NAN YA PLASTICS CORPORATION

Press Release

2026/7/9

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

I. MoM Comparison:

Units: NT$ thousands

2026/06	2026/05	Diff.	Growth rate (%)
27,134,592	28,830,982	-1,696,390	-5.9

The consolidated operating revenue in June 2026 was 27,134 million, compared with May, the revenue decreased by 1,696 million (sales volume -1,976 million, sales price +280 million, 5.9% decrease).

In June, tensions in the Middle East gradually eased, and raw material prices generally declined. During the first half of the month, customers remained cautious in their procurement activities, resulting in lower sales volumes and revenues for products such as chemicals, plastics processing, and polyester products.

However, as raw material prices gradually returned to pre-conflict levels, downstream customers became less hesitant and began replenishing inventories. In addition, damaged production facilities among Middle Eastern competitors affected EG supply. Meanwhile, demand for PET bottle resin, electronic-grade films, and construction materials used in industrial and commercial building projects also showed moderate growth. As a result, order intake for various products steadily improved toward the end of June, leading to a recovery in business performance after reaching a low point.

At the same time, electronic materials remained largely unaffected by geopolitical tensions and fluctuations in raw material prices, continuing to deliver strong performance. Demand for the full range of products, PCB and CCL, remained robust and exceeded supply. Selling prices increased month by month, further expanding profit margins, while revenue and profitability continued to achieve significant growth. The illustrations are as follows:

1. Electronic material products: increased by 503 million (sales price +510).

   The supply-demand gap for products such as ABF substrates, CCL, copper foil, and fiberglass cloth continued to widen. The Company has been actively promoting the qualification and sales of advanced materials for the AI supply chain, with encouraging progress achieved to date. In addition, consumer-related materials have continued to undergo product upgrades and price increases, further driving revenue growth.

   At present, capacity utilization rates for products such as CCL remain above 90%. The Company has also successfully expanded into advanced resins, high-end fiberglass cloth (yarn), and copper foil, serving both internal consumption and external sales markets. By implementing a value-added strategy across its entire product portfolio and optimizing the combination of raw materials used, the Company is fully leveraging its vertically integrated advantages to strengthen competitiveness and drive sustainable growth.
2. Chemical products: decreased by 1,728 million (sales volume -1,494, sales price -234).
   a. EG decreased by 992 million (sales volume -891, sales price -101).

      The Middle East conflict caused damage to production facilities operated by industry peers, resulting in a reduction in EG market supply. Consequently, the decline in EG selling prices was smaller than the decrease in raw material costs, leading to an expansion in profit margins. In response to market conditions, both EG production lines in Texas operated at full flexibility and production capacity. However, 33,000 metric tons of June orders were shifted to May to align with shipping schedules, which resulted in a relative decrease in shipment volume and revenue for the month of June.
   b. BPA decreased 442 million (sales volume -369, sales price -73).

      Declining oil and raw material prices led customers to adopt a wait-and-see approach and place orders more cautiously, resulting in lower revenue.
3. Plastic processing products: decreased by 275 million (sales volume -239, sales price -36).

Volatile declines in raw material prices have led to conservative procurement by customers, resulting in reduced order volumes. However, as downstream inventory levels have reached a low point, demand has begun to gradually recover since late June, driven by requirements for ongoing construction projects and the demand for composite materials fueled by the electronics industry.

4. Polyester products: decreased by 192 million (sales volume -232, sales price +40).

   The market's wait-and-see sentiment is nearing an end, and the decline in business performance has begun to moderate. In addition, orders for films used in electronics and optical applications, together with seasonal demand for PET bottle resin, have provided support, enabling overall business performance to stabilize after a period of decline.

II. YoY Comparison:

Units: NT$ thousands

2026/06	2025/06	Diff.	Growth rate (%)
27,134,592	20,589,873	6,544,719	31.8

Compared with 2025/06, revenue increased by 6,544 million, which included 1,344 million increases in sales volume variance and 5,200 million increases in sales price variance, 31.8% growth. Among the business segments, electronic materials products benefited from the AI boom, with continued progress in product certification and sales, resulting in significant revenue growth. For polyester products, revenue increased as market conditions—specifically regarding low-price dumping—improved compared with last year. In the plastic processing sector, higher raw material prices relative to the same period last year drove up both product pricing and revenue. Conversely, chemical product revenue declined as clients for 2EH and BPA adopted a 'wait-and-see' approach due to expectations of falling selling prices. The illustrations are as follows:

1. Electronic material products: increased by 5,932 million (sales volume +2,794, sales price +3,138).

   As AI-related enterprises actively invest in building data centers, capital expenditures have surged rapidly. This has not only triggered a sharp increase in demand for high-end materials within the supply chain but has also led to supply shortages and accelerated upgrades for basic materials in consumer and application-end markets. The Company's capacity utilization rates for IC substrates, CCL, copper foil, and glass fiber fabric (yarn) have all increased significantly compared with the same period last year. The substantial growth in both sales volume and pricing has generated considerable revenue and profitability for the company.

2. Polyester products: increased by 843 million (sales volume -213, sales price +1,056).

   Factors such as the geopolitical conflict in the Middle East, fluctuations in oil prices and shipping costs, and U.S. tariff policies have reduced the willingness of U.S. companies to import raw materials from overseas. The situation of low-price dumping of Asian goods was improved, thereby facilitating the maintenance of normal price levels in the U.S. market and leading to an increase in revenue.

3. Plastic processing products: increased by 219 million (sales volume -129, sales price +348).

   Although the conflict between the United States and Iran has gradually eased, oil prices and raw material costs remained higher than those in the same period last year, resulting in a relative increase in revenue.

4. Chemical products: decreased by 653 million (sales volume -1,311, sales price +658).

   a. Phthalate Plasticizers decreased by 258 million (sales volume -499, sales price +241).

      The decline was primarily attributable to a bearish market outlook, which led 2EH customers to adopt a wait-and-see approach, resulting in lower sales volume.

   b. BPA decreased by 243 million (sales volume -341, sales price +98).

      Revenue decreased as customers postponed placing orders in anticipation of further price declines.

   c. EG decreased by 154 million (sales volume -458, sales price +304).

      Some June orders from Texas were shipped in May to align with shipping schedules, resulting in a relative decrease in shipment volume.