NAN YA PLASTICS CORPORATION
Press Release

2026/8/7

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

I. MoM Comparison:

Units: NT$ thousands

2026/07	2026/06	Diff.	Growth rate (%)
30,572,583	27,134,592	3,437,991	12.7

The consolidated operating revenue in July 2026 was 30,572 million, compared with June, the revenue increased by 3,437 million (sales volume +2,773 million, sales price +664 million, 12.7% growth).

Contributed by comprehensive growth across all four major business segments, the Company's consolidated monthly revenue reached a 49-month high.

Electronic materials products remained the primary growth driver, with their revenue contribution increasing further to 57% of total sales. As major North American cloud service providers (CSPs) continue to invest aggressively in building data centers and expanding server cluster capacity, while Chinese operators are also actively deploying computing infrastructure, the supply-demand gap for related materials has widened further. In response to market conditions, the Company has raised electronic materials prices for several consecutive months and increased capacity utilization rates to above 90%. In addition, certifications and market expansion for high-end materials have progressed smoothly, leading to a greater revenue contribution, while sales of general-purpose consumer electronic materials have continued to grow. As a result, overall revenue increased significantly compared with the previous month.

Regarding other product categories, revenue from chemical products increased due to downstream inventory replenishment demand for EG and BPA. Plastic processing products recorded growth in both sales volume and revenue as demand from the automotive and footwear materials sectors recovered. Meanwhile, polyester products benefited from a rebound in raw material prices after hitting bottom, prompting customers to shift from a wait-and-see approach to more active procurement, thereby driving revenue recovery. The illustrations are as follows:

1. Electronic material products: increased by 2,299 million (sales volume +1,455, sales price +844).

   Major cloud service providers (CSPs) remain optimistic about future market demand for computing power and cloud service revenues, and are therefore accelerating their investments through substantial capital expenditures. Given the massive scale of data center construction projects, demand for related materials is expanding at a pace that significantly exceeds supply growth, making it difficult to alleviate the current supply shortage.

   The Company's self-developed high-end electronic materials have successively entered the mass production stage, with their contribution to revenue continuing to increase. At the same time, the Company is developing even more advanced materials and submitting samples for customer qualification and certification to build competitiveness for the next phase. Additionally, in response to the tight supply conditions in the general-purpose materials market, the Company has also been steadily increasing production and sales volumes of consumer-grade materials while raising selling prices on a monthly basis.

   Currently, capacity utilization for the Company's key products exceeds 90%, and its sales mix continues to improve. As a result, revenue has grown substantially compared with previous month.

2. Chemical products: increased by 953 million (sales volume +1,102, sales price -149).

   a. EG increased by 611 million (sales volume +701, sales price -90).

      With not only the volatile situation in the Middle East and export disruptions of peers but also China's EG import arrivals and inventory levels decreasing continuously, downstream restocking demand increased, resulting in revenue growth.

b. BPA increased 269 million (sales volume +262, sales price +7).

With downstream inventory levels already low, purchasing volume increased this month, leading to revenue growth.

3. Plastic processing products: increased by 123 million (sales volume +181, sales price -58).

Demand for plastic products used in the automotive, footwear, furniture, and home appliance industries in China showed a modest recovery, resulting in an increase in revenue.

4. Polyester products: increased by 102 million (sales volume +74, sales price +28).

As raw material prices bottomed out and began to rebound, deferred orders from previously hesitant customers flowed back in, driving revenue growth.

II. YoY Comparison:

Units: NT$ thousands

2026/07	2025/07	Diff.	Growth rate (%)
30,572,583	21,152,898	9,419,685	44.5

Compared with 2025/07, revenue increased by 9,419 million (sales volume +3,012 million, sales price +6,407 million, 44.5% growth). The primary driver was the substantial increase in revenue from electronic materials products. The industry generally believes that AI development remains in an initial growth phase. To ensure that computing capacity can meet future demand, major players are actively expanding investments, resulting in a surge in demand for electronic materials products. Both sales prices and volumes increased significantly, making electronic materials the Company's strongest profit growth driver. For polyester and plastic processing products, the geopolitical situation in the Middle East this year led to higher raw material costs and selling prices compared with the same period last year, contributing to increased revenue. In contrast, revenue from chemical products declined as raw material supplies were less abundant than in the corresponding period last year, resulting in lower production volumes, sales volumes, and revenue. The illustrations are as follows:

1. Electronic material products: increased by 7,992 million (sales

volume +3,846, sales price +4,146).

Various high-end materials, actively developed to support AI advancement, have successively passed certifications and entered mass production and sales, leading to a continuous optimization of the overall sales mix. Meanwhile, mid-range and consumer-grade basic materials have experienced supply shortages and price increases due to resource crowding out and specification upgrades. Overall, both sales volume and selling prices for electronic materials products increased significantly compared with the same period last year, driving revenue growth.

2. Polyester products: increased by 1,132 million (sales volume +46, sales price +1,086).

   As the US-Iran war drove up raw material prices, product selling prices rose accordingly, leading to an increase in revenue.

3. Plastic processing products: increased by 384 million (sales volume +29, sales price +355).

   To reflect the higher raw material costs resulting from geopolitical tensions, the Company increased product selling prices, leading to growth in revenue.

4. Chemical products: decreased by 325 million (sales volume -1,146, sales price +821).

   a. EG decreased by 237 million (sales volume -614, sales price +377).

      Raw material supply was less sufficient than in the same period last year. Currently, only one EG production line at the Mailiao plant is in operation, compared with two production lines running during the corresponding period last year. As a result, production and sales volumes declined, leading to lower revenue.

   b. Phthalate Plasticizers decreased by 235 million (sales volume -471, sales price +236).

      In line with raw material supply conditions, sales volume decreased slightly compared with the same period last year, resulting in a decline in revenue.

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