## FY2023 3Q <br> Financial Results <br> Presentation Material

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## (Appendix) Reference Data

Disclosure policy for this document:

- Both reported base (Tanshin) and adjusted base (Non-GAAP) financials are disclosed
- Non-GAAP adjusts for effects of new consolidation through M\&A and one-time gains/losses in order to clarify continuing operating trends year on year
- Qualitative comments in this presentation primarily refers to Non-GAAP unless stated otherwise
- Non-GAAP incorporates adjustments mainly for the following items:

FX, subsidy, etc., M\&A related expenses, new consolidation, etc.

- Please see the Reference Data for more information
- Quarterly earnings trends of DuluxGroup, Betek Boya and, PT Nipsea are provided in Reference Data


## 1. Summary: FY2023 3Q Operating Results -Increased Revenue/Profit with Margin Improvement



[^0]
## | 2. Summary: FY2023 Guidance -Upward Revision for All Profit Items and Annual Dividends



- Anticipate revenue growth of $10.8 \%$ compared to the previous year, in line with August guidance
- Expect OP growth of $50.2 \%$, attributed to an improved RMCC ratio, effective control of SG\&A expenses, etc., resulting in an upward revision of OP guidance by $6.3 \%$ from August guidance
- Key factors driving revisions from August guidance, with all figures provided as rough estimates [Revenue]
A weaker yen and outperformance in Japan vs. August guidance roughly offset by lower revenue in China TUB and other businesses
[Operating profit]
Improved RMCC ratio in Japan and Türkiye and sustained profitability in China and other segments through better control of SG\&A expenses driving OP by c. ¥8bn
Additionally, a weaker yen vs. August guidance driving OP by c. ¥2bn
- The revised guidance is subject to further changes based on the following variables:
- Global economic conditions
- FX trends
- Effects of hyperinflationary accounting in Türkiye, and so forth


## - Upward revision to EPS and annual dividends

-EPS guidance: $¥ 48.97$ (+ $¥ 15.15$ vs. FY2022/+ $¥ 2.13$ vs. Aug. guidance)
-Annual dividend guidance: $¥ 14$ ( $+¥ 3$ vs. FY2022/+ $¥ 1$ vs. Aug. guidance)

## 3. Raw Material Market Conditions and Our Responses

## Advancing margin enhancement via pricing flow-through and reduction of the RMCC ratio

## FY2023 3Q

- Crude oil prices increased by 20\% compared to June-end, attributed to ongoing OPEC+ production cuts by Saudi Arabia and Russia, robust demand for gasoline and jet fuel fueled by heightened travel demand, inflows of speculative funds, and other factors. The naphtha spot price also surged by $35 \%$ vs. June-end, reflecting the depreciation of the yen
- Ongoing economic concerns persist due to sustained policy rate hikes in the US and Europe aimed at combating inflation, coupled with uncertainties regarding China's economic outlook
- Japan experiences ongoing frequent price hikes, addressing utility costs and profitability adjustments. Concerns heighten with price hike announcements from titanium manufacturers
- RMCC ratio decreased in Japan and other Asian countries but increased in Türkiye. As a result, gross profit margin remained flat QonQ but improved 2.7pp from a year ago
-Gross profit margin

| FY2022 1Q | FY2022 2Q | FY2022 3Q | FY2022 4Q | FY2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $37.6 \%$ | $36.1 \%$ | $37.0 \%$ | $38.4 \%$ | $37.2 \%$ |
| FY2023 1Q | FY2023 2Q | FY2023 3Q | YoY | QoQ |
| $39.3 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $39.7 \%$ | $+2.7 p p$ | $-0.3 p p$ |

## FY2023 4Q and beyond

- Anticipating the Japan naphtha price to remain around $¥ 70,000$ in $4 Q$ and beyond, following the 3Q increase in crude prices
- No anticipated dip in crude oil prices as OPEC+ continues production cuts, conflicts persist in the Middle East, robust fuel demand remains, and other factors
- Actively seeking margin improvement through pricing flow-through and reduction of the RMCC ratio


## | 4. Market \& Business Environment

## Recovery in global automobile production expected in FY2023

|  |  | Japan | NIPSEA China | $\begin{gathered} \text { DGL } \\ \text { (Pacific)* } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DGL } \\ \text { (Europe)* } \end{gathered}$ | Americas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ \text { 3Q } \end{gathered}$ | Automotive |  |  |  |  | $\sum$ |
|  | Decorative |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ \text { 4Q } \\ \text { (outlook) } \end{gathered}$ | Automotive <br> Decorative |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | TUC | TUB |  |  |



## | 5. Summary of Operating Results in Major Segments

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{(Billion yen)}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Tanshin} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Non-GAAP} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Overview}} \\
\hline \& \& 2023 3Q \& YoY \& 2023 3Q \& Yoy \& \& \\
\hline Japan \& Revenue
OP \& 49.7
4.5 \& \(+5.1 \%\)
\(+155.3 \%\) \& 49.5
4.5 \& \(+4.8 \%\)
\(+154.6 \%\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Decorative \\
Automotive
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Flat revenue as price increases offset the impact of delays in construction projects due to unfavorable weather and consumers' holding off on spending to counter inflation \\
Higher revenue driven by auto production rebound from the slump in the same period a year ago
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
NIPSEA \\
China
\end{tabular} \& Revenue
OP \& 135.8
18.5 \& \(+4.0 \%\)
\(-2.5 \%\) \& 135.7
17.9 \& \(+4.0 \%\)
\(+13.8 \%\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Decorative \\
(TUC) \\
- Decorative (TUB) \\
- Automotive
\end{tabular} \& Revenue increased by \(10 \%\), supported by stronger growth from Tier 3 to 6 cities Revenue was down \(17 \%\) with real estate market conditions still very soft Lower revenue due to overall lower automobile production \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
NIPSEA \\
Except China
\end{tabular} \& Revenue

OP \& 83.1

13.7 \& $+21.9 \%$
$+57.3 \%$ \& 92.4

14.5 \& $+35.5 \%$

$+66.4 \%$ \& | NIPSEA |
| :--- |
| Except China |
| PT Nipsea |
| Betek Boya | \& | Higher revenue overall ( $+35.5 \%$ YoY). Revenue higher at Malaysia Gr driven by pricing flow through, marginally down at Singapore Gr despite strong performance in Singapore and Sri Lanka, affected by weaker Vietnam performance, and lower at Thailand Gr due to a drop in automobile production despite a better Auto Refinish business |
| :--- |
| Higher revenue due to volume growth and price increases, expansion of distribution network, increase of distributors, more $\mathrm{CCM}^{* 1}$ installed, and sales growth in both the decorative and industrial businesses |
| Higher revenue due to selling price increases in part due to inflation and the successful roll-out of brand strategy implementation | <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { DGL } \\
\text { (Pacific) }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Revenue

OP \& 59.2
7.3 \& $+7.5 \%$
$-6.3 \%$ \& 58.8
7.4 \& $+6.9 \%$

$+10.1 \%$ \& | Decorative |
| :--- |
| Adjacencies business | \& Higher revenue from pricing actions and growth in trade volumes, with retail volumes largely flat (market driven) Higher revenue from pricing actions and stronger home \& garden activity during Spring <br>

\hline DGL
(Europe) \& Revenue
OP \& 36.3
2.6 \& $+23.3 \%$
$+73.6 \%$ \& 30.3
2.2 \& $+2.9 \%$

$+21.3 \%$ \& | Decorative |
| :--- |
| - Adjacencies business | \& | Higher revenue from pricing actions, with market conditions (ie. economic pressures and geopolitical tensions) driving flat paint volumes |
| :--- |
| Lower ETICS*2 revenue, with lower volumes due to reduced government incentives | <br>

\hline Americas \& Revenue
OP \& 28.8
2.1 \& $+5.6 \%$
$-4.7 \%$ \& 27.3
2.0 \& $+0.2 \%$

$-2.5 \%$ \& | Decorative |
| :--- |
| -Automotive | \& | Lower revenue driven by sluggish economy and housing market negatively impacted by high interest rates |
| :--- |
| Higher revenue driven by continued YoY recovery in auto production, despite the impact of US Auto Worker Union strikes that spread from mid-September | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

NIPPON PAINT GROUP *1 Computerized Color Matching *2 External Thermal Insulation Composite System

## | 6. Major Topics (1)

## Released Our Integrated Report 2023 on September 29

- Explain our commitment to Maximization of Shareholder Value (MSV), our sole mission, achieved through skillful assembly of assets and value-enhancing management practices
- Employed a logic tree to enhance reader comprehension of the process behind MSV and presented the three pillars of competitive advantage supporting our Asset Assembler model, highlighting our rational approach to achieving MSV
- Co-Presidents' messages communicate our Group's fundamental strengths, achievements, and commitment to sustainability initiatives, with a focus on human capital
- Presented notable M\&A success stories and the ongoing progress of structural reforms in Japan, addressing topics of significant interest in the capital markets to foster better understanding

- Actively engaged with investors and analysts through the Report


[^1]
## | 6. Major Topics (2)-1

Acquisition of Alina Group LLP, a Kazakhstani paint and dry-mix manufacturer, by NIPSEA (announced on November 13)

| Overview of Alina | - Alina Group LLP <br> - Operations centered on Kazakhstan with market presence in four Central Asia countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan) <br> - No. 1 in Kazakhstan in dry-mix mortars with a $41 \%$ market share and in decorative paints with a $28 \%$ market share <br> - FY2022 revenue: USD130m (JPY17.7bn*1); EBITDA: USD34.4m (JPY4.7bn*1) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Summary of transactions | - Share capital was acquired through NPHDSG*2 <br> - The transaction involves acquisition of $75 \%$ of Alina's share capital. NPHDSG is entitled to acquire the remaining $25 \%$ of the share capital in three years, or earlier upon agreement with the seller <br> - The closing is scheduled for the first half of 2024 (subject to the approval by regulatory authorities) |
| Financial impact | - Expected to contribute to EPS accretion from Year 1 <br> - The acquisition is entirely funded through borrowings by NPHD |
| Medium to long-term strategy | - Pursue more growth in the paint and coatings business by supplying brands with wide-ranging price points in line with Betek Boya's strategy <br> - Foray into the ETICS market and wood and industrial coatings market in Central Asia by leveraging Betek Boya's products and market know-how <br> - Expand adjacencies area in NIPSEA and other regions by leveraging Alina's brand power, production capacity/distribution channels in dry-mix mortars |



Dry-mix mortar brands (primarily premium products)

Decorative paints brands (primarily economy products)


## | 6. Major Topics (2)-2

## Overview of Kazakhstan

The strong GDP growth is expected to continue in step with population growth and urbanization

| - Population ${ }^{* 1}$ | $: 19.77 \mathrm{~m}(2022)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| - GDP*1 | $:$ USD225.5bn (2022) |
| - Area | $:$2.72m km² <br> (c. 7 times the size of Japan) |
|  |  |

GDP growth rate ${ }^{* 1}$


Urbanization rate*2

The country risk of Kazakhstan is equivalent to Türkiye.
*Based on OECD's Country Risk Classification, Kazakhstan and Türkiye are rated 5 on a 1 to 7 rating scale


Overview of Kazakhstan CC market ${ }^{* 3}$


## Supplemental Material

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(Appendix) Reference Data

## 1. FY2023 3Q Results: Highlights

## |1-1. Highlights (Consolidated)

| (Billion yen) | Results (Tanshin) |  |  | Results (Non-GAAP) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY2022 } \\ 3 Q * 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 3 Q \end{gathered}$ | YoY <br> (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { FY2022 } \\ 3 Q * 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 3 Q \end{gathered}$ | YoY <br> (Amount) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { YoY } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Revenue | 357.9 | 393.0 | 9.8\% | 357.7 | 394.1 | 36.4 | 10.2\% |
| Operating profit | 39.7 | 47.9 | 20.5\% | 35.5 | 47.7 | 12.1 | 34.1\% |
| OP margin | 11.1\% | 12.2\% | 1.1 pp | 9.9\% | 12.1\% |  | 2.2pp |
| EBITDA | 52.8 | 61.6 | 16.6\% | - | - |  |  |
| EBITDA margin | 14.8\% | 15.7\% | 0.9pp | - |  |  |  |
| Profit before tax | 39.7 | 45.1 | 13.5\% | 35.5 | 43.3 | 7.8 | 22.0\% |
| Profit ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 27.7 | 32.5 | 17.4\% | 24.0 | 30.8 | 6.8 | 28.2\% |

## Revenue

- Revenue up $9.8 \%$ YoY on Tanshin and up $10.2 \%$ on Non-GAAP
- Difference between Tanshin and Non-GAAP revenue primarily results from FX impact and new consolidation of NPT
- Higher decorative revenue driven by volume growth and pricing flow through and higher automotive revenue driven by recovery in auto production from a year ago


## Operating profit

- Operating profit up 20.5\% YoY on Tanshin and up 34.1\% on Non-GAAP
- Difference between Tanshin and Non-GAAP operating profit primarily results from FX impact and new consolidation of NPT
- Higher operating profit on higher revenue and improved gross profit margin


## | 1-2. Highlights (by Segment)

| (Billion yen) |  | Results (Tanshin) |  |  | Results (Non-GAAP) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { 3Q* } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 3 Q \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YoY } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 3 Q^{*} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 3 Q \end{gathered}$ | YoY (Amount) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YoY } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Japan | Revenue | 47.2 | 49.7 | 5.1\% | 47.2 | 49.5 | 2.3 | 4.8\% |
|  | Operating profit | 1.8 | 4.5 | 155.3\% | 1.8 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 154.6\% |
| NIPSEA | Revenue | 198.9 | 219.0 | 10.1\% | 198.7 | 228.1 | 29.4 | 14.8\% |
|  | Operating profit | 27.7 | 32.2 | 16.2\% | 24.4 | 32.4 | 7.9 | 32.5\% |
| DuluxGroup | Revenue | 84.5 | 95.5 | 13.1\% | 84.5 | 89.1 | 4.7 | 5.5\% |
|  | Operating profit | 9.2 | 9.8 | 6.4\% | 8.5 | 9.6 | 1.1 | 12.5\% |
| Americas | Revenue | 27.3 | 28.8 | 5.6\% | 27.3 | 27.3 | 0.1 | 0.2\% |
|  | Operating profit | 2.2 | 2.1 | -4.7\% | 2.0 | 2.0 | -0.1 | -2.5\% |
| Adjustments | Revenue |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
|  | Operating profit | -1.2 | -0.8 | - | -1.2 | -0.8 | 0.4 | - |
| Total | Revenue | 357.9 | 393.0 | 9.8\% | 357.7 | 394.1 | 36.4 | 10.2\% |
|  | Operating profit | 39.7 | 47.9 | 20.5\% | 35.5 | 47.7 | 12.1 | 34.1\% |

## 2. FY2023 3Q Results: By Segment

## | 2-1. Revenue and Operating Profit Analysis



## | 2-2. Japan

| (Billion yen) | Results (Tanshin) |  |  | Results (Non-GAAP) |  |  |  | Quarterly performance (Tanshin) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2022 | FY2023 | YoY | FY2022 | FY2023 | YoY | YoY |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3Q | 3Q | (\%) | 3Q | 3Q | (Amount) | (\%) | 45.7 | 50.3 |  | 49.7 |  |
| Automotive coatings | 9.1 | 10.5 | 16.1\% | 9.1 | 10.5 | 1.5 | 16.1\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Decorative paints | 11.9 | 12.0 | 0.9\% | 11.9 | 12.0 | 0.1 | 0.9\% |  | 5.3 | 47.2 |  |  |
| Revenue Industrial coatings | 10.2 | 10.1 | -1.5\% | 10.2 | 10.1 | -0.2 | -1.5\% | 2.2 |  | 4.5 |  |  |
| Fine chemicals | 2.3 | 2.4 | 6.1\% | 2.3 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 6.1\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Others ${ }^{11}$ | 13.7 | 14.6 | 6.4\% | 13.7 | 14.5 | 0.7 | 5.2\% |  |  | 1.8 |  |  |
| Total | 47.2 | 49.7 | 5.1\% | 47.2 | 49.5 | 2.3 | 4.8\% |  |  |  |  | Revenue$\square$ OP |
| Operating profit | 1.8 | 4.5 | 155.3\% | 1.8 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 154.6\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| OP margin | 3.8\% | 9.1\% | 5.4pp | 3.8\% | 9.1\% | - | 5.4pp | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 2 Q \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 2 Q \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{3 Q}{\mathrm{FY} 2022}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{FY} 2023 \\ 3 Q \end{gathered}$ |  |

## Major reasons for changes

- Automotive : Higher revenue driven by an auto production rebound (+11\%*2 YoY) from the previous year's slump
- Decorative : Flat revenue, with price increases offsetting the effects of construction project delays caused by unfavorable weather and consumer spending restraint amid inflation concerns
- Industrial : Flat revenue, despite pricing flow-through, due to persistently soft market conditions
$\square \mathrm{OP}$
: Higher profit attributed to higher automotive revenue, an improved RMCC ratio, and effective control of SG\&A expenses
$\diamond$ vs. FY2023 2Q : Lower profit despite an improved RMCC ratio, affected by seasonal and other factors (Tanshin)


## | 2-3. NIPSEA China



## Major reasons for changes

- Automotive : Lower revenue due to overall lower automobile production (-8\%*4 YoY)
- Decorative : TUC revenue increased by $10 \%$, supported by stronger growth from Tier 3 to 6 cities Revenue for TUB segment is down $17 \%$ with real estate market conditions still very soft
$\square$ Industrial : Revenue is down due to the weaker performance in the General Industrial and Powder business
$\square$ OP : Higher profit from an improved RMCC ratio across a slightly higher revenue base
$\diamond$ vs. FY2023 2Q : Higher profit despite absence of subsidy, etc. recorded in 2Q, due to seasonal factors and control of advertising and other SG\&A expenses (Tanshin)


## | 2-4. NIPSEA Except China*1



## Major reasons for changes

- Malaysia Group : Higher revenue due to growth and flow through of pricing across countries in Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand (Decorative), Pakistan, Bangladesh and CMI
- Singapore Group : Revenue was marginally down despite strong performance in Singapore and Sri Lanka, affected by weaker Vietnam performance
$\square$ Thailand Group : Lower revenue due to a drop in automobile production ( $-4 \%{ }^{* 3} \mathrm{YoY}$ ) despite a better Auto Refinish business
$\square \mathrm{OP}$
$\diamond$ vs. FY2023 2Q : Higher profit due primarily to improved RMCC ratio
(Tanshin)


## | 2-5. PT Nipsea (Indonesia) \& Betek Boya (Türkiye)

| (Billion yen) |  | Results (Tanshin) |  |  | Results (Non-GAAP) |  |  |  | PT Nipsea (Indonesia) |  | Betek Boya (Türkiye)*2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY2022 | FY2023 | YoY | FY2022 | FY2023 | YoY | YoY |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3Q | 3Q | (\%) | 3Q | 3Q | (Amount) | (\%) | Quarterly performance (Tanshin) |  | Quarterly performance (Tanshin) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revenue } \\ & \text { OP } \end{aligned}$ |
| PT Nipsea (Indonesia) | Revenue | 13.6 | 14.7 | 8.4\% | $13.6 \quad 14.4 \quad 0.8 \quad 6.2 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating profit | 3.9 | 4.7 | 19.6\% | 3.9 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 17.3\% |  |  |  | 29.5 |  |
|  | OP margin ${ }^{* 1}$ | 29.0\% | 32.0\% | 3.0pp | 29.0\% | 32.0\% | - | 3.0pp |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 29.5\% | 32.4\% | 3.0pp |  |  |  |  |  | $13.6$ | 20.0 | 20.1 |  |
|  |  | Results(Tanshin) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3.9$ | 16.5 | $3.2$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 3 Q \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 3 Q \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YoY } \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 3 Q \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 3 Q \end{gathered}$ | YoY (Amount) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YoY } \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue | 20.1 | 29.5 | 46.9\% | 20.1 | 40.7 | 20.7 | 103.0\% | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { FY2022 } & \text { FY2023 } \\ 2 Q & 2 Q \end{array}$ | ${ }_{3 Q}{ }_{3 \times 2022}{ }_{3 Q}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { FY } 2022 & \text { FY2023 } \\ 2 Q & 2 Q\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Betek Boya <br> (Türkiye) | Operating profit | 1.1 | 3.2 | 194.4\% | 1.1 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 300.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | OP margin | 5.5\% 11.0\% 5.5pp |  |  | $5.5 \% \quad 10.8 \% \quad-\quad 5.3 \mathrm{pp}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PT Nipsea (Indonesia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| : Higher revenue due to volume growth and price increases, expansion of distribution network, increase of distributors, more CCM installed, and sales growth in both the decorative and industrial businesses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ OP : Higher profit as a result of higher revenue and improved RMCC ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vs. FY2023 2Q : Higher profit due to growth in overall business, seasonal factors (Hari Raya Idul Fitri (New year holidays) in May) and an improved RMCC ratio (Tanshin) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Betek Boya (Türkiye) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Revenue : Higher revenue due to selling price increases in part due to inflation and the successful roll-out of brand strategy implementation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ OP : Higher profit due to a much improved RMCC ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vs. FY2023 2Q : Lower profit due to increased RMCC ratio as a result of the hyperinflationary accounting impact brought about by the inflationary environment (Tanshin) and higher selling, general and administrative expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NIPPON PAINT GROUP |  |  | *1 Before PPA amortization on intangible assets <br> *2 Figures adjusted for hyperinflation accounting. FY2022 3Q impact: Revenue c. $+¥ 1$ |  |  |  |  |  | - $¥ 1.4 \mathrm{bn}$; FY2023 | mpact: Revenue c. | c. $-\neq 1.4 \mathrm{bn}$ |  | 20 |

## | 2-6. DGL (Pacific)



## Major reasons for changes

$\square$ Decorative: Higher revenue from pricing actions and growth in trade volumes, with retail volumes largely flat (market driven)

- Adjacencies : Higher revenue from pricing actions and stronger home \& garden activity during Spring business
$\square \mathrm{OP}$
: Profit higher due to higher revenue and GM\% recovery (as raw material prices normalize), partially offset by higher SG\&A costs due to inflation
$\diamond$ vs. FY2023 2Q : Excluding 2Q insurance proceeds (net of costs) associated with flooding in FY2022, profit higher due to seasonality (Tanshin) (ie. beginning of Spring trading)


## | 2-7. DGL (Europe) ${ }^{* 1}$



## Major reasons for changes

$\square$ Decorative : Higher revenue from pricing actions, with market conditions (ie. economic pressures and geopolitical tensions) driving flat paint volumes

- Adjacencies : Lower ETICS revenue, with lower volumes due to reduced government incentives business
$\square \mathrm{OP}$
: Profit higher due to higher revenue and GM\% recovery (as raw material prices normalize), partially offset by higher SG\&A costs due to inflation, particularly energy and labor costs
$\diamond$ vs. FY2023 2Q : Profit lower due to seasonality (summer vacation in Europe) and one-off costs relating to NPT acquisition (Tanshin)


## | 2-8. Americas



## Major reasons for changes

- Automotive : Higher revenue driven by continued YoY recovery in auto production (+5\%*2 YoY), despite the impact of US Auto Worker Union strikes that spread from mid-September
- Decorative
$\square \mathrm{OP}$
: Lower revenue driven by sluggish economy and housing market negatively impacted by high interest rates
: Flat profit with higher automotive revenue offset by lower decorative revenue
$\diamond$ vs. FY2023 2Q : Lower profit driven by softened demand due to sluggish economy and housing market negatively impacted by high interest rates (Tanshin)


## 3. FY2023 Guidance

## | 3-1. FY2023 Guidance

| (Billion yen) | Tanshin |  |  |  |  | Tanshin (For reference) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Results } \end{gathered}$ | FY2023 <br> Guidance (as of Aug.) | FY2023 <br> Guidance (as of Nov.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2022 | FY2023 |  | FY2022 Results vs. <br> Nov. Guidance | Aug. Guidance vs. <br> Nov. Guidance | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { 4Q } \\ \text { Results*2 } \end{gathered}$ | FY2023 4Q Guidance (Calculated backw ard from Nov. Guidance) | YoY <br> (\%) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Results | Aug. Guidance | Nov. <br> Guidance (Revised) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | 1,309.0 | 1,450.0 | 1,450.0 | 10.8\% | 0.0\% | 329.1 | 364.1 | 10.6\% |  |  |  |  |
| Operating profit | 111.9 | 158.0 | 168.0 | 50.2\% | 6.3\% | 30.1 | 36.4 | 21.0\% | JPY/USD | 132.1 | 137.8 | 142.1 |
| OP margin | 8.5\% | 10.9\% | 11.6\% | 3.0pp | 0.7pp | 9.1\% | 10.0\% | 0.9pp | JPY/RMB | 19.5 | 19.4 | 19.9 |
| Profit before tax | 104.5 | 151.0 | 158.0 | 51.2\% | 4.6\% | 24.9 | 31.0 | 24.5\% | JPY/EUR | 138.5 | 152.3 | 152.9 |
| Profit ${ }^{11}$ | 79.4 | 110.0 | 115.0 | 44.8\% | 4.5\% | 24.7 | 21.6 | -12.8\% | JPY/TRY ${ }^{\text {³ }}$ | 7.1 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | JPY/IDR | 0.0088 | 0.0092 | 0.0093 |

## November Guidance (vs. August Guidance)

R Revenue : A weaker yen and outperformance in Japan vs. August guidance roughly offset by lower revenue in China TUB and other businesses
: Anticipate growth in operating profit of c. $+¥ 8 \mathrm{bn}$, driven by an improved RMCC ratio and and lower SG\&A expenses Factoring in the FX impact, we are revising our FY2023 operating profit guidance upward by + $¥ 10 \mathrm{bn}$ One-off costs, including income and insurance proceeds (net of costs) associated with flooding in DuluxGroup initially planned for FY2023 2H, will be recognized in 4Q

## 3-2. Assumptions for FY2023 Guidance (1) (For reference)

| (Billion yen) |  | FY2022 Results (Tanshin basis) |  | FY2023 Guidance (In Local Currency) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. Guidance |  | Nov. Guidance |  |  |
|  |  | Revenue | OP margin | YoY <br> (Revenue) | $\mathrm{YoY}^{11}$ <br> (OP margin) | YoY <br> (Revenue) | YoY ${ }^{-1}$ <br> (OP margin) | YoY (OP margin) vs. Aug. guidance |
| Japan | Segment total | 186.1 | 2.8\% | c. $+5 \%$ | $\uparrow$ | - +5~10\% | $\uparrow$ | Slightly above |
|  | Automotive | 35.1 |  | +5~10\% |  | A c. $+20 \%$ |  |  |
|  | Decorative | 47.8 |  | +5~10\% |  | $\nabla$ c. $+5 \%$ |  |  |
|  | Industrial | 40.0 |  | c. $\pm 0 \%$ |  | - $+0 \sim 5 \%$ |  |  |
| NIPSEA China | Segment total | 450.7 | 7.8\% | +5~10\% | $\uparrow$ | +5~10\% | $\uparrow$ | Slightly above |
|  | Decorative (TUC) | $374.2{ }^{*}$ |  | +20~25\% |  | $\nabla$ c. $+20 \%$ |  |  |
|  | Decorative (TUB) |  |  | c. $\pm 0 \%$ |  | $\nabla$ c. $-15 \%$ |  |  |
|  | Automotive | 50.1 |  | c. $\pm 0 \%$ |  | c. $\pm 0 \%$ |  |  |
| NIPSEA <br> Except <br> China | Segment total <br> Malaysia Grp. Singapore Grp. Thailand Grp. | 257.8 | 14.6\% | +10~15\% | $\nearrow$ | A c. $+15 \%$ | $\uparrow$ | Slightly above |
|  |  |  |  | +5~10\% | $\uparrow$ | +5~10\% | $\uparrow$ | Slightly above |
|  | PT Nipsea (Indonesia) | 52.3 | 31.9\% | c. $+15 \%$ | $\nearrow$ | c. $+15 \%$ | $\uparrow$ | Slightly above |
|  | Betek Boya (Türkiye) | 70.5 | 8.7\% | +40~45\% | $\rightarrow$ | - +45~50\% | $\uparrow$ | Above |

NIPPON PAINT CROUP $* 1 \uparrow: \geqq+2 \%, ~ \neg ~:+1 \sim 2 \%, \rightarrow:-1 \sim+1 \%, ~ \searrow:-1 \sim-2 \%, \downarrow: \leqq-2 \% \quad{ }^{2} 2$ Including "Other"

## 3-2. Assumptions for FY2023 Guidance (2) (For reference)

| (Billion yen) |  | FY2022 Results (Tanshin basis) |  | FY2023 Guidance (In Local Currency) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Aug. Guidance | Nov. Guidance |  |  |
|  |  | Revenue | OP margin | YoY <br> (Revenue) | YoY ${ }^{11}$ (OP margin) | YoY (Revenue) | YoY ${ }^{-1}$ <br> (OP margin) | YoY (OP margin) vs. Aug. Guidance |
| DuluxGroup | Segment total |  |  | 314.9 | 9.4\% | +5~10\% | $\rightarrow$ | +5~10\% | $\rightarrow$ | Inline |
|  | DGL (Pacific) | 203.6 | 12.8\% | - | - | +5~10\% | $\rightarrow$ | - |
|  | DGL (Europe) ${ }^{*}$ | 120.1 | 3.8\% | - | - | +0~5\% | $\rightarrow$ | - |
| Americas | Segment total | 99.5 | 8.1\% | +0~5\% | $\rightarrow$ | +0~5\% | $\rightarrow$ | Inline |
|  | Automotive | 32.3 |  | +10~15\% |  | +10~15\% |  |  |
|  | Decorative | 65.7 |  | -5~0\% |  | $\nabla$ c. $-5 \%$ |  |  |

## 4. FY2023 9M Results

## | 4-1. Highlights (Consolidated)

| (Billion yen) | Results (Tanshin) |  |  | Results (Non-GAAP) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 M^{* 1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 9 M \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { YoY } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 M^{* 1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 9 M \end{gathered}$ | YoY (Amount) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { YoY } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Revenue | 979.9 | 1,085.9 | 10.8\% | 979.6 | 1,070.2 | 90.7 | 9.3\% |
| Operating profit | 81.8 | 131.6 | 60.8\% | 89.5 | 122.1 | 32.5 | 36.3\% |
| OP margin | 8.4\% | 12.1\% | 3.8pp | 9.1\% | 11.4\% |  | 2.3pp |
| EBITDA | 116.8 | 170.2 | 45.7\% | - | - | - | - |
| EBITDA margin | 11.9\% | 15.7\% | 3.8pp |  |  |  |  |
| Profit before tax | 79.6 | 127.0 | 59.5\% | 87.3 | 114.3 | 27.0 | 30.9\% |
| Profit ${ }^{2}$ | 54.7 | 93.4 | 70.8\% | 61.1 | 82.6 | 21.5 | 35.3\% |

## | 4-2. Highlights (by Segment)

| (Billion yen) |  | Results (Tanshin) |  |  | Results (Non-GAAP) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 M^{*} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 9 M \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YoY } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 M^{*} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 9 M \end{gathered}$ | YoY (Amount) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YoY } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Japan | Revenue | 134.7 | 147.0 | 9.1\% | 134.7 | 146.4 | 11.7 | 8.7\% |
|  | Operating profit | 4.3 | 12.5 | 189.8\% | 4.8 | 12.4 | 7.6 | 157.3\% |
| NIPSEA | Revenue | 538.9 | 591.8 | 9.8\% | 538.6 | 605.5 | 66.9 | 12.4\% |
|  | Operating profit | 50.1 | 87.1 | 73.9\% | 57.5 | 81.4 | 23.9 | 41.6\% |
| DuluxGroup | Revenue | 231.6 | 266.2 | 15.0\% | 231.6 | 243.8 | 12.2 | 5.3\% |
|  | Operating profit | 23.2 | 28.3 | 21.8\% | 24.8 | 25.3 | 0.4 | 1.7\% |
| Americas | Revenue | 74.7 | 80.8 | 8.2\% | 74.7 | 74.5 | -0.2 | -0.2\% |
|  | Operating profit | 7.2 | 5.5 | -23.7\% | 5.5 | 5.1 | -0.4 | -6.6\% |
| Adjustments | Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating profit | -3.1 | -1.8 | - | -3.1 | -2.1 | 1.0 | - |
| Total | Revenue | 979.9 | 1,085.9 | 10.8\% | 979.6 | 1,070.2 | 90.7 | 9.3\% |
|  | Operating profit | 81.8 | 131.6 | 60.8\% | 89.5 | 122.1 | 32.5 | 36.3\% |

## 4-3. Revenue and Operating Profit Analysis



## | 4-4. Japan \& NIPSEA China

Japan


## | 4-5. NIPSEA Except China \& PT Nipsea (Indonesia) \& Betek Boya (Türkiye)

(Billion yen)

## NIPSEA <br> Except China*

*Including earnings of PT Nipsea (Indonesia) and Betek Boya (Türkiye)

## PT Nipsea (Indonesia)

Betek Boya*1 (Türkiye)
PT Nipsea
(Indonesia)
Betek Boya*1
(Türkiye)

|  | Results (Tanshin) |  |  | Results (Non-GAAP) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 M \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY <br> (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 9 M \end{gathered}$ | YoY (Amount) | YoY <br> (\%) |
| Revenue | 190.4 | 218.8 | 14.9\% | 190.4 | 238.1 | 47.8 | 25.1\% |
| Operating profit | 24.9 | 36.7 | 47.7\% | 24.9 | 38.2 | 13.3 | 53.5\% |
| OP margin | 13.1\% | 16.8\% | 3.7 pp | 13.1\% | 16.0\% |  | 3.0pp |


|  | Results(Tanshin) |  |  | Results(Non-GAAP) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YoY } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 M \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY (Amount) | YoY <br> (\%) |
| Revenue | 38.6 | 44.8 | 16.0\% | 38.6 | 42.9 | 4.2 | 10.9\% |
| Operating profit | 11.3 | 14.5 | 28.8\% | 11.3 | 13.9 | 2.6 | 23.2\% |
| OP margin | 29.2\% | 32.5\% | 3.2pp | 29.2\% | 32.5\% | - | 3.2pp |
| OP margin ${ }^{*}$ | 29.7\% | 32.9\% | 3.2 pp | 29.7\% | 32.9\% | - | 3.2pp |


|  | Results(Tanshin) |  |  | Results(Non-GAAP) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 M \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YoY } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 M \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY (Amount) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YoY } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Revenue | 53.6 | 62.9 | 17.4\% | 53.6 | 90.4 | 36.8 | 68.6\% |
| Operating profit | 3.3 | 7.3 | 121.1\% | 3.3 | 10.3 | 7.0 | 212.9\% |
| OP margin | 6.1\% | 11.5\% | 5.4pp | 6.1\% | 11.4\% | - | 5.2pp |

## | 4-6. DGL (Pacific) \& DGL (Europe)

|  | (Billion yen) |  | Results (Tanshin) |  |  | Results (Non-GAAP) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 M \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YoY } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY (Amount) | YoY <br> (\%) |
|  | Revenue | Decorative paints | 75.5 | 82.3 | 9.1\% | 75.5 | 80.6 | 5.1 | 6.8\% |
| $D G L$ |  | Industrial coatings | 6.7 | 7.0 | 3.8\% | 6.7 | 6.8 | 0.1 | 1.7\% |
| (Pacific) |  | Adjacencies business | 65.8 | 73.0 | 11.0\% | 65.8 | 71.5 | 5.7 | 8.6\% |
|  |  | Total | 148.0 | 162.3 | 9.7\% | 148.0 | 159.0 | 10.9 | 7.4\% |
|  | Operating profit |  | 19.4 | 21.4 | 10.5\% | 19.4 | 19.9 | 0.5 | 2.5\% |
|  | OP margin |  | 13.1\% | 13.2\% | 0.1pp | 13.1\% | 12.5\% | - | -0.6pp |
|  | OP margin ${ }^{4}$ |  | 13.8\% | 13.9\% | 0.2pp | 13.8\% | 13.3\% |  | -0.5pp |
|  |  |  | Results (Tanshin) |  |  | Results (Non-GAAP) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M}^{* 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YoY } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 M^{* 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY (Amount) | YoY <br> (\%) |
| (Europe) | Revenue | Decorative paints | 71.9 | 86.0 | 19.7\% | 71.9 | 72.9 | 1.0 | 1.5\% |
|  |  | Adjacencies business | 11.7 | 17.9 | 52.7\% | 11.7 | 11.9 | 0.2 | 1.9\% |
|  |  | Total | 83.6 | 103.9 | 24.3\% | 83.6 | 84.8 | 1.3 | 1.5\% |
|  | Operating profit |  | 3.9 | 6.9 | 78.3\% | 5.4 | 5.4 | -0.1 | -1.0\% |
|  | OP margin |  | 4.6\% | 6.6\% | 2.0pp | 6.5\% | 6.3\% |  | -0.2pp |
|  | OP margin ${ }^{*}$ |  | 8.0\% | 8.0\% | 0.0pp | 8.0\% | 7.8\% | - | -0.2pp |

## | 4-7. Americas



NIPPON PAINT HOLDINGS CO., LTD. Investor Relations
Email: ir_kouhou@nipponpaint.jp

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## FY2023 3Q Financial Results Presentation Material Reference Data

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# 1. Revenue \& Operating Profit Transition by Segment (Former Reportable Segment) 

| (Billion yen) |  | FY2018 |  |  |  |  | FY2019 |  |  |  |  | FY2020*1 |  |  |  |  | FY2021*1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y |
|  | Automotive | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 12.1 | 45.3 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 10.2 | 44.9 | 10.2 | 5.5 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 34.7 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 35.3 |
|  | Decorative | 10.6 | 12.0 | 11.2 | 13.0 | 46.8 | 11.0 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 11.8 | 48.2 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 43.7 | 9.9 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 45.4 |
|  | Industrial | 9.5 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 11.2 | 40.6 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 40.7 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 35.3 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 38.1 |
|  | Fine chemicals | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 8.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 8.7 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 7.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 8.4 |
| Japan | Others ${ }^{2}$ | 9.1 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 41.2 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 11.6 | 40.1 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 40.5 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 37.4 |
|  | Revenue | 43.0 | 45.9 | 44.7 | 49.3 | 182.8 | 43.8 | 46.3 | 46.4 | 46.1 | 182.6 | 40.8 | 36.2 | 40.3 | 44.7 | 162.0 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 42.1 | 164.6 |
|  | Operating profit ${ }^{3}$ | 8.7 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 29.6 | 8.1 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 23.4 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 16.1 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 10.3 |
|  | OP margin ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 20.3\% | 15.9\% | 13.3\% | 15.5\% | 16.2\% | 18.4\% | 12.9\% | 11.3\% | 9.1\% | 12.8\% | 12.5\% | 4.9\% | 10.1\% | 11.6\% | 9.9\% | 10.7\% | 7.1\% | 3.4\% | 3.7\% | 6.3\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{4}$ | 2.3 | - | - | - | 2.3 | 2.0 | -0.9 | -1.1 | -1.1 | -1.0 | - | - | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | - | - | -0.1 | -0.0 | -0.1 |
|  | Decorative | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6.6 | 18.0 | 24.6 | 17.0 | 18.9 | 20.0 | 21.1 | 77.1 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 25.3 | 90.4 |
|  | Industrial | - | - |  | - |  |  | - | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
|  | Adjacencies business | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 6.1 | 14.9 | 21.0 | 13.5 | 14.9 | 18.6 | 18.5 | 65.5 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 21.2 | 78.4 |
| Oceania | Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.1 | 34.4 | 47.6 | 31.8 | 35.0 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 148.3 | 41.5 | 42.7 | 43.6 | 48.5 | 176.2 |
|  | Operating profit | - | - |  | - |  |  | - | 2.8 | 3.1 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 15.4 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 19.0 |
|  | OP margin | - | - |  | - |  |  | - | 21.4\% | 8.9\% | 12.3\% | 10.5\% | 13.2\% | 13.0\% | 5.4\% | 10.4\% | 13.8\% | 12.4\% | 11.7\% | 6.0\% | 10.8\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{4}$ | - | - |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.8 |
|  | Automotive | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 27.3 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 25.9 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 21.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 23.3 |
|  | Decorative | 10.0 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 44.6 | 9.9 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 10.7 | 45.4 | 10.9 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 11.3 | 46.5 | 11.2 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 51.8 |
|  | Fine chemicals | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| Americas | Others ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Revenue | 17.9 | 19.8 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 75.2 | 17.5 | 20.3 | 19.1 | 17.7 | 74.6 | 17.7 | 15.1 | 19.4 | 17.9 | 70.1 | 17.7 | 20.7 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 76.4 |
|  | Operating profit | 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 5.0 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.2 | -0.3 | 3.6 |
|  | OP margin | 5.2\% | 10.2\% | 7.1\% | 3.8\% | 6.6\% | 3.6\% | 10.2\% | 6.7\% | 5.9\% | 6.7\% | 4.7\% | 2.4\% | 11.2\% | 6.4\% | 6.4\% | 5.2\% | 8.8\% | 6.2\% | -1.8\% | 4.7\% |
|  |  | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 12.8 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 11.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |
|  | Decorative |  |  |  | 3 | 12.8 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 21.0 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 27.1 |
|  | Industrial | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 5.0 |
|  | Fine chemicals | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | . | - |
|  | Others ${ }^{\text {22 }}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | Adjacencies business | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 11.2 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 17.1 |
|  | Revenue | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 13.9 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 28.0 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 37.6 | 11.9 | 14.1 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 50.8 |
|  | Operating profit | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.8 | -7.3 | -7.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 7.1 |
|  | OP margin | 3.4\% | 2.3\% | -6.0\% | -15.5\% | -3.8\% | -2.6\% | -10.4\% | 7.1\% | -69.4\% | -24.9\% | 13.3\% | 8.7\% | 18.6\% | 14.9\% | 14.4\% | 12.4\% | 9.8\% | 10.7\% | 23.4\% | 14.1\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | -7.8 | -7.8 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*1 The earnings for FY2020 and thereafter have been adjusted retrospectively following the classification of the European automotive coatings business and the India business after they were transferred to the
Wuthelam Group (announced on August 10, 2021) and a change in accounting policy regarding cloud computing agreement beginning with FY2021 4Q. Figures for FY2020 1Q, 2Q, 3Q and FY2021 1Q, 2Q, 3Q are pro forma figures
2 The "Others" business includes marine, auto refinish, etc.
*3 The earnings figures for FY2019 are before the classification of NPHD's expenses which were previously charged to the Japan segment to Adjustments and Figures from FY2020 are after the application of this classification
*4 One-time factor is the total amount of subsidy/insurance, etc. (subsidy income, insurance income, gain on sale of non-current assets, expenses for production facility restructuring projects in Japan),
M\&A related expenses, one-off PPA adjustments, impairment loss and credit loss provision which are items included in Adjustments in the reference data of the financial results presentation material in prior periods
5 Automotive coatings business of Nippon Paint Turkey

1. Revenue \& Operating Profit Transition by Segment (Former Reportable Segment)

| (Billion yen) |  | FY2018 |  |  |  |  | FY2019 |  |  |  |  | FY2020*1 |  |  |  |  | FY2021*1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y |
|  | Automotive | 18.5 | 19.6 | 17.6 | 18.5 | 74.2 | 16.5 | 17.2 | 15.9 | 17.5 | 67.1 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 15.0 | 18.2 | 56.3 | 18.2 | 18.0 | 15.8 | 20.5 | 72.5 |
|  | Decorative | 54.6 | 62.2 | 64.0 | 50.2 | 231.1 | 54.3 | 65.6 | 65.3 | 58.5 | 243.7 | 40.5 | 66.0 | 75.3 | 70.8 | 252.6 | 78.8 | 104.7 | 107.8 | 101.2 | 392.4 |
|  | Industrial | 6.4 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 27.9 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 25.6 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 24.4 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 34.2 |
|  | Fine chemicals | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 6.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 6.8 |
| Asia | Others ${ }^{* 2}$ | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 16.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 16.8 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 15.7 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 20.8 |
| Asia | Adjacencies business | - | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.4 |
|  | Revenue | 84.4 | 94.9 | 94.7 | 81.8 | 355.7 | 82.5 | 95.2 | 93.4 | 88.1 | 359.2 | 61.7 | 88.0 | 102.7 | 102.1 | 354.5 | 110.6 | 140.1 | 139.7 | 139.9 | 530.2 |
|  | Operating profit | 12.1 | 13.6 | 14.8 | 11.9 | 52.4 | 11.5 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 10.7 | 50.8 | 7.1 | 14.5 | 17.2 | 16.6 | 55.3 | 17.8 | 16.1 | 10.6 | 16.3 | 60.9 |
|  | OP margin | 14.3\% | 14.3\% | 15.7\% | 14.6\% | 14.7\% | 13.9\% | 14.9\% | 15.4\% | 12.2\% | 14.1\% | 11.5\% | 16.4\% | 16.7\% | 16.2\% | 15.6\% | 16.1\% | 11.5\% | 7.6\% | 11.6\% | 11.5\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{3}$ | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.9 | -2.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 3.2 | -1.1 | 0.4 | -2.5 | 1.3 | -2.0 |

■ Breakdown of Asia

| NIPSEA <br> China | Automotive | 10.2 | 11.0 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 39.4 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 9.1 | 33.8 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 31.8 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 10.7 | 38.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decorative | 43.4 | 52.2 | 53.2 | 40.3 | 189.2 | 44.3 | 55.4 | 55.3 | 47.7 | 202.7 | 31.5 | 59.8 | 65.2 | 59.5 | 216.0 | 57.3 | 85.0 | 92.1 | 78.1 | 312.4 |
|  | Industrial | 4.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 20.9 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 18.4 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 18.1 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 25.7 |
|  | Others ${ }^{2}$ | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.6 |
|  | Revenue | 58.6 | 69.4 | 68.3 | 55.4 | 251.7 | 57.9 | 70.2 | 68.3 | 61.2 | 257.5 | 40.6 | 72.5 | 79.5 | 75.5 | 268.1 | 72.9 | 102.5 | 107.6 | 96.0 | 379.1 |
|  | Operating profit | 8.7 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 7.8 | 38.4 | 9.1 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 40.1 | 4.7 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 11.8 | 43.9 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 9.2 | 35.9 |
|  | OP margin | 14.9\% | 15.2\% | 16.6\% | 14.1\% | 15.3\% | 15.7\% | 16.2\% | 16.6\% | 13.6\% | 15.6\% | 11.5\% | 19.2\% | 17.0\% | 15.6\% | 16.4\% | 12.8\% | 9.8\% | 6.7\% | 9.6\% | 9.5\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{3}$ | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -2.5 | 1.3 | -0.6 |
| NIPSEA | Revenue | 25.9 | 25.5 | 26.3 | 26.4 | 104.1 | 24.6 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 27.0 | 101.7 | 21.1 | 15.5 | 23.2 | 26.6 | 86.4 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 32.0 | 43.8 | 151.1 |
| Except | Operating profit | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 14.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 10.7 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 11.4 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 7.0 | 25.0 |
|  | OP margin | 13.0\% | 11.8\% | 13.4\% | 15.7\% | 13.5\% | 9.8\% | 11.3\% | 12.2\% | 9.0\% | 10.5\% | 11.4\% | 3.6\% | 15.8\% | 17.9\% | 13.2\% | 22.5\% | 16.2\% | 10.6\% | 16.1\% | 16.5\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{3}$ | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  | -2.6 | -2.6 |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -1.4 | - | - |  | -1.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustments | Revenue | Not disclosed |  |  |  |  | Not dislosed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -2.0 | -1.9 | -2.2 | -3.1 | -9.2 | -5.6 | -3.3 | -2.5 | -1.9 | -13.3 |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.5 | -2.6 | -1.0 | - | -0.2 | -3.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | Revenue | 149.2 | 164.0 | 161.3 | 153.2 | 627.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 147.4 | 165.1 | 182.7 | 196.9 | 692.0 | 160.4 | 181.8 | 214.4 | 216.0 | 772.6 | 222.7 | 259.1 | 254.5 | 262.0 | 998.3 |
|  | Operating profit | 21.9 | 23.0 | 21.9 | 19.7 | 86.5 | 20.1 | 21.8 | 24.4 | 11.7 | 78.1 | 15.4 | 20.0 | 28.6 | 23.5 | 87.6 | 24.7 | 24.3 | 17.1 | 21.5 | 87.6 |
|  | OP margin | 14.7\% | 14.0\% | 13.6\% | 12.9\% | 13.8\% | 13.6\% | 13.2\% | 13.4\% | 5.9\% | 11.3\% | 9.6\% | 11.0\% | 13.4\% | 10.9\% | 11.3\% | 11.1\% | 9.4\% | 6.7\% | 8.2\% | 8.8\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 4.2 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 9.4 | 2.1 | -0.2 | 0.8 | -11.4 | -8.7 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 2.9 | -3.7 | -0.7 | -3.0 | 0.6 | -6.8 |

*1 The earnings for FY2020 and thereafter have been adjusted retrospectively following the classification of the European automotive coatings business and the India business after they were transferred to the
Wuthelam Group (announced on August 10, 2021) and a change in accounting policy regarding cloud computing agreement beginning with FY2021 4Q. Figures for FY2020 1Q, 2Q, 3Q and FY2021 1Q, 2Q, 3Q are pro forma figures
2 The "Others" business includes marine, auto refinish, etc.
*3 One-time factor is the total amount of subsidy/insurance, etc. (subsidy income, insurance income, gain on sale of non-current assets, expenses for production facility restructuring projects in Japan),
M\&A related expenses, one-off PPA adjustments, impairment loss and credit loss provision which are items included in Adjustments in the reference data of the financial results presentation material in prior periods
2. Revenue \& Operating Profit Transition by Segment (New Reportable Segment)

| (Billion yen) |  | FY2021*1 |  |  |  |  | FY2022*2 |  |  |  |  | FY2023 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q |
| Japan | Automotive | 10.2 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 35.3 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 35.1 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 10.5 |
|  | Decorative | 9.9 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 45.4 | 10.4 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 12.7 | 47.8 | 11.1 | 12.7 | 12.0 |
|  | Industrial | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 38.1 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 40.0 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 10.1 |
|  | Fine chemicals | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 8.4 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 8.6 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
|  | Others ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 46.8 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 13.7 | 16.0 | 54.5 | 14.1 | 15.6 | 14.6 |
|  | Revenue | 42.6 | 43.9 | 42.3 | 45.1 | 174.0 | 41.8 | 45.7 | 47.2 | 51.3 | 186.1 | 47.0 | 50.3 | 49.7 |
|  | Operating profit | 4.3 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 9.5 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 4.5 |
|  | OP margin | 10.0\% | 6.4\% | 2.8\% | 2.9\% | 5.5\% | 0.7\% | 4.9\% | 3.8\% | 1.9\% | 2.8\% | 5.6\% | 10.6\% | 9.1\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ |  |  | -0.1 | -0.0 | -0.1 | -0.5 |  |  | -2.2 | -2.7 | 0.0 | - |  |
| DuluxGroup | Decorative | 21.5 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 25.3 | 90.4 | 44.3 | 51.7 | 51.4 | 52.6 | 199.9 | 53.1 | 57.4 | 57.9 |
|  | Industrial | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 7.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 9.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
|  | Adjacencies business | 18.4 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 21.2 | 78.4 | 21.8 | 25.1 | 30.6 | 28.3 | 105.8 | 26.6 | 29.2 | 35.1 |
|  | Revenue | 41.5 | 42.7 | 43.6 | 48.5 | 176.2 | 68.0 | 79.1 | 84.5 | 83.3 | 314.9 | 81.7 | 89.0 | 95.5 |
|  | Operating profit | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 19.0 | 5.3 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 6.4 | 29.7 | 7.3 | 11.2 | 9.8 |
|  | OP margin | 13.8\% | 12.4\% | 11.7\% | 6.0\% | 10.8\% | 7.8\% | 11.0\% | 10.9\% | 7.7\% | 9.4\% | 8.9\% | 12.6\% | 10.3\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{4}$ | - | - | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.8 | -2.0 | -0.3 | 0.7 | -0.1 | -1.7 | -0.0 | 1.3 | -0.2 |

-Breakdown of DuluxGroup ${ }^{* 5}$

| DGL <br> (Pacific) | Decorative | 21.5 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 25.3 | 90.4 | 23.6 | 24.5 | 27.3 | 29.1 | 104.6 | 26.7 | 26.5 | 29.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Industrial | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 7.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 9.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
|  | Adjacencies business | 18.4 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 21.2 | 78.4 | 19.1 | 21.5 | 25.2 | 24.1 | 89.9 | 21.9 | 23.6 | 27.5 |
|  | Revenue | 41.5 | 42.7 | 43.6 | 48.5 | 176.2 | 44.7 | 48.3 | 55.0 | 55.6 | 203.6 | 50.7 | 52.5 | 59.2 |
|  | Operating profit | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 19.0 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 26.1 | 6.3 | 7.8 | 7.3 |
|  | OP margin | 13.8\% | 12.4\% | 11.7\% | 6.0\% | 10.8\% | 12.5\% | 12.5\% | 14.1\% | 12.1\% | 12.8\% | 12.4\% | 14.9\% | 12.3\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ |  | - | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.8 | -0.9 | -0.2 | 1.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.0 | 1.3 | -0.2 |
| DGL <br> (Europe) | Decorative | Not disclosed |  |  |  |  | 20.7 | 27.1 | 24.1 | 23.5 | 95.3 | 26.4 | 30.8 | 28.8 |
|  | Adjacencies business |  |  |  |  |  | 2.7 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 15.9 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 7.6 |
|  | Revenue |  |  |  |  |  | 23.4 | 30.7 | 29.5 | 27.7 | 111.3 | 31.1 | 36.5 | 36.3 |
|  | Operating profit |  |  |  |  |  | -0.3 | 2.7 | 1.5 | -0.3 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
|  | OP margin |  |  |  |  |  | -1.3\% | 8.8\% | 5.0\% | 1.1\% | 3.2\% | 3.2\% | 9.2\% | 7.1\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | -1.1 | -0.1 | -0.3 | - | -1.6 |  | -0.0 | -0.0 |

*1 The earnings for FY2021 1Q and 2Q have been adjusted retrospectively following (1)Reclassification of the European automotive coatings business and the India business as discontinued operations following their transfer to the Wuthelam Group (announced on August 10, 2021), (2)Change in accounting policies involving cloud computing agreements beginning with FY2021 4Q, (3Finalization of PPA for PT Nipsea (Indonesia business), and (4) Change in reportable segment from FY2022 1Q. Following (2) and (4) above, the earnings for FY2021 3Q have been adjusted retrospectively. The earnings for FY2021 $4 Q$ and full year FY2021 have been adjusted retrospectively following (4) above. Figures for FY2021 4Q are pro forma figures
*2 Following the finalization of PPA on Cromology and JUB, the earnings in each quarter of FY2022 have been adjusted retrospectively. The earnings for the FY2022 4Q are pro forma figures
3 Includes marine business (including overseas business), auto refinish business, etc.
*4 One-time factor is the total amount of subsidy/insurance, etc. (subsidy income, insurance income, gain on sale of non-current assets, expenses for production facility restructuring projects in Japan, settlement income), M\& related expenses, one-off PPA adjustments, impairment loss, credit loss provision and change in fair value of contingent consideration which are items included in Adjustments in the reference data of M\&A related expenses, one-off PPA adjustments, impairm
the financial results presentation material in prior periods
*5 Following the change in segmentation of DuluxGroup to DGL (Pacific) and DGL (Europe) beginning with FY2023 3Q, the figures for FY2022 and FY2023 1Q-2Q have been revised retrospectively The figures for DGL (Pacific) in FY2021 correspond to the DuluxGroup consolidated figures. DGL (Europe) includes Cromology, JUB and NPT as well as the Craig\&Rose and Maison Deco businesses
2. Revenue \& Operating Profit Transition by Segment (New Reportable Segment)

| (Billion yen) |  | FY2021** |  |  |  |  | FY2022*2 |  |  |  |  | FY2023 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 Q$ | 2 Q | 30 | 4 Q | F/ | $1 Q$ | 2 Q | 3Q | 4Q | Fr | 10 | 2 Q | 3 Q |
|  | Automotive | 18.6 | 18.4 | 16.0 | 21.0 | 74.1 | 21.2 | 20.3 | 24.5 | 30.5 | 96.5 | 21.8 | 24.0 | 25.5 |
|  | Decorative | 85.5 | 112.2 | 114.4 | 107.4 | 419.5 | 111.8 | 140.2 | 149.7 | 112.3 | 514.0 | 132.3 | 146.4 | 162.5 |
|  | Industrial | 8.9 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 39.3 | 9.4 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 14.6 | 46.3 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 11.3 |
|  | Fine chemicals | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 8.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| NIPSEA ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | Others ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 11.5 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 13.8 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| NIPSEA | Adjacencies business | 3.6 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 20.5 | 6.3 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 29.2 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 12.3 |
|  | Revenue | 120.8 | 151.8 | 149.3 | 149.6 | 571.6 | 153.6 | 186.5 | 198.9 | 169.6 | 708.5 | 178.0 | 194.9 | 219.0 |
|  | Operating profit | 19.5 | 17.7 | 12.1 | 19.6 | 68.8 | 16.5 | 5.9 | 27.7 | 22.6 | 72.7 | 24.6 | 30.3 | 32.2 |
|  | OP margin | 16.1\% | 11.6\% | 8.1\% | 13.1\% | 12.0\% | 10.7\% | 3.2\% | 13.9\% | 13.3\% | 10.3\% | 13.8\% | 15.6\% | 14.7\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{4}$ | -1.1 | 0.4 | -2.5 | 1.3 | -2.0 | 0.4 | -11.0 | 3.3 | 0.4 | -7.0 | 0.3 | 5.6 | 0.6 |

■Breakdown of NIPSEA

| NIPSEA China | Automotive | 9.3 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 10.7 | 38.4 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 11.9 | 17.3 | 50.1 | 9.6 | 12.8 | 13.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decorative | 57.3 | 85.0 | 92.1 | 78.1 | 312.4 | 79.3 | 104.9 | 111.9 | 78.1 | 374.2 | 93.2 | 109.5 | 116.6 |
|  | Industrial | 5.7 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 25.7 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 24.1 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
|  | Others ${ }^{3}$ | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
|  | Revenue | 72.9 | 102.5 | 107.6 | 96.0 | 379.1 | 96.3 | 121.6 | 130.7 | 102.2 | 450.7 | 108.5 | 128.7 | 135.8 |
|  | Operating profit | 9.4 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 9.2 | 35.9 | 8.0 | -1.8 | 19.0 | 9.7 | 34.9 | 14.2 | 17.6 | 18.5 |
|  | OP margin | 12.8\% | 9.8\% | 6.7\% | 9.6\% | 9.5\% | 8.3\% | -1.4\% | 14.6\% | 9.5\% | 7.8\% | 13.1\% | 13.7\% | 13.6\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{4}$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | -2.5 | 1.3 | -0.6 | 0.4 | -11.0 | 3.3 | 0.4 | -7.0 | 0.3 | 5.6 | 0.6 |
| NIPSEA | Revenue | 47.9 | 49.3 | 41.7 | 53.6 | 192.5 | 57.3 | 64.8 | 68.2 | 67.4 | 257.8 | 69.5 | 66.2 | 83.1 |
| Except | Operating profit | 10.1 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 10.3 | 33.0 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 12.9 | 37.8 | 10.3 | 12.7 | 13.7 |
|  | OP margin | 21.1\% | 15.5\% | 11.7\% | 19.3\% | 17.1\% | 14.9\% | 11.8\% | 12.8\% | 19.1\% | 14.6\% | 14.9\% | 19.2\% | 16.5\% |
| China ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | One-time factor ${ }^{4}$ | -1.4 |  |  |  | -1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Americas | Automotive | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 23.3 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 32.3 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 10.5 |
|  | Decorative | 11.2 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 51.8 | 14.3 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 15.8 | 65.7 | 13.8 | 18.2 | 17.9 |
|  | Fine chemicals | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
|  | Revenue | 17.7 | 20.7 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 76.4 | 21.6 | 25.7 | 27.3 | 24.9 | 99.5 | 23.4 | 28.5 | 28.8 |
|  | Operating profit | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.2 | -0.3 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 8.1 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
|  | OP margin | 5.2\% | 8.8\% | 6.2\% | -1.8\% | 4.7\% | 4.0\% | 16.3\% | 8.0\% | 3.3\% | 8.1\% | 3.2\% | 9.5\% | 7.2\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ |  | - | - |  |  |  | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 |  | - |  |
| Adjustments | Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating profit | -5.7 | -3.3 | -2.5 | -1.9 | -13.4 | -1.0 | -0.8 | -1.2 | -0.8 | -3.9 | -0.3 | -0.7 | -0.8 |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{4}$ | -2.6 | -1.0 | - | -0.2 | -3.9 | - | - | - | -0.0 | -0.0 | 0.3 |  |  |
| Total | Revenue | 222.7 | 259.1 | 254.5 | 262.0 | 998.3 | 285.1 | 337.0 | 357.9 | 329.1 | 1,309.0 | 330.2 | 362.7 | 393.0 |
|  | Operating profit | 24.7 | 24.3 | 17.1 | 21.5 | 87.6 | 21.9 | 20.2 | 39.7 | 30.1 | 111.9 | 34.9 | 48.8 | 47.9 |
|  | OP margin | 11.1\% | 9.4\% | 6.7\% | 8.2\% | 8.8\% | 7.7\% | 6.0\% | 11.1\% | 9.1\% | 8.5\% | 10.6\% | 13.5\% | 12.2\% |
|  | One-time factor ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | -3.7 | -0.7 | -3.0 | 0.6 | -6.8 | -2.2 | -9.7 | 4.2 | -2.0 | -9.7 | 0.6 | 6.8 | 0.4 |

*1 The earnings for FY2021 1Q and 2 Q have been adjusted retrospectively following (1)Reclassification of the European automotive coatings business and the India business as discontinued operations following their transfer to the Wuthelam Group (announced on August 10, 2021), (2)Change in accounting policies involving cloud computing agreements beginning with FY2021 4Q, (3) Finalization of PPA for PT Nipsea (Indonesia business), and 4) Change in reportable segment from FY2022 1Q. Following (2) and (4) above, the earnings for FY2021 3Q have been adjusted retrospectively. The earnings for FY2021 4 Q and full year FY2021 have been adjusted retrospectively following (4) above. Figures for FY2021 4Q are pro forma figures
*2 Following the finalization of PPA on Cromology and JUB, the earnings in each quarter of FY2022 have been adjusted retrospectively. The earnings for the FY2022 4Q are pro forma figures
*3 Includes auto refinish business, etc.
*4 One-time factor is the total amount of subsidy/insurance, etc. (subsidy income, insurance income, gain on sale of non-current assets, expenses for production facility restructuring projects in Japan, settlement income), MA related expenses, one-off PPA adjustments, impairment loss, credit loss provision and change in fair value of contingent consideration which are items included in Adjustments in the reference data of
e financial results presentation material in prior periods
*5 Applied hyperinflation accounting for Turkish subsidiaries beginning with FY2022 2Q. FY2022 and FY2023 1Q, 2Q and 3Q figures reflect the application of this accounting policy

# 3. Revenue \& Operating Profit Contribution from DuluxGroup, Betek Boya and PT Nipsea 


*1 The earnings of the above companies are on a segment basis (after elimination of intersegment transactions and after PPA) except Cromology and JUB.
The earnings of Cromology are before elimination of intersegment transactions and after PPA (for FY2022 and FY2023 1Q and 2Q only; the FY2022 3Q and 4Q earnings are pro-forma);
the earnings of JUB are before elimination of intersegment transactions and after PPA (for FY2022 and FY2023 1Q and 2Q only; the FY2022 3Q and 4Q earnings are pro-forma).
DuluxGroup was included in our consolidated earnings from September 2019, Betek Boya from July 2019, PT Nipsea from January 2021, Cromology from January 2022 and JUB from June 2022
*2 Following the change in segmentation of DuluxGroup to DGL (Pacific) and DGL (Europe) beginning with FY2023 3Q, the figures for FY2022 and FY2023 1Q-2Q have been revised retrospectively. The figures for DGL (Pacific) in FY2021 correspond to the DuluxGroup consolidated figures. DGL (Europe) includes Cromology, JUB and NPT, as well as the Craig\&Rose and Maison Deco businesses

3 Retrospective adjustment has been made to figures beginning with FY2021 1Q following a change in accounting treatment from intersegment transactions to intrasegment transactions due to the change in reportable segments. Applied hyperinflation accounting for Turkish subsidiaries beginning with FY2022 2Q. FY2022 and FY2023 1Q, 2Q and 3Q figures reflect the applicaiton of this accounting policy
*4 The closing exchange rates have been used from FY2022 as a result of the application of hyperinflationary accounting in Türkiye

## 4. Breakdown of Adjustments (FY2022 3Q vs. FY2023 3Q)



■ Breakdown of DuluxGroup

*1 Subsidy, etc. includes subsidy income and insurance income
*2 Includes marine business (including overseas business), auto refinish business, etc.

## 4. Breakdown of Adjustments (FY2022 3Q vs. FY2023 3Q)

| (Billion yen) |  | FY2022 3Q |  |  |  |  |  |  | FY2023 3Q |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FX | Subsidy, etc. ${ }^{*}$ | M\&A <br> related expenses | Credit loss provision | New acquisitions |  | Total | FX | Subsidy, etc. ${ }^{*}$ | M\&A related expenses | Credit loss provision | New acquisitions |  | Total |
| NIPSEA | Automotive | -1.5 | - | - | - |  | - | -1.5 | 0.3 | - | - | - |  | - | 0.3 |
|  | Decorative | 1.7 | - | - | - |  | - | 1.7 | -4.9 | - | - | - |  | - | -4.9 |
|  | Industrial | 0.0 | - | - | - |  | - | 0.0 | -1.0 | - | - | - |  | - | -1.0 |
|  | Fine chemicals | - | - | - | - |  | - | 0 | 0.2 | - | - | - |  | - | 0.2 |
|  | Others ${ }^{2}$ | 0.0 | - | - | - |  | - | 0.0 | 0.2 | - | - | - |  | - | 0.2 |
|  | Adjacencies business | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | -3.9 | - | - | - |  | - | -3.9 |
|  | Revenue | 0.2 | - | - | - |  |  | 0.2 | -9.1 | - |  | - |  |  | -9.1 |
|  | Operating profit | - | 3.5 | - | -0.2 |  | - | 3.3 | -0.8 | 0.6 | - | - |  | - | -0.2 |

■Breakdown of NIPSEA

|  | Automotive | -1.5 | - | - | - | - | -1.5 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decorative | 1.7 | - | - | - | - | 1.7 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | 0.1 |
| NIPSEA | Industrial | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | -0.0 | - | - | - | - | -0.0 |
| China | Others ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | -0.0 | - | - | - | - | -0.0 |
|  | Revenue | 0.2 |  | - |  | - | 0.2 | 0.2 | - | - |  |  | 0.2 |
|  | Operating profit |  | 3.5 | - | -0.2 | - | 3.3 | -0.0 | 0.6 | - |  | - | 0.6 |
| NIPSEA | Revenue | - | - |  |  | - |  | -9.3 |  |  |  |  | -9.3 |
| Except China | Operating profit | - | - | - | - | - | - | -0.8 | - | - | - | - | -0.8 |
|  | Automotive | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.7 | - | - | - | - | 0.7 |
|  | Decorative | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.8 | - | - | - | - | 0.8 |
| Americas | Fine chemicals | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 |
|  | Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 | - | - |  |  | 1.5 |
|  | Operating profit | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | 0.2 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | 0.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustments | Revenue Operating profit | - | - | - | - | - |  | -0.0 | - | - | - | - | -0.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | Revenue Operating profit | 0.2 | 4.8 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.3 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$ | 0.5 | -0.0 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.1 \\ 0.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

[^2]2 Includes auto refinish business, etc.

## 5. Breakdown of Adjustments (FY2022 9M vs. FY2023 9M)

| (Billion yen) |  | FY2022 9M |  |  |  |  |  | FY2023 9M |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FX | Subsidy, etc. ${ }^{*}$ | M\&A related expenses | Credit loss provision | New acquisitions | Total | FX | Subsidy, etc. ${ }^{*}$ | M\&A related expenses | Credit loss provision | New acquisitions | Total |
| Japan | Automotive |  | - - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Decorative |  | - - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Industrial |  | - - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Fine chemicals |  | - - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Others ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | - - | - | - | - | - | 0.6 | - | - | - | - | 0.6 |
|  | Revenue |  | - - | - | - | - |  | 0.6 | - | - | - | - | 0.6 |
|  | Operating profit |  | -0.5 | - | - | - | -0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | - | - | 0.1 |
| Dulux Group | Decorative |  | - - | - | - | - | - | 8.8 | - | - | - | 6.0 | 14.8 |
|  | Industrial |  | - - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | 0.1 |
|  | Paint related business |  | - - | - | - | - | - | 2.7 | - | - | - | 4.8 | 7.5 |
|  | Revenue Operating profit |  | - <br> - <br> - | -1.0 | - | -1.6 | -1.6 | 11.7 | 1.1 | -0.1 | - | 10.8 1.0 | 22.4 3.1 |

■ Breakdown of DuluxGroup


[^3]
## 5. Breakdown of Adjustments (FY2022 9M vs. FY2023 9M)



■ Breakdown of NIPSEA

| NIPSEA China | Automotive | -1.5 | - | - | - | - | -1.5 | 0.5 | - | - | - |  | 0.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decorative | 1.8 | - | - | - | - | 1.8 | 4.8 | - | - | - | - | 4.8 |
|  | Industrial | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.3 | - | - | - |  | 0.3 |
|  | Others ${ }^{2}$ | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 |
|  | Revenue | 0.4 | - | - | - | - | 0.4 | 5.7 | - |  | - |  | 5.7 |
|  | Operating profit | - | 4.1 | - | -11.5 | - | -7.4 | 0.7 | 6.5 | - | - |  | 7.1 |
| NIPSEA | Revenue | - |  | - |  |  |  | -19.3 |  |  |  |  | -19.3 |
| Except China | Operating profit | - | - | - | - | - | - | -1.4 | - | - | - | - | -1.4 |
| Americas | Automotive | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.6 | - | - | - | - | 2.6 |
|  | Decorative | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.6 | - |  | - |  | 3.6 |
|  | Fine chemicals | - | - | - | - | - |  | 0.1 | - | - | - |  | 0.1 |
|  | Revenue | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6.3 | - |  |  |  | 6.3 |
|  | Operating profit | - | 1.8 | - | - | - | 1.8 | 0.4 | - | - | - | - | 0.4 |
| Adjustments | Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating profit | - | - | - | - | - |  | -0.0 | 0.3 | - | - | - | 0.3 |
| Total | Revenue | 0.4 |  |  | - |  | 0.4 | 4.9 | - |  |  |  | 15.7 |
|  | Operating profit |  | 6.4 |  | -11.5 |  | -7.7 | 0.7 | 7.9 |  | - |  | 9.6 |

[^4]
## 6. Key Financial Data

| <Capital Exp <br> (Billion yen) | Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Total | FY2022 | FY2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $3 Q$ | 3 Q |
| Capital expenditure |  | 13.0 |  |
|  |  | 1.1 | 0.2 |
|  |  | 14.1 | 8.4 |
| Depreciation | Property, plant and equipment | 9.8 | 11. |
|  | Intangible assets | 2.8 | 2.4 |
|  | Total | 12.6 | 13.7 |
| R\&D expenses |  | 7.3 |  |

<Other Maior indicators>
As of

Dec. 31, | As of |
| :---: |
| Sep. 30, |

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep. 30, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets (\%) | 47.0 | 50.3 |  |
| Net debt ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ (billion yen) | 574.4 | 536.5 | Net debt $=$ Bonds and borrowings (current and non-current) + Other financial liabilities (current and non-current) |
| EPS (yen) | 33.82 | 39.79 | Cash and cash equivalents - Other financial assents (current) |

<Exchange rate for P/L (average rate)>

|  | FY2021 | FY2022 | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2023 } \\ 3 Q \end{gathered}$ | FY2023 Guidance (as of Aug.) | FY2023 Guidance (as of Nov.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JPY/USD | 110.4 | 132.1 | 139.6 | 137.8 | 142.1 |  |
| JPY/RMB | 17.1 | 19.5 | 19.7 | 19.4 | 19.9 |  |
| JPY/AUD | 82.7 | 91.2 | 92.7 | 93.3 | 93.5 |  |
| JPY/EUR | 130.4 | 138.5 | 151.2 | 152.3 | 152.9 |  |
| JPY/TRY² | 12.5 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.5 | *2 The closing exchange rates have been applied for FY2022 and |
| JPY/IDR | 0.0077 | 0.0088 | 0.0092 | 0.0092 | 0.0093 | FY2023 3Q as a result of the application of hyperinflationary accounting |


| <Exchange rate for F/P (closing rate)> |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | As of <br> Dec. 31, <br> 202 | As of <br> Sep. 30, <br> 20 |
|  | 2023 |  |
| JPY/USD | 132.7 | 149.6 |
| JPY/RMB | 19.0 | 20.5 |
| JPY/AUD | 89.6 | 96.1 |
| JPY/EUR | 141.4 | 158.0 |
| JPY/TRY | 7.1 | 5.5 |
| JPY/IDR | 0.0085 | 0.0096 |

## 7. Key Market Data

| <Paint sales volume> | FY2020 |  |  |  |  | FY2021 |  |  |  |  | FY2022 |  |  |  |  | FY2023 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q |
| Japan ${ }^{11}$ (10,000t) | 40 | 36 | 38 | 42 | 156 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 161 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 40 | 155 | 37 | 24 | 25 |

*1 Source: Japan Paint Manufacturers Association; FY2023 3Q covers July and August

| <Automobile production ${ }^{\text {" }}$ > (10,000unit) | FY2020 |  |  |  |  | FY2021 |  |  |  |  | FY2022 |  |  |  |  | FY2023 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q |
| Japan | 225 | 120 | 201 | 228 | 774 | 215 | 186 | 155 | 188 | 744 | 186 | 158 | 192 | 207 | 743 | 209 | 205 | 212 |
| China | 321 | 603 | 638 | 774 | 2,335 | 579 | 572 | 545 | 671 | 2,368 | 617 | 546 | 732 | 720 | 2,615 | 588 | 644 | 670 |
| U.S. | 247 | 93 | 270 | 253 | 862 | 247 | 215 | 204 | 222 | 888 | 238 | 241 | 251 | 246 | 976 | 259 | 270 | 249 |
| North Mexico | 93 | 28 | 91 | 91 | 304 | 82 | 78 | 69 | 72 | 301 | 85 | 81 | 85 | 80 | 331 | 93 | 96 | 94 |
| America Canada | 38 | 17 | 41 | 41 | 136 | 32 | 25 | 22 | 26 | 105 | 32 | 32 | 29 | 30 | 123 | 37 | 38 | 38 |
| Total | 378 | 138 | 402 | 385 | 1,302 | 361 | 318 | 295 | 320 | 1,294 | 355 | 355 | 365 | 355 | 1,430 | 389 | 403 | 382 |

*2 Source: IHS Markit

| <Others (Japan market)> | FY2020 |  |  |  |  | FY2021 |  |  |  |  | FY2022 |  |  |  |  | FY2023 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (10,000unit) | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q |
| Housing starts ${ }^{3}$ | 19.4 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 20.7 | 81.5 | 19.1 | 22.1 | 22.5 | 22.0 | 85.6 | 20.0 | 21.8 | 22.5 | 21.6 | 86.0 | 20.2 | 20.8 | 20.7 |
| Construction machinery productions ${ }^{4}$ | 9.6 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 9.9 | 36.3 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 43.6 | 11.9 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 46.3 | 11.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
| Machine tool production ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 6.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 7.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 |

Machine tool production ${ }^{\text {r5 }}$

| 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 1.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ansport and tourism |  |  |  |  |  |
| and |  |  |  |  |  |

4 Source: Japan Construction Equipment Manufacturers Association; FY2023 3Q covers July and August
*5 Source: Japan Machine Tool Builders' Association; FY2023 3Q covers July and August

| <Naphtha price (own estimation)> | FY2020 |  |  |  |  | FY2021 |  |  |  |  | FY2022 |  |  |  |  | FY2023 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (JPY/KL) | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | F/Y | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q |
| Japan produced naphtha price | 44,800 | 25,000 | 30,200 | 31,300 | 32,900 | 38,800 | 47,700 | 53,500 | 62,800 | 50,100 | 64,600 | 86,000 | 81,400 | 72,400 | 76,000 | 66,400 | 67,400 | 63,600 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{*} 1$ The earnings for each quarter of FY2022 have been adjusted retrospectively due to the finalization of PPA amortization on Cromology and JUB. The same adjustments are made throughout this presentation
    *2 Raw Material Cost Contribution *3 circa: approximately from volumes and price/mix in the above graph to provide more reasonable data

[^1]:    NIPPON PAINT GROUP

[^2]:    *1 Subsidy, etc. includes subsidy income and insurance income

[^3]:    ${ }^{*} 1$ Subsidy, etc. includes subsidy income, insurance income, gain on sale of non-current assets, registration and license tax associated with the establishment of NPCS, and settlement income *2 Includes marine business (including overseas business), auto refinish business, etc.

[^4]:    1 Subsidy, etc. includes subsidy income, insurance income, gain on sale of non-current assets, registration and license tax associated with the establishment of NPCS, and settlement income
    2 Includes auto refinish business, etc.

