## NN

## Nissan Chemical

CORPORATION

## Nissan Chemical Corporation

3Q FY2022 Financial Results Briefing
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February 10, 2023


3Q FY2022 Financial Summary YOY Change
Nissan Chemical
corporation

|  | FY2021 Actual |  |  | FY2022 Actual |  |  | Yoy Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1H | 3Q | 1-3Q | 1H | 30 | 1-3Q | 1H | 30 | 1-3Q |
| Sales | 91.8 | 49.5 | 141.3 | 109.5 | 49.7 | 159.2 | $\begin{array}{r} +17.7 \\ (+19 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +0.2 \\ & (0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +17.9 \\ (+13 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Operating Profit | 21.3 | 12.6 | 33.9 | 28.2 | 10.6 | 38.8 | $\begin{array}{r} +6.9 \\ (+32 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.0 \\ (-16 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +4.9 \\ (+14 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Non-Operating Income/Expenses | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 3.8 | -1.3 | 2.5 | +2.8 | -2.2 | +0.6 |
| Ordinary Income | 22.3 | 13.5 | 35.8 | 32.0 | 9.3 | 41.3 | $\begin{array}{r} +9.7 \\ (+44 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.2 \\ (-31 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +5.5 \\ (+16 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Extraordinary Income/Loss | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Net Income ${ }^{1}$ | 16.3 | 9.3 | 25.6 | 23.7 | 7.1 | 30.8 | $\begin{array}{r} +7.4 \\ (+45 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.2 \\ (-24 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +5.2 \\ (+20 \%) \end{array}$ |
| EBITDA ${ }^{2}$ | 26.0 | 15.2 | 41.2 | 33.3 | 13.5 | 46.8 | +7.3 | -1.7 | +5.6 |
| EPS ( $\# /$ share) | 113.94 | 65.64 | 179.58 | 167.74 | 50.25 | 217.99 | +53.80 | -15.39 | +38.41 |
| Dividend ( $¥ /$ share) | 50 | - | 50 | 70 | - | 70 | +20 | - | +20 |
| Total amount of Dividend | 7.1 | - | 7.1 | 9.9 | - | 9.9 | +2.8 | - | +2.8 |
| OP Margin | 23.2\% | 25.5\% | 24.0\% | 25.7\% | 21.4\% | 24.4\% | +2.5pt | -4.1pt | +0.4pt |
| FX Rate ( $\#$ /\$) | 110 | 114 | 111 | 134 | 141 | 137 | - | - | - |
| Crude Oil (JCC) (\$/bbl) ${ }^{3}$ | 70 | 80 | 74 | 112 | 100 | 108 | - | - | - |

1. Net Income = Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent
2. EBITDA $=$ Operating Profit + Depreciation and amortization
3. Based on Trade Statistics of Japan Ministry of Finance

Next, page five. This is a summary of $3 Q$ results compared to the same period last year.
In the middle of the chart are the results for FY 2022 , including 1 H results, the 3 Q results, and the cumulative total for the period from $1 Q$ to 3 Q .

The right-most area shows YoY comparisons. As I mentioned earlier, operating profit increased by JPY4.9 billion, while non-operating income/expenses decreased by JPY1.3 billion in the 3Q results. Of this amount, as I will explain later, foreign exchange gains and losses amounted to minus JPY2.1 billion in 3Q alone.

Net income, as I mentioned earlier, is plus JPY5.2 billion.

The second line from the bottom shows the exchange rate for $1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{JPY} 134$, which was the average during the period. For 3Q, the dollar is JPY141, which is about JPY7 higher than the dollar.

Comparing the exchange rates at the end of each month, the rate at the end of September was JPY145, while the rate at the end of December was JPY133 due to the sharp appreciation of the yen at the end of October. The difference of about JPY12 from the appreciation of the yen here is the reason for the foreign exchange loss of about JPY2.1 billion in non-operating income/expenses that I mentioned earlier.

3Q FY2022 Financial Summary Compared to Outlook

|  |  |  |  |  | (\#billion) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2022 Outlook as of Nov 2022 |  | FY2022 Actual |  | vs. Outlook <br> 3Q |
|  | 3Q | 1-3Q | 30 | 1-30 |  |
| Sales | 49.7 | 159.2 | 49.7 | 159.2 | 0.0 |
| Operating Profit | 9.9 | 38.1 | 10.6 | 38.8 | +0.7 |
| Non-Operating Income/Expenses | -0.1 | 3.7 | -1.3 | 2.5 | -1.2 |
| Ordinary Income | 9.8 | 41.8 | 9.3 | 41.3 | -0.5 |
| Extraordinary Income/Loss | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Net Income ${ }^{1}$ | 7.1 | 30.8 | 7.1 | 30.8 | 0.0 |
| EBITDA ${ }^{2}$ | - | - | 13.5 | 46.8 | - |
| EPS ( //share) | - | - | 50.25 | 217.99 | - |
| Dividend ( $¥ /$ share) | - | 70 | - | 70 | 0 |
| Total amount of Dividend | - | 9.9 | - | 9.9 | 0.0 |
| OP Margin | 19.9\% | 23.9\% | 21.4\% | 24.4\% | - |
| FX Rate ( $\# / \$$ ) | 135 | 134 | 141 | 137 | - |
| Crude Oil (JCC) (\$/bbl) ${ }^{3}$ | 110 | 111 | 100 | 108 | - |

1. Net Income = Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent
2. EBITDA $=$ Operating Profit + Depreciation and amortization
3. Based on Trade Statistics of Japan Ministry of Finance

Page six is the financial summary compared to outlook as I explained earlier.

Please check this later.

> Analysis of Changes in OP
corporation


Next, page seven is the analysis of changes in operating profit by segment.
The upper row is for $3 Q$ as I mentioned earlier, and operating profit for the Company as a whole will be minus JPY2 billion. On the other hand, compared to the outlook, there is an upward swing of JPY0.7 billion.

Let's take a look at a few in turn. Chemicals showed a minus JPYO. 9 billion decrease in profit compared to the same period last year. The end of sales of melamine, the decrease in sales of TEPIC, and the high cost of raw materials and fuels also had a negative impact.

Against the outlook, the result was down JPY0.5 billion, reflecting the impact of TEPIC and other products, as well as the high cost of raw materials and fuels.

Regarding Performance Materials, the YoY change was minus JPY0.7 billion. In terms of sales, Semis Materials sales remained flat, but sales in the Display Materials declined. There was also an increase in fixed costs of about JPYO. 5 billion, which I will discuss later.

Against the outlook, the result was minus JPY1.2 billion. In this period, the Display Materials was almost in line with our expectations, but the Semis Materials was on the downswing due to the slowdown in the semis market.

Next, Agrochemicals. The total amount is JPY0.1 billion higher than the previous fiscal year, and JPY1.5 billion higher than the outlook. There was also an advance in the shipment of API for Fluralaner from 4Q4Q to 3Q. This was also the result of an upswing in royalties, as well as an upswing in the GRACIA and PERMIT.

Healthcare is as described here.

The cumulative total for the nine months from $1 Q$ to $3 Q$ is shown below. As I mentioned earlier, the Company as a whole increased its profit by JPY4.9 billion, with a negative JPY1 billion in Chemicals, almost the same level as the previous year in Performance Materials, and a positive JPY5.3 billion in Agrochemicals, a significant increase here.

Breakdown of Non-Operating Income/Expenses and
Extraordinary Income/Loss
Nissan Chemical corporation

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (\#billion) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2021 Actual |  |  | FY2022 Actual |  |  | Yor Change |  |  |
|  | 1H | 3Q | 1-3Q | 1H | 3Q | 1-3Q | 1H | 3Q | 1-3Q |
| Non-Operating Income | 1.36 | 1.05 | 2.41 | 4.43 | -0.87 | 3.56 | +3.07 | -1.92 | +1.15 |
| Interest income, dividend income | 0.32 | 0.23 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.31 | 0.76 | +0.13 | +0.08 | +0.21 |
| Foreign exchange gains | 0.10 | 0.21 | 0.31 | 3.02 | -2.11 | 0.91 | +2.92 | -2.32 | +0.60 |
| Equity in earnings of affiliates, others | 0.94 | 0.61 | 1.55 | 0.96 | 0.93 | 1.89 | +0.02 | +0.32 | +0.34 |
| Non-Operating Expenses | 0.42 | 0.15 | 0.57 | 0.60 | 0.43 | 1.03 | +0.18 | +0.28 | +0.46 |
| Interest expense | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.17 | +0.04 | +0.07 | +0.11 |
| Foreign exchange losses | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Loss on disposal of noncurrent assets, others | 0.37 | 0.14 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.35 | 0.86 | +0.14 | +0.21 | +0.35 |
| Non-Operating Income/Expenses | 0.94 | 0.90 | 1.84 | 3.83 | -1.30 | 2.53 | +2.89 | -2.20 | +0.69 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extraordinary Income | 2.82 | 0.50 | 3.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.82 | -0.50 | -3.32 |
| Extraordinary Loss | 2.79 | 0.30 | 3.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.79 | -0.30 | -3.09 |
| Extraordinary Income/Loss ${ }^{1}$ | 0.03 | 0.20 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -0.20 | -0.23 |

1. 1-3Q FY2021 Actual:

Extraordinary Income $¥ 3.32$ billion (Gain on sales of investment securities $¥ 3.32$ billion, sales amount $¥ 4.25$ billion, sold 7 listed companies shares, sold $100 \%$ of our shareholdings of 1 listed company)
Extraordinary Loss $¥ 3.09$ billion (melamine restructuring costs $¥ 2.16$ billion, plant equipment removal cost of Nippon Phosphoric Acid* $¥ 0.63$ billion, Impairment loss of unlisted stock $¥ 0.3$ billion)
*Nippon Phosphoric Acid: affiliated company (our share: $35 \%$ ), Manufacturing and selling sulfuric acid and phosphoric acid liquid.
In accordance with the decision to stop the production of phosphoric acid liquid, the company will bear the costs of removing facilities according to its investment ratio.

Moving on to page eight. This is a breakdown of non-operating income/expenses and extraordinary income/loss.

The third line from the top shows the foreign exchange gains, and as I mentioned earlier, the figure in the middle, shows a minus JPY2.1 billion in 3Q results for FY2022. This is due to the sharp appreciation of the yen toward the end of December, as I mentioned earlier.

As for extraordinary income/loss, as shown in the table, there is none for FY2022.

## Cash Flows

1 Nissan Chemical
corporation

Free cash flow in 1-3Q FY2022 was $¥ 24.3$ billion, a decrease of $¥ 3.9$ billion from1-3Q FY2021

|  |  | (\#billion) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2021 Actual | FY2022 Actual | Yoy Change |
|  | 1-3Q | 1-3Q |  |
| CF from operating activities | 35.0 | 37.8 | +2.8 |
| Income before income taxes \& non-controlling interests | 36.0 | 41.3 | +5.3 |
| Extraordinary loss (income) | -0.2 | 0.0 | +0.2 |
| Depreciation \& amortization' | 7.3 | 8.0 | +0.7 |
| Income taxes paid | -12.8 | -15.0 | -2.2 |
| Working capital, others | 4.7 | 3.5 | -1.2 |
| CF from investing activities | -6.8 | -13.5 | -6.7 |
| Purchase of PPE | -6.2 | -11.8 | -5.6 |
| Purchase and sales of investment securities | 4.0 | 0.0 | -4.0 |
| Others ${ }^{2}$ | -4.6 | -1.7 | +2.9 |
| Free cash flow | 28.2 | 24.3 | -3.9 |
| CF from financing activities | -35.5 | -37.5 | -2.0 |
| Payout to shareholders (dividend) | -15.5 | -20.1 | -4.6 |
| Payout to shareholders (share repurchase) | -7.0 | -5.0 | +2.0 |
| Borrowings | -13.0 | -12.3 | +0.7 |
| Others | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Effect of exchange rate change on cash \& cash equivalents | 0.1 | 1.4 | +1.3 |
| Change in cash \& cash equivalents | -7.2 | -11.8 | -4.6 |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from change in scope of consolidation | 0.0 | 3.1 | +3.1 |
| Cash \& cash equivalents at end of period | 25.2 | 25.9 | +0.7 |

1. Including amortization of goodwill $\quad$ 2. 1-3Q FY2021 Actual: Payments of long-term loans receivable to NBR -3.3 , Others-1.3

Please see page nine. Cash flows. The YoY comparisons are shown on the far right, and cash flow of 1Q to 3Q cumulative periods are shown.

Cash flow from operating activities was positive JPY2.8 billion, a cash inflow. As for cash flow from investing activities, we reported a net cash outflow of JPY6.7 billion, which represents an increase in capital investment in India and South Korea, where we are currently expanding our facilities, as I mentioned before.

On the other hand, in the area of investment securities, we sold some shares in FY2021 but did not sell any this fiscal year, resulting in a cash outflow of minus JPY4.0 billion.

This is followed by cash flow from financing activities, which shows a cash outflow of JPY2 billion. As announced, the dividend payout ratio has been $55 \%$ since FY2022, which is 10 points higher than the previous year. The dividend was a net cash outflow of JPY4. 6 billion.

On the other hand, the portion of treasury stock within the shareholder return is decreased, so it is a cash inflow.

Borrowings have been a slight cash inflow, and regarding the final line for cash and cash equivalents, balances are almost on par with the previous period, so I think we can say that cash flow continues to be ample.


|  | 2021/3 | 2021/12 | 2022/3 | 2022/12 | vs. 2022/3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Listed shares ${ }^{1}$ (Number of stocks held, Non-consolidated basis) | 24.4 <br> (31) | 19.1 <br> (30) | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & (30) \end{aligned}$ | 18.3 <br> (29) | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ (-1) \end{gathered}$ |
| Unlisted shares | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.0 | +0.4 |
| Subsidiaries/Associate shares | 8.8 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 8.3 | -0.4 |
| Total | 35.9 | 30.8 | 30.2 | 29.6 | -0.6 |
| Strategic shareholdings on net assets ${ }^{4}$ | 12.4\% | 9.9\% | 9.5\% | 9.1\% |  |

[^0]Moving on to the balance sheet on page 10.
The upper left-hand corner shows total assets, and the last line shows the comparison with the end of the previous fiscal year. This is a slight decrease of JPY3.1 billion in assets.

On the other hand, on the liabilities side, repayment of borrowings has progressed by about JPY12 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year or the end of March, but compared to the end of December 2021, the level is almost the same as shown here.

As a result, the equity ratio was $77.1 \%$, as shown in the lower right-hand corner, and we believe that we continue to have a strong financial position.

I will talk about the bottom left, which is the breakdown of investment securities. In the column for listed shares, the first line shows that the number of shares held decreased by 1 from the end of the previous period. By the end of December, the sale of 1 issue as a whole was completed, but it was not a large amount.

In terms of the ratio of strategic shareholdings to net assets, it is at a level of 9.1\%.

## Summary of FY2022 Outlook

corporation

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| Full-Year Outlook is Revised downward (FY2022 OP:¥53.4 billion)
The Outlook is revised based on 1-3Q results and current 4Q outlook
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Full－ \\
Year
\end{tabular} & vs．FY2021 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Sales up \(¥ 21.5\) billion（ \(+10 \%\) ） \\
OP up \(¥ 2.4\) billion（ \(+5 \%\) ），Net Income up \(¥ 3.3\) billion（ \(+9 \%\) ） \\
OP and Ordinary Income expected to renew the highest results of a full year for 9 consecutive years．Net Income expected to renew the highest results of a full year for 10 consecutive years． \\
ROE Outlook for FY2022 is 19．7\％
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Full－ \\
Year
\end{tabular} & vs．Outlook as of Nov 2022 & ```
- Sales below target }¥4.7\mathrm{ billion (-2%)
- OP below target }¥2.1\mathrm{ billion (-4%)
- Net Income in line with target
``` \\
\hline 2H & vs．2H FY2021 & ```
- Sales up }¥3.8\mathrm{ billion (+3%)
- OP down }¥4.5\mathrm{ billion ( }-15%\mathrm{ ), Net Income down }¥4.1\mathrm{ billion (-18%)
``` \\
\hline 2 H & vs．2H Outlook as of Nov 2022 & \begin{tabular}{l}
－Sales below target \(¥ 4.7\) billion（ \(-4 \%\) ） \\
－OP below target \(¥ 2.1\) billion（ \(-8 \%\) ），Net Income in line with target
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

｜Shareholders Return
－Based on Mid－Term Plan，Total Payout Ratio Target is 75\％and Dividend Payout Ratio Target is 55\％（unchanged from May 2022）
－Announced a $¥ 4.0$ billion share repurchase（Total Payout Ratio 76．1\％）

| Dividend | $¥ 164 /$ share（Full－Year） $1 \mathrm{H} ¥ 70 /$ share， $2 \mathrm{H} ¥ 94 /$ share（Dividend Payout Ratio ： $54.9 \%$ ）【vs．FY2021】 1 H up $¥ 20 /$ share， 2 H up $¥ 22$／share 【vs．Outlook as of Nov 2022】 2 H no change |
| :---: | :---: |
| Share Repurchase | $¥ 9.0$ billion（Full－Year）（FY2021 Actual：$¥ 12.0$ billion， 2,033 thousand shares） <br> －$¥ 5.0$ billion， 683 thousand shares（period：May－June 2022） <br> －$¥ 4.0$ billion， 1,000 thousand shares（period：February－April 2023） <br> 【vs．FY2021】 $¥ 3.0$ billion down【vs．Outlook as of Nov 2022】 $¥ 4.0$ billion up |
| Share Cancellation | Cancelled 1.7 million shares in May and August 2022 |
| Total Payout Ratio | $76.1 \%$ based on $¥ 164 /$ share dividend and $¥ 9.0$ billion share repurchase（FY2021 Actual： $75.6 \%$ ） |

Next，I would like to explain our full－year outlook for the current fiscal year．Please see page 12.
As stated at the beginning of this report，we have revised downward our full－year outlook．In terms of operating profit，the new outlook is JPY53．4 billion for the current fiscal year．The concept is that we have changed the previous outlook based on the cumulative $3 Q$ results and the $4 Q 4 Q$ outlook．

On a full－year basis，sales are expected to increase by JPY21．5 billion，or 10\％，compared to the same period last year，as shown in the upper row．Operating profit is expected to increase by JPY2．4 billion，or 5\％．Net income increased by JPY3．3 billion，or 9\％．

As a result，operating profit and ordinary income are expected to reach record highs for 9 consecutive years， and net income for 10 consecutive years．ROE is assumed to be $19.7 \%$ ．

Below that is a comparison with the previous outlook for the full year，with the figures we presented in November．The sales and operating profit figures here show a downward swing of JPY4．7 billion and JPY2．1 billion，respectively．

Since I mentioned earlier that there was an upward swing of JPY0．7 billion in 3Q，this means that there was a downward swing of minus JPY2．8 billion in 4Q4Q．Net income is in line with the previous outlook．

The following is a description of 2 H of the fiscal year．

The bottom line is the outlook for shareholder return. As indicated in blue, we have already announced a share buyback of JPY4 billion today. As a result, the total return ratio will be $76.1 \%$, slightly higher than the target of $75 \%$.

As for dividends, as announced in November, we will pay JPY164 for the full year, with an interim dividend of JPY70 already paid, and a year-end dividend of JPY94, including the dividend payout ratio, which remains unchanged.


1. Net Income = Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent 2. EBITDA = Operating Profit + Depreciation and amortization 3. Based on Trade Statistics of Japan Ministry of Finance

Next, page 13, shows the specific figures.
This is based on a YoY change in the outlook of business performance.
As shown in the rightmost column, in the yellow box. On an annual basis, as I mentioned earlier, operating profit will increase by $5 \%$ to JPY2.4 billion, and ordinary income will increase by JPY1.8 billion.

On the other hand, as for extraordinary gains/losses, the figure for 4 Q is JPY1.5 billion. We plan to proceed with the sale of strategic shares. As a result, net income will increase by JPY3.3 billion, up 9\% on an annual basis.

The second line from the bottom is the exchange rate. I have previously mentioned the figures up to $3 Q$. For 4Q, we are assuming JPY130 per dollar, but this is a 3-month average figure, and we expect the yen to appreciate slightly more at the end of March.

On the other hand, the 4Q outlook for crude oil is USD100 per barrel, which is expected to be almost the same as the 30 results.

FY2022 Financial Summary Compared to Outlook as of Nov 2022


1. Net Income = Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent 2. EBITDA = Operating Profit + Depreciation and amortization 3. Based on Trade Statistics of Japan Ministry of Finance

Page 14 shows comparisons with the previous outlook.
The rightmost column shows the comparison with the forecast, and the figure minus JPY2.8 billion for operating profit in $4 Q$ is shown.

## Analysis of Changes in OP



Continued on page 15 , analysis of changes in operating profit by segment.

The upper row, 2 H , shows a decrease of JPY4.5 billion. This is also a downward revision of JPY2.1 billion from the previous outlook as of November.

Specifically, in the Chemicals segment, we expect a decrease of JPY2 billion YoY in operating profit, due to the end of sales of melamine, lower sales of TEPIC, and higher raw material and fuel prices, as in $3 Q$. This is also a downward revision of JPYO. 8 billion compared to the outlook.

For Performance Materials, operating profit decreased by JPY2.2 billion YoY. We expect sales of Semis Materials to increase, but we are seeing a decline in sales of Display Materials here. There has also been a considerable increase in fixed costs, which I will discuss later. This is a decrease of JPY4.1 billion from the previous outlook, and we assume that this figure is the result of a decline in sales of both Display Materials and Semis Materials.

The Agrochemicals shows an increase of JPY0.2 billion YoY and an upward swing of JPY1.6 billion from the outlook. The strong sales of our main products and the downward swing in fixed costs of about JPYo. 4 billion, which also contributed to the upward swing in profit.

For Healthcare, the figures are almost flat.
The bottom row shows the figures for the full year. As I mentioned earlier, the increase in profit was JPY2.4 billion, and as you can see here, the Agrochemicals led the overall increase.


1. Including inter-segment sales/transfers
2. Trading: Nissei Corporation, Others: Nissan Butsuryu, Nissan Green \& Landscape, Nissan Engineering, Nihon Hiryo, and others

Adjustment: Planning \& Development Division and others (see p65, p66 for breakdown)
3. Sales and OP for Planning \& Development Division in FY2021 Actual, FY2022 Outlook as of Feb 2023 are disclosed on p55
4. FY2021 actual has been revised to reflect organizational change in April 2022 (see p68, p69)

Continuing on, specific figures by segment, page 17.
This shows a YOY comparison, and the yellow box on the far right shows the numbers I mentioned earlier.

We are also disclosing 4 Q figures by sales and operating profit, and by segment, as forecast figures.

FY2022 Financial Outlook
Compared to Outlook as of Nov 2022 by Segment


1. Including inter-segment sales/transfers
2. Trading: Nissei Corporation, Others: Nissan Butsuryu, Nissan Green \& Landscape, Nissan Engineering, Nihon Hiryo, and others

Adjustment: Planning \& Development Division and others (see p65, p66 for breakdown)
3. Sales and OP for Planning \& Development Division in FY2022 Outlook as of Nov 2022 are disclosed on p69 of the Presentation for Investors for 2 Q FY2022 (announced on Nov 11, 2022) FY2022 Outlook as of Feb 2023 are disclosed on p55

On page 18, we present the comparison with the previous forecast in November. Please check this later.
|| FY2021 Actual by Segment (¥billion) ${ }^{1}$

| Chemicals - Recent Financial Performance


1. Organizational changes were implemented in April, 2022. FY2013-2020 Actual figures are based on old segmentation

FY2021 actual has been revised to reflect organizational change in April 2022 (see p68, p69)
2. Outlook as of Feb 2023

I will now give you a brief overview of the Chemicals segment. Page 19.
As shown in the graph below, we will see an increase in sales and a decrease in profit for the current fiscal year.

## FY2022 Financial Outlook

Sales Growth Rate of Main Products

- Fine Chemicals：【2H Outlook】 Sales YOY－5\％，Sales below target【Full－Year Outlook】 Sales YOY＋8\％
- Basic Chemicals：［2H Outlook】Sales YOY－2\％，Sales below target【Full－Year Outlook】Sales YOY＋4\％

| Main Products | FY2022 Outlook as of Nov 2022 |  |  | FY2022 Outlook as of Feb 2023 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yoy Change |  |  | Yoy Change |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{H} \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | 2 H | Total | $\begin{gathered} 3 Q \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1-3Q } \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | 4Q | 2H | Total |
| TEPIC | ＋25\％ | ＋22\％ | ＋23\％ | －33\％ | ＋2\％ | －24\％ | －29\％ | －4\％ |
| Environmental related products | ＋17\％ | ＋36\％ | ＋26\％ | ＋4\％ | ＋13\％ | ＋29\％ | ＋17\％ | ＋17\％ |
| FINEOXOCOL | ＋36\％ | －4\％ | ＋13\％ | ＋8\％ | ＋25\％ | －28\％ | －10\％ | ＋10\％ |
| Total Fine Chemicals ${ }^{1}$ | ＋23\％ | ＋24\％ | ＋24\％ | －8\％ | ＋12\％ | 0\％ | －5\％ | ＋8\％ |
| Melamine ${ }^{2}$ | ＋28\％ | －96\％ | －51\％ | －85\％ | －27\％ | －100\％ | －92\％ | －49\％ |
| Urea／AdBlue ${ }^{\oplus}$ | ＋56\％ | ＋75\％ | ＋67\％ | ＋70\％ | ＋62\％ | ＋65\％ | ＋68\％ | ＋63\％ |
| High purity sulfuric acid | ＋1\％ | ＋8\％ | ＋4\％ | －10\％ | －3\％ | －10\％ | －10\％ | －5\％ |
| Nitric acid products | －14\％ | ＋24\％ | ＋6\％ | ＋15\％ | －4\％ | ＋13\％ | ＋14\％ | ＋1\％ |
| Total Basic Chemicals ${ }^{3.4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +11 \% \\ & (+8 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +3 \% \\ (+28 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +7 \% \\ (+19 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \% \\ (+22 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +6 \% \\ (+13 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2 \% \\ (+21 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2 \% \\ (+21 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +4 \% \\ (+15 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Total Segment ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +16 \% \\ & (+14 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +10 \% \\ & (+27 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +13 \% \\ & (+21 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4 \% \\ (+10 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +8 \% \\ (+13 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2 \% \\ (+12 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3 \% \\ (+11 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +5 \% \\ (+13 \%) \end{array}$ |

1．TEPIC，Environmental related products，and FINEOXOCOL account for $85 \%$ of total Fine Chemicals sales（1－3Q FY2022 Actual）
2．The production of melamine terminated in June 2022 （see p24，Restructure based on Shutdown of Melamine Plant）
3．Growth rate in parentheses excludes melamine for both FY2021 Actual and FY2022 Outlook．
4．Melamine，Urea／AdBlue ${ }^{\oplus}$ ，High purity sulfuric acid，and Nitric acid products account for $54 \%$ of total Basic Chemical sales（1－3Q FY2022 Actual）

This is the growth of the main products in terms of specific sales，please see page 20.
As you can see here，sales of Fine Chemicals will decrease by $5 \%$ in 2 H ．It is also lower than the previous outlook．This is where the slowdown in TEPIC sales and other factors are having an impact．The annual outlook is for an $8 \%$ increase in sales．

In Basic Chemicals，sales in 2 H are expected to decline by $2 \%$ YoY．However，excluding melamine，which was discontinued in 30 ，sales would have increased by $21 \%$ ，as shown in the bracketed figures in the table below． This is a downward swing from the previous outlook，and also a $4 \%$ increase in the full－year outlook，and a $15 \%$ increase in sales excluding this melamine．

【3Q Actual】Sales down $¥ 0.4$ billion（melamine sales down $¥ 1.3$ billion），OP down $¥ 0.9$ billion【 2 H Outlook】 Sales down $¥ 0.6$ billion（melamine sales down $¥ 2.6$ billion），OP down $¥ 2.0$ billion

|  | FY2021 Actual |  |  |  |  | FY2022 Outlook as of Feb 2023 |  |  |  |  | YoY Change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1H | 3Q | 4Q | 2 H | Total | 1H Actual | 3Q Actual | 4Q | 2 H | Total | 1H | 3Q | 4Q | 2 H | Total |
| Sales | 17.1 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 20.5 | 37.6 | 19.8 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 19.9 | 39.7 | ＋2．7 | －0．4 | －0．2 | －0．6 | ＋2．1 |
| Fine Chemicals | 6.2 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 6.9 | 13.1 | 7.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 6.5 | 14.2 | ＋1．5 | －0．4 | 0.0 | －0．4 | ＋1．1 |
| Basic Chemicals | 10.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 13.6 | 24.5 | 12.1 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 13.4 | 25.5 | ＋1．2 | 0.0 | －0．2 | －0．2 | ＋1．0 |
| OP | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.7 | －0．1 | －0．9 | －1．1 | －2．0 | －2．1 |


| 【3Q】 Sales down，OP down 【2H】 Sales down，OP down |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { TEPIC for } \\ \text { general applications }\end{array}$ | 【3Q】\＆【2H】 Sales down（demand decrease） |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



On page 21，we show the specific figures for the YoY change for $3 Q$ and 2 H of the fiscal year，as well as for the full fiscal year．

As shown in the yellow box on the right，in 2 H of the fiscal year，we expect net sales of chemical products to decrease by JPYO． 6 billion YoY，and operating profit to decline by JPY2 billion．

There are a few comments below．In terms of Fine Chemicals，as you can see here，for TEPIC for general applications，there has been an influx of inexpensive Chinese products，and in terms of demand，there has been a decrease in sales due to the buildup of some inventories at customers．TEPIC for electronic materials also saw a decline in sales due to lower demand．

On the right side of Basic Chemicals，sales of Urea／AdBlue and nitric acid products increased，but as I mentioned earlier，sales of melamine ended in December，so sales will decrease on a YoY basis．

Sales of high purity sulfuric acid also declined due to the sluggish semis market．

## Chemicals

## FY2022 Financial Outlook

Compared to Outlook as of Nov 2022 corporatio

【3Q Actual】Sales below target $¥ 0.9$ billion（melamine sales above target $¥ 0.1$ billion）， OP below target $¥ 0.5$ billion
$【 2 H$ Outlook】 Sales below target $¥ 2.7$ billion（melamine sales above target $¥ 0.1$ billion）， OP below target $¥ 0.8$ billion
（ $¥$ billion）

|  | FY2022 Outlook as of Nov 2022 |  |  | FY2022 Outlook as of Feb 2023 |  |  | vs．Outlook as of Nov 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30 | 4Q | 2 H | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{Q} \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | 4Q | 2 H | 3Q | 4Q | 2H |
| Sales | 11.0 | 11.6 | 22.6 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 19.9 | －0．9 | －1．8 | －2．7 |
| Fine Chemicals | 4.0 | 4.6 | 8.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 6.5 | －0．7 | －1．4 | －2．1 |
| Basic Chemicals | 7.0 | 7.0 | 14.0 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 13.4 | －0．2 | －0．4 | －0．6 |
| OP | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | －0．5 | －0．3 | －0．8 |


|  | 【3Q】 Sales below target，OP below target【2H】 Sales below target，OP below target |  | Basic Chemicals | 【3Q】 Sales below target，OP below target【2H】 Sales below target，OP below target |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TEPIC for general applications | 【3Q］\＆［2H］Sales below target （demand decrease） |  | Melamine | $\lfloor 3 Q\rceil \&[2 H \rrbracket$ Sales above target （postponement of the end of sales） |
| Fine Chemicals | TEPIC for electronic materials | 【3Q】\＆【2H】 Sales below target |  | Urea／AdBlue ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | ［3Q］\＆［2H］Sales below target |
|  | Environmental related products | ［3Q］\＆［2H］Sales below target |  | High purity sulfuric acid | ［3Q］\＆［2H］Sales below target （semis market slowdown） |
|  | FINEOXOCOL | 【3Q】Sales above target（price up）【 2 H ］Sales below target |  | Nitric acid products | ［3Q］\＆［2H］Sales below target |

Page 22 shows the FY2022 financial outlook compared to the outlook as of November．
If you look at the 2 H outlook on the far right，there is a JPY2．7 billion drop in sales and a JPY0． 8 billion drop in operating profit．

There is a particular JPY2．1 billion downturn in sales in Fine Chemicals，of which more than 70\％is attributable to TEPIC＇s sales decline．
|| FY2021 Actual by Segment ( ¥billion) $^{1}$

|| Performance Materials - Recent Financial Performance


1. Organizational changes were implemented in April, 2022. FY2013-2020 Actual figures are based on old segmentation.

FY2021 actual has been revised to reflect organizational change in April 2022 (see p68, p69)
2. Outlook as of Feb 2023

Next, for Performance Materials, skip to page 25.
As shown in the graph at the bottom of this page, the rightmost graph shows an increase in sales and a decrease in profit. Sales are expected to increase by $2 \%$ and operating profit is expected to be JPY26.2 billion, a decrease of $5 \%$.

However, the OP margin is $31.4 \%$ and is expected to remain in the $30 \%$ range, although it will be slightly lower.


Main Products

| Display Materials |  |  | Semis Materials | Inorganic Materials |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Next, on page 26 is sales by subsegment.
If you look at this bar graph, the rightmost one, the outlook for the current fiscal year, the Semis Materials, the blue one in the middle, we are forecasting a sales increase by $16 \%$ YoY.

On the other hand, as you can see from this graph, sales of Displays Materials decreased by $13 \%$, but we expect a recovery trend in 2 H from the bottom in 2 Q .

## FY2022 Outlook

Sales Growth Rate of Main Products

- DP Materials：［2H Outlook】 Sales YOY－14\％，Sales below target【Full－Year Outlook】 Sales YOY－13\％
- Semis Materials：［2H Outlook】 Sales YOY $+7 \%$ ，Sales below target【Full－Year Outlook】 Sales YOY $+16 \%$
- Inorganic Materials：［2H Outlook】 Sales YOY $+11 \%$ ，Sales below target【Full－Year Outlook】 Sales YOY $+10 \%$

| Main Products | FY2022 Outlook as of Nov 2022 |  |  | FY2022 Outlook as of Feb 2023 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yoy Change |  |  | Yoy Change |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1H Actual | 2 H | Total | 3Q Actual | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-30 } \\ & \text { Actual } \end{aligned}$ | 4 Q | 2 H | Total |
| Total SUNEVER | －12\％ | －2\％ | －7\％ | －6\％ | －10\％ | －19\％ | －13\％ | －12\％ |
| Total Display Materials | －13\％ | －2\％ | －7\％ | －7\％ | －11\％ | －20\％ | －14\％ | －13\％ |
| KrF（ARC ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ ） | ＋8\％ | ＋11\％ | ＋10\％ | －16\％ | 0\％ | －6\％ | －11\％ | －2\％ |
| ArF（ $\mathrm{ARC}^{\text {® }}$ ） | ＋26\％ | ＋24\％ | ＋25\％ | －2\％ | ＋16\％ | ＋17\％ | ＋7\％ | ＋16\％ |
| Total ARC ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ＋23\％ | ＋21\％ | ＋22\％ | －5\％ | ＋13\％ | ＋10\％ | ＋3\％ | ＋12\％ |
| Other Semis Materials ${ }^{1}$ | ＋35\％ | ＋37\％ | ＋36\％ | ＋10\％ | ＋26\％ | ＋26\％ | ＋18\％ | ＋26\％ |
| Total Semis Materials | ＋26\％ | ＋26\％ | ＋26\％ | 0\％ | ＋17\％ | ＋15\％ | ＋7\％ | ＋16\％ |
| SNOWTEX | ＋6\％ | ＋27\％ | ＋16\％ | ＋17\％ | ＋9\％ | ＋18\％ | ＋17\％ | ＋11\％ |
| Organo／Monomer Sol | ＋10\％ | －9\％ | 0\％ | －13\％ | ＋2\％ | －1\％ | －7\％ | ＋1\％ |
| Oilfield Materials | ＋94\％ | ＋18\％ | ＋52\％ | ＋182\％ | ＋122\％ | ＋19\％ | ＋83\％ | ＋88\％ |
| Total Inorganic Materials | ＋9\％ | ＋17\％ | ＋13\％ | ＋9\％ | ＋9\％ | ＋13\％ | ＋11\％ | ＋10\％ |
| Total Segment | ＋6\％ | ＋12\％ | ＋9\％ | －1\％ | ＋3\％ | －1\％ | －1\％ | ＋2\％ |

1．Multi layer process materials（OptiStack ${ }^{8}$ ），EUV materials，CMOS image sensor materials，3D packing process materials

On page 27，here are the YoY sales growth figures for the main products in the Performance Materials segment． The table in the middle shows the 3 Q results，the 1 Q to 3 Q results，the 4 Q outlook，and the outlook for 2 H and the full year．

First of all，for Display Materials，it is to be decreased by $14 \%$ in 2 H and lower than the previous outlook．We also expect a $13 \%$ decrease in sales for the full－year．However，since the bottom was reached in 2 Q ，we expect a recovery trend in 2 H ．In addition，in terms of the comparison between 1 H and 2 H of FY2022，we are projecting a $5 \%$ increase in sales，although the table is not shown here．

Next is Semis Materials，which will see a $7 \%$ increase in sales in 2 H ，a downward swing from the previous forecast．For the full－year，we expect sales to increase by $16 \%$ ，as I mentioned earlier．

For Inorganic Materials，we expect an $11 \%$ increase in sales in 2 H ，and a $10 \%$ increase for the full year．
In the area of Semis Materials，we expect demand for EUV to continue to be very strong，with a YoY increase of $40 \%$ in 2 H of the current fiscal year and an annual increase of $49 \%$ ．

In FY2022 Full-Year outlook, SUNEVER sales -12\%, and below target compared to outlook as of Nov 2022. The shift from other modes (rubbing IPS, etc.) to photo IPS is progressing steadily.

|| Sales Growth Rate by Mode

|  | FY2022 Full-year Outlook as of Nov 2022 | FY2022 Full-year Outlook as of Feb 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | yoy Change | Yoy Change |
| VA | Down(-10 ~ -19\%) | Down(-10 ~ -19\%) |
| IPS | Down(-0 ~ -9\%) | Down(-10 ~-19\%) |
| Total SUNEVER (including $\mathrm{TN}^{2}$ ) | -7\% | -12\% |

On page 28, here are SUNEVER sales by mode.
As stated in the opening sentence, the annual decrease is $12 \%$. The previous forecast was for YoY decline of $7 \%$, so this is a downward revision from the previous forecast. However, we are aware that the conversion from other modes such as rubbing IPS to photo IPS is progressing well.

The sales growth rate by mode is shown below, and I am sorry to say that the range is a little wide, but in terms of the revised full-year outlook, VA sales will decrease in YoY, and IPS sales as a whole, which is the sum of rubbing IPS and photo IPS, will also decrease. The total is minus $12 \%$ at SUNEVER.

## Performance Materials Displays and Semis Market Forecast

 corporation
## Displays Market Forecast Image

Recovery expected from 1H FY2023.
The shift from other modes (rubbing IPS, etc.) to photo IPS is progressing steadily.


| 4Q | $1 Q$ | $2 Q$ | $3 Q$ | $4 Q$ | $1 Q$ | $2 Q$ | $3 Q$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY2021 |  | FY2022 |  | $4 Q$ | $1 Q$ |  |  |
| FY2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Omdia (Jan 2023), area base

## Semis Market Forecast Image

Recovery expected from 1H FY2023.
No change in being a growth market in the medium to long term.


Source: Nissan Chemical estimates based on various surveys

Continuing on page 29, we have included a few images of the outlook for the display and semis markets.
The upper graph, here is the outlook for the display market, and as noted in small print in the source section, these are figures from an outside research firm as of January. The figures are based on area.

As you can see, it is expected to bottom out in 2Q of FY2022 and gradually recover. As you can see, we expect recovery from 1H of FY2023. We also recognize that the conversion to photo IPS is expected to proceed smoothly as before.

Also, the outlook for the semis market is shown in the bottom row. This is our own forecast based on various surveys. As you can see, we entered a rather sharp adjustment phase from $2 Q$ to $3 Q$, but we expect a recovery from the beginning of FY2023, mainly in 1 H . In the medium to long term, there is no change in the fact that this is a growing market for us.

The above is a temporary adjustment due to current market environment factors, but we believe that growth will return in the future.

【3Q Actual】Sales down $¥ 0.3$ billion，OP down $¥ 0.7$ billion，Fixed cost up $¥ 0.5$ billion in total【 2 H Outlook】 Sales down $¥ 0.6$ billion，OP down $¥ 2.2$ billion，<br>Fixed cost up $¥ 1.6$ billion in total（including common expenses up $¥ 0.1$ billion）

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （ 7 billion） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2021 Actual |  |  |  |  | FY2022 Outlook as of Feb 2023 |  |  |  |  | YoY Change |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1H | 30 | 4 Q | 2 H | Total | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{H} \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 \mathrm{Q} \\ \hline \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 40 | 2 H | Total | 1H | 30 | 4 Q | 2 H | Total |
| Sales | 39.6 | 20.9 | 21.2 | 42.1 | 81.7 | 42.0 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 41.5 | 83.5 | ＋2．4 | －0．3 | －0．3 | －0．6 | ＋1．8 |
| OP | 13.1 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 14.5 | 27.6 | 13.9 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 12.3 | 26.2 | ＋0．8 | －0．7 | －1．5 | －2．2 | －1．4 |

1．FY2021 actual has been revised to reflect organizational change in April 2022 （see p68，p69）


Specific numbers are provided on page 30.
As shown in the box on the far right，this shows outlook for sales and operating profit for 2 H and for the full year on a YOY basis．

In 3Q，sales decreased by JPYO． 3 billion and operating profit decreased by JPY0．7 billion．Of this amount，fixed costs increased by JPYO． 5 billion．In 2 H ，sales will decrease by JPY0．6 billion and operating profit will decrease by JPY2．2 billion，of which fixed costs will increase by JPY1．6 billion．

Below you will find a few comments on Display Materials，Semis Materials，and Inorganic Materials， respectively．

As I mentioned earlier，sales of photo IPS were flat in $3 Q$ ，almost in line with expectations，but some shipments were accelerated from $4 Q$ to $3 Q$ ．

Rubbing IPS，sales here declined in both $3 Q$ and 2 H ，and the same is true for VA．As for the increase in fixed costs，as written below，the slowdown in the display market has led to a YoY decrease in customer utilization， which can be seen here．

On the right side，Semis Materials，sales remained flat in 3Q．Although the decrease in profit was only a slight range，we expect an increase in both sales and profit in 2 H of the fiscal year．

As mentioned in the other semis materials section，sales of multilayer materials and EUV materials have increased，and in particular，the market share of EUV under layer continues to expand．

On the other hand，for 2 H ，fixed costs will increase，and the figure here is JPY0．9 billion．
For Inorganic Materials，as described here，in 2 H ，there will be an increase in sales and a decrease in profit，as well as a JPYO .3 billion increase in fixed costs．

Performance Materials
FY2022 Financial Outlook
Compared to Outlook as of Nov 2022

【3Q Actual】Sales below target $¥ 2.1$ billion，OP below target $¥ 1.2$ billion，Fixed cost below expectations $¥ 0.2$ billion in total【 2 H Outlook】 Sales below target $¥ 5.7$ billion，OP below target $¥ 4.1$ billion，Fixed cost above expectations $¥ 0.1$ billion in total

|  | FY2022 Outlook as of Nov 2022 |  |  | FY2022 Outlook as of Feb 2023 |  |  | vs．Outlook as of Nov 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 Q | 4 Q | 2 H | $\begin{gathered} 3 Q \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | 40 | 2 H | 30 | 4Q | 2 H |
| Sales | 22.7 | 24.5 | 47.2 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 41.5 | －2．1 | －3．6 | －5．7 |
| OP | 8.1 | 8.3 | 16.4 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 12.3 | －1．2 | －2．9 | －4．1 |



【3Q】 Sales below target，OP below target【2H】 Sales below target，OP below target

【3Q】 Fixed cost below expectations $¥ 0.1$ billion
【2H】 Fixed cost above expectations $¥ 0.2$ billion
【3Q】 Sales below target，OP below target
$【 2 H 】$ Sales below target，OP below target
【3Q】 Sales below target
SNOWTEX $\quad$（non－polishing down，polishing up）
【2H】 Sales below target
（non－polishing down，polishing flat）
【3Q】 Sales below target
Inorganic Materials
（2H】 Sales above target
Oilfield materials 【3Q】\＆［2H】Sales above target
【3Q】 Fixed cost in line with expectations
【2H】 Fixed cost in line with expectations

Continuing on page 31，this page shows the FY2022 financial outlook compared to outlook as of Nov 2022.

As you can see on the right，sales and operating profit will decrease by JPY5．7 billion and JPY4．1 billion， respectively，in 2 H of the fiscal year．There was no significant change in fixed costs．

It is just as described here，so I will omit individual explanations．

## Agrochemicals <br> Overview

|| FY2021 Actual by Segment (¥billion) ${ }^{1}$


1. Organizational change was implemented in April, 2022. FY2013-2020 Actual figures are based on old segmentation.

FY2021 actual has been revised to reflect organizational change in April 2022 (see p68, p69)
2. Outlook as of Feb 2023

Next, page 32 is for Agrochemicals.
As shown in the bottom graph on the far right, we are projecting a significant increase in both sales and profit. This represents a $24 \%$ increase in sales and a $30 \%$ increase in operating profit.

Sales Growth Rate of Main Products （before discount）

Nissan Chemical corporation

【2H Outlook】 Sales YOY＋12\％，Sales above target【Full－Year Outlook】 Sales YOY $+24 \%$

| Main Products （in order of FY2021 Salos amount） | Types | FY2022 Outlook as of Nov 2022 |  |  | FY2022 Outlook as of Feb 2023 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | YoY Change |  |  | Yoy Change |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1H <br> Actual | 2 H | Total | 3Q <br> Actual | 1－3Q <br> Actual | 4 Q | 2 H | Total |
| ROUNDUP ${ }^{1}$ | Herbicide | ＋16\％ | ＋3\％ | ＋9\％ | －28\％ | ＋7\％ | ＋18\％ | ＋9\％ | ＋12\％ |
| Fluralaner | Animal Health products | ＋42\％ | ＋32\％ | ＋38\％ | ＋62\％ | ＋47\％ | ＋5\％ | ＋29\％ | ＋37\％ |
| ALTAIR | Herbicide | ＋31\％ | ＋10\％ | ＋14\％ | ＋18\％ | ＋26\％ | ＋8\％ | ＋9\％ | ＋13\％ |
| TARGA | Herbicide | ＋30\％ | －1\％ | ＋13\％ | ＋7\％ | ＋26\％ | ＋8\％ | ＋8\％ | ＋18\％ |
| DITHANE | Fungicide | ＋38\％ | ＋3\％ | ＋15\％ | ＋24\％ | ＋33\％ | ＋24\％ | ＋24\％ | ＋29\％ |
| PERMIT | Herbicide | ＋190\％ | －45\％ | ＋4\％ | －22\％ | ＋45\％ | －36\％ | －28\％ | ＋18\％ |
| LEIMAY | Fungicide | ＋144\％ | ＋71\％ | ＋92\％ | ＋25\％ | ＋110\％ | ＋87\％ | ＋78\％ | ＋97\％ |
| GRACIA | Insecticide | ＋199\％ | ＋47\％ | ＋81\％ | ＋105\％ | ＋145\％ | ＋25\％ | ＋55\％ | ＋87\％ |
| QUINTEC | Fungicide | ＋121\％ | －97\％ | －26\％ | －97\％ | －9\％ | －96\％ | －97\％ | －26\％ |
| Total segment ${ }^{2}$ | － | ＋43\％ | ＋6\％ | ＋20\％ | ＋10\％ | ＋32\％ | ＋13\％ | ＋12\％ | ＋24\％ |

## GRACIA Sales



## Reference

－No． 1 in the domestic agrochemicals sales ranking（Oct 2020－Sep 2021）
ROUNDUP Business Briefing $\square$ （January 22，2020）
1．ROUNDUP AL for general household account for $28 \%$ of total ROUNDUP sales（1－3Q FY2022 Actual） 2．Total segment sales YOY include discount

Specific numbers，page 33.
As with the Performance Materials mentioned earlier，in the blue area in the middle，we have included YoY sales growth rates for each of the major products： 3 Q results， 1 Q to 3 Q total， $4 \mathrm{Q}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ，and full－year forecast．

As you can see，there are mostly positive numbers．If you look at the full－year as a whole，there is a $24 \%$ increase in sales．ROUNDUP，Fluralaner，ALTAIR，etc．，all had double－digit increases，while QUINTEC was minus $26 \%$ ，but this is because sales in FY2021 were slightly higher than our ability due to some shifts from 2 H of FY2020．Therefore，this is a minus $26 \%$ ．

Sales in GRACIA have also recovered considerably，and as shown in the graph on the lower left，the forecast for FY2022 assumes a considerable jump from FY2021．

【3Q Actual】Sales up $¥ 1.2$ billion，OP up $¥ 0.1$ billion，Fixed cost up $¥ 0.2$ billion
【 2 H Outlook】Sales up $¥ 4.9$ billion，OP up $¥ 0.2$ billion，Fixed cost up $¥ 0.6$ billion

|  | FY2021 Actual |  |  |  |  | FY2022 Outlook as of Feb 2023 |  |  |  |  | YOY Change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1H | 3Q | 4Q | 2 H | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1H } \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathbf{Q} \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | 4Q | 2 H | Total | 1H | 30 | 4 Q | 2 H | Total |
| Sales | 25.0 | 11.9 | 28.9 | 40.8 | 65.8 | 35.7 | 13.1 | 32.6 | 45.7 | 81.4 | ＋10．7 | ＋1．2 | ＋3．7 | ＋4．9 | ＋15．6 |
| OP | 6.9 | 3.0 | 8.2 | 11.2 | 18.1 | 12.1 | 3.1 | 8.3 | 11.4 | 23.5 | ＋5．2 | ＋0．1 | ＋0．1 | ＋0．2 | ＋5．4 |

1．FY2021 actual has been revised to reflect organizational change in April 2022 （see p68，p69）

| Main products | ROUNDUP（Herbicide） | ［3Q】 Sales down（ML：shipment shifted from 3Q to 4Q FY2022，AL：sales down） <br> ［2H】 Sales up（ML：volume \＆price up，AL：sales up） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fluralaner（Animal health product） | 【3Q】 Sales up（API：shipment shifted from 4Q to 3Q FY022，royalties：up） ［2H】 Sales up（API \＆royalties：up） |
|  | ALTAIR（Herbicide） | 〔3Q】 Sales up（domestic：rush demand following the price hikes in December） <br> ［2H】 Sales up（domestic：price up） |
|  | TARGA（Herbicide） | 【3Q】\＆【2H】 Sales up（mainly up for export） |
|  | DITHANE（Fungicide） | ［3Q】 Sales up（mainly up for export） <br> 【2H】 Sales up（domestic：price hikes in December，export：shipment shifted from 2H FY2021 to FY2022） |
|  | PERMIT（Herbicide） | ［3Q］\＆［2H】 Sales down（shipment skewed to 3Q in FY2021） |
|  | LEIMAY（Fungicide） | ［3Q ¢［ $2 \mathrm{H} \rrbracket$ Sales up（export：sales up for mixture product application in Europe） |
|  | GRACIA（Insecticide） | $\lfloor 3 \mathrm{Q}\rfloor \&[2 \mathrm{H} \rrbracket$ Sales up（domestic：sales up due to end of distribution inventory adjustment， export：sales expansion due to newly launched countries） |
|  | QUINTEC（Fungicide） | ［3Q］\＆${ }^{\text {2H }}$ ］Sales down（shipment skewed to 1H in FY2022） |

Page 34 shows the YoY changes in the FY2022 financial outlook．
For the full－year，sales are expected to increase by JPY15．6 billion and operating profit is expected to increase by JPY5．4 billion．

The second line from the top shows our main product，Fluralaner．As I mentioned earlier，in 3 Q ，some shipments of API were accelerated from $4 Q$ to $3 Q$ ．Royalties were also strong．

As you can see the description stating sales down，regarding PERMIT and QUINTEC，there was a slight delay in shipments during the fiscal year．

3Q Actual】Sales above target $¥ 1.8$ billion，OP above target $¥ 1.5$ billion， Fixed cost below expectations $¥ 0.3$ billion
$\lfloor 2 \mathrm{H}$ Outlook】Sales above target $¥ 2.2$ billion，OP above target $¥ 1.6$ billion， Fixed cost below expectations $¥ 0.4$ billion

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （\＃billion） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2022 Outlook as of Nov 2022 |  |  | FY2022 Outlook as of Feb 2023 |  |  | vs．Outlook as of Nov 2022 |  |  |
|  | 3Q | 4Q | 2H | $\begin{gathered} 3 \bar{Q} \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 4Q | 2H | 3Q | 4Q | 2H |
| Sales | 11.3 | 32.2 | 43.5 | 13.1 | 32.6 | 45.7 | ＋1．8 | ＋0．4 | ＋2．2 |
| OP | 1.6 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 3.1 | 8.3 | 11.4 | ＋1．5 | ＋0．1 | ＋1．6 |


| Main products | ROUNDUP（Herbicide） | 【3Q】 Sales in line with target（ML：above target，AL：below target）【2H】 Sales above target（ML：price up，AL：in line with target） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fluralaner（Animal health product） | ［3Q］Sales above target（API：shipment shifted from 4Q to 3Q FY2022，royalties：above target） <br> 【2H】 Sales below target（API：in line with target，royalties：slightly below target） |
|  | ALTAIR（Herbicide） | 【3Q】 Sales below target（domestic：shipment shifted from 3Q to 4Q）【2H】 Sales in line with target |
|  | TARGA（Herbicide） | 【3Q】\＆［2H】 Sales above target（mainly up for export） |
|  | DITHANE（Fungicide） | 【3Q】\＆［2H］Sales above target（domestic：price hikes in December） |
|  | PERMIT（Herbicide） | 【3Q】\＆【2H】 Sales above target（demand increase） |
|  | LEIMAY（Fungicide） | 【3Q】 Sales below target（shipment shifted from 3Q to 4Q FY2022） <br> ［2H】 Sales above target（export：sales up for mixture product application in Europe） |
|  | GRACIA（Insecticide） | 【3Q】 Sales above target（export：shipment shifted from 4Q to 3Q FY2022） <br> ［2H】 Sales above target（domestic：sales up due to end of distribution inventory adjustment） |
|  | QUINTEC（Fungicide） | 【3Q】\＆ 2 H ］Sales in line with target |

Page 35 shows the FY2022 financial outlook compared to outlook as of Nov 2022.
This is 2 H of the fiscal year，and looking at the rightmost part of the outlook，the operating profit will be JPY1．6 billion higher than the previous forecast．As you can see here，there is an upward swing in each of these figures， but for Fluralaner，although it is written as a downward swing in sales in 2 H of the fiscal year，the amount is very small．

API shipment is in line with expectations，with a slight downward swing in royalties．This is just an outlook．

## Agrochemicals <br> Main Products



Page 36 , this is a list of major products, unchanged from the last time we showed it in November.
We are on track to bring out major new pipelines during the period of this mid-term plan.

Nissan Chemical's Revenues are Consisted from Following Two Factors

- Sales of Fluralaner to MSD as API ${ }^{1}$ of BRAVECTO and EXZOLT products

1. API: Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient
-Running royalties received from MSD
|| FY2020-FY2022 Fluralaner Quarterly Sales
(including royalties)


Royalties revenue used to be recognized in $2 Q$ and $4 Q$ until FY2020. Due to changes in accounting policies, it has been recognized in each quarter since FY2021 (see p67)

## FY2019-FY2024 Fluralaner Pro-forma

Sales Image (including royalties)
(No change from FY2021 Presentation Materials announced in May 2022)


- Inventory adjustments for Fluralaner were completed in FY2021.
- Plan a large sales increase in FY2022, due to the shipments shifted from FY2021 to FY2022. Assumed exchange rate is \#115/\$(as of May 2022).
- Assumed exchange rate for FY2023 and beyond: $¥ 110 / \$$.
- The mid-term plan for FY2027 includes the forecast of patent extensions and expirations by country (see p37) and does not include the sales increase associated with the launch of newly developed BRAVECTO series and EXZOLT.


## BRAVECTO series and EXZOLT R\&D

MSD is developing several pipeline products which contain the API of Fluralaner (including new type of BRAVECTO for pets and spot-on solution for livestock)

Continuing on, please skip to page 38 for the Fluralaner sales trend.
The vertical bar graph on the left shows the updated figures as FY2022 Outlook on the far right. Please check this later.
|| FY2021 Actual by Segment ( $¥$ billion) ${ }^{1}$

|| Healthcare - Recent Financial Performance
(Foillion) Sales OP $\simeq$ OP Margin


1. Organizational changes were implemented in April, 2022. FY2013-2020 Actual figures are based on old segmentation. FY2021 actual has been revised to reflect organizational change in April 2022 (see p68, p69)
2. Outlook as of Feb 2023

Next, is the Healthcare segment. Please see page 41.
Sales were almost flat, with a slight increase of $2 \%$ in profit.

## Healthcare

Sales Growth Rate of Main Products corporation

LIVALO Anti-hyperlipidemia drug launched by Kowa in 2003. Currently sold in 30 countries around the world.

| Sales | (\#billion) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2013 Actual ${ }^{1}$ | FY2020 Actual ${ }^{2}$ | FY2021 Actual | FY2022 Outlook as of Nov 2022 | FY2022 Outlook as of Feb 2023 |
| Our Domestic and Export API Sales | 10.2 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| API Sales YoY Change | -2\% | -30\% | -17\% | 0\% | -1\% |
| Domestic YoY Change | -2\% | +6\% | +30\% | -17\% | -17\% |
| Export YoY Change | -1\% | -35\% | -28\% | +8\% | +5\% |

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1. August } 2013 \text {, domestic compound patent expired } & \text { 2. August } 2020 \text {, market exclusivity expired in EU }\end{array}$

## Custom Chemicals

- Custom manufacturing and solution proposal business for new drug pharmaceutical ingredients and intermediates from pre-clinical to commercial production stages
- In addition, focusing on obtaining new contracts mainly for high potent and high-valued added GE API products
- High-valued added GE API products

| API |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Launch |  |  |
| 2016 | Maxacalcitol | Indication |
| 2017 | Eldecalcitol | Psoriasis vulgaris / Secondary hyperparathyroidism |



On page 42 , here are the figures for LIVALO.
The YoY growth rate is on the far right. Upper table. The LIVALO sales is expected to decrease by $1 \%$. Domestic sales will decrease, while overseas sales will increase slightly compared to the previous year.

Custom Chemicals sales will see a slight increase in sales, as shown in the table at the bottom.

【3Q Actual】Sales down $¥ 0.33$ billion，OP down $¥ 0.26$ billion
【 2 H Outlook】Sales up $¥ 0.14$ billion，OP down $¥ 0.03$ billion
（7billion）

|  | FY2021 Actual |  |  |  |  | FY2022 Outlook as of Feb 2023 |  |  |  |  | YOY Change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1H | 3Q | 4Q | 2H | Total | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{H} \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 3 \mathrm{Q} \\ \hline \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 4Q | 2 H | Total | 1H | 30 | 40 | 2 H | Total |
| Sales | 3.34 | 1.92 | 1.33 | 3.25 | 6.59 | 3.25 | 1.59 | 1.80 | 3.39 | 6.64 | －0．09 | －0．33 | ＋0．47 | ＋0．14 | ＋0．05 |
| Healthcare | 1.41 | 0.48 | 0.53 | 1.01 | 2.42 | 1.42 | 0.35 | 0.57 | 0.92 | 2.34 | ＋0．01 | －0．13 | ＋0．04 | －0．09 | －0．08 |
| Custom Chemicals | 1.93 | 1.44 | 0.80 | 2.24 | 4.17 | 1.83 | 1.24 | 1.23 | 2.47 | 4.30 | －0．10 | －0．20 | ＋0．43 | ＋0．23 | ＋0．13 |
| OP | 1.38 | 0.92 | 0.51 | 1.43 | 2.81 | 1.46 | 0.66 | 0.74 | 1.40 | 2.86 | ＋0．08 | －0．26 | ＋0．23 | －0．03 | ＋0．05 |
| Healthcare | 0.52 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.32 | 0.84 | 0.63 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.22 | 0.85 | ＋0．11 | －0．05 | －0．05 | －0．10 | ＋0．01 |
| Custom Chemicals | 0.86 | 0.77 | 0.34 | 1.11 | 1.97 | 0.83 | 0.56 | 0.62 | 1.18 | 2.01 | －0．03 | －0．21 | ＋0．28 | ＋0．07 | ＋0．04 |

1．Figures in p17，p18，p64，p65，p66 may not match the numbers on this page due to rounding．
2．FY2021 actual has been revised to reflect organizational change in April 2022 （see p68，p69）

## Healthcare

【3Q】Sales down，OP down ［2H］Sales down，OP down

LIVALO

【3Q】 Sales down（domestic up，export down） ［2H】 Sales down（domestic down，export up）


## 【3Q】Sales down，OP down

【2H】Sales up，OP up
【3Q】Sales down due to shipment skewed to 4Q in FY2022 in some products
〔2H】Sales up

## Healthcare

## FY2022 Financial Outlook

 Compared to Outlook as of Nov 2022【3Q Actual】Sales below target $¥ 0.09$ billion，OP in line with target【2H Outlook】Sales above target $¥ 0.08$ billion，OP above target $¥ 0.06$ billion

|  | FY2022 Outlook as of Nov 2022 |  |  | FY2022 Outlook as of Feb 2023 |  |  | vs．Outlook as of Nov 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3Q | 4Q | 2 H | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{Q} \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | 4Q | 2H | 3Q | 4Q | 2 H |
| Sales | 1.68 | 1.63 | 3.31 | 1.59 | 1.80 | 3.39 | －0．09 | ＋0．17 | ＋0．08 |
| Healthcare | 0.43 | 0.53 | 0.96 | 0.35 | 0.57 | 0.92 | －0．08 | ＋0．04 | －0．04 |
| Custom Chemicals | 1.25 | 1.10 | 2.35 | 1.24 | 1.23 | 2.47 | －0．01 | ＋0．13 | ＋0．12 |
| OP | 0.66 | 0.68 | 1.34 | 0.66 | 0.74 | 1.40 | 0.00 | ＋0．06 | ＋0．06 |
| Healthcare | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.29 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.22 | －0．07 | 0.00 | －0．07 |
| Custom Chemicals | 0.49 | 0.56 | 1.05 | 0.56 | 0.62 | 1.18 | ＋0．07 | ＋0．06 | ＋0．13 |

1．Figures in p17，p18，p64，p65，p66 may not match the numbers on this page due to rounding．


【3Q】Sales in line with target，OP above target【2H】Sales above target，OP above target
【3Q】Sales in line with target
［2H】Sales Generic APIs above target

Page 43 and page 44 below show specific figures for your reference．

## Reduction of GHG Emissions

- Focus on improving production technology and adopting renewable energy etc., in addition to conventional efforts, to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050
- GHG emissions in FY2021 increased by 27,000 tons $-\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ compared to FY2020
(Factors for increase)
- Increase in production of ammonia related products (Increase in $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions, natural gas consumption, and electricity consumption during production
- Increase in production of nitric acid products (Increase in $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ emissions during production)
- Increase in use of non-renewable electricity due to construction work of Toyama Kyodo Jikahatsuden (decrease in hydroelectric power supply)


Average of 4 major general
chemical manufacturers
(non-consolidated basis)

Regarding ESG, there are no major changes from November 2022.
Please skip to page 53. In terms of reducing GHG emissions, we have not changed our 2027 target of 254,000 tons compared to 2021.

We will continue to steadily implement various measures, as described on the right.

That's all from me, but I would like to make a few closing comments.
As we have just explained, we recognize that the temporary market environment for displays and semiconductors was a factor in the downward swing in 4 Q or 2 H .

On the other hand, as I explained, Agrochemicals is steadily expanding, and as a result, we expect to record the highest profit this fiscal year.

Future growth drivers are progressing well. In terms of Performance Materials, we are making good progress in EUV under layers and the conversion to photo IPS.

In Agrochemicals, veterinary drugs, as we have informed you, have been recovering steadily this fiscal year, as inventory adjustments on the Merck side were completed last fiscal year.

In addition, we are also seeing a return to growth in GRACIA, and steady progress in the development of our agrochemical pipeline.

In addition, we are making steady progress toward the expansion of our production facilities for Semis Materials and agrochemicals in South Korea and India, and we are carrying out these projects while ensuring robust financial discipline.

As a result, we expect to achieve shareholder returns, dividends, and treasury stock as per our November commitment, and we hope that everyone will have high expectations not only for the immediate short-term, but also for medium- and long-term growth.

That is all from me.

## Question \& Answer

## <Questioner 1>

Q: The CFO mentioned the medium- to long-term outlook at the end of the presentation, and I think that the current revision is also a return to the initial outlook. I would like to ask if there has been any change in your view of the medium-term plan for the next three years, and about your confidence in your ability to increase profits in the next fiscal year. I am a little concerned about the high inventory, so I wonder if you could comment on this area and your perspective for the next fiscal year, including any adjustments in that area.

A: As for the medium-term plan, this is the first year of the plan, and as you mentioned, we will return to the JPY53.5 billion in operating profit that we set at the beginning of the fiscal year.

We will present specific figures for the next fiscal year in May, but we are assuming that the current market environment for Performance Materials, especially Display Materials and Semis Materials, will recover in the manner I have just described. I don't think we need to worry too much about that.

Also, in terms of the inventory, Sales of Agrochemicals in particular have increased, so the amount of inventory itself has certainly increased. However, when analyzed on a turnover period basis, the increase is not that significant. I don't think we need to worry too much about that at this point in time.

Q: So you are saying that pesticides are the main cause of the increase in the inventory, including seasonal ones.

A: Yes, that's right. Your understanding is correct.
Q: The second question is also about Performance Materials. On page 29 there is a discussion of outside forecast data and your forecast in Semis Market. Could you comment more on the degree of adjustment in this area? For displays, there will be a slight upward movement and then another adjustment.

I would also appreciate it if you could comment on the semiconductor adjustment, or if you say it is as per this line, but I would appreciate it if you could comment on some more details. Thank you.

A: As you pointed out, the outside forecast expects a slight decrease in 4 Q of FY 2022 due to inventory adjustments by set makers for notebook PCs and other factors, as well as demand that has yet to fully recover.

After recovery, the forecast is for a slight downturn in 4Q of FY2023, but looking at the market trends over the years, the outlook shows a declining trend in 4 Q because it is the off-season.

The graph on page 29 shows a forecast based on area shipped by panel makers. In terms of panel manufacturers' production and inventory, which correlate with our sales and profit, we do not expect any major negative impact on our sales, as our customers will secure inventories of components and raise utilization in the recovery toward 1Q of FY2024.

Q: When do you expect your company's sales to recover?
A: In correlation with our forecast, we expect recovery to begin in 1Q of FY2023.

A: For Semis market, currently the amount of usage by customers is decreasing, as is the general decline in operation. The order of recovery is expected to be Logic, DRAM, and NAND, in that order, with the timing of recovery expected to be around June or July 2023.

## <Questioner 2>

Q: In the graph on page 29, I would like to know more about the outlook image of semiconductors. Comparing the situation in FY2022 and FY2023, 1H of the current fiscal year and 2 H of the next fiscal year are roughly the same in terms of level, and 4 Q is roughly flat, so looking at this, is it safe to assume that we cannot expect much recovery or growth in the Semis Materials in the next fiscal year?

Or, are you saying that you can make it grow more than the market, especially with your company's EUV under layer, etc.?

A: As you have commented, our current forecast is that 1 H of FY 2022 and 2 H of FY 2023 will be almost the same, and we do not expect a large increase in FY2023. As for our expectations, since the application of EUV to DRAM has begun in the area of advanced technologies, we believe that if the input and production volumes of these advanced wafers increase, there could be a slight upward swing in our outlook.

Q: I see. In ARC, for example, can we assume that ArF will grow more than KrF? In the area of other semis materials, should we take the view that this area will still grow significantly in the next fiscal year?

A: Well. It is difficult to determine whether KrF or ArF will increase, differences in the composition of the devices produced by our customers can have a significant impact. It is not easy to scrutinize. We believe that demand for the older generation will also increase, so both KrF and ArF will recover.

We are also currently promoting 3D packing process materials to our customers, so we are hoping to see results in that area as well.

Q: I understand. In terms of Semis Materials for the next fiscal year, which do you expect most from KrF, ArF, or other semis materials?

A: As for the growth rate, I expect EUV in other semis materials.
Q: I have another question. Please tell about Agrochemicals. Please explain in more detail the factors behind the JPY1.8 billion increase in sales and JPY1.5 billion increase in operating income in the 3Q compared to the previous forecast on page 35. You mentioned earlier that Fluralaner shipment is moving forward from 4Q, can we assume that this is a major contribution, or are there other agrochemicals that have grown more than expected?

A: As for agrochemicals, both sales and profits will be smaller in the $3 Q$ than in the $4 Q$ due to seasonality. In this context, a large portion of the 1.8 billion yen increase in sales in the $3 Q$ over the forecast is due to the increase in Fluralaner. As stated in the materials, some of the increase is due to the advance of shipments of Fluralaner from the 4 Q . Also, sales of agrochemicals other than Fluralaner also showed an upward swing compared to the forecast.

Q: On the other hand, looking at the $4 Q$, the forecast is almost unchanged from the previous forecast. Is this a reactionary decline from the advance to the $3 Q$, or are you taking a conservative view?

A: In $4 Q$, shipments of Fluralaner were brought forward from $4 Q$ to $3 Q$, so there will be a reactionary decline in $4 Q$, but we expect a commensurate increase in sales of agrochemicals other than Fluralaner. We are assuming that the price increase for domestic agrochemicals will take effect mainly in Q4 from January to March, since the price increase for domestic agrochemicals was effective from December.

Q: As for the price increase for the domestic agrochemicals, is it correct to say that the price has gone up more than expected?

A: We believe that we were able to raise domestic prices slightly more than expected.

## <Questioner 3>

Q: My first question is also about Performance Materials on page 29.

In your image of the industry and the market as a whole as shown here, how is your company performing in terms of sales? Can you tell us the direction of sales from 2Q to 3Q and from 3Q to 4Q?

A: In the Display Materials, SUNEVER sales increased from 2Q to 3Q, and sales of photo IPS alone also increased. For 4Q from 3Q, SUNEVER sales are expected to decline slightly and photo IPS sales are also expected to decrease.

As for Semis Materials, sales decreased from $2 Q$ to $3 Q$, and sales are expected to increase from $3 Q$ to $4 Q$.
Q: With regard to Semis Materials, the movement toward $4 Q$ seems to be a little different from the market movement, but does this mean that there is a buildup of inventory on the customer side?

Or is it likely to be able to outperform to the market because the adoption of EUV under layers is becoming much more advanced? Could you please explain a little more about this?

A: For Semis Materials, we expect an increase in sales from $3 Q$ to $4 Q$, but most of the increase in sales is attributable to the increase in inventory levels at our customers.

Q: If so, is there a risk of sluggish sales for your Semis Materials in 1Q of the next fiscal year, since inventory levels will start out relatively high? How about a look beyond that?

A: We are aware that the risk is low because our customers want to maintain the inventory levels built up in 4Q.

Q: Regarding the second question, for 2 H, SUNEVER has been falling short of your plan of three months ago. I am looking at page 31. I understand that photo IPS and rubbing IPS are on the downside, but can you please explain to the extent possible what applications or regions in particular are on the downside?

A: In terms of the comparison to the previous forecast in 2 H , the largest downward swing is seen in rubbing IPS, especially in applications of monitors and notebook PCs. Photo IPS does not go that far. As for photo IPS, we expect the sales of large monitors to remain flat and the sales of notebook PCs, tablets, and automobiles to decline. For smartphones, we expect a downward swing by pre-single-digit percentage range. On the other hand, for VA, we are looking at an upward swing with the assumption of a slight positive here.

## <Questioner 4>

Q: My first question is in the area of Performance Materials.
As for the segment as a whole, you forecast that sales will remain flat from $3 Q$ to $4 Q$, but profit will decrease by about JPY1.5 billion. Can you explain the factors behind this, such as an increase in fixed costs?

A: Sales will increase by about JPY0. 3 billion, but profit will decrease by JPY1. 5 billion from $3 Q$ to $4 Q$, and we expect fixed costs to increase by more than JPY1 billion. In particular, semiconductors fixed costs account for about $60 \%$ of the total. One reason for the increase is the rise in testing costs.

Q: Second, I would like to ask about the Fluralaner. I think Merck's October to December was a little weak, and I think the Merck situation from October to December is reflected in your company's royalties for the January to March period, so I imagine that the slight downward swing in royalties is partly due to that.

Regarding a slight downward swing, is this also affected by the fact that the exchange rates from October to December will be much more effective on the positive side than originally assumed? As for API, can you confirm whether there has been any change in Merck's procurement situation, except for a delivery period gap, and whether there has been any change in the order?

A: I am, of course, aware of Merck's disclosure of their 4Q figures this time, but I think the figures were for companion animals as a whole.

We are not in a position to respond to BRAVECTO sales, which affect our royalty income, because it is naturally undisclosed. Foreign exchange has a small but positive effect.

As for shipments of API, although some shipments were brought forward from $4 Q$ to $3 Q$, there was no particular movement in 2 H as a whole, and we are now aware that shipments are proceeding as expected.

## <Questioner 5>

Q: This is about the market share at the Display Materials and Semis Materials. I think both originally have a high market share, but is there any market share fluctuation in this 3Q and 4Q?

Also, can you envision a scenario in which your company's sales and shipments recover one step further than the overall return of the market by expanding market share one more step in the phase of returning demand? Please let me confirm about the share.

A: There is no change in market share. If the demand returns in the future, I don't think there will be any major changes in the current market share, but in terms of some Display Materials, I hope that our products for VA will be highly evaluated, and replacement will progress further.
[END]


[^0]:    1. 2022/3 18.9 + Acquisition 0.0 - Sales and valuation difference $0.6=2022 / 1218.3$ 2. Change in shareholders' equity $+5.8=$ Net Income 30.8 - Dividend and others 25.0 3. $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{E}$ Ratio $=($ Borrowings - Cash $) /$ Shareholders' equity
    2. Strategic shareholdings on net assets $=$ strategic shareholdings (Non-consolidated basis, Listed shares + Unlisted shares) / Net assets (Consolidated basis) Strategic shareholdings (Non-consolidated basis, $¥$ billion): 2021/3 24.8, 2021/12 19.8, 2022/3 19.8, 2022/12 19.7
