
Nan Ya Plastics
Year 2025
Operations & Performance

Mar. 2026



Agenda

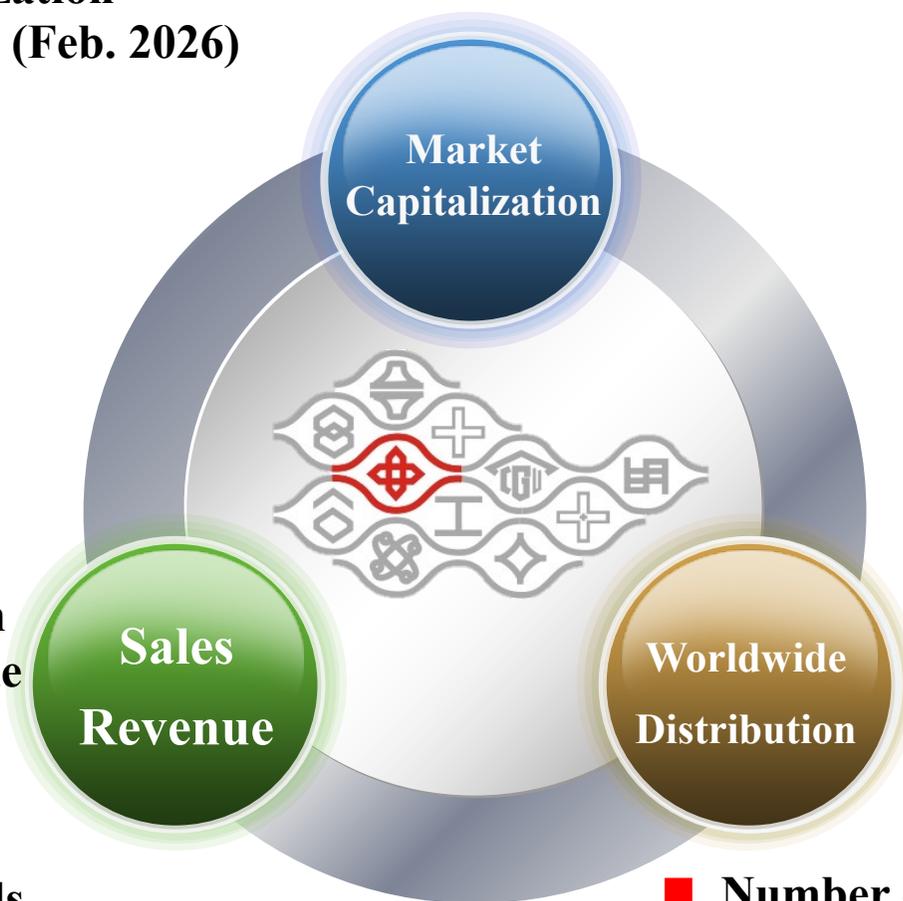
- **Overview**
- **Financial Highlights**
- **1Q26 Outlook**
- **Capacity Expansion Plan**
- **Q & A**



Overview

Highlights

- **Market Capitalization**
NT\$ 728.0billion (Feb. 2026)



- **NT\$ 259.9 billion**
(Y2025, not include Nanya Tech. Co.)
- **Sales breakdown**
 - 14% in plastics
 - 22% in chemicals
 - 46% in electronics
 - 16% in polyesters

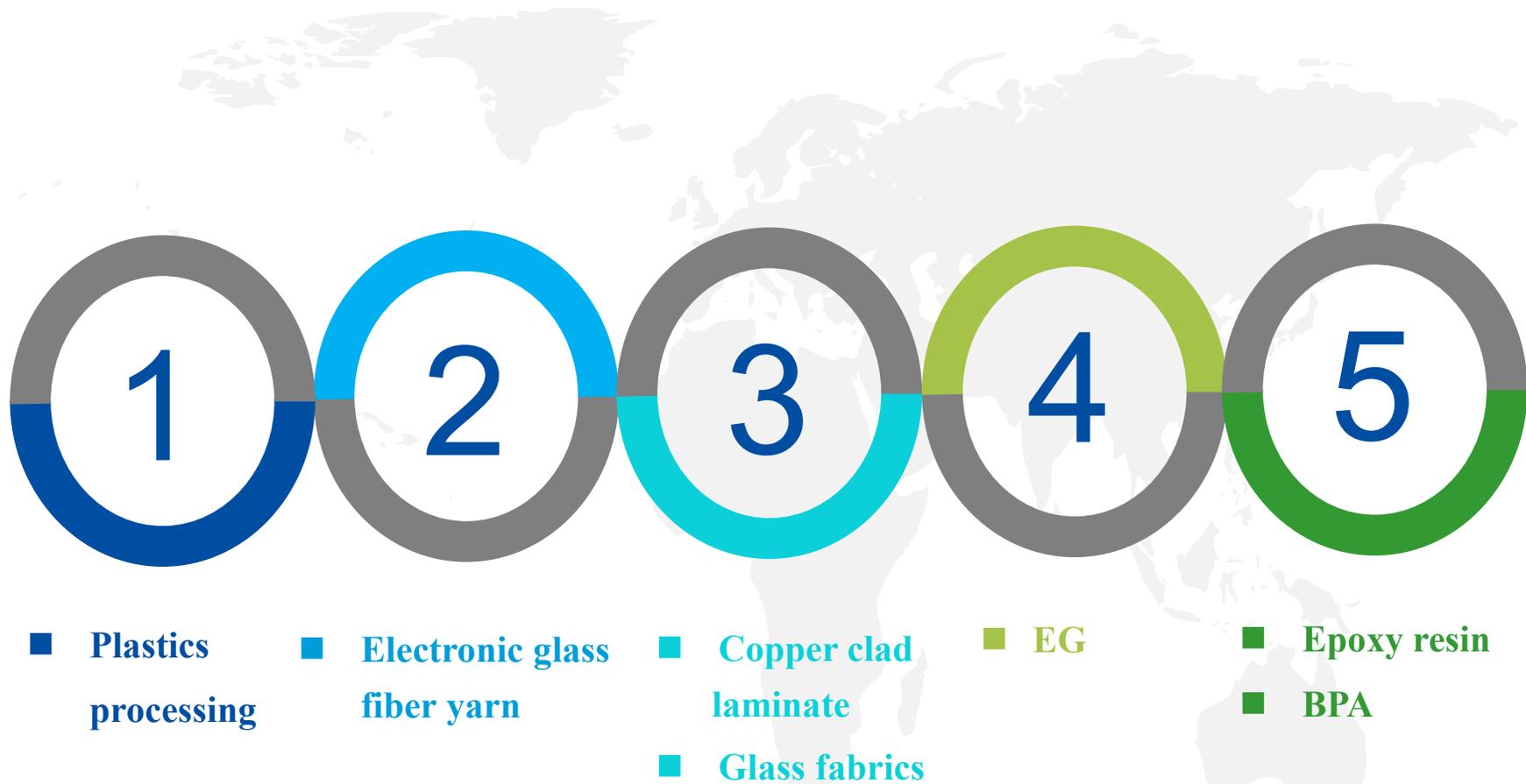
- **Total number of Plants 99**
 - 57 in Taiwan
 - 34 in China
 - 8 in US

- **Number of Employees 28,616**
(The number of Plants and Employees includes the consolidated financial reporting company)



Overview

Leading market positions for capacity



Note: Capacity data as of FY2025.



Overview

Industry Development History



Plastics
1958

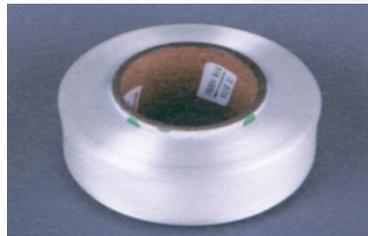


Printed Circuit Board
1984

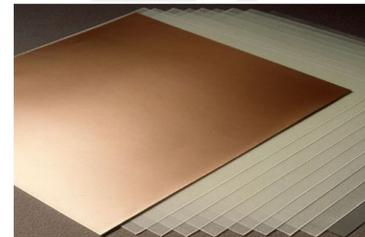


Semiconductor
1995

Polyester
1968



Electronic Material
1985



Petrochemicals
1996



Overview

Major Businesses

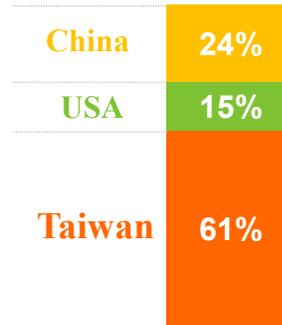
Sales breakdown in 2025



Plastics

14%

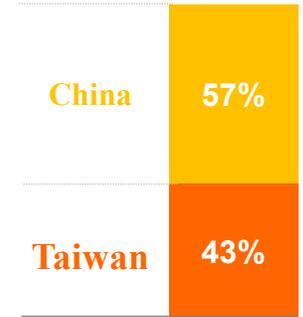
PVC Sheeting, PVC Rigid Film, PU Leather, PVC Rigid Pipe & Fittings, Window & Door Frames, Films, Engineering and PVC Compounds, PP Synthetic Paper



Electronics

46%

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



Chemicals

22%

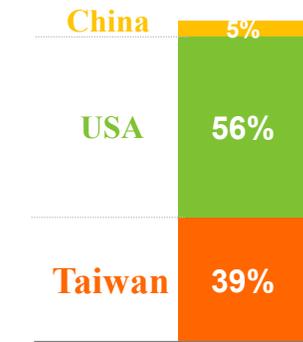
EG, BPA, 1,4BG, Plasticizer, PA, 2EH, INA, MA



Polyesters

16%

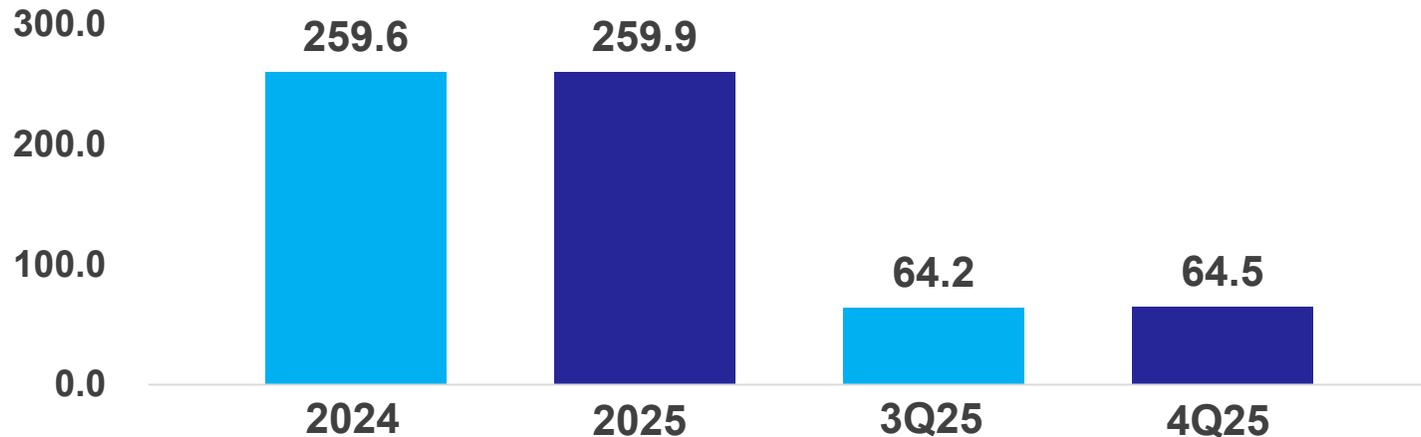
Polyester Staple Fiber, PET Resin, Filament, PET Film



Financial Highlights

Consolidated Revenue (IFRS)

(NT\$ billion)



■ Revenue in 2025 increased YOY due to:

Strong demand for AI servers and high-end networking equipment drove significant revenue growth across electronic material products including IC substrates, CCL, copper foil, and glass fabrics, further bolstered by rising copper prices. However, this was partially offset by a decline in polyester and chemical products due to falling raw material costs, reciprocal tariffs, and intense oversupply competition, resulting in a slight overall increase in revenue.

■ Revenue in 4Q25 increased QoQ due to:

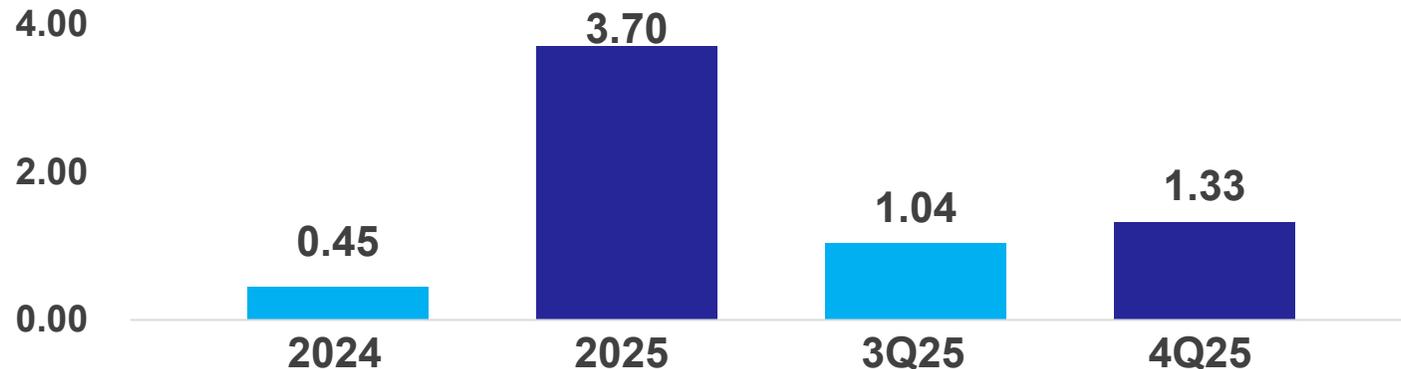
Revenue from chemical products decreased in production and sales due to scheduled maintenance; however, overall revenue recorded a slight increase driven by robust AI demand and rising copper prices in electronic material products, combined with a year-end rush for polyester and plastic products in electronic applications.



Financial Highlights

Operating Profit (IFRS)

(NT\$ billion)



■ Operating profit in 2025 increased YOY due to:

Primarily driven by the booming expansion of AI, sustained investments in servers and networking switches have caused demand to significantly outpace supply. This ongoing shortage of mid-to-high-end electronic material products have bolstered product pricing and spreads, leading to significant profit growth across IC substrates, CCL, copper foil, glass fabrics, and epoxy resins.

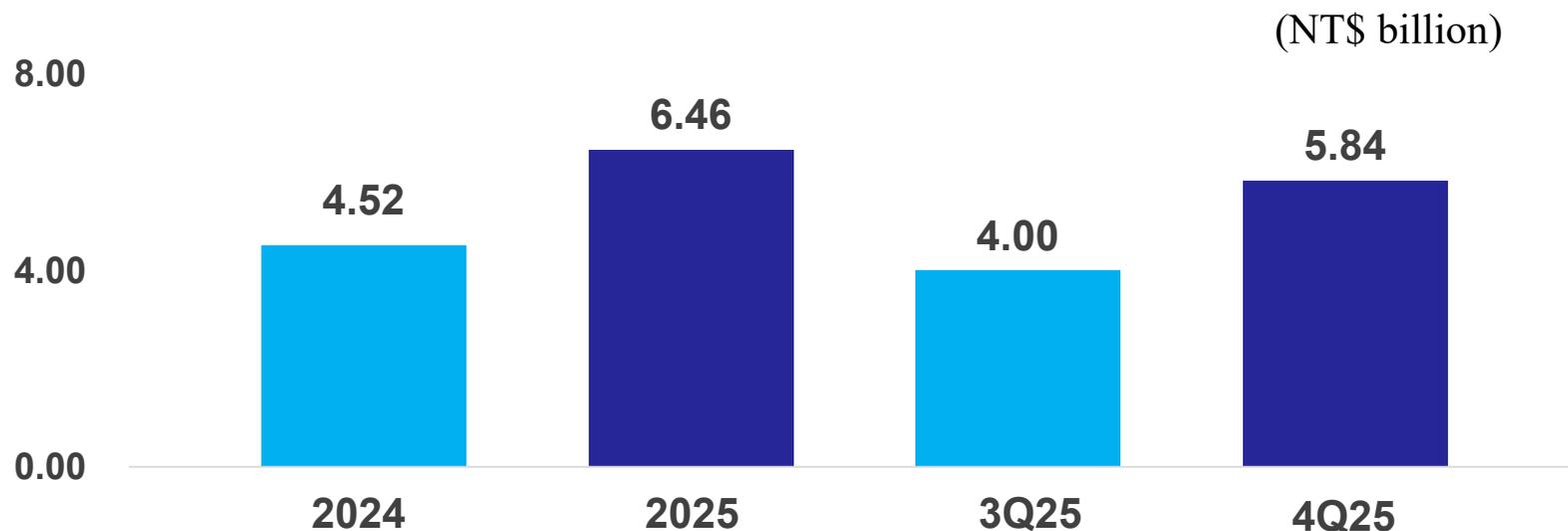
■ Operating profit in 4Q25 increased QoQ due to:

Electronic material products experienced robust performance as rapid growth in AI computing power and high-speed transmission prompted the industry to significantly expand capital expenditure; meanwhile, as polyester products expanded into 3C peripheral applications and plastic processing products capitalized on the pre-Lunar New Year demand surge, overall profits increased slightly .



Financial Highlights

Pre-tax Income (IFRS)



■ 2025 pre-tax income increased YoY due to :

1. Operating profit increased NT\$3.25 bn YoY.
2. Equity income increased NT\$2.18 bn YoY :
(1) FPCC +NT\$0.90 bn (2) Nanya Tech +NT\$3.43 bn (3) Mailiao Power -NT\$2.43 bn
3. Unfavorable foreign exchange gain/loss NT\$2.38 bn YoY.

■ 4Q25 pre-tax income increased QoQ due to :

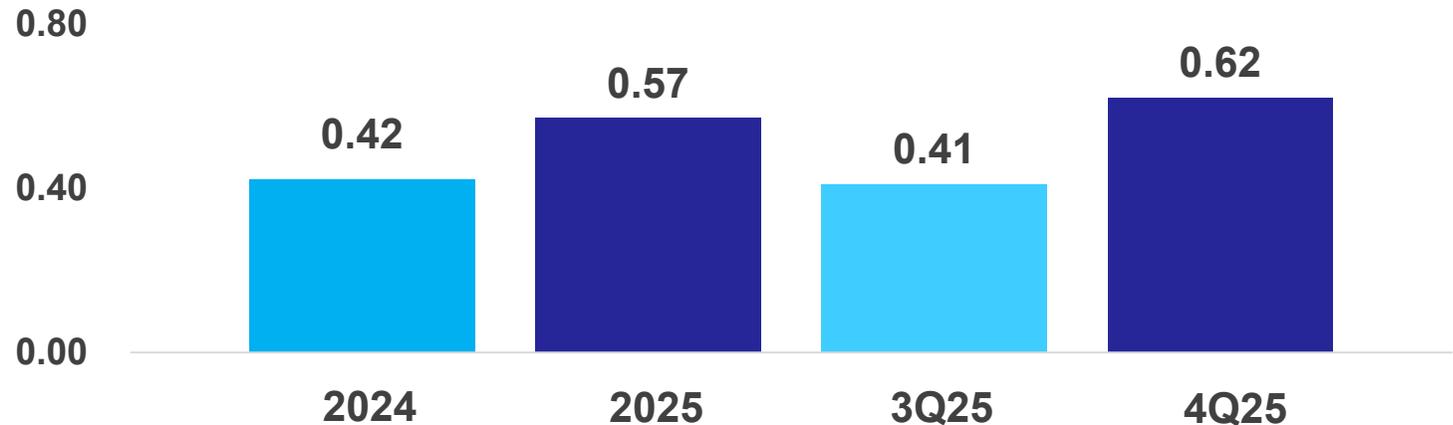
1. Operating profit increased NT\$0.29 bn QoQ. .
2. Equity income increased NT\$1.71 bn QoQ :
(1) FPCC -NT\$0.80 bn (2) Nanya Tech +NT\$2.79 bn
3. Favorable foreign exchange gain/loss NT\$0.18 bn QoQ.



Financial Highlights

EPS (IFRS)

(NT\$ dollar)



- **EPS in 2025 increased YoY due to :**

Despite tariff barriers and foreign exchange losses, the AI surge continues to drive rapid hardware expansion—spanning HPC, cloud data centers, storage, and power components. This momentum significantly boosted profits for electronic material products, PCBs, and Nanya Tech, resulting in a 2025 EPS of NT\$0.57, up 35% YoY.

- **EPS in 4Q25 increased QoQ due to :**

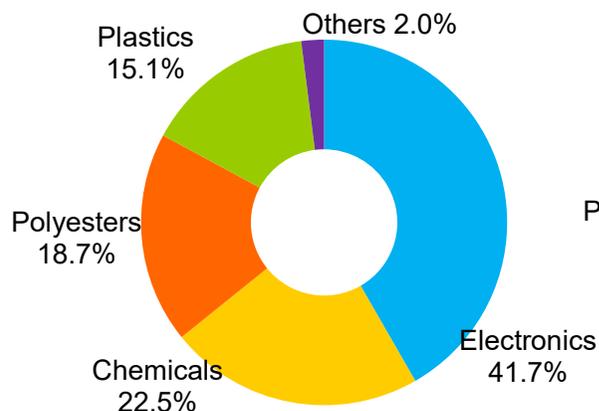
As evolving AI technology deeply integrates with cloud services, the industry's output value is expanding rapidly. Sustained hardware and software investments by major players have driven operating profits higher for electronic material products, substrates, and Nanya Tech, with 4Q25 EPS reaching NT\$0.62—a 51% QoQ increase and a 14-quarter high.



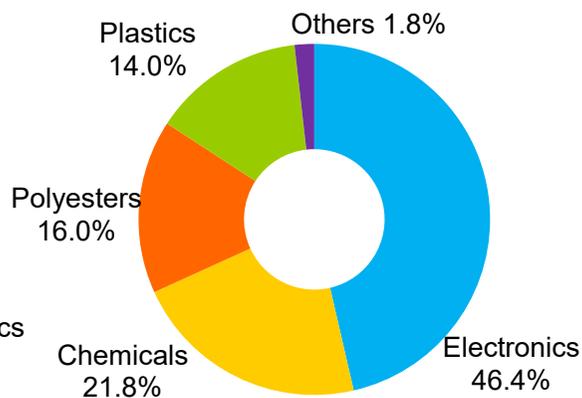
Financial Highlights

Revenue Breakdown

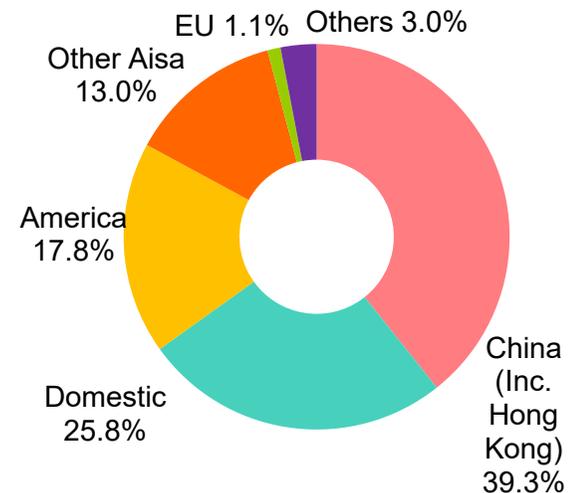
2024 Net Sales
NT\$ 259.6 billion



2025 Net Sales
NT\$ 259.9 billion



2025 Sales Breakdown
by Geography



- **Electronic Material Products:** Expanding investments in AI and high-end networking have caused demand for mid-to-high-end products to outpace supply; this, combined with rising copper prices, has bolstered costs and pushed up selling prices, increasing its revenue contribution.
- **Chemical and Polyester Products:** Falling raw material prices and oversupply in certain polyester and chemical products have weakened cost support and intensified price competition, leading to unfavorable price and volume variances and a decline in revenue its contribution.
- Regarding market distribution, mainland China accounted for 52% of overseas sales in 2025, remaining the company's primary market.



Financial Highlights

Operating Profits Breakdown by Product Segment

■ Operating Profits

Products	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25
Electronic Material	-121.7%	1,346.0%	91.8%	108.5%	187.0%
Chemical	-235.6%	-4,123.0%	-63.5%	-103.8%	-152.2%
Polyester	-164.9%	-413.8%	7.9%	-35.0%	-23.2%
Plastics	235.6%	1,944.6%	56.3%	73.0%	60.1%

■ Operating Margins

Products	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25
Electronic Material	-1.2%	1.7%	4.0%	3.8%	7.6%
Chemical	-3.4%	-9.5%	-5.6%	-7.3%	-17.5%
Polyester	-3.6%	-1.3%	1.0%	-3.9%	-3.1%
Plastics	6.5%	7.7%	7.9%	8.4%	8.9%



1Q26 Outlook

■ **Electronic Material Products**

Robust demand for AI servers, HPC, and high-speed networking boosted mid-to-high-end material needs; tight glass fabric supplies and elevated copper prices further drove a dual increase in price and volume.

■ **Chemical Products**

Performance remained sluggish due to weak global demand and industry-wide oversupply; overall production and sales were further impacted by the EG1 shutdown at the Texas plant and selective order fulfillment in Taiwan.

■ **Polyester Products**

Volume in Taiwan and China declined in 1Q26 due to the Lunar New Year holiday, while US operations saw a resumption of deliveries as downstream clients returned to work following the Christmas break.

■ **Plastics Processing Products**

While orders for pipes and building materials surged during the pre-holiday construction rush, overall shipments in 1Q26 declined relative to the previous period as downstream operations paused for the Spring Festival.



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	2026/6
	Polyester Release Film (6 th set)	KM ²	360,000	144,000	40	2026/6
	Fluoropolymer tubing and fittings	Ton	0	Tubing 240/ Fitting 60	100	2028/1
	Electronic-grade Liquid CO ₂	Ton	0	36,000	100	2027/3
	Solar Photovoltaic System (Note2)	KW	(Note2)	56,266	100	2026/6
Mainland China	Copper Foil	Ton	60,000	23,400	39	2027/1
	Epoxy Resin	Ton	258,000	7,200	3	2027/3
USA	Flexible PVC Sheeting	KMT	48	14	29	2026/3

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

Note2: As of Feb. 2026, the capacity of Solar Photovoltaic System was 15,177KW, and the rest will be completed by the end of Jun. 2026 successively.



THE END

