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## Nissan Chemical

CORPORATION

## Nissan Chemical Corporation

3Q FY2020 Financial Results Briefing
Presenter: MIYAZAKI Junichi Director, Senior Executive Vice President, CFO

February 5, 2021

## 3Q FY2020 Actual

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (\#billion) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2019 Actual (A) |  |  | FY2020 Actual (B) |  |  | YOY Change(B)-(A) |  |  | FY2020 Outlook (C) as of Nov. 2020 |  | vs. Outlook (B)-(C) |
|  | 1H | 3Q | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1-3Q } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 1H | 3Q | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-3Q } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 1H | 3Q | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1-3Q } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 3Q | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-3Q } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 3Q |
| Sales | 96.5 | 41.5 | 138.0 | 94.5 | 43.7 | 138.2 | -2.0 | +2.2 | +0.2 | 44.7 | 139.2 | -1.0 |
| Operating Profit (1) | 18.0 | 3.5 | 21.5 | 18.0 | 5.6 | 23.6 | 0.0 | +2.1 | +2.1 | 4.2 | 22.2 | +1.4 |
| Non-Operating Income/Expenses | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.3 |
| Ordinary Income (1) | 18.6 | 4.0 | 22.6 | 18.2 | 5.8 | 24.0 | -0.4 | +1.8 | +1.4 | 4.7 | 22.9 | +1.1 |
| Extraordinary Income/Loss | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | +0.2 | 0.0 | +0.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Net Income (1)(2) | 14.5 | 3.1 | 17.6 | 13.9 | 4.5 | 18.4 | -0.6 | +1.4 | +0.8 | 3.7 | 17.6 | +0.8 |
| EBITDA (3) | 22.7 | 6.3 | 29.0 | 22.8 | 8.3 | 31.1 | +0.1 | +2.0 | +2.1 | - | - | - |
| EPS ( $¥ /$ share) (1) | 98.75 | 21.18 | 119.93 | 95.96 | 30.97 | 126.93 | -2.79 | +9.79 | +7.00 | - | - | - |
| OP Margin (1) | 18.7\% | 8.4\% | 15.6\% | 19.0\% | 12.8\% | 17.0\% | +0.3\% | +4.4\% | +1.4\% | 9.4\% | 15.9\% | +3.4\% |
| FX Rate ( $\#$ /\$) | 109 | 109 | 109 | 107 | 105 | 106 |  |  |  | 105 | - |  |
| Crude Oil (JCC) (\$/bbl) (4) | 69 | 66 | 68 | 36 | 44 | 38 |  |  |  | - | - |  |

(1) FY2019 Actual: Amortization expense of the fungicide QUINTEC (QUINOXYFEN) business, which was provisionally calculated with an amortization period of 5 years at that time, was revised to the final value of 8.4 years (weighted average) amortization after the accounting audit. As a result, OP and ordinary income have been revised by about $\mathbf{+ 8 0}$ million yen and net income has been revised by about +60 million yen from the figures announced in 3Q FY2019. The only affected segment is Adjustment.
Only the breakdown of 3Q and 4Q FY2019 has been revised, and there is no effect on 1H FY2019 and full year FY2019.
(2) Net income = Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent
(3) EBITDA = Operating Profit + Depreciation and amortization
(4) Based on Trade Statistics of Japan Ministry of Finance

Miyazaki: This is Miyazaki. Page two of the material shows the results of the third quarter. Where you see " $3 Q^{\prime \prime}$ in the middle. Sales were JPY43.7 billion. Operating profit was JPY5.6 billion. Net income was JPY4.5 billion. As a result, the cumulative sales for the first to third quarters were JPY138.2 billion. Operating profit was JPY23.6 billion. Net income was JPY18.4 billion.

Please refer to the YoY change on the right.

For the third quarter alone, operating profit increased by JPY2.1 billion. Net income increased by JPY1.4 billion. As for the cumulative total of the first to third quarters, operating profit increased by JPY2.1 billion. Net income increased by JPYO. 8 billion.

Compared to the forecast for the third quarter, as presented on the rightmost ( $(B)-(C))$, sales decreased by JPY1 billion, while operating profit increased by JPY1.4 billion and net income increased by JPY0. 8 billion.

## 3Q FY2020 Actual Highlight

1. 3Q Actual
(1) 3Q FY2020 (October 1- December 31, 2020)
1) vs. 3Q FY2019
$\diamond$ OP up $¥ 2.1$ billion (YOY+60\%, 3Q FY2020 $¥ 5.6$ billion vs. 3Q FY2019 $¥ 3.5$ billion)
-Chemicals OP up due to recovery of TEPIC and low price of feedstock and raw materials despite continued decline in melamine sales
-Performance Materials OP up due to substantial sales increase in Semis Materials and recovery of Inorganic
-Agro OP up mainly due to Fluralaner sales increase (no sales in 3Q FY2019)
-Pharma OP down due to LIVALO sales decrease despite Custom Chemical sales increase
$\bullet$ Net income up $¥ 1.4$ billion (YOY+45\%, 3Q FY2020 $¥ 4.5$ billion vs. 3Q FY2019 $¥ 3.1$ billion)
2) vs. 3Q FY2020 Outlook as of Nov. 2020 (see p2•p12-p30)
-OP above target $¥ 1.4$ billion (3Q FY2020 $¥ 5.6$ billion vs. 3Q FY2020 Outlook $¥ 4.2$ billion)
-Chemicals OP in line with target due to recovery of melamine and low price of feedstock and raw materials despite sales below target in high purity sulfuric acid and environmental relates products
-Performance Materials OP above target due to substantial sales increase in Display Materials and Semis Materials, and recovery of Inorganic
-Agro OP below target due to sales below target in main products including GRACIA and ALTAIR -Pharma OP below target due to Custom Chemical sales below target

- Net income above target $¥ 0.8$ billion (3Q FY2020 $¥ 4.5$ billion vs. 3Q FY2020 Outlook $¥ 3.7$ billion)
(2) 1-3Q FY2020 (April 1-December 31, 2020) vs. 1-3Q FY2019
-OP up $¥ 2.1$ billion (YOY+9\%, 1-3Q FY2020 $¥ 23.6$ billion vs. 1-3Q FY2019 $¥ 21.5$ billion)
-Chemicals OP down due to sales decrease in melamine, TEPIC and environmental relates products despite low price of feedstock and raw materials
-Performance Materials OP up due to substantial sales increase in Display Materials and Semis Materials, and fixed cost down
-Agro OP down due to Fluralaner and GRACIA sales decrease (Fluralaner in line with target of 3Q FY2020) and fixed cost up
-Pharma OP down due to LIVALO sales decrease despite Custom Chemical sales increase and fixed cost down
- Net income up $¥ 0.8$ billion (YOY $+4 \%, 1-3 Q$ FY2020 $¥ 18.4$ billion vs. $1-3 Q$ FY2019 $¥ 17.6$ billion)

Next, page three is the highlight of the financial results for the $3 Q$. First of all, (1) shows the YoY comparison for the third quarter alone. As you can see on the first line, operating profit was JPY5.6 billion, an increase of JPY2.1 billion, or 60\%, compared to JPY3.5 billion in the same period of the previous year.

Operating profit increased for Chemicals, Performance Materials, and Agrochemicals, but decreased for Pharmaceuticals. I will explain details by each segment later. Net income was JPY4.5 billion, an increase of JPY1.4 billion, or 45\%, from JPY3.1 billion in the same period of the previous year.

Next, 2) is the comparison with forecast.

Operating profit was JPY5.6 billion, JPY1.4 billion higher than the forecast of JPY4.2 billion. By segment, Chemicals was as expected, Performance Materials was higher than the outlook, Agrochemicals was lower, and Pharmaceuticals was lower. The forecast for net income was JPY3.7 billion, and the result was JPY4.5 billion, JPY0. 8 billion higher.

Next, (2) is the total of the first through third quarters.
Operating profit was JPY23.6 billion, an increase of JPY2.1 billion from JPY21.5 billion for the same period of the previous year. This is a $9 \%$ increase. Operating profit decreased for Chemicals, increased for Performance Materials, decreased for Agrochemicals, and decreased for Pharmaceuticals. Last year, net income was JPY17.6 billion. This year, it was JPY18.4 billion, an increase of JPY0.8 billion or 4\%.

## 3Q FY2020 Actual Highlight

2. Full Year FY2020 Outlook as of Nov. 2020 (see p30) No revision
(3Q results above outlook as of Nov. 2020, but 4Q possibly below the outlook)
3. 4Q FY2020 Segment Sales Trend vs. 4Q FY2020 Outlook as of Nov. 2020 (see p11)


Next, page four. We will not change the full-year earnings forecast.

The results for the third quarter alone exceeded expectations, but we will not change the full-year earnings forecast as there is a possibility that the 4 Q alone will fall below the forecast.

Below that, No. 3 describes the sales trends of major products by segment in the fourth quarter alone. The tendency is as shown by the arrow.

First is the Chemicals. Regarding Fine Chemicals, there is a high possibility that the quantity of TEPIC and environmental related products will be lower than expected. As for Basic Chemicals, there is a high possibility that the demand for export of melamine will be higher than expected.

Let's look at the Performance Materials. Regarding the Display, there is a high possibility that the sales will be down because some photo-alignment sales of SUNERVER were posted ahead of schedule in the third quarter. Regarding the Semis materials, there is a possibility that ARC see a higher sales than outlook due to high operation capacity at customers. Regarding Inorganic, sales of SNOWTEX's polishing materials are strong, and there is a possibility that this will also be above target.

Next is agrochemicals excluding Fluralaner in the Agrochemicals business. Sales of DITHANE will be above outlook, since it acquired the business from Corteva. I'll explain this later on page 24. Regarding Fluralaner, Royalties are estimated to be affected by the exchange rate, so there is a possibility of lower sales than the outlook.

Regarding Pharmaceuticals, we expect the volume of LIVALO to fall. Custom Chemicals will be above the outlook because generic API products are doing well.

Therefore, as I said, there are both positive and negative factors, so we will not change the forecast this time.

## 3Q FY2020 Review

| $\begin{aligned} & <\text { vs. 3Q FY2019> } \\ & \text { (Sales) Up } \end{aligned}$ | ¥ 2.2 | billion (+5\%) | (+) | Performance Materials, Agrochemicals, Tr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (-) | Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals |
| $(O P) \diamond$ up | ¥ 2.1 | billion (+60\%) | $\begin{aligned} & (+) \\ & (-) \end{aligned}$ | Chemicals, Performance Materials, Agroche Pharmaceuticals |
| (Ordinary Income) * Up | $¥ 1.8$ | billion ( $+48 \%$ ) |  |  |
| (Net Income) Up | ¥ 1.4 | billion ( $+45 \%$ ) |  |  |
| (EPS) * Up | ¥ 9.79 | (+46\%) |  |  |
| <vs. 3Q FY2020 Outlook as of November 2020> |  |  |  |  |
| (Sales) Down | $¥ 1.0$ | billion | (+) | Chemicals, Performance Materials |
|  |  |  | (-) | Agrochemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Trading |
| $(\mathrm{OP})$ Up | ¥ 1.4 | billion | (+) | Performance Materials, Trading |
|  |  |  | ( $\pm$ ) | Chemicals |
|  |  |  | (-) | Agrochemicals, Pharmaceutical |
| (Ordinary Income) Up | ¥ 1.1 | billion |  |  |
| (Net Income) Up | $¥ 0.8$ | billion |  |  |

Please see page five. We skip the $3 Q$ review.

## 1-3Q FY2020 Review



Please refer to the 1-3Q review on page six. There is an extraordinary income/loss of 1.1 billion yen. As for breakdown, the gain on sales of securities was JPY1.1 billion for 13 issues. Of which, we sold all of the shares held for 10 issues.

Next, I would like to touch on shareholder returns. Regarding dividends, there is no change from the forecast as of the second quarter briefing session. We will pay JPY46 interim dividend and JPY52 year-end dividend.

An acquisition of treasury stock was carried out at JPY7 billion in the first half, and as announced today, it is planned that we will acquire JPY3 billion, or 800,000 shares, by the end of April from next week.

Total payout ratio is calculated to be $76.7 \%$ based on the current earnings forecast, assuming a dividend of JPY98 and a share repurchase of JPY10 billion.

## 1-3Q FY2020 Actual

Non-Operating Income/Expenses, Extraordinary Income/Loss
(¥billion)

|  | FY2019 Actual |  |  | FY2020 Actual |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1H | 3Q | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1-3Q } \\ & \text { Total } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1H | 3Q | $\begin{aligned} & 1-3 Q \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| Non-Operating Income | 1.36 | 0.55 | 1.91 | 0.95 | 0.64 | 1.59 |
| Interest income, dividend income | 0.37 | 0.31 | 0.68 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.71 |
| Equity in earnings of affiliates | 0.40 | 0.12 | 0.52 | 0.26 | 0.17 | 0.43 |
| Foreign exchange gains | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.59 | 0.12 | 0.71 | 0.34 | 0.11 | 0.45 |
| Non-Operating Expenses | 0.74 | 0.13 | 0.87 | 0.76 | 0.43 | 1.19 |
| Interest expense | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.06 |
| Loss on disposal of non-current assets | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.30 | 0.29 | 0.14 | 0.43 |
| Foreign exchange losses | 0.22 | -0.08 | 0.14 | 0.26 | 0.19 | 0.45 |
| Others | 0.25 | 0.08 | 0.33 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.25 |


| Extraordinary Income (1) | 1.69 | 0.04 | 1.73 | 1.09 | -0.03 | 1.06 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Extraordinary Loss | 0.83 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

(1) Gain/loss on sales of investment securities

Next, page seven is non-operating income/loss and extraordinary income/loss. Please take a look-see later.

| 1-3Q FY2020 Actual Cash Flows | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1-3Q FY2019 } \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-3 \mathrm{Q} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CF from operating activities | 34.9 | 34.6 |
| Income before income taxes \& non-controlling interests | 23.4 | 25.0 |
| Loss (gain) on sales of securities | -1.7 | -1.1 |
| Depreciation and amortization (1)(2) | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| Income taxes paid | -8.2 | -10.8 |
| Working capital, others (2) | 13.9 | 14.0 |
| CF from investing activities | -12.9 | -10.9 |
| Purchase of PPE | -6.6 | -6.0 |
| Purchase and sales of investment securities | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Others (3) | -8.9 | -7.1 |
| CF from financing activities | -40.0 | -33.8 |
| Payout to shareholders (dividend) | -12.4 | -13.6 |
| Payout to shareholders (share repurchase) | -8.3 | -7.0 |
| Borrowings | -16.7 | -13.2 |
| Others (4) | -2.6 | 0.0 |
| Effect of exchange rate change on cash \& cash equivalents | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Change in cash \& cash equivalents | -18.2 | -10.1 |
| Cash \& cash equivalents at the end of period | 18.0 | 20.6 |

(1) Including amortization of goodwill
(2) 1-3Q FY2019 Actual: Figures are revised due to the impact of recalculation of QUINTEC amortization (see p2)
(3) 1-3Q FY2019 Actual: Payments for acquisition of the QUINTEC business -6.3, Others -2.6

1-3Q FY2020 Actual: Payments for acquisition of the DITHANE business -5.4 , Others -1.7
(4) 1-3Q FY2019 Actual: Setting up the trust for share repurchase -1.7,

Share repurchase related to Introduction of a performance-linked stock compensation plan -0.8, Others - 0.1
Next is page eight, cash flow.
For the first to third quarters, the free cash flow in FY2019 was JPY22 billion. Operating cash flow plus Investment cash flow was JPY22 billion. For the first to third quarters in the current fiscal year, free cash flow was JPY23.7 billion, an increase of JPY1.7 billion.

I would like to make two points here. The item "Others" with note (3) under the investment cash flow includes the fund for the acquisition of QUINTEC last year and the acquisition of DITHANE this year.

Of this amount of the item "Other" with (4), JPY1.7 billion is the unexecuted portion of the share buyback of last year. Last year, payout to shareholders (share repurchase) was JPY8.3 billion, and JPY1.7 billion has not been executed and has been deposited in a trust bank, so this negative figure is included.

## Balance Sheets ${ }_{(1)}$

|  | 2019/12 | $2020 / 3$ <br> (A) | $2020 / 12$ <br> (B) | Change <br> (B) - (A) |  | 2019/12 | $2020 / 3$ <br> (A) | $2020 / 12$ <br> (B) | Change <br> (B) - (A) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets | 125.8 | 154.2 | 130.5 | -23.7 | Liabilities | 47.8 | 64.0 | 46.9 | -17.1 |
| Cash | 18.0 | 30.6 | 20.6 | -10.0 | Accounts payable | 19.6 | 16.9 | 17.3 | +0.4 |
| Accounts receivable | 47.8 | 72.5 | 47.3 | -25.2 | Borrow ings | 9.9 | 24.6 | 11.3 | -13.3 |
| Inventories | 50.8 | 43.9 | 54.8 | +10.9 | Others | 18.3 | 22.5 | 18.3 | -4.2 |
| Others | 9.2 | 7.2 | 7.8 | +0.6 | Net assets | 177.1 | 185.5 | 186.9 | +1.4 |
| Fixed assets | 99.1 | 95.3 | 103.3 | +8.0 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Shareholders' } \\ \text { equity } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 165.6 | 177.1 | 174.8 | -2.3 |
| Total PPE | 52.6 | 51.6 | 51.5 | -0.1 | Valuation difference on av ailable-for-sale securities | 10.0 | 7.8 | 10.8 | +3.0 |
| Intangible assets | 7.5 | 7.4 | 12.3 | +4.9 | Foreign currency translation adjustment | -0.4 | -0.9 | -0.4 | +0.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Investment } \\ & \text { securities* } \end{aligned}$ | 33.6 | 30.9 | 34.3 | +3.4 | Non-controlling interests | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | +0.1 |
| Others | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 | -0.2 | Remeasurements of defined benefit plans | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Total assets | 224.9 | 249.5 | 233.8 | -15.7 | Total liabilities \& Net assets | 224.9 | 249.5 | 233.8 | -15.7 |
| *Investment securities |  |  |  |  | - Equity Ratio $78.0 \%$ $73.7 \%$ 79.2 <br> - D/E Ratio (1) $-4.9 \%$ $-3.4 \%$ -5.3 <br> - Change in shareholders' equity -2.3 = Net Income 18.4 - Dividend and others 20.7 <br> (1)D/E Ratio $=($ Borrowings - Cash $) /$ Shareholders' equity |  |  |  |  |
| Listed shares | 23.9 | 20.7 | 23.8 | +3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unlisted shares | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | +0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidiaries/Associates shares | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.8 | +0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 33.6 | 30.9 | 34.3 | +3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) 2019/12: Figures are revised due to the impact of recalculation of QUINTEC amortization (see p2)

Next, let's go to page nine, the balance sheet.

As you know, the pattern of our results changes greatly depending on the trends of accounts receivable and inventories of Agrochemicals, so here we have a comparison table for December 2019, March 2020, and December 2020.

Accounts receivable was JPY72.5 billion in March 2020. It was JPY47.3 billion in December 2020. This decrease of JPY25.2 billion is mostly due to the recovery of accounts receivable for Agrochemicals. This JPY47.3 billion is almost the same as JPY47.8 billion in December 2019.

On the other hand, as for inventories below that, this time we are in the process of making up for March and April in the current fiscal year, but it is about JPY4 billion more than December 2019. The main reason for this is the increase in inventory of ALTAIR and GRACIA.

Intangible assets were JPY7.4 billion in March and JPY12.3 billion this term. Most of the increase was the increase in intangible fixed assets related to the acquisition of DITHANE.

Listed shares in investment securities were JPY20.7 billion in March. We also sold the stock in the current fiscal year, but since the overall stock price has risen, listed shares have increased by JPY3.1 billion.

Equity ratio was 79.2\% at the end of December.

## FY2019-20 Sales by Segment ${ }_{(1)(2)(3)}$

(¥billion)

|  | FY2019 Actual (A) |  |  | FY2020 Actual (B) |  |  | YOY Change (B)-(A) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1H | 3Q | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1-3Q } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 1H | 3Q | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1-3Q } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 1H | 3Q | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1-3Q } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| Chem | 16.8 | 8.7 | 25.5 | 14.7 | 8.3 | 23.0 | -2.1 | -0.4 | -2.5 |
| Fine | 5.2 | 2.6 | 7.8 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 8.2 | +0.2 | +0.2 | +0.4 |
| Basic | 11.6 | 6.1 | 17.7 | 9.3 | 5.5 | 14.8 | -2.3 | -0.6 | -2.9 |
| Performance Materials | 31.4 | 17.0 | 48.4 | 34.6 | 19.2 | 53.8 | +3.2 | +2.2 | +5.4 |
| Agro | 27.9 | 5.5 | 33.4 | 25.7 | 6.3 | 32.0 | -2.2 | +0.8 | -1.4 |
| Pharma | 3.4 | 1.6 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 4.4 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.6 |
| D. D | 2.1 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 2.1 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.9 |
| C.C | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 2.3 | +0.2 | +0.2 | +0.4 |
| Trading | 33.3 | 17.5 | 50.8 | 33.7 | 17.8 | 51.5 | +0.4 | +0.3 | +0.7 |
| Others | 9.8 | 5.1 | 14.9 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 16.2 | -0.4 | +1.7 | +1.3 |
| Adjustment | -26.1 | -13.9 | -40.0 | -26.6 | -16.1 | -42.7 | -0.5 | -2.2 | -2.7 |
| Total | 96.5 | 41.5 | 138.0 | 94.5 | 43.7 | 138.2 | -2.0 | +2.2 | +0.2 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Outlook (C) } \\ \text { as of Nov. } 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | vs. Outlook (B)-(C) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3Q | 1-3Q <br> Total |  |
| 8.1 | 22.8 | +0.2 |
| 2.9 | 8.3 | -0.1 |
| 5.2 | 14.5 | +0.3 |
| 17.5 | 52.1 | +1.7 |
| 8.2 | 33.9 | -1.9 |
| 1.6 | 4.6 | -0.2 |
| 0.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| 1.0 | 2.5 | -0.2 |
| 17.9 | 51.6 | -0.1 |
| 6.4 | 15.8 | +0.4 |
| -15.0 | -41.6 | -1.1 |
| 44.7 | 139.2 | -1.0 |


| FY2020 <br> Outlook <br> as of Nov. 2020 |
| ---: |
| 4 Q |
| 8.9 |
| 3.5 |
| 5.4 |
| 17.7 |
| 30.7 |
| 2.2 |
| 0.9 |
| 1.3 |
| 17.5 |
| 7.6 |
| -14.3 |
| 70.3 |

(1) Including inter-segment sales/transfers
(2) In the Pharmaceuticals segment, figures are rounded to the nearest $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ million yen. Accordingly, some discrepancies may occur among totals
(3) In FY2020, FINEOXOCOL (FO, cosmetic raw materials) was transferred from Basic Chemicals to Fine Chemicals

Next, let's look at the segment analysis. Page 11 is a table of sales.

## FY2019-20 OP by Segment ${ }_{(1)(2)(3)}$

(\#billion)

|  | FY2019 Actual (A) |  |  | FY2020 Actual (B) |  |  | YOY Change (B)-(A) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1H | 3Q | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1-3Q } \\ \text { Total } \end{array}$ | 1H | 3Q | $1-3 Q$ <br> Total | 1H | 3Q | $1-3 Q$ <br> Total |
| Chem | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -0.4 | +0.2 | -0.2 |
| Performance Materials | 8.4 | 4.7 | 13.1 | 10.7 | 6.3 | 17.0 | +2.3 | +1.6 | +3.9 |
| Agro | 9.4 | -1.8 | 7.6 | 7.8 | -1.3 | 6.5 | -1.6 | +0.5 | -1.1 |
| Pharma | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.6 |
| D. D | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.7 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.6 |
| c.c | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | -0.1 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Trading | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.9 | +0.2 | +0.1 | +0.3 |
| Others | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | -0.1 | +0.3 | +0.2 |
| Adjustment | -1.7 | -0.7 | -2.4 | -1.6 | -1.2 | -2.8 | +0.1 | -0.5 | -0.4 |
| Total | 18.0 | 3.5 | 21.5 | 18.0 | 5.6 | 23.6 | 0.0 | +2.1 | +2.1 |


| FY2020 <br> Outlook (C) <br> as of Nov.2020 |  | vs. <br> Outlook <br> (B)-(C) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3 Q$ | $1-3 Q$ <br> Total |  |
| 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 4.9 | 15.6 | +1.4 |
| -0.7 | 7.1 | -0.6 |
| 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| -0.4 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| 0.4 | 0.8 | -0.1 |
| 0.5 | 1.7 | +0.2 |
| 0.1 | 0.1 | +0.3 |
| -1.4 | -3.0 | +0.2 |
| 4.2 | 22.2 | +1.4 |


| FY2020 <br> Outlook <br> as of Nov.2020 |
| ---: |
| $4 Q$ |
| 0.6 |
| 5.0 |
| 11.6 |
| 0.5 |
| -0.1 |
| 0.6 |
| 0.4 |
| 0.5 |
| -0.5 |
| 18.1 |

(1) $O P$ is calculated by new method

1. Applied from FY2020 (no change for sales segmentation)
2. FY2019 restated based on new methods
3. Consolidation items
(such as unrealized gain on inventories)
-(Old method) Included in each segment
-(New method) Excluded from each segment and included in "Adjustment"
(2) In the Pharmaceuticals segment, figures are rounded to the nearest $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ million yen.

Accordingly, some discrepancies may occur among totals.
(3) FY2019 Actual: Figures have been revised in Adjustment and Total due to the impact of recalculation of QUINTEC amortization (see p2)

Please go to page 12. Operating profit.

I would like to talk about the cumulative total of the first to third quarters compared to the same period of the previous year, which is indicated in the middle of the table. For Chemicals, the cumulative total of 1Q to 3 decreased by JPY0.2 billion. For Performance Materials, Cumulative operating profit increased by JPY3.9 billion. For Agrochemicals, it decreased by JPY1.1 billion. For Pharmaceuticals, it decreased by JPY0.6 billion. For Trading, it increased by JPY0.3 billion. The total result including others increased by JPY2.1 billion.

For a comparison with the $3 Q$ forecast, please see (B)-(C) on the right. Operating profit of Chemicals for the 3Q was as expected. Operating profit for the Performance Materials was JPY1.4 billion higher than the outlook. For the Agrochemicals, operating profit was JPYO. 6 billion higher than the outlook. Pharmaceuticals saw a lower operating profit by JPY0.1 billion. Including others, the overall result was JPY1.4 billion higher than the outlook.

## Chemicals - (A) Recent Financial Performance


2. FY2019 OP Distribution (New method*) ( (billion)


Next is the status of each segment.
First, Chemicals. Page 13. It is a table of sales, operating profit, financial performance trends, and profit margin trends as usual.

## Chemicals - (B) 1-3Q FY2020 Sales YOY Change

| Main Products |  | YOY Change |  | vs. Planas of Nov. 2020(undisclosed) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3Q | 1-3Q |  |
| TEPIC | ```- Epoxy compound for : (A) electronic materials (solder resist, LED materials), (B) general applications such as powder coating agent for paint - World largest producer``` | +10\% | -3\% | above |
| Environmental related products | $\bullet$ HI-LITE : made from chlorinated isocyanuric acid, used for sterilizing, disinfectant for swimming pool as well as water purification tank | +2\% | -6\% | below |
| Total Fine Chemicals <br> Two products account for $74 \%$ of total consolidated subsegment sales (1-3Q FY2020) |  | +14\% | +6\% | below |


| Main Products |  | YOY Change |  | vs. Plan as of Nov. 2020 (undisclosed) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3Q | 1-3Q |  |
| Melamine | - Mainly used as adhesive agent for particle board, medium density fiberboard, plywood | -37\% | -49\% | above |
| Urea including AdBlue | - Urea: mainly used for urea formaldehyde resin, adhesive agent <br> - AdBlue: solution of urea in demineralised water for diesel trucks to reduce Nox | +3\% | -2\% | above |
| High purity sulfuric acid | $\bullet$ Used to clean semiconductors <br> - Largest in domestic market | +8\% | +12\% | below |
| Nitric acid products | - Nitric acid, nitrous acid and nitrate of soda: Metal dissolution, surface treatment, antifoam agent | +11\% | +2\% | above |
| Total Basic Chemicals <br> Four products account for $53 \%$ of total consolidated subsegment sales (1-3Q FY2020) |  | -11\% | -17\% | above |

*In FY2020, FINEOXOCOL (FO, cosmetic raw materials) was transferred from Basic Chemicals to Fine Chemicals

Page 14 shows the growth rate of sales of major products.

I would like to talk about individual products along with profit trends. Looking at this table, the total increase for Fine Chemicals was $6 \%$ in $1 Q$ to $3 Q$, which is lower than expected.

Next is the Basic Chemicals. A total for the 10 to 30 declined $17 \%$. This is a better figure than forecast.

## Chemicals - (C) Profit Overview



On the next 15 pages, I will explain the earnings trends of Chemicals.

First of all, as described right of the table, the product called FINEOXOCOL has been shifting from Basic Chemicals to Fine Chemicals from this term, so this had an effect on figures. All figures are calculated on the assumption that FINEOXOCOL is included in Basic Chemicals in FY2019 and in Fine Chemicals in FY2020.

First of all, as for the YoY comparison of the third quarter results of FY2020, in Fine Chemicals, sales from TEPIC for general applications increased. Sales from TEPIC for powder coatings have slightly recovered. TEPIC for electronic materials has made recovery in the area of printed circuit board for automobiles. Sales from environmental products have also recovered slightly. Including the transfer of FINEOXOCOL, sales increased and operating profit has also increased.

Next, Basic Chemicals. Urea including AdBlue, high-purity sulfuric acid, and nitric acid products increased sales, while melamine exports continued to decrease. Melamine domestic has also decreased sales.

On the other hand, due to the low price of raw materials and fuels, sales decreased, but operating profit increased. For the segment as a whole, sales decreased by JPYO. 4 billion and operating profit increased by JPY0. 2 billion.

Next is the comparison between the $3 Q$ results and the forecasts. In Fine Chemicals, TEPIC for general application and for electronic materials saw higher results. Environmental related products and FINEOXOCOL saw lower results.

Due to the impact of inventory fluctuations, the downturn in the production of environmental products had a negative effect, and as a result, both sales and operating profit of fine chemicals were below forecasts.

As for Basic Chemicals, results for export and domestic melamine, urea including AdBlue, and nitric acid products were above forecasts. The results for high-purity sulfuric acid were below forecasts. Here, the low price of raw materials and fuel has worked positively, and both sales and profits were higher than forecasts. In total, in the segment, sales were JPYO. 2 billion higher and operating profit was as expected.

Let's look at 1Q to 3Q cumulative on the right side.

In fine chemicals, TEPIC for general application declined due to the slump in the first half. Also as for TEPIC for electronic materials, the cumulative total for 3Q decreased due to the decline in the first half. Environmental products declined due to sales for domestic pools and spas have decreased despite sales for export has increased.

On the other hand, the low price of raw materials and fuel has been effective for three consecutive quarters. As a result, sales increased and operating profit also increased.

Next, basic chemicals. Sales increased for high-purity sulfuric acid and nitric acid products for semiconductors. Sales declined for domestic and export melamine and urea including AdBlue. As with fine chemicals, the low price of raw materials and fuel had a positive effect. In basic chemicals, both sales and operating profit decreased.

Overall, sales decreased by JPY2.5 billion, but operating profit decreased only JPY0.2 billion.

## Performance Materials - (A) Recent Financial Performance



Next, we will move on to the Performance Materials on page 17. Page 17 shows the movement of sales and operating profit as with Chemicals.

## Performance Materials - (B) 1-3Q FY2020 Sales Distribution

*Plan as of November 2020 (undisclosed)


< Display Materials ><br>SUNEVER : LCD alignment coating

## < Semis Materials >

ARC $®$ :Bottom anti-reflective coating for semis
Multi layer process materials
(OptiStack®)
Other new materials:
EUV materials,
CMOS image sensor materials, 3D packaging process materials

## < Inorganic >

SNOWTEX: Silica sol for: polishing materials (silicon wafer, compound semiconductors, semiconductors CMP and etc.) and non-polishing materials (special steel sheet and etc.)

Organo/Monomer Sol : Hard coating materials, electronic information materials, resin additive Oilfield materials: For enhancing oil recovery

Then, page 18 is a bar graph for $1 Q$ to $3 Q$ results of displays, semis, and inorganic in FY2019, plans for FY2020, results for FY2020, respectively.

## Performance Materials - (C) 1-3Q FY2020 Sales YOY Change

| Main Products | YOY Change |  | Vs. Plan <br> as of Nov. 2020 <br> (undisclosed) |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{3 Q}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 3 Q}$ | +5\% |


| Main Products | YOY Change |  | Vs. Plan <br> as of Nov. 2020 <br> (undisclosed) |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | $3 Q$ |  | $1-3 Q$ |
| SNOWTEX | $+9 \%$ | $+4 \%$ | above |
| Organo <br> Monomer Sol | $+24 \%$ | $-3 \%$ | above |
| Oilfield Materials | $\mathbf{+ 1 1 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{+ 2 \%}$ | above |
| Total Inorganic | $\mathbf{+ 1 5 \%}$ | $-\mathbf{- 1 \%}$ | above |

(1) Multi layer process materials (OptiStack®), EUV materials, CMOS image sensor materials, 3 D packaging process materials, etc.

Next, page 19 shows the growth rate of sales of major products.
SUNEVER increased sales by $7 \%$ in total of $1 Q$ to $3 Q$. It is above the plan.
Sales of semiconductor materials increased by $24 \%$. It is also above the plan.
In inorganic, SNOWTEX saw a 4\% increase. Organo/Monomer sol saw a decline of 3\%. Oilfield Materials saw a $2 \%$ increase as new contracts are in the third quarter. Sales of inorganic decreased $1 \%$ as a whole.

## Performance Materials - (D) SUNEVER

## <SUNEVER Sales Distribution by Mode>



Smartphone, Tablet PC, PC, Monitor
*Plan as of November 2020 (undisclosed)
**TN : Twisted Nematic, VA : Vertical Alignment, IPS : In-Plane Switching

## < SUNEVER Sales Review by Mode>

|  | YOY Change |  | vs. Plan <br> as of Nov. 2020 <br> (undisclosed) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3Q |  | $1-3 Q$ |
| TN |  |  |  |
| VA |  |  | Above |
| IPS |  |  | Above |
| Total | $+5 \%$ | $+7 \%$ | Above |

YOY Change

| $+10 \sim+19 \%$ | $\nearrow \nearrow$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $+0 \sim+9 \%$ | $\nearrow$ |
| $-0 \sim-9 \%$ | $\searrow$ |
| $-10 \sim-19 \%$ | $\searrow \downarrow$ |
| $-20 \sim-29 \%$ | $\searrow \downarrow t$ |

Then turn to page 20. It is the trend of SUNEVER by mode. As you can see, sales from TN decreased and from VA increased in the 3Q. IPS, the sum of rubbing and Photo, resulted in an increase in sales.

Performance Materials - (E) Profit Overview
(¥billion)

|  | FY2019 Actual <br> (A) | FY2020 Actual (B) | YOY Change <br> (B) - (A) | FY2020 Outlook as of Nov. 2020 (C) | FY2020 <br> Actual vs. Outlook (B) - (C) | FY2019 Actual (D) | FY2020 Actual (E) | YOY Change (E) - (D) | FY2020 Outlook as of Nov. 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3Q | 3Q | 3Q | 3Q | 3Q | 1-3Q | 1-3Q | 1-3Q | 4Q |
| Sales | 17.0 | 19.2 | +2.2 | 17.5 | +1.7 | 48.4 | 53.8 | +5.4 | 17.7 |
| OP | 4.7 | 6.3 | +1.6 | 4.9 | +1.4 | 13.1 | 17.0 | +3.9 | 5.0 |

3Q FY2020 Review
<vs. 3Q FY2019>

DP sales up, OP down
Photo IPS up (non-smartphone up),
rubbing IPS down, VA up, TN down Fixed cost up $¥ 0.2$ billion

- Semis Materials sales up, OP up

ARC $\otimes$ up, other semis materials up
(multi layer materials and other new materials up)
Steadily growing semis market overall
Fixed cost down $¥ 0.1$ billion

- Inorganic Materials sales up, OP up SNOWTEX up (non-polishing flat, polishing up), Organo/Monomer Sol up,
Oilfield materials up (new order)
Fixed cost down $¥ 0.1$ billion
- Sales up $¥ 2.2$ billion, OP up $¥ 1.6$ billion


## 3Q FY2020 Review

<vs. 3Q FY2020 Outlook as of Nov. 2020>

- DP sales above target, OP above target Photo IPS above target
(smartphone and non-smartphone above target), rubbing IPS above target (non-smartphone above target), VA above target, TN above target
- Semis Materials sales above target, OP above target ARC® above target, other semis materials above target (multi layer materials and other new materials above target) Steadily growing semis market overall
Fixed cost below expectations ( $¥ 0.1$ billion)
- Inorganic Materials sales above target, OP above target SNOWTEX above target
(non-polishing and polishing above target),
Organo/Monomer Sol above target,
Oilfield materials above target (new order)
- Fixed cost below expectations ( $¥ 1.0$ billion) in tota
- Sales up $¥ 1.7$ billion, OP up $¥ 1.4$ billion


## 1-3Q FY2020 Review

## <vs. 1-3Q FY2019>

- DP sales up, OP up

Photo IPS up (non-smartphone up), rubbing IPS down (shifted to photo IPS despite non-smartphone up), VA down, TN down Fixed cost up $¥ 0.4$ billion

- Semis Materials sales up, OP up ARC® up, other semis materials up (multi layer materials and other new materials up) Steadily growing semis market overall Fixed cost down $¥ 0.7$ billion
- Inorganic Materials sales down, OP up SNOWTEX up (non-polishing down, polishing up) Organo/Monomer Sol down, Oilfield materials up (new order)
Fixed cost down $¥ 0.4$ billion
- Fixed cost down $¥ 0.8$ billion in total
(including common expenses down $¥ 0.1$ billion)
- Sales up $¥ 5.4$ billion, OP up $¥ 3.9$ billion

Next is the earnings trend of the Performance Materials. Please turn to page 21.

First of all, please refer to the YoY comparison of 3 Q results on the leftmost. Sales of displays increased, while operating profit decreased. Sales of Photo IPS for non-smartphones, for notebook PCs, tablets, monitors, et cetera were very strong and increased.

On the other hand, rubbing IPS saw a decline due to the shift to Photo. Sales of VA increased. Sales of TN decreased. Sales increased, but fixed costs increased, including testing costs and factory depreciation costs. As a result of the increase in this area, sales increased and operating profit decreased in the 3 Q .

In semis, sales and operating profit increased. ARC and other products have all performed very well, and we achieved a significant increase in sales and operating profit, partly due to a slight decrease in fixed costs.

Looking at inorganic, the non-polishing of SNOWTEX was flat, but sales increased mainly for polishing of silicon wafer. Sales of Organo/Monomer sol increased. Sales of oilfield materials have increased for the first time in a while.

Sales for the entire segment increased by JPY2.2 billion, resulting in an increase in operating profit of JPY1.6 billion.

The comparison with the forecast is in the middle. Sales from display were above forecast due to similar factors. Operating profit has also exceeded the forecast. Sales and operating profit of semiconductor materials are also significantly higher than the forecast. Results for ARC, multi-layer materials, and other new materials were all above forecasts.

Sales and operating profit of inorganic materials were also above forecasts. SNOWTEX saw a higher results. Organo/Monomer sol and oilfield materials were also above forecasts. As a whole, the reduction of fixed costs was a small amount of JPY0.1 billion, but overall sales were JPY1.7 billion higher than the forecast. Operating profit was also significantly higher at JPY1.4 billion.

The rightmost is the cumulative value of $1 Q$ to $3 Q$.
Sales and operating profit of display materials increased, supported by strong sales of Photo IPS for nonsmartphone applications, while sales of rubbing IPS decreased. VA sales declined, and TN sales declined, but overall operating profit increased. Fixed costs have increased by JPY0. 4 billion in this area.

On the other hand, as I mentioned earlier, semis are performing very well, so we have secured a significant increase in sales and profit, and fixed costs reduction of JPYO. 7 billion also had a positive effect.

As for inorganic, sales decreased while operating profit increased, due to fixed cost reduction of JPY0. 4 billion.
For the total segment, fixed costs have decreased by JPY0. 8 billion in the cumulative total of 1Q to 3Q. Overall, sales increased by JPY5.4 billion. Operating profit also increased by JPY3.9 billion.

## Agrochemicals - (A) Recent Financial Performance

## 1. FY2019 Sales Distribution (\#billion)



## 3. Recent Financial Performance (¥billion)


2. FY2019 OP Distribution(New method*) ( $¥ \mathrm{billion})$


Next is the Agrochemicals. Please turn to page 23. As with other segments, this is a table of sales, operating profit, and business performance trends.

## Agrochemicals- (B) 1-3Q FY2020 Sales YOY Change (Before Discount)



For individual products, see the table on the left on page 24.

The YoY sales trend of the cumulative total of $1 Q$ to $3 Q$ is shown.

Sales from Fluralaner decreased $15 \%$, which is in line with the $3 Q$ plan.

Sales from ROUNDUP increased 3\%. Sales from ALTAIR also increased 5\%. The result of ROUNDUP was above the plan, while ALTAIR was below.

Sales of TARGA decreased $1 \%$, below the plan. Sales of GRACIA decreased $22 \%$, far below the plan.
Sales of PERMIT increased 5\%, above the plan. Sales of LEIMAY decreased 5\%, below the plan. QUINTEC was just launched in December 2019, so it made a huge increase, but it was below the plan.

As for the total segment, sales declined $4 \%$ YoY, which was below the plan.
In summary, the 1Q to 3Q cumulative total sales increased YoY in QUINTEC, ROUNDUP, ALTAIR, et cetera, but the sales decrease in Fluralaner and GRACIA was far larger.

For GRACIA, please see the brown bar graph at the bottom left. You see the actual value for 1-3Q FY2019, the planned value for 1-3Q FY2020, and the actual value for 1-3Q FY2020.

As you can see, in the 1-3Q of this fiscal year, the results were lower than the actual result in FY2019 and far below the plan.

In the first half of the year, the weather was very unseasonable, so there were very few pests due to low temperatures and inventory was piled up. Even in the third quarter, there was a long autumn rain in Japan, so inventory could not be reduced.

In the third quarter, the weather was unseasonable due to the large number of autumn typhoons in South Korea. As a result, sales of GRACIA was far below the plan.

Then, about DITHANE is written in red on the right side.

We acquired Japanese and Korean businesses from Corteva in December of last year, and started domestic sales in this January. This is a protective fungicide for fruit trees, especially apples and citrus fruits, and vegetables, and it has rain resistance, has a very large mechanism of action, and is stable with very little resistance.

DITHANE's earnings forecast is as written below. Operating profit is calculated under the five year straight line method of amortization.

As a result of the audit, the depreciation of QUINTEC has been decided to be about eight years. DITHANE has not yet been audited, so we have tentatively calculated it in five years.

## Agrochemicals - (C) Fluralaner

-Fluralaner *MSD: MSD Animal Health, the global animal health business unit of Merck

- Invented by NCC and supplied to MSD* as the active pharmaceutical ingredient of BRAVECTO and EXZOLT
- Currently, BRAVECTO series and EXZOLT are available in 100 countries
- Compound patent

Fluralaner's compound patent expires in March 2025,
but many countries have a patent term extension system

- Some EU countries including UK, France, Germany - already extended to February 2029
-USA, etc. - applications under examination


## BRAVECTO

- Developed and launched by MSD
- Veterinary medical products providing 12 weeks of continuous protection for dogs and cats against fleas and ticks with immediate effect, nearly 3 times longer than any monthly products in the market.
- Chewable tablet for dogs

April 2014 Europe, June 2014 USA, July 2015 Japan, July 2019 China July 2020 monthly chews for puppies in USA

- Spot-on solution for dogs and cats for cats: July 2016 EU, December 2016 USA, June 2018 Japan for dogs: January 2017 USA, EU, August 2020 Japan(approved)


BRAVECTO Plus

- A broad-spectrum combination spot-on solution for cats to treat internal and external parasite infestations July 2018 Europe, December 2019 USA, August 2020 Japan(approved)
EXZOLT
- A poultry medicine against red mite launched by MSD (administered via drinking water)
 September 2017 Europe, June 2018 Korea, and Middle East etc.

Next, go to page 25. This is Fluralaner. There's no big news for the third quarter, but take a look at this bar chart.

The green is the results for FY2019. As you can see, last year, the business had no sales in the third quarter. Sales for this fiscal year was as expected, as shown in purple.

In the fourth quarter, there will also be large shipments and royalties revenue.

## Agrochemicals - (D) Profit Overview



Next, I would like to explain the earnings trends of the Agrochemicals on page 26.
First, let's look at the YoY comparison of the third quarter result. Sales of Fluralaner increased, because that there were no shipments in 3Q FY2019. As a result of the campaign, MAXLOAD of ROUNDUP increased ahead of the schedule of the fourth quarter.

Sales were strong for products of PERMIT for paddy rice in North America. Also, TARGA and QUINTEC saw an increase.

As I mentioned earlier, GRACIA experienced a decrease. ALTAIR decreased due to there is still distribution stock of ALTAIR for domestic.

The export of LEIMAY decreased, due to the delay in shipping.
Sales increased by JPYO. 8 billion and operating profit increased by JPY0.5 billion.
The products that were above the forecast were ROUNDUP and PERMIT. PERMIT is due to the earlier shipment. Sales of Fluralaner were as expected. Sales of GRACIA were far below the plan.

LEIMAY was below the plan affected by the delay in ship allocation. QUINTEC was also below the plan due to delays in ship allocation. ALTAIR and TARGA were below the plan. Fixed costs were JPY0. 2 billion lower than the plan. Although reduction of inventory adjustment cost had a positive impact of JPY0.3 billion, ultimately, sales were JPY1.9 billion lower and operating profit were JPY0.6 billion lower than the plan.

Next is the cumulative total of the $1 Q$ to $3 Q$ on the right side. Sales increased in GRACIA (export), QUINTEC, and ROUNDUP. Sales of MAXLOAD of ROUNDUP decreased in the first half of the year, but increased due to the shift to high value-added products in ROUNDUP AL.

Sales of ALTAIR (domestic) and PERMIT increased, but sales of Fluralaner decreased. Sales decreased because the shipment decrease as expected. Sales of GRACIA decreased for the same reason as before. Sales of LEIMAY and TARGA decreased.

Fixed costs increased by JPYO. 5 billion due to the amortization of QUINTEC. As a result, sales decreased by JPY1.4 billion and operating profit decreased by JPY1.1 billion.

## Pharmaceuticals - (A) Recent Financial Performance



Next, the overview of the Pharmaceuticals segment is on page 27.

\section*{Pharmaceuticals - (B) 1-3Q FY2020 Sales \& Profit Review <br> <Profit Review>(1) <br> |  | FY2019 Actual (A) | FY2020 Actual (B) | YOY Change <br> (B) - (A) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3Q | 3Q | 3Q |
| Sales | 1.53 | 1.39 | -0.14 |
| D.D | 0.93 | 0.58 | -0.35 |
| C.C | 0.60 | 0.81 | +0.21 | <br> | OP | 0.02 | -0.04 | -0.06 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| D.D | -0.17 | -0.36 | -0.19 |
| C.C | 0.19 | 0.32 | +0.13 | <br> | FY2020 <br> Outlook as <br> of Nov. 2020 <br> (C) | FY2020 <br> Actual <br> vs. Outlook <br> (B) - (C) |
| ---: | ---: |
| 3Q | 3Q |
| 1.55 | -0.16 |
| 0.56 | +0.02 |
| 0.99 | -0.18 |
| 0.06 | -0.10 |
| -0.35 | -0.01 |
| 0.41 | -0.09 | <br> | FY2019 <br> Actual <br> (D) | FY2020 <br> Actual <br> (E) | YOY <br> Change <br> (E) $-(D)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1-3 Q$ | $1-3 Q$ | $1-3 Q$ |
| 4.96 | 4.42 | -0.54 |
| 3.03 | 2.11 | -0.92 |
| 1.93 | 2.31 | +0.38 |
| 0.55 | -0.01 | -0.56 |
| -0.12 | -0.72 | -0.60 |
| 0.67 | 0.71 | +0.04 | <br> | (¥billion) |
| :--- |
| FY2020 <br> Outlook <br> as of Nov. <br> 2020 |
| 4Q |
| 2.21 |
| 0.91 |
| 1.30 |
| 0.47 |
| -0.14 |
| 0.61 |}

(1) Figures in p11,12,41,42 may not match the numbers on this page due to rounding D.D: Drug Discovery, C.C: Custom Chemicals

| <Sales Review> |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | YOY Change |  | vs Plan <br> as of Nov. <br> 2020 <br> (undisclosed) |
|  | 3Q | 1-3Q |  |
| LIVALO | -37\% | -31\% | above |
| Custom Chemicals | +36\% | +20\% | below |
| Total Segment | -9\% | -11\% | below |

## 3Q FY2020 Review

<vs. 3Q FY2019>
(D.D) LIVALO sales down
(domestic sales down, export down)
Sales down $¥ 0.35$ billion,
OP down $¥ 0.19$ billion
(C.C) Sales up

Sales up $¥ 0.21$ billion, OP up $¥ 0.13$ billion (Total) Sales down $¥ 0.14$ billion,

OP down $¥ 0.06$ billion
3Q FY2020 Review
<vs. 3Q FY2020 Outlook as of Nov. 2020>
D) LIVALO sales above target
(domestic sales above target, export above target)
Sales up $¥ 0.02$ billion, OP down $¥ 0.01$ billion (C.C) Sales below target

Sales down $¥ 0.18$ billion, OP down $¥ 0.09$ billion
(Total) Sales down $¥ 0.16$ billion, OP down $¥ 0.10$ billion

1-3Q FY2020 Review
<vs. 1-3Q FY2019>
(D.D) LIVALO sales down
(domestic sales flat, export down)

- Fixed cost down $¥ 0.3$ billion
- Sales down $¥ 0.92$ billion,

OP down $¥ 0.60$ billion
(C.C) Sales up (solid sales of GE API products)

- Inventory valuation loss $¥ 0.1$ billion
(Raw material price decline)
- Fixed cost up $¥ 0.1$ billion
- Inventory adjustment cost up $¥ 0.1$ billion
- Sales up $¥ 0.38$ billion, OP up $¥ 0.04$ billion
(Total) Sales down $¥ 0.54$ billion,
OP down $¥ 0.56$ billion

Next, page 28 shows the earnings trend of the Pharmaceuticals segment. As you can see in the lower left, sales of LIVALO declined $31 \%$ in 1-3Q. Sales of Custom Chemicals increased 20\%. In total, sales decreased 11\%.

The figure for LIVALO was above expectations for the third quarter and below for Custom Chemicals.
I would like to briefly mention the changes in sales and operating profit.
Sales and profit for the Drug Discovery decreased in the third quarter. Custom Chemicals increased sales and profit. Compared to the plan, Drug Discovery sales were above and profit was below. Custom Chemicals was below in sales and profit.

As for Custom Chemicals, some generic APIs saw a decline because shipments are delayed due to customer demand.

Next is the cumulative total of 1-3Q, on the right side. Sales and profit of drug discovery decreased, and sales of Custom Chemicals increased, resulting in a slight increase in profit.

ESG

| FY2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | - Established Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee as an optional advisory body of the Board of Directors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | - Introduced a performance-linked stock compensation plan called a Board Benefit Trust for members of the Board of Directors, etc. <br> - One Outside Director added, as a result, the Board of Directors consisting of 9 Directors include 3 Outside Directors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | - NCC was selected as one of the 50 candidates among all listed companies of the Corporate Value Improvement Award hosted by the Tokyo Stock Exchange for the 2nd consecutive year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FY2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | - NCC was selected as an inclusion in the S\&P/JPX Carbon Efficient Index for the 2nd consecutive year <br> - NCC was selected as a constituent of FTSE4Good Index Series and FTSE Blossom Japan Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | - NCC announced its support for recommendations of Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October | - NCC won the 2020 Awards for Excellence in Corporate Disclosure in the chemicals and fiber sector, selected by Securities Analysts Association of Japan (SAAJ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | - NCC was selected as an inclusion in the Dow Jones Sustainability Asia Pacific Index for the 3rd consecutive year <br> - Published "Integrated Reports 2020" https://www.nissanchem.co.jp/eng/ir info/archive/ar/ar2020.pdf |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December | - NCC was listed on Water Security "A List" for the 2nd consecutive year and Climate Change "A-List" for the first time by CDP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | - NCC established new long-term target for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions <br> Mid-term target in Vista2021(FY2016-2021) : Reducing GHG emissions by 20\%from FY2011 levels by FY2021 <br> $\rightarrow$ Achieved 27\% reduction in FY2019 compared to FY2011 <br> New long-term target: Reducing GHG emissions by 30\% from FY2018 levels by FY2030 <br> GHGemissions ( 1,000 t-CO2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FY | 2011 | 2018 | 2019 | 2021 | 2030 |  |
|  | Mid-term target in Vista2021 |  |  |  | 359 |  |  |
|  | Actual | 448 | 363 | 327 |  |  |  |
|  | New long-term target |  |  |  |  | 254 | 29 |

Next, on page 29, about ESG initiatives.

I would like to talk about the movement from the second quarter. In December, we entered the A list for CDP water security, and in January of this year we set a long-term target for greenhouse gas emissions.

The original target was a $20 \%$ reduction from FY2011 by FY2021 in the medium-term management plan, but it has already been reduced by $27 \%$ in FY2019. We have achieved it ahead of schedule. This time, we set new targets for FY2030.

Full Year FY2020 Outlook as of Nov. 2020 (no revision afterwards)

|  | FY2019 Actual |  |  |  |  |  |  | FY2020 Outlook as of Nov. 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1Q | 2Q | 1H | 3Q | 4Q | 2H | Total | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 1Q } \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | 2Q Actual | 1 H <br> Actual | 3Q | 4Q | 2H | Tot |  |
| Sales | 48.7 | 47.8 | 96.5 | 41.5 | 68.8 | 110.3 | 206.8 | 49.3 | 45.2 | 94.5 | 44.7 | 70.3 | 115.0 | Record | 209.5 |
| Operating Profit (1) | 9.3 | 8.7 | 18.0 | 3.5 | 17.1 | 20.6 | 38.6 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 18.0 | 4.2 | 18.1 | 22.3 | Record | 40.3 |
| Non-Operating Income/Expenses | 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.6 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 |  | 0.8 |
| Ordinary Income (1) | 10.0 | 8.6 | 18.6 | 4.0 | 17.4 | 21.4 | 40.0 | 10.4 | 7.8 | 18.2 | 4.7 | 18.2 | 22.9 | Record | 41.1 |
| Extraordinary Income/Loss (2) | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |  | 1.6 |
| Net Income (1) (3) | 7.8 | 6.7 | 14.5 | 3.1 | 13.2 | 16.3 | 30.8 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 13.9 | 3.7 | 13.8 | 17.5 | Record | 31.4 |
| EBITDA (4) | 11.6 | 11.1 | 22.7 | 6.3 | 20.2 | 26.5 | 49.2 | 12.1 | 10.7 | 22.8 | - | - | 27.9 |  | 50.7 |
| EPS ( $\# /$ share) (1) | 53.13 | 45.62 | 98.75 | 21.18 | 90.16 | 111.34 | 210.09 | 52.38 | 43.58 | 95.96 | - | - | 121.60 |  | 217.56 |
| Dividend ( $¥ /$ share) | - | - | 42 | - | - | 48 | 90 | - | - | 46 | - | - | 52 |  | 98 |
| Dividend payout ratio (\%) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 42.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 45.1 |
| Total amount of Dividend | - | - | 6.2 | - | - | 6.9 | 13.1 | - | - | 6.6 | - | - | 7.5 |  | 14.1 |
| OP Margin (1) | 19.2\% | 18.2\% | 18.7\% | 8.4\% | 24.9\% | 18.7\% | 18.7\% | 19.9\% | 18.1\% | 19.0\% | 9.4\% | 25.7\% | 19.4\% |  | 19.2\% |
| ROE | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16.9\% | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 16.6\% |
| FX Rate ( $¥ /$ (\$) | 110 | 107 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 106 | 107 | 105 | 105 | 105 |  |  |
| Crude Oil (JCC) (\$/bbl) (5) | 72 | 66 | 69 | 66 | 68 | 67 | 68 | 31 | 41 | 36 | - | - | 44 |  |  |

(1) 3Q-4Q FY2019 Actual: figures are revised due to the impact of recalculation of QUINTEC amortization (see p2)
(2) FY2020 Outlook as of Nov. 2020: Gain on sales of investment securities Total $¥ 1.6$ billion
(3) Net income = Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent
(4) EBITDA = Operating Profit + Depreciation and amortization
(5) Based on Trade Statistics of Japan Ministry of Finance

Page 30 is for reference only, and there are no changes.

## Our Characteristics - (A) Recording Stable OP Margin

NCC has recorded more than 10\% OP margin in 17 consecutive years (FY2003-2019)


## Our Characteristics - (B) High ROE

- The most important financial indicator for a long time

Mid-Term Plan FY2016-2018 Target : Maintain above 14\%
$\Rightarrow$ Achieved in FY2016, 2017 and 2018
$\checkmark$ New Mid-Term Plan FY2019-2021 Target : Maintain above 16\%
(¥billion) $\Rightarrow$ Achieved in FY2019 (16.9\%)


## Our Characteristics - (C) Shareholders Return Policy - Total Payout Ratio

- Maintaining an aggressive shareholders return policy
- Mid-Term Plan FY2016-2018 Target : Maintain 70\% total payout ratio $\Rightarrow$ Achieved in FY2016, 2017 and 2018
- New Mid-Term Plan FY2019-2021 Target : 72.5\% in FY2019, 75\% in FY2020-2021 $\Rightarrow$ Achieved in FY2019 (75.1\%)


Our Characteristics - (D) Shareholders Return Policy - Dividend
Mid-Term Plan FY2016-2018 Target : Gradually increased to 41.5\% in FY2018
$\Rightarrow$ Achieved in FY2018 (41.5\%)
$\rightarrow$ New Mid-Term Plan FY2019-2021 Target : 42.5\% in FY2019, 45\% in FY2020-2021
$\Rightarrow$ Achieved in FY2019 (42.8\%)
( $¥ /$ share)


## Our Characteristics - (E) Shareholders Return Policy - Share Repurchase

- Started share repurchase in 2006 only to enhance ROE
- Repurchased $¥ \mathbf{8 2 . 5}$ billion, $\mathbf{4 0 . 9}$ million shares ( $\mathbf{2 1 . 8 \%}$ of shares issued) in total from FY2006 to FY2019
- Cancelled all repurchased shares


## Shareholders Return FY2006-2019

(1) excluding share acquisitions for performance-based compensation (166,200 shares) (2) including share acquisitions for performance-based compensation (166,200 shares)

| Fis cal year | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Shares purchased (1) <br> (thousand shares) | 3,500 | 3,399 | 7,355 | 0 | 2,167 | 0 | 6,372 | 3,263 | 2,764 | 3,333 | 2,621 | 2,292 | 1,682 | 2,138 | 40,886 |
| Purchase costs (1) <br> (¥billion) | 4.7 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 82.5 |
| Shares cancelled <br> (thousand shares) | 3,000 | 3,635 | 7,000 | 0 | 3,000 | 0 | 6,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 41,635 |
| Shares issued at FY end <br> (million shares) | 185 | 181 | 174 | 174 | 171 | 171 | 165 | 161 | 158 | 156 | 154 | 151 | 149 | 146 |  |
| Treasury shares at FY end (2) <br> (thousand shares) | 1,367 | 1,233 | 1,660 | 1,709 | 885 | 886 | 1,258 | 522 | 287 | 1,621 | 2,242 | 1,535 | 1,218 | 523 |  |

Share repurchase program

| Fiscal Year | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1H | 2H | Tatal | 1H | 2H | Tatal | 1H | 2H | Tatal | 1H | From Feb. 8, 2021 to April 30, 2021* |
| Shares purchased (thous and shares) (1) | 1,304 | 988 | 2,292 | 976 | 706 | 1,682 | 1,270 | 868 | 2,138 | 1,334 | up to 800 |
| Purchase costs ( $¥$ billion) (1) | 5.0 | 4.0 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 10.0 | 7.0 | up to 3.0 |
| Shares cancelled (thous and shares) | 3,000 | 0 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 0 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 1,000 |  |

Cash Management Policy

* Announced on February 5, 2021

Aiming to control cash balance around the level of
= Minimum required level

+ 1/3 of annual scheduled long-term borrowings repayment
+ 1/3 of short-term borrowings outstanding + Contingent risk reserves


## Our Characteristics- (F-1) R\&D Oriented Chemical Company

FY2019 R\&D expenses/sales: 8.3\%
Maintaining above 8\% R\&D expenses/sales in recent years
About 40\% of profession staff assigned to R\&D centers


## Our Characteristics- (F-2) R\&D Oriented Chemical Company

## R\&D by segment

|  | FY2019 Actual |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Segment | Sales <br> (¥billion) | OP* <br> (*billion) | OP margin | R\&D <br> expenses <br> (¥billion) | $\%$ <br> of Sales |
| Chemicals | 34.3 | 1.3 | $3.8 \%$ | 0.4 | $1.2 \%$ |
| Performance Materials | 65.5 | 17.0 | $26.0 \%$ | 7.7 | $11.8 \%$ |
| Agrochemicals | 64.0 | 19.3 | $30.2 \%$ | 4.6 | $7.2 \%$ |
| Pharmaceuticals | 7.0 | 0.9 | $12.9 \%$ | 2.5 | $35.7 \%$ |
| Others | - | - | - | 2.0 | - |
| Total <br> (including others and adjustment) | 206.8 | 38.6 | $18.7 \%$ | 17.2 | $8.3 \%$ |

*New method, see p12


After that, pages 31 to 38 summarize the features of our Company.

## Long-term Financial Performance Trend



## Long Term Financial Performance Trend

|  |  | 2004 |  | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | $2010$ | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | (\#billion) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2019 | 2020E* |
| Sales | 155.9 | 161.4 | 169.1 | 174.4 | 169.2 | 160.2 | 149.0 | 154.2 | 148.6 | 153.8 | 163.7 | 171.2 | 176.9 | 180.3 | 193.4 | 204.9 | 206.8 | 209.5 |
| Operating Profit | 15.7 | 17.3 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 24.8 | 17.4 | 19.2 | 19.8 | 15.5 | 19.5 | 22.2 | 25.3 | 28.6 | 31.4 | 35.0 | 37.1 | 38.6 | 40.3 |
| Ordinary Income | 14.6 | 17.4 | 21.3 | 21.2 | 24.4 | 16.9 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 15.9 | 20.5 | 23.7 | 26.4 | 29.5 | 31.7 | 36.2 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 41.1 |
| Net Income | 8.7 | 11.3 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 15.5 | 10.1 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 13.9 | 16.7 | 18.2 | 22.4 | 24.0 | 27.1 | 29.4 | 30.8 | 31.4 |
| \#ITDA | 26.1 | 26.9 | 31.6 | 30.5 | 34.5 | 27.6 | 30.1 | 30.2 | 25.9 | 29.0 | 30.8 | 33.8 | 38.3 | 40.3 | 45.5 | 48.0 | 49.2 | 50.7 |
| OP Margin | 10.0\% | 10.7\% | 12.8\% | 12.0\% | 14.6\% | 10.9\% | 12.8\% | 12.9\% | 10.4\% | 12.7\% | 13.6\% | 14.8\% | 16.2\% | 17.4\% | 18.1\% | 18.1\% | 18.7\% | 19.2\% |
| ROE | 13.4\% | 15.2\% | 16.1\% | 14.7\% | 15.6\% | 10.3\% | 12.6\% | 11.9\% | 9.5\% | 11.4\% | 12.7\% | 12.7\% | 14.6\% | 15.1\% | 16.1\% | 16.6\% | 16.9\% | 16.6\% |
| EPS(\#/share) | 46.21 | 59.77 | 72.73 | 75.43 | 85.15 | 57.26 | 74.00 | 75.94 | 64.52 | 83.74 | 102.11 | 113.99 | 143.37 | 156.97 | 180.30 | 197.67 | 210.09 | 217.56 |
| Dividend( $¥ /$ share) | 11 | 11 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 30 | 36 | 44 | 52 | 68 | 82 | 90 | 98 |
| Dividend Payout Ratio | 23.8\% | 18.4\% | 20.6\% | 26.5\% | 23.5\% | 38.4\% | 32.4\% | 31.6\% | 37.2\% | 31.0\% | 29.4\% | 31.6\% | 30.7\% | 33.1\% | 37.7\% | 41.5\% | 42.8\% | 45.1\% |
| Share Repurchase | - | - | - | 4.7 | 5.0 | 8.0 | - | 2.8 | - | 5.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 7.0 |
| Total Assets | 172.6 | 169.4 | 183.2 | 177.3 | 172.7 | 172.3 | 181.4 | 183.4 | 190.1 | 199.2 | 208.0 | 223.9 | 228.2 | 231.7 | 246.0 | 247.0 | 249.5 |  |
| Net Assets | 70.4 | 80.0 | 93.6 | 99.3 | 101.2 | 96.8 | 107.7 | 112.4 | 119.6 | 126.7 | 137.8 | 151.3 | 156.9 | 163.7 | 176.4 | 182.1 | 185.5 |  |
| Cash | 5.9 | 4.3 | 8.5 | 11.0 | 7.6 | 9.7 | 14.8 | 21.1 | 27.9 | 31.9 | 30.8 | 31.3 | 35.3 | 35.7 | 37.7 | 36.2 | 30.6 |  |
| Liabilities with Interest | 57.4 | 44.6 | 41.5 | 32.4 | 34.4 | 45.5 | 42.1 | 39.9 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 36.1 | 35.1 | 33.1 | 30.8 | 28.6 | 26.6 | 24.6 |  |
| Equity Ratio | 40.1\% | 46.4\% | 50.2\% | 55.3\% | 58.0\% | 55.5\% | 58.7\% | 60.7\% | 62.4\% | 63.0\% | 65.7\% | 66.9\% | 68.1\% | 69.9\% | 71.0\% | 73.0\% | 73.7\% | - |
| Capex | 6.6 | 6.6 | 9.2 | 12.1 | 10.9 | 13.9 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 9.9 | 15.7 | 11.1 |
| Depreciation | 10.4 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.4 |
| R\&D Expenses | 8.7 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 15.0 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 17.2 | 17.8 | 17.2 | 16.8 |
| R\&D Expenses/Sales | 5.6\% | 5.3\% | 5.4\% | 5.7\% | 7.4\% | 8.6\% | 8.8\% | 8.2\% | 9.2\% | 8.9\% | 8.7\% | 8.7\% | 8.9\% | 8.9\% | 8.9\% | 8.7\% | 8.3\% | 8.0\% |

Pages 39 and 40 show long-term business performance trends.

FY2017-3Q FY2020 Quarterly Sales by Segment (1)(2)(3) (xbiliom)

|  | FY2017 Actual |  |  |  |  | FY2018 Actual |  |  |  |  | FY2019 Actual |  |  |  |  | FY2020 Actual |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | Total | $1 Q$ | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | Total | $1 Q$ | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | Total | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q |
| Chem | 8.8 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 34.9 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 35.7 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 34.3 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 8.3 |
| Fine | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 10.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 10.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 10.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Basic | 6.0 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 24.3 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 25.3 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 23.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.5 |
| P.M | 14.1 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 14.6 | 58.8 | 15.6 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 14.4 | 63.0 | 15.1 | 16.3 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 65.5 | 17.1 | 17.5 | 19.2 |
| Agro | 14.6 | 11.5 | 6.4 | 25.6 | 58.1 | 16.4 | 12.3 | 5.9 | 28.1 | 62.7 | 14.7 | 13.2 | 5.5 | 30.6 | 64.0 | 14.6 | 11.1 | 6.3 |
| Pharma | 2.1 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 7.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 7.0 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 7.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| D.D | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| c.c | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Trading | 14.6 | 14.5 | 15.9 | 14.5 | 59.5 | 17.8 | 15.6 | 18.1 | 16.4 | 67.9 | 17.5 | 15.8 | 17.5 | 17.1 | 67.9 | 18.2 | 15.5 | 17.8 |
| Others | 5.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 7.2 | 21.5 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 24.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 7.5 | 22.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 6.8 |
| Adj. | -12.2 | -11.0 | -11.8 | -11.9 | -46.9 | -14.0 | -13.3 | -15.4 | -13.3 | -56.0 | -13.8 | -12.3 | -13.9 | -14.3 | -54.3 | -14.3 | -12.3 | -16.1 |
| Total | 47.4 | 43.6 | 41.7 | 60.7 | 193.4 | 50.9 | 47.1 | 43.9 | 63.0 | 204.9 | 48.7 | 47.8 | 41.5 | 68.8 | 206.8 | 49.3 | 45.2 | 43.7 |


| FY2020 <br> Outlook as of <br> Nov. 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3 Q$ | $4 Q$ |
| 8.1 | 8.9 |
| 2.9 | 3.5 |
| 5.2 | 5.4 |
| 17.5 | 17.7 |
| 8.2 | 30.7 |
| 1.6 | 2.2 |
| 0.6 | 0.9 |
| 1.0 | 1.3 |
| 17.9 | 17.5 |
| 6.4 | 7.6 |
| -15.0 | -14.3 |
| 44.7 | 70.3 |

(1) Including inter-segment sales/transfers
(2) In the Pharmaceuticals segment, figures are rounded to the nearest $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ million yen

Accordingly, some discrepancies may occur among totals.
(3) In FY2020, FINEOXOCOL (FO, cosmetic raw materials) was transferred from Basic Chemicals to Fine Chemicals

## FY2017-3Q FY2020 Quarterly OP by Segment (1)(2)(3)

|  | FY2017 Actual |  |  |  |  | FY2018 Actual |  |  |  |  | FY2019 Actual |  |  |  |  | FY2020 Actual |  |  | FY2020 <br> Outlook as of Nov. 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | Total | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | Total | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | Total | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 3Q | 4Q |
| Chem | 1.5 | -0.2 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 1.6 | -0.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 0.9 | -0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | -0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| P.M | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 14.2 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 15.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 17.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Agro | 4.5 | 3.6 | -0.6 | 8.9 | 16.4 | 5.1 | 4.7 | -1.3 | 9.9 | 18.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 | -1.8 | 11.7 | 19.3 | 4.0 | 3.8 | -1.3 | -0.7 | 11.6 |
| Pharma | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| D. D | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| c.c | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Trading | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Others | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Adj. | -0.6 | -0.8 | -0.7 | -0.5 | -2.6 | -0.9 | -0.7 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -3.2 | -1.1 | -0.6 | -0.7 | -0.3 | -2.7 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -1.2 | -1.4 | -0.5 |
| Total | 10.0 | 7.3 | 5.1 | 12.6 | 35.0 | 10.7 | 8.7 | 4.4 | 13.3 | 37.1 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 3.5 | 17.1 | 38.6 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 18.1 |

(1) FY2019-2020: New OP method (see p12)
(2) In the Pharmaceuticals segment, figures are rounded to the nearest 100 million yen. Accordingly, some discrepancies may occur among totals.
(3) 3Q-4Q FY2019 Actual: Figures have been revised in Adjustment and Total due to the impact of recalculation of QUINTEC amortization (see p2)

Page 41 and 42 show the movement of sales and profit by quarter after FY2017.

## Sales and OP by Segment ${ }_{(1)(2)(3)}$



|  | FY2010 | FY2011 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 | FY2019 | FY2020E |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | *as of Nov. 2020

<OP (B)>

| Chem | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| P.M | 7.9 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 14.2 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 20.6 |
| Agro | 4.8 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 9.2 | 10.8 | 13.2 | 16.4 | 18.4 | 19.3 | 18.7 |
| Pharma | 4.4 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| Trading | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Others | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Adj. | -2.1 | -1.5 | -1.9 | -1.9 | -2.4 | -2.4 | -2.5 | -2.6 | -3.2 | -2.7 | -3.5 |
| Total | 19.8 | 15.5 | 19.5 | 22.2 | 25.3 | 28.6 | 31.4 | 35.0 | 37.1 | 38.6 | 40.3 |


| FY2019 |
| ---: |
| 27.7 |
| 50.2 |
| 73.9 |
| 10.6 |
| 25.2 |
| 12.0 |
| 49.9 |
| 249.5 |

<OP Margin $(C)=(B) /(A)>$

| Chem | $6.3 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| P.M | $20.8 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $19.3 \%$ | $20.6 \%$ | $24.3 \%$ | $23.2 \%$ | $23.7 \%$ | $24.1 \%$ | $23.8 \%$ | $26.0 \%$ | $29.5 \%$ |
| Agro | $14.0 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $15.9 \%$ | $20.1 \%$ | $22.7 \%$ | $25.4 \%$ | $28.2 \%$ | $29.3 \%$ | $30.2 \%$ | $28.9 \%$ |
| Pharma | $45.8 \%$ | $46.0 \%$ | $40.9 \%$ | $42.2 \%$ | $26.1 \%$ | $23.0 \%$ | $21.3 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ |
| Trading | $3.2 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| Others | $3.7 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| Adj. | $12.9 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ | $18.1 \%$ | $18.1 \%$ | $18.7 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ |

$$
<\mathrm{ROA}(\mathrm{E})=(\mathrm{B}) /(\mathrm{D})>
$$

| $4.7 \%$ |
| ---: |
| $33.9 \%$ |
| $26.1 \%$ |
| $8.5 \%$ |
| $8.3 \%$ |
| $5.8 \%$ |
| $15.5 \%$ |

(1) FY2010-2011 : Former Segmentation, FY2012-: New Segmentation
(2) Including inter-segment sales/transfers
(3) FY2019-2020: New OP method (see p12)

## Main Products by Segment

| Segment | Products | Main Applications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem | Fine Chemicals TEPIC Melamine cyanurate Environmental product | epoxy compound for LED sealants, solder resist, painting flame retardant <br> HI-LITE (chlorinated isocyanuric acid for sterilizing) |
|  | Basic Chemicals <br> Melamine <br> AdBlue <br> High purity Sulfuric acid <br> Ammonia, Sulfuric acid, Nitric acid | adhesive agent for plywood solution of urea in demineralised water for diesel trucks to reduce NOX agents used for cleaning semiconductors |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Performance } \\ \text { Materials }\end{array}$ | Electronic Materials SUNEVER <br> ARC <br> OptiStack ${ }^{8}$ <br> NHC <br> OPTIFOCUS <br> ELSOURCE | LCD alignment coating <br> bottom anti-reflective coating for semiconductors <br> multi layer process material for semiconductors (Si-HM/SOC) <br> ${ }^{*}$ ARC® ${ }^{(8)}$ and OptiStack ${ }^{(8)}$ are registered trade mark of Brewer Science, Inc. <br> protective coating for touch panel <br> microlens material for image sensor application <br> hole injection layer materials for OLED |
|  | Inorganic Materials SNOWTEX <br> Organo silica sol Monomer sol Alumina sol SUNCOLLOID CELNAX <br> Oilfield materials | water dispersed colloidal silica sol for polishing silicon wafers, special steel sheets film coating, antistatic interference shielding, electronic printing materials resin additive automotive catalyst, electronic printing materials high refractive sol for lens antistatic sol for film for enhancing oil recovery |
| Agro | Herbicide <br> TARGA <br> PERMIT <br> SIRIUS, ALTAR <br> ROUNDUP <br> Insecticide <br> STARMITE, SANMITE, MITOKOHNE <br> GRACIA <br> Fungicide <br> LEIMAYIORACLE <br> PULSOR, IKARUGA GREATAM (THIFLUZAMIDE) <br> QUINTEC (QUINOXYFEN) <br> DITHANE (MANCOZEB) <br> - Animal health products <br> Fluralaner | soybean, rapeseed, sugarbeet <br> corn, sugarcane, rice <br> paddy rice <br> non-selective herbicide for orchard, noncrop land <br> fruits, tea, vegetables <br> vegetables, tea <br> vegetables, potato, fruits <br> potato, grape, turf <br> fruits, vegetables <br> fruits, vegetables <br> active substance of BRAVECTO (veterinary medical product for dogs and cats) and EXZOLT (for poultry red mites) |
| Pharma | LIVALO API Custom Chemicals | anti-cholesterol drug custom manufacturing and process researching services for pharmaceutical companies |
| Trading | Nissei Corporation |  |
| Others | Transportation, Landscaping, Engineering, Fertilizer |  |

Page 44 lists the intended use of the products. This is the end of the explanation.

## Question \& Answer

## <Questioner 1>

Q: I would like to ask you about the movement of profit and loss of the Performance Materials.
You mentioned that sales for semiconductors will be higher than the plan in January to March. Could you tell us about the current status of orders received for semiconductor materials?

A: Operating profit in the third quarter increased by JPY1.6 billion, but most of it is attributable to semiconductors, and as you have just pointed out, the profit increase for inorganic materials is very small. The profit decrease in displays was also very small.

As for the outlook for the fourth quarter, we expect it to remain strong as in the third quarter. We expect an increasing demand for both logic and memory.

Q: Isn't it wrong that semiconductors seem to be making more profit than sales?

A: Sales and profit are almost the same.
Q: Does it mean that fixed costs have decreased slightly and the mix has improved considerably?

A: That's right.

Q: I understand. The second is Agrochemicals. I feel it is a little weak. You mentioned about problems with the unseasonable weather for GRACIA, and the ship problem. Apart from that, isn't the environment particularly deteriorating? Could you tell us about agrochemicals, including the environment?

A: The influence of COVID-19 was not so much in Japan and overseas at the beginning, but the influence of absence of face-to-face sales activities have been gradually appearing. In Japan, the food service industry is currently in a severe situation, and there is a slight surplus of rice. It is now rumored that the area planted with rice will decrease. In this situation, we are working on how to develop a sales strategy. On the other hand, we have acquired DITHANE, which is expected to generate 2.5 to 3.0 billion yen in annual sales, and this will have an effect on the upside of sales that was not factored into the plan.

Q: Is the problem of ship allocation the lack of containers?

A: There is a shortage of containers, and production has delayed slightly, and there were also shortage of containers. We are currently working to get it back.

Q: Is it a little difficult to resolve within the fiscal year?

A: We are now making a plan in order to recover it.

## <Questioner 2>

Q: Firstly, I would like to ask you about the Performance Materials.

Compared to the situation in the first half of the year, the YoY growth of semiconductors in the Performance Materials in KrF, ArF, and others has increased considerably. I would like to know if the situation is different in the second and third quarters.

Regarding other new materials, sales growth has slowed down a little. Please tell us a little more about the situation of the third quarter together with the trend of EUV.

A: From the second to the third quarter, in KrF , ArF, the production volume of the customers themselves is increasing, so it is increasing with the increase in capacity.

The other new materials look negative due to accounting processing. The research expenses was recognized in the second quarter at once and sales were also recorded at the same time, which resulted in a large sales. EUV has grown as the production volume of advanced logic increases.

Q: I understand. You said, with regard to the fourth quarter, the situation similar to that of the third quarter will continue. Is it okay to imagine that the result will be almost flat? Or will it further grow? The story is about the semiconductor as a whole.

A: I'm looking almost flat from the third quarter to the fourth quarter.
Q: I understand. The second point is about the Agrochemicals. How much do you expect for DITHANE in the fourth quarter?

A: We expect about a quarter of annual sales in the four quarter.
Q: I understand. I'm sorry for one more point. ALTAIR isn't making much progress compared with the outlook for the year. Could you please comment a little more here?

A: In the cumulative total of three quarters, sales of ALTAIR 2nd generation "TENKU" is increasing. Switching from 1st generation products and other competitors is going well. It's about how much we can do in the fourth quarter.

## <Questioner 3>

Q: The first question is about SUNEVER.

Sales continued to be strong in the third quarter. Please tell us about the penetration rate of Photo IPS other than for smartphones.

A: The penetration rate is increasing overall.
Q: I understand. What is your view on SUNEVER toward the 4Q?
A: Regarding 4Q, we basically expect that we will continue to perform well as in the $3 Q$. Especially, we think that the penetration rate of Photo IPS is expected to increase further.

Q: There are also Chinese New Year holidays, but do you think that QoQ will not drop much and will be almost flat?

A: That's right. As the utilization rate of each customer is very good, there are many manufacturers that produce even during the Chinese New Year, so there is no influence of that.

Q: It seems that medium-sized panels will continue to perform well.
A: That's right. As I said earlier, there was some front-loaded schedule in the $3 Q$, so there will be some impact. If we think about the $3 Q$ and $4 Q$ together, the operation will remain strong.

Q: On a QoQ basis, the amount of sales brought forward may drop a little over 4Q.

A: That's right.

Q: I understand. The second question is about the Agrochemicals again.
It seems that the portfolio of fungicides has been expanded these days. Originally, you have had strength in herbicides, so is the acquisition of fungicides taking place following last year in order to expand your portfolio? Or is it just that it happened to be a fungicide this time as well? Please tell us about the concept of expanding the portfolio.

Will you continue to aggressively acquire these major businesses in the future? Please tell us about your future thinking.

A: As you know, we have a strength in herbicide. And as for insecticides, there were miticides, but nothing else. Then, we launched GRACIA which was developed in-house. The rest was fungicide. We happened receive a good story, so we bought it.

If there is such an opportunity in the future, we would like to actively consider it.

## <Questioner 4>

Q: The first is about DITHANE, which was announced this time. Can you tell me how this acquisition came about? Did you happen to have a chance to buy such a product this time?

A: We acquired it through a bid.

As the world's major agrochemical manufacturers are reorganizing, they are reviewing their portfolios and selling off inferior products intermittently. We have bought two, one a year, but actually bids are held quite often, and in many cases we lost, and in some cases we don't participate. In some cases, they do not participate, and in other cases, we are offered a basket of multiple agents instead of one agent at a time.

We believe that there will be more opportunities as major agrochemical manufacturers will continue to sell their products due to changes in their strategies.

## <Questioner 5>

Q: One question about the Performance Materials. The semiconductor materials are growing. Are there any regional characteristics?

A: Not especially in a country, but the entire business is growing.

Q: Will EUV materials accelerate further toward 4Q?

A: There were some shipments ahead of schedule in $3 Q$, so I'm looking at it almost flat.

Q: Thank you. As for Agrochemicals, I couldn't hear the explanation about Fluralaner. Can I ask you the explanation again?

A: First of all, the shipment of Fluralaner was zero in the third quarter of FY2019. There were shipments in the third quarter of FY2020, so it has increased compared to the previous year. However, the shipment value was as planned.

As shown by the bar graph on page 25 , the shipping value was originally small in third quarter. For fourth quarter, we are planning a volume like the one we have here. So there is no change in the scenario.

Q: Could you please comment again on royalties?

A: We will receive royalties in February, the fourth quarter. The amount corresponding to the July-December sales at BRAVECTO will be received. It will be affected by the exchange rate, but we haven't received it now, so we don't know how much it will be.

Q: Understood. Then, as it is said in the streets, the number of pets is increasing due to the stay-home demand, and it seems that dog food is selling quite well. Does that mean that there will be no positive impact on the royalties?

A: The current situation is that the number of pets is increasing worldwide, and I think there is probably an increase in demand due to the stay-home demand. I think that is the current situation, but it is difficult to predict the future.

Q: Is it okay to understand that it doesn't seem that royalties in February will significantly increase?
A: As Merck's financial results have already announced, so if you look at the financial results, you'll understand.

## <Questioner 6>

Q: First, the semiconductor material, ARC. About the growth rate of sales in the last few quarters. For example, compared to the growth rate of photoresist used in the same lithography process, I think the growth rate is considerably higher. What is the background to this?

A: It's a little difficult to answer about the growth of resist makers, but one point is that other material manufacturers sell globally, while we mainly sell in Asia, so I think there is a difference in sales regions. In addition, our growth is due to the fact that the market share is growing well at the stage when devices are moving to the forefront.
[END]

