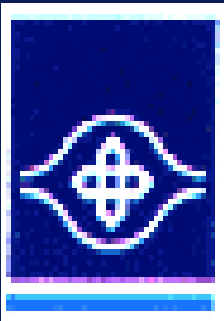

Nan Ya Plastics

1H25

Operations & Performance

Aug. 2025



Agenda

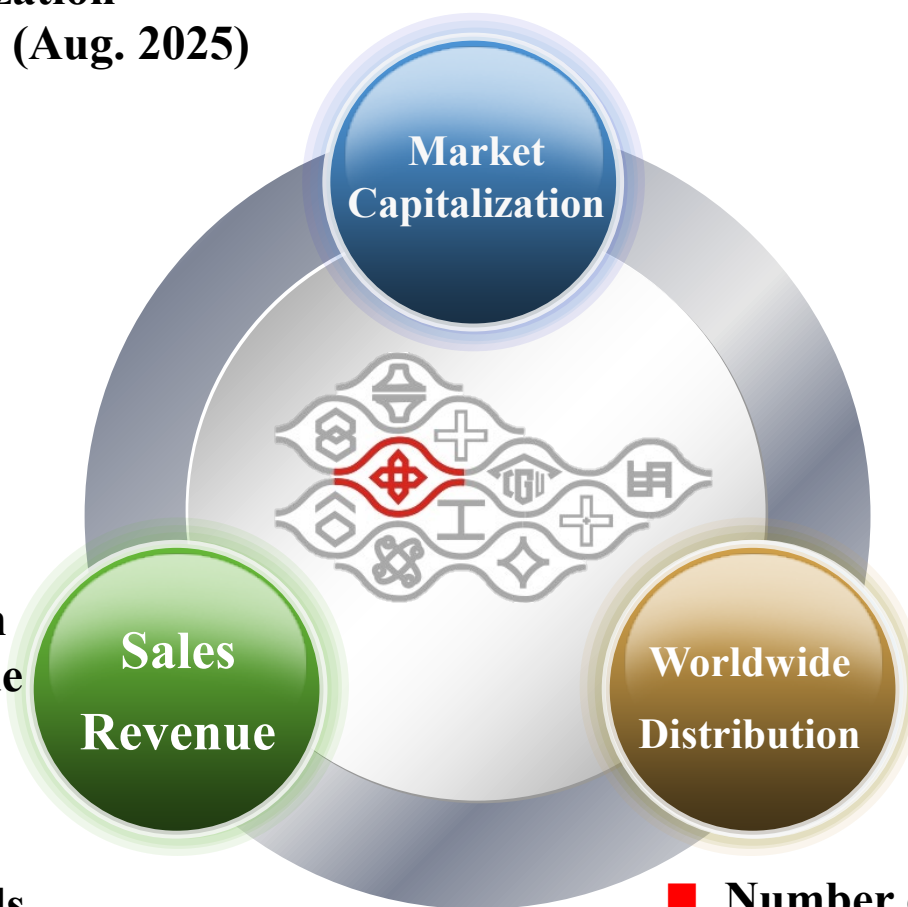
- **Overview**
- **Financial Highlights**
- **3Q25 Outlook**
- **Capacity Expansion Plan**
- **Q & A**



Overview

Highlights

- **Market Capitalization**
NT\$ 324.8billion (Aug. 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

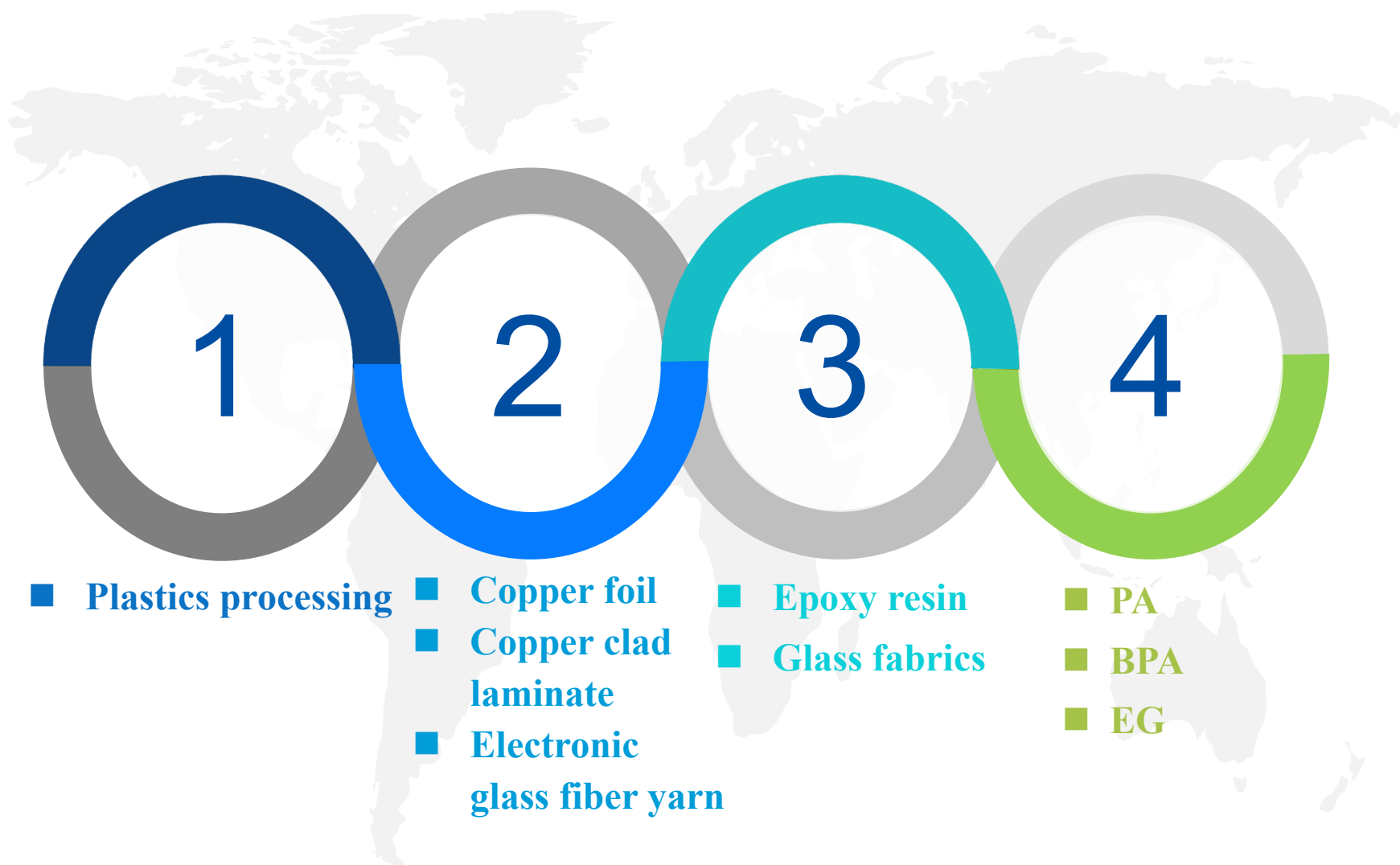
- **Total number of Plants 101**
 - 59 in Taiwan
 - 34 in China
 - 8 in US

- **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

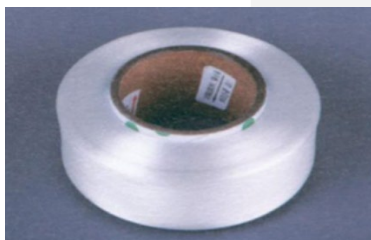


Semiconductor

1995

Polyester

1968



Electronic Materials

1985



Petrochemicals

1996



Overview

Major Businesses

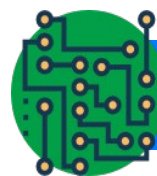
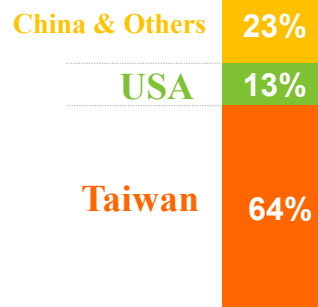
Sales breakdown in 2024



Plastics

15%

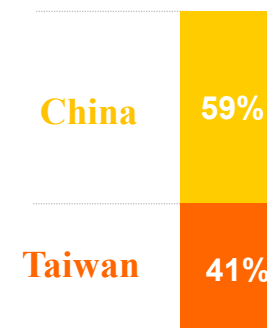
PVC Sheeting, PVC Rigid Film, PU Leather, PVC Rigid Pipe & Fittings, Window & Door Frames, Films, Engineering and PVC Compounds, PP Synthetic Paper



Electronics

42%

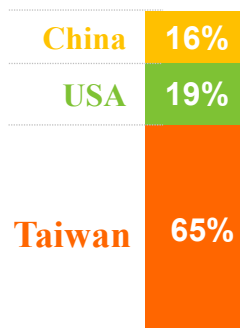
Glass Yarn, Glass Fabrics, Epoxy Resin, Copper Foil, Copper Clad Laminate, Printed Circuit Board



Chemicals

23%

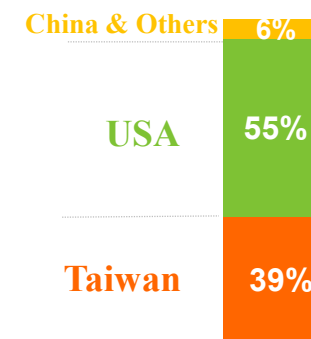
EG, BPA, 1,4BG, Plasticizer, PA, 2EH, INA, MA



Polyesters

19%

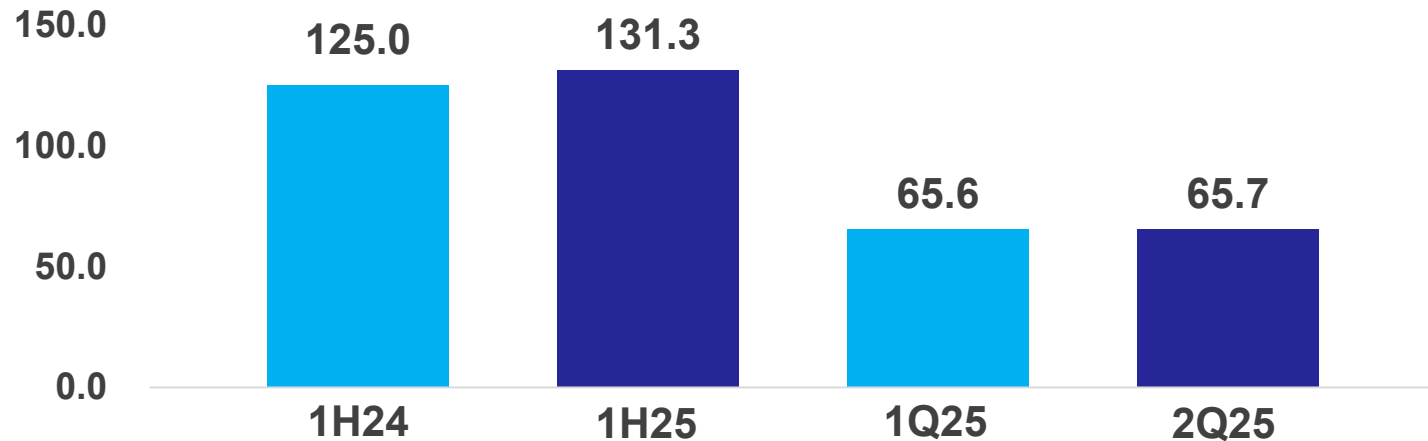
Polyester Staple Fiber, PET Resin, Filament, PET Film



Financial Highlights

Consolidated Revenue by Quarter (IFRS)

(NT\$ billion)



■ Revenue in 1H25 increased YOY due to:

Supported by stronger orders for high-end electronic materials driven by AI, communication, and automotive demand, as well as improved EG plant utilization in Texas and Mailiao, revenue increased from 1H24.

■ Revenue in 2Q25 increased QoQ due to:

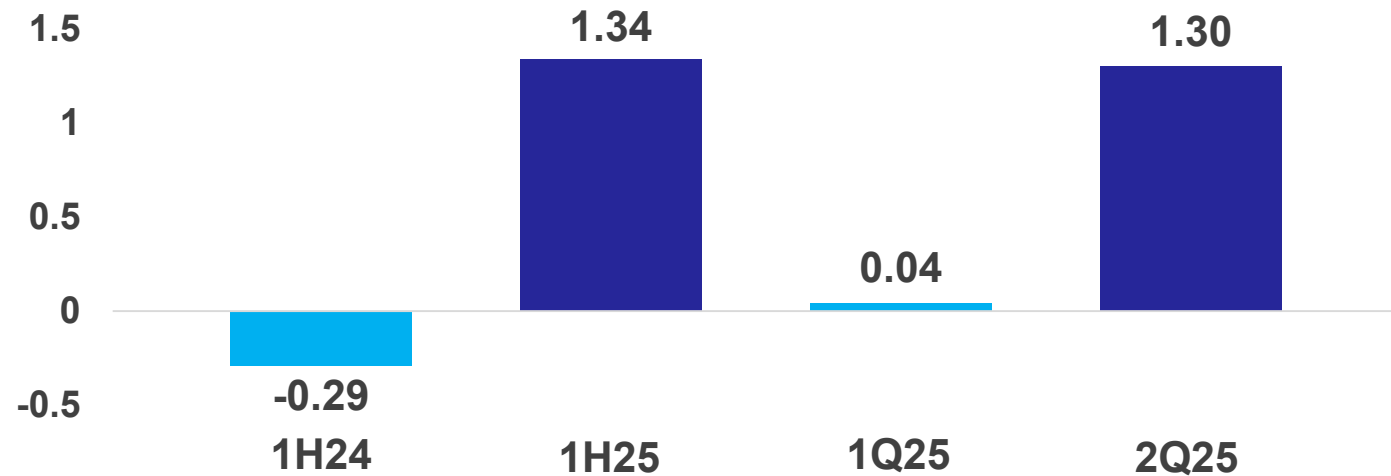
Despite headwinds from stalled tariff talks, Middle East instability, volatile oil and freight costs, and sharp NTD appreciation, revenue recorded a slight increase from 1Q25, supported by more working days (no Lunar New Year), accelerated AI investments, continued growth in satellite and network communications, rising smart vehicle demand, and rush orders ahead of tariff exemption deadlines.



Financial Highlights

Operating Profit by Quarter (IFRS)

(NT\$ billion)



■ Operating profit in 1H25 increased YOY due to:

In 1H25, profit from electronic materials grew significantly, driven by continued AI-related capex. Polyester products also delivered stronger results, supported by the ongoing development of optical films and eco-friendly fibers. As a result, overall operating profit recorded a notable increase compared to 1H24.

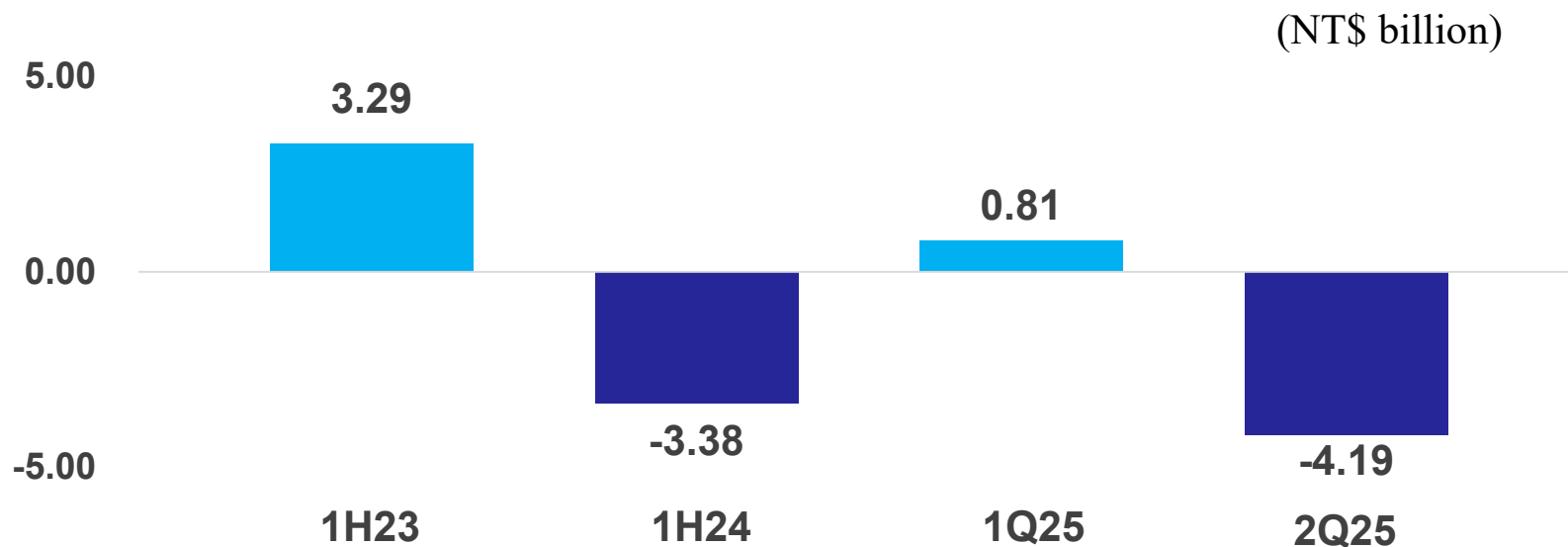
■ Operating profit in 2Q25 increased QoQ due to:

Supported by expanding AI-related demand, increased rush orders during the tariff deferral period, higher EG sales volume, and improved product spreads from lower raw material costs, operating profit from electronic materials, chemicals, polyesters, and plastics processing posted a solid increase from the previous quarter.



Financial Highlights

Pre-tax Income by Quarter (IFRS)



■ 1H25 pre-tax income decreased YoY due to :

1. Operating profit increased NT\$1.62bn YoY.
2. Equity income decreased NT\$4.64bn YoY :
(1) FPCC -NT\$2.68bn (2) Mailiao Power Corp. -NT\$1.34bn (3) Nanya Tech -NT\$1.18bn
3. Unfavorable foreign exchange gain/loss NT\$3.01bn YoY.

■ 2Q25 pre-tax income decreased QoQ due to :

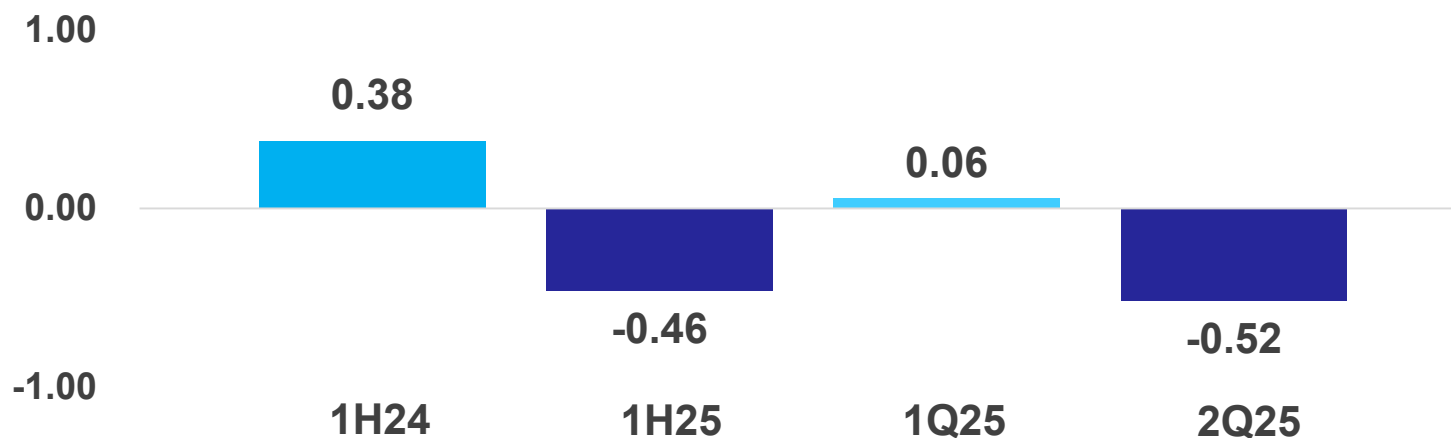
1. Operating profit increased NT\$1.26bn QoQ. .
2. Equity income decreased NT\$3.41bn QoQ :
(1) FPCC -NT\$2.59bn (2) Nanya Tech -NT\$0.63bn
3. Unfavorable foreign exchange gain/loss NT\$2.76bn QoQ.



Financial Highlights

EPS (IFRS)

(NT\$ dollar)



■ EPS in 1H25 decreased YoY due to :

The expansion of AI, HPC, and cloud industries drove strong performance in electronic materials and circuit board products. Polyester products also advanced transformation efforts toward optical and eco-friendly applications, while plastics processing maintained stable profitability. As a result, operating profit increase significantly compared with 1H24. However, equity losses from investments such as FPCC and a sharp rise in foreign exchange losses eroded overall profitability.

■ EPS in 2Q25 decreased QoQ due to :

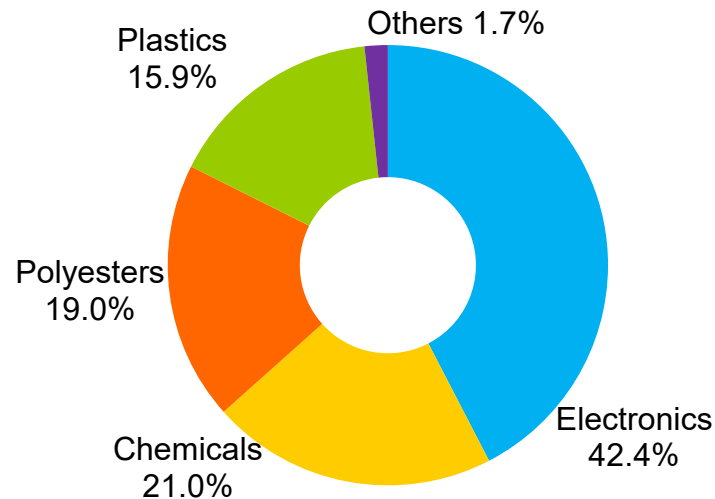
Profitability in circuit board and electronic materials improved on rising demand for high-frequency, high-speed applications, with rush orders during the tariff deferral period further boosting overall profit from 1Q25. However, lower investment income from affiliates such as FPCC and sharp NTD appreciation led to significant foreign exchange losses, weighing on EPS.



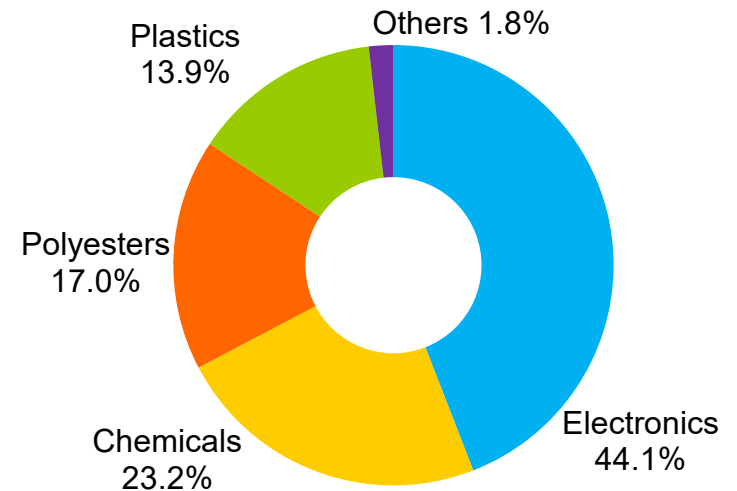
Financial Highlights

Revenue Breakdown (Quarter)

1H24 Net Sales
NT\$ 125.0 billion



1H25 Net Sales
NT\$ 131.3 billion



- In 1H25, demand for AI and cloud infrastructure drove growth in high-end electronic materials, revenue from high value-added products such as ABF substrates increased, leading to a higher revenue contribution from electronic materials.
- In 1H25, improved capacity utilization at the U.S. EG plant and continued global market expansion led to significant growth in production and sales volume, resulting in a higher revenue contribution from chemical products.



Financial Highlights

Operating Profits Breakdown by Product Segment

■ Operating Profits

Products	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25
Electronic Materials	68.6%	69.2%	-121.7%	1,346.0%	91.8%
Chemical	-148.6%	-114.4%	-235.6%	-4,123.0%	-63.5%
Polyester	9.0%	17.9%	-164.9%	-413.8%	7.9%
Plastics	137.3%	93.3%	235.6%	1,944.6%	56.3%

■ Operating Margins

Products	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25
Electronic Materials	1.5%	2.4%	-1.2%	1.7%	4.0%
Chemical	-7.0%	-8.2%	-3.4%	-9.5%	-5.6%
Polyester	0.5%	1.4%	-3.6%	-1.3%	1.0%
Plastics	8.4%	9.4%	6.5%	7.7%	7.9%



3Q25 Outlook

■ Electronic Materials Products

Consumer demand in Q3 is expected to be weighed down by front-loaded stocking in Q2 amid tariff uncertainty, requiring time for inventory clearance despite the traditional peak season. However, mid- to high-end materials used in AI servers, ASICs, and advanced networking continue to ramp up, supporting ongoing optimization of the product mix.

■ Chemical Products

Both EG plant in Texas and BPA plant in China operated at full capacity. In addition, some orders were scheduled for Q3 delivery in line with shipping schedules and downstream production plans, leading to an increase in total shipment volume.

■ Polyester Products

Following the U.S. Independence Day holiday, downstream demand gradually recovered. Orders for polyester staple fiber and filament yarn in Taiwan increased. However, with the industry outlook remaining conservative and demand growth limited, Q3 performance is expected to remain on par with the previous quarter.

■ Plastics Processing Products

Applications continued to expand into high value-added areas such as medical, automotive, environmental, wafer protection films, electronic separators, and consumables used in electronics manufacturing. Sales of differentiated products gradually increased, supporting steady growth in plastics processing operations.



Business Overview

Capacity Expansion Plan

Area	Product	Unit	Annual Capacity			Estimated Commissioning Date
			Current (Note1)	Expansion	Increase%	
Taiwan	Upgrade of polymer lines for co-polyester resin production	KMT	0	36	100	2026/4
	Polyester Release Film (5 th set)	KM ²	360,000	144,000	40	2025/10
	Polyester Release Film (6 th set)	KM ²	360,000	144,000	40	2025/10
	Fluoropolymer tubing and fittings	Ton	0	Tubing 240/ Fitting 60	100	2028/1
	Solar Photovoltaic System (Note2)	KW	(Note2)	56,266	100	2026/6
Mainland China	Copper Foil	KM	60,000	23,400	39	2027/1
USA	Flexible PVC Sheeting	KMT	48	14	29	2025/9

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

Note2: As of Jul. 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

