

Good morning. I am Sawamura, President of NOF CORPORATION. Thank you for taking the time to attend our Management Overview briefing today. I would also like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to you for your continued support. Now, I will give you a briefing on our Management Overview.

	😣 NOF
Contents	
1. FY2024 Financial Results	P4 ~ 9
2. FY2025 Forecast	P11 ~ 12
3. Progress of 2025 Mid-term Management Plan	P14 ~ 39

Let me show you what I will explain.

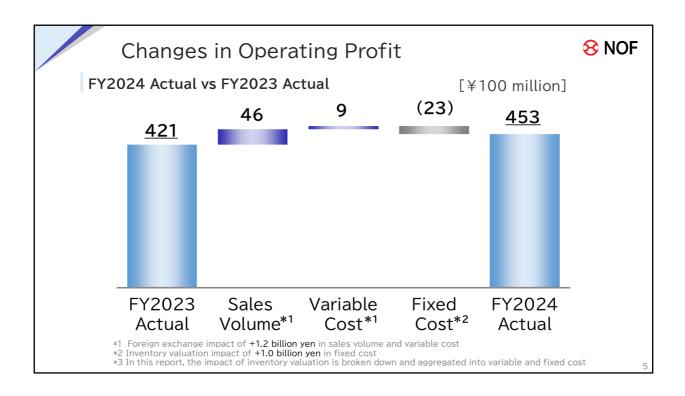
Contents	😣 NOF
1. FY2024 Financial Results	P4 ~ 9
2. FY2025 Forecast	P11 ~ 12
3. Progress of 2025 Mid-term Management Plan	P14 ~ 39

First, I will talk about our financial results for FY2024.

Overview of F	Y2024	Resu	lts			😣 NOF
◆Net sales, operating profit, o	ordinary prof	it and profi	t all reached	rocord high	c	
<ul> <li>Dividend per share of ¥45, a</li> </ul>					3	
				[¥	100 million]	
	FY2023	FY2024	Increase	FY2024	Increase	
	AprMar.	AprMar.	(Decrease)	Forecast (Nov.7)	(Decrease)	
Net sales	2, 223	2,383	161	2,390	(7)	
Gross profit	795	852	57			
% of Net Sales	35.8%	35.7%				
SG&A <sup>*1</sup>	373	398	25			
Operating profit	421	453	32	430	23	
% of Net Sales	19.0%	19.0%		18.0%		
Ordinary profit	456	466	10	438	28	
Profit <sup>*2</sup>	340	365	25	349	16	
Basic earnings per share <sup>*3</sup>	¥141.2	¥153.9	¥12.7	¥146.5	¥7.4	
*1 SG&A=Selling, General, and A						
*2 Profit=Profit attributable to ov *3 3-for-1 common share split on April 1, 2024. C			are split had taken pla	ce at the beginning	of FY2023	
Dividend per share <sup>*3</sup>	¥38	¥45	¥7	¥42	¥3	

Net sales increased by 16.1 billion yen year-on-year to 238.3 billion yen. Operating profit rose by 3.2 billion yen to 45.3 billion yen, ordinary profit increased by 1.0 billion yen to 46.6 billion yen, and profit reached 36.5 billion yen. Net sales, operating profit, ordinary profit, and profit all reached record highs. We are truly grateful to all our stakeholders for their support and patronage.

Based on these results, we have set the annual dividend for fiscal year 2024 at 45 yen per share, an increase of 7 yen compared to the previous fiscal year.

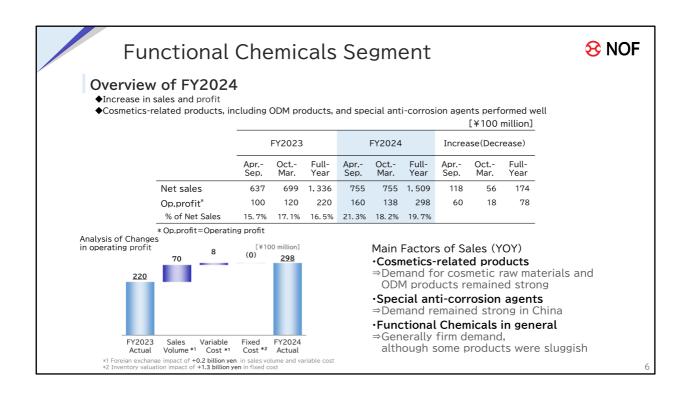


The graph shows the underlying factors for the year-on-year change in consolidated operating profit for FY2024.

Please note that starting from this presentation, the impact of inventory valuation described in our previous presentation materials will be broken down into variable cost and fixed cost, so this figure has been divided up and aggregated into the respective items.

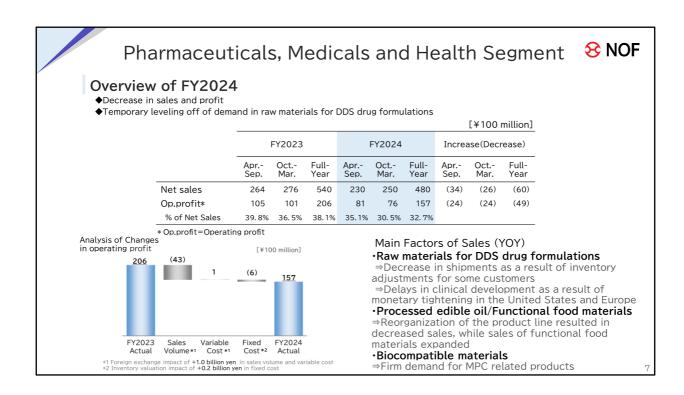
Compared to the same period last year, consolidated operating profit increased by 3.2 billion yen, of which an increase of 4.6 billion yen is attributable to an increase in sales volume, an increase of 0.9 billion yen is attributable to a decrease in variable cost, and a decrease of 2.3 billion yen is attributable to an increase in fixed cost.

Next, I will explain our financial results by segment.



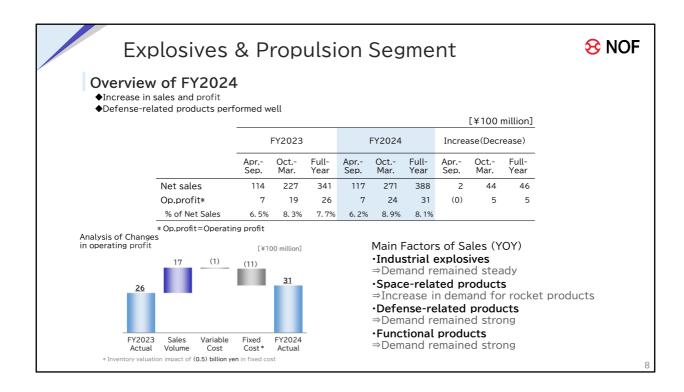
Let me explain the Functional Chemicals segment's year-on-year performance. For FY2024, segment net sales increased by 17.4 billion yen to 150.9 billion yen, and segment operating profit increased by 7.8 billion yen to 29.8 billion yen.

Of the increase of 7.8 billion yen in operating profit for the full year, an increase of 7.0 billion yen in sales was attributable to an increase in sales volume driven by strong demand for cosmetics-related products and special anti-corrosion agents, while a decrease of 0.8 billion yen in variable cost was attributable to spread improvement.



Let me explain the Pharmaceuticals, Medicals and Health segment's yearon-year performance. For FY2024, segment net sales decreased by 6.0 billion yen to 48.0 billion yen, and segment operating profit decreased by 4.9 billion yen to 15.7 billion yen.

Of the decrease of 4.9 billion yen in operating profit for the full year, a decrease of 4.3 billion yen was attributable to a temporary leveling off in demand for raw materials for DDS drug formulations, which was caused by factors such as a decrease in shipments resulting from inventory adjustment at some customers; an increase of 0.1 billion yen for variable cost was attributable to spread improvement in the functional food business, etc.; and a decrease of 0.6 billion yen for fixed cost was attributable to an increase in labor costs and other expenses.



Let me explain the Explosives & Propulsion segment's year-on-year performance. For FY2024, segment net sales increased by 4.6 billion yen to 38.8 billion yen, and segment operating profit increased by 0.5 billion yen to 3.1 billion yen.

Of the increase of 0.5 billion yen in operating profit for the full year, an increase of 1.7 billion yen was mainly driven by increased sales defense-related products, while a decrease by 0.1 billion yen was due to variable cost and a decrease of 1.1 billion yen for fixed cost was attributable to increased labor costs and other expenses.

FY2	rends Son			
Segment	Products	Net sales trends	Operating profit trends	Performance trends
	Surfactants			Operating profit increased due to strong demand for cosmetics-related products, particularly ODM products
Functional Chemicals	Special anti-corrosion agents			Operating profit increased due to strong shipments of automobile-related products to China
	Fatty acid derivatives			Shipments of base materials for refrigerating oils were sluggish in China
Pharmaceuticals, Medicals and Health	Raw materials for DDS drug formulations			Operating profit decreased due to a temporary leveling off of demand caused by inventory adjustments for so customers, and due to delays in clinical development, which were attributable to monetary tightening in the United States and Europe
	Processed edible oil Functional food materials			Sales decreased due to reorganization of product line
Explosives	Defense-related products			Operating profit increased due to strong demand
& Propulsion	Space-related products			Operating profit increased due to an increase in dema for rocket products

Next, I will explain performance trends for our main products in each segment.

In the Functional Chemicals segment, operating profit from surfactants increased due to strong demand for cosmetics-related products. Operating profit from special anti-corrosion agents increased due to strong shipments of automobile-related products to China. With regard to fatty acid derivatives, shipments of base materials for refrigerating oils in China were sluggish.

In the Pharmaceuticals, Medicals and Health segment, operating profit from raw materials for DDS drug formulations decreased due to a temporary leveling off in demand. Operating profit from processed edible oils and functional food materials decreased as we made progress in reorganizing the product line with the aim of improving profitability.

In the Explosives & Propulsion segment, operating profit increased due to strong demand for defense-related products. With regard to space-related, shipments of products for rockets increased, leading to an increase in operating profit.

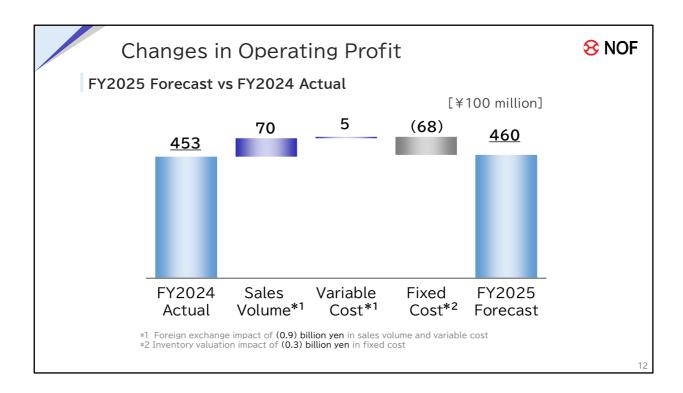
	😣 NOF
Contents	
1. FY2024 Financial Results	P4 ~ 9
2. FY2025 Forecast	P11 ~ 12
3. Progress of 2025 Mid-term Management Plan	P14 ~ 39

Next, I will explain our forecast for FY2025.

The potential impact of U.S. tariff		it, ordinary prof	
	policy is not assumed	in the forecast	due to its uncerta
		[¥	100 million]
	FY2024	FY2025	Increase
	Actual	Forecast	(Decrease)
Net sales	2, 383	2, 520	5.7%
Operating profit	453	460	1.5%
% of Net Sales	19.0%	18.3%	
Ordinary profit	466	479	2.9%
Profit*	365	368	0.8%
Basic earnings per	share ¥153.9	¥157.6	
<pre>* Profit=Profit attributabl</pre>	e to owners of parent		
<assumptions earnings="" for="" for<="" td=""><td>FY2024</td><td>FY2025</td><td></td></assumptions>	FY2024	FY2025	
	Actual	Assumption	
JPY¥,	/US\$ 153	145	
Exchange Rates JPY¥	/EUR 164	160	

In the Business Results Forecast for FY2025, we project that net sales, operating profit, ordinary profit, and profit will all reach record highs. We anticipate net sales of 252.0 billion yen, operating profit of 46.0 billion yen, ordinary profit of 47.9 billion yen, and profit of 36.8 billion yen.

It is unclear what impact U.S. tariff policy will have, so we did not include such impact in our financial forecast. We will closely monitor the impact that any increase in the scope of U.S. tariffs will have on our business performance.

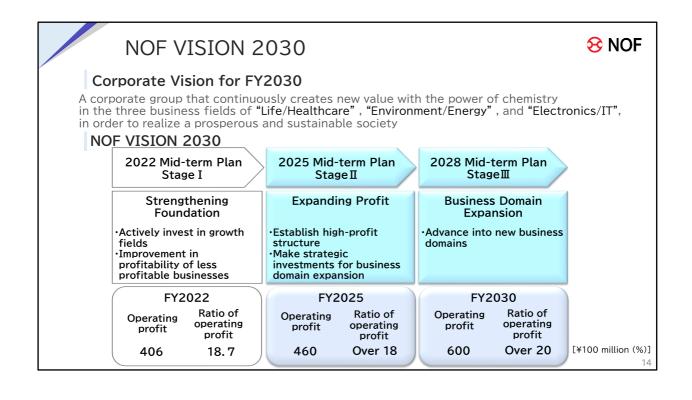


Next, I will explain how operating profit for FY2025 is projected to differ compared to the previous fiscal year.

Operating profit for FY2025 is forecast to increase by 0.7 billion yen compared to FY2024, due to an increase of 7.0 billion yen attributable to increased sales volumes in each segment and an increase of 0.5 million yen attributable to variable cost, while fixed cost will increase by 6.8 billion yen.

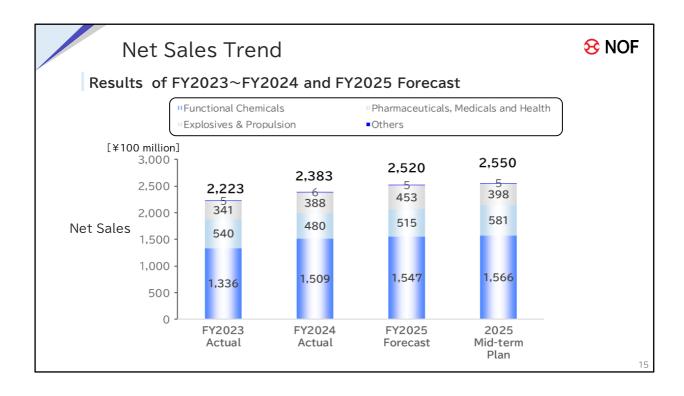
	😣 NOF
Contents	
1. FY2024 Financial Results	P4 ~ 9
2. FY2025 Forecast	P11 ~ 12
3. Progress of 2025 Mid-term Management Plan	P14 ~ 39

Next, I will explain our progress of the 2025 Mid-term Management Plan.

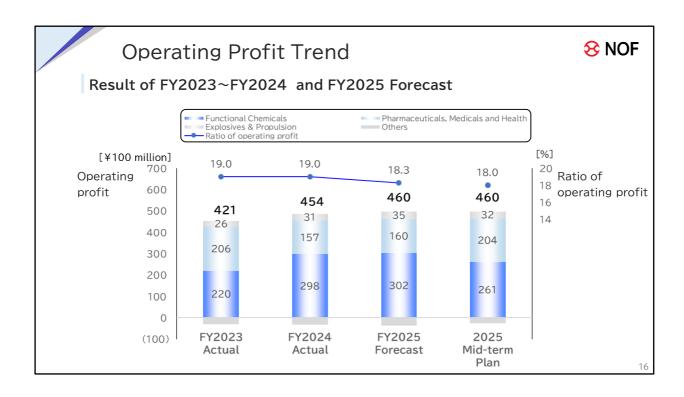


Our Group's corporate vision for FY2030 is to be "a corporate group that continuously creates new value with the power of chemistry in the three business fields of 'Life/Healthcare,' 'Environment/Energy,' and 'Electronics/IT,' in order to realize a prosperous and sustainable society." With the aim of achieving our corporate vision for FY2030, we have formulated the NOF VISION 2030.

The 2025 Mid-term Plan that started in FY2023 is Stage II, which focuses on expanding profit. The 2028 Mid-term Plan is Stage III, which is positioned as the business domain expansion stage. We engage in business management aiming to drive further growth, with operating profit targets of 46.0 billion yen for FY2025 and 60.0 billion yen for FY2030.



First, this graph shows the changes in consolidated net sales during the 2025 Mid-term Plan. Though I will discuss the details of each segment later, overall, consolidated net sales are forecast to increase compared to FY2024, as we drive steady growth aimed at reaching the level projected for FY2025.



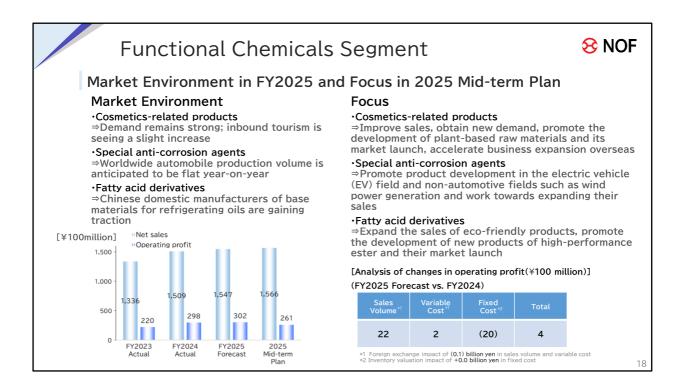
Next, this graph shows the changes in consolidated operating profit and the ratio of operating profit to net sales.

Consolidated operating profit for FY2025 is forecast to increase to 46.0 billion yen, and we aim to achieve the target operating profit in the 2025 Midterm Plan.

		rences be 25 foreca		2025 M	id-term Plan 😵 NOF	
		2025 Mid-Term Plan(1)	FY2025 Forecast(2)	Difference (2)-(1)	Key Differences	
Functional	Net sales	1,566	1,547	(19)	<ul> <li>Underperformance of fatty acid derivatives and organic peroxides</li> </ul>	
Chemicals	Op.profit <sup>*</sup>	261	302	41	•Overperformance of cosmetics-related products and special anti-corrosion agents	
Pharmaceuticals, Medicals and Health	Net sales	581	515	(66)	•Underperformance of raw materials for DDS drug formulations	
	Op.profit <sup>*</sup>	204	160	(44)		
Explosives &	Net sales	398	453	55		
Propulsion	Op.profit <sup>*</sup>	32	35	3	Overperformance of defense-related products	
011.000	Net sales	5	5	0		
Others	Op.profit <sup>*</sup>	(37)	(37)	0	-	
	Net sales	2,550	2,520	(30)		
Total	Op.profit <sup>*</sup>	460	460	0	-	
*Op.profit=Ope	erating profit					

Next, this slide shows the differences between the FY2025 forecast and the 2025 Mid-term Plan .

Compared to the 2025 Mid-term Plan, downturns are anticipated for fatty acid derivatives in the Functional Chemicals segment and for raw materials for DDS drug formulations in the Pharmaceuticals, Medicals and Health segment, but due to projected upturns for cosmetics-related products and special anti-corrosion agents in the Functional Chemicals segment and for defense-related products in the Explosives & Propulsion segment, operating profit for FY2025 is forecast to be 46.0 billion yen, which is the same as the 2025 Mid-term Plan.

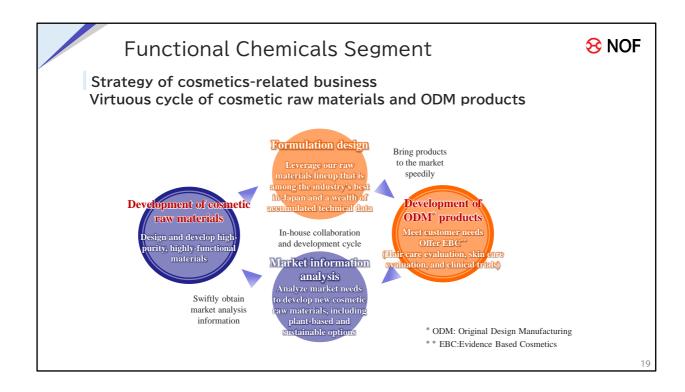


Next, I will explain the forecast for each segment, starting with the Functional Chemicals segment.

Demand is expected to remain steady for cosmetics-related products and automobile-related products in FY2025, so sales are expected to improve, leading to an increase of 2.2 billion yen. There will also be an increase of 0.2 billion yen attributable to variable cost as we pursue price revisions based on fluctuations in raw material and fuel prices, but we expect a decrease of 2.0 billion yen due to increases in fixed cost and other expenses.

As a result, operating profit for the Functional Chemicals segment is forecast to increase by 0.4 billion yen compared to the previous fiscal year.

We expect operating profit to exceed the 2025 Mid-term Plan in the Functional Chemicals segment. The cosmetics-related business in particular will contribute significantly. The next slide shows our strategy for the cosmetics-related business, which we have grown considerably in recent years.



This diagram illustrates the business cycle for our cosmetic raw materials and ODM products. Proceeding clockwise from the left, we start with the development of cosmetic raw materials and then design formulations using our cosmetic raw materials, develop them as ODM products, analyze market information obtained based on these products, and then go back to develop new cosmetic raw materials, leading to further development.

By adopting a two-pronged approach featuring both cosmetic raw materials and ODM products, we can rapidly iterate this cycle repeatedly, which also increases the accuracy of information we obtain from the market.

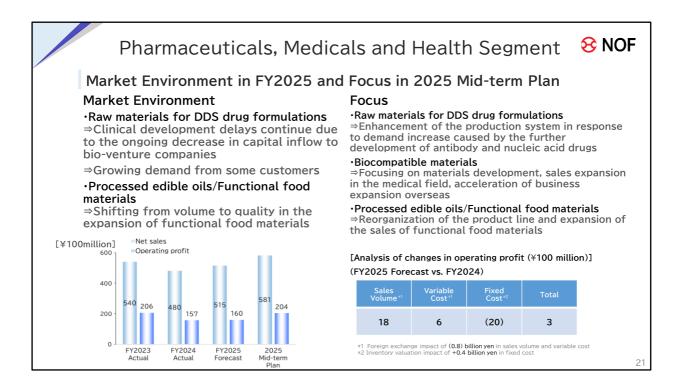
Furthermore, our business strategy is to maintain and improve our competitive advantage in both the market for cosmetic raw materials and the market for ODM products by accelerating the development cycle through internal collaboration.

The next slide explains the current situation for cosmetic raw materials and ODM products.

Functional Chemicals Segment Solution Segment					
	Cosmetic Raw Materials	ODM Products			
Market environment	Hair care (medium to high price range), skin care (UV protection and anti-aging), makeup, etc. are expanding	Cosmetics with anti-aging effects and distinctive material are expanding (online sales, e-commerce, sales making use of influencers, etc. are increasing)			
Characteristics/ Advantages	Our strength is our capacity to develop raw materials* <sup>2</sup> based on market trend analysis by leveraging the wide range of materials* <sup>1</sup> we own	Offering products aligned with customer needs based or cosmetic raw materials developed from our leading domestic lineup of raw materials and market information			
Usage	Hair care, skin care, body care (leading domestic lineup of raw materials)	Hair care, skin care, body care (engaged in everything from material development to the development of high-performance cosmetics)			
Favorable factors	High-added-value products such as products with higher usability that provide moisture-retaining properties, etc. are expanding	Anti-aging skin care products (containing high concentrations plant-based functional ingredients) and beauty and hair care products (containing plant-based hair-protecting ingredients) are expanding			
Future	* <sup>1</sup> Natural oil and fat derivatives, surfactants, ethylene oxide * <sup>2</sup> Material design, formulation design, performance enhance Development	and propylene oxide derivatives, biocompatible polymers, plant-based extracts ment, hair/skin care evaluation, etc.			
Cosmetic Raw Materials		y ("natural," "organic," "clean beauty," etc.), <b>developing</b> based raw materials) and offering them to customers			
ODM products	Based on cosmetic raw materials developed from market information, developing and offering cosmetics with a high natural origin index,* <sup>3</sup> high-moisturizing cosmetics series, high-performance UV products, etc. that are aligned with customers' needs				

When it comes to cosmetic raw materials, our strength is our capacity to develop raw materials based on market trend analysis by leveraging the wide range of materials we own, and high-added-value products for hair care, skin care, and body care are greatly expanding. In terms of ODM products, we can offer products aligned with customer needs based on cosmetic raw materials developed from our leading domestic lineup of raw materials and market information, and our anti-aging skin care products as well as beauty and hair care products are greatly expanding.

In terms of future development of cosmetic raw materials, we will develop and offer environmentally friendly raw materials, such as plant-based raw materials, to customers. For ODM products, we will develop and offer products such as cosmetics with a high natural origin index, a highmoisturizing cosmetics series, and high-performance UV products that are aligned with customers' needs. Based on this, we will continue to grow the business for cosmetics-related products.



Next is the Pharmaceuticals, Medicals and Health segment.

In FY2025, bio-venture clinical development for raw materials for DDS drug formulations will remain delayed, but due to an increase in demand at some customers, sales are expected to increase by 1.8 billion yen.

In addition, despite the impact of rising raw material and fuel prices, we expect an increase of 0.6 billion yen attributable to variable cost as we pursue price revisions. Due to factors such as the start of depreciation and amortization for the LS Aichi Plant and increased labor costs, fixed cost is expected to increase by 2.0 billion yen. As a result, operating profit for the Pharmaceuticals, Medicals and Health segment is forecast to increase by 0.3 billion yen compared to the previous fiscal year.

The Pharmaceuticals, Medicals and Health segment is expected to fall short of the projection in the 2025 Mid-term Plan, but there are no changes to the medium- to long-term growth forecast. The following slides explain the status of raw materials for DDS drug formulations and medium- to long-term growth.

	Pharmaceuticals, Medicals and Health Segment 😣 NC	)F
Sta	tus of raw materials for DDS drug formulations	
FY2023	•Strong performance due to strong demand accompanying late clinical stage and launch of the products	
FY2024	<ul> <li>Inventory adjustment at some customers (PEG modifiers)</li> <li>Delay of clinical development due to the impact of monetary tightening in the United States and Europe</li> <li>Start of the contract for lipid nanoparticle (LNP) formulation development and contract manufacturing in collaboration with Phosphorex (Functional lipids)</li> </ul>	
FY2025 and beyond	<ul> <li>Demand is forecast to gradually recover and increase at some customers between now and 2030 (PEG modifiers)</li> <li>Over five products in the pipeline in late-stage clinical trials (aiming to go to market in FY2025 or later)</li> <li>Numerous products in the pipeline in the development stage and in early-stage clinical trials</li> <li>⇒ In preparation for increasing existing customer demand and adding to the pipeline of products getting ready to launch, NOF plans to start business operations at a manufacturing facility (LS Aichi Plant) for raw materials for DDS drug formulations (PEG modifiers) in October 2025</li> <li>Due to the delayed recovery of the investment environment in the United States, clinical development remains to delay for bio-ventures</li> <li>⇒ Accelerated growth of functional lipids is expected over the long term</li> </ul>	
		22

The demand of raw materials for DDS drug formulations was strong in FY2023 due to late-stage clinical trials and healthy demand accompanying products launch to market, but in FY2024, there was a temporary leveling off in demand due to factors such as inventory adjustment at some customers. In FY2025 and beyond, we forecast that demand will gradually recover and increase at some customers. Moreover, there will be over five products in the pipeline in late-stage clinical trials, and we continue to have many products in other pipelines as well. In preparation for an increase in existing customer demand and an increase in the pipelines of products getting ready to launch, we plan to start business operations at the LS Aichi Plant in October 2025. Clinical development remains to delay for bio-ventures due to the slow recovery of the investment environment in the United States, while accelerated growth of functional lipids is expected over the long term.

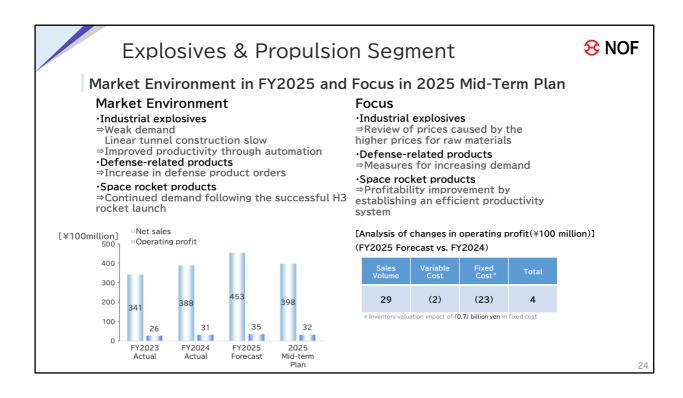
In light of these conditions, the next slide explains the measures aimed at achieving medium- to long-term growth.

Pharmaceuticals, Medicals and Health Segment	
Aiming for Medium- to Long-Term Growth of Raw Materials for DDS Drug Formulation	ns
Measures for FY2030 •NOF will seek to expand market share by capturing demand with new development pipelines, biosimilars, and new customer projects. ⇒ Aiming for a growth rate close to 10% in the biopharmaceutical market	
Development Status •Multiple clinical projects using NOF products are underway •Pursuing early-stage development projects, focusing on areas where growth into a la scale pipeline can be expected •Strengthening cost competitiveness by improving productivity	arge-
Facility Investment (LS Aichi Plant) •Investing in facilities in advance in consideration of the validation period (2 to 3 years facilities that manufacture products for the market •Boosting the capacity utilization over the medium to long term in view of demand for biosimilars, new products to be launched, and new customer projects	;) for
	23

As measures for FY2030, we will pursue share expansion by capturing demand with new development pipelines, biosimilars, and new customer projects. Based on these, we aim to maintain growth close to the 10% growth rate for the biopharmaceutical market.

In terms of the status of development aimed at achieving this goal, as explained on the previous slide, multiple clinical projects are underway, and in addition, we are pursuing early-stage development projects, focusing on areas where growth into a large-scale pipeline can be expected.

Moreover, in terms of facility investment to meet future demand, we plan to construct the LS Aichi Plant and put it into operation in FY2025. Since around two to three years are required to validate facilities that manufacture products for the market, we are making facility investment in advance with increased demand in mind. We will boost the capacity utilization of the LS Aichi Plant over the medium to long term.



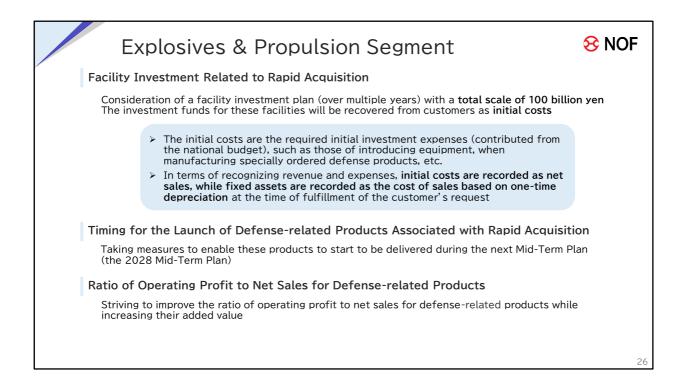
Next is the Explosives & Propulsion segment.

In FY2025, sales are expected to increase by 2.9 billion yen due to factors such as increased demand for defense-related products. In addition, there will be a decrease of 0.2 billion yen attributable to increased variable cost, while fixed cost, including labor costs and depreciation and amortization, are expected to increase by 2.3 billion yen. As a result, operating profit for the Explosives & Propulsion segment is forecast to increase by 0.4 billion yen compared to the previous fiscal year.

In response to increased demand for defense-related products in the Explosives & Propulsion segment, we plan to make facility investments related to the rapid acquisition. The next slide provides an overview.

Explosive	s & Propulsion Segment	😣 NOF
Role of NOF Group	in Rapid Acquisition* <sup>1</sup>	
at rapid acquisition	uildup Program has been expanded significantly, initiati are progressing, and the NOF Group has been asked to anufacturing of new propellants, etc.	
	overnment and prime companies* <sup>2</sup> have high expectation oup, expecting the Group to ramp up manufacturing	ns
equipment that is within 5 years an	n is a framework for the Ministry of Defense to rapidly as s particularly urgent and important from a policy perspe nd to realize full-scale operation within around 10 years gram [approved by National Security Council and Cabinet on December 16,	ctive
	olved in the development and production of defense equare directly contracted by the Ministry of Defense are cases"	
		25

Japan's Defense Buildup Program has been expanded significantly, initiatives aimed at rapid acquisition are progressing, and we have been asked to participate in the manufacturing of products such as new propellants. The national government and prime companies have high expectations for our Group, expecting us to ramp up manufacturing capacity. We intend to add to our manufacturing capacity to meet this expectation.



With regard to facility investment related to rapid acquisition, we are considering a facility investment plan with a total scale of 100 billion yen. As a rule, the investment funds for these facilities will be recovered from customers as initial costs. The initial costs are the required initial investment expenses, such as those of introducing equipment, when manufacturing specially ordered defense-related products and the like. In terms of recognizing revenue and expenses related to the initial costs, initial costs are recorded as net sales, while fixed assets are recorded as the cost of sales based on one-time depreciation at the time of fulfillment of the customer's request.

We are taking measures so that we will be able to start delivering defenserelated products associated with rapid acquisition during the period of the next Mid-term Plan. Furthermore, we are striving to improve the ratio of operating profit to net sales for defense-related products.

Facility invest		ionecust u				
				[¥1	00 million]	
	2025	2025 N	/lid-term Pla	n(Actual/Fo	recast)	
	Mid-term Plan(Total)	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Forecast	Total	
Capital expenditures*	695	187	184	303	674	
Depreciation & amortization	228	69	80	100	249	
* Acceptance bas	pasis					

During the period of the 2025 Mid-term Plan, in addition to existing facility investments, we are planning an amount of facility investment that is around three times the amount invested during the period of the 2022 Mid-term Plan; this includes investments in facilities to meet demand growth, in productivity improvement, and in environment-related areas. As you can see from the actual amounts invested in FY2023 and FY2024 and the planned investment in FY2025, the total planned amount is at the projected level for the FY2025 Mid-term Plan.

## Facility Investments

### 8 NOF

#### Major facility investments

Facility	Site	Project Inception Date	Completion Date	Amount of investment [¥100million]
Construction of manufacturing facilities for defense-related products	Premises of the Nippon Koki Co., Ltd. Shirakawa Plant <sup>*</sup>	Jan 2025	Feb 2029	546
Extension of manufacturing facilities for defense-related products	Aichi Works	Aug 2024	Jun 2028	234
Construction of manufacturing facilities for defense-related products	Nippon Koki Co., Ltd. Shirakawa Plant	Jan 2025	Sep 2029	180
Construction of manufacturing facilities(LS Aichi Plant) for raw materials for DDS drug formulations (PEG modifiers)	Aichi Works	Jul 2022	Sep 2025	166
Extension of filling equipment for cosmetics-related products	Aichi Works	Jan 2025	Jan 2026	7
Renewal of a single-person dormitory in the Kansai area	Kansai area	Apr 2024	Feb 2027	18
As a fixed asset of NOF CORPORATION				

This slide shows the major facility investments whose completion is scheduled for FY2025 and beyond. The investment amounts include the acceptance amounts for FY2026 and beyond. With regard to investment in manufacturing facilities, the investment amount in facilities related to rapid acquisition, which I explained earlier, in the Explosives & Propulsion segment has increased, and we are also steadily pursuing facility investment in fields that will continue to grow, such as raw materials for DDS drug formulations and cosmetics-related products.

	roving produ		
C	ontents	FY2024 Progress	FY2025 Policy
Routine tasks		-RPA: Expansion of utilization operations F -AI-OCR: Start of use according to operations A -Operation support tool: Use of introduced software (digitizing of manufacturing records, creation of operating procedures)	
Operational efficiencies	Production scheduler	•(Model factory) Preparation for trial	•(Model factory) Transition from trial to use
	Production-related operations	•Introduction of automated equipment •Expansion of process automation control range	·Continuation of automation promotion
	Promotion of Smart Factory	•(Model factory) Introduction and trial of field data collection tools	•(Model factory) Evaluation of field data utilization
	Introduction of marketing support tools	<ul> <li>(Model project)</li> <li>Completion of requirements definition, start of use</li> </ul>	•(Model project) Discovery of effects by establishing use
Increase the use of	Introduction of chemical substance management systems	•Start of operation at model factory	•Expansion to other factories
data	Introduction of facility maintenance management systems	•Start of use	•Data accumulation and effective use
	Introduction of an environmental information collection system	•Establishment of the usage environment	•Trial run
	Introduction of a raw material SDS management system	•Start of operation at model factory	•Expansion to other factories

With regard to investment in productivity improvement, we are pursuing investments in improving operational efficiency by promoting automation and labor-saving as well as by increasing the use of data in production and sales.

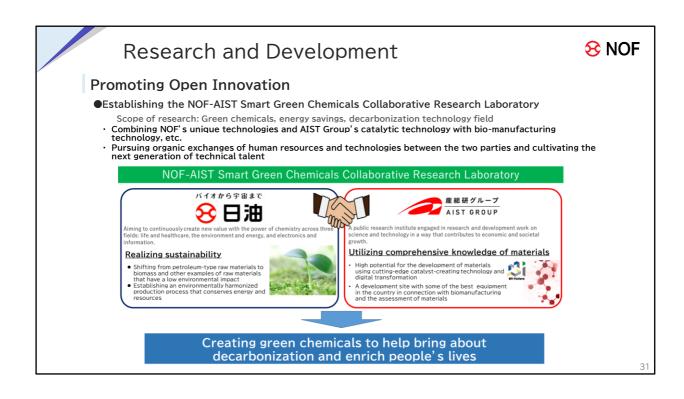
We will continue to develop a system that enables highly productive operational management.

## Investment in environmental response

😣 NOF

FY2024 Progress	FY2025 Policy	
•Determination of equipment specifications using natural refrigerants	<ul> <li>Installation and start of operation of equipment using natural refrigerants</li> </ul>	
Execution of Policy •Promotion of electrification of steam-using vacuum generators •Development of a policy on conversion to low environmental impact boiler fuels (stopping the use of heavy oil) •Promotion of upgrading to high-efficiency boilers •Adoption of energy-conserving equipment for the refrigeration and freezing equipment to be upgraded •Promotion of conversion to LED lighting •Promotion of the introduction of power that makes use of renewable energy	Further promotion of the policy • Continued electrification of non-electrified equipment • Operation of some boilers converted to new fuels • Continued upgrading to high-efficiency boilers • Continuation of adopting energy- conserving equipment for the refrigeration and freezer equipment to be upgraded • Continuation of the conversion to LED lighting • Continuation of promotion of the introduction of power that makes use of renewable energy	
Execution of measures to prevent atmospheric emissions •Minimization of the use of applicable substances •Introduction of more recovery equipment	•Continuation of measure promotion	
	<ul> <li>Determination of equipment specifications using natural refrigerants</li> <li>Execution of Policy         <ul> <li>Promotion of electrification of steam-using vacuum generators</li> <li>Development of a policy on conversion to low environmental impact boiler fuels (stopping the use of heavy oil)</li> <li>Promotion of energy-conserving equipment for the refrigeration and freezing equipment to be upgraded</li> <li>Promotion of conversion to LED lighting</li> <li>Promotion of measures to prevent atmospheric emissions             <ul> <li>Minimization of the use of applicable substances</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	

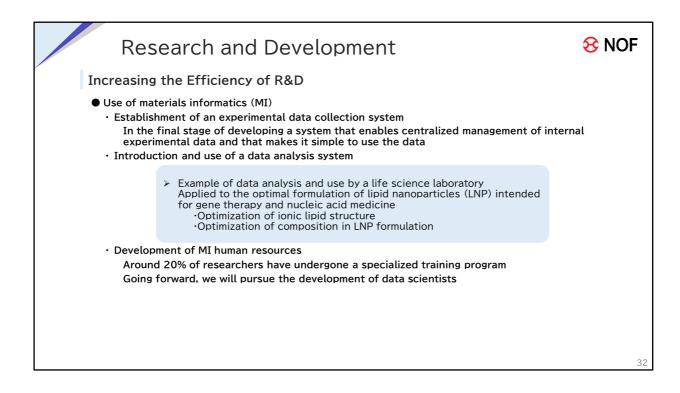
With regard to investment in environmental response at our manufacturing facilities, we are pursuing investment aimed at addressing the regulatory controls on CFCs as well as saving energy and improving the efficiency of manufacturing, which will also help us to reduce CO2 emissions. Going forward, we will continue to proactively invest with the aim of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050.



Next, I will discuss research and development.

Our company and AIST Group have established the Smart Green Chemicals Collaborative Research Laboratory. At this laboratory, by combining the fundamental technologies and expertise possessed by our company and AIST<sup>\*</sup> Group, we aim to pursue the development of environmentally harmonious chemical production processes and create smart green chemicals that will contribute to decarbonization and enrich people's lives. Based on this, we will continuously deliver new value to society with the power of chemistry while contributing to the realization and development of a sustainable chemical industry.

\*AIST: National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology



We are also working to increase the efficiency of R&D and seeking to utilize materials informatics. Here, we present data analysis at our life science laboratory as an example of its use, but we are also promoting increased efficiency in R&D by means such as applying it to optimal formulation design for LNP.

	Research	n and Dev	elopn	nent				😣 NOF
Resu	Ilts, forecast	t and plan of	R&D ex	penses				
						L¥1	00 million]	
			2025 Mid-term Plan(Actual/Forecast)					
			Mid-term Plan(Total)	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Forecast	Total	
	Functional	R&D Expenses	106	35	38	41	114	
	Chemicals	Ratio of R&D Expenses to Net Sales	_	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	
	Pharmaceuticals,	R&D Expenses	59	16	19	22	56	
	Medicals and Health	Ratio of R&D Expenses to Net Sales	_	2.9%	3.9%	4.2%	3.7%	
	Explosives &	R&D Expenses	46	12	12	14	38	
	Propulsion	Ratio of R&D Expenses to Net Sales	_	3.6%	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%	
	Others*	R&D Expenses	45	9	11	12	32	
	<b>T</b>	R&D Expenses	256	73	79	88	240	
	Total	Ratio of R&D Expenses to Net Sales	_	3.3%	3.3%	3.5%	3.4%	

Next, this slide shows the R&D expenses by segment during the period of the 2025 Mid-term Plan.

In FY2024, the total for the Group was 7.9 billion yen. In FY2025, the planned total for the Group is 8.8 billion yen. Going forward, we will continue to pursue R&D aimed at business domain expansion.

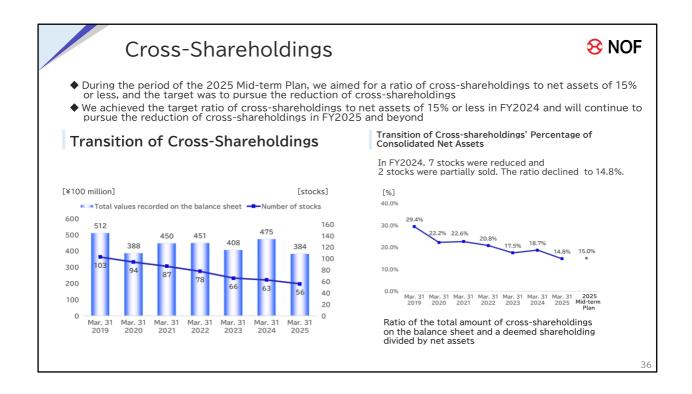
	ents including recruitment and hu	
Contents	FY2024 Progress	FY2025 Policy
Promote employees' autonomous growth	•Continuation of conducting workshops aimed at enhancing autonomous personnel development for all employees •Implementation of support for the establishment of career design based on the use of career consulting and the introduction of e-learning	•Continued implementation of autonomous personnel development measures •Enhancement of interaction with external human resources aimed at expanding horizons and diversifying ideas •Further enhancement of measures to develop skills level
Further promotion of the creation of comfortable workplace	•Examination of measures for health-conscious management initiatives •Implementing a smoking cessation program •Changes to the leave system	•Health Promotion Support Smoking cessation program continued Support for use of gymnasiums •Support for balancing work and caregiving
Promote DX human resource development	·Implementation of evaluation and enhancement of training programs ·Start of Phase 2 program	•Continued implementation of training programs •Implementation of practical training for employees who have completed Phase 1
Strengthen support for overseas business activities	•Reinforcement of overseas safety measures •Start of goods support service for personnel posted overseas •Reinforcement of procedure support for personnel assigned overseas •Implementation of training for the personnel of local overseas corporations	•Continuation of overseas safety measures •Continuation of goods support services for personnel posted overseas •Reinforcement of procedure support for personnel assigned overseas •Continuation of training for the personnel of local overseas corporations
Motivate and utilize diverse human resources	·Increase in hiring of experienced personnel	·Continuation of measures to hire experienced personnel
Upgrade and renovate welfare facilities	·Plan the renewal of a single person dormitory in the Kansai area	•Start the design of a dormitory in the Kansai area •Consider the renewal of company housing in the Kanto region •Consider renewing the single-person dormitory and company housing at the Aichi works

Next, I will discuss human investments.

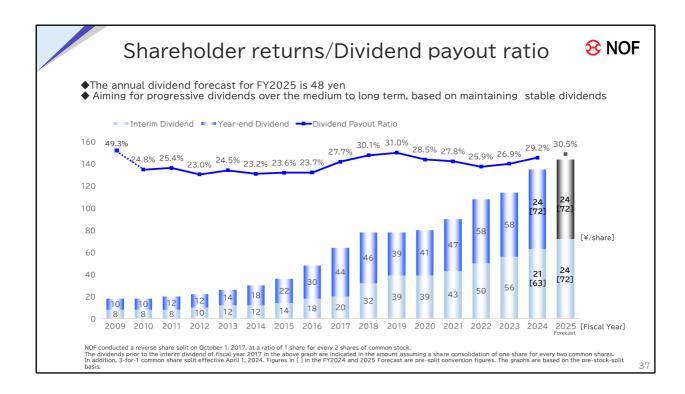
We are pursuing measures to produce diverse human resources who are highly engaged in their work, such as promoting employees' autonomous growth and creating a comfortable work environment. We are also carrying out human investment to recruit and develop human resources, such as by promoting DX human resource development and strengthening support for overseas business activities.

Human Investments							
Introduction o	f a Special Incentive Scheme to the Emplo	oyee Shareholding Association (July 2025 Sta	rt)				
◆ In this progr	am, NOF will provide 20 shares per year to	NOF employees					
	ng this program, NOF will promote value sh o further improve its corporate value	aring between its employees and shareholders					
Purpose	•To provide an incentive for employees to improve cr •To improve employees' awareness of contributing t •To promote stable wealth-building by employees •To attracting personnel by enhancing benefits	prorate value over the medium to long term of the business with share price in mind					
Eligible individuals	NOF employees who are members of the Employee S	hareholding Association					
Timing	Once per year						
Amount	Grant special incentive payments equivalent of 20 s	nares					
Acquisition system	Market purchase system						
(Reference 1) N(	DF Employee Shareholding Association	(Reference 2) BBT					
Eligible companies	NOF and its subsidiaries (five companies)	(= Board Benefit Trust) A performance-linked stock compensation plan (BBT) was introduced for Directors (excluding Outside					
Contributio n amount	1,000 yen per account – upper limit of one million yen/month	Directors) and Operating Officers holding outside during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020					
Subsidy	10% of the contribution amount is provided						

Next, I will explain the introduction of a special incentive scheme for the Employee Shareholding Association. For purposes such as providing an incentive for employees to improve corporate value over the medium to long term and improving their awareness of contributing to the business with share price in mind, each year we will provide 20 company shares to eligible employees belonging to the Employee Shareholding Association. By introducing this scheme, we will promote value sharing between our employees and shareholders and strive to further improve our corporate value.

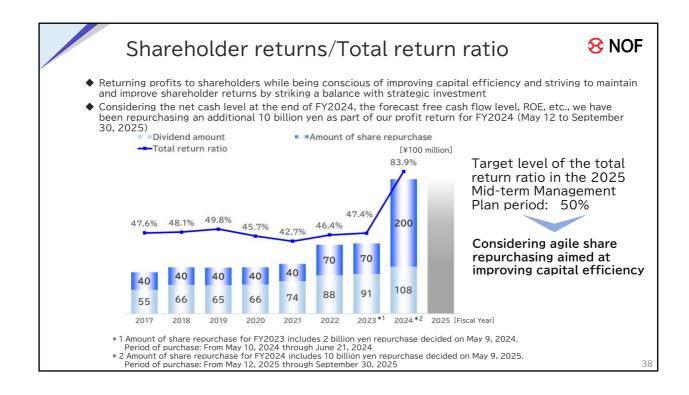


With regard to cross-shareholdings, we sold off the stocks of 7 companies in FY2024, bringing the number of stocks to 56 as of March 31, 2025. When partial sales of other stocks are included, its ratio to consolidated net assets on March 31, 2025 had decreased by 3.9 points from the previous fiscal year to 14.8%. This achieved our target ratio to consolidated net assets of 15% or less during the period of the 2025 Mid-term Plan. In FY2025 and beyond, we will continue to pursue the reduction of cross-shareholdings.



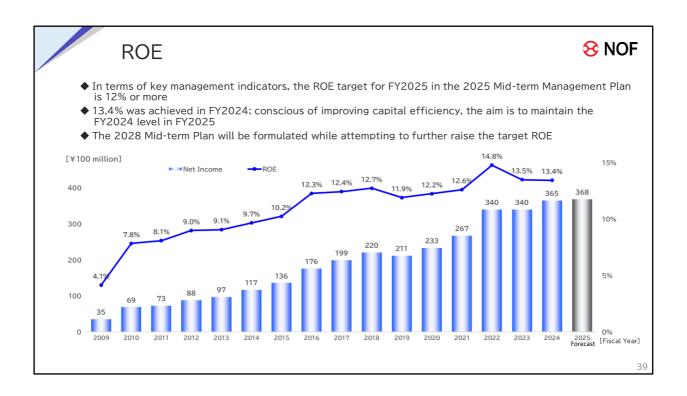
Next, this slide shows the dividend payout ratio. In FY2024, the interim dividend was 21 yen; the year-end dividend is 24 yen; and the dividend payout ratio is 29.2%.

In FY2025, the interim dividend is forecast to be 24 yen, while the yearend dividend is forecast to be 24 yen. Compared to the previous fiscal year, the annual dividend is therefore projected to increase by 3 yen to 48 yen, resulting in a dividend payout ratio of 30.5%. We have continued to pay progressive dividends since FY2009, and going forward, we aim to pay progressive dividends over the medium to long term, based on maintaining stable dividends.



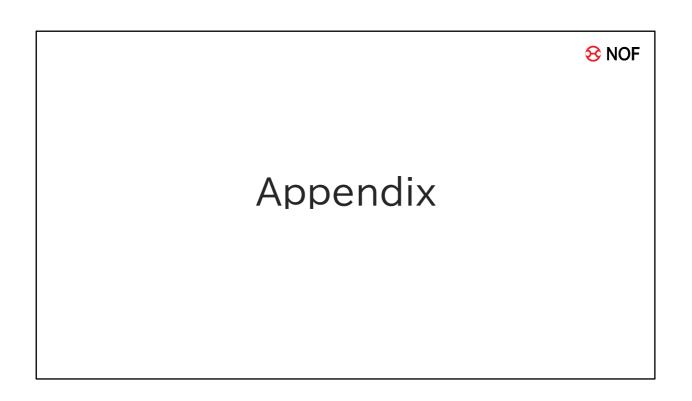
Recognizing that returning profits to shareholders is one of our most important management issues, we set a target level of around 50% for the total return ratio during the period of the 2025 Mid-term Plan. Considering the net cash level at the end FY2024, the forecast free cash flow level, ROE, and other factors, we have been repurchasing an additional 10 billion yen of shares as part of our profit return for FY2024

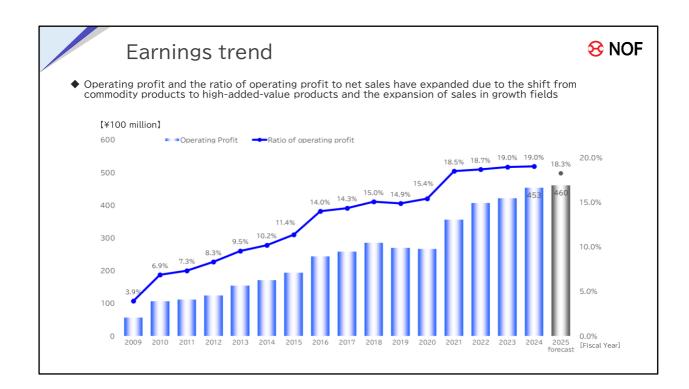
In FY2025, we will also consider agile share repurchasing with the aim of improving capital efficiency as well as achieving the target level for the period of the 2025 Mid-term Plan.



Finally, I will discuss ROE. Viewing it as a key management indicator, we have set the target ROE for FY2025 to be 12% or more in the 2025 Mid-term Plan. We achieved an ROE of 13.4% in FY2024, and in FY2025, we aim to maintain the FY2024 level. In FY2025, we will formulate the 2028 Mid-term Plan, while attempting to further raise the target ROE, with the aim of improving capital efficiency.

This concludes my presentation. Thank you for your attention.





# Comparative Balance Sheets(Consolidated) 8 NOF

						[¥1	00 million]
	Mar. 31 2024	Mar. 31 2025	Increase (Decrease)	)	Mar. 31 2024	Mar. 31 2025	Increase (Decrease)
Cash and deposits	917	871	(47)	Notes and accounts payable	231	239	8
Notes and accounts receivable	582	628	46	Interest-bearing debt	52	50	(1)
Inventories	510	573	63	Deferred tax liabilities	129	116	(14)
Other current assets	39	48	8	Other liabilities	343	372	28
Property,plant and equipment and Intangible assets	769	870	102	Total Liabilities	755	776	21
Investments securities	512	419	(93)	Total shareholder's equity	2, 319	2, 467	148
Other long-term assets	85	163	78	Accumulated other comprehensive income	331	318	(13)
				Non-controlling interests	9	10	1
				Total Net Assets	2,659	2, 796	136
Total Assets	3, 414	3, 572	157	Total Liabilities and Total Net Assets	3, 414	3, 572	157

# Statements of Cash Flows(Consolidated)

😣 NOF

	[¥]	€100 million]
	FY2023 AprMar.	FY2024 AprMar.
1. Cash flows from operating activities	300	290
2. Cash flows from investing activities	(150)	(137)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	36	52
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(177)	(163)
others	(8)	(26)
3. Cash flows from financing activities	(171)	(220)
Increase(Decrease) in borrowings	(3)	(2)
Purchase of treasury shares	(75)	(120)
Dividends paid	(92)	(96)
others	(1)	(2)
4. Others	5	20
Total of 1~4	(16)	(48)
5. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	875	827
Free Cash Flow	150	152

# Financial Indicators(1)

		FY2023 AprMar.	FY2024 AprMar.	increase (decrease)
Ratio of operating profit to net sales	[%]	19.0	19.0	0.0
Ratio of ordinary profit to net sales	[%]	20.5	19.5	(1.0)
Ratio of ordinary profit to total assets(ROA)	[%]	14.0	13.3	(0.7)
Return on equity(ROE)	[%]	13.5	13.4	(0.1)
Debt to Equity ratio	[X]	0.02	0.02	0.00
Equity-to-asset ratio	[%]	77.6	78.0	0.4

8 NOF

Fir	nancial Indicato	$\operatorname{prs}(2)$	2)			8 NOF
			FY2023 AprMar.	FY2024 AprMar.	increase (decrease)	
	Basic earnings per share	[¥]	141. Ž	153.9	12.7	
	Net assets per share	[¥]	1, 109. <sup>*</sup>	1, 192. 7	83.7	
	Cash dividends per share	[¥]	38	45	7	
	Payout ratio(consolidated)	[%]	26.9	29.2	2.3	
	Our stock price (end of March)	[¥]	2, 085. 5	2,020.0		
	cf. Nikkei stock av	verage	40, 369	35, 618		
	Price book-value ratio	[X]	1.88	1.69	(0.19)	
	Price earnings ratio	[X]	14.8	13.1	(1.7)	

### 😣 NOF

