



NAN YA PLASTICS CORPORATION

Press Release

2026/5/7

Nan Ya Plastics Corporation April 2026 non-audited **Consolidated Operating Revenue Announcement**

I. MoM Comparison:

Units: NT\$ thousands

2026/04	2026/03	Diff.	Growth rate (%)
27,681,309	27,167,406	513,903	1.9

The consolidated operating revenue in April 2026 was 27,681 million, compared with March, the revenue increased by 513 million (sales volume -1,686 million, sales price +2,199 million, 1.9% growth). Recently, tensions in the Middle East have continued to escalate, raw material supply has been severely disrupted, leading to sharp price fluctuations and tight vessel scheduling. Consequently, pressures on product pricing, order intake, and production-sales allocation have increased significantly, resulting in a “lower volumes, higher prices” trend across most products. At the same time, demand for electronic materials remains strong, driving performance higher. The Texas EG plant has also been operating at full capacity under favorable conditions, including widened margins and stable raw material supply, contributing to revenue. Meanwhile, the South Carolina polyester plant has benefited from increased order shifts as U.S. customers replace imports with domestic sourcing, leading to an influx of redirected orders. Combined with the peak season for PET bottle resin, this has further expanded price increases and driven additional revenue growth, pushing monthly revenue to a nearly 45-month high. The illustrations are as follows:

1. Polyester products: increased by 358 million (sales volume -193, sales price +551).

In Asia, production and sales volumes declined due to raw material supply constraints. Conversely, the South Carolina plant in the U.S. benefited from the peak season for PET bottle resin, leading to higher price quotes. Furthermore, tariffs and ocean freight costs have created barriers against low-priced dumping from Asia, prompting U.S. customers to return to domestic sourcing. This shift has driven up product prices and contributed to a significant increase in overall revenue.

2. Chemical products: increased by 164 million (sales volume -596, sales price +760).

a. EG decreased by 32 million (sales volume -265, sales price +233)

The Mailiao plant has suspended production and reduced supply due to insufficient raw materials. In contrast, the Texas plant has been operating at full capacity, benefiting from a stable raw material supply. Although some export orders in February were postponed to March, resulting in a slight decrease in April shipment volumes, rising selling prices and widened margins have led to a significant improvement in overall operating performance.

b. Phthalate Plasticizers increased by 78 million (sales volume -273, sales price +351) · BPA increased by 66 million (sales volume -102, sales price +168).

In light of uncertainties in raw material supply, operations are maintained at a basic utilization rate alongside inventory sales to ensure the smooth functioning of the industry chain. Revenue has increased due to upward price adjustments.

3. Electronic material products: increased by 30 million (sales volume -500, sales price +530).

The industry remains optimistic that AI computing power will grow significantly over the next few years. Cloud service providers and supply chain participants continue to ramp up capital expenditures, sustaining robust demand and strong performance for mid-to-high-end electronic materials. This

month, despite a temporary decline in epoxy resin sales and capacity utilization due to upstream chemical feedstock shortages, demand in applications such as marine, automotive, and wind power is growing, leading to price adjustments based on market conditions. Furthermore, sales momentum for CCL, ABF substrates, and fiberglass yarn/cloth remains strong, with both prices and volumes continuing to expand. Consequently, overall revenue for electronic materials has climbed further compared with the previous month.

4. Plastic processing products: increased by 10 million (sales volume -348, sales price +358).

Within the limits of upstream raw material supply availability, shipments are kept as stable as possible, while selling prices are flexibly adjusted to reflect rising costs. This month, volumes declined while prices increased, resulting in a slight increase in overall revenue compared with the previous month.

II. YoY Comparison:

Units: NT\$ thousands

2026/04	2025/04	Diff.	Growth rate (%)
27,681,309	23,176,793	4,504,516	19.4

Compared with 2025/04, revenue increased by 4,504 million, which included 684 million increases in sales volume variance and 3,820 million increases in sales price variance, 19.4% growth. The main driver was the rapid growth in demand for electronic materials, fueled by AI servers, high-performance computing, and high-speed networking, which significantly boosted revenue. In addition, the revenue of polyester products also grew significantly, as the U.S. customers shifted from imports to domestic sourcing, leading to a substantial rise in sales at the South Carolina plant. The illustrations are as follows:

1. Electronic material products: increased by 3,470 million (sales volume +1,373, sales price +2,097).

With the explosion in AI demand, the supply-demand gap for related materials has widened, boosting revenue. As the industry races to allocate resources to the development and production of mid-to-high-end electronic materials, a crowding-out effect has emerged on general materials. This has led to a gradual tightening of supply and rising prices for consumer electronic materials. Consequently, both sales prices and volumes across all electronic material product lines have generally grown, resulting in excellent operating performance.

2. Polyester products: increased by 965 million (sales volume +307, sales price +658).

U.S. tariff policies and recent geopolitical conflicts in the Middle East have significantly increased import costs for American manufacturers. Consequently, many have shifted to domestic sourcing to replace imports, which has created opportunities for the South Carolina plant to capture redirected orders and re-establish reasonable local pricing, thereby boosting revenue.

3. Plastic processing products: increased by 342 million (sales volume +40, sales price +302).

The conflict between the U.S. and Iran has caused oil and raw material prices to surge. Product prices were adjusted upward accordingly, leading to an increase in revenue.

4. Chemical products: decreased by 283 million (sales volume -1,046, sales price +763).

- a. EG decreased by 810 million (sales volume -964, sales price +154).

The war in the Middle East has led to a blockade of the Strait of Hormuz, causing raw material supply constraints and price volatility. As a result, production at the Mailiao plant has been suspended, leading to a decline in revenue.

- b. BPA increased by 289 million (sales price +288).

Selling prices have been adjusted upward in line with market

conditions, resulting in increased revenue.

- c. Phthalate Plasticizers increased by 138 million (sales volume -170, sales price +308).

Operations are maintained at a basic utilization rate in line with raw material supply, resulting in reduced sales volumes. However, selling prices have been adjusted upward to reflect rising costs, leading to an increase in revenue.

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