

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

May 15th, 2024

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Agenda

- I. FY2023 Results
- II. FY2024 Forecasts
- III. Progress of Mid-term Management Plan (FY2022-2024)
- IV. Achieving the 2030 Long-term Vision

	Abbreviations						
AA	Acrylic acid						
AES	Acrylate						
SAP	Superabsorbent polymers						
EO	Ethylene oxide						
EG	Ethylene glycol						
VEEA [™]	Hybrid monomer						
SOFC	Solid oxide fuel cell						
SOEC	Solid oxide electrolytic cell						



Highlights

FY2023 Results

Revenue: 392.0 Operating profit: 16.6 (Billion yen)

- The supply-demand balance deteriorated for many products due to sluggish demand associated with global inflation. Low priced products from China flowed into the Asian region.
- Decrease in profit year on year mainly due to worsening spreads of Acrylate and other products.
- On the other hand, demand for SAP grew in emerging countries, and demand for display-related products bottomed out.

■ FY2024 Forecasts

Revenue: 400.0 Operating profit: 15.0 (Billion yen)

- Decrease in profit year on year due to expected narrowing of spreads and increase in fixed costs in the Materials business.
- Demand to gradually recover in the second half of the current fiscal year, although the impact of sluggish demand and the economic slowdown in China will continue for some time.
- Solidify the foundation for the next Mid-term Management Plan by rebuilding strategic product groups, narrowing down growth businesses, and proactively allocating resources.



I.FY 2023 Results



FY2023 Consolidated Financial Summary (YoY)

(Billion yen)	FY2022	FY2023	Differe	nce	
	Actual	Actual	Amount	%	
Revenue	419.6	392.0	-27.6	-6.6%	
Operating profit	23.5	16.6	-7.0	-29.6%	
(Operating profit to revenue)	5.6%	4.2%	-	-	
Share of profit of investments	1.0	1.0	2.0		
accounted for using equity method	1.9	-1.0	-2.9	-	
Profit before tax	26.2	15.7	-10.4	-39.9%	
Profit	19.4	11.0	-8.4	-43.2%	
attributable to owners of parent		11.0		- -J .2 70	
ROE	5.5%	3.0%	-2.5p	-	
ROA	5.0%	2.9%	-2.1p	-	
Domestic naphtha price (Yen/kL)	76,600	69,100	-7,500	-9.8%	
USD/JPY	135	145	9	6.8%	
EUR/JPY	141	157	16	11.2%	

Segment Revenue and Operating Profit



(Billion Yen)

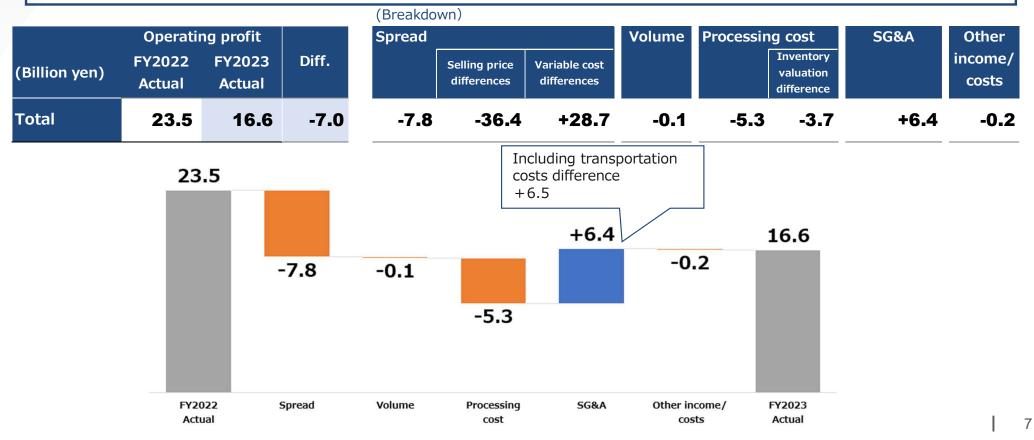
Market Domain	FY2022		FY2023	Revenues Increase/ Decrease Factors		
	Actual	Actual	Difference	%	Volume	Price
AA · SAP	232.1	216.0	-16.1	-6.9%	(+)	(—)
Basic materials, others	73.6	67.8	-5.8	-7.8%	(—)	(—)
Materials Business	305.7	283.8	-21.9	-7.2%		
Industrial & Household	89.0	80.6	-8.3	-9.4%	(—)	(—)
Energy & Electronics	23.6	26.4	2.8	11.9%	(+)	(—)
Others	1.3	1.1	-0.1	-11.3%	(—)	(+)
Solutions Business	113.9	108.2	-5.7	-5.0%		
Total Revenue	419.6	392.0	-27.6	-6.6%		
Materials Business	20.9	12.7	-8.2	-39.2%	selling pri	
Solutions Business	1.5	2.7	1.2	81.8%	 (—) Decrease in sales volun selling price 	
Eliminations and corporate profit (loss)	1.1	1.1	0.0	2.0%		
Total Operating Profit	23.5	16.6	-7.0	-29.6%		



Analysis of Changes in Operating Profit (Total)

Decrease in profit year on year :

Narrowing of spreads for AES, etc., and higher processing costs (impact of inventory valuation difference, higher depreciation, etc.) exceeded the decrease in SG&A mainly decline in lower ocean freight cost.



SHOKUBAI Analysis of Changes in Operating Profit (Materials) (Breakdown) **Operating** profit Spread Processing cost SG&A Volume Other Inventory Diff. income/ FY2022 FY2023 Selling price Variable cost (Billion yen) valuation costs differences differences Actual Actual difference Materials 20.9 12.7 -10.0 -36.0 +26.0+1.2 -3.8 -8.2 -2.8 +6.1 -1.7 AA·AES : Narrowing spreads due to **Spread** decline in overseas markets, etc. AA·AES: Volume increased due to Including sales expansion in emerging countries. transportation Volume costs difference SAP: Volume increased due to strong +5.7demand in emerging countries. 20.9 Higher processing costs due to negative inventory valuation difference +6.1and increased depreciation cost in 12.7 +1.2Processing Indonesia. -1.7 cost, SG&A, -10.0 Decrease in SG&A due to lower ocean others -3.8 freight (transportation costs). Impairment loss of fixed assets(China subsidiary). FY2022 Spread Volume SG&A FY2023 Processing Other income/ Actual cost costs Actual



Analysis	of Char	nges in	Opera	ting Pro	fit <mark>(Sol</mark> ı	utions)				NIPPON SHOKUI	
				(Breakdo	wn)						
	Operatii	ng profit		Spread			Volume	Processing	g cost	SG&A	Other
(Billion yen)	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	Diff.		Selling price differences	Variable cost differences			Inventory valuation difference		income/ costs
Solutions	1.5	2.7	+1.2	+2.2	-0.4	+2.6	-1.4	-1.3	-0.9	+0.3	+1.5
						Spread	spr prie • Ene	ead due t ce. ergy &Ele	o falling	ld : Wideni raw materi : Widening nce in sales	ials
1.5	-1.4	-1.3	+0.3	+1.5	2.7	Volume	dec hou • Ene inc	clined due usehold pi ergy &Ele	to weak oducts. ctronics e to bott	ld : Volume demand fo : Volume toming out nd.	or
FY2022 Spre Actual	ead Volume	Processing cost	SG&A	Other income/ costs	FY2023 Actual	Processing cost, SG& others	• Otr	ner incom n on sale		assets(lanc	I).



II. FY 2024 Forecasts



FY2024 Consolidated Financial Summary (YoY)

(Billion yon)	FY2023	FY2024	Difference		
(Billion yen)	Actual	Forecasts	Amount	%	
Revenue	392.0	400.0	8.0	2.0%	
Operating profit	16.6	15.0	-1.6	-9.4%	
(Operating profit to revenue)	4.2%	3.8%	-	-	
Share of profit of investments	1.0	0.0	1.0		
accounted for using equity method	-1.0	0.9	1.9	-	
Profit before tax	15.7	16.0	0.3	1.6%	
Profit	11.0	10.5	-0.5	-4.6%	
attributable to owners of parent		10.5		4.0 /0	
ROE	3.0%	2.7%	-0.3p	-	
ROA	2.9%	2.9%	0.0p	-	
Domestic naphtha price (Yen/kL)	69,100	75,000	5,900	8.5%	
USD/JPY	145	150	5	3.7%	
EUR/JPY	157	160	3	2.0%	

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FY2024 Forecasts

Segment Revenue and Operating Profit



					(В	Billion Yen)	
Market Domain	FY2023		FY2024		Revenues Increase/ Decrease Factors		
	Actual	Actual	Diff.	%	Volume	Price	
AA · SAP	216.0	211.4	-4.6	-2.1%	(+)	(—)	
Basic materials, others	67.8	69.6	1.8	2.6%	(+)	(—)	
Materials Business	283.8	281.0	-2.8	-1.0%			
Industrial & Household	80.6	86.5	5.9	7.3%	(—)	(+)	
Energy & Electronics	26.4	31.4	5.0	19.0%	(+)	(+)	
Others	1.1	1.1	-0.1	-6.7%	(+)	(—)	
Solutions Business	108.2	119.0	10.8	10.0%			
Total Revenue	392.0	400.0	8.0	2.0%			
Materials Business	12.7	10.5	-2.2	-17.5%	selling p		
Solutions Business	2.7	3.7	1.0	35.4%	 (—) Decrease in sales volume selling price 		
Eliminations and corporate profit (loss)	1.1	0.8	-0.3	-27.2%			
Total Operating Profit	16.6	15.0	-1.6	-9.4%			

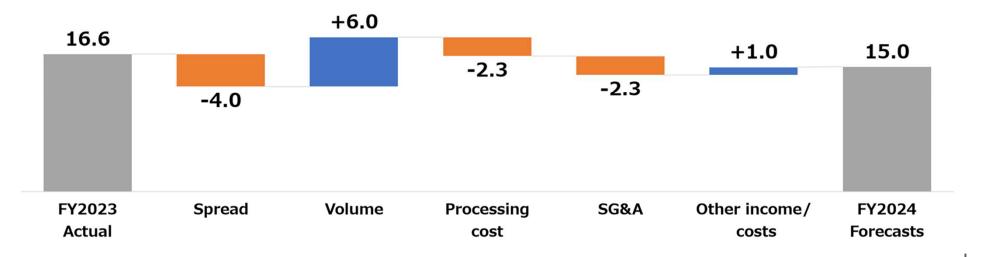
FY2024 Forecasts



Analysis of Changes in Operating Profit (Total)

Expect decrease in profit year on year Narrowing of spread in Materials business and increase in fixed manufacturing costs and SG&A expenses, etc. due to price increase, etc., despite increase in sales volume.

					(Breakdow	vn)						
		Operati	ing profit		Spread			Volume	Processing	j cost	SG&A	Other
/	(Billion yen)	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Forecasts	Diff.		Selling price differences	Variable cost differences			Inventory valuation difference		income/ costs
	Total	16.6	15.0	-1.6	-4.0	+2.5	-6.4	+6.0	-2.3	-0.8	-2.3	+1.0



FY2024 Forecasts NIPPON **SHOKUBAI** Analysis of Changes in Operating Profit (Materials) (Breakdown) **Operating profit** Spread Volume **Processing cost** SG&A Other Inventory income/ Diff. FY2023 FY2024 Selling price Variable cost (Billion yen) valuation costs Actual Forecasts differences differences difference 12.7 10.5 -2.2 -5.4 -0.4 -5.1 +2.3-0.1 +0.7+0.1+0.9Materials AA·AES : Narrowing spreads as overseas market conditions continue to soften and Spread rising raw material prices. SAP : Narrowing spread due to softening overseas market conditions. 12.7 SAP : Volume growth due to capturing +0.910.5 +2.3+0.1demand in both domestic and emerging Volume countries. -0.1 AA·AES: Decrease in volume due to lower -5.4 sales to large customers. Processing Other income/costs cost, SG&A, Absence of impairment loss of fixed assets, FY2023 Spread Volume SG&A Other income/ FY2024 Processing which recorded in FY2023(China subsidiary) others Actual Forecasts cost costs

				(Break	down)							
(Billion yen)	Operati FY2023 Actual	ng profit FY2024 Forecasts	Diff.	Spread	Sell		ariable cost differences	Volume	Processing	COST Inventory valuation difference	SG&A	Other income/ costs
Solutions	2.7	3.7	+1.0	+1	L.4	+2.8	-1.4	+3.7	-2.2	-1.5	-2.4	+0.5
	+3.7	,				Sp	read	price mat	ected to im es in house erials in ado reciation.	hold produ	icts and in	
+1	4	-2.2		+0.5	3.7	Vo	lume		rgy & Electr overy in disp			
			-2.4			Pro	ocessing	• Proc	cessing cost	etc · Im	hact of inv	opton

FY2024 Forecasts



III. Progress of Mid-term Management Plan (FY2022-2024)

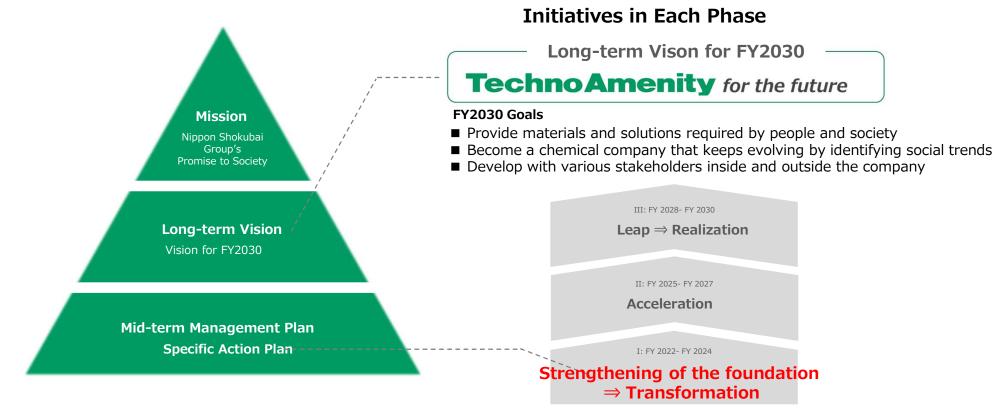


Overview of the Mid-term Management Plan

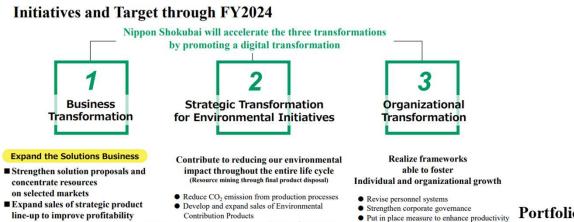
Position of the Current Mid-term Management Plan

Formulation of specific action plans from FY2022 to FY2024 to achieve FY2030 Goals

Initiatives to solidify a foundation and execute the transformations outlined in TechnoAmenity for the Future-I



Overview of the Mid-term Management Plan



Delegate authority

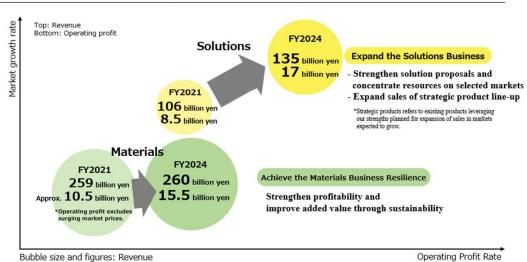
(reduce the environmental impact of customers)

Achieve the Materials Business Resilience

Double operating profit [compared to FY2021]

Strengthen profitability and improve added value through sustainability initiatives (Facility expansion: Only the acrylic acids currently in progress at Nippon Shokubai Indonesia (NSI))

Portfolio Transformation



Transform portfolio from existing to growth fields

t Rate



Progress of the Mid-term Management Plan (1) Summary

Targets	FY2021 Results	FY2022 Results	FY2023 Results	FY2024 Forecasts	FY2024 Mid-term management plan	2030 Our Goal
Operating Profit	29.1 billion yen	23.5 billion yen	16.6 billion yen	15.0 billion yen	33.0 billion yen	60.0 billion yen scale
Solutions business Operating profit	7.8 billion yen	1.5 billion yen	2.7 billion yen	3.7 billion yen	17.0 billion yen	40.0 billion yen scale
ROE	7.2%	5.5%	3.0%	2.7%	7.5%	9% or more
ROA	6.8%	5.0%	2.9%	2.9%	6.9%	9% or more
Total shareholder return ratio	30.3%	52.2%	99.7%	148.9%	50%	-
New product Revenue (Non-consolidated, excluding new SAP products, and launched within five years)	10.9 billion yen	17.1 billion yen	13.6 billion yen	14.0 billion yen	28.0 billion yen	-
Growth investments and investments to remain competitive	-	26.7 billion yen	50.3 billion yen (FY2022-2023 cumulative)	97.0 billion yen (FY2022-2024 cumulative)	120.0 billion yen (FY2022-2024 cumulative)	400.0 billion yen (FY2022-2030 cumulative)
CO ₂ emission reductions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in Japan relative to FY 2014)	2% reduction	14% reduction*	13% reduction* (Preliminary)	-	-	30% reduction
Environmental Contribution Products Revenue	39.0 billion yen	44.0 billion yen	45.0 billion yen (Preliminary)	45.0 billion yen	55.0 billion yen	135.0 billion yen
Ratio of female recruitment in clerical and chemical position	23.3%	24.1%	28.6%	30.0%	30%	-
Ratio of female managers	4.1%	4.4%	5.4%	6.0%	6%	-
Ratio of male employees taking childcare leave *Change from more than one day to more than 15 days	4.1%	36.4%	90.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-

(* Includes 7.5% carbon credits) (* Includes 7.3% carbon credits)

Mid-term Management Plan

Progress of the Mid-term Management Plan (2) Summary



Main Financial Objectives

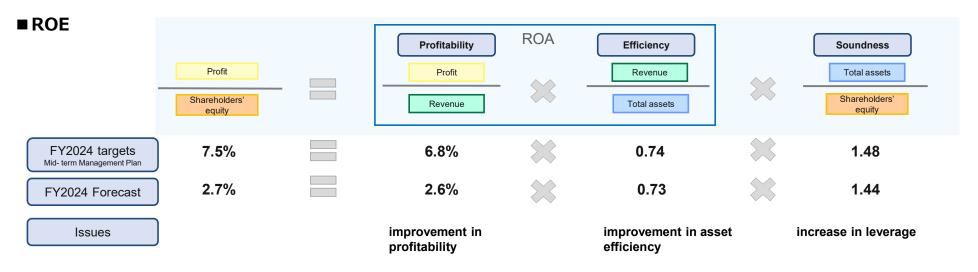
	_					(
			Actual	Forecasts	Targets	Goals	
			Current Mid-te	rm Manageme	nt Plan Period		
		FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2024	FY2030
Reve	enue	369.3	419.6	392.0	400.0	395.0	500.0
	Materials	262.9	305.7	283.8	281.0	260.0	250.0
	Solutions	106.4	113.9	108.2	119.0	135.0	250.0
Ope	rating profit	29.1	23.5	16.6	15.0	33.0	60.0
	Materials	20.9	20.9	12.7	10.5	15.5	20.0
	Solutions	7.8	1.5	2.7	3.7	17.0	40.0
	Eliminations and corporate profit (loss)	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.5	-

Major factors for the difference to the mid-term targets

 Sluggish performance of strategic product groups

(Billion Yen)

Delay in expansion of growth
 business



Progress of the Mid-term Management Plan "Business Transformation"



Section	Progress Status	Future Action Plan
Expansion of Busin	 Sluggish Sales of Strategic Products Resins for Optical Films: Sales did not increase as expected due to delays in recovery of display-related demand. Concrete Admixtures Material: Volume decreased due to restructuring of the admixture industry and competition with Chinese and Korean products in overseas markets. Detergent Ingredients: Reduced use of our company products used in high-performance detergents Delayed by about 2 years in Energy (battery, hydrogen) and life sciences (health and medicine: Nucleic Acids & 	 Recovery in the strategic product group Resins for optical films: Response to the shift in the LCD market to China Concrete Admixture Material: Early launch of products contributing to carbon newtral Detergent Ingredients: Reviewing optimal production system.
f Soluti 1ess	 Peptides CDMO) where aiming to expand business (profit contribution) from FY 2025 onwards Completion of the development of a platform to strengthen the ability to propose solutions. Increase in personnel resources approximately 100 more people in 3 years (initial plan indicated 70) 	 Invest resources actively in 3 Businesses (Energy business, Electronics business, and Life science business) Execution of diverse business expansion plans (M&A,
ions	Establish a mechanism to visualize and share customer information	product clustering, overseas expansion, etc.)
Resilienc	 AA · SAP: SAP: Completion of capacity expansion through remodeling of existing plant · AES: Decline in market conditions and sales volume due to outflow of low-priced Chinese products to Asian regions as a result of economic slowdown in China. 	 SAP: Strengthen sales to growth markets such as in highly functional fields and the Indian market AA and EO: Increase market share in view of domestic industry restructuring
ce in the Materials Business	 EO: Reflecting raw materialand fuel price increase into selling prices. 	•EO: Acquire contract for new EO additions
laterials	 Developing bio-AA production methods for multiple routes (to build bench and pilot facilities) Demand for biomass-derived products has not increased as expected 	• Continuation for the development of bio-AA manufacturing methods in preparation for the rising demand

*Progress of "Environmental Transformation" and "Organizational Transformation" will be disclosed in the next Mid-Term Management Plan

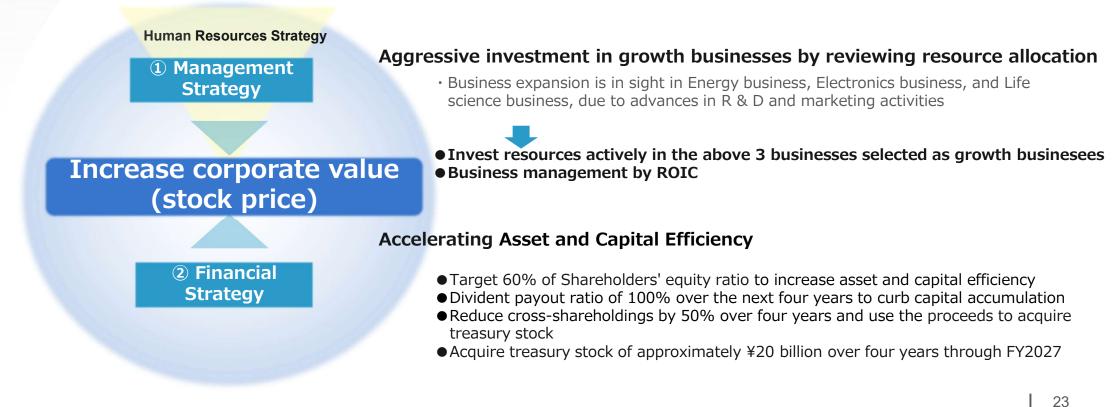


IV. Achieving the Long-term Vision



Achieving the Long-term Vision for FY2030

- < The next Mid-term Management Plan (FY 2025 to FY 2027) is in the process of being formulated>
- Revision in (1) Management Strategy and (2) Financial Strategy to achieve ROE and ROA of 9% or more targeted in the Long-term Vision for FY2030
- Start efforts this fiscal year to improve corporate value without waiting for the next Mid-term Management Plan starting from FY2025

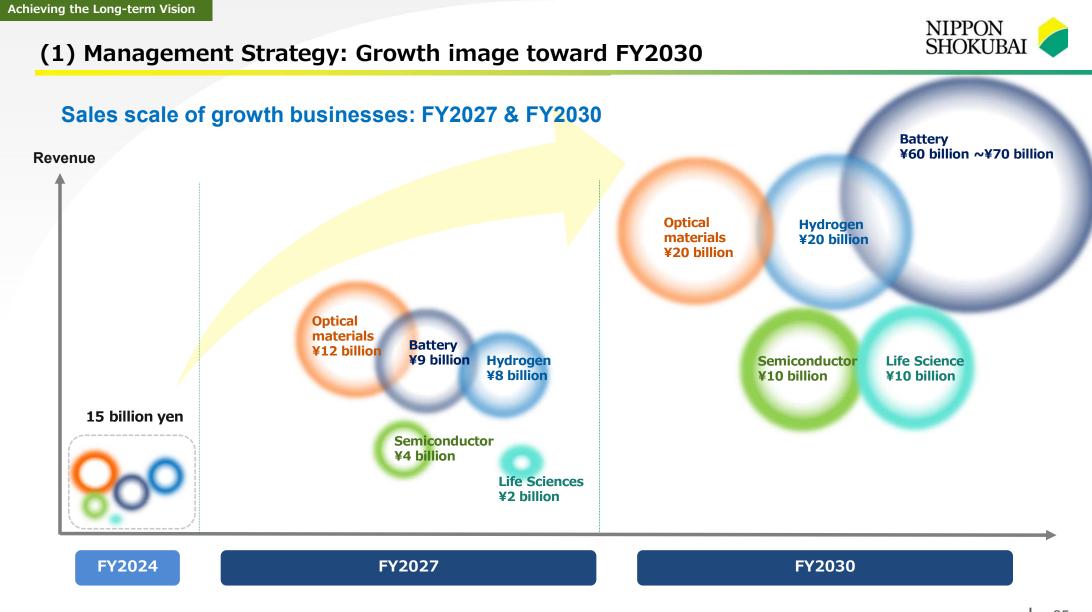


(1) Management Strategy: Growth image toward FY2030



- Profit growth through FY2027 by strengthening growth businesses and rebuilding strategic product groups.
- Growth businesses will enter a profit expansion phase around FY2030.

	Business		Strategic Overview	
	Energy	Battery	 Capturing the growing demand for automotive lithium-ion batteries (establishment of a multi-site production system for Ionel) Development of next-generation electrolytes and peripheral materials 	
	Energy	Hydrogen	 Approaches to various implementation methods to hydrogen society, such as alkaline water electrolysis and ammonia decomposition catalyst. Capturing the growing demand for SOFC/SOEC (building a system to increase production of solid electrolyte sheets) 	
Growth Business Business expansion to capture market growth		Optical materials	 Responding to the shift in the LCD market to China Shifting to high-value-added products such as next-generation displays 	
		Semiconductors	 Expansion of product lineup for 3D packaging materials (e.g., particulate products) Develop new products utilizing our materials and technologies 	
	Life Sciences	Health and Medicine	 Contract development and manufacturing of active pharmaceutical ingredients (CDMO) and development of drug discovery support using proprietary technologies Expand marketing to growing overseas areas (North America) 	
	Business		Strategic Overview	
Core Business (1)	AA • SAP		 Tap into demand in India and other growth areas Optimize production and supply systems at six sites worldwide 	
Maximize profits with increased efficiency	EO	■Capture maximum demand by taking the opportunity of the domestic industry restructuring		
Core Business (2)	Business expansion in esponse to area expansion		 Develop high-margin business with highly unique materials Review marketing methods and development system, accelerate overseas expansion 	
Business expansion in response to area expansion and market inflection points			 Develop and launch products that contribute to carbon neutrality Expand lineup of high-performance building materials based on emulsions 	





(1) Management Strategy: Battery

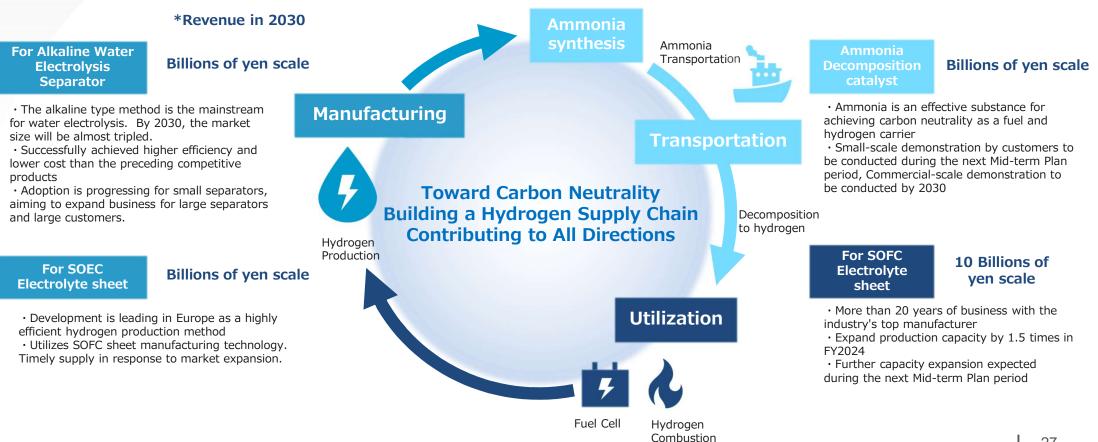
■ Target revenue of approx. 50 billion yen and operating profit margin of over 10% by 2030 in Ionel business

Region	Business Type	Manufacturing Capacity *	Efforts to Achieve Goals	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	
China	JV/Capchem	1,200t/y ;Plans to increase by several thousand tons	Increased production capacity				$\left \right\rangle$			$\rangle \rangle$	
Japan	Own	Several thousand tons/y scale	Concretization of PJ contents including site selection			com	eting to star mercial ation in 202				
North America	VC	Several thousand tons/y scale	Selection of JV partners and implementation of schemes				com	eting to star mercial ation in 202		$\rangle \rangle$	
Europe	JV/Arkema		Suspension of pla	n, and resur	nption of stud	dy in respons	se to future d	emand trenc	ls		

*Production capacity at each site is shown. In the case of JV, it is planned to collect and sell a quantity corresponding to our company's stake.



■ Target revenue of approx. 20 billion yen and operating margin of 20 % level by 2030 in product group supporting hydrogen supply chain



NIPPON SHOKUBA (2) Financial Strategy: Promoting BS Management (Improving Asset and Capital Efficiency) SHOKUBAI

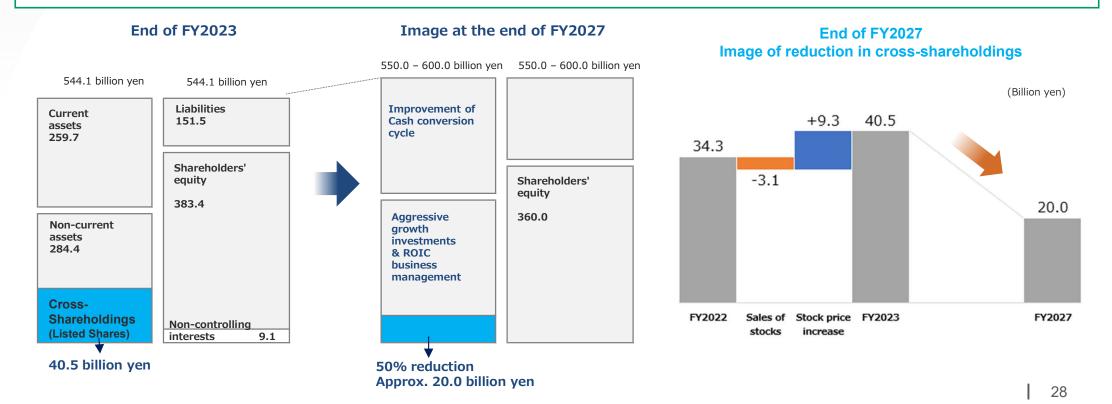


NIPPON

■ Asset and Capital Optimization: ROIC Business Management

Reduction of cross-shareholdings to 50% of the amount at the end of FY2023 over 4years ■Optimization of leverage level: Reduction of shareholders' equity ratio to near 60% by the end of FY 2027

Maintain external rating of A

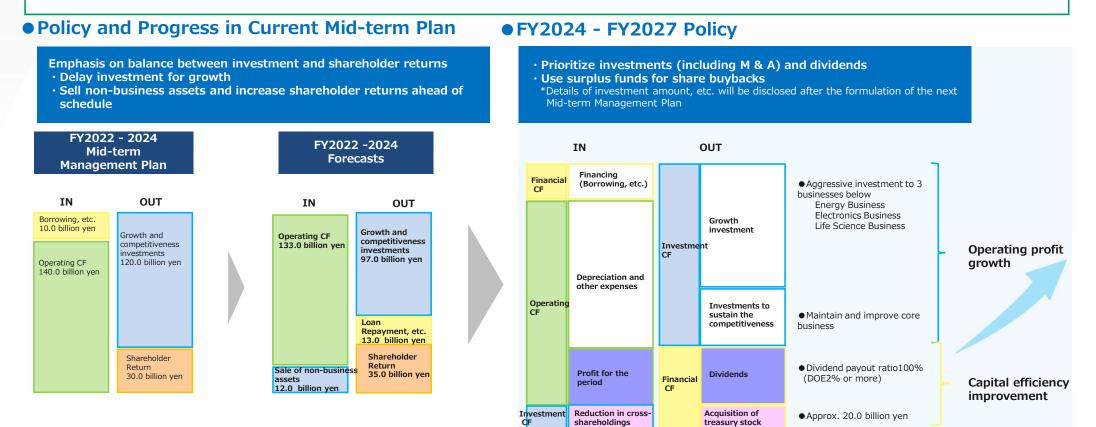




(2) Financial Strategy: Cash Allocation Policy

Use operating CF and funds raised to invest aggressively in growth and pay dividends (expect increased investment in FY24-27)

■ Proceeds from the reduction in cross-shareholdings will be used for share buybacks



Shareholder Return

- Plan to pay the same amount of dividend in FY2023 as in the previous fiscal year (180 yen/share before stock split, 45 yen/share after stock split).
- Change to a new dividend policy from FY2024 to achieve an optimal capital structure (shareholders' equity ratio near 60%).
 - In FY2024, Plan to pay a dividend of 70 yen/share (increase 25 yen from FY2023, after the stock split) and buybacks 5.0 billion yen of treasury stock.

• Policy in Current Mid-term Plan

While securing sufficient financial resources for investment in growth as well as maintaining competitiveness of existing business and pursuing capital efficiency.

Total return ratio 50% (Payout ratio 40%, share repurchase 10%)

• Changes in Shareholder Returns

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
				(Scheduled)	(Forecasts)
Annual dividend per share (Yen)	90	180	180	180	(280)
After stock split	(23)	(45)	(45)	(45)	70
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	-273.33	594.86	488.29	281.91	(274.96)
After stock split	(-68.33)	(148.7)	(122.07)	(70.48)	68.74
Payout ratio (%)	-	30.3	36.9	63.9	101.8
Annual total dividends (Billion yen)	3.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	10.6
Amount of share repurchase (Billion yen)	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	5.0
Total payout amount (Billion yen)	3.6	7.2	10.1	11.0	15.6
Profit (Billion yen)	-10.9	23.7	19.4	11.0	10.5
Total return ratio (%)	-	30.3	52.2	99.7	148.9

• FY2024 - FY2027 Policy

Dividend payout ratio 100% + Buybacks of treasury stock

- Dividend payout ratio 100% or DOE* 2.0%, whichever is greater.
- Use surplus funds obtained from the reduction of cross shareholdings to purchase treasury stock.
 (Approx. 20 billion yen is planned by FY2027)

***DOE (Dividend on Equity Ratio)**

FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023 (Scheduled)	FY 2024 (Forecasts)
1.1%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	2.8%





References

Business Overview and Initiatives



[AA · SAP] Business Overview and Initiatives

Ма	rket Domain	Main Products	Sales composition ratio			
		· Activity acid (AA)	122.1		enue (Billion	yen)
AA · SAP	AA · AES	 Acrylic acid (AA) Acrylates (AES) 	123.1 AA · AES	109.1	110.1	105.9
AA ' JAP	SAP	Superabsorbent polymers (SAP)	SAP FY2022H1	FY2022H2	FY2023H1	FY2023H2

Market Domain	Market Environment	Our FY2023 results (vs. previous year)	Future Initiatives
AA · AES	 Asian market continues to sluggish due to economic deterioration in China. Domestic demand is recovering for automotive and other applications, but overall demand recovery is expected to take time. 	 Deterioration of spreads due to decline in overseas markets. Volume increase due to sales expansion in emerging countries. 	 Short-term Optimization of production for the entire group. Obtain demand in India and Southeast Asia. Medium- to Long-Term Secure stable customers and implement cost reduction measures.
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. 	 Short-term Customer intake due to domestic restructuring. Demand capture in line with market growth in emerging countries. Improve profitability through cost reduction. Medium- to Long-Term Study of supply system for medium- and long-term demand increase. Sustainability (bio-based raw materials, recycle) Establishment of research system in Indonesia



[Basic Materials, others] Business Overview and Initiatives

Market Domain			Main Products	Sales composition	ratio			
Basic	EO and its derivatives	• Ethylen	e oxide (EO) e glycol (EG) amine (EA)	Ethylene oxide (EC and its derivatives	37.5	Rev 36.1	renue (Billior 32.3	n yen) 35.5
	Other basic materials		r monomers catalysts	Other Basic Material	s FY2022H1	FY2022H2	FY2023H1	FY2023H2
	Market Environme	ent	Our FY2023 results (vs. previous year)	Futu	re Initi	-	FT2025H1	F12025H2
materials,	 [EO and its derivatives] Global EG supply-dem balance continues to severate the severate of the severate of	soften. sluggish,	 [EO and its derivatives] Increase in product prices due to higher raw material and fuel costs as well as fixed and repair costs. Continued to suspend EG exports due to sluggish market conditions. Decrease in sales volume due to sluggish domestic demand 	 [EO and its derivation of the industry of the industry.] Short-term Maintain stable of the industry. Medium- to long Fully consider to upstream, down in the industry. 	supply s r in Japa g-term form al	an. Iliances v	with	



[Industrial & Household-1] Business Overview and Initiatives

Mar	ket Domain	Main Products	Sales composition ratio				
Industrial &	Infrastructure & housing, Industrial materials	 Polymers for concrete admixtures Acrylic resin Various amins (Ethyleneimine, etc.) 	46 Infrastructure & housing,	6.3	Re ^v 12.7	venue (Billio 38.6	n yen) 42.0
Household	Household products	 Polycarboxylates Secondary alcohol ethoxylates 	Industrial materials Household products	022H1 FY	2022H2	FY2023H1	FY2023H2

Market Domain	Market Environment	Our FY2023 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] Amines are in the limelight for CO₂ recovery systems. 	 [Infrastructure & housing] Volume of polymers for 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 building materials due to decrease in new construction. [Industrial materials] Ethyleneimine sales volume decreased in 1H due to inventory adjustment phase, but has been recovering. 	 Short-term [Infrastructure & housing] Aim to maintain and expand spreads of existing products and increase market share with high-performance products. [Industrial materials] Focus on development of CO₂ absorption applications using amines (including medium- and 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. 34



[Industrial & Household-2] Business Overview and Initiatives

Mai	rket Domain	Main Products	Sales composition ratio			
Industrial &	Infrastructure & housing, Industrial materials	 Polymers for concrete admixtures Acrylic resin Various amins (Ethyleneimine, etc.) 	46.3	Ri 42.7	evenue (Billio 38.6	on yen) 42.0
Household	Household products	 Polycarboxylates Secondary alcohol ethoxylates 	Industrial materials Household products	FY2022H	2 FY2023H1	FY2023H2

Market Domain	Market Environment	Our FY2023 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. Developed products for specific customers remained steady 	I



[Energy & Electronics-1] Business Overview and Initiatives

Ma	rket Domain		Main Products	Sales composition r	atio		
Energy &	Electronic information materials, Printing	 Resist m Fine par 		Electronic and information	12.2 11.5	Revenue(Bi 12.6	llion yen) 13.8
Electronics	 Batteries and Environmental purification 	 Electroly Environr 	(Electrolytes for lithium-ion batteries) /te sheets for solid oxide fuel cells mental catalysts tive catalysts	materials,]Printing Batteries and Environmental purification F	Y2022H1 FY2022	H2 FY2023H1	L FY2023H2
Market Domain	Market Environm	ent	Our FY2023 results (vs. previous year)	Futu	re Initiative	S	
Electronic information materials, Printing	 Acceleration of the shir LCD panel industry to Demand for LCD pane materials deteriorated 2H of FY2023, but is e to recover gradually fr 1H of FY2024. 	China. from the xpected	related products increased due to gradual increase in demand.	 Short-term Sales expansion in LCD panel industrice Sales expansion of products. Medium- to long- Development of mediation display Expansion into hig applications such a Promote development 	y to China. f high-value term ew products /s. Jh-value-adc as electronic	-added for next led printing material	- ng Is.



[Energy & Electronics-2] Business Overview and Initiatives

Market Domain		Main Products	Sales composition ratio			
Electronic information materials, Printing		 ACRYVIEWA™ (Acrylic resins for optical films) Resist materials Fine particles VEEA™ (Hybrid monomers) 	12.2 Electronic and information	R(11.5	evenue (Bil 12.6	lion yen) 13.8
	Batteries and Environmental purification	 • IONEL™ (Electrolytes for lithium-ion batteries) • Electrolyte sheets for solid oxide fuel cells • Environmental catalysts • Automotive catalysts 	materials,]Printing Batteries and Environmental purification FY20221	11 FY2022H2	FY2023H1	FY2023H2

Market Domain	Market Environment	Our FY2023 results (vs. previous year)	Future Initiatives
Batteries and Environmental purification		 [Batteries] IONEL: Sales were strong in Japan, Europe, and the U.S. markets. On the other hand, in China, amid a sharp decline in market prices, we began switching to highly price-competitive JV products in China. Electrolyte sheets for SOFC: Growth sales by responding to strong customer needs [Environmental Purification] De-NOx catalysts and catalysts for catalytic combustion decreased in sales volume YoY. 	 [Environmental Purification] Strengthen sales of wastewater treatment catalysts and catalysts for catalytic combustion. Medium- to long-term [Batteries] [DNFL: Establishment of production system and



[Life Science & Business Creation] Business Overview and Initiatives

Market Domain	Main Products	Market Environment	Our FY2023 results (vs. previous year)	Future Initiatives
Health & Medical	 Contract manufacturing of Middle-Molecular APIs Oligonucleotide Peptide Drug Development Support HDO(Heteroduplex Oligonucleotide) DDS Polymers Cationic Peptide (Fol-Dab8) 	 Middle-Molecular APIs(Oligonucleotide/Peptid e) continue to maintain a high growth rate <growth rate(2020-2030)=""></growth> > Oligonucleotide: High(17%) > Peptide: Medium(8%) 	 The number of small-quantity syntheses acquired grew rapidly, approx. 7 times that of the previous fiscal year Specific projects are coming up for FY2024 using the SGP plant 	 Short-term Strengthening business expansion in North America Consideration of growth strategies including M&A and alliances with other companies Medium- to Long-Term Acquiring medium to high-volume contracts
Cosmetics	 Multifunctional polymers Emulsion polymers Liposomes Naturally derived products 	 Requirements for high- performance materials development Growing demand for naturally-derived materials Tighter regulations in each country 	 Commercialized multifunctional polymers and emulsion polymers. Expand adoption of existing products for cosmetics applications. (PVP, Organic acids, Polyethyleneimine) Acquisition of customized projects (polymers, liposomes, etc.) 	 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 	 Construction of large alkaline water electrolyzers with our separators completed (NEDO) Strengthened collaboration with partner companies for ammonia decomposition catalysts JERA and Chiyoda to start development under NEDO project Conclude Agreement on joint development with MHI Complete acquisition of demonstration data from a seawater desalination pilot plant in Hawaii 	 Medium- to Long-Term Launch and global expansion of separators for alkaline water electrolysis Promotion of social implementation of ammonia decomposition catalysts in



References

Financial Data, Market Conditions, Production capacity

	FY2023	FY2023	Difference		
(Billion yen)	Forecasts at Nov. 7	Actual	Amount	%	
Revenue	390.0	392.0	2.0	0.5%	
Operating profit	15.5	16.6	1.1	6.9%	
(Operating profit to revenue)	4.0%	4.2%	-	-	
Share of profit of investments	-0.7	-1.0	-0.3	_	
accounted for using equity method	-0.7	-1.0	-0.5	-	
Profit before tax	15.0	15.7	0.7	5.0%	
Profit	10.5	11.0	0.5	4.89	
attributable to owners of parent					
ROE	2.8%	3.0%	0.2p	-	
ROA	2.8%	2.9%	0.1p	-	
Domestic naphtha price (Yen/kL)	69,300	69,100	-200	-0.3%	
USD/JPY	143	145	2	1.19	
EUR/JPY	154	157	3	1.79	



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Mar.31, 2023	Mar.31, 2024	Diff.
Cash and cash equivalents	39.0	55.1	16.1
Trade receivables	98.6	98.2	-0.4
Inventories	86.1	84.4	-1.6
Others	20.4	21.9	1.5
Current assets	244.1	259.7	15.6
Property, plant and equipment	189.5	188.4	-1.1
Intangible assets	8.4	5.0	-3.4
Investments accounted for using equity method	27.1	26.5	-0.6
Others	54.3	64.5	10.2
Non-current assets	279.3	284.4	5.1
Assets	523.3	544.1	20.7

		(Billion yen)			
	Mar.31, 2023	Mar.31, 2024	Diff.		
Trade payables	53.1	61.4	8.2		
Borrowings	50.9	39.0	-11.9		
Others	49.3	51.1	1.9		
Liabilities	153.3	151.5	-1.8		
Share capital	25.0	25.0	-		
Treasury shares	-9.3	-2.4	6.9		
Retained earnings	301.9	298.4	-3.5		
Others	44.6	62.3	17.8		
Non-controlling interests	7.8	9.1	1.3		
Equity	370.0	392.6	22.6		
Liabilities and equity	523.3	544.1	20.7		
D/E ratio (times)	0.16	0.12			
Interest-bearing loans	57.6	45.6			



Consolidated Cash Flows

(Billion yen)

	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	Difference	
Cash flows from operating activities	41.4	57.9	16.4	
Profit (loss) before tax	26.2	15.7	-10.4	
Depreciation and amortization	29.3	31.9	2.5	
Changes in trade receivables/payables and inventories	-7.5	14.8	22.3	
Others	-6.6	-4.5	2.0	
Cash flows from investing activities	-26.0	-15.7	10.3	
ree cash flows	15.5	42.2	26.7	
Cash flows from financing activities	-17.3	-28.4	-11.0	
Changes in borrowings	-4.1	-15.1	-11.0	
Purchase of treasury shares	-3.0	-4.0	-1.0	
Dividends paid	-7.6	-7.1	0.5	
Others	-2.7	-2.3	0.4	
ash and cash equivalents at end of period	39.0	55.1	16.1	

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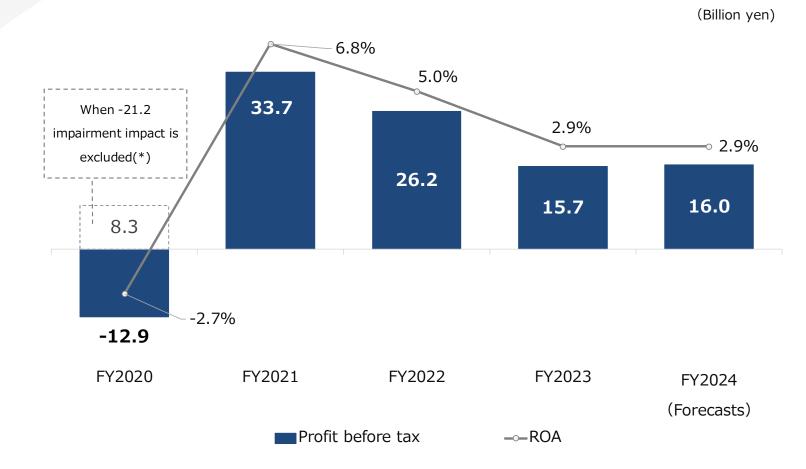


Trends by Segment Every Six Months

								(Bi	llion yen)		
	FY2022				FY2023			FY2024 Forecasts			
Market Domain	1H	2Н	Full Year	1H	2Н	Full Year	Forecasts 1H	Forecasts 2H	Forecasts Full Year		
AA · SAP	123.1	109.1	232.1	110.1	105.9	216.0	103.9	107.5	211.4		
Basic materials, others	37.5	36.1	73.6	32.3	35.5	67.8	34.1	35.5	69.6		
Materials Business	160.5	145.1	305.7	142.4	141.4	283.8	138.0	143.0	281.0		
Industrial & Household	46.3	42.7	89.0	38.6	42.0	80.6	42.0	44.5	86.5		
Energy & Electronics	12.2	11.5	23.6	12.6	13.8	26.4	14.5	16.9	31.4		
Others	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.1		
Solutions Business	59.1	54.8	113.9	51.9	56.3	108.2	57.0	62.0	119.0		
Total Revenue	219.7	199.9	419.6	194.3	197.7	392.0	195.0	205.0	400.0		
Materials Business	14.1	6.8	20.9	8.3	4.4	12.7	4.8	5.7	10.5		
Solutions Business	2.6	-1.1	1.5	1.0	1.7	2.7	0.9	2.8	3.7		
Eliminations and corporate profit (loss)	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.8		
Total Operating Profit	17.3	6.2	23.5	10.0	6.6	16.6	6.0	9.0	15.0		



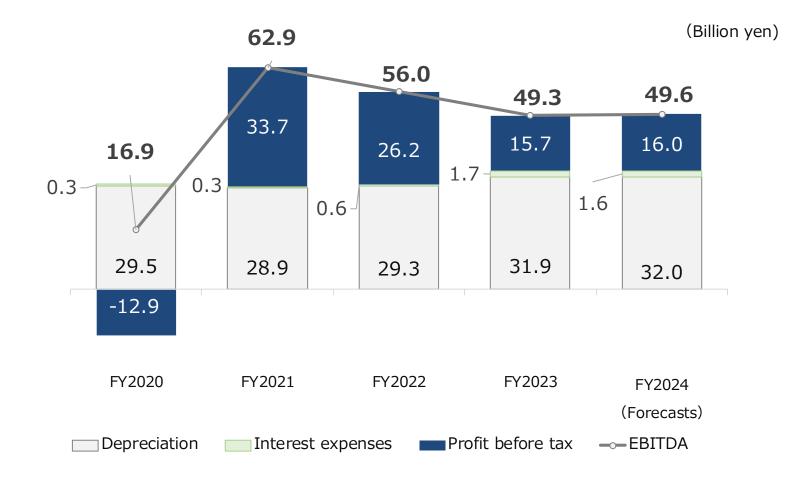
Trends in ROA



(*) 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

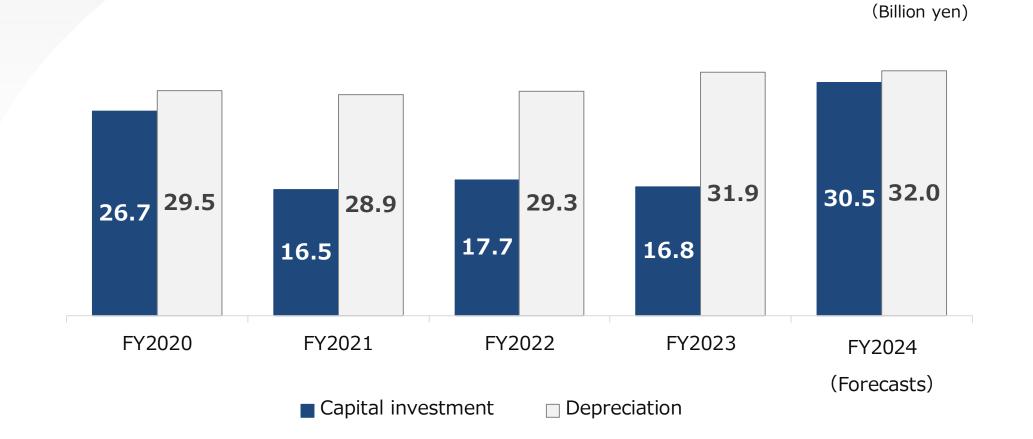


Trends in EBITDA



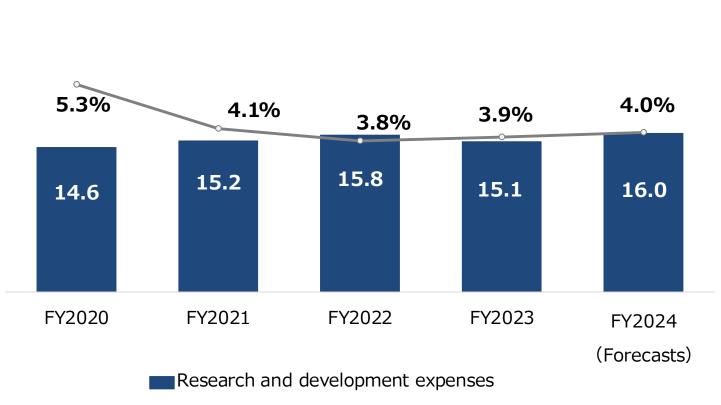


Trends in Capital Investment and Depreciation





Trends in Research and Development Expenses

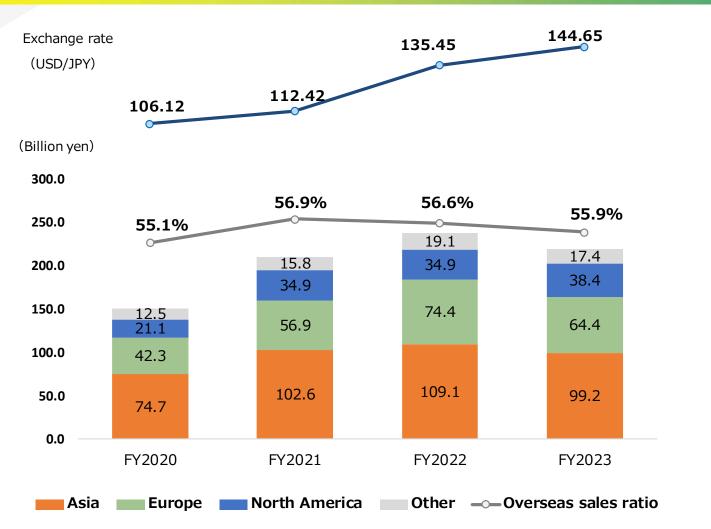


----Ratio of research and development expenses to revenue

(Billion yen)



Overseas Revenue Trends



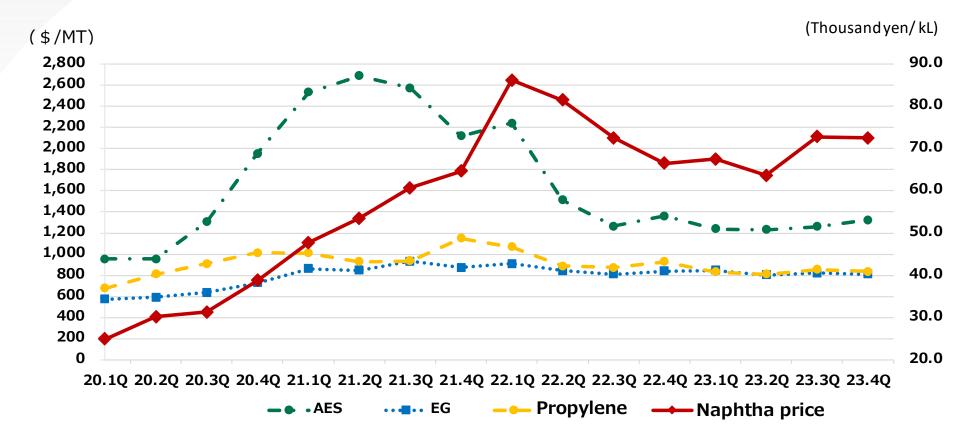


Naphtha Price and Foreign Exchange

	FY2020H1	FY2020H2	FY2021H1	FY2021H2	FY2022H1	FY2022H2	FY2023H1	FY2023H2	FY2024(E)	
omestic naphtha	27 600	25 400	E0 600	62 700	83 800	60 600	6E 600	72 700	75.000	
rice (Yen/kL)	27,600	35,100	50,600	62,700	83,800	69,500	65,600	72,700	75,000	
SD/JPY	107	105	110	115	134	137	141	148	150	,
JR/JPY	121	126	131	130	139	143	153	160	160)
Domestic naptha	a price (Yen/KL)								Exchange rate (Y	Yer
90,000										
80,000					$/ \sim$				- ·•	
70,000							• • •			
60,000								••••		
50,000						 	•••••			
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40,000			- • - · -	— · • •						
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10,000	•••••••	•••••• • •••••••	-	•	Domestic	naphtha price (′en/kL) •••∎••	USD/JPY 🗕	• EUR/JPY	
0 —										
	FY2020H1	FY2020H2	FY2021H1	FY2021H2	FY2022H1	FY2022H2	FY2023H1	FY2023H2	FY2024(E)	

Market Conditions





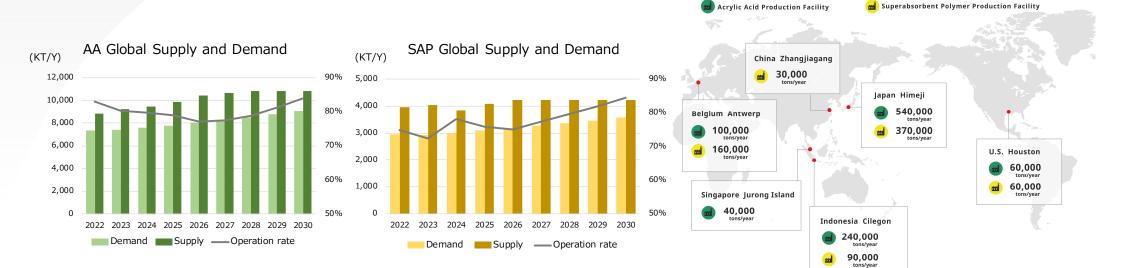


Supply/Demand Trend of AA and SAP



📶 Superabsorbent Polymer Production Facility

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



Production	Nippon Shokubai Group								
capacity	Japan	Indonesia	Belgium	US	Singapore	China	Total		
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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