

Nippon Paint Medium-Term Strategy Briefing

-Our Roadmap as Asset Assembler-

April 4, 2024

Today's Agenda

- 1. Executive Summary ... P3
- 2. Asset Assembler Model ... P5
- 3. Our Approach to EPS Compounding ... P11
 - 3-1. Organic Growth ... P18
 - 3-2. Inorganic Growth ... P21

- 4. Sustainability ... P23
- 5. Finance Strategy ... P27

Nippon Paint Holdings

Nippon Paint

Nippon Paint Automotive Coatings

Nippon Paint Industrial Coatings

Nippon Paint Surf Chemicals

Nippon Paint Corporate Solutions

Nippon Paint Marine Coatings

Appendix

•CCM Computerized Color Matching •NPHD •CC **Construction Chemicals** •NPAC External Thermal Insulation Composite System •ETICS •NPTU •SAF Sealants, Adhesives & Fillers •NPIU Selleys Brand for adjacencies products such as adhesives and sealants •NPSU •NPCS circa (approximately) •C. •PC Partner Company: The term that refers to consolidated subsidiaries of NPHD NPMC

1. Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Significantly outperformed original MTP (FY2021-2023)

- Delivered resilient growth and steadily compounded EPS, overcoming drastic changes in the business environment beyond our 2021 original assumptions
- Both revenue and profit outperformed the 2021 guidance through our endeavor to compound organic and inorganic EPS

Our Asset Assembler model

- We aim to actively and continuously compound low risk and sustainable EPS
- Our Group maximizes the potential of individual assets accompanied with autonomy and accountability,
 in pursuit of Maximization of Shareholder Value (MSV)

New guidance focuses on sustainable value creation through organic and inorganic initiatives

- With progression in our model, presenting a three-year target number on a consolidated group basis has diminished in significance; despite continuation of three-year plans for individual assets
- This presentation highlights our medium-term organic growth potential based on our current portfolio and outlines our approach to value creation through M&A, all intended to showcase our core strength with MSV as our sole mission

2. Asset Assembler Model

Nippon Paint at a Glance

Our Group has evolved dramatically over the past 10 years through partnership with Wuthelam and assembly of assets

Established



Years old (est. in 1881)





62

Years
(est. Asian JVs (NIPSEA
business) in Singapore in 1962)

Ownership by Wuthelam



58.7

% (vs 14.5% in 2013)

Market presence (2024)





Operating countries/regions (vs 18 in 2013)

Revenue (2024 Company guidance)





tr JPY (vs 0.23 tr JPY in 2013)

Market cap (as of Mar. 29, 2024)



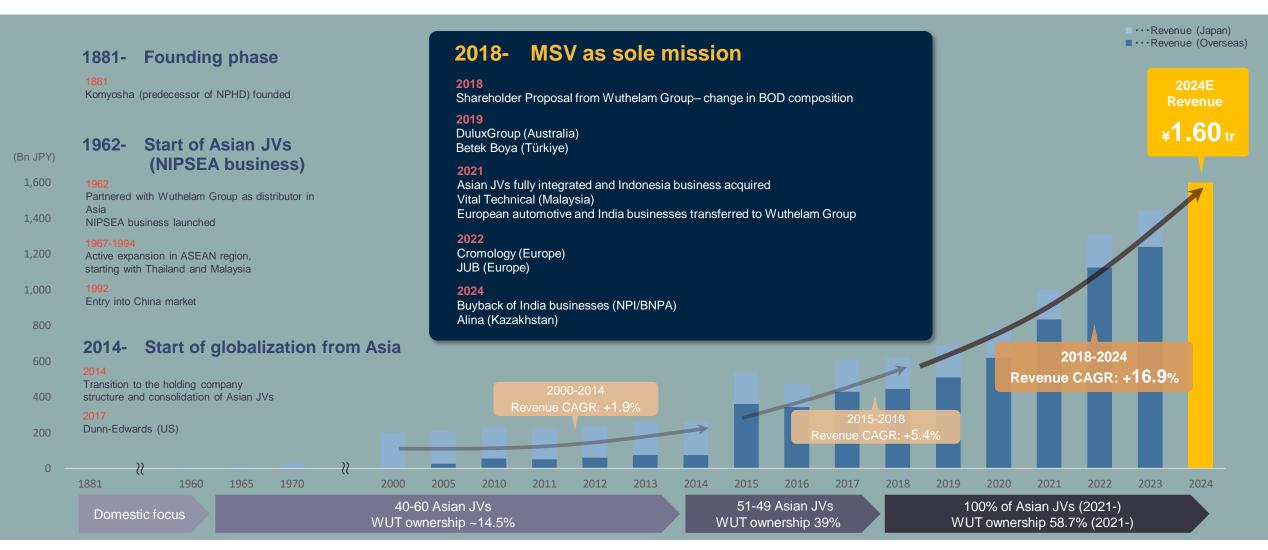


tr JPY (vs 0.46 tr JPY in 2013)



Our History

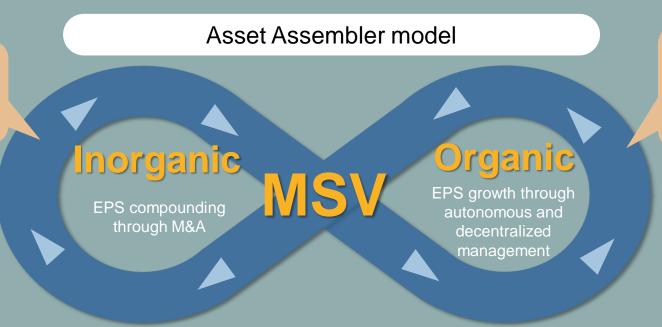
Accelerating revenue and profit growth since 2018 in pursuit of MSV as our sole mission





- Asset Assembler Model
- Asset Assembler is about EPS compounding through organic and inorganic initiatives

Accumulating excellent assets, including newly acquired brands, talent, and technology



Aggressively sharing and leveraging technologies, channels, sourcing, know-how, brands, etc. across the Group

Assumptions
(Medium/
long-term outlook)

- · Ever-present macroeconomic uncertainty
- Low-risk, good-return targets globally
- Japan-based advantage (Japan-US interest rate gap, consumer trust in Japanese brands, etc.) are likely to persist

Features

- A model focused on low-risk and steady EPS compounding via organic and inorganic initiatives
- Capital markets' conviction in Asset Assembler model will boost PER, enabling MSV
- Unlocks unlimited growth potential for us



- Competitive Advantage of Asset Assembler Model
- Accelerating EPS compounding by leveraging the combined advantage of a lean headquarters and autonomous and decentralized management

Accumulating excellent assets, including newly acquired brands, talent, and technology

Asset Assembler model

organic ____

EPS compounding through M&A

Organic

EPS growth through autonomous and decentralized management

Aggressively sharing and leveraging technologies, channels, sourcing, know-how, brands, etc. across the Group

Advantage of a lean headquarters

- 1. Our ability to harness the low-funding cost
- 2. Our ability to maintain and boost the EPS contribution from assets companies without intervention
- 3. Our unique appeal to management-class talents who empathize with our modus operandi

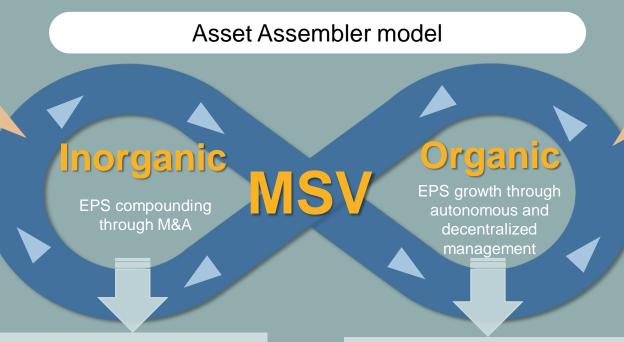
Advantage of autonomous and decentralized management

- 1. Driving autonomous growth of top-tier assets through low cost, strong cash generation, and operating leverage
- 2. Accelerating growth by leveraging our platform, including financing capabilities and brand strength
- 3. Realizing synergies and breakthroughs through collaboration projects among excellent assets



- Financial and Non-Financial Targets as Asset Assembler
- Sustainable EPS compounding shall enhance PER, achieving MSV over the long term

Accumulating excellent assets, including newly acquired brands, talent, and technology



Aggressively sharing and leveraging technologies, channels, sourcing, know-how brands, etc. across the Group

Acceleration of EPS compounding with active pursuit of M&A opportunities

Target companies can be of any region, business area, or size, provided they offer low risk and good returns

Consolidated CAGR (medium-term) based on current business portfolio*

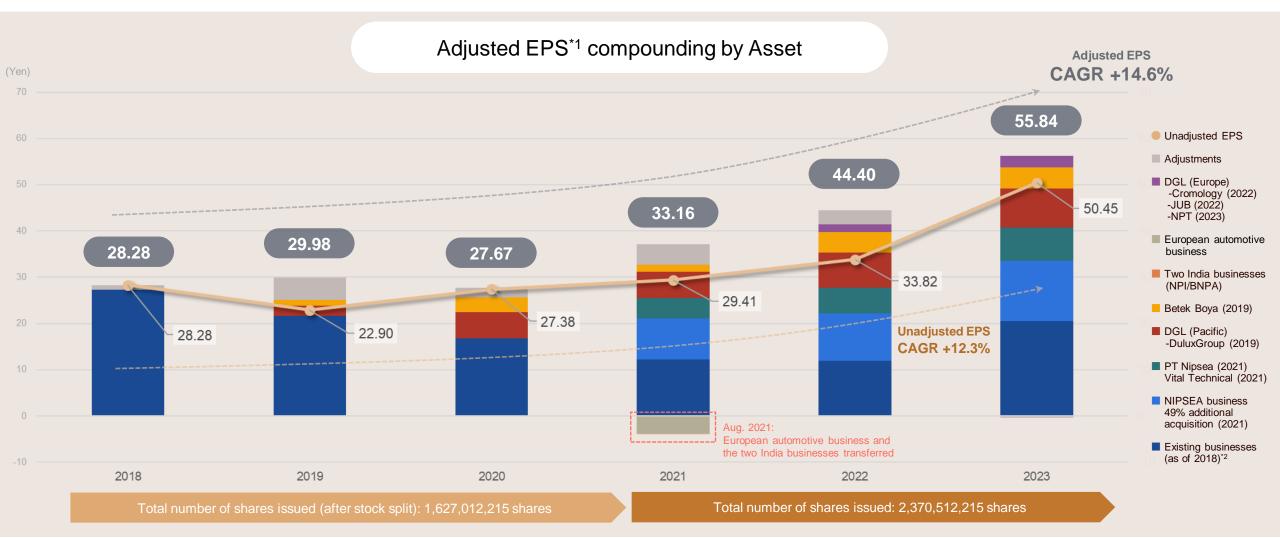
- Revenue: HSD (c.+8~9%)
- EPS: LDD (c.+10~12%)

Achieving MSV in the long term, not bound by a three-year timeframe

3. Our Approach to EPS Compounding

Our Track Record as Asset Assembler

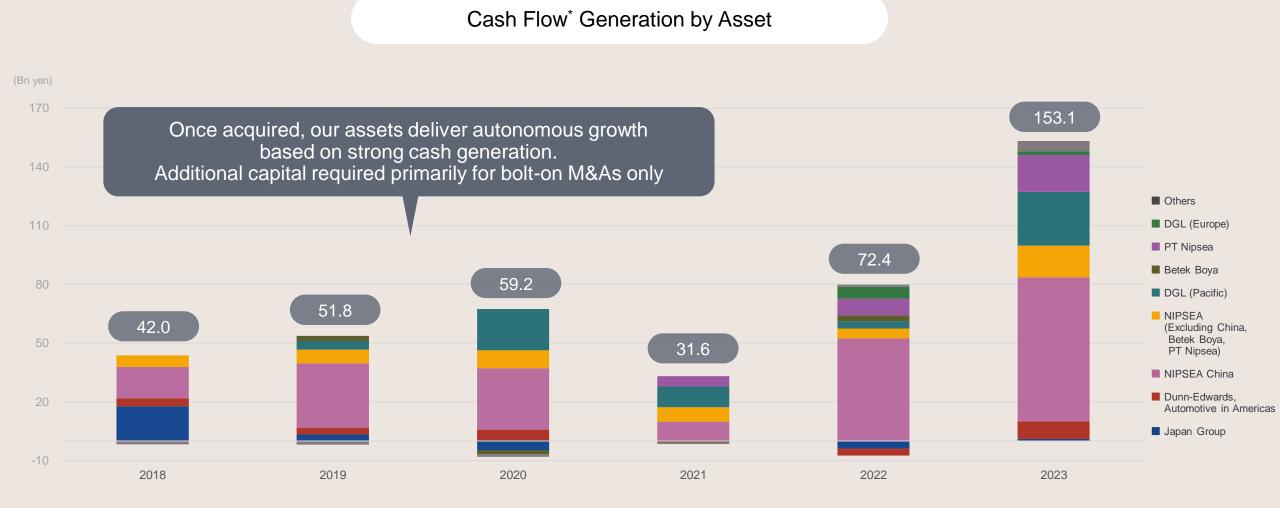
Successfully and substantially compounded EPS since 2018 by driving organic and inorganic growth



^{*1} Calculated using simple sum of earnings after excluding one-off factors with major impacts (impairment, M&A expenses, provisions, hyperinflationary accounting, etc.) and dividends received from the Group subsidiaries; for 2018-2020, calculated using the number of shares adjusted for the stock split conducted in 2021

^{*2} Japan Group, automotive in Americas, automotive in Asia, overseas marine, Dunn-Edwards, European automotive business, NIPSEA business (51% ownership)

- Strong Cash Generation of Assembled Assets
- Each of our assets has strong cash generation, characterized by high margins and low CAPEX requirements

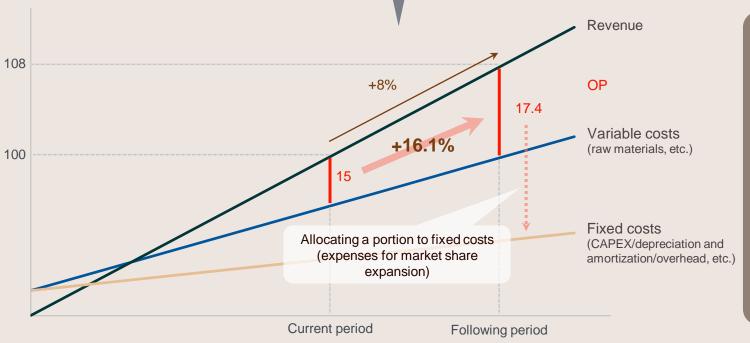




- Illustrative Operating Leverage Model
- Our business model allows for substantial operating leverage with low fixed cost base

Our base model

Our base model allows for profit growth and margin improvement that surpass revenue growth; our strategy is to maintain margins while reinvesting excess margins for market share expansion until we achieve dominance



		Current period		Following period
ı	Revenue	100	+8%	108
ı	Variable costs (raw material and other variable costs)	-50	+8%	-54
ı	Fixed costs			
ı	CAPEX and depreciation and amortization	-3	——±0%	-3
ı	Overhead	-32	+5%	-33.6
)	OP	15	+16.1%	17.4
	OP margin	15%	+1pp	16%

Our Capability as Asset Assembler to Deliver the Promise

Track record of delivery despite market turbulence predicated on the earnings power of each asset

Achievement rate of original guidance (2020-2023)

Revenue (Bn yen)	2020 [*]	① 2021	2 2022	2023
Original guidance	720.0	890.0	1,200.0	1,400.0
Year-end results	781.1	998.3	1,309.0	1,442.6
Overachievement rate	+8%	+12%	+9%	+3%
OP (Bn yen)	2020 [*]	2021	2022	2023
Original guidance	63.0	87.0	115.0	140.0
Year-end results	86.9	87.6	111.9	168.7
Overachievement rate	+38%	+1%	-3%	+21%
EPS (Yen)	2020 [*]	2021	2022	2023
Original guidance	15.59	29.17	34.49	41.73
Year-end results	27.83	29.41	33.82	50.45
Overachievement rate	+79%	+1%	-2%	+21%

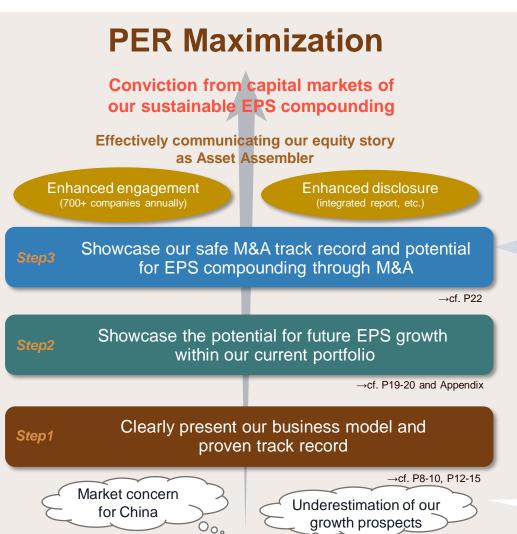
Agile response to rapidly changing environments, maintaining earnings growth and largely meeting original guidance over the past four years

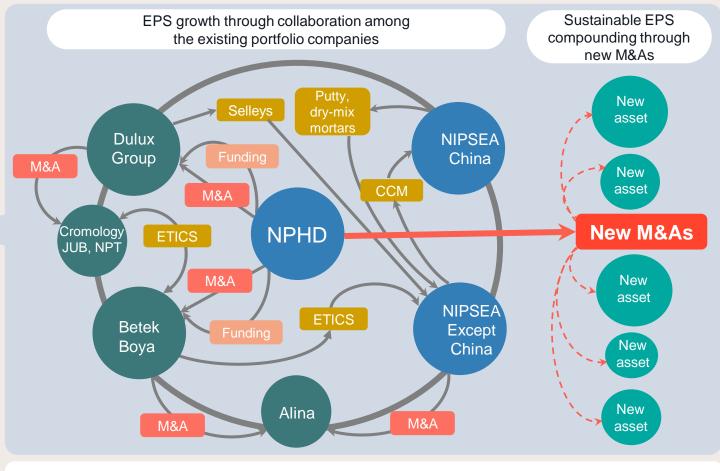
- 1 2021: Guidance revised downward at mid-term (Factors) COVID, raw material inflation, chip shortage, etc.
- ② 2022: Guidance revised downward at mid-term (Factors) Increase in provision in China, hyperinflationary accounting in Türkiye, etc.



Our Approach to Maximize PER

Elevate capital markets' expectations by effectively communicating our equity story as Asset Assembler





Transitions of PER (2021-2023)*

NPHD: 48.3x→21.1x (-27.2pp), peer avg.: 37.8x→24.5x (-13.3pp), TOPIX chemical avg.: 32.8x→20.8x (-12.0pp)

^{*} Source: FactSet, Bloomberg. PER (for the next 12 months) is calculated by the stock price divided by EPS (for the next 12 months)

Peers covered are Sherwin-Williams, BASF, Asian Paints, PPG Industries, AkzoNobel, Berger Paints India, Axalta, SKSHU Paint, Kansai Paint, TOA Paint, and Asia Cuanon

■ EPS Compounding Supported by the Aligned Co-Presidents, Majority Shareholder and BOD



Close communication between Co-Presidents allows for substantial EPS compounding, with MSV as the common mission and with split of primary responsibilities

Majority shareholder: Wuthelam Group

Embracing MSV as shared values and judgment basis with us, totally aligned with minority shareholders

Board of Directors

MSV versed independent directors holding majority (67%), pursuing MSV with the Executives

3-1. Organic Growth

Organic Growth (1) –Growth Forecast by Asset

		2020-202	3 Results	Medium Term Forecast (in LCY)		
		Revenue CAGR (in LCY)	2023 OP margin (Tanshin)	Revenue CAGR	2026 OP margin*1(vs 2023)	
Japan		+7.5%	9.5%	+0~5%	7	
	Segment total	+12.4%	12.5%	c. +10%	\rightarrow	
NIPSEA China	TUC	+23.5%*2		+10~15%		
	TUB	+0.5%*2		c. +5%		
	Segment total	Segment total +32.5%		+15~20%	\rightarrow	
	Malaysia Grp. Singapore Grp. Thailand Grp.	+17.8%		+5~10%	\rightarrow	
NIPSEA Except	PT Nipsea (Indonesia)	+12.6%	32.9%	c. +10%	\rightarrow	
China	Betek Boya (Türkiye)	+87.3%	10.9%	c. +10%	(→)*³	
	NPI/BNPA (India)	(For reference) +26.6%*4	(For reference) 4.7%*4	c. +10%	\rightarrow	
	Alina (Kazakhstan)	(For reference) +20.6%*4	(For reference) 20.2%*4	c. +10%	\rightarrow	
Duluw Croup	DGL (Pacific)	+5.7% ^{*5}	12.8%	c. +5%	\rightarrow	
DuluxGroup	DGL (Europe)	+12.4%*6	4.4%	+5~10%	↑	
Dunn-Edwards (U.	S.)	+2.5%		c. +5%	7	

^{*1 ↑: ≧+2%, ↗:+1~2%, →:-1~+1%, \}sigma:-1~-2%, ↓: ≦-2% *2 2020 figures are based on the former segmentation (DIY/Project) *3 Subject to change due to the impact of hyperinflationary accounting *4 The 2020-2023 results are unaudited pro forma figures. The 2023 OP margin (Tanshin) was calculated using the exchange rates of 1 INR=1.74 JPY and 1 KZT=0.31 JPY



Organic Growth (2) –Strategy by Asset

		Market Growth Forecast ^{*1} (2024-2026)		Revenue CAGR Forecast	Key strategies to deliver market +α growth
		Volume basis	Value basis*2	(2024-2026)	→See the Appendix for more information.
Japan	Decorative	-1%	+1%	Japan +0~5%	Enhance high-performance and sustainable products and pricing strategy to flexibly respond to price changes, combined digitization to strengthen supply chain
	TUC	+3%	+1%	+10~15%	Defend and grow market share, extending share especially in the Tier 3 to 6 cities
NIPSEA China	TUB	+1%	+2%	c.+5%	Diversification and moving beyond the traditional new built residential segment into repainting, other non-residential segments and infrastructure
	Singapore Grp. Malaysia Grp. Thailand Grp.	Singapore +1% Malaysia +3% Thailand +2%	Singapore +1% Malaysia +5% Thailand +2%	+5~10%	 (Singapore) Invest in advertising and secure stronghold on dealer channel (Malaysia) Dominate Decorative brand Top of Mind, pushing exterior category to achieve category leadership with focus on Ultra Premium and Premium range of products (Thailand) Sales transformation toward technical & value selling (The Coatings Expert), investing in advertising and transforming from a Push (colors, products) to Pull (quality, brand, innovation) approach
NIPSEA	PT Nipsea (Indonesia)	+3%	+6%	c.+10%	Driving Nippon Paint brand in the Ultra Premium and Premium products and adding new waterproofing products to complete offering of professional water proofing solutions
Except China	Betek Boya (Türkiye)	+1%	+7%	c. +10%	Implementing multibrand strategy management while expanding lineup of adjacencies products, such as SAF and CC
	NPI (India)	+6%	+4%	NPI+BNPA c. +10%	Focusing on brand building and advertising activities to expand channel networks
	Alina (Kazakhstan)	+3%	+4%	c. +10%	Creating and realizing immediate synergies from leveraging the Nippon Paint playbook benefiting from scale and efficiencies on procurement, SAP integration, upgrade of Decorative production capabilities
	DGL (Pacific)	~+1%	+2~2.5%	c. +5%	Defend and grow our leading market share in paints & coatings and sealants & adhesives, with further growth in other adjacent categories.
DuluxGroup	DGL (Europe)	± 0~+1% (France)	+1~3% (France)	+5~10%	Targeting share growth in paints & coatings and leveraging our sealants & adhesives position.
Dunn-Edwards (U.S.)		+2% (overall U.S.)	+5% (overall U.S.)	c. +5%	Growth driven by both volume and price increases while continuing to focus on existing product sales and bringing new economy priced and premium products to market

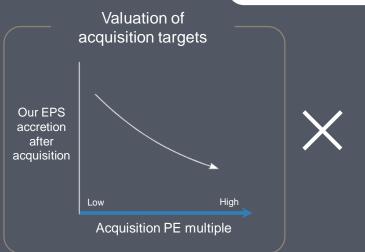
^{*1} Internal estimates

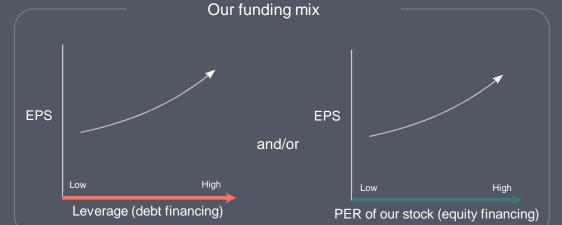
3-2. Inorganic Growth

Illustration of Inorganic Growth

Our M&A model, premised on EPS accretion in Year 1 even with large scale acquisitions, allows for unlimited EPS accretion

Demonstrating sustainable EPS growth through acquisitions of excellent low-PER assets





(Example)

Target companies

- Net profit : ¥50 bn
- Acquisition PE Multiple: 10-15x (times)



Projection of our EPS growth*

- EPS with full debt financing: +c. ¥20
- EPS with full equity financing: +c. ¥10
- EPS accretion with debt and equity mix: +c. ¥15-20

These figures are subject to change based on factors such as interest rates, debt level of the acquired company, amortization of intangible assets and valuation of our shares used

Acquisition target

- · Low-risk and good returns
- Cash generative
- · Can be of any region, business area, or size
- Balance between risk and valuation

Assumptions

- Sustainable EPS accretion from Year 1
- Profit generation capabilities not reliant on specific individuals (emphasis on the brand, talent, technology, etc.)

Our strength

- Our ability to assess and identify suited targets
- Maintain and boost motivation of talent who join our Group
- Our platform balancing autonomy with accountability, proactively avoiding standardization
- Low cost funding/debt financing a priority but with possibility of equity financing premised on EPS accretion in Year 1

Our M&A model allows for continuation of sustainable EPS compounding through our funding, asset identification and potential maximizing capabilities

4. Sustainability



Sustainability Initiatives That Drive EPS and PER (1)

Technology

Growth drivers

Aim to achieve MSV by increasing the earnings and markets' expectations through sustainability activities

MSV (EPS Maximization X PER Maximization)

Improve market share and profitability Raise the markets' expectations

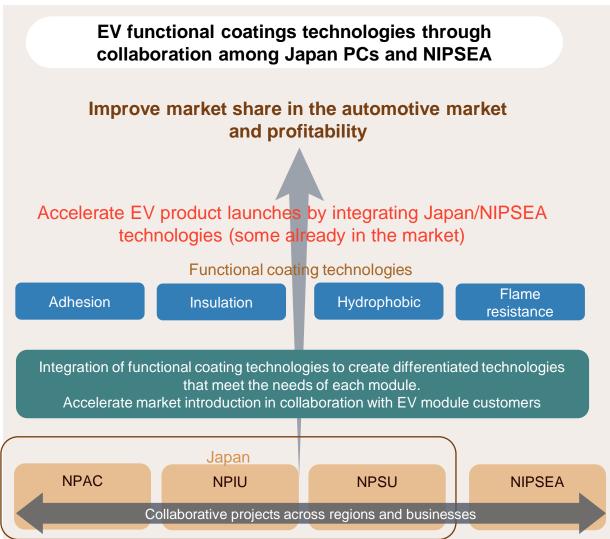
Our pursuit Relentless pursuit of technologies, talents Vigorous pursuit of higher quality, Intensive use of IT lower cost, CAPEX efficiency Advantage of autonomous and decentralized management Full access to our platform of Asset Assembler (Financing capacity, brands, technologies, know-how, collaborative projects across regions and businesses) Sustainability linked to Materiality (Sustainability Teams) Innovation & Sustainable **Environment & Safety** People & Community Corporate Governance **Product Stewardship Procurement** Our pursuit Our pursuit Our pursuit Our pursuit Our pursuit Develop low-carbon/ Low-cost and sustainable procurement Develop sustainable products Recruit/train diverse employee Oversee management eco-friendly products (NPSI / /monitor LCA) Reduce environmental and Earn the trust of stakeholders Encourage risk-taking Ensure safe people and operations human rights risks Chemicals of concern

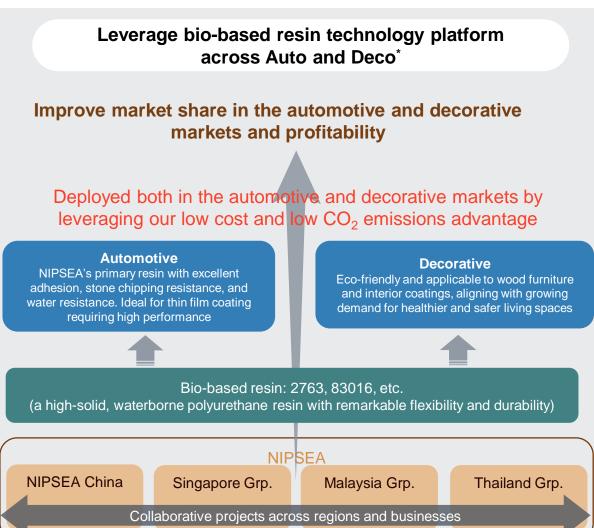
Talent

IT/DX



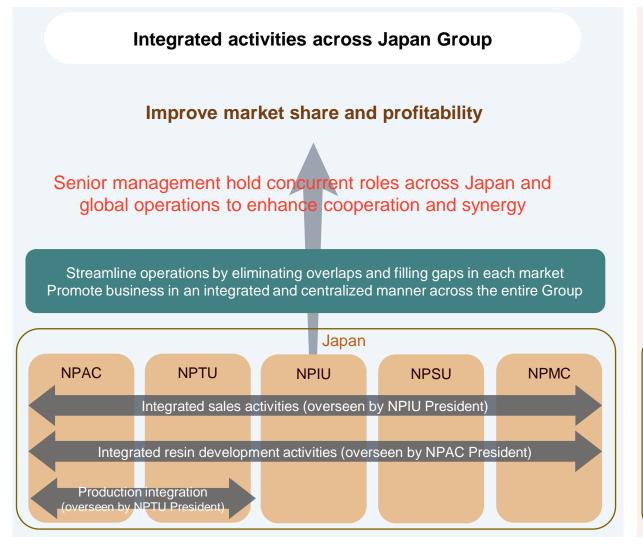
- Sustainability Initiatives That Drive EPS and PER (2)
- Examples of innovation strategies directly linked to EPS accretion

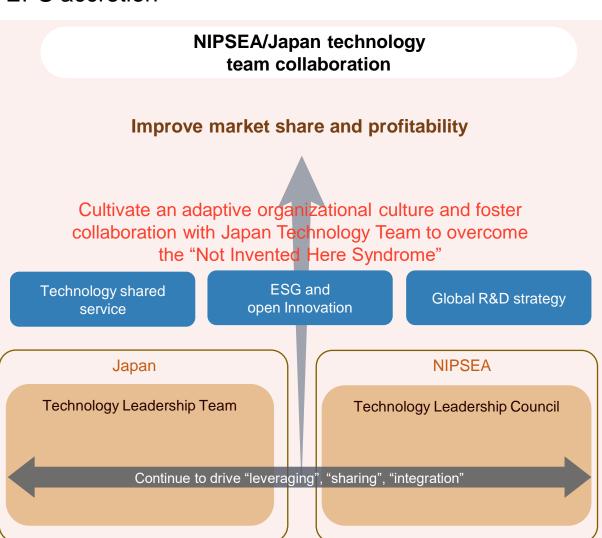






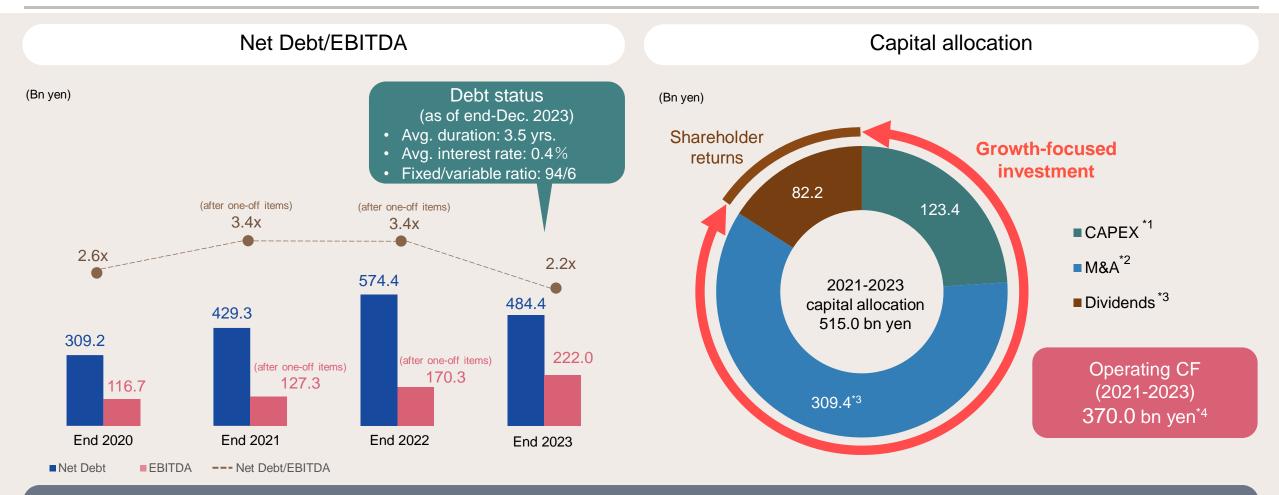
- Sustainability Initiatives That Drive EPS and PER (3)
- Examples of human resource strategies directly linked to EPS accretion





5. Finance Strategy

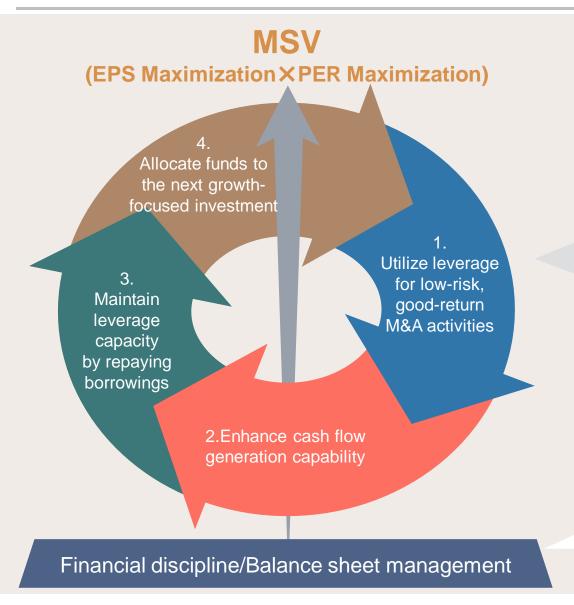
Finance Policy to Accelerate EPS Compounding (1)

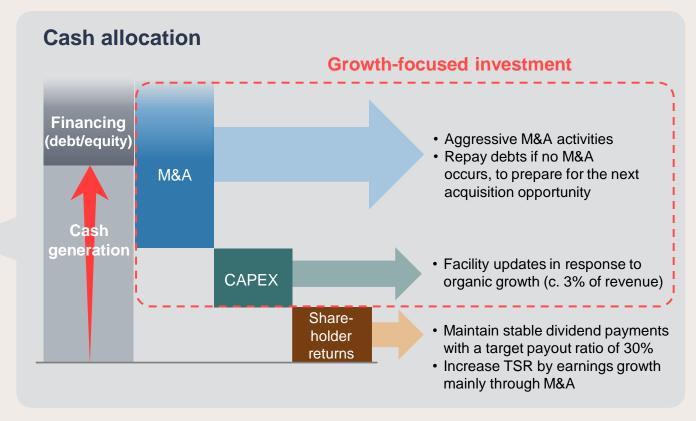


- Net Debt/EBITDA improved to 2.2x at year-end 2023, driven by significant cash generation, even with the acquisitions of Cromology, JUB and others
- Continue to pursue proactive M&A activities to fuel sustainable future growth



Finance Policy to Accelerate EPS Compounding (2)





Financial discipline

- 1. Prioritize debt financing
- 2. Maintain the leverage capacity and promote engagement with financial institutions
- 3. Equity financing remains an option assuming EPS accretive

Balance sheet management

KPI: CCC, CF, ROIC, Net Debt/EBITDA, etc.

In Summary

Nippon Paint maintains MSV as its sole mission. We strive to continue our journey of maximizing long term EPS via organic and inorganic initiatives to continuously compound EPS leveraging our Asset Assembler platform

Long term EPS is about low risk and sustainable EPS. It is predicated on unlocking the full potential of our assets for organic growth whilst balancing risk vs valuation for M&A, allowing for stable EPS compounding. We believe such conviction from the market towards our ability and track record to compound EPS shall also serve for PER maximization

We continue to place emphasis on market communication with an intent to update the market on an annual basis despite the lack of a 3 year numerical plan, including but not limited to our journey, asset trajectory among others

<Contact>

NIPPON PAINT HOLDINGS CO., LTD. Investor Relations

Email: ir_kouhou@nipponpaint.jp

This document is intended to provide information to investors about Nippon Paint Holdings and the Nippon Paint Group and is not prepared and released to solicit investment or any similar act in Japan and other countries. The forward-looking statements including in this document including targets, plans, estimates, forecasts, projections for Nippon Paint Holdings and the Nippon Paint Group represent our judgments and beliefs at the time of preparation.

Actual operating results, financial positions, and any other results of Nippon Paint Holdings and the Nippon Paint Group are subject to change due to risks and factors including economic conditions in Japan and other countries, business trends, competition with other companies, changes in laws and regulations, technological innovations and foreign exchange fluctuations. As a result, the actual results and performance, etc. of Nippon Paint Holdings and the Nippon Paint Group may differ significantly from the content presented herein the content inferred from the statements made herein.

Medium-Term Strategy Briefing Appendix

April 4, 2024 Nippon Paint Holdings Co., Ltd.

	-Contents-
Medium-Term Growth Strategy by Asset	2
2. Market Share Transition by Asset	5
3. Sustainability Teams Approaches and Success Cases	6
4. Roadmaps of Sustainability Teams	7

1

1. Medium-Term Growth Strategy by Asset

			2020-2023	Results	Medium Term Forecast (in LCY)				
			Revenue CAGR (in LCY)	2023 OP margin (Tanshin)	Revenue CAGR	2026 OP margin ^{*1} (vs 2023)	Market features and outlook ^{*2}	Key strategies to deliver market +α growth	
	NIPSEA China	TUC	+23.5%* ³	_	+10~15%	_	 ◆Market Growth Forecast (2024-2026) Volume basis: +3%/Value basis: +1% •The Chinese central government has set its 2024 GDP y-o-y growth target at a growth rate of around 5%, with the overall tone being both progrowth and focused on reforms •A slew of measures has been introduced by the Chinese government to stabilize growth and to lift confidence in the property sector and the larger economy •Moderate market growth - continue to see stronger growth in the lower-tier and rural cities and demand in the renovation market from the refreshing of older apartment 	Enriching with new product line-up Striving and innovating products, providing solutions and services as a leading brand, bringing greater value to our customers Launching new products in the paint and non paint segment to meet different markets needs and demand Continuous brand building Investing in branding, building the brand to champion the leading position on decoration effects through Magic Paint Continue color promotion and education by launching annual color trend and popular colors, investment in CCMs Optimising & expanding customers and channels Improving distribution network, expansion via opening of new multi-brand stores and images stores Continue to invest and grow share in Tier 3-6 and rural cities	
		TUB	+0.5% ^{*3}	_	c. +5%	_	 Property easing measures which include lowering of the down-payment ratios and the extension of deadlines for mortgage repayments are part of government efforts to lend support, stabilize and boost demand in a stagnant housing market The People's Bank of China (PBOC) provided 150 billion yuan worth of 	Diversification of customer base Diversification and moving beyond the traditional new built residential segment into repainting, other non-residential segments and infrastructure sectors Strengthening of business relationship with strategic construction, project service vendors, government enterprises, high quality, financially stable real estate enterprises Leveraging brand and extensive product and solution offering for building and energy saving solutions Expanding and promoting scenario based solutions, end to end coating systems, customizing design and solutions Capture opportunities for building & energy saving, dual-carbon reduction, green buildings and ultra-low-energy building policies with our wide range of paint offerings	
	PT Nipsea (Indonesia)		+12.6%	32.9%	c. +10%	→	 ◆Market Growth Forecast (2024-2026) Decorative: Volume basis: +3%/Value basis: +6% •Indonesia economy is looking robust and is expected to grow by more than 5.1% in 2024, with growth coming from exports, domestic consumption and investment •The new capital city in Nusantara, East Kalimantan is progressing well as efforts to attract foreign investment continues, with more than 70% reportedly completed and have seen significant development 	 Continue to drive the Nippon Paint brand in the Ultra Premium and Premium products by leveraging on product improvement and color leadership communication Increase brand awareness and adding new waterproofing products to complete offering of professional water proofing solutions Increased penetration of new shops, driving CCM distribution and expanding product offering Expanding and focusing on SAFL (Sealants, Adhesives, Fillers and Lubricants) and drymix mortar range to complete our offering to customers, tapping on existing and new retail network, to increase sales contribution 	

^{*1 ↑≥+2%、} *7* : +1~2%、 → : -1~+1%、 \(\simes : -1~-2%、 \(\simes : \) : ≤-2%

^{*2} Market growth forecast is internal estimates. Value basis includes the impact of volume changes

^{*3 2020} figures are based on the former segmentation (DIY/Project)

1. Medium-Term Growth Strategy by Asset

		2020-2023 Results		Medium Term Forecast (in LCY)				
		Revenue CAGR (in LCY)	2023 OP margin (Tanshin)	Revenue CAGR	2026 OP margin ^{*1} (vs 2023)	Market features and outlook ^{*2}	Key strategies to deliver market +α growth	
	Betek Boya (Türkiye)	+87.3%	10.9%	c. +10%	(→) ^{*3}	 Market value growth continue to be driven by inflation albeit at a decreasing rate. Volume growth continues to be challenging amidst the higher inflationary environment Türkiye outlook has been revised to positive from stable, as a result on the decisive change to the country's monetary policy after authorities 	 Promoting solution based offering and driving sales of end to end paint and coating systems, expanding contribution from non paint products such as sealants, adhesive, fillers and construction chemicals Entering new business in the Industrial segment by leveraging on the larger Nippon Paint Group know-how and transfer Advertising investment to elevate and entrench the Nippon Paint brand in the premium segment 	
	NPI/BNPA (India)	(For reference) +26.6% ^{*4}	(For reference) 4.7% ^{*4}	c. +10%	\rightarrow	 India is set to remain world's fastest growing economy in 2024, driven by public spending, a vibrant services sector, improved corporate balance sheet and is forecasted to grow 6.4% The buying capacity of the Indian consumer is increasing and India is being looked at as the alternate supplier of IT and consumer durables. 	 Strong focus on brand building and advertising activities to expand channel networks and penetrate all tier towns in the current focused states Strengthen operational capabilities through enhanced production capacity and improved supply chain management Competitive advantage through broad product lineup and total construction solution in combination with Construction chemicals, Waterproofing, Sealants Adhesives & fillers, Floor coating and Dry Mix Investing in manpower to drive beyond paint business in key states and the rest of India 	
	Alina (Kazakhstan)	(For reference) +20.6% ^{*4}	(For reference) 20.2% ^{*4}	c. +10%	\rightarrow	◆Market Growth Forecast(2024-2026) Decorative: Volume basis: +3%/Value basis: +4% •Kazakhstan's economic forecast for the next two years is steady growth. After rebounding from the adverse impacts of Russia's invasion of Ukraine in 2023, growth is expected to slow to 3.4% year-on-year in 2024 due to lower-than-expected oil production	 Aim to create synergies and leverage on the Nippon Paint playbook benefiting from scale and efficiencies on procurement, SAP integration, upgrade of Decorative production capabilities, digital platform integrations to enable better CRM activities and to increase effectiveness in various areas With Nippon Paint know-how, the product portfolio can be expanded in the decorative paint category and market leadership further strengthened Strengthening innovative equity; bringing new products to the market Strong trade marketing activities to improve customer's loyalty further and stimulate purchases by end consumers. Capturing gypsum board portfolio potential in the market. Using capability to further drive dry mix market leadership further through system and solutions 	

^{*1 ↑ ≥ +2%、} \nearrow : +1~2%、 \rightarrow : -1~+1%、 \searrow : -1~-2%、 \downarrow : ≤-2%

^{*2} Market growth forecast is internal estimates. Value basis includes the impact of volume changes

^{*3} Subject to change due to the impact of hyperinflationary accounting

^{*4} The 2020-2023 results are unaudited pro forma figures. The 2023 OP margin (Tanshin) was calculated using the exchange rates of 1 INR=1.74 JPY and 1 KZT=0.31 JPY

1. Medium-Term Growth Strategy by Asset

		2020-2023 Results		Medium Term Forecast (in LCY)				
		Revenue CAGR (in LCY)	2023 OP margin (Tanshin)	Revenue CAGR	2026 OP margin ^{*1} (vs 2023)	Market features and outlook ^{*2}	Key strategies to deliver market +α growth	
	DGL (Pacific)	+5.7% ^{*3}	12.8%	c. +5%		 ◆Market Growth Forecast (2024-2026) Decorative in Pacific: Volume basis: ~+1%/Value basis: +2~2.5% Decorative in France: Volume basis: ±0~+1%/Value basis: +1~3% In Australia, the renovation and repair segment of the Decorative paint market is highly resilient whilst normalizing from its "COVID enhanced" abnormal 2020 peak In general, decorative paint market volumes are primarily correlated with 	•Continue strong track record of organic growth in Dulux Paints and Coatings and Other Home Improvement businesses in the Pacific by maintaining a focus on core fundamentals, being consumer engagement, premium brands, innovation and customer service •Drive meaningful organic growth in DGL Europe Paints & Coatings by leveraging our acquisitions of Cromology and JUB in the European decorative paints and specialty	
DuluxGroup	DGL (Europe)	+12.4% ^{*4}	4.4%	+5~10%	↑	GDP, interest rates and to a lesser extent new housing starts. Indicators of demand remain uncertain ie. GDP remains positive, interest rates flattening from record lows and now moderating, unemployment is historically low, house prices growing again after falling from record highs • In Europe, Decorative paint market demand is being impacted by normalizing post "COVID enhanced" demand and macroeconomic uncertainty ie. weakening consumer confidence, with inflation and interest rates normalizing after recent highs	coatings markets •Drive growth in SAF Global markets leveraging our NPT joint venture in Europe, whilst accelerating Selleys ANZ (retail, trade and household cleaning) and enabling growth in Selleys Asia •Target acquisitions in the Pacific and Europe that enable key strategic growth opportunities	
Dunn-Edwards (U.S.)		+2.5%	_	c. +5%	1	 ◆Market Growth Forecast (2024-2026) Decorative (overall U.S.): Volume basis: +2%/Value basis: +5% • American Coatings Association (ACA) estimates steady volume growth for both the DIY and Professional customer segments • Elevated interest rates in the U.S. continue to constrain growth in the housing sector and related industries 	 Expand store geographical coverage in underserved areas Continue to grow alternate channel segments Domestic and international dealer network Mass merchandise retailers Increase capabilities to win and better serve the commercial customer 	

^{*1 ↑≥+2%、 ↗:+1~2%、→:-1~+1%、 \(\}sigma: -1~-2%、 \(\sigma: = -2% \)

^{*2} Market growth forecast is internal estimates. Value basis includes the impact of volume changes

^{*3 2020} figures include Craig & Rose and Maison Deco

^{*4} Calculated using 2022-2023 figures

2. Market Share Transition by Asset

*NPHD's estimates			2021	2022	2023
NIDOS A OLEMA	TUC*1		23%	24%	25%
NIPSEA China	TUB ^{*1}		9%	8%	9%
	Singapore (TU-Consumer)		75%	75%	75%
	Malaysia (Decorative)		44%	45%	48%
	Betek Boya (Türkiye) (Decorative)		34%	34%	35%
NIPSEA Except China	PT Nipsea (Indonesia) (Decorative)		17%	18%	19%
	NPI (India) (Decorative)		-	-	No.2 in southern two states (Tamil Nadu and Karnataka)
	Aline (Kanalahatan)	Dry-mix mortar	-	-	41%
	Alina (Kazakhstan)	Decorative	-	-	28%
DuluyGroup	DGL (Pacific) (Decorative in Australia)*2		50%	50%	50%
DuluxGroup	DGL (Europe) (Decorative)		Cromology:No.1 in Italy and No.2 in France and Portugal JUB:No.1 in Interior paints in Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Kosovo		
Dunn-Edwards (U.S.) (Decorative)*3			2.5%	2.5%	2.5%

^{*1} Our China decorative business has been re-organized into TUC and TUB based on customer segmentation since 2023. The TUC and TUB market shares have been redefined to be consistent with the re-organization

^{*2} Volume basis

^{*3} Value basis

3. Sustainability Teams Approaches and Success Cases

	Approaches for boosting EPS	Actions and Examples Leading to higher EPS				
Environment & Safety	 Reduced carbon emissions and increased renewable energy consumption Reduced waste generation, increased resource recovery (reuse, recycling), and increased sustainable water consumption Management of high-consequence safety risks to protect people, assets, and supply 	 Solar system installations in DGL Pacific & Europe and in NIPSEA China Renewable power purchase in DGL Europe and in Nippon Japan Various recovery and reuse projects for waste and water across all PCGs Implementation of high potential safety incident reporting across all PCGs 				
People & Community	•Dynamic and open corporate culture, as well as a pleasant and rewarding work environment that encourages every employee to take on challenges and fully showcase their unique qualities and abilities in generating new value and business •Senior Management in Japan Group playing multiple roles and taking initiatives for enhancing Group sexpanding market share •NIPSEA Technology Leadership Council and Japan Segment Technology Leadership Team sharing a Expertise and R&D Strategy for more sustainable business					
Innovation & Product Stewardship	Drive Sales of Sustainable Products Improve Productivity by introducing innovative process	◆EV Coating •Integrated NPSU/NPIU/NPAC/NIPSEA functional coating technologies for adhesion function, insulation, hydrophobic of flame resistance •Launched products like insulating powder and surface coating for battery packaging •ELN (Electronic Lab Notebook) •Experimental results collected for viscosity, anti-scratch etc. for ELN •Plan to combine ELN system with AI to optimize and accelerate innovation				
Governance	•Board considers the discussion of the Group's growth strategy as a key issue and encourages timely and appropriate risk-taking by the management without slowing down the speed of decision making on management proposals •Simple and efficient internal Control framework in the Asset Assembler Model (framework being enforced through Nippon Paint Group Global Code of Conduct, Basic Policies of Global Risk Management (GRM) and Global Basic Policies of Whistleblowing Hotline)	•Growth Strategy Discussions at Board Meetings :The growth strategy discussion for 2023 doubled from 2022 <pre></pre>				
Sustainable rocurement	 Sustainable and optimized procurement cost to mitigate the risk of supply chain disruption It reduces the disruption and production cost, leading to stable MSV expectation 	 Supplier Sustainability Survey conducted based on our Supplier Code of Conduct The questionnaire enable us to identify suppliers who have responded in agreement to our Supplier Code of Conduct and also indicated suppliers with weakness in certain areas To work with these suppliers to improve their level of sustainability to reduce the risk exposure to Nippon Paint Group 				

^{*}PCG: Partner Company Group, referring to the group of companies by region and business

4. Roadmaps of Sustainability Teams

		Step1	Step2	Step3	Step4	
	Climate change	2023 Reviewed PCGs' climate risks and opportunities gainst TCFD framework Continued peer benchmarking and implementation of bright of properties (carbon – scope 1, 2 & 3, nergy, renewables) ◆2024 •Establish carbon (scope 1, 2 & 3) collaboration group to share and align (as appropriate) on measurement, mitigation, and improvement initiatives •Continue to review and action carbon disclosures (TCFD, IFRS/CDSB) as appropriate.		 ◆-2030 •NIPSEA Group: 15% Scope 1 & 2 reduction 2025 (2021 baseline) •DuluxGroup (Pacific): 50% renewable electricity consumption and 50% Scope 1 & 2 reduction 2030 (2020 baseline) •DuluxGroup (Europe): Targets to be established 2024 •Japan Group: 37% Scope 1 & 2 reduction 2030 (2019 baseline) 		
Environment & Safety	Resources & Environment • 2023 • Continued peer benchmarking and implementation of common group metrics (waste, water, VOC)		◆2024 •Review circularity best practice (waste, water) and identify improvement opportunities •Review emerging nature-related disclosure standards (TNFD) and action as appropriate	 ◆-2060 •Significantly improve the circularity of our supply chains (e.g. renewable resources, waste, water) 		
	Safe People & Operations	Paviawad alahal hast practice for high-consequence. I devalon common group standards		 ◆-2060 • Enable effective control of high-consequence safety risks to reduce high-potential incidents and prevent all disasters and fatalities 		
People & Community	DE&I	◆2023 Launched D&I training in each PCG •NIPSEA Group: Launched Women Mentorship Program •Dunn-Edwards: Launched DEI curriculum for all employ Launched D&I working group in each PCG •NIPSEA Group: Launched D&I across NIPSEA Group •DuluxGroup: Formed a working group for inclusive reciplatform for employment of people with disabilities	yees at all levels	◆2024 •NIPSEA Group: Develop the 1st batch of mentees to become mentors in their respective NPX •DuluxGroup: Leader-led approach driving toward gender balance •Dunn-Edwards: Continue the women hiring and promotional practices •Japan Group: Plan to create a development program targeting 30 gen including certain number of female	◆2025 •NIPSEA Group: Implement and monitor progress of roadmap towards the goal of achieving 35% female representation in both management & emerging leader category •DuluxGroup: Continue to drive toward our ambition of gender balance across the group •Dunn-Edwards: Continue the women hiring and promotional practices •Japan Group: Increase the ratio of women in managerial positions to 10%	
	Growth with community	◆2023 •NIPSEA Group: Develop Group CSR Website •Japan Group: Advanced "HAPPY PAINT PROJECT" st	trengthen our Brand and Business	◆-2025 •NIPSEA Group: Invest at least US\$5 million to support •DuluxGroup: Increase the number of employee volunte	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

4. Roadmaps of Sustainability Teams

		Step1	Step2	Step3
Innovation & Product Stewardship	Sustainable Products	be calculated at each PCG	◆2024 •Develop methodologies & modeling of LCA (PCF ^{*1} , software, database) •IT Tool implementation for product sustainability scoring in system •Sustainable products portfolio optimization	 ◆-2030 ·Manage the performance of Sustainability Scoreboard of each PCG every quarter ·Promote creation of more innovative sustainable products ·Implement sustainable products and Scope 3 roadmaps
	Chemicals of Concern	◆2023 • The execution of the phase out plan of Chemicals of Concern in each PCG • NIPSEA Group: Focus on 4 hazardous heavy metals*2 • DuluxGroup: Completed position statements for 75% of CoC and develop a structured program of CoC in Europe	◆2024 •Proceed the COC phasing out plan by regions and business units based on local status •Continuously evaluate other CoC restriction requirements and implementing action plans	 ◆-2030 • Create sustainable products based on phase out plan • Phase-out 4 heavy metals before the end of 2030 globally
	R&D	◆2023 •R&D activities for sustainable products from PCG beyond Japan and NIPSEA, e.g. DuluxGroup, Dunn-Edwards, etc.	 ◆2024 •Initiate and Drive Flagship Projects in Sustainability; •Create sustainable project portfolio and drive sustainable business growth 	◆-2030 • Drive innovation towards UN SDGs and carbon neutrality
	Product Stewardship	◆2023 •Identified inquiry items •Stakeholder questionnaire •NIPSEA Group: Reinforced PS&RA*3 team •DuluxGroup: Implemented Product Vision to help with formulation management & regulatory tracking	 ◆2024 •Monitor, record and communicate the change of global regulations •Assess raw materials introduction, register new substance and ensure SDS and GHS label generation, registration hazard chemical permits correctly and precisely •Respond to customers requests, i.e., RoHS, IMDS etc. 	 ◆-2030 •Implement inquiry management database Inquiry response training •Training for customers and business partners •DuluxGroup: Implement packaging roadmaps

^{*1} Product Carbon Footprint
*2 Lead, Chromate (Cr6+), Cadmium, and Mercury
*3 Product Stewardship & Regulatory Affairs

4. Roadmaps of Sustainability Teams

			Step1	Step2	Step3
Governance		Board of Directors governance	◆2023 •Further streamlined the Board of Directors operations (Careful selection of agenda items, thorough use of IT tools and others •Further increased contributions by Independent Directors (Use of the Meeting of Independent Directors) •Enhanced succession plan (Monitoring the status of measures to strengthen the Group's human capital)	◆2024 •Enrichment of discussion on growth strategy •Improvement of the operational efficiency of Board meetings •Thorough engagement in succession planning •Further fine tuning of the "Audit on Audit" framework	 ◆-2026 • Further sophistication of growth strategy discussions • Enhance and implement succession plans
		Execution governance	◆2023 • Improved effectiveness of Risk Management through CSA List • Firmly establishing and increasing the effectiveness of the whistleblowing hotline at each PCG • Overviewed stakeholder needs and activities of the Sustainability Teams, proposed and established an Anti- Bribery and Corruption/Anti-Money Laundering Statement to the Board of Directors	◆2024 •Proactive improvement tailored to the situation of each PCG through voluntary self-inspections by CSA List •Operating and enhancing the effectiveness of internal reporting channels tailored to the situation of each PCG •Strengthening collaboration within the Sustainability Team to respond to changes in social demands such as "human capital" and others	 ◆-2026 • Verify effectiveness and refine risk management system whistleblowing hotline • Upgrading the governance framework (Including compliance and risk management) to respond to changes in social demand
Sustainable Procurement	Strengthen Internal Mindset and Enhance Understanding of Sustainable Procurement	◆2023 •Explored sustainable projects •Established indicators	◆2024 •Support Group EHS to compile Scope 3 for the NIPSEA group progressively •Improve understanding of Scope 3/ESG among the group's procurement through training •Develop supplier ESG audit program with NP China	◆2025 •Conduct supplier ESG assessment •Refine Scope 3 disclosure (raw materials related)	
		Sustainable Procurement Actions with Suppliers	◆2023 •Conducted supplier questionnaire (target top % by value 73%)	 ◆2024 •Conduct supplier questionnaire for remaining suppliers •Engage suppliers to provide primary data to improve Scope 3 data quality 	◆2025 •Conduct supplier questionnaire (target 90% by value)