



NAN YA PLASTICS CORPORATION

Press Release

2025/05/07

Nan Ya Plastics Corporation April 2025 non-audited Consolidated Operating Revenue Announcement

I. MoM Comparison:

Units: NT\$ thousands

2025/04	2025/03	Diff.	Growth rate (%)
23,176,793	23,012,738	164,055	0.7

The consolidated operating revenue in April 2025 was 23,176 million (0.7% increase), compared with March 2025, the revenue increased by 164 million (sales volume +428 million, sales price -264 million). The consolidated monthly revenue has grown for the third consecutive month. This growth is mainly driven by strong demand for AI servers and automotive materials. The revenue of electronic materials products increased due to downstream customers seizing the window of the reciprocal tariff suspension, leading to a rise in rush orders. However, the revenue of polyester products was affected by the production halts and layoffs at major U.S. automotive manufacturers, resulting in decreased sales volumes for staple fiber and yarn and lower revenue compared with March. Chemical products experienced a decline in both product selling prices and revenue due to falling crude oil and raw material prices.

1. Electronic material products: increased by 650 million (sales volume +735, sales price -85).

With the U.S. temporarily maintaining reciprocal tariffs at 10% for most countries within 90 days, and temporarily exempting certain electronic products from these tariffs, downstream

customers are seizing the opportunity by placing rush orders. This proactive procurement by customers in the AI server, automotive materials, gaming console, and PC is driving increased sales volumes and revenue growth for products such as CCL, PCB, copper foil, and fiberglass cloth, etc.

2. Polyester products: decreased by 346 million (mainly in sales volume).

The production halts and layoffs at major U.S. automotive manufacturers directly impacted the sales of staple fiber and yarn used in automobiles. Coupled with the effect of the Easter holiday, this led to a decrease in product sales volume and a decline in revenue.

3. Chemical products: decreased by 230 million (sales volume -47, sales price -183).

- a. EG decreased by 97 million (sales volume +32, sales price -129).

Expansion into markets such as Turkey and India led to a slight increase in sales volume. However, due to declining prices of crude oil and the raw material ethylene, product selling prices decreased, resulting in lower revenue.

- b. Phthalate Plasticizers decreased by 74 million (sales volume -55, sales price -19).

Shipments of processed products to the U.S. from downstream manufacturers in China were hindered, leading to reduced purchase volumes. Additionally, falling raw material prices pulled down product prices, resulting in decreased revenue.

- c. BPA decreased by 33 million (sales price -33).

Due to the decline in raw material prices for phenol and acetone, product prices have dropped, leading to a decrease in revenue.

4. Plastic processing products remained even.

There are import substitution opportunities for U.S. production lines, but Asian customers are controlling inventory and placing orders conservatively, resulting in overall flat performance.

II. YoY Comparison:

Units: NT\$ thousands

2025/04	2024/04	Diff.	Growth rate (%)
23,176,793	21,880,031	1,296,762	5.9

Compared with 2024/04, revenue increased by 1,296 million (5.9% increase), which included 1,433 million increases in sales volume variance and 137 million decreases in sales price variance. The primary factor is that with the significant surge in demand for AI computing power and the industry continues to expand investments in related hardware and software, resulting in increased revenue in electronic material products.

1. Electronic material products: increased by 1,059 million (sales volume +478, sales price +581).

With the electronics industry focusing on AI development, the demand for servers and high-frequency, high-speed materials is expanding. In response to market needs, the company continues to develop new specifications and ramp up mass production of products such as PCB and CCL, leading to increased revenue.

2. Chemical products: increased by 711 million (sales volume +1,394, sales price -683).

- a. EG increased by 1,869 million (sales volume +2,259, sales price -390).

Last April, Mailiao EG-1 and Texas EG-2 plants halted due to production and sales arrangements and catalyst

replacement, respectively. This April, with a relatively higher capacity utilization rate, revenue increased.

- b. BPA decreased by 552 million (sales volume -520, sales price -32).

Recent market expectations of continued raw material price declines have led customers to adopt a conservative wait-and-see approach, resulting in decreased revenue.

- c. Phthalate Plasticizers decreased by 453 million (sales volume -195, sales price -258).

The tariff disputes have impacted market confidence, leading to decreased product selling prices and reduced customer procurement volumes, resulting in lower revenue.

- 3. Plastic processing products: decreased by 304 million (sales volume -284, sales price -20)

The current strong market wait-and-see attitude is prompting downstream customers to reduce inventory, leading to lower product sales volume.

- 4. Polyester products: decreased by 303 million (sales volume -288, sales price -15).

U.S. tariffs have significantly increased economic uncertainty, impacting order intake not only in Asian markets but also causing decreased sales volume in the U.S. production line due to shutdowns at downstream automotive plants, resulting in revenue falling short of the same period last year.

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