Q2 Fiscal 2020 - Apr 1, 2020 to Sep 30, 2020-

Presentation for IR Meeting

October 28, 2020

Solutions through Chemistry

Tokuyama Corporation



Key points of the second quarter fiscal 2020

- Lower earnings on lower sales YoY due to impact of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and other factors
- Steadily implemented growth strategies toward next medium-term management plan, including establishment of a high-purity IPA joint venture company in Taiwan
- Carried out a review of capital policy in order to advance review of Group management, and strengthened foundation to support growth strategies
- Following to deconsolidation of Sun·Tox, the Company has revised the figures for the full year announced on May 15, 2020



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- 2 Forecasts for FY2020
- 3 Topics
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1 Financial Results for Q2 FY2020

- 1. Financial Highlights
- 2. Net Sales / Operating Profit by Business Segment
- 3. Changes in Operating Profit (By Factor)
- 4. Changes in Net Sales / Operating Profit by Business Segment





1. Financial Highlights

	00 EV0040	00 EV0000	Differ	ence	Mala ali anche a fortano
	Q2 FY2019	Q2 FY2020	Amount	%	Main changing factors
Net sales	152.7	143.2	(9.4)	(6)	Decrease in sales volumes of caustic soda in Japan and exports of products such as dental materials Price decline of petroleum products
Operating profit	14.6	12.9	(1.6)	(11)	Decrease in sales volumes of caustic soda in Japan and exports of products such as dental materials
Ordinary profit	13.6	12.4	(1.1)	(8)	Decrease in operating profit
Profit attributable to owners of parent	10.4	9.9	(0.4)	(4)	Decrease in ordinary profit
Basic earnings per share (yen)	149.75	143.90	-	-	-
Exchange rate (yen/USD)	109	107	-	-	-
Domestic naphtha price (yen/kl)	42,700	27,600	-	-	-



1. Financial Highlights

(Billions of yen)

	As of Mar 31,2020	As of Sep 30,2020	Difference	Main changing factors
Total assets	383.4	379.3	(4.1)	Decrease in notes and accounts receivable - trade
Shareholders' equity	168.8	177.8	+8.9	Posting profit attributable to owners of parent
Shareholders' equity ratio	44.0%	46.9%	+2.8pts	-
Interest-bearing debt	116.3	110.3	(6.0)	Decrease in long-term loans payable
D/E ratio	0.69	0.62	(0.07)	-
Net D/E ratio*	0.21	0.16	(0.05)	-
Net assets per share (yen)	2,431.21	2,560.17	-	-

*Net D/E ratio: (Interest-bearing debt - Cash and deposits, Cash equivalents, Money in trust)/Shareholders' equity



2. Net Sales/Operating Profit by Business Segment

(Year-on-year change)

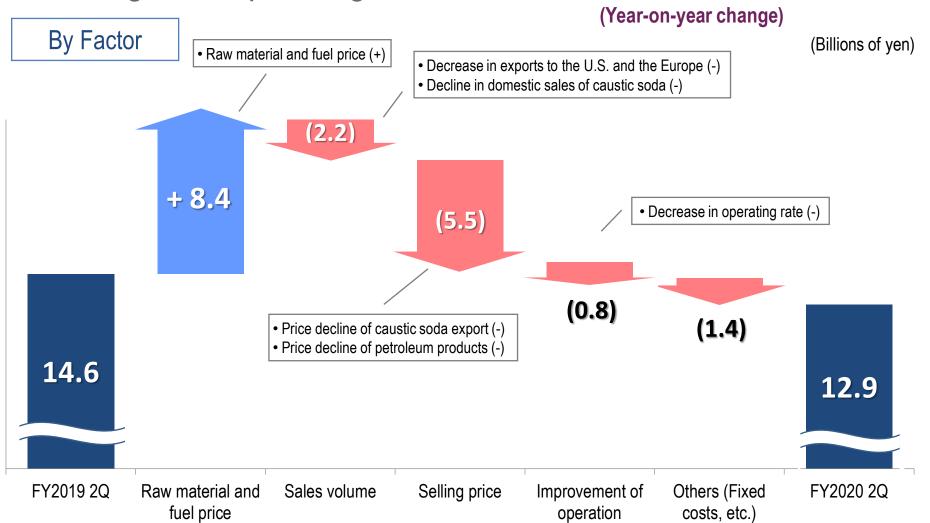
(Billions of yen)

	Q2 FY2019		Q2 FY	Q2 FY2020		Difference			
	Net sales	Operating profit	Net sales	Operating profit	Net sales	%	Operating profit	%	
Chemicals	46.3	7.5	38.5	5.3	(7.8)	(17)	(2.1)	(28)	
Specialty Products	24.6	2.8	26.0	2.7	+1.4	+6	(0.0)	(2)	
Cement	42.7	1.1	42.7	2.3	+0.0	+0	+1.1	+97	
Life & Amenity	27.7	1.5	24.9	0.8	(2.7)	(10)	(0.7)	(47)	
Others	32.2	2.4	27.7	2.8	(4.5)	(14)	+0.4	+17	
Total	173.6	15.5	159.9	14.1	(13.7)	(8)	(1.3)	(9)	
Inter-segment eliminations and corporate-wide expenses	(20.9)	(0.9)	(16.6)	(1.2)	+4.2	-	(0.2)	-	
Consolidated results	152.7	14.6	143.2	12.9	(9.4)	(6)	(1.6)	(11)	

(Note) Sales and operating profit in each segment shown above include inter-segment transactions



3. Changes in Operating Profit



(+)/(-) denote the factors of increase/decrease in profit



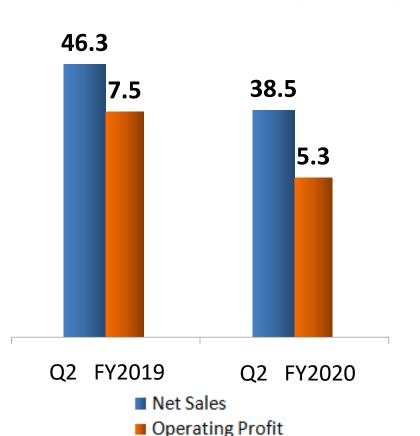
(Year-on-year change)

Chemicals

Lower earnings on lower sales

(Billions of yen)

Qualitative information



(Caustic soda)

 Its earnings declined. This was largely due to the drop in sales volumes in Japan owing to the spread of COVID-19 and a deterioration in overseas market conditions

(Vinyl chloride monomer (VCM))

 Its earnings decreased. Despite a downturn in manufacturing costs as a result of the drop in domestic naphtha prices, COVID-19 placed downward pressure on overseas market conditions

(Vinyl chloride resin)

 Results were essentially in line with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. This largely reflected robust demand in overseas market and the Company's ability to maintain the spread between raw material costs and selling prices

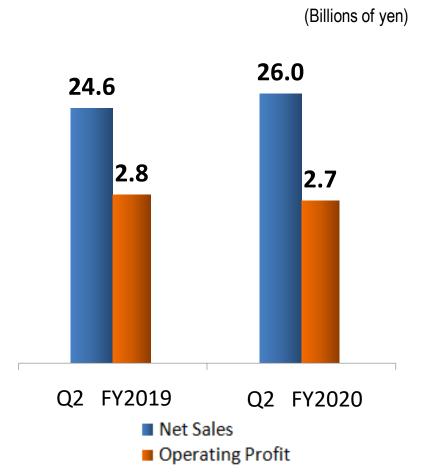
(Soda ash)

 Its earnings declined. This downturn in earnings was largely due to the drop in sales volumes in Japan owing to the spread of COVID-19

(Year-on-year change)

Specialty Products

Lower earnings on higher sales



Qualitative information

(Semiconductor-grade Polycrystalline silicon)

• Its results were also in line with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year owing to firm sales on the back of the introduction of 5G and an increase in remote work

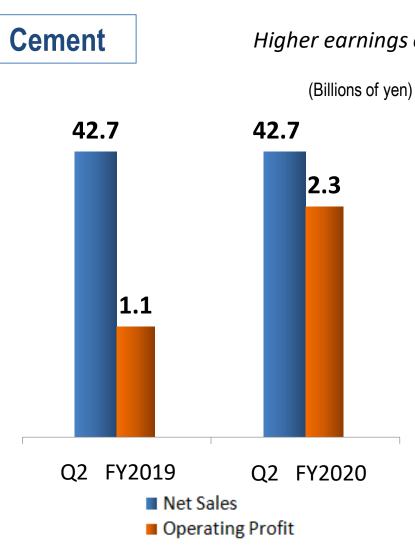
(High-purity chemicals for electronics manufacturing)

 Earnings increased due to an increase in the volume mainly overseas

(Fumed Silica)

• Its earnings decreased largely due to the drop in sales volumes owing to the spread of COVID-19

(Year-on-year change)



Higher earnings on higher sales

Qualitative information

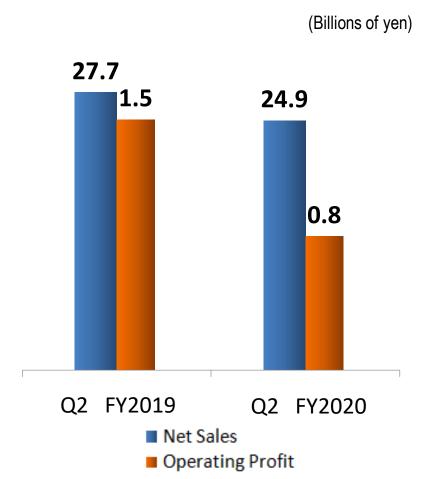
(Cement)

• Its earnings increased. This upswing in earnings reflected the limited impact of COVID-19 on domestic shipments and successful steps to reduce manufacturing costs on the back of a decline in raw material prices

(Year-on-year change)

Life & Amenity

Lower earnings on lower sales



Qualitative information

(Plastic lens-related materials)

 Earnings decreased as a result of COVID-19, which pushed down export volumes of photochromic materials for eyeglass lenses to Europe and the United States

(Microporous film)

 Its earnings increased as robust demand for sanitary articles including disposable diapers

(Polyolefin film)

 Earnings increased. While sales volumes were weak, this largely reflected the Company's ability to improve the spread between raw material costs and selling prices

(Dental materials)

 Impacted by the spread of COVID-19, export volumes of dental materials to Europe and the United States also declined resulting in a drop in earnings

2 Forecasts for FY2020

- 1. Revised Performance Forecasts
- 2. Revised Performance Forecasts by Business Segment
- 3. Revised Dividend Forecasts



1. Revised Performance Forecasts

The forecast, announced on May 15, 2020, has been revised

(Billions of yen)

	FY2020 Forecasts	FY2020 Forecasts	Differ	ence	Main changing factors
	(May 15, 2020)	(Oct 28, 2020)	Amount	%	Iviairi Changing ractors
Net sales	310.0	300.0	(10.0)	(3)	Deconsolidation of Sun⋅Tox
Operating profit	28.0	28.0	-	-	-
Ordinary profit	28.0	28.0	-	-	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent	22.0	22.0	-	-	-
Basic earnings per share (yen)	316.75	316.75	-	-	-
Exchange rate (yen/USD)	110	2Q results:107 3-4Q forecast:105	-	-	-
Domestic naphtha price (yen/kl)	43,000	2Q results:27,600 3-4Q forecast:32,500	-	-	-

The performance forecast for the full fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 has been revised as above from the previous performance forecast released on May 15, 2020, due to deconsolidation of Sun-Tox and close inspection of consolidated performance forecast for fiscal 2020



2. Revised Performance Forecasts by Business Segment

The forecast, announced on May 15, 2020, has been revised

(Billions of yen)

	FY2020 Forecasts (May 15, 2020)		FY2020 Forecasts (October 28, 2020)		Difference			
	Net sales	Operating profit	Net sales	Operating profit	Net sales	%	Operating profit	%
Chemicals	87.0	13.0	87.0	12.0	-	-	(1.0)	(8)
Specialty Products	61.0	7.5	61.0	7.5	-	-	-	-
Cement	86.0	3.5	86.0	4.5	-	-	+1.0	+29
Life & Amenity	58.0	3.0	48.0	2.5	(10.0)	(17)	(0.5)	(17)
Others	48.0	4.0	48.0	4.5	-	-	+0.5	+13
Total	340.0	31.0	330.0	31.0	(10.0)	(3)	-	-
Inter-segment eliminations and corporate-wide expenses	(30.0)	(3.0)	(30.0)	(3.0)	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Results	310.0	28.0	300.0	28.0	(10.0)	(3)	-	-

(Note) Sales and operating profit in each segment shown above include inter-segment transactions.

The business forecast by segment has been revised



3. Revised Dividend Forecasts

The forecast, announced on May 15, 2020, has been revised

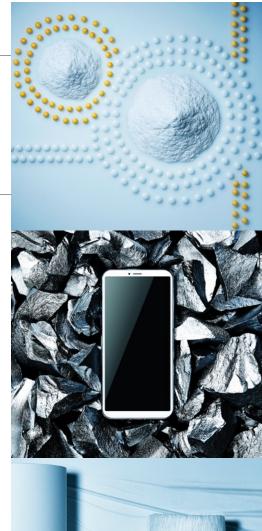
The year-end dividend forecast for fiscal 2020 had yet to be determined given that the uncertainty surrounding the spread of COVID-19 could not be dispelled. In this regard, having comprehensively taken into consideration factors such as the abovementioned policy and the current financial situation, the year-end dividend will be ¥35 per share, same as fiscal 2019

	FY2020 Forecasts (May 15, 2020)	FY2020 Forecasts (October 28, 2020)	Difference	[Reference] FY 2019
2nd quarter	¥35.00	¥35.00	-	¥35.00
Year-end	yet to be determined	¥35.00	-	¥35.00
Total	yet to be determined	¥70.00	-	¥70.00



3 Topics

- 1. Progress of ICT-related Business
- 2. Progress of Health Care-related Business
- 3. Management of Tokuyama Group
- 4. Efforts to reduce CO₂ Emission
- 5. Next Medium-Term Business Plans

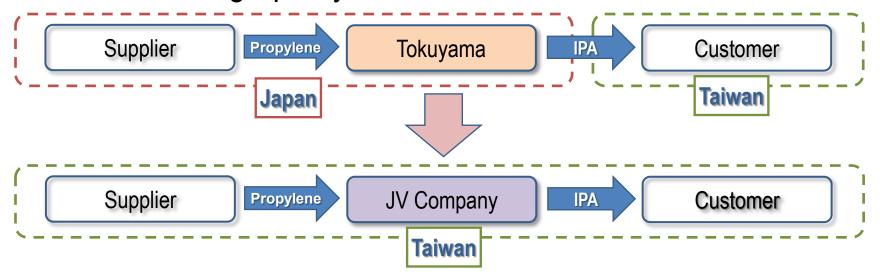






1. Progress of ICT-related Business

 Establishment of joint venture company for manufacturing and sales of high-purity IPA in Taiwan



- ➤ Establish Formosa Tokuyama Advanced Chemicals Co., Ltd., the joint venture to manufacture and sell high purity IPA in Taiwan, with Formosa Plastics Corporation with shareholding ratio of 50:50
- ➤ By setting up the supply chain of IPA within Taiwan, the operation of supply will be more efficient and the flexibility to adjust to the future growing demand will be obtained
- Scheduled to start the operation from 2022





2. Progress of Health Care-related Businesses

Conversion of A&T into wholly-owned subsidiary

- ➤ Scheduled to convert A&T Company, of which Tokuyama currently owns 40.2% of shares, into wholly-owned subsidiary on February 1, 2021
- Further strengthen the diagnosis reagent development by combining Tokuyama's chemical synthesis technologies, and expand the medical diagnosis system business

Dental Materials

Launch OMNICHROMA, new composite resin product, to Japanese market in November following North America and Europe markets

Expanding the production facilities in Kashima factory for the further

growth of Dental Materials business







3. Management of Tokuyama Group

Share Transfer of Sun-Tox

- ➤ Tokuyama's shareholding of Sun·Tox has been reduced form 80% to 34% after share transfer to Rengo Co., Ltd.
- ➤ Rengo, which is enhancing its flexible packaging business, will strengthen the plastic film business of Sun·Tox, and Tokuyama will continue to support its production
- Tokuyama Group will further proceed the concentration in its core competence, and invests its resources mainly on priority areas such as ICT, health care or environment





4. Efforts to reduce CO₂ Emission

- Revising the target and measures of reduction of CO₂ emission, which is currently 15% reduction compared to BAU (FY 2013 basis) by 2030, with considering the current severe environment surrounding Coal-fired power plant, in the next medium-term management plan
- Items to be considered
 - ➤ Energy mix
 - Preparation of specific measures (short and medium-term, long-term)
 - > Expansion of biomass usage
 - Efforts to increase PKS purchase amount and cost reduction
 - Development of new biomass fuel
 - > CCU
 - Development of application of captured CO₂
 - > Hydrogen
 - Development of hydrogen production using renewable energy
 - Cooperation within Shunan complex (Low-carbon complex concept)





5. Next Medium-Term Management Plan

- Next medium-term management plan is now being drawn up based on the following policies
 - ➤ Develop the environmental field as core business by creating new technologies that contribute to reducing CO₂
 - ➤ Promote the environment, electronics, and health businesses with cash earned from chemical products and optimize the business portfolio
 - Improve overseas sales ratio by utilizing unique technology and strengthening marketing efforts
 - ➤ Improve productivity by utilizing IoT and DX
 - ➤ Resolving material issues



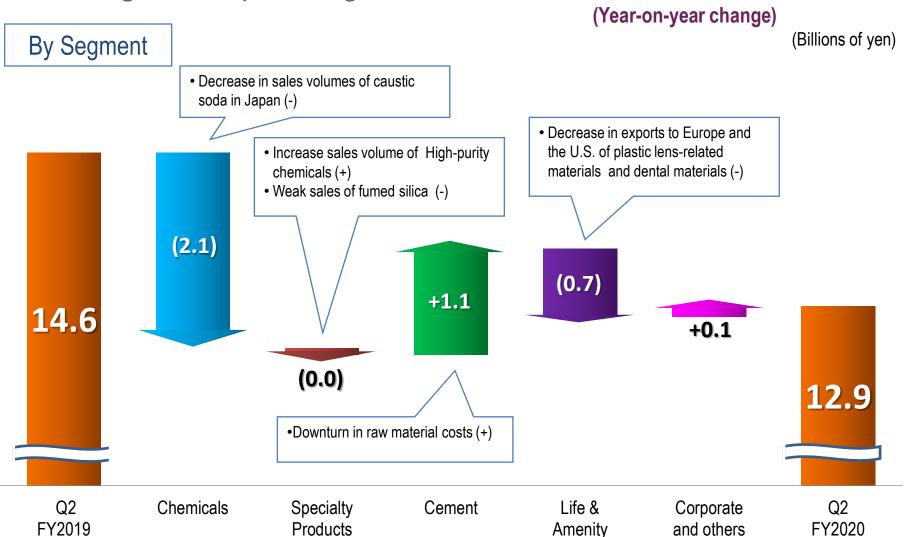


4 Supplementary Material

- 1. Changes in Operating Profit
- 2. Consolidated Financial Statements
- 3. Non-Operating Income/Expenses, Extraordinary Gains/Losses and Financial Cost
- 4. Investment Results/Plan
- 5. Performance Trend
- 6. CAPEX and Depreciation Trend
- 7. Interest-Bearing Debts Trend
- 8. Cash Flow Plan



1. Changes in Operating Profit





2. Consolidated Financial Statements

Income Statements

			(Dillions of yell)
O2 EV2010	O2 EV2020	Differ	rence
QZTTZUT	QZ I IZUZU	Amount	%
152.7	143.2	(9.4)	(6)
106.2	98.7	+7.4	+7
31.8	31.5	+0.3	+1
14.6	12.9	(1.6)	(11)
(0.9)	(0.4)	+0.5	-
13.6	12.4	(1.1)	(8)
(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	-
13.4	12.1	(1.2)	(10)
2.6	1.7	+0.9	+34
0.3	0.3	(0.0)	(10)
10.4	9.9	(0.4)	(4)
	106.2 31.8 14.6 (0.9) 13.6 (0.2) 13.4 2.6 0.3	152.7 143.2 106.2 98.7 31.8 31.5 14.6 12.9 (0.9) (0.4) 13.6 12.4 (0.2) (0.3) 13.4 12.1 2.6 1.7 0.3 0.3	Q2 FY2019 Q2 FY2020 Amount 152.7 143.2 (9.4) 106.2 98.7 +7.4 31.8 31.5 +0.3 14.6 12.9 (1.6) (0.9) (0.4) +0.5 13.6 12.4 (1.1) (0.2) (0.3) (0.1) 13.4 12.1 (1.2) 2.6 1.7 +0.9 0.3 0.3 (0.0)

^{*}Regarding changes, income or profit is shown as positive and expenses or losses are shown as negative amount.



2. Consolidated Financial Statements

Balance Sheets

	3/31/2020	9/30/2020	Changes		
	0/01/2020	0/00/2020	Amount	%	
Total assets	383.4	379.3	(4.1)	(1)	
Current assets	203.8	197.2	(6.6)	(3)	
Tangible fixed assets	123.1	122.9	(0.2)	(0)	
Intangible fixed assets	1.6	1.6	(0.0)	(0)	
Investments and other assets	54.7	57.4	+2.6	+5	

	3/31/2020	9/30/2020	Changes		
	0/01/2020	010012020	Amount	%	
Total liabilities	203.0	188.9	(14.0)	(7)	
Current liabilities	95.2	86.3	(8.8)	(9)	
Long-term liabilities	107.7	102.5	(5.1)	(5)	
Total net assets	180.4	190.3	+9.9	+6	





3. Non-Operating Income/Expenses, Extraordinary Gains/Losses and Financial Cost

Consolidated (year-on-year change)

		Q2 FY2019	Q2 FY2020	Changes
Nian anautina	Interest and dividend income	0.2	0.3	+0.0
Non-operating income	Other income	2.2	1.8	(0.3)
IIICOIIIC	Total	2.5	2.1	(0.3)
Nigo opensting	Interest expenses	8.0	0.7	+0.0
Non-operating expenses	Other expenses	2.6	1.8	+0.8
Схрепзез	Total	3.5	2.6	+0.9
Non-operati	ng income/expenses	(0.9)	(0.4)	+0.5
Extra	ordinary gains	0.1	1.7	+1.6
Extraordinary losses		0.3	2.0	(1.7)
Extraordinary gains/losses		(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Financial in	come and expenses	(0.5)	(0.4)	+0.0

^{*}Regarding changes, income or profit is shown as positive and expenses or losses are shown as negative amount.





4. Investment Results/Plan

Consolidated

(Billions of yen)

	FY2019		FY2020		Changes	
	First half Results	Fiscal year Results	First half Results	Fiscal year Forecast	First half	Fiscal year
Capital expenditures	10.5	23.7	8.8	30.7	(1.6)	+7.0
Depreciation and amortization	7.6	16.1	8.1	17.2	+0.5	+1.1
R&D expenses	4.2	9.1	5.0	10.6	+0.7	+1.4

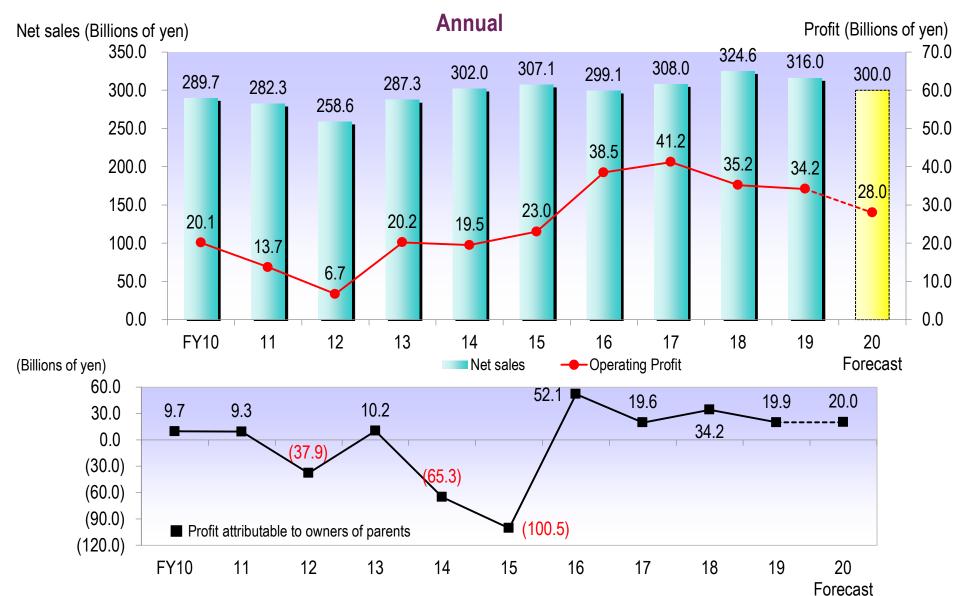
Major Growth Investments

Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020
Increase production of aluminum nitride powder	Increase semiconductor-related productions and pursue higher quality
Expand capacity of tetramethylammonium hydroxide (TMAH)	Increase healthcare-related productions
Building supply base for IC chemicals in China	Develop new businesses of thermal management material
Expand capacity of port in Tokuyama factory	Expand capacity of port in Tokuyama factory

Basic invest plan remains unchanged since demand in the future expect to be recovered. Meanwhile, the Company will respond flexibly to demand trends with regard to schedules



5. Performance Trend

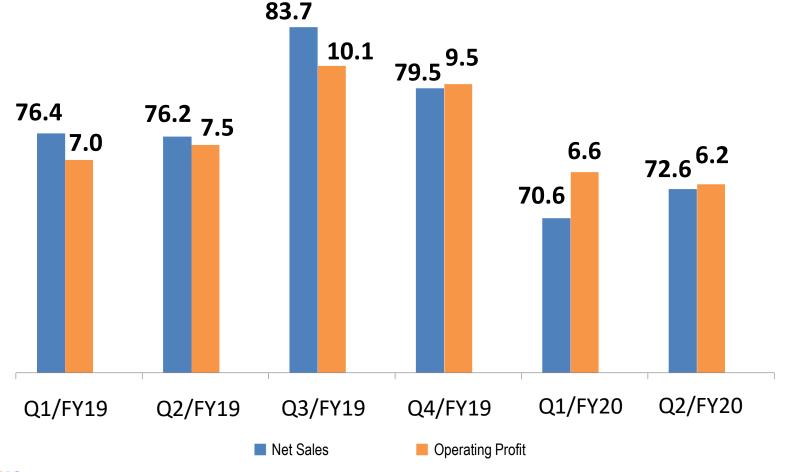


5. Performance Trend

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Consolidated

(Quarter)

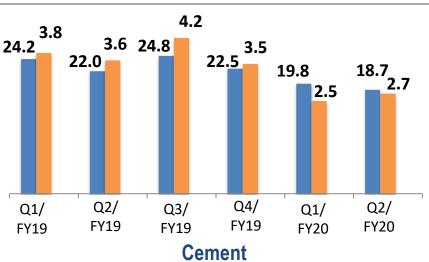


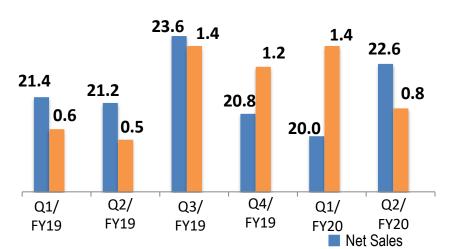




5. Performance Trend

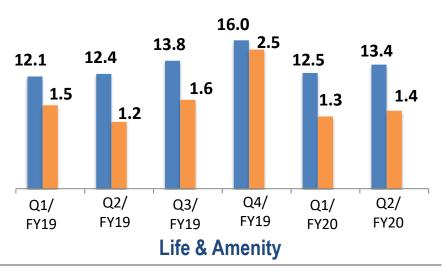


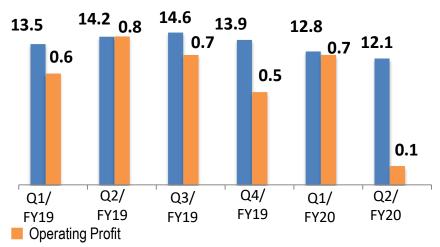




(Billions of yen)

Specialty Products

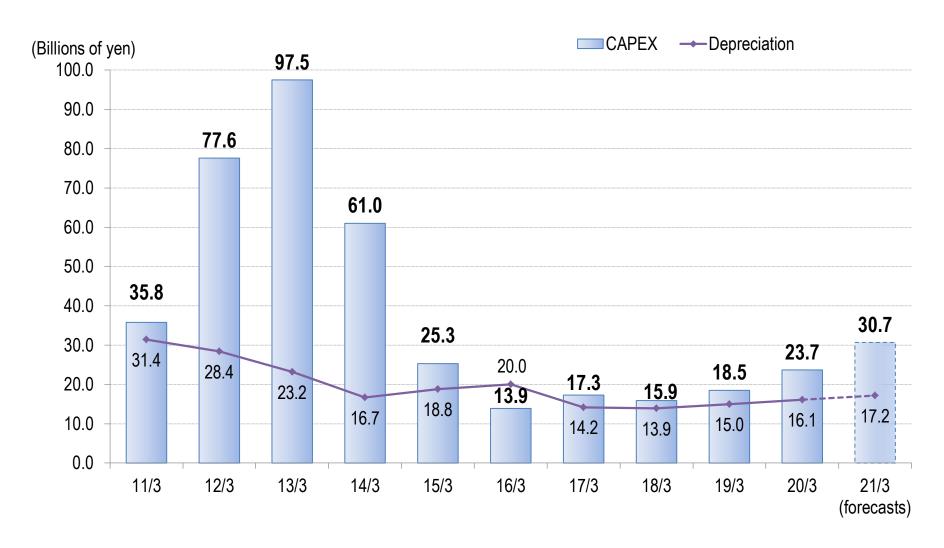








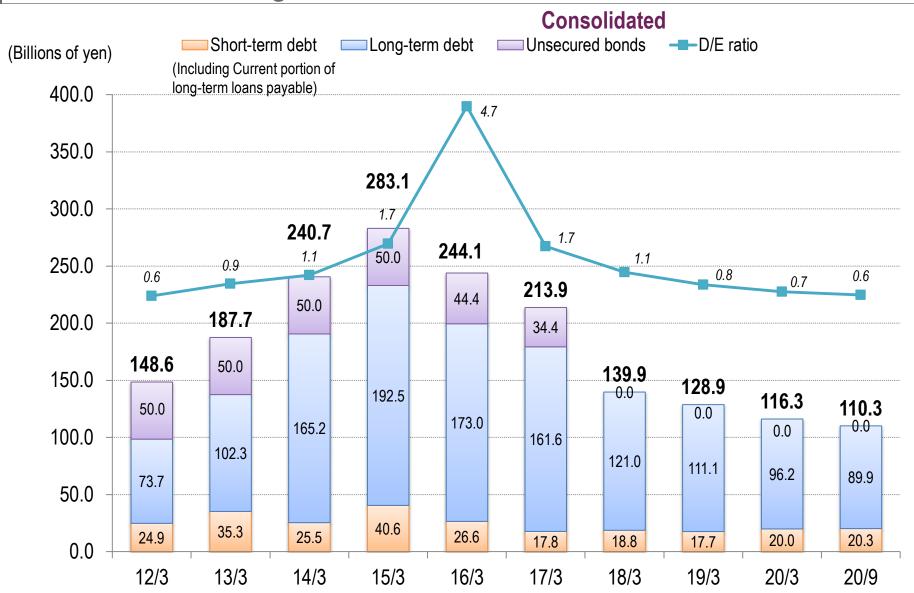
6. CAPEX and Depreciation Trend







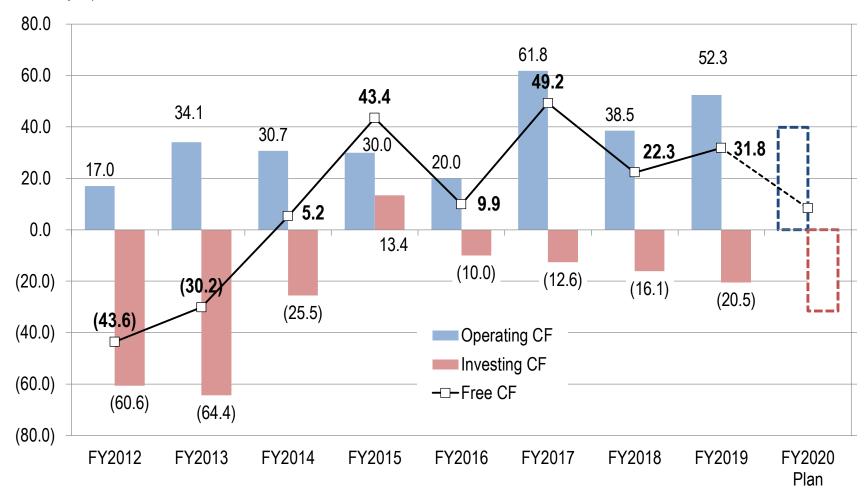
7. Interest-Bearing Debts Trend







8. Cash Flow Plan





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