



NAN YA PLASTICS CORPORATION

Press Release

2025/07/10

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

I. MoM Comparison:

Units: NT\$ thousands

2025/06	2025/05	Diff.	Growth rate (%)
20,589,873	21,949,304	-1,359,431	-6.2

The consolidated operating revenue in June 2025 was 20,589 million (6.2% decrease), compared with May 2025, the revenue decreased by 1,359 million (sales volume -898 million, sales price -12 million, exchange rate -1,253 million). Excluding exchange rate effects, consolidated revenue in June actually decreased by 910 million (4.1% decrease). Among the various product categories, the sales mix for electronic materials products improved, with high-end materials seeing increased sales driven by AI and communication demands. However, basic specifications experienced a decrease in shipments as the demand surge from tariff exemption periods slowed down, leading to an overall revenue reduction. For chemical products, revenue was lower than the previous month due to decreased BPA sales volume and delayed EG shipments from the US.

The actual revenue changes for each product, excluding exchange rate effects, are explained as follows:

1. Electronic material products: decreased by 489 million (sales volume -509, sales price +20).

Consumer electronics were impacted by the tariff exemption period, leading to a surge in urgent orders in April and May,

which gradually slowed down in June. This resulted in a decrease in shipments of basic electronic materials and a reduction in revenue. However, high-end materials benefited from increased investment in the AI industry and strong demand from communication and automotive sectors, leading to order growth. Overall, the sales mix was better than the previous month.

2. Chemical products: decreased by 256 million (sales volume -247, sales price -9).

- a. BPA decreased by 159 million (sales volume -118, sales price -41).

Competitors have been bringing their production capacity online, and the prices of raw materials such as phenol and acetone have fallen. This has led downstream buyers to adopt a wait-and-see approach, resulting in decreased BPA sales volume.

- b. EG decreased by 129 million (sales volume -184, sales price +55).

Product prices increased, improving profit margins. However, some U.S. orders were postponed to next month due to shipping schedules, resulting in relatively lower shipment volumes in June.

3. Polyester products: decreased by 70 million (sales volume -33, sales price -37).

Uncertainty regarding tariffs and fluctuating ocean freight costs led customers to place conservative orders, resulting in a slight decrease in revenue.

4. Plastic processing products: decreased by 48 million (sales volume -60, sales price +12).

In the United States, temporary disruptions in logistics and transportation in certain regions led to a slight decrease in the

delivery volume of building materials products.

II. YoY Comparison:

Units: NT\$ thousands

2025/06	2024/06	Diff.	Growth rate (%)
20,589,873	21,812,622	-1,222,749	-5.6

Compared with 2024/06, revenue decreased by 1,222 million, which included 280 million increases in sales volume variance, 38 million decreases in sales price variance and 1,464 million decreases in exchange rate variance. Excluding exchange rate effects, consolidated revenue in 2025/06 actually increased by 242 million (1.1% growth). The revenue changes, excluding exchange rate effects, are explained as follows:

1. Chemical products: increased by 556 million (sales volume +995, sales price -439).

a. EG increased by 1,684 million (sales volume +1,611, sales price +72).

Capacity utilization rates at both Mailiao and Texas plants increased significantly compared with the same period last year, leading to higher revenue.

b. BPA decreased by 508 million (sales volume -333, sales price -175)

Increased market supply and falling raw material prices impacted product selling prices, leading to a decrease in revenue.

c. 2EH decreased by 268 million (sales volume -167, sales price -101)

Tensions in the Middle East and fluctuating oil prices, coupled with unresolved tariffs, have led downstream buyers to cautiously control inventory and place conservative

orders, resulting in decreases in revenue.

2. Electronic material products: increased by 331 million (sales volume -198, sales price +529).

Expanding demand for AI cloud equipment has boosted performance in high-end electronic materials, leading to increased revenue from high-value-added products like ABF substrates.

3. Polyester products: decreased by 384 million (sales volume -263, sales price -121).

Due to low-price competition from industry peers and ongoing uncertainty regarding tariff policies, some customers have postponed their orders, resulting in decreased revenue.

4. Plastic processing products: decreased by 220 million (sales volume -207, sales price -13).

Increased market uncertainty due to factors such as unclear tariff negotiation outcomes, the rapid appreciation of NTD, fluctuating ocean freight rates, and geopolitical conflicts has led to a strong wait-and-see atmosphere, resulting in decreased sales volume across all products.