



NAN YA PLASTICS CORPORATION

Press Release

2025/12/8

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

I. MoM Comparison:

Units: NT\$ thousands

2025/11	2025/10	Diff.	Growth rate (%)
21,130,715	21,229,355	-98,640	-0.5

The consolidated operating revenue in November 2025 was 21,130 million, compared to October, the revenue decreased by 98 million (sales volume -185 million, sales price +87 million, 0.5% decrease). Driven by strong demand for high-end network communications and servers, sales prices and volumes of electronic materials products have both increased, leading to revenue growth for the fifth consecutive month. The revenue of chemical products also grew due to the restart of the Mailiao BPA3 plant after scheduled maintenance, and plastic processing products grew due to increased sales volume in the Asian market. Polyester products experienced a decrease in revenue due to downstream shutdowns during the Thanksgiving holiday. In addition, the revenue from external engineering services declined, causing a drop in revenue. The illustrations are as follows:

1. Electronic material products: increased by 178 million (sales volume +45, sales price +133).

Strong demand for AI servers and high-end network communication equipment, coupled with tight supply in the mid-to-high-end electronic materials market, drove an increase in sales volume across all types of electronic materials

products. Simultaneously, this also pushed up the selling prices of CCL, copper foil, and glass fiber cloth, resulting in five consecutive months of revenue growth for the overall electronic materials products.

2. Chemical products: increased by 118 million (sales volume +170, sales price -52).

- a. BPA increased by 177 million (sales volume +160, sales price +17).

The Mailiao BPA3 plant resumed operations after the completion of scheduled maintenance, leading to an increase in production and sales volumes.

- b. Phthalate Plasticizers increased by 69 million (sales volume +95, sales price -26).

The sales volumes and revenues of export orders slightly increased.

- c. EG decreased by 114 million (sales volume -69, sales price -45)

Some EG orders from Texas were postponed to December shipment due to vessel scheduling, resulting in a deferred revenue recognition of 281 million.

3. Plastic processing products: increased by 8 million (mainly in sales volume).

In the U.S. market, orders slightly declined due to the Thanksgiving holiday. However, in the Asian market, year-end production rush and pre-holiday consumer demand boosted sales volumes of packaging materials, construction materials, and engineering plastic pellets, driving revenue growth.

4. Polyester products: decreased by 288 million (sales volume -293, sales price +5).

Revenue decreased in the U.S. region due to downstream shutdowns during the Thanksgiving holiday and the reduced

sales volume of PET bottle resins in the winter.

5. Revenue from engineering services decreased by 118 million.

In November, internal commissioned projects increased while external sales projects decreased, leading to a decline in revenue.

II. YoY Comparison:

Units: NT\$ thousands

2025/11	2024/11	Diff.	Growth rate (%)
21,130,715	21,965,473	-834,758	-3.8

Compared to 2024/11, revenue decreased by 834 million, which included 277 million decreases in sales volume variance and 557 million decreases in sales price variance, 3.8% decrease. The primary reason is that international crude oil prices fell by 13.2% compared to the same period last year (Dubai crude oil: \$64.34 USD/barrel in November 2025 vs. \$74.12 USD/barrel in November 2024), which affected both raw material costs and product selling prices. Additionally, factors such as reciprocal tariffs and the U.S. government shutdown event impacted market consumer momentum, leading to lower revenue for chemical, polyester, and plastic processing products compared to the same period last year. However, revenue for electronic materials products significantly grew compared to the same period last year, driven by the continuous advancements in AI technology and the ongoing expansion of related investments. The illustrations are as follows:

1. Chemical products: decreased by 1,750 million (sales volume -874, sales price -876).
 - a. BPA decreased by 640 million (sales volume -537, sales price -103)

Insufficient market confidence and weak consumer demand led to a decline in revenue.

- b. Phthalate Plasticizers decreased by 629 million (sales volume -262, sales price -367)

Declining raw material prices affected product pricing, resulting in reduced revenue.

- c. EG decreased by 414 million (sales volume -13, sales price -401).

Product selling prices declined due to low-price competition after competitors introduced new production capacity.

- 2. Polyester products: decreased by 648 million (sales volume -673, sales price +25).

Oversupply and intense competition in the Asian market, coupled with tightened consumer spending in the U.S. market, resulted in an overall revenue decline.

- 3. Plastic processing products: decreased by 120 million (sales volume -106, sales price -14).

Reciprocal tariffs imposed by the U.S. affected overall trade volume, leading to conservative purchasing by downstream customers and decline in revenue.

- 4. Electronic material products: increased by 1,871 million (sales volume +1,563, sales price +308).

The expansion of AI applications has significantly increased computing power demand, driving a substantial rise in related hardware investments across the industry. This has led to the rapid growth and supply shortage of high-end electronic materials, which is favorable for the sales of products such as IC Substrates, CCL, copper foil, and glass fiber cloth, resulting in a significant revenue increase compared to the same period last year.

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