

FY2024 1Q Financial Results Conference Call Presentation

May 15, 2024



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FY2024 1Q Financial Results Presentation Material

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Good afternoon, everyone. I'm Yuichiro Wakatsuki, Co-President of Nippon Paint Holdings.

Thank you for taking the time to join our conference call to discuss the financial results for the first quarter of 2024.

1. FY2024 1Q Operational Results –Increased Revenue/Profit with Margin Improvement

FY2024 1Q (Tanshin)		
(Billion yen)	Results	YoY
Revenue	384.3	+16.4%
Operating Profit	42.7	+22.2%
OP margin	11.1%	+0.5pp
(Non-GAAP)		
(Billion yen)	Results	YoY
Revenue	365.0	+10.6%
Operating Profit	39.8	+15.9%
OP margin	10.9%	+0.5pp

Revenue YoY analysis					
Paint and Coatings Business			Adjacencies Business	FX	New consolidation
Volumes	Price/Mix	Paint (others)*			
c. +4%	c. +3%	c. +2%	c. +2%	c. +4%	c. +2%

◆ **Tanshin**

- Increased revenue (+16.4%), propelled by volume growth and flow-through of price increases, notably in decorative business, FX impact and new consolidation
- Gross profit margin improved by 1.5pp YoY, attributed to an improved RMCC ratio
- Continued application of hyperinflationary accounting in Türkiye (1Q impact: revenue c. +¥0.1 bn, OP c. -¥1.8 bn)
- Higher operating profit (+22.2%) driven by increased revenue and an improved gross profit margin
- OP margin up 0.5pp YoY to 11.1% (+0.5pp on Non-GAAP base)
- In Japan, OP margin improved by 2.4pp YoY (+2.4pp on Non-GAAP base), primarily due to an improved RMCC ratio

◆ **Non-GAAP**

- China TUC revenue grew 15%, due to stronger sales volume driven by marketing activities and continued strong growth across Tier 3 to 6 cities.
- TUB revenue remains soft, and is down 15% compared to last year with real estate market remaining soft
- China operating profit increased, as a result of higher revenue despite some sales mix impact
- Decorative revenue increased in NIPSEA and the Americas, driven by volume growth and flow-through of price increases
- Automotive revenue decreased in Japan due to lower auto production but increased in China and the Americas

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I would like to begin by summarizing the financial results for the first quarter of 2024.

On a Tanshin basis, we achieved significant growth in both revenue and operating profit. Revenue increased by 16.4% year-on-year, reaching 384.3 billion yen, while operating profit surged by 22.2% year-on-year to 42.7 billion yen. Please refer to the year-on-year revenue growth breakdown at the bottom of page 3. This positive trend was driven by increased sales volumes, favorable price/mix in the paint and coatings business, contributions from our adjacencies business, FX impact, and new consolidations.

On a Non-GAAP basis, our revenue increased by 10.6%, and operating profit grew by 15.9%. In the decorative paints sector of NIPSEA China, revenue from the TUC segment rose by 15%, while it declined by 15% in the TUB segment. Despite this, NIPSEA China overall demonstrated strong growth, achieving a 12.2% increase in revenue and an 11.6% rise in operating profit, driven in part by a robust performance in the automotive segment.

These results have surpassed our original guidance, which anticipated 7-7.5% growth in revenue and 7.5-8% growth in operating profit, excluding the impacts of acquisitions in Kazakhstan and India and FX impacts. They also exceeded the medium-term Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) targets from our Medium-Term Strategy, which included the impacts of acquisitions in Kazakhstan and India, projecting an 8-9% growth in revenue and a 10-12% growth in EPS. Although foreign exchange rates have moved favorably since we announced our original guidance three months ago, we are not revising our guidance at this time. This decision is partly due to the relatively short period that has elapsed. Additionally, despite a delay in the expected closing of the buyback of the India businesses, which I will discuss later, our performance remains largely in line with, or slightly above, our original projections.

2. Raw Material Market Conditions and Impact on Our Operations

No significant change in the RMCC ratio anticipated with prices varying across regions and raw materials

FY2024 1Q

- Crude oil prices have increased by 20% since December 2023, influenced by factors including an influx of speculative investments following the extension of voluntary oil output reductions by OPEC+ members such as Saudi Arabia and Russia, renewed geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, a robust U.S. economy, and anticipated recovery in the Chinese economy
- Japanese chemical manufacturers are intensifying their emphasis on profitability. The shift, combined with ongoing logistical challenges and rising wages, has contributed to an upward trend in chemical prices
- Against this backdrop of the business environment, our gross profit margin improved by 1.5pp YoY and 0.2pp QoQ

◆ 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	FY2023 4Q	FY2023
39.3%	40.0%	39.7%	40.6%	39.9%

FY2024 1Q	YoY	QoQ
40.8%	+1.5pp	+0.2pp

FY2024 2Q and beyond

- The crude oil market has resumed its upward trajectory, influenced by intensified production cuts by OPEC+, renewed geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, and an influx of speculative capital
- Based on current market conditions, we expect the challenges related to raw materials to intensify, exceeding the levels seen in FY2024 1Q
- Considering the ongoing global situation and the persistent depreciation of the yen, there are no apparent factors that would lead to a decrease in prices for either crude oil or naphtha
- Prices are varying across regions and raw materials; no significant change in the RMCC ratio is anticipated overall

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While raw material market conditions remain challenging with prices fluctuating across different regions and types of materials, we do not expect significant fluctuations in the overall raw material cost contribution (RMCC) ratio. Our response to these price impacts is tailored to each region and business sector, taking into account local factors such as the depreciation of the yen in Japan.

3. Market & Business Environment

		Japan	NIPSEA China		DGL (Pacific)	DGL (Europe)	Americas
FY2024 1Q	Automotive	⇒	⇒				⇒
	Decorative	⇒	⇒ TUC	⇒ TUB	⇒	⇒	⇒
FY2024 2Q (outlook)	Automotive						
	Decorative		TUC	TUB			

■ Market (YoY)



■ Business (vs. Market)*



*NPHD's estimates

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The heatmap used to illustrate market conditions and the business environment shows no significant changes overall. However, in the first quarter, the automotive market in Japan was marked with dark blue, reflecting a 12% year-on-year decrease in auto production. Similarly, the TUB market for NIPSEA China was also shaded dark blue, reflecting the continued softness in China's property market. Despite this overall stability or slight softening in other markets, our strategy remains firmly focused on expanding market share.

4. Summary of Operating Results in Major Segments

(Billion yen)		Tanshin		Non-GAAP		Overview
		FY2024 1Q	YoY	FY2024 1Q	YoY	
Japan	Revenue	46.4	-1.2%	46.1	-1.9%	Revenue remained flat, impacted by soft market conditions in the automotive, decorative, and industrial segments
	OP	3.7	+40.7%	3.6	+40.7%	Higher profit due to an improved RMCC ratio
NIPSEA China	Revenue	130.3	+20.1%	121.5	+12.2%	Higher revenue driven by higher TUC sales from continued strong growth in Tier 3-6 cities, which more than offset the lower TUB sales resulting from the soft property market
	OP	17.2	+20.6%	15.6	+11.6%	Higher profit from higher revenue despite some sales mix impact
NIPSEA Except China	Revenue	86.0	+23.7%	89.1	+28.1%	Higher revenue, benefitting from growth in Malaysia Group, Singapore Group, and Türkiye despite a flat Vietnam and a weaker Thailand Automotive business
	OP	14.3	+38.1%	13.9	+34.4%	Higher profit on higher revenue and better RMCC ratio due to flow-through of price increases
DGL (Pacific)	Revenue	57.3	+13.0%	53.4	+5.3%	Higher revenue from small-scale acquisitions of local businesses, with organic growth impacted by soft markets and lower retail volumes (continuing to normalize post COVID peak)
	OP	6.6	+4.9%	6.2	-1.8%	Profit lower despite higher revenue, with SG&A costs higher due to inflation and timing of marketing spend
DGL (Europe)	Revenue	35.9	+15.5%	29.7	-4.3%	Lower revenue from further market volume decline in France and mix impacts, partially offset by growth in southern and central Europe
	OP	0.6	-42.5%	0.3	-72.8%	Profit lower due to lower revenue, with SG&A costs higher due to inflation, partially offset by GM% normalization
Americas	Revenue	28.5	+21.6%	25.3	+7.8%	Higher revenue driven by strong automotive sales and recovery in decorative sales
	OP	1.2	+60.6%	1.0	+40.4%	Higher profit achieved through higher revenue and an improved RMCC ratio, resulting from flow-through of price increases in the automotive business

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Page 6 provides an overview of our operational outcomes across key segments for the first quarter of 2024. I will briefly discuss the performance of each segment and will be available to address any related questions during the subsequent Q&A session.

1. The performance of our Japan segment was notably impacted by a decline in automobile production. Although market conditions in the decorative and industrial sectors also remained challenging, we mitigated the decrease in sales volume through strategic price increases.
Conversely, our marine sector continued to perform well. Despite a slight decrease in overall revenue, the Japan segment achieved a 40.7% year-on-year increase in operating profit.
2. As previously discussed, NIPSEA China's overall performance varied across segments. The TUC segment exhibited strong performance, while the TUB segment encountered some challenges, and the industrial segment performed relatively well. We successfully increased our revenue, while maintaining the same level of operating profit as the previous year. Specifically, margins in the TUC segment remained stable, while the TUB segment experienced a margin decrease due to a decline in revenue. Conversely, the industrial segment saw an increase in margins. Within the TUC segment, all regions continued to grow, with Tier 3-6 cities achieving higher growth rates.
3. Excluding China, NIPSEA continued to register strong growth with high margins. This segment includes our operations in Türkiye, which achieved 100% revenue growth on a constant currency (Non-GAAP) basis. Apart from Türkiye, the rest of this segment saw an overall revenue growth of approximately 5%. Although Indonesia experienced slightly

slower revenue growth due to the earlier-than-usual start of Ramadan, other regions maintained steady performance. Additionally, Alina in Kazakhstan, which has been part of our consolidated results since January, has made a promising start.

- 4 . Both the Pacific and Europe segments of DuluxGroup encountered challenging market conditions. Despite this, the Pacific segment achieved a 5.3% increase in revenue with respectable margins, largely due to contributions from small-scale acquisitions the adjacencies arena. In contrast, our operations in France faced particularly tough conditions, leading to a decrease in revenue; however, we estimate a slight increase in our market share in Europe. NPT in Italy, acquired in 2023, has been contributing steadily. Looking ahead with a slightly longer perspective, we anticipate solid results for the European segment as a whole in the future.
- 5 . In the Americas, the automotive segment achieved a 12.5% increase in revenue, despite flat automobile manufacturing, primarily driven by strong production from Japan-based automakers. Similarly, our decorative segments managed to secure revenue growth under challenging market conditions, aided partly by more favorable rainfall compared to the previous year. Following a competitor's bankruptcy in northern California, Dunn-Edwards is expanding its paint store presence, which has incurred some upfront expenses. However, we anticipate these investments will yield positive results in the future.

As I've mentioned previously, we should not overreact to the results of a single quarter, particularly given the impact of seasonality factors. Nevertheless, we have delivered solid results overall. In regions where performance was less than satisfactory, respective leaders have already begun to implement remedial strategies. We will review and adjust our guidance as necessary and at the appropriate times.

5. Major Topics

Changed the Closing Schedule of the Buyback of the Two India Businesses (NPI and BNPA) (Announced on May 15)

- Closing date has been changed from the first half of 2024 to within 2024 due to the approval process from the Indian authorities taking longer than anticipated
- The impact on our FY2024 guidance will be limited*

Awarded the Grand Prize G at the Nikkei Integrated Report Award 2023 (Announced on February 27)

- The recognition by Nikkei Inc. highlights our Report's outstanding overall quality, ranking just behind the Grand Prize winners. It particularly praises the exceptional narrative quality in the Corporate Governance section
- Reasons for the Award: "Focus on Maximization of Shareholder Value as the sole mission; a unique and engaging logic tree that illustrates the business model aimed at maximizing EPS and PER; the detailed disclosures of the Nomination, Audit, and Compensation Committees, alongside the discussions by the Board of Directors, are outstanding, serving as a model for other companies"
- We are dedicated to continuously refining our Integrated Report, drawing on feedback and requests from investors received during the Integrated Report Briefing and regular investor engagements. We are committed to fostering proactive interactions with investors and stakeholders worldwide

Moving on to other topics, today we announced an adjustment in the expected timeline for the buyback of our two Indian businesses, shifting from the first half of 2024 to later in the year. This change is not due to any issues within our operations; it is instead a result of delays in the approval process with Indian authorities, which can be attributed to the ongoing campaign for the general election scheduled for June.

In our original guidance released in February, we reported that the 2023 total revenue for our two Indian businesses was approximately 44 billion yen. For 2024, we projected revenue growth of 10-15% for NPI, our decorative business, and 0-5% for BNPA, our automotive operations. We also anticipated contributing six months' worth of this revenue in 2024. The operating profit margins for NPI and BNPA in 2023 were 4.5% and 6.4%, respectively, with expectations for these margins to remain stable in 2024. Therefore, even if there is no contribution from these two Indian businesses this year, the impact on our consolidated performance for 2024 will be limited, affecting only about 2% of the consolidated revenue guidance of 1,600 billion yen and less than 2% of the consolidated operating profit.

I am pleased to announce that our Integrated Report 2023 has won the Grand Prize at the Nikkei Integrated Report Awards 2023. For those who have not yet reviewed it, I encourage you to visit our website and access the report.

Before concluding my presentation, I would like to express my gratitude for the feedback we have received since presenting our Medium-Term Strategy on April 4. The results of the first quarter, announced today, align with the goals we have outlined. We remain committed to fulfilling our promises, with our consistent organic growth serving as a testament to this commitment. Regarding our M&A endeavors, another key pillar of our strategy, we are actively exploring various opportunities, both large and small, always with the pursuit of Maximization of Shareholder Value (MSV). Despite occasional questions about the status of our M&A efforts, I assure you that they continue unabated.

This concludes my presentation. Thank you for your kind attention.