

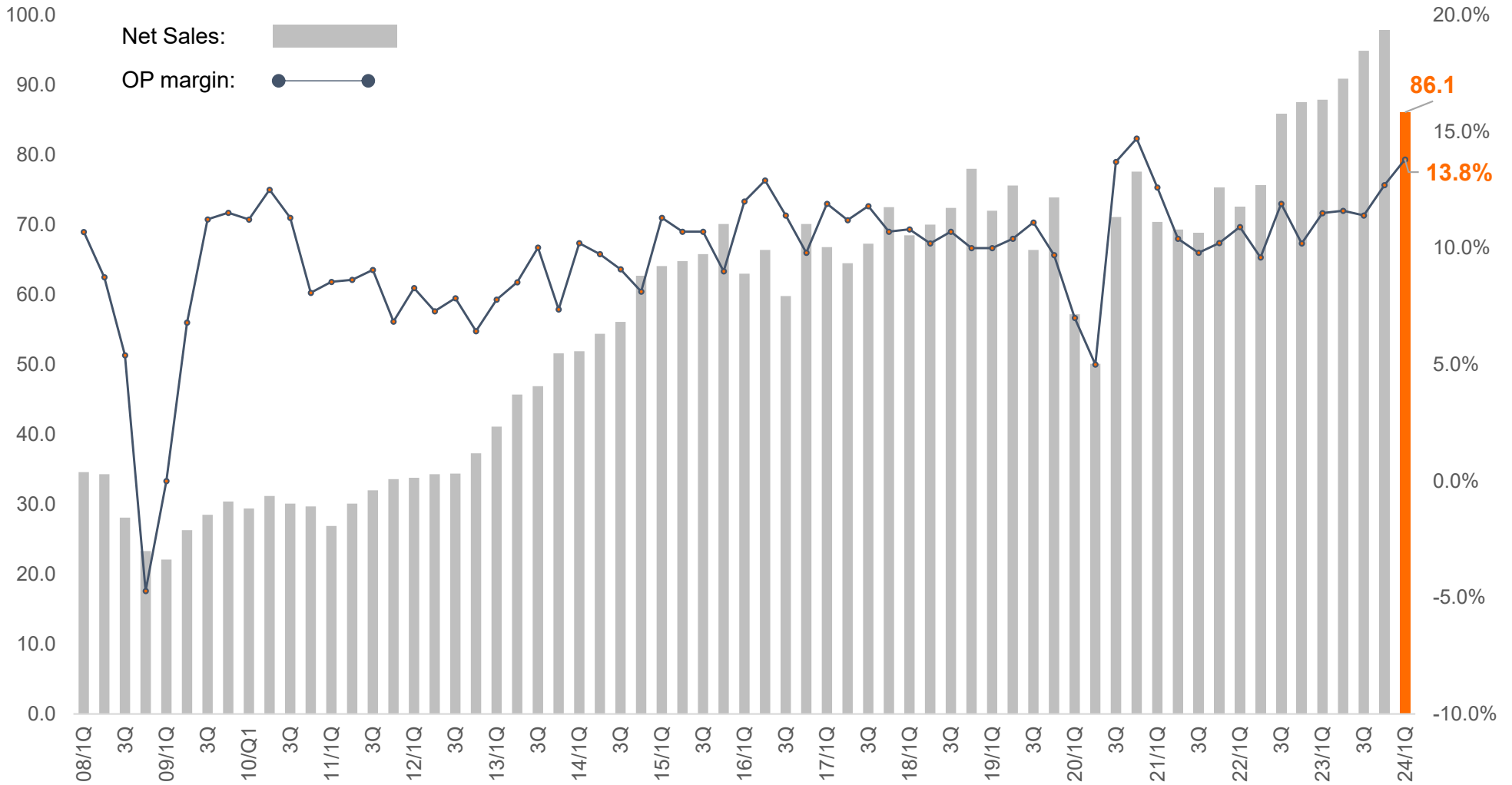
# Summary of Financial Results: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of FY2024

# 1. Financial Highlights

## Historical net sales and operating profit

- Net sales were down due to the transfer of subsidiary engaged in business for German customers, though they were on the rise due to a recovery in automobile production in North America and weak Japanese yen.
- OP margin improved to 13.8% (+2.3%pts QoQ)

(Billion of yen)



## 2. Overview of FY2024 1Q Consolidated

### Sales decreased, OP increased. OPM was better than expected

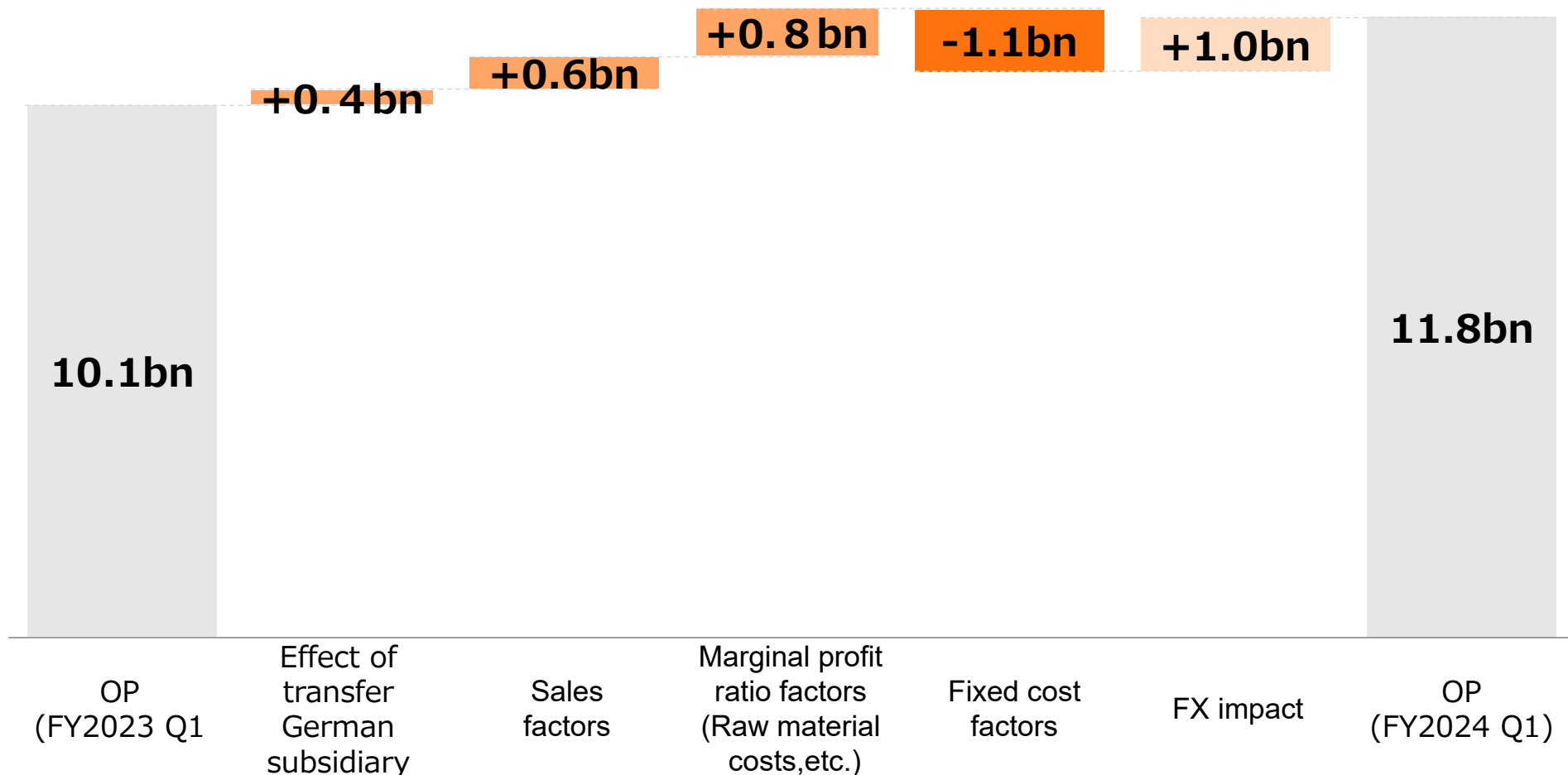
- Decreased sales due to transfer of subsidiary engaged in business for German customers, but OP increased because of foreign exchange effects and decrease of other expenses.
- OPM remained steady with an upper 13% level.

(JPY)	FY2023				FY2024	
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	YoY
<b>Net Sales</b>	87.9bn	90.9bn	94.9bn	97.9bn	<b>86.1bn</b>	-2.1%
<b>Operating Profit(OP)</b>	10.1bn	10.5bn	10.8bn	12.4bn	<b>11.8bn</b>	17.2%
<b>OPM</b>	11.5%	11.6%	11.4%	12.7%	<b>13.8%</b>	2.3%pts
<b>Quarterly net income<sup>1)</sup></b>	9.7bn	7.6bn	6.1bn	-5.1bn	<b>8.8bn</b>	-9.1%
<b>EPS</b>	97.50yen	76.22yen	61.02yen	-51.91yen	<b>88.87yen</b>	-7.7%
<b>FX rates</b>	1USD=132.4yen 1EUR=142.1yen	1USD=135.0yen 1EUR=142.9yen	1USD=138.2yen 1EUR=149.8yen	1USD=140.7yen 1EUR=152.1yen	<b>1USD=148.6yen</b> <b>1EUR=161.3yen</b>	1USD=+16.2yen 1EUR=+19.2yen

### 3. FY2024 Q1 Consolidated Operation Profit(YoY)<sup>1</sup>

## Operating profit analysis(YoY)

- OP increased mainly because of a recovery of automobile production.
- The transfer of subsidiary engaged in business for German customers caused sales decrease, but OP increased 0.3bn because of an improve of marginal profit and fixed cost reduction.



#### 4. FY2024 1Q by Segment(Net Sales)<sup>1</sup>

Overall sales were on the rise, but net sales were down due to the **business transfer**

- Net sales were down due to the transfer of subsidiary engaged in business for German customers, even though there was a recovery of automobile production in North America and effect of weak Japanese yen.
- Sales in China increased even though the Japanese OEMs still struggled.

	FY2023 (1Q)	FY2024 (1Q)	YoY	Major Factors of Change
<b>Consolidated</b>	87.9bn	<b>86.1bn</b>	-2.1%	
<b>Plastics</b>	79.8bn	<b>77.1bn</b>	-3.5%	
<b>Japan</b>	20.8bn	<b>19.6bn</b>	-5.7%	Automobile production decrease
<b>North America</b>	20.9bn	<b>22.4bn</b>	+6.9%	Automobile production recovery of Japanese OEMs
<b>Europe</b>	11.7bn	<b>7.8bn</b>	-33.5%	Down due to the business transfer
<b>Asia</b>	26.4bn	<b>27.3bn</b>	+3.4%	Increase of motorcycles and in India
<b>China</b>	6.6bn	<b>7.0bn</b>	+7.5%	Decreased automobile production of Japanese OEMs
<b>Bed</b>	8.1bn	<b>9.0bn</b>	+11.2%	Increase of hotel sales

## 5. FY2024 1Q by Segment(Operating Profit)<sup>1</sup>

### OP increased in all regions and segments except Japan

- OP decreased in Japan, but it was covered by fixed cost management, OPM was +0.3pt
- OP in North America and Europe increased because of the business transfer and a recovery of automobile production

	FY2023 (1Q)	FY2024 (1Q)	YoY	Major Factors of Change
<b>Consolidated</b>	10.1bn (11.5%)	<b>11.8bn</b> <b>(13.8%)</b>	+17.2%	
<b>Plastics</b>	10.1bn (12.6%)	<b>12.0bn</b> <b>(15.6%)</b>	+19.4%	
<b>Japan</b>	4.0bn (19.4%)	<b>3.9bn</b> <b>(19.7%)</b>	-4.0%	Decreased but covered by fixed cost management
<b>North America</b>	1.0bn (4.7%)	<b>2.2bn</b> <b>(9.9%)</b>	+123.3%	Improved because of sales increase and fixed cost management
<b>Europe</b>	0.6bn (5.0%)	<b>0.8bn</b> <b>(10.6%)</b>	+40.2%	Production recovery
<b>Asia</b>	4.5bn (17.0%)	<b>5.1bn</b> <b>(18.8%)</b>	+14.7%	Increase of motorcycles and in India
<b>China</b>	0.8bn (11.8%)	<b>1.2bn</b> <b>(17.6%)</b>	+60.1%	Improved because of sales increase and fixed cost management
<b>Bed</b>	1.4bn (16.8%)	<b>1.4bn</b> <b>(16.1%)</b>	+6.1%	

## 6. CAPEX and Depreciation

### Continue cash flow-oriented management & manage appropriate fund allocation

- Operating cash flow progressed as planned
- Progress rate of CAPEX proceeded more slowly than planned. Will execute appropriately based on demand

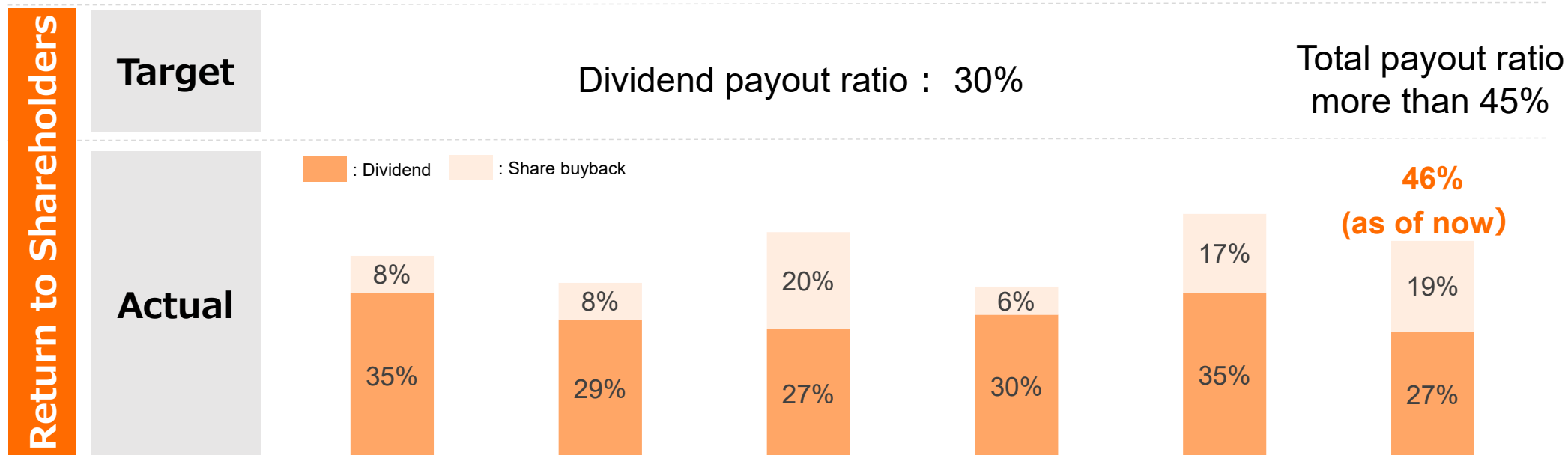
(JPY)	FY2023(1Q)	FY2024(1Q)	Change	FY2024Forecast
<b>CAPEX</b>	1.7bn	<b>3.6bn</b>	+1.9bn	23.2bn
<b>Depreciation</b>	3.4bn	<b>3.2bn</b>	-0.2bn	12.8bn
<b>R&amp;D</b>	0.8bn	<b>1.0bn</b>	+0.2bn	4.0bn
<b>Operating CF</b>	10.2bn	<b>13.1bn</b>	+2.9bn	42.6bn
<b>Investment CF</b>	-2.2bn	<b>-8.3bn</b>	-6.1bn	-23.0bn
<b>Free CF</b>	8.0bn	<b>4.8bn</b>	-3.2bn	19.6bn
<b>Financial CF</b>	-16.2bn	<b>-10.9bn</b>	+5.3bn	-29.5bn
<b>Cash equivalent balance</b>	117.0bn	<b>139.7bn</b>	+22.7bn	121.4bn

## 7.Shareholder return

### DPS increased by 6 yen, consider buybacks assertively

- DPS is 70 yen, increased by 6 yen
- After 50 mil yen buybacks, stay flexible in considering buybacks

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024e
<b>Dividend (full-year)</b>	62 yen/share	53 yen/share	62 yen/share	64 yen/share	64 yen/share	70 yen/share
<b>Share Buy-back</b>	790k shares (1.4bn yen)	710k shares (1.4bn yen)	1.38mn shares (4.8bn yen)	360k shares (1.2bn yen)	800k shares (3.0bn yen)	1.30mn shares (5.0bn yen)





End



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.