
Nan Ya Plastics

1Q25

Operations & Performance

Jun. 2025



Agenda

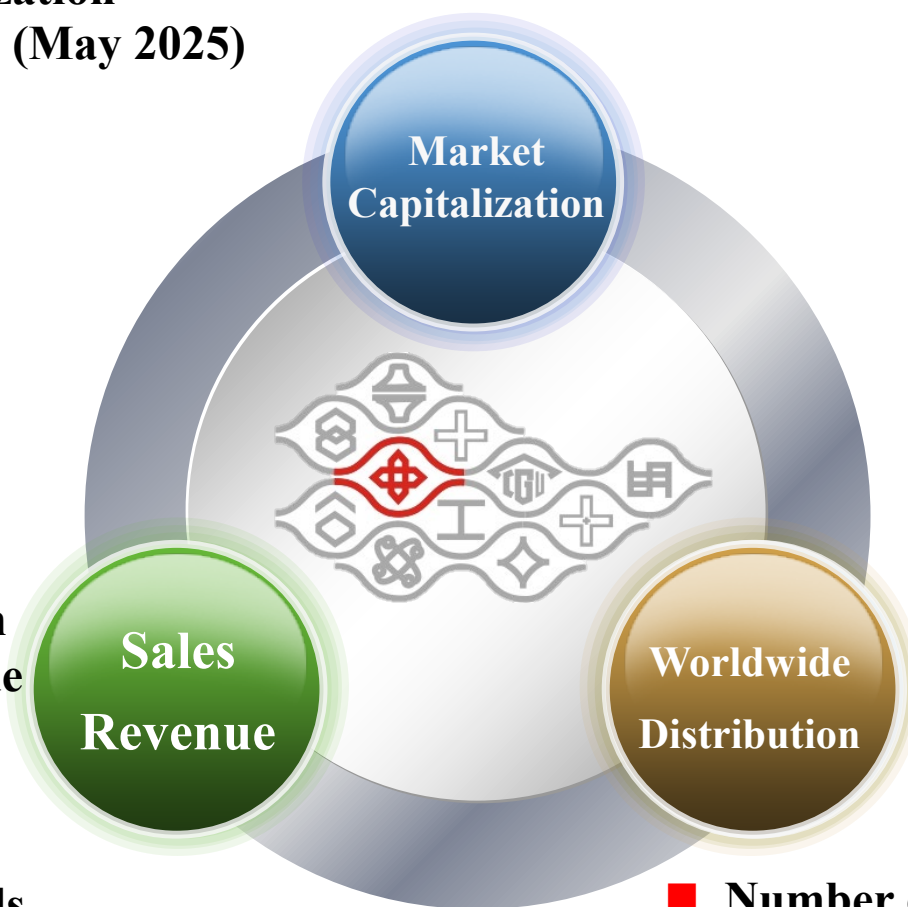
- **Overview**
- **Financial Highlights**
- **2Q25 Outlook**
- **Capacity Expansion Plan**
- **Q & A**



Overview

Highlights

- **Market Capitalization**
NT\$ 243.4billion (May 2025)



- **NT\$ 259.6 billion**
(Y2024, not include Nanya Tech. Co.)
- **Sales breakdown**
 - 15% in plastics
 - 23% in chemicals
 - 42% in electronics
 - 19% in polyesters

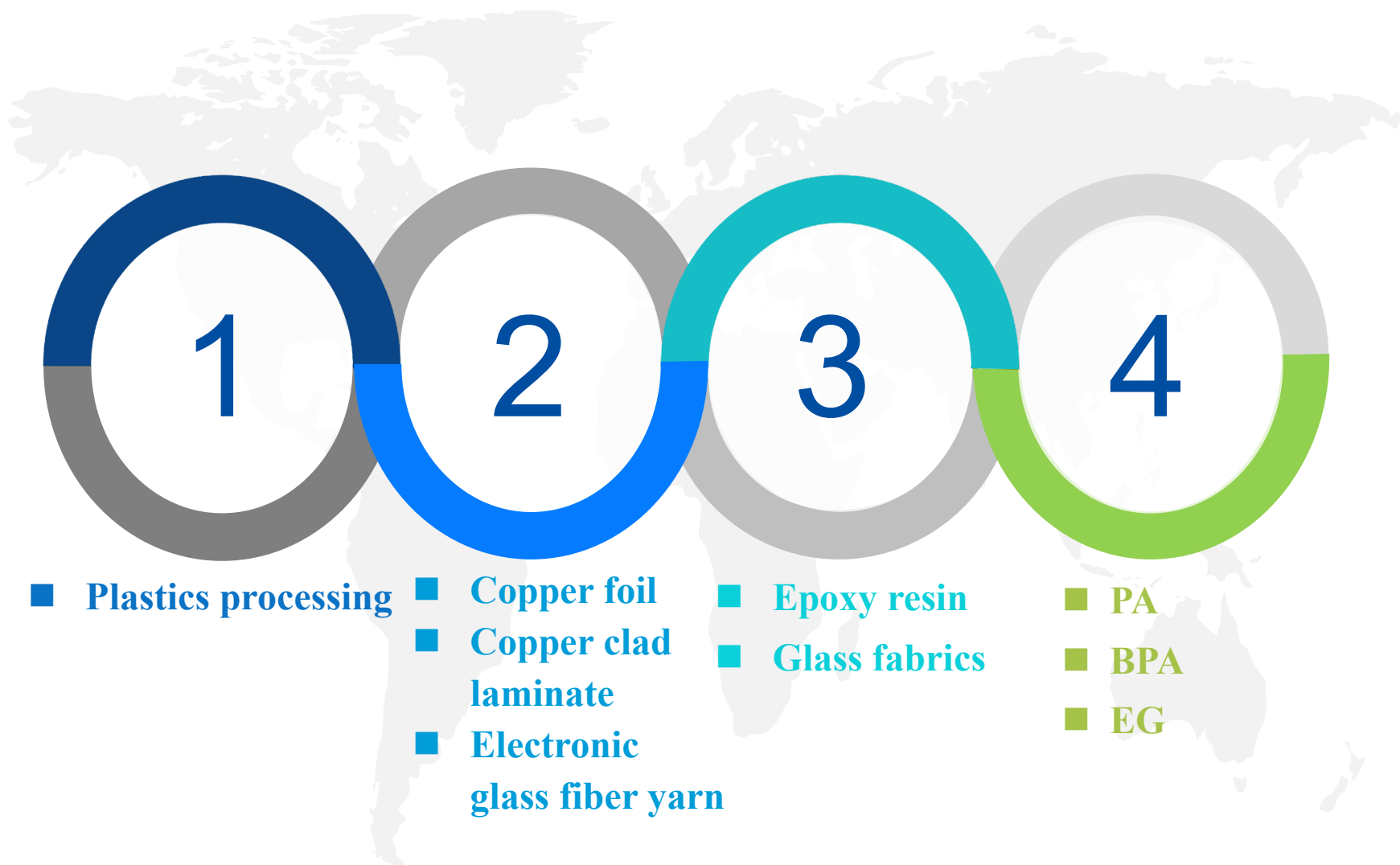
- **Total number of Plants 102**
 - 59 in Taiwan
 - 34 in China
 - 8 in US

- **Number of Employees 29,108**
(The number of Plants and Employees includes the consolidated financial reporting company)



Overview

Leading market positions for capacity



Note: Capacity data as of FY2024.

Overview

Industry Development History



Plastics

1958



Printed Circuit Board

1984

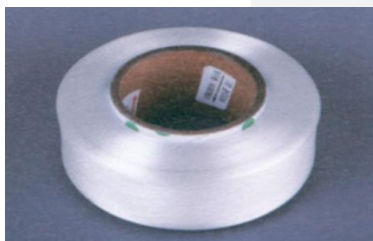


Semiconductor

1995

Polyester

1968



Electronic Materials

1985



Petrochemicals

1996



Overview

Major Businesses

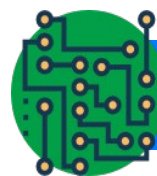
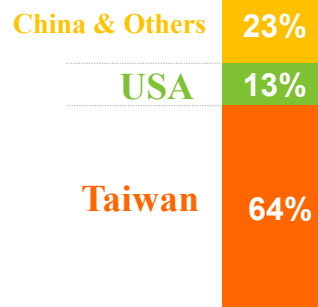
Sales breakdown in 2024



Plastics

15%

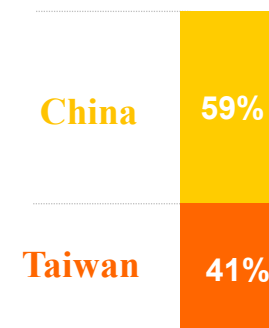
PVC Sheeting, PVC Rigid Film, PU Leather, PVC Rigid Pipe & Fittings, Window & Door Frames, Films, Engineering and PVC Compounds, PP Synthetic Paper



Electronics

42%

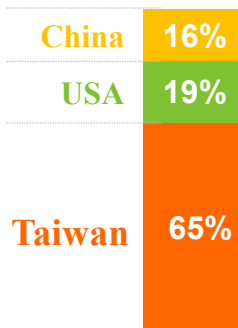
Glass Yarn, Glass Fabrics, Epoxy Resin, Copper Foil, Copper Clad Laminate, Printed Circuit Board



Chemicals

23%

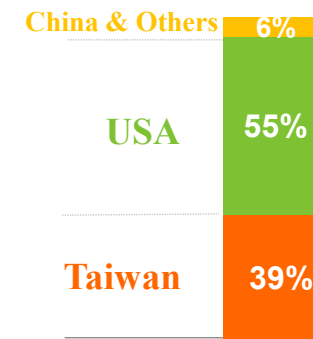
EG, BPA, 1,4BG, Plasticizer, PA, 2EH, INA, MA



Polyesters

19%

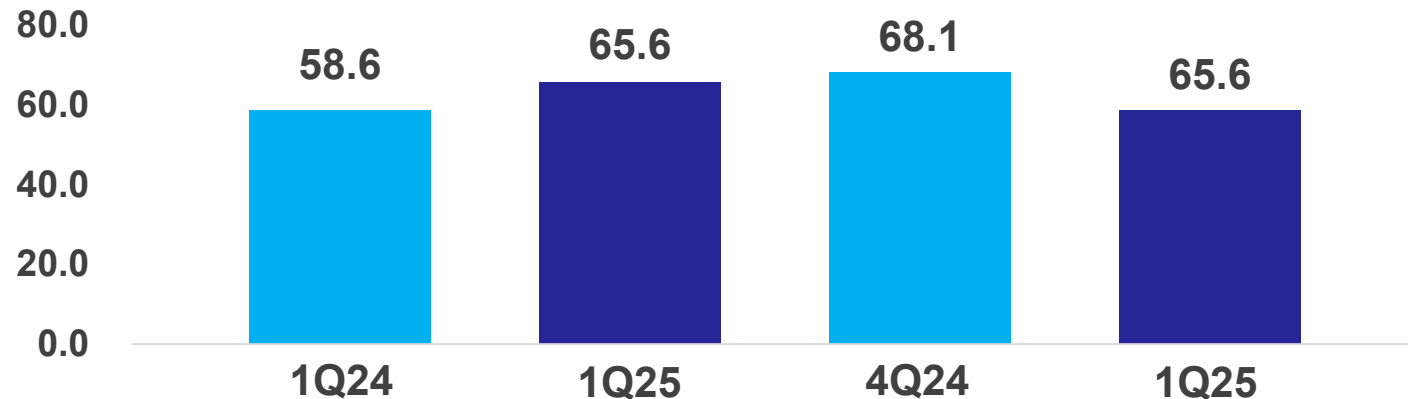
Polyester Staple Fiber, PET Resin, Filament, PET Film



Financial Highlights

Consolidated Revenue by Quarter (IFRS)

(NT\$ billion)



■ Revenue in 1Q25 increased YOY due to:

Benefited from the booming development of AI and related industries, electronic material products demonstrated the strongest growth momentum. Along with a modest recovery in the polyester and plastic processing products, revenue increased compared to the same period last year.

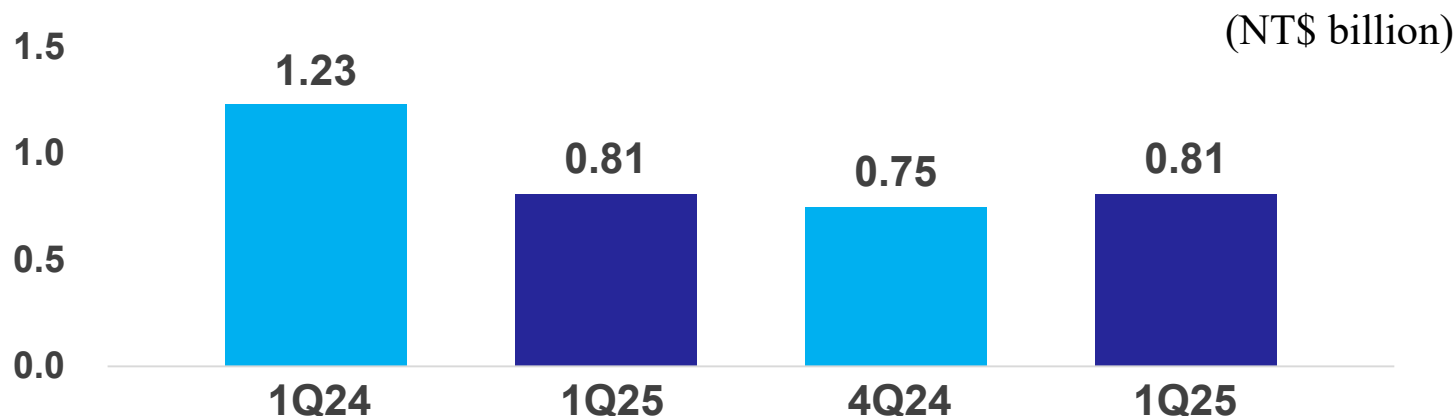
■ Revenue in 1Q25 decreased QoQ due to:

Driven by the rapid development of large language models in AI, higher AI penetration in mobile phones and computers, and growing demand for servers and networking equipment, electronic material products experienced expanded business opportunities and increased revenue. However, due to the Lunar New Year holidays and scheduled maintenance of chemical production lines, overall transaction volume slightly declined in the first quarter.



Financial Highlights

Pre-tax Income by Quarter (IFRS)



■ 1Q25 pre-tax income decreased YoY due to :

1. Operating profit increased NT\$0.96bn YOY, mainly due to rising demand for AI, high-performance computing, and data transmission, which lead to higher profitability in electronic material products.
2. Equity income decreased NT\$0.79bn YoY :
 - (1) FPCC -NT\$0.31bn
 - (2) Mai-Liao Power -NT\$0.68bn
 - (3) Nanya Tech -NT\$0.21bn
 - (4) Formosa Olefins, L.L.C. +NT \$0.45bn
3. Due to the depreciation of the NTD against the U.S. dollar in the 1Q25 was smaller than that of the 1Q24, foreign exchange gains decreased NT\$0.39bn.

■ 1Q25 pre-tax income increased QoQ due to :

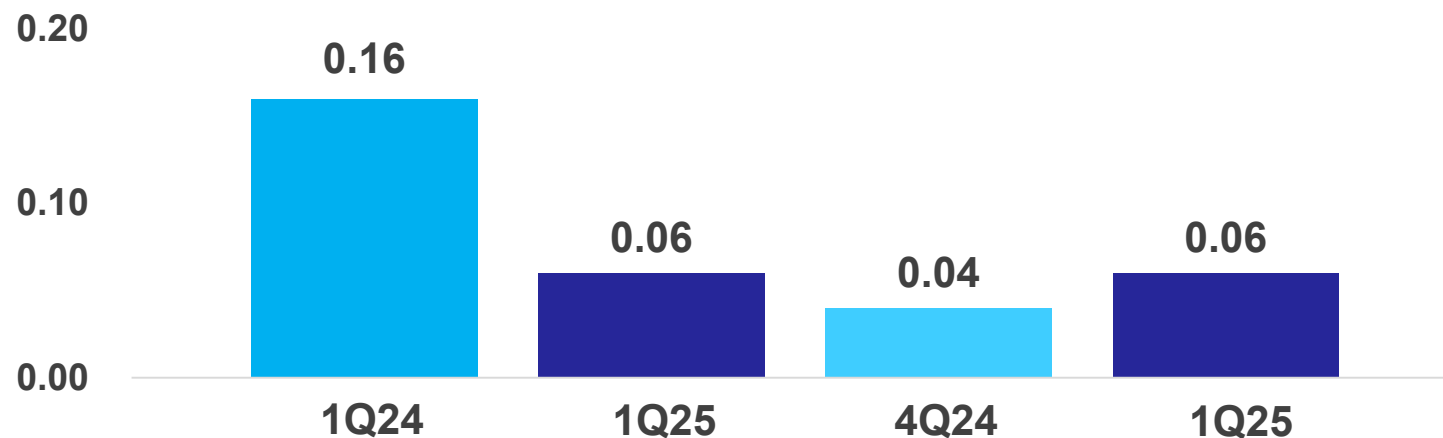
1. Operating profit increased NT\$0.30bn QOQ, mainly driven by strong demand for electronic material products such as circuit boards and copper-clad laminates in AI, networking, and automotive sectors, coupled with, rising copper prices boosted product selling prices, leading to profit growth.
2. Equity income increased NT\$0.44bn QoQ :
 - (1) FPCC +NT\$0.55bn
 - (2) Nanya Tech -NT\$0.11bn
3. Due to the depreciation of the NTD against the U.S. dollar in the 1Q25 was smaller than that of the 4Q24, foreign exchange gains decreased NT\$0.39bn.



Financial Highlights

EPS (IFRS)

(NT\$ dollar)



■ EPS in 1Q25 decreased YoY due to :

Operating profits increased, mainly driven by electronic material products benefiting from AI technological innovation and the booming related industries, along with polyester products experiencing slightly increased demand from the textile industries and successful expansion into optical and electronic films. However, the investment income under equity method from FPCC, Mai-Liao Power Corp., etc. declined and foreign exchange gains decreased, leading to overall after-tax earnings being lower than the same period last year.

■ EPS in 1Q25 increased QoQ due to :

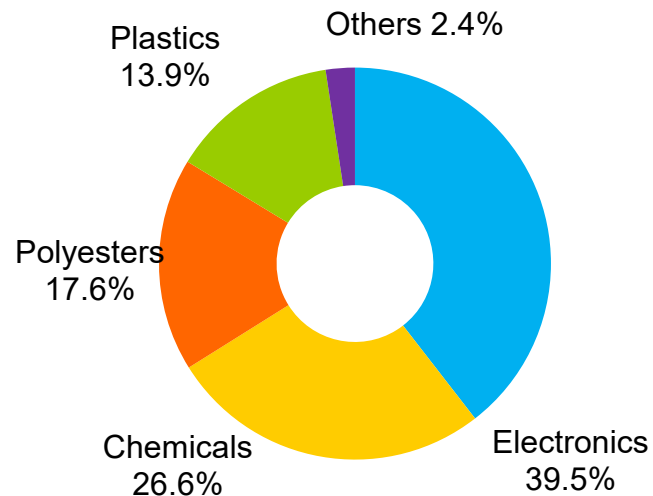
Benefiting from the expansion of the AI industry, accelerated investments, and rising copper prices that pushed up product selling prices, profitability of electronic material products such as PCBs and copper-clad laminates increased. For polyester products, U.S. customers raised their local procurement ratios, and the South Carolina plant actively secured orders. As a result, the overall operating profit and performance improved compared to the previous quarter.



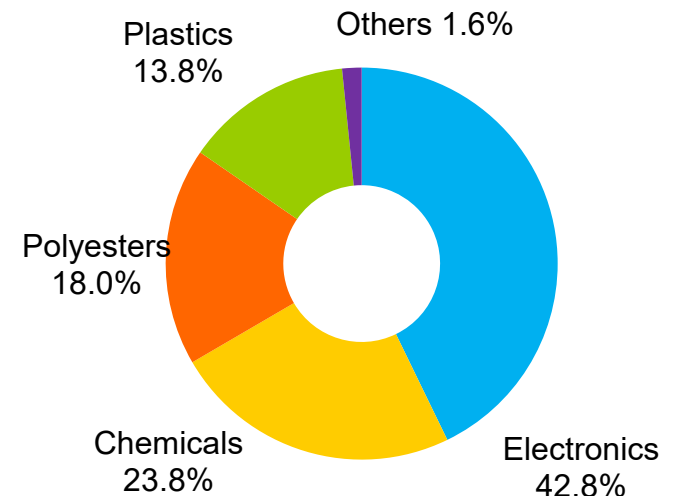
Financial Highlights

Revenue Breakdown (Quarter)

4Q24 Net Sales
NT\$ 68.1 billion



1Q25 Net Sales
NT\$ 65.5 billion



- Surging demand for AI computing power and continued industry investment in server-related hardware and software, combined with rising international copper prices driving up product prices, led to both higher sales volume and selling prices for various electronic material products, increasing revenue contribution.
- Due to maintenance shutdowns in the first quarter, production and sales volume of chemical products declined, leading to a lower revenue contribution.
- In response to U.S. tariff increases, the South Carolina plant secured local procurement orders from U.S. customers and raised product prices, leading to a higher revenue contribution from polyester products..



Financial Highlights

Operating Profits Breakdown by Product Segment

■ Operating Profits

Products	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25
Electronic Materials	-90.7%	68.6%	69.2%	-121.7%	1,346.0%
Chemical	-91.5%	-148.6%	-114.4%	-235.6%	-4,123.0%
Polyester	-30.1%	9.0%	17.9%	-164.9%	-413.8%
Plastics	73.1%	137.3%	93.3%	235.6%	1,944.6%

■ Operating Margins

Products	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25
Electronic Materials	-3.5%	1.5%	2.4%	-1.2%	1.7%
Chemical	-6.6%	-7.0%	-8.2%	-3.4%	-9.5%
Polyester	-2.5%	0.5%	1.4%	-3.6%	-1.3%
Plastics	7.2%	8.4%	9.4%	6.5%	7.7%



2Q25 Outlook

■ Electronic Materials Products

Stable demand for networking, automotive, and server applications, along with a short-term boost in procurement for certain consumer electronics due to a tariff exemption period, led to an increase in urgent and short lead-time orders for electronic materials and circuit boards.

■ Chemical Products

MEG prices remained stable as downstream polyester operating rates stayed high. BPA resumed production after completing scheduled maintenance, leading to increased production and sales volume.

■ Polyester Products

As the second quarter approaches the peak season for bottle-grade PET, and with the U.S. imposing additional tariffs on Chinese products, customers have shown stronger interest in local sourcing. The South Carolina plant is actively securing nearby orders.

■ Plastics Processing Products

Plastic processing operations remained stable. With China continuing to expand consumption stimulus policies, demand for automotive and home appliance products increased. In response to growing local sourcing needs in the U.S. due to tariffs, production capacity at the U.S. plant will be expanded to increase production and sales volume.



Business Overview

Capacity Expansion Plan

Area	Product	Unit	Annual Capacity			Estimated Commissioning Date
			Current (Note1)	Expansion	Increase%	
Taiwan	Copolymers with high PIA and PETG	KMT	0	36	100	2025/7
	Polyester Release Film (5 th set)	KM ²	360,000	144,000	40	2025/8
	Polyester Release Film (6 th set)	KM ²	360,000	144,000	40	2025/8
	Solar Photovoltaic System (Note2)	KW	(Note2)	56,012	100	2026/6
Mainland China	Copper Foil	KM	60,000	23,400	39	2027/1
USA	Flexible PVC Sheeting	KMT	48	14	29	2025/7

Note1: Annual capacity is the total product production capacity by region.

Note2: As of Apr. 2025, the capacity of Solar Photovoltaic System was 15,060KW, and the rest will be completed by the end of Jun. 2026 successively.



THE END

