

Our products are invisible, but used around you

(English Translation) This English translation is an abridged version of the original document in Japanese. In the event of any discrepancy, the Japanese version prevail

January 12, 2023

FY11/22

Presentation Materials for Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2022

Tokyo Stock Exchange, Prime Market: 4187



FY11/23 Forecast

Medium-term Business Plan



Operating environment

The Japanese economy was on a moderate recovery trend as restrictions on economic activities were being relaxed despite the effect of the resurgence of COVID-19 cases. On the other hand, the economy continues to face uncertainties, including soaring raw material prices, sharp fluctuations in foreign exchange markets, and the protracted situation in Ukraine.

Net sales

Net sales of each segment were strong. In particular, semiconductor materials continued to be strong, driving sales. Under the application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, net sales for the current fiscal year were ¥32,236 million. (+7.0% YoY under the previous accounting standards)

Operating profit

While raw material prices and fuel and electricity expenses rose, operating profit was ¥5,934 million driven by the strong performance of semiconductor materials. (+1.4% YoY under the previous accounting standards)

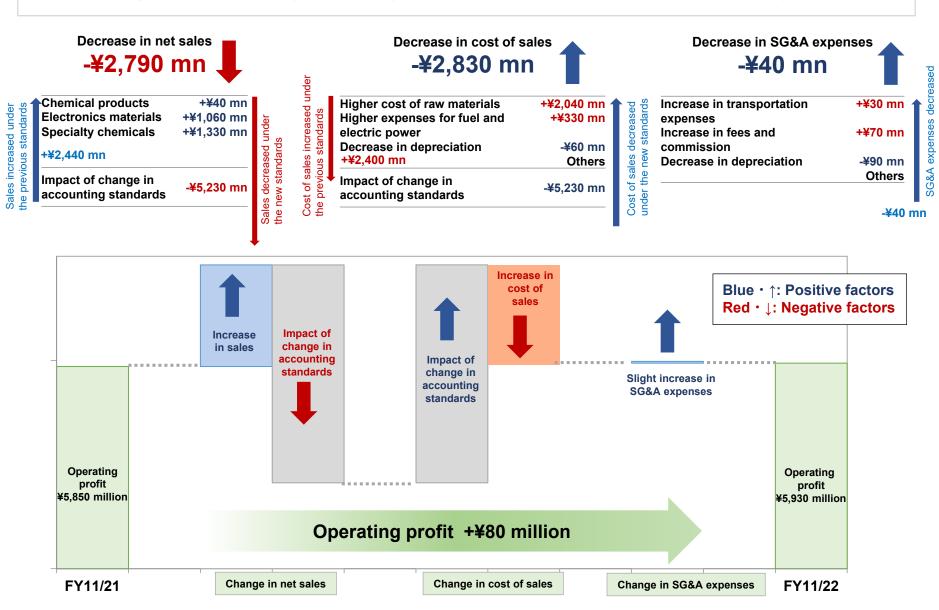
(Millions of yen)

	2021/11	2022/11	2022/11	YoY ch	ange
	results	forecast	results	Amount	%
Net sales	35,027	33,000 *37,888	32,236 *37,467	*+2,439	*+7.0%
Operating profit	5,852	5,900	5,934 *5,933	*+80	*+1.4%
Ordinary profit	6,253	6,150	6,365 *6,363	*+110	*+1.8%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	4,998	4,200	4,725 *4,724	*-274	*-5.5%
Price of naphtha in Japan (Yen/KL)	50,750	54,000	77,025	—	_
Exchange rates (Yen/USD)	109	110	129	_	_
		New accounting	standards		

The "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition," etc. has been applied since the beginning of FY11/22.

* Reference values calculated based on the previous accounting standards

Although higher raw material, fuel, and electricity costs were negative factors, net sales remained strong and operating profit increased by 80 million yen from the same period of the previous fiscal year.



Impact of risk factors

ltem	Impact on profit
Soaring naphtha and raw material costs	Domestic naphtha prices in FY11/22 were 64,600 yen/KL for 1Q, 86,100 yen/KL for 2Q, 81,400 yen/KL for 3Q, and 76,000 yen/KL for 4Q. Chemical products are currently undergoing price revisions linked to the naphtha prices.
Rise in fuel and electricity prices	The impact of rising fuel and electricity prices was +330 million yen YoY. Negotiations are underway to correct prices, including freight and other expenses.
Depreciation of the yen	Direct impact on sales is minimal. Since prices of imported raw materials are rising, negotiations are underway to correct the prices.
Russia's invasion of Ukraine	Currently, no major impact has been observed. We are receiving an allocation for some raw materials; however, there has been no problem in production.
Shanghai's lockdown	Although we were affected by the lockdown, it did not have a major impact throughout the fiscal year. Net sales of Osaka Organic Chemical (Shanghai) Trading Ltd., our subsidiary, were 113.1% YoY.

Results by Segment

Chemical products

While sales of esters used in automotive coatings remained weak and sales of esters used in display adhesives started decreasing, sales of chemical products used in UV inkjet printers remained strong. Despite our price revisions to reflect rising raw material and fuel prices, profit **declined**.

Electronics materials

While the display materials delivered a weak sales performance due to a reactionary fall in demands for displays, demand for semiconductor materials remained strong, resulting in **increased profit**.

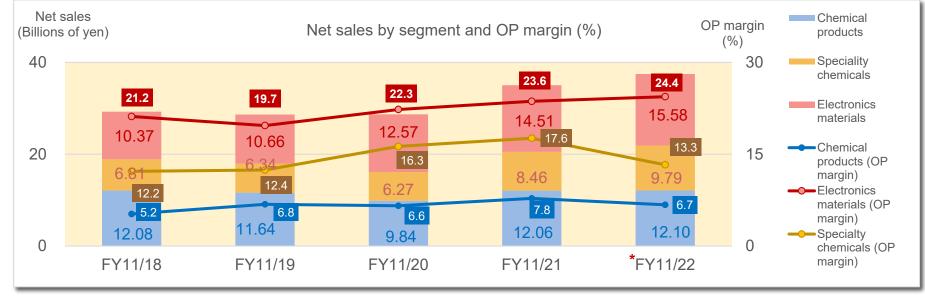
Specialty chemicals

Although despite strong demand for cosmetics raw materials and special solvents, profit **decreased** due to higher manufacturing costs, such as raw material and fuel expenses and depreciation expenses.

(Rillions of ven)

	Chemical products	Electronics materials	Specialty chemicals
Net sales	11.039 *12.099(YoY: +0.3%)	15.220 *15.575(YoY: +7.4%)	5.976 *9.792(YoY: +15.7%)
Operating profit	0.813 *0.813(YoY: -13.3%)	3.800 *3.798 (YoY: +10.7%)	1.299 *1.299(YoY: -12.8%)

* Reference values calculated based on the previous accounting standards



* Values calculated based on the previous accounting standards are used for comparison to draw the graph.

Results by Segment (* Comparison using values calculated based on the previous accounting standards)

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		FY11/21	* FY11/22	Yo (vs. FY	
		Full year	Full year	Amount	%
	Chemical products	12.05	12.09	+0.04	+0.3%
Net sales	Electronics materials	14.50	15.57	+1.06	+7.4%
	Specialty chemicals	8.46	9.79	+1.33	+ 15.7%
On enstine	Chemical products	0.93	0.81	-0.12	-13.3%
Operating profit	Electronics materials	3.43	3.79	+0.36	+ 10.7%
pion	Specialty chemicals	1.49	1.29	-0.19	-12.8%

<Half-year comparison>

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		FY11/21		* FY		YoY (vs. 2H FY11/21)		HoH (vs. 1H FY11/22)	
		1H	2H	1H	2Н	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Chemical products	5.94	6.11	6.19	5.90	-0.20	-3.3%	-0.28	-4.6%
Net sales	Electronics materials	7.26	7.24	7.88	7.69	+0.44	+6.1%	-0.18	-2.4%
	Specialty chemicals	3.72	4.73	4.84	4.94	+0.21	+4.5%	+0.10	+2.1%
Onenting	Chemical products	0.50	0.43	0.55	0.25	-0.17	-40.7%	-0.30	-53.9%
Operating profit	Electronics materials	1.66	1.76	2.09	1.70	-0.05	-3.4%	-0.39	-18.7%
	Specialty chemicals	0.67	0.81	0.69	0.60	-0.20	-25.1%	-0.08	-12.1%

<Quarterly comparison>

(Unit: Billions of yen)

		FY11/21			* FY11/22			YoY (vs. 4Q FY11/21)		QoQ (vs. 3Q FY11/22)			
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Chemical products	2.85	3.08	2.99	3.11	3.09	3.09	3.12	2.77	-0.33	-10.9%	-0.35	-11.3%
Net sales	Electronics materials	3.54	3.71	3.46	3.77	4.22	3.65	3.73	3.95	+0.18	+4.8%	+0.22	+6.0%
	Specialty chemicals	1.68	2.03	2.36	2.37	2.32	2.52	2.49	2.45	+0.08	+ 3.5%	-0.03	-1.4%
	Chemical products	0.24	0.26	0.23	0.19	0.25	0.29	0.08	0.17	-0.02	-10.3%	+0.09	+113.2%
Operating profit	Electronics materials	0.97	0.69	0.73	1.02	1.17	0.91	0.73	0.97	-0.05	-5.4%	+0.24	+ 32.9%
	Specialty chemicals	0.32	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.32	0.36	0.33	0.27	-0.13	-32.6%	-0.05	-17.0%

(Unit: Billions of ven)

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Statement of Income

Non-operating income and losses

In non-operating income, dividend income from overseas affiliated companies as well as foreign exchange gains due to the weaker yen increased.

In Non-operating expenses, a commission for purchase of treasury shares arise in this period.

Extraordinary gains or losses

In extraordinary income, while gain on sales of non-current assets increased due to the sale of idle assets, gain on sales of investment securities associated with cross-shareholdings decreased.

There were no significant extraordinary losses or changes in extraordinary losses.

Blue: Positive factors Red: Negative factors

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	2021/11	2022/11	Amount		Dividend income	+¥63 mn
Non-operating income	408	452	+44	\rightarrow	Foreign exchange gains Surrender value of insurance policies Subsidy income	+¥39 mn +¥34 mn -¥115 mn Others
Non-operating expenses	7	21	+14	\longrightarrow	Commission for purchase of treasury sha	res +¥13 mn Others
Extraordinary gains	933	462	-470	\longrightarrow	Gain on sales of non-current assets Gain on sales of investment securities	+¥308 mn -¥778 mn Others
Extraordinary losses	9	18	+8	\longrightarrow	Loss on retirement of non-current assets	<mark>+¥8 mn</mark> Others

(Millions of yen)

Balance Sheet

	(Millions of yen			
	2021/11	2022/11	Amount	
Assets				
Current assets	28,088	28,082	-6	
Property, plant and equipment	15,609	18,470	+2,861	
Intangible assets	141	116	-24	
Investments and other assets	6,028	6,166	+138-	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	8,687	9,169	+481-	
Non-current liabilities	2,055	2,272	+217	
Net assets	39,125	41,394	+2,269-	
Total assets	49,868	52,836	+2,968	

Cash and deposits Notes and accounts receivable - trade, an assets (Increase in contract assets under the revenue re standards) Raw materials and supplies (Increase in amount due to higher raw material an Others	+¥769 mn cognition +¥730 mn
Construction in progress (Increase due to construction of manufacturing ec semiconductor materials)	+¥3,978 mn quipment for Others
Retirement benefit asset	+¥206 mn Others
Current portion of long-term borrowings	+¥1,035 mn Others
Retained earnings Treasury stock	+¥3,857 mn -¥1,690 mn Others

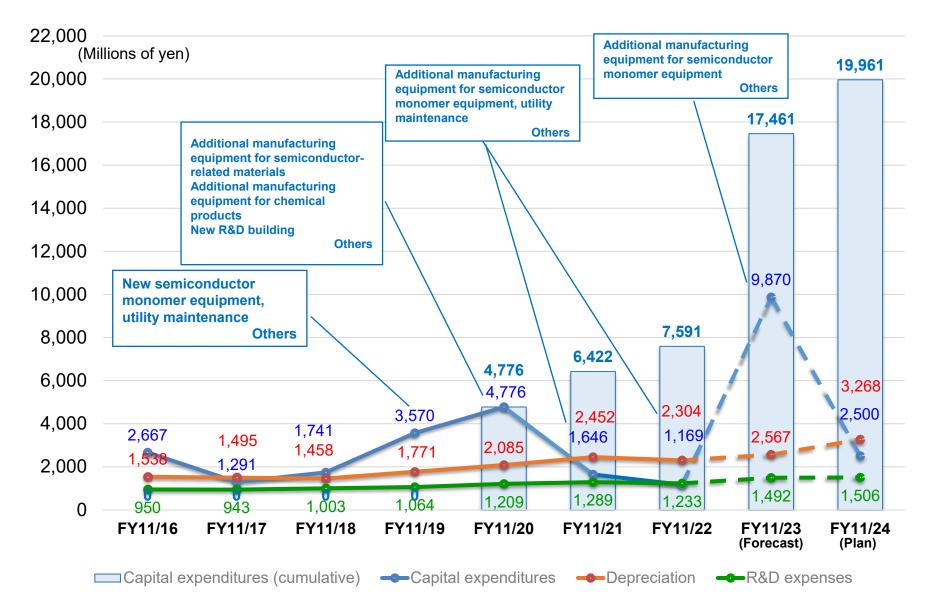
Future financial indicators

uture financial indicators	As of November 30, 2022	Guidelines for the future
Equity ratio	77.3%	_
Short-term liquidity ratio	2.6 months	3.0 to 4.0 months
Debt-equity ratio	0.09	0.2 or less
Net debt-equity ratio	-0.11	0 or less (effectively no debt)
Interest coverage ratio	875.2 times	200 to 400 times

		(Millions of yen)	
	2021/11	2022/11	[Major factors]
			Profit before income taxes¥6,809 mnDepreciation¥2,284 mn
Operating cash flows	5,837	4,727	Loss (gain) on sales of non-current assets (¥426 mn) Decrease (increase) in trade receivables and contract assets ¥402 mn Decrease (increase) in inventories (¥1,507 mn) Increase (decrease) in trade payables ¥293 mn
			Income taxes paid (¥2,647 mn) Others
Investing cash flows	-1,043	-4,852	
Financing cash flows	-1,830	-1,564	Purchase of property, plant and equipment -¥5,500 mn (Manufacturing equipment for semiconductor materials, etc.) Others
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	118	160	Proceeds from long-term borrowings ¥2,300 mn Repayment of long-term borrowings -¥1,022 mn
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,081	(1,529)	Purchase of treasury shares -¥1,713 mn Dividends paid -¥1,142 mn Others
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	9,593	8,064	

Capital Expenditures, Depreciation, R&D Expenses

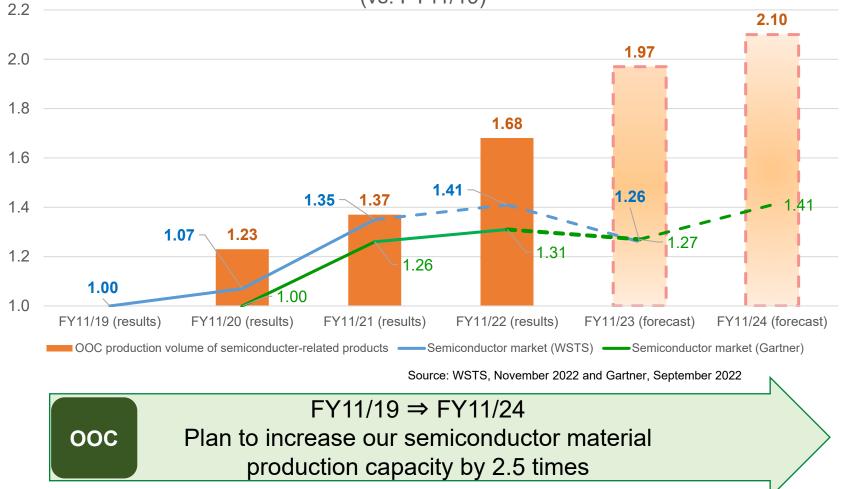
* Medium-term Business Plan envisions a total capital expenditures of <u>about ¥20 billion from FY2020 to FY2024</u>. R&D expenses have been increasing at an average rate of about 6% per year.



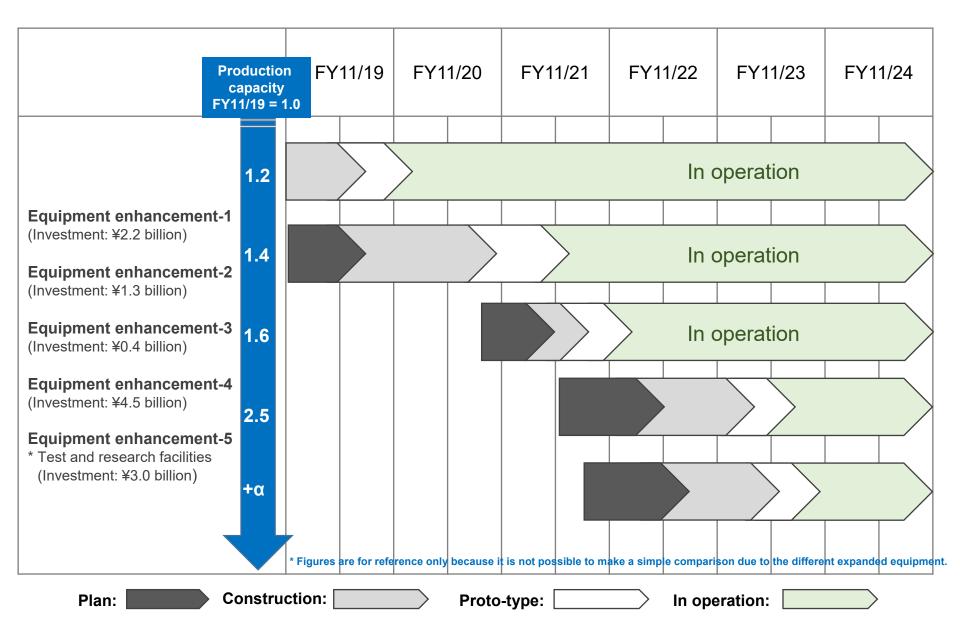
Growth in the Semiconductor Market and Trend in OOC Production Volume 12

- In FY11/24, it is expected that sales volume of semiconductor materials (ArF + EUV) will be approximately 2.1 times that of FY11/19.
- We plan to increase our production capacity by approximately 2.5 times from FY11/19 levels through capital investment.

Growth in Semiconductor Market and OOC Production Volume (vs. FY11/19)



Schedule for expansion of semiconductor materials manufacturing facilities



FY11/23 Forecast

Medium-term Business Plan



FY11/23 sales and earnings forecast

For the fiscal year ending November 2023, we forecast a slight increase in net sales to 33.5 billion yen (*) and a decrease of 80 million yen in operating profit to 5.85 billion yen due to the effect of negative growth in the semiconductor market.

* Effective from the fiscal year ended November 30, 2022, the Company has applied "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020), etc.

(Millions of yen)

	2022/11	2023/11	YoY ch	lange
	results	forecast	Amount	%
Net sales (new accounting standards)	32,236	33,500	+1,263	+3.9%
Operating profit	5,934	5,850	-84	-1.4%
Ordinary profit	6,365	6,050	-315	-5.0 %
Profit attributable to owners of parent	4,725	4,100	-625	-13.2%
Price of naphtha in Japan (Yen/KL)	77,025	72,000	—	
Exchange rates (Yen/USD)	129	133	_	_

Forecasts Chemical Products

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FY11/23 forecast

Net sales

¥10.7 billion -2.4% (vs. FY11/22)

Operating environment

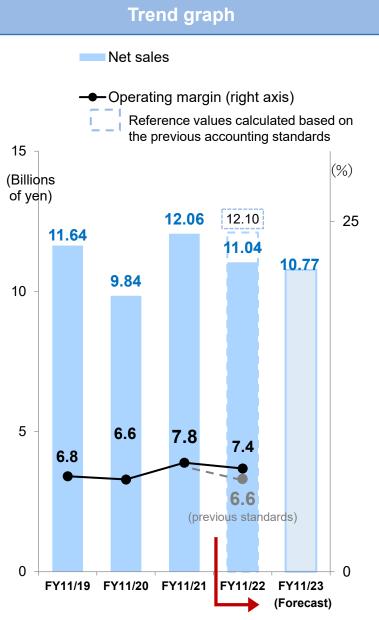
• As the world resumes economic activity at the same time, negative factors such as disruptions in logistics and increased costs due to high oil prices stand out.

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- Profit margins of products for coatings, inks, and adhesives remain have declined due to soaring raw material and fuel prices.
- Increased raw material costs due to the sharp rise in crude oil prices are passed on to product prices.
- Activities aimed at expanding the lineup of products derived from natural ingredients.

Market risk

- Crude oil prices remain high.
- Higher cost of raw materials derived from natural resources.
- Economic trends due to the COVID-19 crisis.



Revenue recognition standards applied

Forecasts Electronics Materials

Net sales

FY11/23 forecast

¥16.3 billion +7.2% (vs. FY11/22)

Operating environment

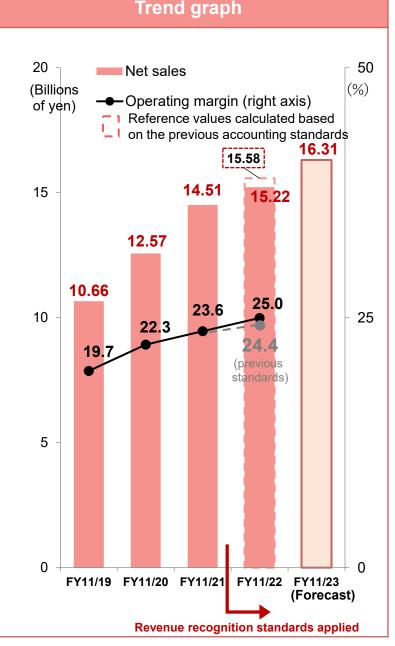
- A negative YoY growth of about 4%, the first negative growth in the last four years since 2019, is forecasted for the semiconductor market in 2023.
- Progress is continuing, mainly in Taiwan and South Korea, with the practical use of state-of-the-art EUV lithography.
- Mainly due to the effect of the ongoing global inflation and the prolonged Russian invasion of Ukraine, demand for electronic equipment for individuals is weak.

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- Sales of EUV materials remained strong despite the challenging conditions in the semiconductor market as a whole, and our goal is to increase the number of companies using these materials.
- For FPD materials, the priorities remain meeting customers' demands and increasing sales.

Market risk

• Escalation of the U.S.-China economic confrontation.



Specialty Chemicals Forecasts

Net sales

¥6.4 billion +7.4% (vs. FY11/22)

Operating environment

FY11/23 forecast

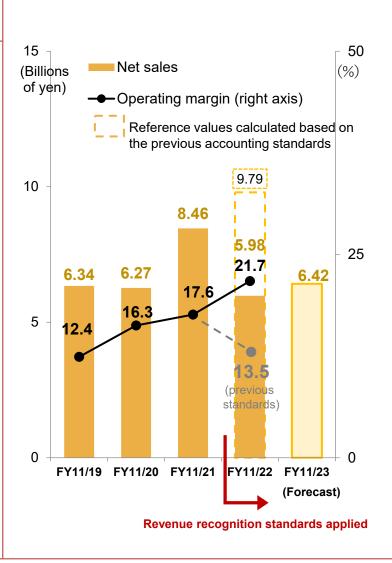
- The Chinese cosmetics market is expanding, despite the COVID-19 crisis.
- Japan's cosmetics markets are also gradually recovering.

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- Higher sales in China and other countries of cosmetics materials that have ideal properties (such as moisture retaining) for facial masks for skin care.
- Focus on the stable supply and application development of super-hydrophilic substances and semiconductor solvents.
- Promote sales in overseas markets.
- Promote the application development for specialty solvents.

Market risk

Stagnant recovery in demand for cosmetics due to the spread of COVID-19 (omicron variant).



Trend graph

FY11/23 Forecast

Medium-term Business Plan

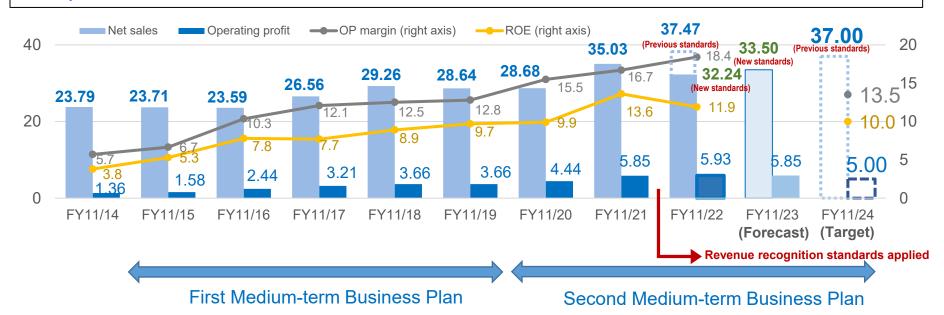




In almost the same time as the launch of the Second Medium-Term Business Plan, the spread of COVID-19 began, bringing economic activities to a halt worldwide. Our business performance was favorable, supported by an increase in demand, particularly for electronic materials.

As of FY11/21, the operating profit, the operating margin and ROE met the targets for FY11/24. However, in light of the recent increase in crude oil prices, the yen's depreciation and a significant rise in geopolitical risks, we are putting the plan revision on hold for the time being.

We will continue to steadily optimize our portfolio and strive to provide more products that can contribute to society.



Next Medium-to Long-term Business Plan

We have already revised the targets of the current Medium-to Long-term Business Plan, which has been in operation since FY11/15, upward twice. In addition, the values of KPIs have changed significantly as a result of the application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition since FY11/22.

Given this situation, we have started the "Next Medium-to Long-term Business Plan Formulation Project" on December 1, 2022 in order to terminate the current Second Medium-to Long-term Business Plan one year ahead of schedule and start the operation of a new Medium-to Long-term Business Plan from FY11/24.

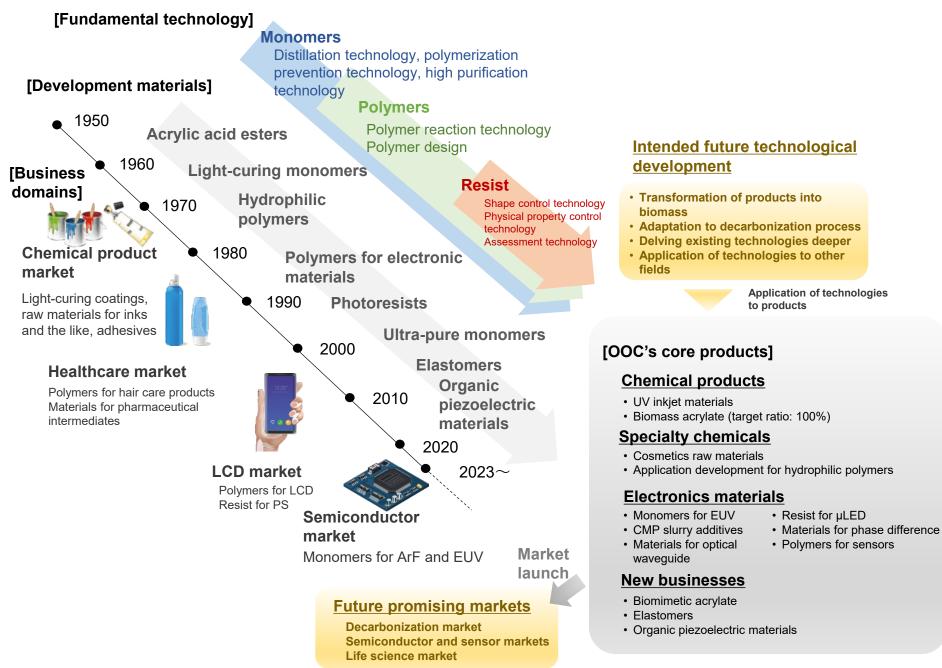
History of target revisions for the current business plan (Next Stage 10)

	Initial target (Published in Jan. 2015)	Revised target (Published in Jan. 2018)	2nd MTBP target (Published in Jan. 2019)
Net sales (new accounting standards)	-	—	—
Net sales (previous accounting standards)	¥30.0 billion or more	¥35.0 billion or more	¥37.0 billion or more
Operating profit	¥3.0 billion yen or more	¥3.5 billion or more	¥5.0 billion or more
OP margin	10% or above	10% or above	13.5% or above
ROE	-	_	10% or above

Schedule concerning the next Medium-to Long-term Business Plan

	FY11/15 · · · FY11/19	FY11/20 · · FY11	/23 FY11/24 · FY11/26	6 FY11/27 · · FY11/30	••••• FY11/41	•••• FY11/46 ••	• FY11/50
Current long term	NS10		\times				
Current medium term	NS10 First MTBP	NS10 Second MTBP	\times				
Next super-long term		Next plan	2				
Next long term				$\Delta\Delta$			
Next medium term		N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	A First MTBP	△△ First MTBP			
Event				SDGs	100th anniversary since foundation	100th anniversary since establishment	Carbon neutral

Optimization of Business Portfolio



Trends in Shareholder Return

Our goal is to pay a stable and consistent dividend with a 30% payout ratio as the guideline while preserving financial soundness.

We aim to increase shareholder distributions, including by repurchasing stock (treasury shares), in order to achieve a total return of 50%.



Trends in Shareholder Return

Annual dividends (yen)	10	15	25	29	36	40	46	50	54	56
Total shareholder return ratio (%)	25.7	37.9	36.4	30.0	46.5	29.2	30.8	22.2	60.7	

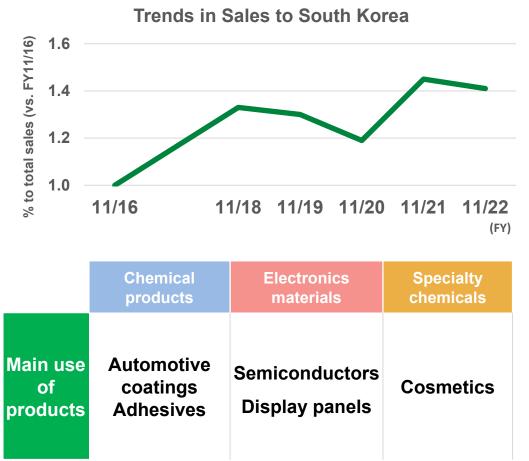
FY11/23 Forecast

Medium-term Business Plan



Establishment of Korea Office

In order to expand and strengthen its business, OOC opened a liaison office as a base for market research and information gathering in the Republic of Korea.





OSAKA ORGANIC CHEMICAL INDUSTRY LTD. Korea Office

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Start of operation: October 3, 2022

<Precautions for outlooks>

- Forecasts and other forward-looking statements in this presentation are based on decisions using information that is currently available and incorporate many uncertainties.
- Actual results of operations and other aspects of performance may differ from these statements due to changes in market conditions or other reasons. Consequently, Osaka Organic Chemical Industry makes no guarantee whatsoever regarding forward-looking statements.



We lead the world with specialty acrylates

OSAKA ORGANIC CHEMICAL INDUSTRY LTD.

Tokyo Stock Exchange, Prime Market: 4187