

April 29 2026



DAQO NEW ENERGY

Q1 2026 Results Presentation

Safe Harbor Statement



This announcement contains forward-looking statements. These statements are made under the “safe harbor” provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as “will,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “future,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “estimates,” “guidance” and similar statements. Among other things, the outlook for the second quarter and the full year of 2026 and quotations from management in these announcements, as well as Daqo New Energy’s strategic and operational plans, contain forward-looking statements. The Company may also make written or oral forward-looking statements in its reports filed or furnished to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, in its annual reports to shareholders, in press releases and other written materials and in oral statements made by its officers, directors or employees to third parties. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about the Company’s beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the Company’s control. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement, including but not limited to the following: the demand for photovoltaic products and the development of photovoltaic technologies; global supply and demand for polysilicon; alternative technologies in cell manufacturing; the Company’s ability to significantly expand its polysilicon production capacity and output; the reduction in or elimination of government subsidies and economic incentives for solar energy applications; the Company’s ability to lower its production costs; and changes in political and regulatory environment. Further information regarding these and other risks is included in the reports or documents the Company has filed with, or furnished to, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. All information provided in this press release is as of the date hereof, and the Company undertakes no duty to update such information or any forward-looking statement, except as required under applicable law.



“A leading manufacturer of high-purity polysilicon for the global solar PV industry”



Management Remarks



Mr. Xiang Xu, Chairman and CEO of the Company, commented, “In the first quarter of 2026, market sentiment across the solar PV industry remained cautious amid seasonal softness and elevated inventory levels. It was further exacerbated by rising module prices, driven by higher silver, aluminum, and glass costs, which led to a market slowdown in China. Geopolitical tensions in the Middle East also weighed on end-market demand in the region. Against this backdrop, persistent industry overcapacity continued to exert downward pressure on polysilicon prices, resulting in quarterly operating and net losses. Notwithstanding these headwinds, we continued to maintain a robust and healthy balance sheet with zero debt. As of March 31, 2026, we held a cash balance of \$559.4 million, short-term investments of \$288.3 million, bank notes receivables of \$20.8 million, held-to-maturity investments of \$50.3 million, and a fixed term bank deposit balance of \$1.1 billion. In total, these assets that can be converted into cash stood at \$2.0 billion, providing us with ample liquidity. This solid financial position gives us the confidence and strategic flexibility to navigate the current market downturn.”

“On the operational front, we continued to take proactive measures to navigate challenging market conditions and weak selling prices, with nameplate capacity utilization rate operating at approximately 57%. Total production volume at our two polysilicon facilities was 43,402 MT for the quarter, exceeding our guidance range of 35,000 MT to 40,000 MT. With market prices for polysilicon experiencing a notable decline to be below production costs during the quarter, we adhered to the Chinese authorities’ self-regulation guidelines by declining to engage in below-cost sales. We adopted a disciplined, wait-and-see approach pending further implementation of the national anti-involution policies we highlighted last quarter. As a result, our sales volume dropped to 4,482 MT, while our average selling price increased 2.3% sequentially to \$5.96/kg. On the cost side, total production and cash costs increased marginally by 2% and 3%, respectively, on a sequential basis, primarily driven by exchange rate movements. However, despite higher silicon metal costs, manufacturing costs in RMB terms actually declined slightly on a sequential basis, reflecting our continued improvements in manufacturing efficiency.”

Management Remarks – Continued



“In light of the current market dynamics, we expect total polysilicon production volume in the second quarter of 2026 to be approximately 35,000 MT to 40,000 MT. For the full year of 2026, we expect production volume to remain in the range of 140,000 MT to 170,000 MT.”

“With the solar market impacted by seasonality surrounding the Chinese New Year holidays and the absence of concrete updates on capacity rationalization policies, polysilicon transactions and shipment volumes remained low during the quarter. N-type polysilicon prices dropped from RMB 48-55/kg at the end of 2025 to RMB 35-37/kg by the end of the first quarter. However, polysilicon prices heading into the second quarter are showing signs of bottoming out, with weekly declines gradually easing. While producers awaited clear guidelines from authorities to tackle overcapacity, a weak demand outlook, industry inventory build-up, and financial pressure forced several peers to adjust their production and pricing strategies toward a more market-oriented approach. As a result, industry-level monthly polysilicon supply fell to approximately 93,000 MT during the quarter, representing an industry average utilization rate of just 39%. Looking ahead, we expect government authorities to strengthen the anti-involution policies necessary to address these industry-wide overcapacity issues. As an encouraging move, on April 17, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, the National Development and Reform Commission, the State Administration for Market Regulation, the National Energy Administration, and other key national departments jointly held a symposium on regulating market competition within the solar PV sector, reinforcing the urgent need to address irrational competition and curb destructive involution. Additionally, all relevant authorities are now required to deploy concerted measures to strengthen industry governance and promote the high-quality development of the solar PV industry, including in respect of capacity regulation, standards guidance, innovation-driven development, price law enforcement, quality supervision, mergers and acquisitions, and intellectual property rights protection.”

Management Remarks – Continued (2)



"More broadly, the solar PV industry continues to exhibit compelling long-term growth prospects. Growing vulnerabilities in global energy markets have sparked widespread concerns about national energy security, in which the solar PV and renewable energy sectors can play a crucial role. As one of the world's lowest-cost producers of the highest-quality N-type polysilicon, backed by a robust balance sheet and zero debt, we remain optimistic about the sector and are well positioned to capitalize on the anticipated market recovery and long-term growth opportunities. We will continue to strengthen our competitive edge through advancements in high-efficiency N-type technology and cost optimization via digital transformation and AI adoption. As the world accelerates its transition to clean energy, we are confident in our ability to play a leading role in shaping that future."

Operational and Financial Highlights in Q1 2026



- Aggregate of cash, short-term investments, bank notes receivable, held-to-maturity investments and fixed term bank deposit balance was \$2.00 billion at the end of Q1 2026, compared to \$2.27 billion at the end of Q4 2025
- Polysilicon production volume was 43,402 MT in Q1 2026, compared to 42,181 MT in Q4 2025
- Polysilicon sales volume was 4,482 MT in Q1 2026, compared to 38,167 MT in Q4 2025
- Polysilicon average total production cost⁽¹⁾ was \$5.95/kg in Q1 2026, compared to \$5.83/kg in Q4 2025
- Polysilicon average cash cost⁽¹⁾ was \$4.59/kg in Q1 2026, compared to \$4.46/kg in Q4 2025
- Polysilicon average selling price (ASP) was \$5.96/kg in Q1 2026, compared to \$5.83/kg in Q4 2025
- Revenue was \$26.7 million in Q1 2026, compared to \$221.7 million in Q4 2025
- Gross loss was \$139.4 million in Q1 2026, compared to gross profit of \$15.4 million in Q4 2025. Gross margin was negative 521.5% in Q1 2026, compared to 7.0% in Q4 2025
- Net loss attributable to Daqo New Energy Corp. shareholders was \$88.4 million in Q1 2026, compared to \$7.3 million in Q4 2025
- Loss per basic American Depositary Share (ADS)⁽³⁾ was \$1.31 in Q1 2026, compared to \$0.11 in Q4 2025
- Adjusted net loss (non-GAAP)⁽²⁾ attributable to Daqo New Energy Corp. shareholders was \$88.4 million in Q1 2026, compared to \$7.3 million in Q4 2025
- Adjusted loss per basic ADS⁽³⁾ (non-GAAP)⁽²⁾ was \$1.31 in Q1 2026, compared to \$0.11 in Q4 2025
- EBITDA (non-GAAP)⁽²⁾ was negative \$83.1 million in Q1 2026, compared to \$52.5 million in Q4 2025. EBITDA margin (non-GAAP)⁽²⁾ was negative 311.1% in Q1 2026, compared to 23.7% in Q4 2025

Notes:

1. Production cost and cash cost only refer to production in our polysilicon facilities. Production cost is calculated by the inventoriable costs relating to production of polysilicon divided by the production volume in the period indicated. Cash cost is calculated by the inventoriable costs relating to production of polysilicon excluding depreciation expense, divided by the production volume in the period indicated.
2. Daqo New Energy provides EBITDA, EBITDA margins, adjusted net income attributable to Daqo New Energy Corp. shareholders and adjusted earnings per basic ADS on a non-GAAP basis to provide supplemental information regarding its financial performance. For more information on these non-GAAP financial measures, please see the section captioned "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and the tables captioned "Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to comparable US GAAP measures" set forth at the end of this press release.
3. ADS means American Depositary Share. One (1) ADS representing five (5) ordinary shares.

Polysilicon Facilities Update



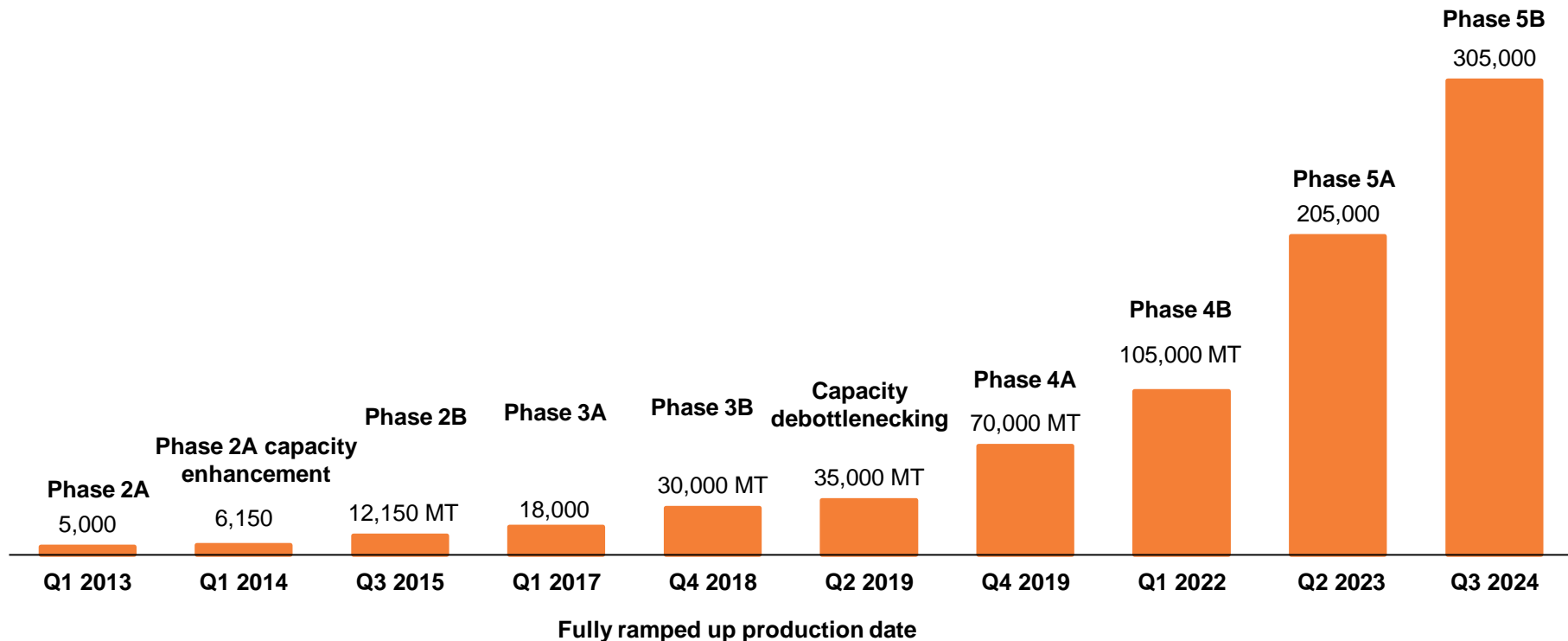
Q1 2026 Key Figures

- Quarterly production volume: 43,402 MT
- Sales volume: 4,482 MT
- Average selling prices: \$5.96/kg
- Average total production cost: \$5.95/kg
- Average cash cost: \$4.59/kg

Outlook

- Expected production volume in Q2 2026: 35,000 ~ 40,000 MT
- Expected production volume in the full year of 2026: 140,000 ~ 170,000 MT

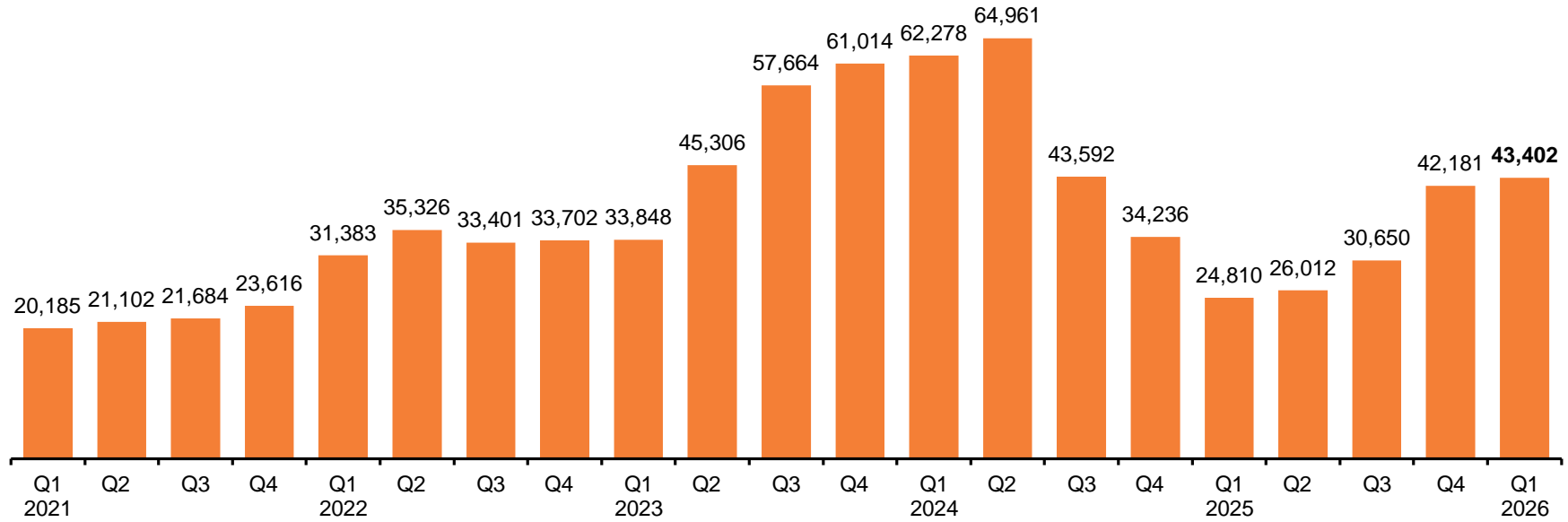
Polysilicon Nameplate Capacity in Daqo's Facilities (MT)



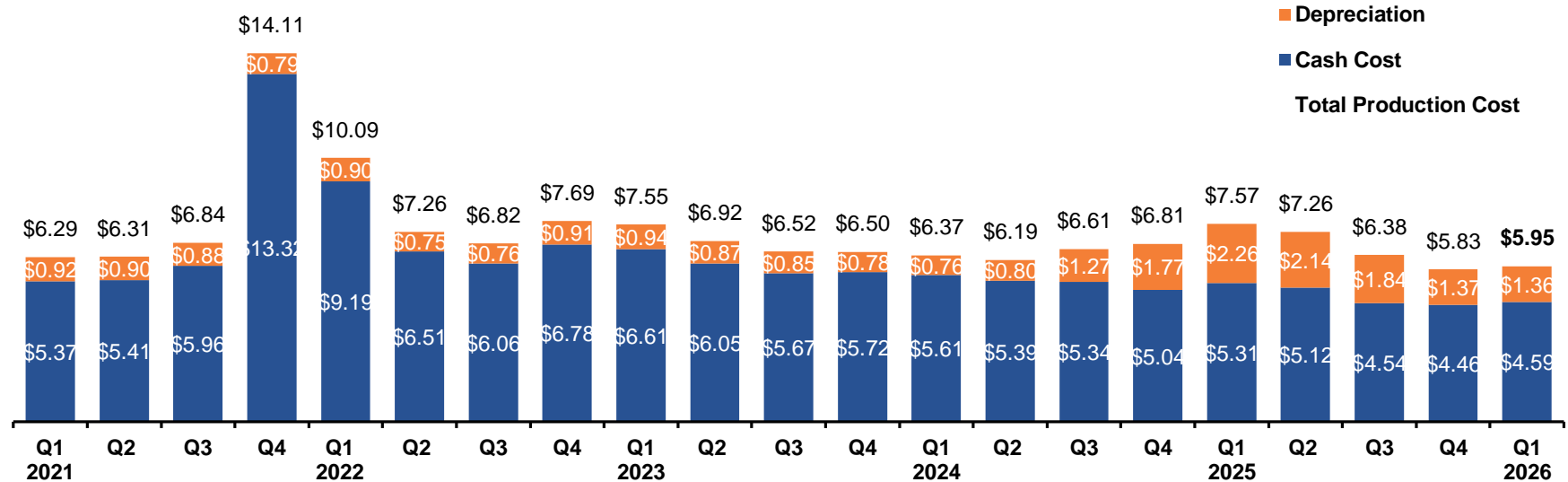
Polysilicon Manufacturing Overview



Production Volume (MT)



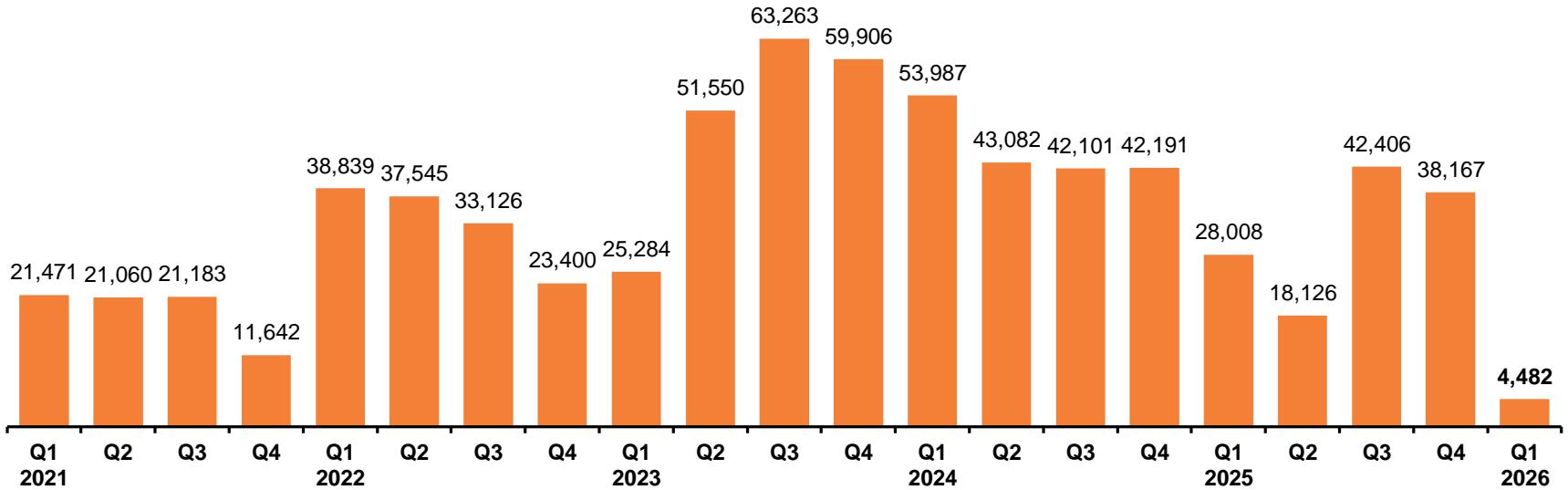
Cash Cost and Depreciation (\$/kg)*



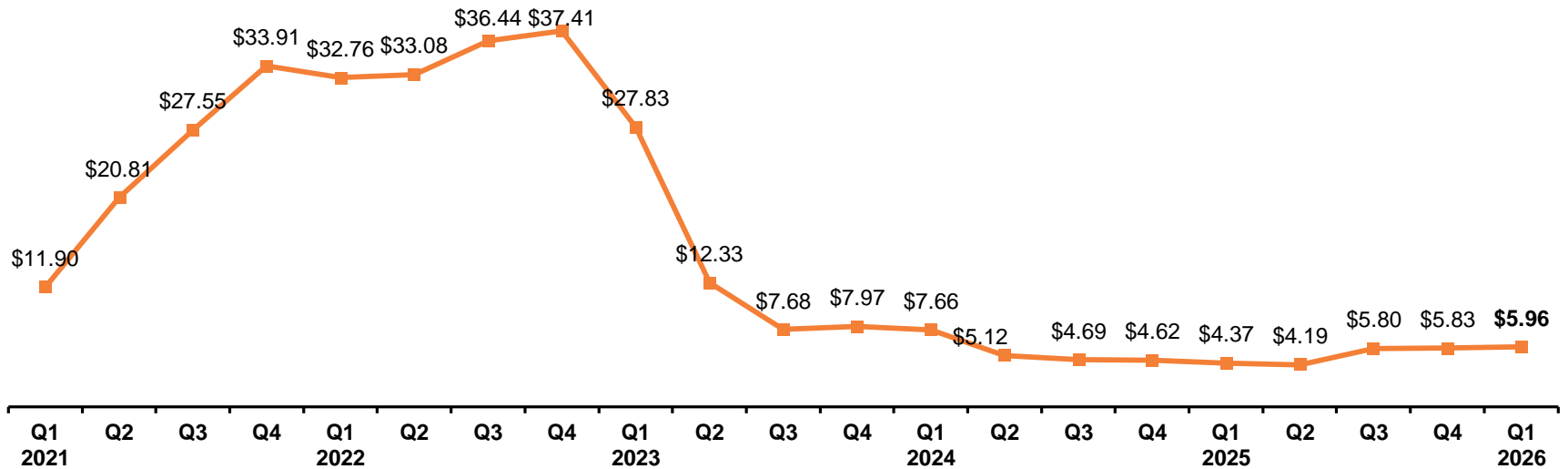
Quarterly Polysilicon Sales Volume and ASPs



Polysilicon External Sales Volume



Polysilicon ASPs



Income Statement Summary



(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q1 2025
Revenues	26.7	221.7	123.9
Gross profit/(loss)	(139.4)	15.4	(81.5)
Gross margin	(521.5)%	7.0%	(65.8)%
SG&A	(12.2)	(18.7)	(35.1)
R&D expense	(0.8)	(0.7)	(0.5)
Loss from operations	(150.8)	(20.9)	(114.1)
Net loss attributable to Daqo New Energy shareholders	(88.4)	(7.3)	(71.8)
Loss per basic ADS (\$ per ADS)	(1.31)	(0.11)	(1.07)
Adjusted net earnings/(loss) (non-GAAP) attributable to Daqo New Energy Corp. shareholders	(88.4)	(7.3)	(53.2)
Adjusted earnings/(loss) per basic ADS (non-GAAP) (\$ per ADS)	(1.31)	(0.11)	(0.80)
EBITDA	(83.1)	52.5	(48.4)
EBITDA margin	(311.1)%	23.7%	(39.1)%

Balance Sheet Summary



(\$ in millions)	As of 3/31/2026	As of 12/31/2025	As of 3/31/2025
Cash, cash equivalent and restricted cash	559.4	980.3	791.9
Accounts and notes receivables	20.9	135.5	62.8
Short-term investments	288.2	114.0	168.2
Inventories	258.3	169.1	125.9
Fixed term deposit within one year	1,018.8	972.4	1,125.3
Prepaid land use rights	157.4	155.6	152.9
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,396.5	3,399.1	3,460.2
Total assets	6,339.3	6,445.5	6,310.7
Advances from customers - short term portion	23.5	45.4	33.0
Advance from customers - long term portion	5.5	13.2	21.0
Payables for purchases of property, plant and equipment	251.2	279.0	357.6
Total liabilities	449.6	529.2	497.3
Total equity	5,889.7	5,916.3	5,813.4
Total liabilities and equity	6,339.3	6,445.5	6,310.7

Cash Flow Summary



(\$ in millions)	3 months ended 3/31/2026	3 months ended 3/31/2025
Net (loss)/income	(121.7)	(92.7)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	160.1	123.8
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(185.9)	(69.9)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(147.5)	(38.9)
Net cash used in provided by investing activities	(275.8)	(211.0)
Net cash used in provided by financing activities	(7.8)	-
Effect of exchange rate changes	10.2	(3.5)
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(420.9)	(246.4)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of the period	980.3	1,038.3
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of the period	559.4	791.9

Non-GAAP Reconciliation



\$ in thousands	3 months Ended		
	Mar. 31, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	Mar. 31, 2025
Net (loss)/income	(121,667)	(9,861)	(92,733)
Income tax (benefit)/expense	(21,644)	(3,546)	(12,274)
Interest income, net	(2,516)	(1,821)	(2,670)
Depreciation & Amortization	62,705	67,776	59,245
EBITDA (non-GAAP)	(83,122)	52,548	(48,432)
EBITDA margin (non-GAAP)	(311.1)%	23.7%	(39.1)%

\$ in thousands	3 months Ended		
	Mar. 31, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	Mar. 31, 2025
Net loss attributable to Daqo New Energy Corp. shareholders	(88,375)	(7,280)	(71,837)
Share-based compensation	-	-	18,606
Adjusted net (loss)/income (non-GAAP) attributable to Daqo New Energy Corp. shareholders	(88,375)	(7,280)	(53,231)
Adjusted (loss)/earnings per basic ADS* (non-GAAP)	(1.31)	(0.11)	(0.80)
Adjusted (loss)/earnings per diluted ADS* (non-GAAP)	(1.31)	(0.11)	(0.80)

Use of Non-GAAP financial measures



To supplement Daqo New Energy's consolidated financial results presented in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("US GAAP"), the Company uses certain non-GAAP financial measures that are adjusted for certain items from the most directly comparable GAAP measures including earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") and EBITDA margin (which represents the proportion of EBITDA in revenues). Our management believes that each of these non-GAAP measures is useful to investors, enabling them to better assess changes in key element of the Company's results of operations across different reporting periods on a consistent basis, independent of certain items as described below. Thus, our management believes that, used in conjunction with US GAAP financial measures, these non-GAAP financial measures provide investors with meaningful supplemental information to assess the Company's operating results in a manner that is focused on its ongoing, core operating performance. Our management uses these non-GAAP measures internally to assess the business, its financial performance, current and historical results, as well as for strategic decision-making and forecasting future results. Given our management's use of these non-GAAP measures, the Company believes these measures are important to investors in understanding the Company's operating results as seen through the eyes of our management. These non-GAAP measures are not prepared in accordance with US GAAP or intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with US GAAP; the non-GAAP measures should be reviewed together with the US GAAP measures, and may be different from non-GAAP measures used by other companies.



Thank you!

