

Financial Results Briefing Material for the First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending March 2024 (FY 2023)

November 9th, 2023 Kazuhiro Noda, President

^{*} This document is a translation of the original Japanese document and is only for reference purposes. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the original Japanese document, the latter shall prevail.



Agenda

I. First Half Results and Full Year Forecasts for FY2023

II. Business Overview and Initiatives

| | Abbreviations | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| AA | Acrylic acid | | | |
| AES | Acrylate | | | |
| SAP | Superabsorbent polymers | | | |
| EO | Ethylene oxide | | | |
| EG | Ethylene glycol | | | |
| VEEA TM | Hybrid monomer | | | |



I. First Half Results and Full Year Forecasts for FY2023

Highlights



■ Results - First Half of FY2023

■ Revenue [Decrease] YoY

Lower sales prices due to lower raw material prices and other factors, as well as lower sales volumes, resulted in a year-on-year decline in revenue.

■ Operating profit [Decrease] YoY

Lower profit due to higher processing costs (impact of inventory valuation differences, fixed manufacturing costs, etc.) and narrower spreads in AES (acrylates), although SG&A expenses decreased due to a fall in ocean freight costs and other factors.

■ Forecasts - Full Year of FY2023

■ Revenue [Decrease] YoY

Sales volumes are expected to recover in the second half of the year, but revenue is expected to decline due to lower selling prices as a result of lower raw material prices compared to the previous year.

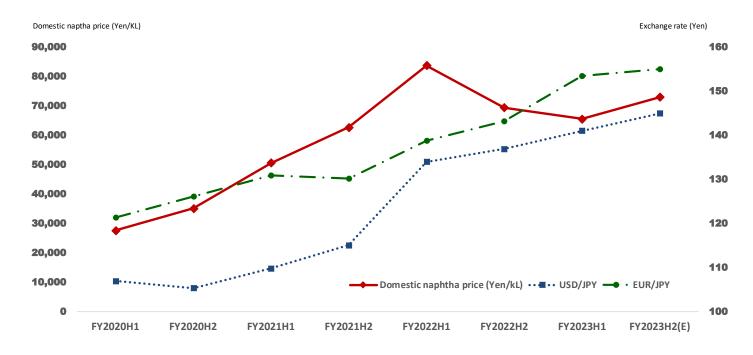
■ Operating profit [Decrease] YoY

Operating profit is expected to decline due to weak market conditions for acrylates and higher processing costs (impact of inventory valuation differences, fixed manufacturing costs, etc.) although SG&A expenses are expected to decline due to lower ocean freight costs and other factors.

Naphtha Price and Foreign Exchange



| | FY2020H1 | FY2020H2 | FY2021H1 | FY2021H2 | FY2022H1 | FY2022H2 | FY2023H1 | FY2023H2(E) |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Domestic naphtha price (Yen/kL) | 27,600 | 35,100 | 50,600 | 62,700 | 83,800 | 69,500 | 65,600 | 73,000 |
| USD/JPY | 107 | 105 | 110 | 115 | 134 | 137 | 141 | 145 |
| EUR/JPY | 121 | 126 | 131 | 130 | 139 | 143 | 153 | 155 |



First Half: Consolidated Financial Summary (YoY)



| | FY2022 | FY2023 | Chang | ge | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|---------|--------|--|
| (Billion yen) | Results | Results | Amounts | Rate | |
| | First Half | First Half | Amounts | Rate | |
| Revenue | 219.7 | 194.3 | -25.4 | -11.5% | |
| Operating profit | 17.3 | 10.0 | -7.3 | -42.3% | |
| (Operating profit to revenue) | 7.9% | 5.1% | - | - | |
| Share of profit of investments | 1.7 | -0.4 | -2.1 | | |
| accounted for using equity method | 1.7 | -0.4 | -2.1 | - | |
| Profit before tax | 20.2 | 9.8 | -10.4 | -51.6% | |
| Profit | 14.1 | 6.9 | -7.2 | -51.2% | |
| attributable to owners of parent | | 0.5 | | | |
| ROE | 7.9% | 3.7% | -4.2p | _ | |
| ROA | 7.6% | 3.7% | -3.9p | - | |
| Domestic naphtha price (Yen/kL) | 83,800 | 65,600 | -18,200 | -21.7% | |
| USD/JPY | 134 | 141 | 7 | 5.3% | |
| EUR/JPY | 139 | 153 | 15 | 10.6% | |

First Half: Revenue and Operating Profit by Market Domain



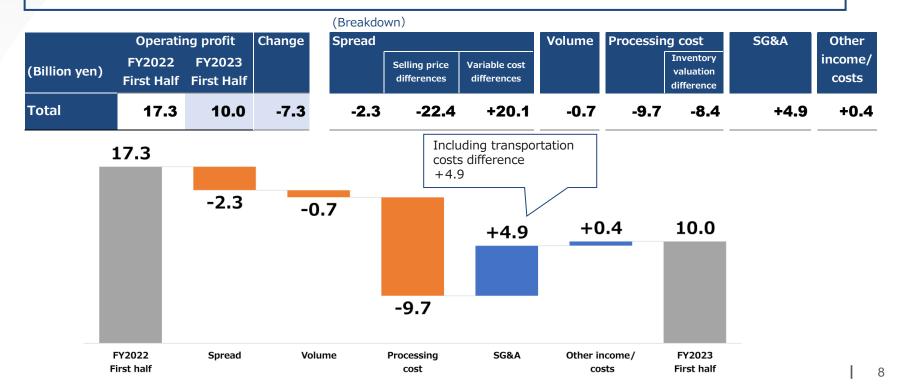
| | FY2022 | | FY2023 | | Profit/Los | s Factors | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|---|------------|--|
| Market Domain | Results First Half | Results First Half | Change | % | Volume | Price | |
| AA · SAP | 123.1 | 107.1 | -15.9 | -13.0% | (-) | (—) | |
| Basic materials, others | 37.5 | 35.3 | -2.2 | -5.9% | (-) | (+) | |
| Materials Business | 160.5 | 142.4 | -18.1 | -11.3% | | | |
| Industrial & Household | 46.1 | 38.5 | -7.5 | -16.4% | (-) | (-) | |
| Energy & Electronics | 11.3 | 12.2 | 0.9 | 7.7% | (+) | (-) | |
| Others | 1.7 | 1.2 | -0.6 | -31.7% | (+) | (-) | |
| Solutions Business | 59.1 | 51.9 | -7.2 | -12.2% | | | |
| Total Revenue | 219.7 | 194.3 | -25.4 | -11.5% | | | |
| Materials Business | 14.1 | 8.3 | -5.8 | -41.2% | (+) Increase in sales volume selling price | | |
| Solutions Business | 2.6 | 1.0 | -1.6 | -62.3% | (—) Decrease in sales volun selling price | | |
| Adjustment | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 16.7% | | | |
| Total Operating Profit | 17.3 | 10.0 | -7.3 | -42.3% | | | |

First Half: Analysis of Changes in Operating Profit (Total)



Decreased in operating profit YoY

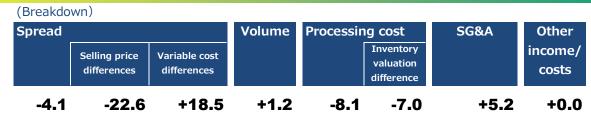
Narrower spreads in acrylates and higher processing costs (impact of inventory valuation differences, fixed manufacturing costs, etc.), although SG&A expenses and other costs decreased due to a fall in ocean freight costs and other factors.

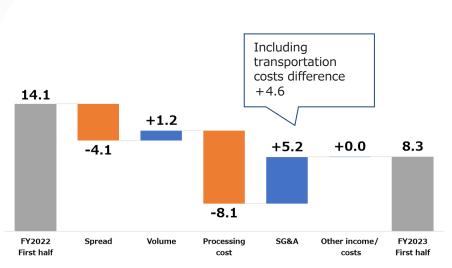


First Half: Analysis of Changes in Operating Profit (Materials)



| | Operati | ng profit | Change |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------|
| (Billion yen) | FY2022 First Half | FY2023 First Half | |
| Materials | 14.1 | 8.3 | -5.8 |





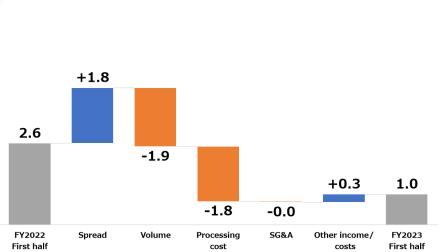
| Spread | AA·AES: Narrowing spreads as overseas market conditions continue to soften. SAP: Widening spread due to falling raw materials price. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Volume | AA·AES, SAP: Volume remained almost the same level as the previous year. |
| Processing cost, SG&A, others | Negative inventory valuation difference and increased depreciation cost in Indonesia. Decrease in SG&A expenses due to lower ocean freight (transportation costs). |

First Half: Analysis of Changes in Operating Profit (Solutions)



| | Operatir | ng profit | Change |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------|
| (Billion yen) | FY2022 First Half | FY2023 First Half | |
| Solutions | 2.6 | 1.0 | -1.6 |





| Spread | Industrial & Household : Widening spread due to falling raw materials price. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Volume | Industrial & Household: Volume declined due to weak demand for infrastructure housing and household products. |
| Processing cost, SG&A, others | Other income/costs Income from the sale of land. Costs of considering a JV in Europe for battery materials are recorded. |

Full Year: Consolidated Financial Summary (YoY)



| (Billion yen) | FY2022 | FY2023 | Chan | ge | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|--------|--|
| (Billion yell) | Results | Forecasts | Amounts | Rate | |
| Revenue | 419.6 | 390.0 | -29.6 | -7.0% | |
| Operating profit | 23.5 | 15.5 | -8.0 | -34.1% | |
| (Operating profit to revenue) | 5.6% | 4.0% | - | - | |
| Share of profit of investments | 1.9 | -0.7 | -2.6 | | |
| accounted for using equity method | 1.9 | -0.7 | -2.0 | _ | |
| Profit before tax | 26.2 | 15.0 | -11.2 | -42.7% | |
| Profit | 19.4 | 10.5 | -8.9 | -45.9% | |
| attributable to owners of parent | | 10.5 | | | |
| ROE | 5.5% | 2.8% | -2.7p | - | |
| ROA | 5.0% | 2.8% | -2.2p | - | |
| Domestic naphtha price (Yen/kL) | 76,600 | 69,300 | -7,300 | -9.5% | |
| USD/JPY | 135 | 143 | 8 | 5.6% | |
| EUR/JPY | 141 | 154 | 13 | 9.4% | |

Full Year: Revenue and Operating Profit by Market Domain



| | FY2022 | | FY2023 F | orecasts | | Profit/Los | ss Factors |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|--------|--|----------------------|
| Market Domain | Results Full Year | Forecasts 2H | Forecasts Full Year | Change | % | Volume | Price |
| AA · SAP | 232.1 | 103.4 | 210.5 | -21.6 | -9.3% | (+) | (-) |
| Basic materials, others | 73.6 | 32.2 | 67.5 | -6.1 | -8.3% | (-) | (-) |
| Materials Business | 305.7 | 135.6 | 278.0 | -27.7 | -9.1% | | |
| Industrial & Household | 88.8 | 42.1 | 80.7 | -8.1 | -9.1% | (-) | (-) |
| Energy & Electronics | 22.2 | 15.6 | 27.8 | 5.6 | 25.2% | (+) | (-) |
| Others | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 20.5% | (-) | (+) |
| Solutions Business | 113.9 | 60.1 | 112.0 | -1.9 | -1.7% | | |
| Total Revenue | 419.6 | 195.7 | 390.0 | -29.6 | -7.0% | | |
| | | | | | | | ase in sales volume, |
| Materials Business | 20.9 | 3.7 | 12.0 | -8.9 | -42.7% | selling price (—) Decrease in sales vol | |
| Solutions Business | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 59.7% | | g price |
| Adjustment | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.2% | | |
| Total Operating Profit | 23.5 | 5.5 | 15.5 | -8.0 | -34.1% | | |

Full Year: Analysis of Changes in Operating Profit (Total)



Decrease YoY

Narrower spread in AES due to weak market conditions and higher processing costs (impact of inventory valuation differences, fixed manufacturing costs, etc.), although SG&A expenses and other costs are expected to decrease.

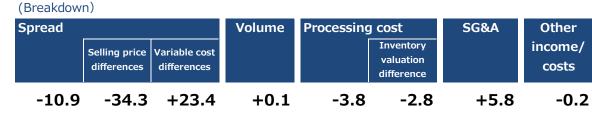


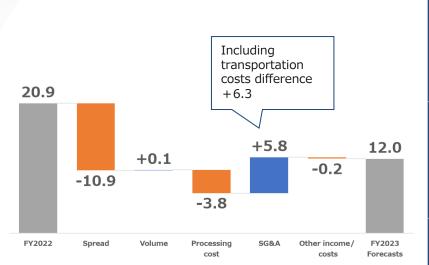


Full Year: Analysis of Changes in Operating Profit (Materials)



| | Operati | Change | |
|---------------|---------|---------------------|------|
| (Billion yen) | FY2022 | FY2023 Forecasts | |
| Materials | 20.9 | 12.0 | -8.9 |



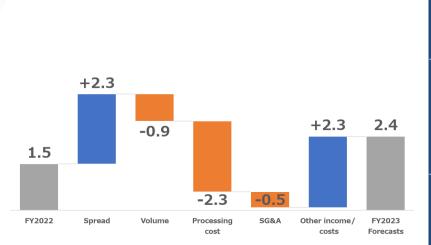


| Spread | AA·AES: Narrowing spreads as overseas market conditions continue to soften. SAP: Despite widening spread in 1H, full year is expected to be at the same level as the previous year due to the weak market conditions in 2H. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Volume | AA·AES: Volume remained almost the same level as the previous year. SAP: Volume growth due to capturing demand in Japan and emerging countries. Process catalyst: decrease in volume due to a period of low replacement demand. |
| Processing cost, SG&A, others | Negative inventory valuation difference and increased depreciation cost in Indonesia, etc. Decrease in SG&A expenses due to lower ocean freight (transportation costs). |

Full Year: Analysis of Changes in Operating Profit (Solutions)



| | | | | (Breakdov | vn) | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|---------------------|--------|-----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|------------|--------------------------------------|------|------------------|
| | Operati | ing profit | Change | Spread | | | Volume | Processing | g cost | SG&A | Other |
| (Billion yen) | FY2022 | FY2023 Forecasts | | | Selling price differences | Variable cost differences | | | Inventory valuation difference | | income/ costs |
| Solutions | 1.5 | 2.4 | +0.9 | +2.3 | -0.6 | +2.9 | -0.9 | -2.3 | -1.3 | -0.5 | +2.3 |



| Spread | Industrial & Household : Spreads are expected to widen due to falling raw material prices and yen's depreciation. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Volume | Industrial & Household : Decrease in household products due to sluggish demand. Energy & Electronics : Increase as recovery in display-related demand. |
| Processing cost, SG&A, others | Other income/costs Difference due to the absence of impairment of fixed assets (electronic and information materials) recorded in FY2022. |

Shareholder Return Policy



Our basic policy for returning profits to shareholders is to aim for a total return ratio of 50%. Based on an annual dividend of 180 yen for the current fiscal year, the payout ratio is expected to be approximately 67%. As a result of the acquisition of 4 billion yen of treasury stock, the total return ratio is expected to be 104.5%.

| | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 |
|--|--------|---------|--------|--------|-------------|
| | | | | | (Forecasts) |
| Annual dividend per share (Yen) | 180 | 90 | 180 | 180 | 180 |
| Basic earnings per share (Yen) | 278.21 | -273.33 | 594.86 | 488.29 | 268.91 |
| Payout ratio (%) | 64.7 | - | 30.3 | 36.9 | 66.9 |
| Annual total dividends (Billion yen) | 7.2 | 3.6 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| Amount of share repurchase (Billion yen) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| Total payout amount (Billion yen) | 7.2 | 3.6 | 7.2 | 10.1 | 11.0 |
| Profit (Billion yen) | 11.1 | -10.9 | 23.7 | 19.4 | 10.5 |
| Total return ratio (%) | 64.7 | - | 30.3 | 52.2 | 104.5 |

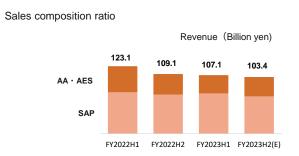


II. Business Overview and Initiatives

[AA · SAP] Business Overview and Initiatives



| Market Domain | | Main Products |
|---------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| AA · SAP | ■AA · AES | Acrylic acid (AA) Acrylates (AES) |
| AA ' SAF | ■ SAP | Superabsorbent polymers (SAP) |

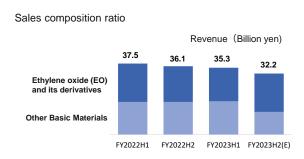


| Market Domain | Market Environment | Our First-half results (vs. previous year) | Future Initiatives |
|------------------|--|--|---|
| AA · AES | Asian market softening due to economic deterioration in China. Domestic demand is expected to recover from 2H, but overseas demand is expected to take time to recover. | Deterioration of spreads due to decline in overseas markets. Decrease in sales volume due to global demand decline caused by economic downturn. | Optimization of production for the entire group.Obtain demand in India and Southeast Asia. |
| SAP | Despite growth in demand for children's diapers in emerging countries, global demand is expected to increase only slightly due to inflation and other factors. | Increase in volume due to sales expansion in emerging countries and increased market share in the domestic market. | • Demand capture in line with market growth in |

[Basic Materials, others] Business Overview and Initiatives



| Ma | rket Domain | Main Products |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Basic materials, | ■ EO and its derivatives | Ethylene oxide (EO)Ethylene glycol (EG)Ethanolamine (EA) |
| others | Other basic materials | Hydroxy monomers Process catalysts |



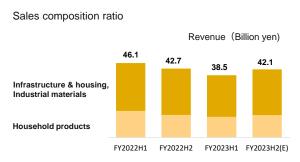
| Market Domain | Market Environment | Our First-half results (vs. previous year) | Future Initiatives |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Basic materials, others | [EO and its derivatives] Global EG supply-demand balance continues to soften. | Price pass-through due to higher raw material, fuel and repair costs. Continued to suspend EG exports due to sluggish market conditions. | EO and its derivatives] ◆Short-term Maintain stable supply system as the largest EO manufacturer in Japan. ◆Medium- to long-term Fully consider to form the best alliances with upstream, downstream and other companies in the industry. |

[Industrial & Household-1] Business Overview and Initiatives SHOKUBAI





| Mai | ket Domain | Main Products |
|--------------|--|--|
| Industrial & | Infrastructure & housing, Industrial materials | Polymers for concrete admixtures Acrylic resin Various amins (Ethyleneimine, etc.) |
| Household | Household products | Polycarboxylates Secondary alcohol ethoxylates |



| Market Domain | Market Environment | Our First-half results (vs. previous year) | Future Initiatives |
|---|---|---|--|
| Infrastructure & housing, Industrial materials | [Infrastructure & housing] Global demand for concrete-related products increased. Domestic demand continues to decline gradually. Domestic demand for renovation is steady. [Industrial materials] Various types of amine are in the limelight for CO2 recovery systems. | admixture decreased due to competition with Chinese and Korean products in overseas markets. Acrylic resins for paints were steady for renovation, but volume decline in ceramic | ◆Short-term [Infrastructure & housing] Price correction in domestic market due to rising raw material prices, etc. [Industrial materials] Focus on development of CO² absorption applications using amines (including mediumand long-term). ◆ Medium- to Long-Term [Infrastructure & housing] Shift from general-purpose products to high-value-added products Focus on environmentally friendly products such as concrete for CO² reduction. |

[Industrial & Household-2] Business Overview and Initiatives SHOKUBAI





| Mar | ket Domain | Main Products |
|--------------|--|--|
| Industrial & | Infrastructure & housing, Industrial materials | Polymers for concrete admixtures Acrylic resin Various amins (Ethyleneimine, etc.) |
| Household | Household products | Polycarboxylates Secondary alcohol ethoxylates |

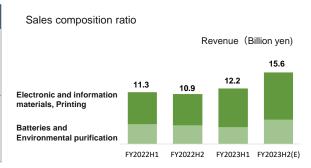


| Market Domain | Market Environment | Our First-half results (vs. previous year) | Future Initiatives |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|
| Household products | In detergents, sales volume declined due to economic slowdown in China. Shift to lower-priced products due to inflationary pressures. | Decrease in sales volume of our products used in high value-added products. Decrease in sales volume due to intensified price competition in overseas markets. | Short-term Price correction due to price hikes in raw materials, etc. Medium- to long-term Optimization of production system to meet demand. Focus on new high-functional products and environmentally friendly products (bio-based raw materials and biodegradable products). |

[Energy & Electronics-1] Business Overview and Initiatives



| Mai | rket Domain | Main Products |
|-------------|--|---|
| Energy & | ■ Electronic information materials, Printing | ACRYVIEWA™ (Acrylic resins for optical films) Resist materials Fine particles VEEA™ (Hybrid monomers) |
| Electronics | ■ Batteries and Environmental purification | • IONEL™ (Electrolytes for lithium-ion batteries) • Electrolyte sheets for solid oxide fuel cells • Environmental catalysts • Automotive catalysts |

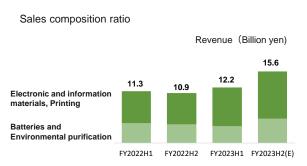


| Market Domain | Market Environment | Our First-half results (vs. previous year) | Future Initiatives |
|---|---|---|--|
| Electronic information materials, Printing | Demand for LCD panel materials for large-size TVs is on a recovery trend, but full recovery is expected in FY2024 and beyond. | related products increased due to gradual recovery in demand. | ◆Short-term Sales expansion in response to the shift of the LCD panel industry to China. Sales expansion of high-value-added products. ◆Medium- to long-term Development of new products for next-generation displays. Expansion into high-value-added printing applications such as electronic materials. Promote development of materials for 3D printers. |

[Energy & Electronics-2] Business Overview and Initiatives



| Mai | rket Domain | Main Products |
|-------------|--|---|
| Energy & | ■ Electronic information materials, Printing | ACRYVIEWA™ (Acrylic resins for optical films) Resist materials Fine particles VEEA™ (Hybrid monomers) |
| Electronics | ■ Batteries and Environmental purification | • IONEL™ (Electrolytes for lithium-ion batteries) • Electrolyte sheets for solid oxide fuel cells • Environmental catalysts • Automotive catalysts |



| Market Domain | Market Environment | Our First-half results (vs. previous year) | Future Initiatives |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Batteries and Environmental purification | interiority due to the economic | sales for the U.S. market. [Environmental purification] De-NOx catalysts and catalysts for catalytic combustion decreased in sales volume YoY. | and the U.S., suspend consideration of JV in Europe, consider locations in the U.S. and Japan. |

[Life Science & Business Creation] Business Overview and Initiatives SHOKUBAI





| Market Domain | Main Products | Market Environment | Our First-half results (vs. previous year) | Future Initiatives |
|----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Health & Medical | Oligonucleotide and peptide APIs HDO(Heteroduplex Oligonucleotide)/DDS Polymers | Nucleic acid drug market growing rapidly. | Increase in exploratory/non-clinical projects | ◆Short-term • Strengthen marketing capabilities ◆Medium- to Long-Term • Acquiring medium-volume contracts |
| Cosmetics | Multifunctional polymers Emulsion polymers Liposomes Naturally derived products | Market recovery from the Corona disaster Growing demand for naturally-derived materials | Accelerated adoption of and inquiries about our developed products | ◆Short-term • Market development and adoption promotion • Promotion of new product launch ◆Medium- to long-term • Strengthen development of natural/environmentally friendly materials • Alliance/Collaboration |
| Business Creation | Separator for alkaline water electrolysis Ammonia decomposition catalyst Osmotic pressure generating agents for seawater desalination | Accelerating consideration of Hydrogen and Ammonia Utilization Growing needs for desalination and wastewater treatment technologies | | ◆ Medium- to Long-Term Responding to the growing size of separators for alkaline water electrolysis Joint development of ammonia decomposition catalysts with other companies Apply osmotic pressure generating agents to wastewater treatment applications such as oil drilling. |

Targets and Progress



| Targets | FY2021 Results | FY2022 Results | FY2023 Forecasts | FY2024 Med-term plan Total | 2030 Our Goal |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|---|---|
| Operating Profit | 29.1 billion yen | 23.5 billion yen | 15.5 billion yen | 33.0 billion yen | 60.0 billion yen scale |
| Solutions business Operating profit | 7.8 billion yen | 1.5 billion yen | 2.4 billion yen | 17.0 billion yen | 40.0 billion yen scale |
| ROE | 7.2% | 5.5% | 2.8% | 7.5% | 9% or more |
| ROA | 6.8% | 5.0% | 2.8% | 6.9% | 9% or more |
| Total shareholder return ratio | 30.3% | 52.2% | 104.5% | 50% | - |
| New product Revenue (Non-consolidated, excluding new SAP products, and launched within five years) | 10.9 billion yen | 17.1 billion yen | 14.8 billion yen | 28.0 billion yen | - |
| Growth investments and investments to remain competitive | - | 23.2 billion yen | 47.8 billion yen (FY2022-2023 cumulative) | 120.0 billion yen (FY 2022 -2024 cumulative) | 400.0 billion yen (FY 2022 -2030 cumulative) |
| CO ₂ emission reductions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in Japan relative to FY 2014) | 2% reduction | 14% reduction* | - | - | 30% reduction |
| Environmental Contribution Products Revenue | 39.0 billion yen | 44.0 billion yen | - | 55.0 billion yen | 135.0 billion yen |
| Ratio of female recruitment in clerical and chemical position | 23.3% | 24.1% | 32.3% | 30% | - |
| Ratio of female managers | 4.1% | 4.4% | 5.2% | 6% | - |
| Ratio of male employees taking childcare leave *Change from more than one day to more than 15 days | 4.1% | 36.4% | 84.8% | 100% *Change of Target | - |

(* Including 7.5% carbon credit)



References

First Half of FY2023 Results vs Revised Forecasts on Aug.7



| | FY2022 | FY2023 | Change | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------|---------|-------|
| (Billion yen) | First Half Forecasts | Results | Amounts | Rate |
| | as of Aug. 7 | First half | Amounts | |
| Revenue | 190.0 | 194.3 | 4.3 | 2.3% |
| Operating profit | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.1% |
| (Operating profit to revenue) | 5.3% | 5.1% | - | - |
| Share of profit of investments | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.2 | |
| accounted for using equity method | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.2 | - |
| Profit before tax | 10.5 | 9.8 | -0.7 | -6.8% |
| Profit | 7.0 | 6.9 | -0.1 | -2.0% |
| attributable to owners of parent | · | 0.5 | | |
| ROE | 3.8% | 3.7% | -0.1p | - |
| ROA | 4.0% | 3.7% | -0.3p | - |
| Domestic naphtha price (Yen/kL) | 62,800 | 65,600 | 2,800 | 4.5% |
| USD/JPY | 136 | 141 | 5 | 3.5% |
| EUR/JPY | 150 | 153 | 4 | 2.4% |

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position



| | Mar.31, 2023 | Sep.30, 2023 | Change |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------|
| | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 39.0 | 49.8 | 10.7 |
| Trade receivables | 98.6 | 100.3 | 1.7 |
| Inventories | 86.1 | 83.1 | -2.9 |
| Others | 20.4 | 20.3 | -0.1 |
| Current assets | 244.1 | 253.4 | 9.4 |
| | _ | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 189.5 | 193.0 | 3.5 |
| Intangible assets | 8.4 | 8.8 | 0.4 |
| Investments accounted for using equity method | 27.1 | 27.1 | 0.0 |
| Others | 54.3 | 58.1 | 3.8 |
| Non-current assets | 279.3 | 287.0 | 7.7 |
| | | | |
| Assets | 523.3 | 540.4 | 17.1 |

| | | , | - , - , |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|
| | Mar.31, 2023 | Sep.30, 2023 | Change |
| | | | |
| Trade payables | 53.1 | 60.0 | 6.9 |
| Borrowings | 50.9 | 42.8 | -8.1 |
| Others | 49.3 | 49.3 | 0.0 |
| Liabilities | 153.3 | 152.1 | -1.2 |
| | | | |
| Share capital | 25.0 | 25.0 | - |
| Treasury shares | -9.3 | -9.3 | 0.0 |
| Retained earnings | 301.9 | 305.4 | 3.5 |
| Others | 44.6 | 58.5 | 13.9 |
| Non-controlling interests | 7.8 | 8.7 | 0.9 |
| Equity | 370.0 | 388.3 | 18.3 |
| | | | |
| Liabilities and equity | 523.3 | 540.4 | 17.1 |
| | | | |
| D/E ratio (times) | 0.16 | 0.13 | |
| Interest-bearing loans | 57.6 | 49.3 | |
| | | | |

Consolidated Cash Flows



| | | | (Billion yen) |
|--|------------|------------|---------------|
| | FY2022 | FY2023 | Change |
| | First Half | First Half | |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 14.2 | 33.4 | 19.1 |
| Profit (loss) before tax | 20.2 | 9.8 | -10.4 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 14.8 | 16.0 | 1.3 |
| Trade receivables and payables | -2.6 | 6.4 | 8.9 |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | -10.4 | 5.6 | 16.0 |
| Others | -7.8 | -4.4 | 3.4 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | -10.6 | -8.8 | 1.8 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | -7.2 | -15.8 | -8. |
| Purchase of treasury shares | -0.0 | -0.0 | 0. |
| Borrowings | -1.7 | -10.9 | -9. |
| Dividends paid | -4.0 | -3.5 | 0. |
| Others | -1.5 | -1.4 | 0. |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 3.1 | 2.0 | -1. |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | -0.4 | 10.7 | 11. |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 39.4 | 39.0 | -0. |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 39.0 | 49.8 | 10. |
| Free cash flows | 3.6 | 24.6 | 21.0 |

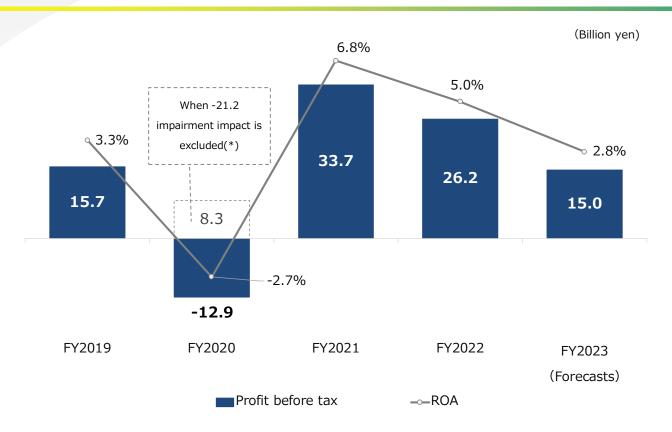
Trends by Segment Every Six Months



| | | FY2021 | | | FY2022 | | | FY2023 Forecasts | | |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------|--|
| Market Domain | 1H | 2H | Full Year | 1H | 2H | Full Year | 1H | Forecasts 2H | Forecasts Full Year | |
| AA · SAP | 91.0 | 107.3 | 198.3 | 123.1 | 109.1 | 232.1 | 107.1 | 103.4 | 210.5 | |
| Basic materials, others | 30.1 | 34.5 | 64.6 | 37.5 | 36.1 | 73.6 | 35.3 | 32.2 | 67.5 | |
| Materials Business | 121.1 | 141.8 | 262.9 | 160.5 | 145.1 | 305.7 | 142.4 | 135.6 | 278.0 | |
| Industrial & Household | 38.0 | 41.8 | 79.8 | 46.1 | 42.7 | 88.8 | 38.5 | 42.1 | 80.7 | |
| Energy & Electronics | 11.6 | 11.0 | 22.6 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 22.2 | 12.2 | 15.6 | 27.8 | |
| Others | 2.3 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 3.6 | |
| Solutions Business | 51.8 | 54.5 | 106.4 | 59.1 | 54.8 | 113.9 | 51.9 | 60.1 | 112.0 | |
| Total Revenue | 173.0 | 196.3 | 369.3 | 219.7 | 199.9 | 419.6 | 194.3 | 195.7 | 390.0 | |
| Materials Business | 9.5 | 11.4 | 20.9 | 14.1 | 6.8 | 20.9 | 8.3 | 3.7 | 12.0 | |
| Solutions Business | 5.2 | 2.6 | 7.8 | 2.6 | -1.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | |
| Adjustment | 0.4 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.1 | |
| Total Operating Profit | 15.2 | 13.9 | 29.1 | 17.3 | 6.2 | 23.5 | 10.0 | 5.5 | 15.5 | |

Trends in ROA

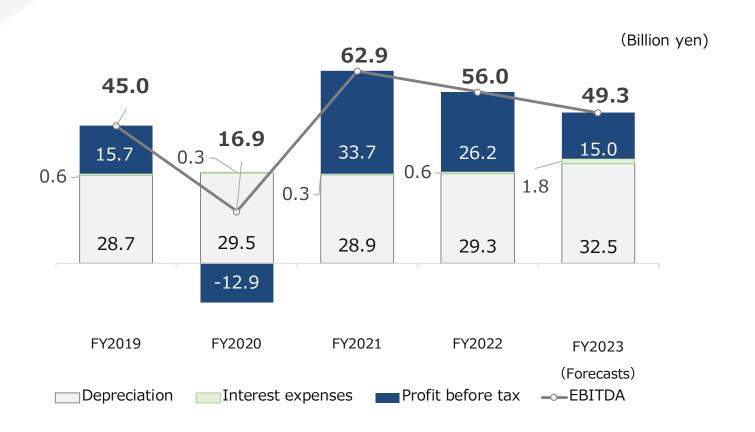




^(*) In FY2020, impairment losses on fixed assets of Nippon Shokubai Europe N.V. and also impairment losses on goodwill and intangible assets of Sirrus, Inc. were recorded. Profit before tax excluding that impact is shown in parentheses

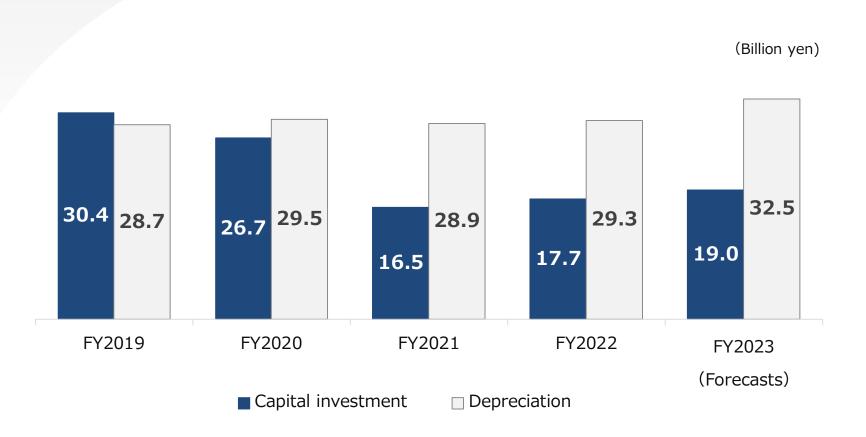
Trends in EBITDA





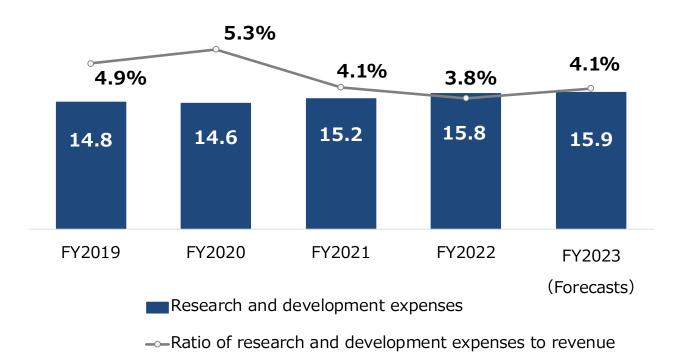
Trends in Capital Investment and Depreciation





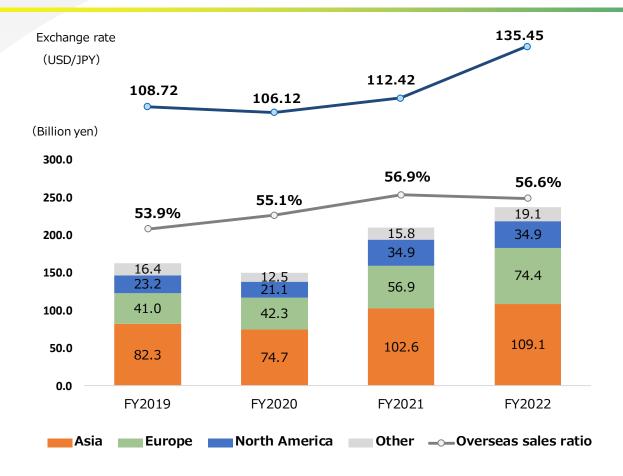
Trends in Research and Development Expenses





Overseas Sales

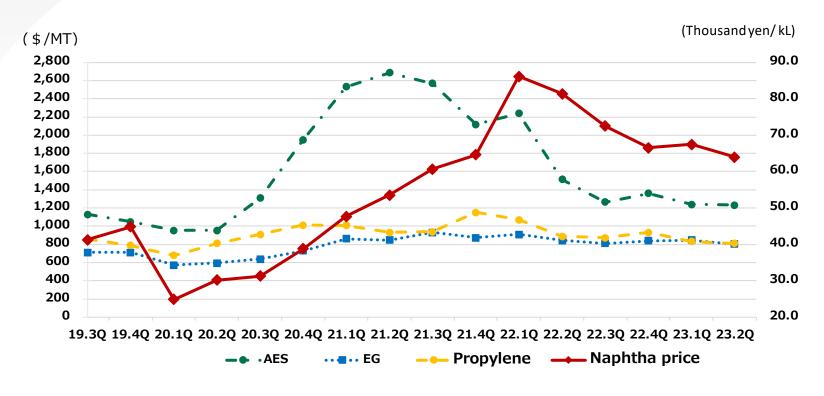




Market Conditions



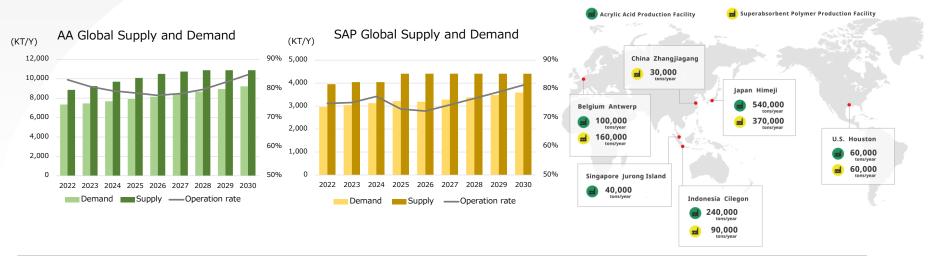
Overseas market conditions for products, propylene price and domestic naphtha price.



Supply/Demand Trend of AA and SAP



■ Global demand: Expected to grow about 3-5% annually over the medium to long term.



| Production | | Nippon Shokubai Group | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|--|-----|----|----|----|-----|--|--|
| capacity | Japan | Japan Indonesia Belgium US Singapore China | | | | | | | |
| AA facility | 540 | 140+100 | 100 | 60 | 40 | 0 | 980 | | |
| | | New facility started in 2023 | | | | | | | |
| SAP facility | 370 | 90 | 160 | 60 | 0 | 30 | 710 | | |



This presentation material ("Material") is aiming to provide readers referential information, not to persuade investment. Material contains forward-looking statements and statements of this nature based on reasonable judgments in accordance with information currently available. We do not commit nor guarantee the contents of Material.

Readers should be aware that actual results and events might differ substantially from these projections.

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