

Summary of Financial Results: First Half of FY2022

November 8, 2022

1. FY2022 Q2 Financial Overview

2. FY2022 Full-year Forecast

3. Mid-term plan forecast



Summary

Q2 Overview

 Although there was an impact of reduced automobile production and increased expanses in 1H,
 Nifco achieved OP Margin of 10.3% thanks to an increase in installed value per vehicle and thorough control of fixed cost

FY2022 Full-year Forecast

- Exchange rate assumptions have been revised, but full-year results remain unchanged
- Increased expenses and delayed recovery of automobile production are expected, but focus on unit price review
- Dividend forecast for this fiscal year remains unchanged (62 yen/share)

Mid-term Plan

Maintain quantitative MTP target (FY2024)



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2. FY2022 Full-year Forecast

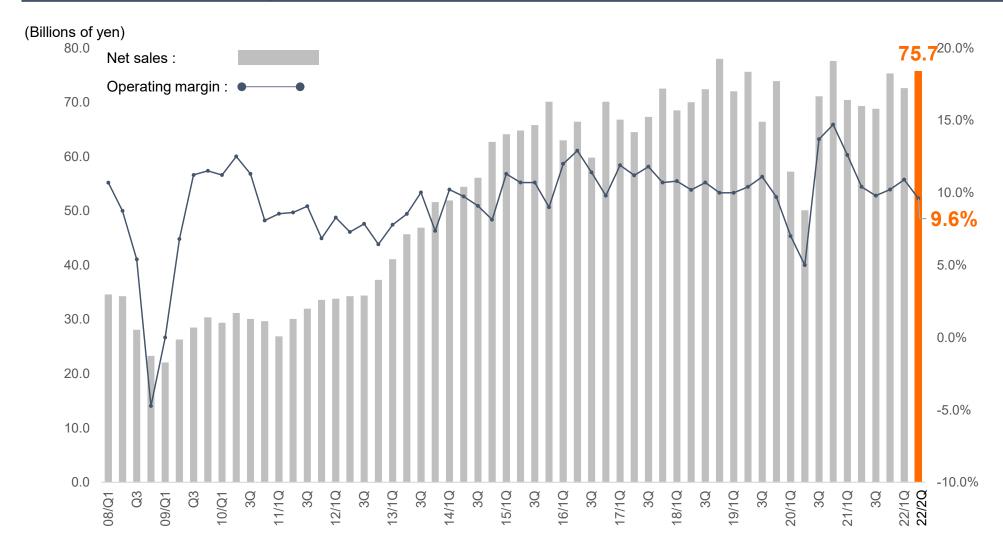
3. Mid-term Plan Forecast



1. Financial Highlights

Secured almost double-digit OP margin despite the severe business environment

- Net sales remained at high level partly due to yen depreciation
- Secured almost double-digit OP margin despite inflation, delayed production recovery, etc. Remained profitability





2. Overview of FY2022 Q2 Consolidated

Achieved year-on-year increase in revenue and profit

- Increase in net sales (yoy +9.3%) and OP (yoy +1.5%) due to yen depreciation, strong performance of Korean business, etc.
- QoQ, net sales increased (+4.2%), but OP decreased (-7.5%) due to overall cost increase

	FY2021	FY2022				
(JPY)	Q2	Q1	Q2	YoY		
Net Sales	69.3bn	72.6bn	75.7bn	+9.3%		
Operating profit	7.2bn	7.9bn	7.3bn	+1.5%		
OP margin	10.4%	10.9%	9.6%	-0.8%pts		
Net income 1)	5.8bn	8bn	5.8bn	+0.3%		
EPS	57.07yen	80.22yen	57.90yen	+1.4%		
FX rates	1USD=JPY107.8 1EUR=JPY129.9	1USD=JPY116.3 1EUR=JPY130.4	1USD=JPY123.1 1EUR=JPY134.4	1USD=JPY+15.3 1EUR=JPY+4.5		



Sales and OP increased yoy. OP margin is solid at 10.3%

- Although net sales increased YoY due to yen depreciation and strong business in Korea,
 OP decreased due to higher costs caused by inflation (raw material and labor costs, etc.)
- However, profit margin remained in double digits

	FY2020	FY2021	FY20	22
(JPY)	1H	1H	1H	YoY
Net Sales	107.5bn	139.7bn	148.4bn	+6.2%
Operating profit	6.5bn	16.1bn	15.2bn	-5.3%
OP margin	6.0%	11.5%	10.3%	-1.2%pts
Net income 1)	3.1bn	11.9bn	13.8bn	+16.4%
EPS	30.85yen	117.19yen	138.10yen	+17.8%
FX rates	1USD=JPY108.2 1EUR=JPY119.3	1USD=JPY107.8 1EUR=JPY129.9	1USD=JPY123.1 1EUR=JPY134.4	1USD=-JPY+15.3 1EUR=JPY+4.5

4. FY2022 1H Consolidated Operating Profit (YoY)¹⁾

Operating Profit Analysis

- Increase in net sales due to yen depreciation, strong performance in Korea, and increase in installed value per a vehicle led to increase in operating profit
- Fixed costs such as labor costs increased due to production recovery, but are appropriately controlled within the budget





Achieved increase in net sales in all regions except Europe

- China was impacted by lockdown, but the subsequent recovery was strong, resulting in a YoY sales increase
- European market is uncertain and sales declined slightly YoY.

(JPY)		FY2021 (1H)	FY2022 (1H)	YoY	Note
Con	solidated	139.7bn	148.4bn	+6.2%	
	Plastics	126.1bn	133.3bn	+5.6%	
	Japan	35.2bn	35.7bn	+1.4%	
	North America	30.1bn	32.7bn	+8.8%	Solid demand
	Europe	18.7bn	18.4bn	-1.4%	Uncertainty in terms of demand
	Asia	42.2bn	46.4bn	+10.1%	Remained strong in Korea business
	China	13.6bn	14.9bn	+9.6%	Strong recovery in demand after lockdown
	Bed	13.5bn	15.1bn	+11.6%	Remained strong in bed business
	Japan	7.5bn	8.3bn	+10.7%	
	Asia	6bn	6.8bn	+12.6%	

6. FY2022 1H by Segment (Operating Profit)¹⁾

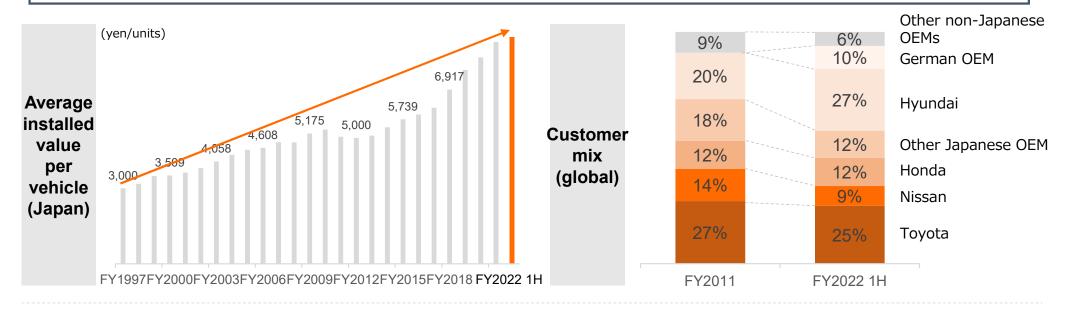
Strong in Asia and bed, but OP decreased YoY due to slow recovery in **Europe and US**

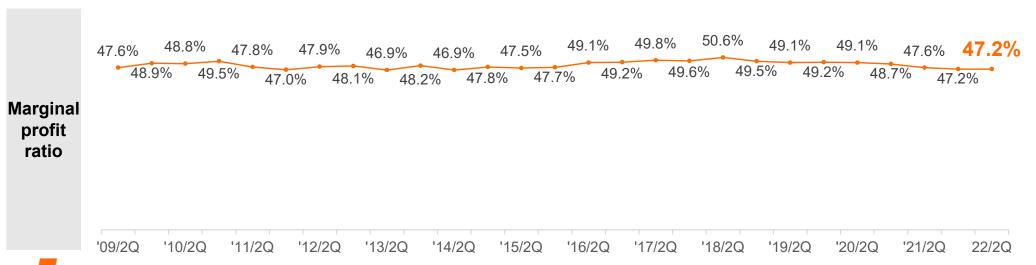
- Despite cost hikes, Asia and bed are well-managed, resulting higher OP with high profitability
- Profitability in Europe and US declined YoY due to a slow recovery, and profitability remained low.

(JPY)		FY2021 (1H)	FY2022 (1H)	YoY	Note
,	solidated	16.1bn (11.5%)	15.2bn (10.3%)	-5.3%	
	Plastics	16.2bn (12.9%)	15.1bn (11.4%)	-6.7%	
	Japan	5.7bn (16.3%)	5.3bn (14.8%)	-7.6%	
	North America	1.2bn (4.0%)	0.9bn (2.8%)	-22.0%	Quality issues at a plant
	Europe	1.4bn (7.7%)	0.6bn (3.4%)	-56.0%	Increase in electricity and other energy costs
	Asia	7.9bn (18.7%)	8.3bn (17.9%)	+5.4%	
	China	2.2bn (16.5%)	2.5bn (16.6%)	+9.9%	Strong recovery after lockdown and OP margin maintained
	Bed	2.4bn (17.6%)	2.5bn (16.4%)	+4.3%	Maintained high profitability despite the impact of cost increases
	Japan	1.1bn (14.1%)	1.1bn (13.6%)	+6.5%	•
A 11 = 20	Asia	1.3bn (21.8%)	1.3bn (19.9%)	+2.4%	

7. Customer base (average installed value per vehicle and customer mix) Installed value per vehicle increased and customer diversification progressed

- Nifco has a wide range of customers including Japanese, Korean and European OEMs, and the average installed value keeps increasing in FY2022 1H
- MP margin is in the upper 40% range, but recently decreased due to material cost increase







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Revised Foreign Exchange Rate Assumptions

- Revised FY2022 foreign exchange rate considering exchange rate trends (128yen/USD, 136 yen/EUR)
- Trends in production recovery and progress in price negotiations are considered

		Previous	(August)	Current		
		Period covered	Assumptions	Period covered	Assumptions	
Japan	Demand	2022/7	△→ *	2022/10		Watch for impact of supply chain issues on production recovery
Japan	Supply	~2023/3		~2023/3		Inflation is expected to continue
Over-	Demand	2022/4	△→ *	2022/7		Watch for impact of supply chain issues on production recovery
seas	Supply	~2022/12		~2022/12		Inflation is expected to continue
FX	Rate		123 yen/USD 134 yen/EUR		•	+5yen/USD+2yen/EUR



9. FY2022 Forecast

No change in forecasts for FY2022

• Although FY2022 foreign exchange assumptions have been revised, full-year forecasts remain unchanged (1USD=JPY128, 1EUR=JPY136)

	FY2021	FY2022				
(JPY)	1H	1H	Full-Year Forecasts	S Achievement rate		
Net Sales	139.7bn	148.4bn	305bn	48.7%		
Operating profit	16.1bn	15.2bn	31.5bn	48.3%		
OP Margin	11.5%	10.2%	10.3%	_		
Recurring Profit	17bn	20.3bn	30.5bn	66.7%		
Net Income ¹⁾	11.9bn	13.8bn	20bn	69.2%		
EPS ²⁾	117.19yen	138.10yen	199.66yen	69.1%		

Solid customer base and prompt response to supply issues and cost increases

- Thoroughly implement measures such as fixed cost management to deal with uncertainties in the business environment, including automobile production trends and raw material costs.
- Risk mitigation in consolidated group through strong bed business

Risk factors

Situation / Response

Demand

- Prolonged adjustment of automobile production due to supply chain problems
- Risk mitigation through diverse customer mix (Sales to Korean OEM is steady, bed business is steady)

Supply

- Response to increased production at the time of recovery in automobile production
- Tight supply and demand for marine logistics

- Securing production capacity for increased production
- Optimal global production

Cost

- Soaring raw material costs
- Increase in costs (labor costs, energy costs, etc.)
- Promotion of price optimization initiatives
- Thorough cost reduction and fixed cost management



CAPEX was restrained vs the plan, but remained at the same level as FY2021 1H

- Due to sluggish performance in Europe and US, operating CF and free CF decreased yoy
- Continued emphasis on cashflow-oriented management

(JPY)	FY2021(1H)	FY2022(1H)	Change	Plan (FY2022)
CAPEX	4.1bn	4bn	-0.1bn	13.1bn
Depreciation	6.2bn	6.6bn	+0.4bn	13bn
R&D	1.3bn	1.8bn	+0.5bn	2.8bn
Operating CF	18.9bn	15.6bn	-3.3bn	38.4bn
Investment CF	-5.4bn	-7.4bn	-2bn	-13.1bn
Free CF	13.5bn	8.2bn	-5.3bn	25.3bn
Financial CF	-7.3bn	-5bn	-2.3bn	-14.7bn
Cash equivalent balance	104.2bn	120.5bn	+16.3bn	119.9bn



12. Shareholder returns

Total payout ratio exceeding 30% through dividends and share buybacks

- We commit dividend payout ratio of 30% and pays stable dividends.
- In addition, in recent years, we have achieved continuous total payout ratio which is over dividend payout ration by flexible share buybacks

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022e
Dividend (full year)	62 yen/share	62 yen/share	62 yen/share	53 yen/share	62 yen/share	62 yen/share
Share buy-back	530k shares (4bn yen)	1mn shares (2.8bn yen)	790k shares (1.4bn yen)	710k shares (1.4bn yen)	1.38mn shares (4.8bn yen)	N.A.
Target (payout ratio)	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Sshareholder return (bayout ratio) Results	Dividends 49% 19%	: Share buybacks 45% 14%	43% 8% 35%	37% 8%	48% 21%	
S	30%	3170		29%	2170	



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Maintain quantitative mid-term plan targets in FY2023

- Sales activities of automotive parts for FY2023 models progressed as expected
- In the bed business, strong demand for high quality mattresses in China and Southeast Asia

Outlook for FY2022	and	beyond
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Mid-term targets (FY2024)

(JPY)

Automobile

Bed



Normalization of automobile production



Continued increase in demand for lightweight, safety-related plastic products



Supply chain problems caused by Covid, etc.



330bn

Operating profit

38bn

*

Strong demand in China and Southeast Asia



Increased demand for high quality mattresses



Trend of consumption from staying at home due to Covid, trends for hotel demand

OP

margin

11.5%

Net income

26.5bn





Forward - looking statements or projections included in this document, including earnings projections, are based on currently available information and certain premises that are judged to be rational at the time of this writing. Actual results may differ greatly from the forecast figures depending on various factors.

