

Financial results for the first half of  
the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024,  
and Forecasts of financial results



October 31, 2023

Nippon Light Metal Holdings Company, Ltd.

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1. Financial results for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024
2. Forecasts of financial results for the full fiscal year ending March 31, 2024

Financial results for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024

# Financial results for the first half of the fiscal year – compared with the same period in the previous fiscal year

Lower sales and higher profit:

Although semiconductor demand corrections and the slowdown in automobile demand in China had an impact, sales of products for truck bodies and domestic automobiles are recovering well, in addition to the strong performance of the panel system division. Extraordinary loss (about ¥1.8 billion) relating to the Amehata Dam sediment control was recorded.

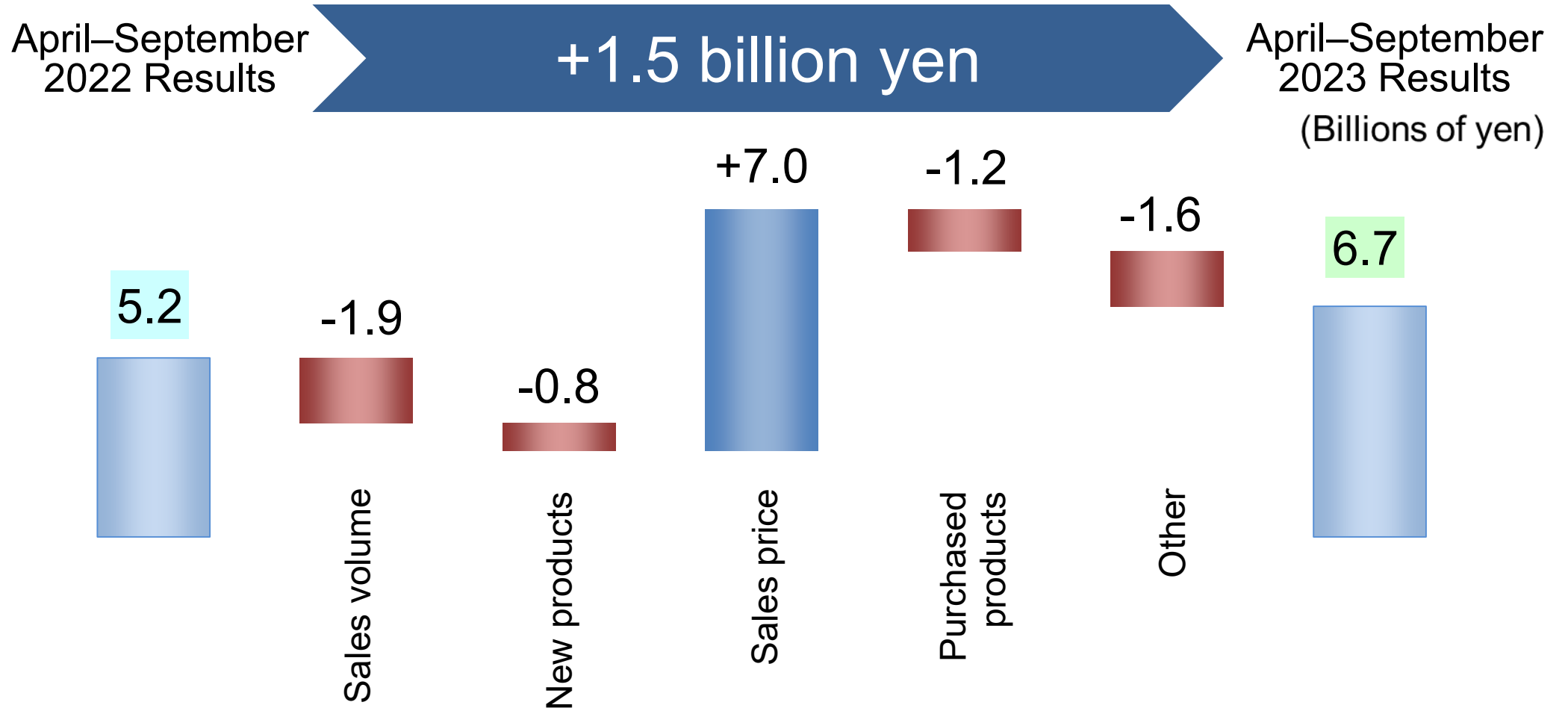
(Billions of yen)

	April–September 2022 Results	April–September 2023 Results	Change YoY
Net sales	253.1	250.5	-2.6 (-1.0%)
Operating profit	3.7	5.7	+2.0 (+55.3%)
Ordinary profit	5.2	6.7	+1.5 (+28.5%)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3.8	2.1	-1.7 (-43.6%)

# Factors behind changes in ordinary profit

– compared with the same period in the previous fiscal year

Lower sales and higher profit: Although the impact of lower sales of semiconductor-related products and soaring raw material and fuel prices still lingers, progress in sales price revisions led to higher profit.



# Financial results for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024

## Segment information – compared with the same period in the previous fiscal year

**Aluminum sheet and extrusions:** Demand corrections for semiconductor manufacturing equipment had a significant impact, in addition to a slowdown in sales of automobiles in China.

**Fabricated products and others:** The panel system division was a strong performer, and the recovery in truck body production and price revisions had an effect.

(Billions of yen)

	Net sales			Operating profit		
	April–September 2022 Results	April–September 2023 Results	Change	April–September 2022 Results	April–September 2023 Results	Change
Aluminum ingot and chemicals	79.1	75.3	-3.8 (-4.8%)	6.2	5.9	-0.3 (-5.9%)
Aluminum sheet and extrusions	55.5	47.2	-8.3 (-15.0%)	0.4	-1.4	-1.8 (-)
Fabricated products and others	68.8	76.8	+8.0 (+11.6%)	-1.8	0.1	+1.9 (-)
Aluminum foil, powder, and paste	49.7	51.2	+1.5 (+2.9%)	0.6	2.9	+2.3 (+425.9%)
Management, shared	-	-	-	-1.7	-1.8	-0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>253.1</b>	<b>250.5</b>	<b>-2.6</b> <b>(-1.0%)</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>+2.0</b> <b>(+55.3%)</b>

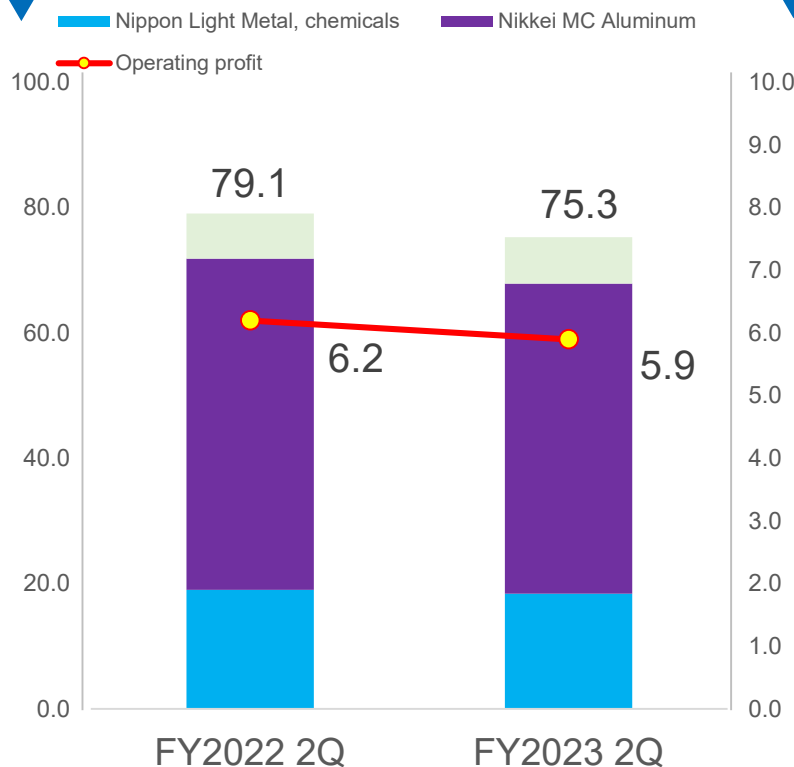
# Financial results for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024

## Aluminum ingot and chemicals

Profit for alumina and chemicals were in line with the same period of the previous fiscal year. On the other hand, the sales volume of secondary alloys increased on a recovery in automotive production in Japan, and sales rose in the U.S. and Thailand; however, sales and profit fell due to the impact of lower sales prices linked to conditions in the aluminum market.

### Net sales (Billions of yen)

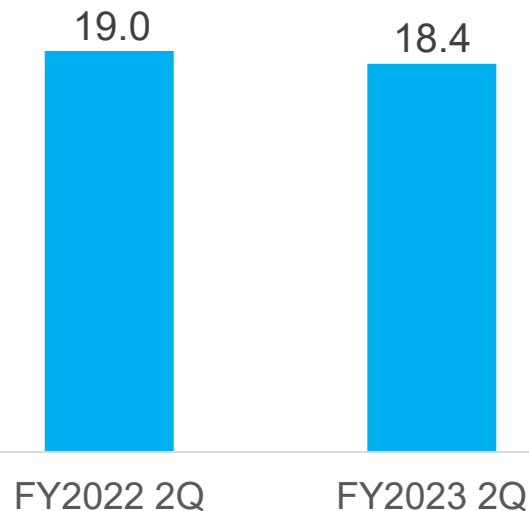
### Operating profit (Billions of yen)



### Alumina and chemicals (Nippon Light Metal, chemicals)

- In the alumina-related business, sales volume fell for products for refractories and ceramics, and in the chemical-related business, sales volume was down for inorganic chlorine compounds among chemical products.
- Although the spike in raw material and fuel prices had an impact, profit came in line with the same period of the previous fiscal year due to the effect of sales price revisions.

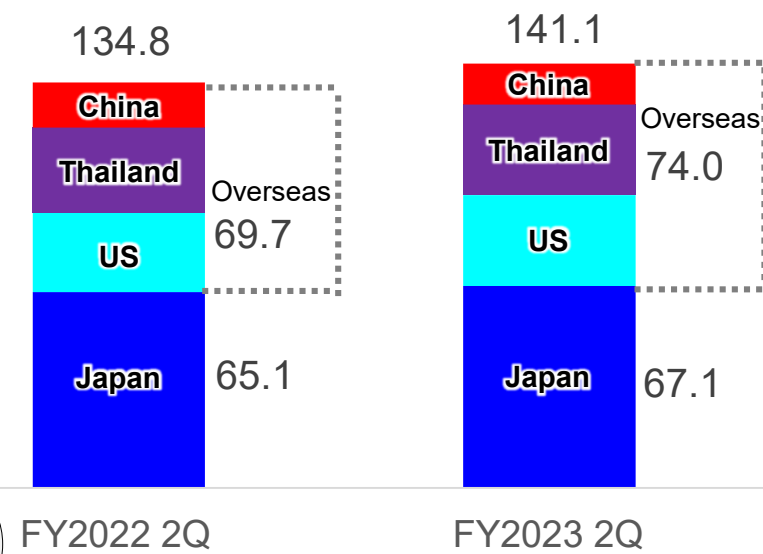
### Net sales (Billions of yen)



### Secondary alloy ingot (Nikkei MC Aluminum)

- Japan: Higher sales due to ongoing recovery in production of autos in Japan
- Overseas: Strong sales in the U.S. and solid sales in Thailand
- The impact of a drop in sales prices linked to conditions in the aluminum ingot market led to lower sales and profit.

### Sales volume (1,000 tons)



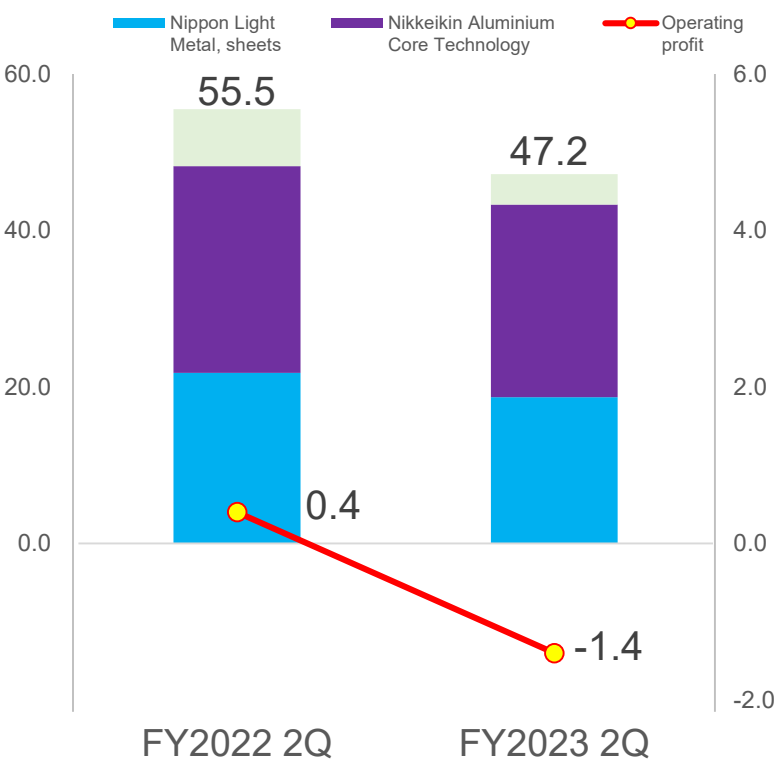
# Financial results for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024

## Aluminum sheet and extrusions

Although the recovery in products for truck bodies and domestic automobiles is ongoing, profit declined due partly to the impact of demand corrections for semiconductor manufacturing equipment and lower sales volume for Chinese automobiles, among other factors.

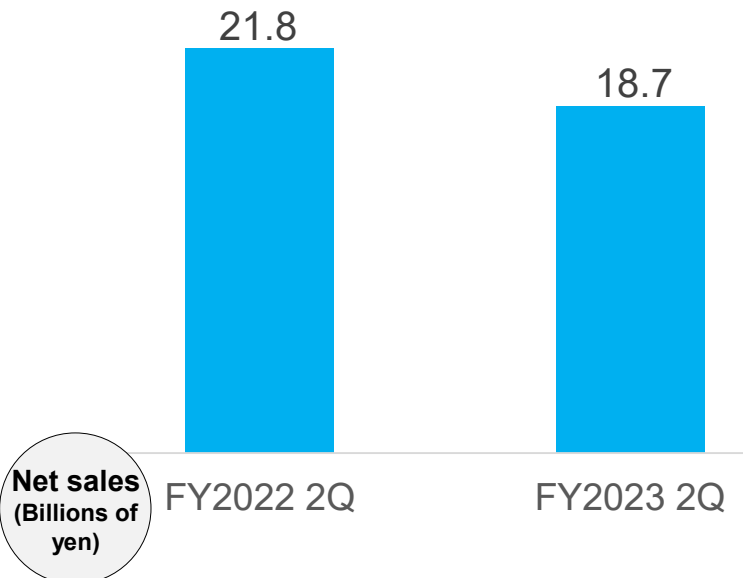
**Net sales**  
(Billions of yen)

**Operating profit**  
(Billions of yen)



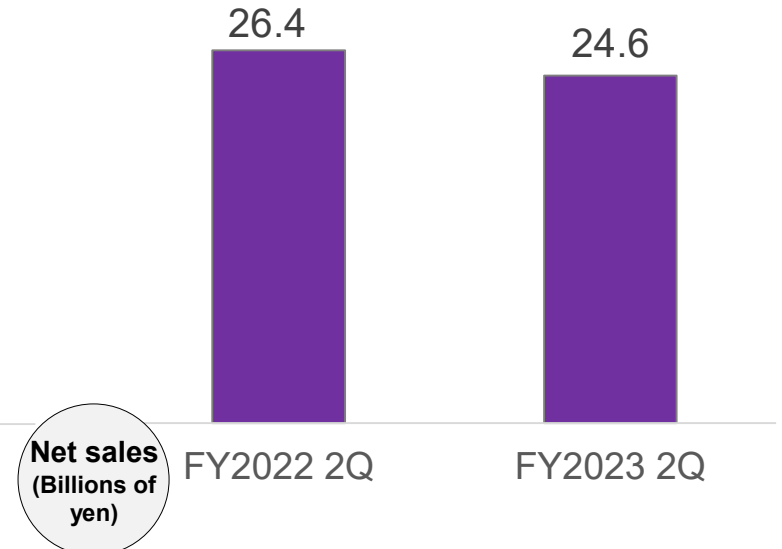
### Nippon Light Metal, sheets

- The ongoing demand corrections for semiconductor-related products led to a continued decline in sales of thick sheets for semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
- The impact of a drop in sales prices linked to conditions in the aluminum ingot market also led to lower sales and profit.



### Extrusion (Nikkeikin Aluminium Core Technology)

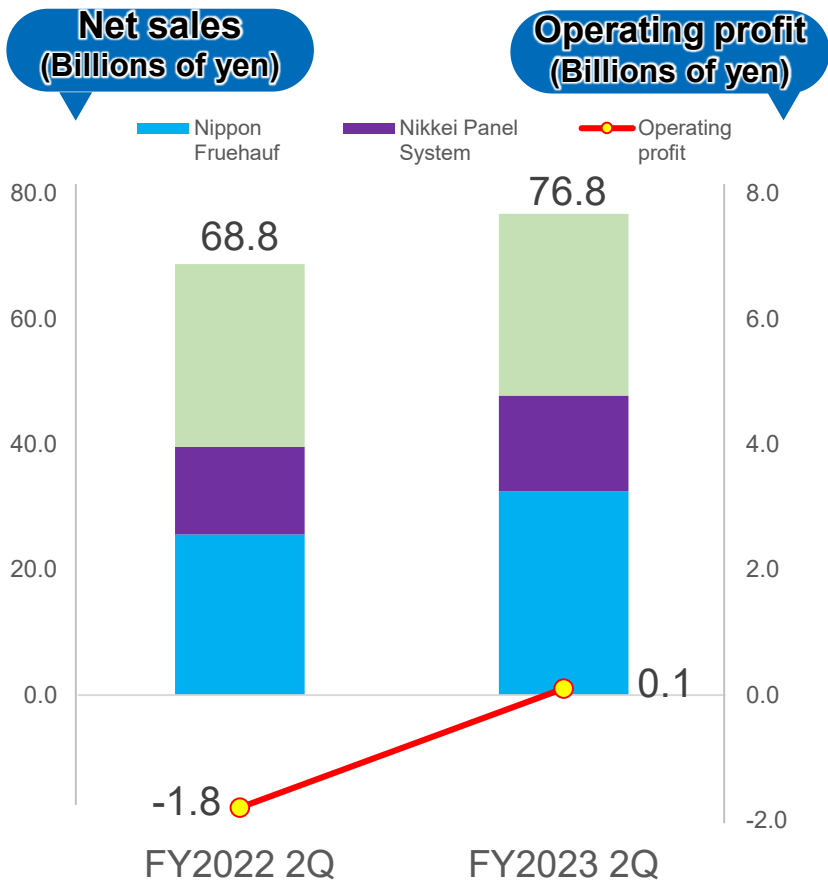
- Sales of products for truck bodies and domestic automobiles is recovering.
- In addition to the impact of lower sales of products for semiconductor manufacturing equipment and Chinese auto manufacturers, the time required to stabilize mass production operations at the new plant in the U.S. also led to an impact on lower profit.



# Financial results for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024

## Fabricated products and others

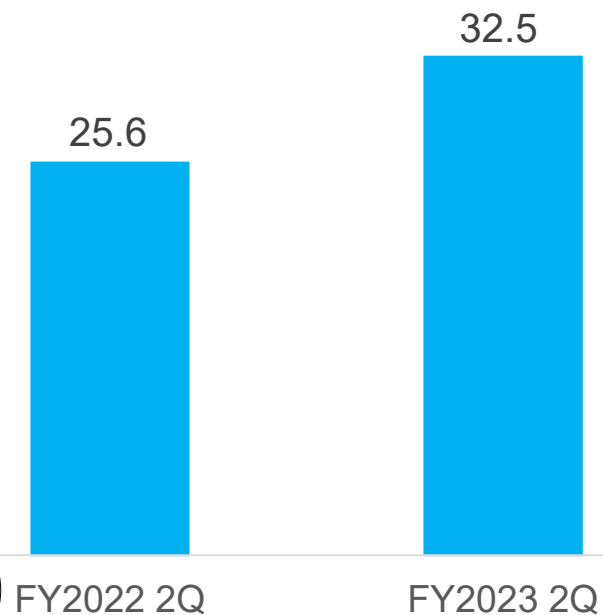
In the truck body business, profit improved with the progress in sales price revisions and production recovery attributable to the stable supply of chassis. In the panel system, the refrigerator and freezer sector and the clean room field continued to be strong performers.



### Nippon Fruehauf

- Chassis supply from truck manufacturers normalized and stabilized, leading to a recovery in production.
- Sales price revisions are making progress, while material prices remained high but stabilized, resulting in an impact on higher profit.

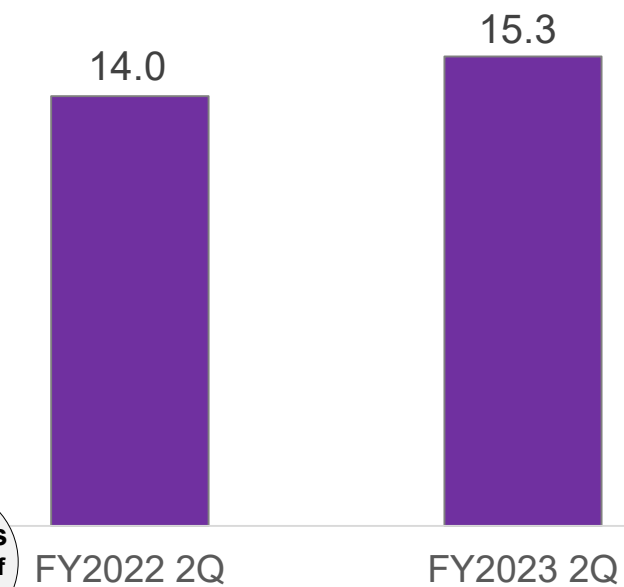
Net sales (Billions of yen)



### Nikkei Panel System

- The refrigerator and freezer sector saw an increase in sales of large projects, primarily food factories and low-temperature distribution warehouses.
- Sales of the clean room field increased backed by rising demand for semiconductor-related manufacturers.

Net sales (Billions of yen)





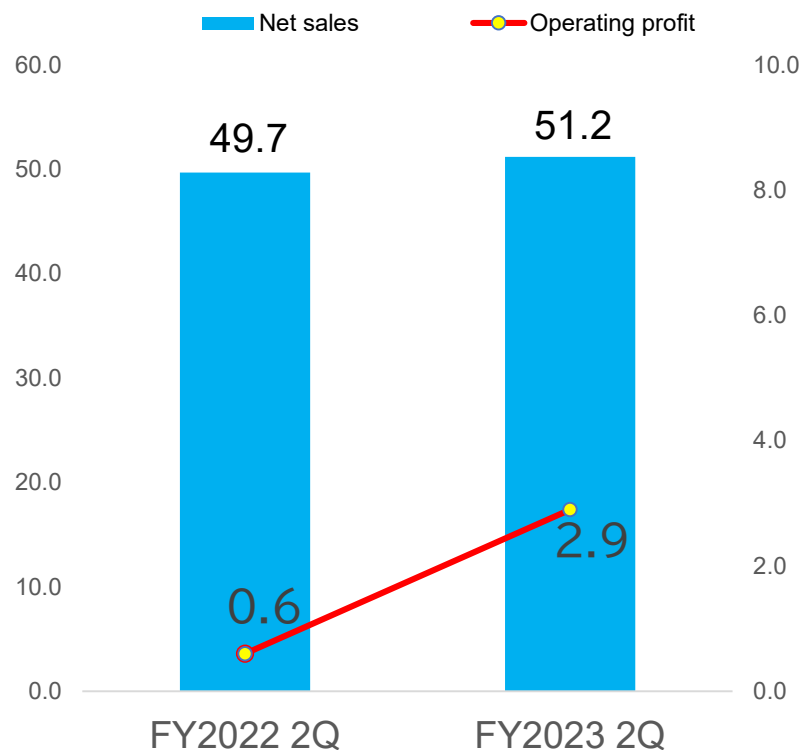
# Financial results for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024

## Aluminum foil, powder, and paste

Sales and profit increased due to a recovery in sales of foils for lithium-ion battery exteriors and paste for automotive paints with higher capacity utilization rates in automobile production, and increased sales of processed foil for medical product packaging, as well as the effect of sales price revisions.

Net sales  
(Billions of yen)

Operating profit  
(Billions of yen)



### Aluminum foil division

- Higher capacity utilization rates in automobile production led to a recovery in sales of foils for lithium-ion battery exteriors.
- Sales of processed foil for medical product packaging increased due to higher sales and sales price revisions.

### Powder and paste division

- Sales of powder products for heat dissipation, such as aluminum powder for electronic materials and aluminum nitride, declined due to demand corrections related to semiconductors.
- In paste products, sales of automobile paints increased with the recovery in automobile production in Japan and overseas.

### Daily necessities division

- The results were contributed to by solid sales in house-care products and the effect of price revisions for aluminum foil in consumer products, as well as by strong sales in packaging products for frozen foods.

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2. Forecasts of financial results for the full fiscal year ending March 31, 2024

# Forecasts of financial results for the full fiscal year ending March 31, 2024

## Full-year earnings forecasts – compared with the previous fiscal year

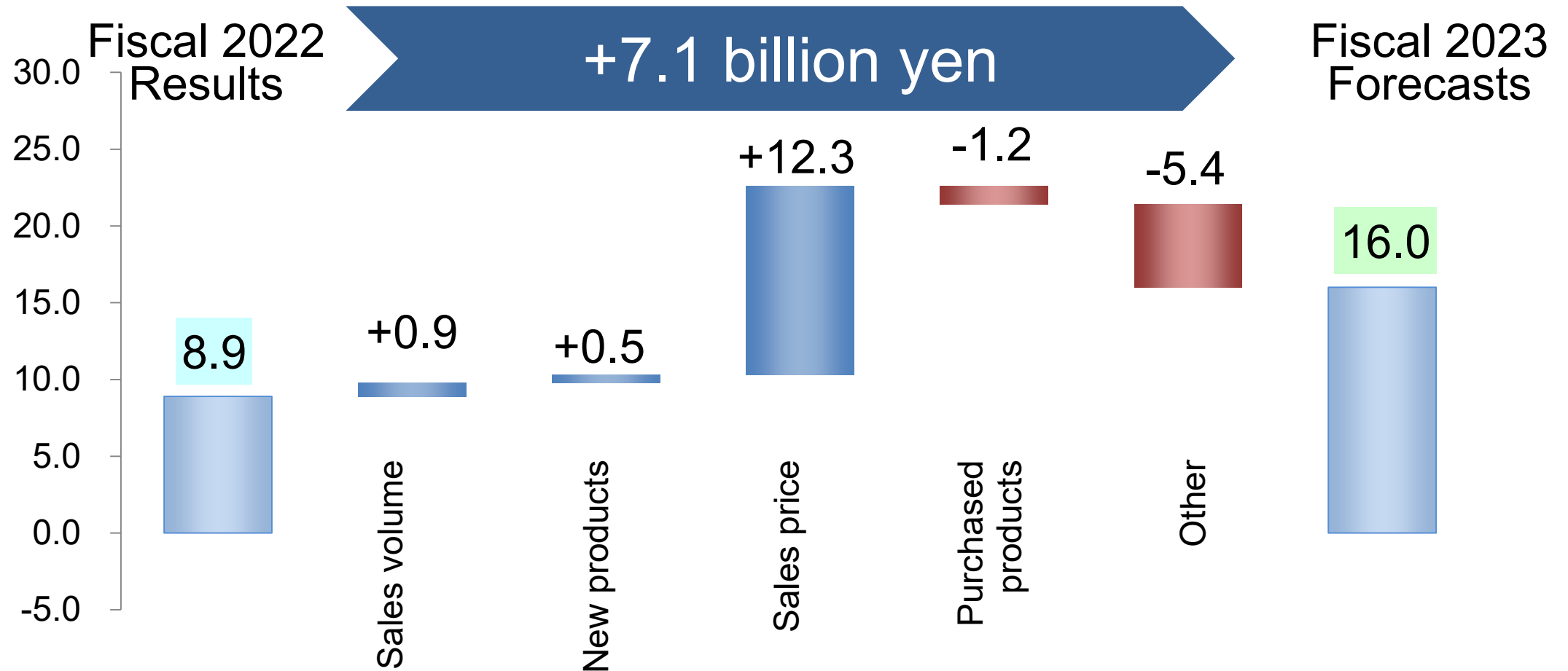
The recovery in products for truck bodies and domestic automobiles is ongoing; however, given the uncertainty of the timing of recovery in semiconductor-related demand as well as the automotive-related demand outlook in China, we have not changed our forecasts from those released on May 15, 2023.

(Billions of yen)

	Fiscal 2022 Results	Fiscal 2023 Forecasts	Change
Net sales	517.0	550.0	+33.0 (+6.4%)
Operating profit	7.5	17.0	+9.5 (+125.5%)
Ordinary profit	8.9	16.0	+7.1 (+80.6%)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	7.2	7.5	+0.3 (+4.1%)
Dividends per share	50 yen	50 yen	±0

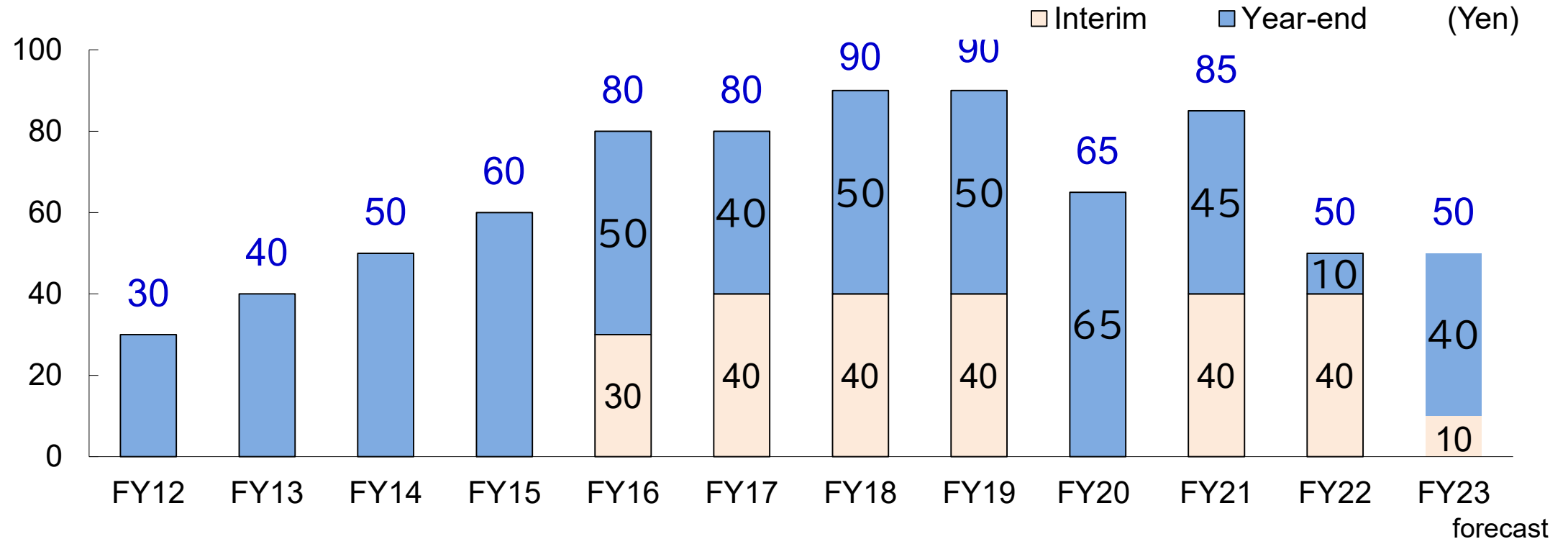
# Factors behind changes in ordinary profit – compared with the previous fiscal year

Higher sales and profit: Soaring raw material and fuel prices remained but stabilized at high levels and the expanding effect of sales price revisions for products including truck bodies were significant factors contributing to a higher profit.



# Dividends per share

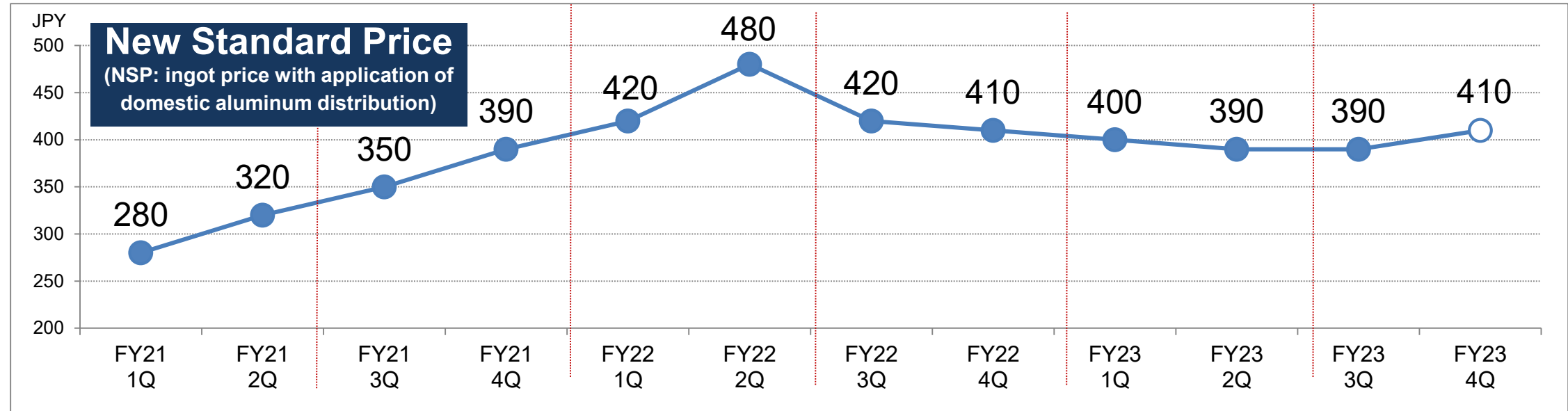
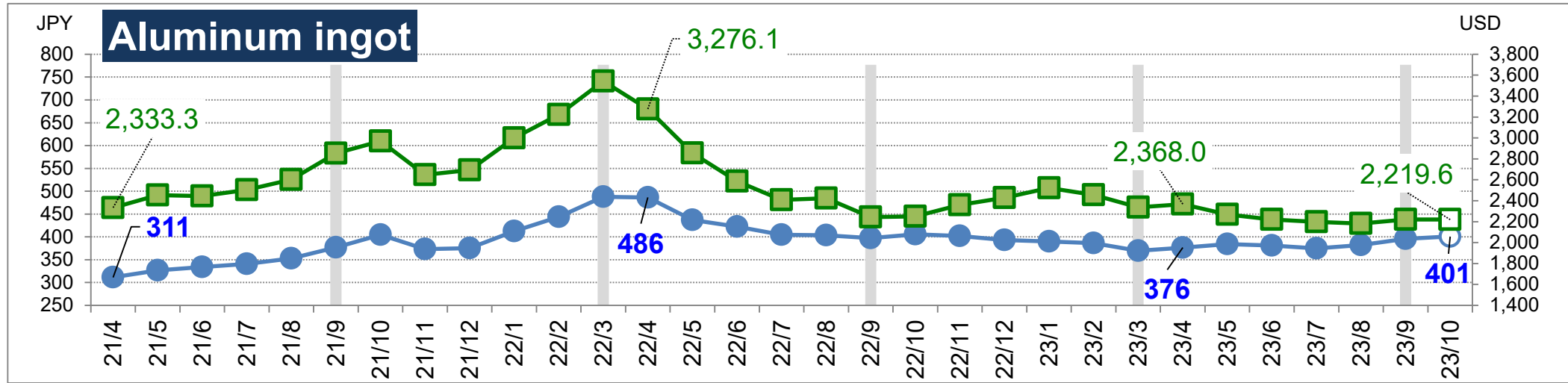
We have not changed our interim and year-end dividend forecasts from those released on May 15, 2023.



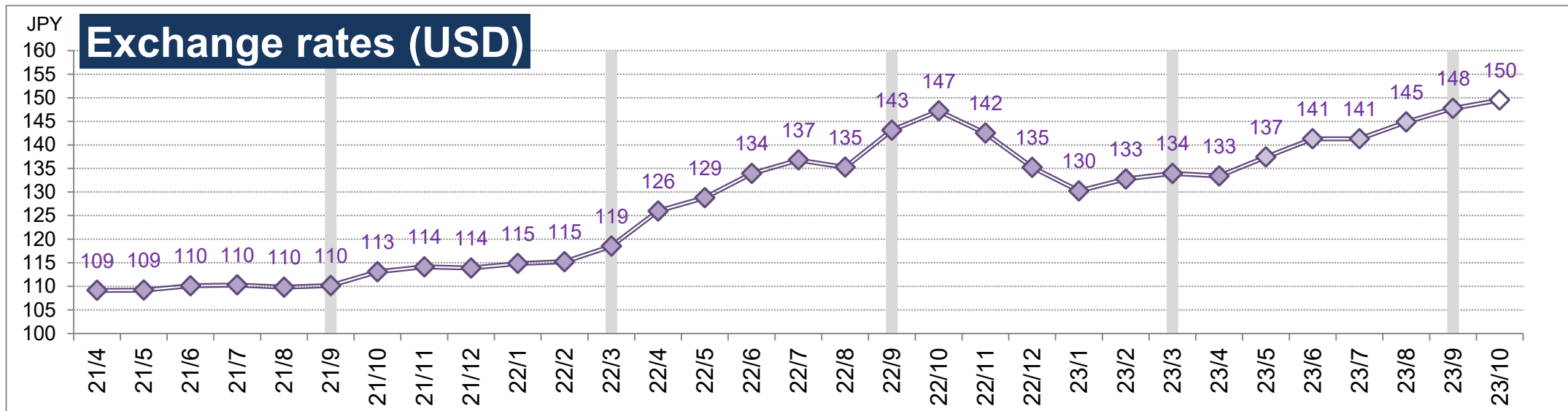
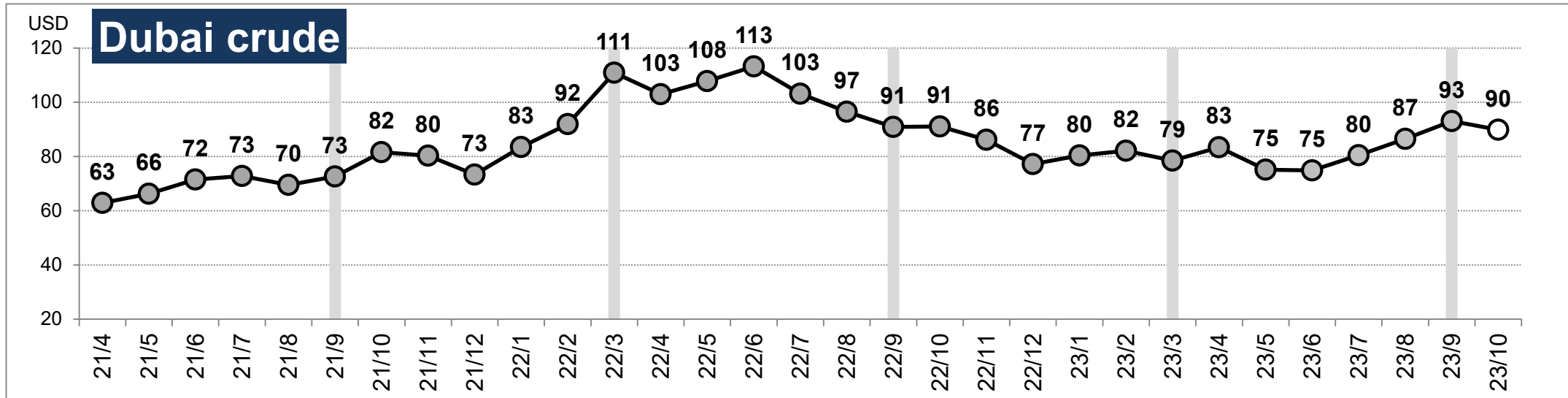
The Company carried out a share consolidation at a ratio of 1 share for every 10 shares of common stock on October 1, 2020, and the dividend amount per share prior to FY2019 (fiscal year ended in March 2020) takes into account the effect of this share consolidation.

# Supplemental materials

# Trends in the price of aluminum ingot



# Trends in crude oil prices and exchange rates





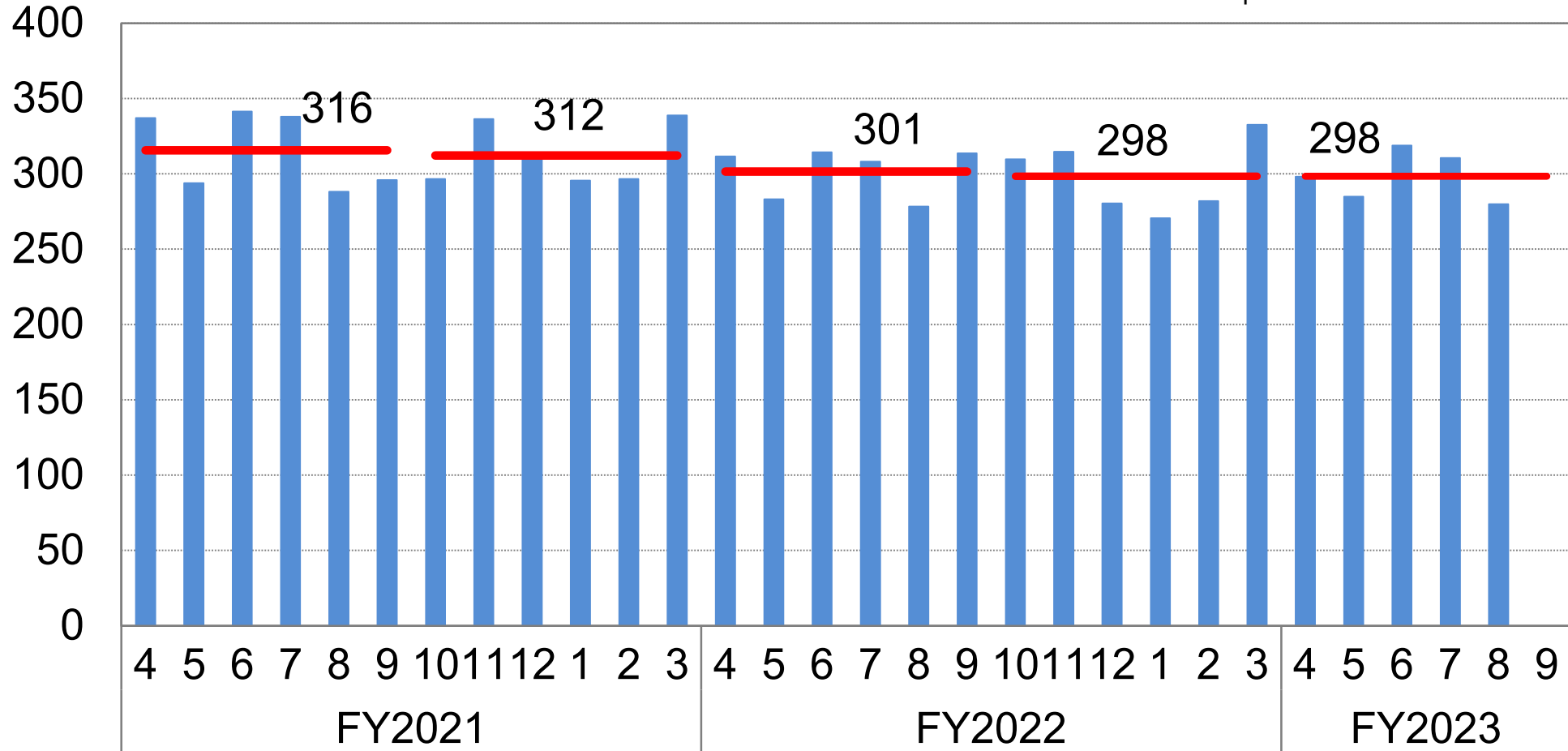
# Elements and sensitivity

	Fiscal 2021 Results	Fiscal 2022 Results	Fiscal 2023 Forecasts	April–September 2023 Results	Sensitivity to ordinary profit
Aluminum ingot (yen/kg)	378	408	400	382	Assuming a 10 yen/kg increase -0.5 billion yen/year
Exchange rates (JPY/USD)	112	135	140	141	Assuming 10 yen appreciation -0.5 billion yen/year
Dubai crude (USD/BBL)	78	93	95	82	Assuming a USD10/BBL increase -0.6 billion yen/year

# Trends in overall demand for aluminum products in Japan

(1,000 tons)

Source: Japan Aluminum Association



# Product sales volume

(1,000tons)

	April–September 2022 Results	April–September 2023 Results	Change
Nikkei MC Aluminum (secondary alloy ingot)	134.8	141.1	+6.3 (+5%)
Japan	65.1	67.1	+2.0 (+3%)
Overseas	69.7	74.0	+4.3 (+6%)
Nippon Light Metal, sheets (aluminum sheet)	32.0	28.2	-3.8 (-12%)
Nikkeikin Aluminium Core Technology (extrusions)	16.2	17.9	+1.7 (+11%)

# Financial results of key companies

(Billions of yen)

	April–September 2022 Results			April–September 2023 Results		
	Net sales	Operating profit	Ordinary profit	Net sales	Operating profit	Ordinary profit
Nippon Light Metal (Non-consolidated)	78.4	3.3	7.6	71.2	2.0	5.5
Toyo Aluminium (Consolidated)	49.9	0.1	1.0	51.4	2.8	3.4
Nikkei MC Aluminum (Consolidated)	52.9	1.3	1.5	49.5	1.1	1.3
Nippon Fruehauf (Consolidated)	25.6	-2.2	-2.2	32.5	-0.7	-0.7
Nikkeikin Aluminium Core Technology (Consolidated)	26.4	-0.7	-0.4	24.6	-1.2	-1.1
Nikkei Panel System (Consolidated)	14.0	1.3	1.3	15.3	1.9	1.9

# Segment information – compared with the previous fiscal year

(Billions of yen)

	Net sales			Operating profit		
	Fiscal 2022 Results	Fiscal 2023 Forecasts	Change	Fiscal 2022 Results	Fiscal 2023 Forecasts	Change
Aluminum ingot and chemicals	156.0	164.0	+8.0 (+5.1%)	10.2	10.5	+0.3 (+2.9%)
Aluminum sheet and extrusions	107.4	108.0	+0.6 (+0.6%)	-0.6	0.5	+1.1 (-)
Fabricated products and others	153.2	175.0	+21.8 (+14.3%)	0.1	6.0	+5.9 (-)
Aluminum foil, powder, and paste	100.4	103.0	+2.6 (+2.6%)	1.5	4.0	+2.5 (+163.5%)
Management, shared	-	-	-	-3.7	-4.0	-0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>517.0</b>	<b>550.0</b>	<b>+33.0</b> <b>(+6.4%)</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>+9.5</b> <b>(+125.5%)</b>

Notes on this document

1. This document is intended to provide information on the financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024, and future management strategies, and not to solicit the purchase or sale of the marketable securities issued by the Company.
2. The forward-looking statements, including future trends and earnings estimates, are not historical facts and involve risks and uncertainties, and therefore do not guarantee future performance. Actual financial results may differ materially from the estimates due to various factors, including unpredictable changes in economic conditions. Significant factors that may affect actual financial results include but are not limited to the economic climate surrounding the Group, social trends, and changes in the Group's relative competitiveness in line with the demand trends for the products and services provided by the Group.
3. The matters described in this document reflect the views of the Company at the time of its preparation and are subject to change without prior notice.
4. The Company shall assume no responsibility for any damage resulting from the use of this document.