

Financial Results of the Second Quarter for FY2023 (April 1, 2023 – September 30, 2023)

November 21, 2023

TYO 7231

TOPY INDUSTRIES, LTD.

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Main points



■ FY2023 2Q financial results (FY ended March 31, 2024)



Increase in both sales and profit

Operating profit was 4.0 billion yen (+2.5 billion yen YoY, highest profit in the past 10 years)

- Difference between steel scrap price and steel sales price
- Increase in sales of wheels for passenger vehicles
- Progress in optimization of selling prices

■ Full-year forecast for FY2023 (FY ending March 31, 2024)

Forecasted increase in both sales and profit



Operating profit was 10.0 billion yen

(+0.5 billion yen compared to previous forecast), annual dividend is 108 yen (+20 yen compared to previous forecast, record-high dividend amount)

Continue to steadily capture the recovery trend in automobile production and promote the formation of appropriate sales prices, aiming to build up profits



FY2023 2Q financial results (FY ended March 31, 2024)



FY2023 2Q financial results YoY comparison



Net sales



Increase in sales

Operating profit



Increase in profit

- Net sales increased by 9,800 million yen mainly due to increased sales of wheels for passenger vehicles
- Operating profit increased by 2,500 million yen and profit attributable to owners of parent increased by 1,300 million yen, mainly due to an increase in the price difference between steel scrap prices and selling prices of steel products

| | FY2022 2Q FY2023 2Q | | | YoY | |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Results | Results | Change | Increase/decrease (%) | |
| Net sales | 1,561 | 1,659 | 98 | 6.3% | |
| Operating profit | 15 | 40 | 25 | 158.6% | |
| Operating profit margin | 1.0% | 2.4% | 1.4 points | | |
| Ordinary profit | 28 | 49 | 21 | 74.9% | |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 21 | 34 | 13 | 62.3% | |
| Interim dividend per share (yen) | 20 | 30 | 10 | _ | |

Factors for change in operating profit (YoY)



Operating profit increased by 2,500 million yen due to progress in efforts to optimize selling prices.



(Breakdown)

| Segment | Selling price | Direct costs | Energy & Sub materials | Foreign exchange | Quantity & Variety mix | Indirect costs | Cost improvement |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Steel | +4 | +32 | (14) | +0 | +0 | (7) | +2 |
| Automotive and Industrial Machinery Components | +26 | (25) | (1) | (0) | +5 | (6) | +5 |
| Power Generation | +18 | (8) | | (1) | (1) | (3) | |
| Others / head office | | | | | +1 | (2) | |
| Main factors | Progress in efforts for optimization of selling prices | While steel scrap prices remained at low levels, procurement costs for purchased steel and other materials increased | Electricity costs are at a high level despite a downward trend | Although there was an impact from increased profit from overseas sales, the impact of decreased profit from procurement costs exceeded this | Increase in sales of wheels for passenger vehicles | Increase in labor costs | |

Financial results



Compared to same period of the past FY

*Historical comparison of first six months of the fiscal year

Half-year changes

*Changes in the first and second half of the year

Quarterly Changes

*Change in every 3 months





^{*} The Group has applied Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition since FY2021

Compared to previous forecast

(announced on September 25, 2023)



Net sales



Increase in sales

Operating profit



Increase in income

• Operating profit increased by 1,200 million yen due to progress in efforts to optimize selling prices and lower-than-expected repair costs and other costs, etc.

(100 millions of yen)

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| | FY2023 2Q | | Compared to previous forecast | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | previous forecast (Announced on September 25) | FY2023 2Q results | Change | Increase/decrease (%) | |
| Net sales | 1,650 | 1,659 | 9 | 0.6% | |
| Operating profit | 28 | 40 | 12 | 42.3% | |
| Ordinary profit | 33 | 49 | 16 | 48.1% | |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 21 | 34 | 13 | 61.0% | |

Overview of business results by segment YoY



(100 millions of yen)

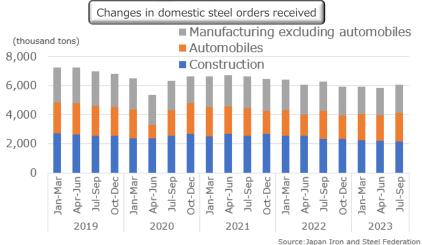
| | | | _ | | | | (100 IIIIIIons of yell) | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | FY2022 2 | Q Results | FY2023 2Q Results | | YoY change Increase/decrease (%) | | Factors | |
| | Net sales | Operating profit | Net sales | Operating profit | Net sales | Operating profit | | |
| Steel | 501 | 29 | 543 | 46 | 42 8.2% | 17 59.4% | Increase in both sales and profit due to the formation of appropriate selling prices and optimization of product mix | |
| Automotive and Industrial Machinery Components | 947 | 17 | 1,012 | 21 | 65 6.9% | 4 22.8% | Increase in both sales and profit due to higher sales of passenger car wheels and optimization of selling prices in line with costs | |
| Power Generation | 82 | (11) | 69 | (6) | (13) (15.6%) | 5 | Decrease in sales and increase in profit due to optimization of electricity sales price despite decrease in electricity sales volume | |
| Others | 31 | 7 | 36 | 7 | 5 14.5% | 0 5.3% | | |
| Head office | _ | (27) | - | (28) | _ | (1) | | |
| Total | 1,561 | 15 | 1,659 | 40 | 98 6.3% | 25 158.6% | | |

Overview of business results by segment (1) Steel

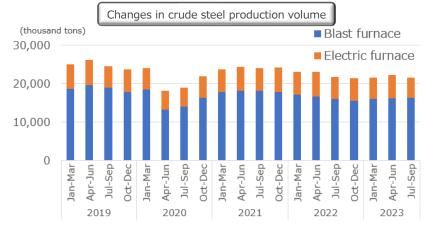


Business environment

 Decrease in construction demand despite recovery in steel demand related to automobiles



 Crude steel production volume fell slightly below that of the same period last year



Business status

Sales volume slightly decreased.
 Shaped steel ratio increased due to progress in product mix

| (Unit: | thousand | tons) |
|--------|----------|-------|
|--------|----------|-------|

| Sales volume | 2022/2Q Results | 2023/2Q Results | Change |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Shaped steel *Including internal sales | 360 | 363 | 3 |
| Steel bars | 107 | 93 | (14) |
| Total | 467 | 456 | (11) |
| Shaped steel ratio | 77% | 80% | 3% |

 Spreads are rising due to maintenance of appropriate selling prices

(Unit: ¥1,000/tons)

| *Combined value of shaped steel and steel bars | 2022/2Q Results | 2023/2Q Results | Change |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Selling price | 113.4 | 114.7 | 1.3 |
| Scrap payout unit price | 56.7 | 49.5 | (7.2) |
| Spreads | 56.7 | 65.2 | 8.5 |

Source:Japan Iron and Steel Federation

Overview of business results by segment (1) Steel

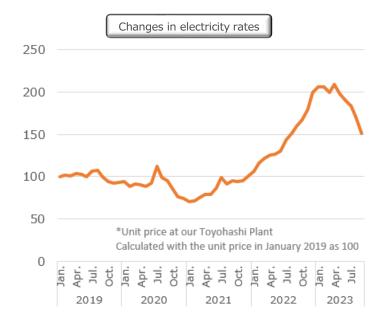


Business status

 Steel scrap prices have passed their peak and are at a lower level YoY



 Electricity costs are on a downward trend, but still high YoY (upward trend in same period of the previous fiscal year)



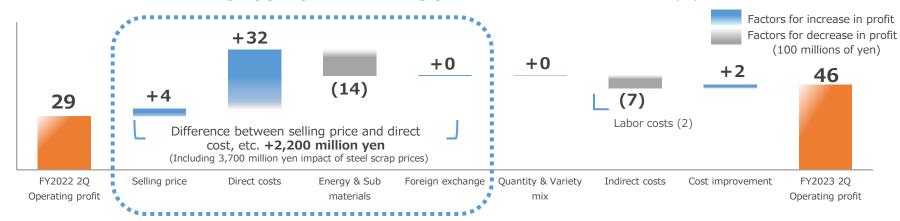


Overview of business results by segment (1) Steel



Factors for change in operating profit

 Operating profit increased by 1,700 million yen due to price differentials widening as a result of maintaining appropriate selling prices amid low steel scrap prices



Reference: Financial results

Compared to same period of the past FY



Quarterly Changes



Overview of business results by segment (2) Automotive and industrial machinery components

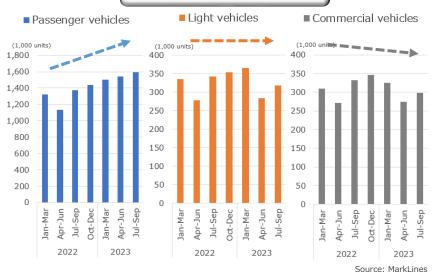


Business environment

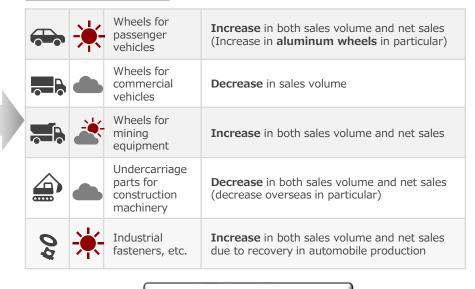
| Passenger vehicles | Production recovery is remarkable |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Commercial vehicles | Slow recovery due to production restrictions Decrease in small trucks, etc. |
| Mining equipment | Demand remains strong |
| Construction machinery | Slowdown in global demand Decrease in demand in Asia, Europe, etc. |

*According to research by our company

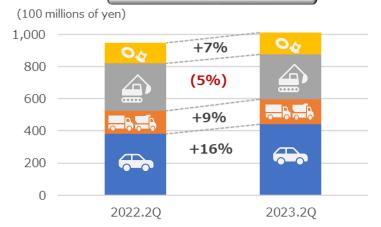
Change in numbers of domestic automobile production



Business status



Changes in net sales by product



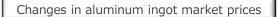
- Others (Industrial fasteners, etc.)
- Undercarriage parts for construction machinery
- Commercial vehicles and wheels for mining equipment
- Wheels for passenger vehicles

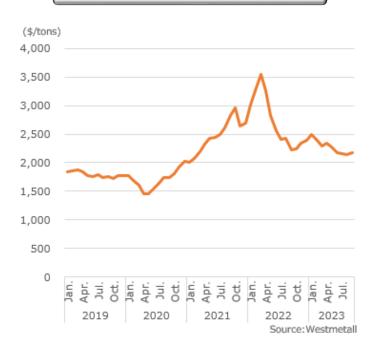
Overview of business results by segment (2) Automotive and industrial machinery components



Business status

- Purchased steel materials prices increased YoY
- Aluminum ingot prices have exceeded their peak and are at a lower level YoY







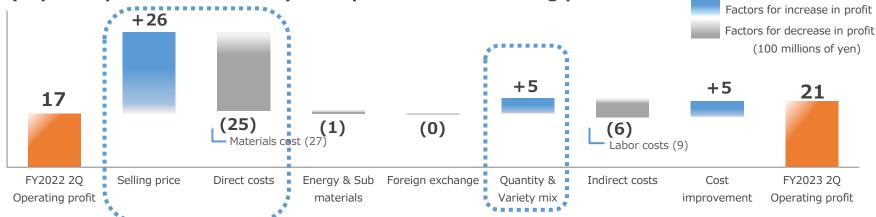
Overview of business results by segment (2) Automotive and industrial machinery components



Factors for change in operating profit

• Increase of 400 million yen due to increase in sales of wheels for passenger car

(especially aluminum wheel) and optimization of selling prices



Reference: Financial results

Compared to same period of the past FY



Quarterly Changes



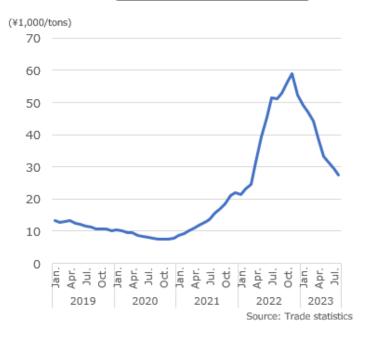
Overview of business results by segment (3) Power generation



Business environment

 Coal prices have passed their peak and are on a downward trend
 (upward trend in same period of the previous fiscal year)

Changes in coal customs prices



Business status

Sales volume

Decrease

- Suspension of operations for statutory periodic inspections
- Decline in electricity demand this summer

Impact on coal prices

Impact of high coal prices remains



Sales electricity rate per unit increased due to a time lag in the fuel cost adjustment unit price increase



Fuel costs remain high due to a decrease in power generation volume and slow inventory consumption



Overview of business results by segment (3) Power generation



Factors for change in operating profit

Although operating profit increased by 500 million yen due to the optimization of selling prices, this
segment did not move back into the black due to an increase in direct costs caused by fuel costs remaining
high and an increase in repair costs in response to statutory periodic inspections



Reference: Financial results

Compared to same period of the past FY



Quarterly Changes

* Decrease in the power generation amount in every first quarter due to statutory periodic inspections



Status of net sales by region



 Overseas net sales as a percentage of total sales decreased YoY due to an increase in domestic sales and a decrease in net sales of undercarriage parts for construction machinery

(100 millions of yen)

| FY2023 2Q Results | JAPAN | U.S.A. | CHINA | Others | Total |
|--------------------------------------------|--------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Charl Carrier and | 500 | 5 | 0 | 38 | F.42 |
| Steel Segment | 92.1% | 0.9% | 0.0% | 7.0% | 543 |
| Automotive and | 647 | 157 | 53 | 155 | |
| Industrial Machinery Components Segment | 63.9% | 15.6% | 5.2% | 15.3% | 1,012 |
| Power Generation | 69 | _ | _ | _ | 60 |
| Segment | 100.0% | _ | _ | _ | 69 |
| OIL | 34 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 26 |
| Others | 93.8% | 0.7% | 0.5% | 5.0% | 36 |
| Total | 1,250 | 162 | 53 | 195 | 1.660 |
| | 75.3% | 9.8% | 3.2% | 11.7% | 1,660 |
| Ratio (overseas) | 24.7% | (Automotive and Indu | ıstrial Machinery Compor | ents Business: 36.1% of | overseas sales) |

[Reference] YoY results

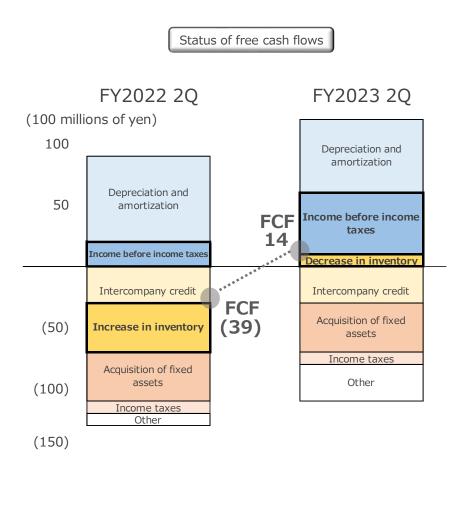
| Ratio (overseas) | 27.1% | (Automotive and Industrial Machinery Components Business: 39.0% of overseas sales) | | | |
|---------------------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|--------|
| 1 12022 2Q 1\c3a\c3 | 72.9% | 10.6% | 3.8% | 12.7% | 100.0% |
| FY2022 2Q Results | 1,139 | 165 | 60 | 197 | 1,561 |

Status of cash flows



• Free cash flow improved thanks to securing profit and a reduction in inventory

| | | (10 | 00 millions of yen) |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | | FY2022 2Q | FY2023 2Q |
| Оре | erating cash flow | (2) | 48 |
| | Income before income taxes | 26 | 50 |
| | Depreciation and amortization | 65 | 63 |
| | Intercompany credit | (33) | (36) |
| | Increase (decrease) in inventory | (37) | 14 |
| | Income taxes paid | (9) | (6) |
| | Other | (14) | (37) |
| Inv | esting cash flow | (38) | (34) |
| | Acquisition of fixed assets | (42) | (37) |
| | Other | 4 | 3 |
| FCF | | (39) | 14 |
| Fin | ancing cash flow | 49 | (14) |
| | Financing from long-term borrowings | 99 | 5 |
| | Issuance of corporate bonds | | 50 |
| | Repayment of long-term borrowings | (35) | (36) |
| | Dividends paid | (5) | (16) |
| | Other | (10) | (17) |





Full-year forecast for FY2023 (FY ending March 31, 2024)



Assumptions for revision of the full-year forecast for FY2023



Business environment forecast

The Company's business (second half) forecast

Steel

Demand is flat or slightly below expectations

Steel



Sales volume **decreases** compared to the previous forecast in the second half



- Scrap iron costs start slightly below the previous forecast, but rise towards the end of the fiscal year
- Energy costs decline

Automotive and Industrial Machinery Components

| Passenger vehicles | Recovery of production continues |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Commercial vehicles | Concerns of falling below the initial production plan |
| Mining equipment | Demand remains strong |
| Construction machinery | Global demand falls below initial expectations |

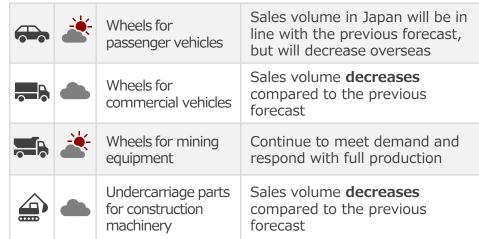
Cost

No significant fluctuations expected

Foreign exchange

Yen expected to continue to depreciate







Progress in optimization of selling prices

Power Generation



Electricity sales volume **decreases** from the previous forecast for the full year (Not possible to compensate for the decrease in sales volume in the first half in the second half)

Other



Assumed exchange rate From 135 yen/\$ in the second half to 150 yen/\$ in the second half

Full-year forecast for FY2023 (compared to FY2022) compared to previous forecast



Net sales



Increase in sales

Operating profit



Increase in profit

 Operating profit is revised upward by 500 million yen to 10,000 million yen, and the annual dividend is revised upward by 20 yen to 108 yen, in anticipation of further progress in optimizing selling prices

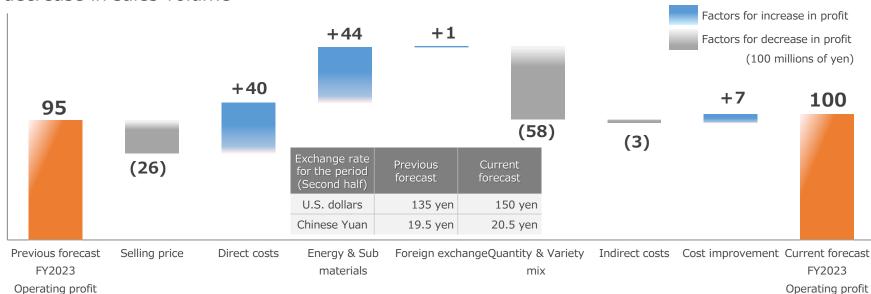
(100 millions of yen)

| | [Reference] | Previous full-year forecast for FY2023 | Current full-year forecast for FY2023 | Compared to previous forecast | |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | FY2022 (Results) | (Announced on May 10) | | Change | Increase/ decrease (%) |
| Net sales | 3,345 | 3,420 | 3,430 | +10 | +0.3% |
| Operating profit | 72 | 95 | 100 | +5 | +5.3% |
| Operating profit margin | 2.1% | 2.8% | 2.9% | | |
| Ordinary profit | 80 | 96 | 110 | +14 | +14.6% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 63 | 65 | 75 | +10 | +15.4% |
| Dividend per share (yen) | 88 | 88 | 108 | +20 | _ |

Factors for change in operating profit compared to the previous forecast



 Operating profit is expected to increase by 500 million yen due to the progress of selling price optimization and reduction of electricity costs and other costs, despite the impact of the decrease in sales volume



(Breakdown)

| Segment | Selling price | Direct costs | Energy & Sub materials | Foreign exchange | Quantity & Variety mix | Indirect costs | Cost improvement |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Steel | (49) | +33 | +40 | +1 | (14) | (5) | +0 |
| Automotive and Industrial Machinery Components | +29 | +5 | +4 | +0 | (39) | (0) | 7 |
| Power Generation | (6) | +2 | | (4) | (5) | +0 | |
| Others / head office | | | | 4 | | 2 | |
| Main factors | There is progress in selling price optimization in the Automotive and Industrial Machinery Components Segment, while in the Steel Segment, selling prices drop due to a downturn in scrap iron prices | Downturn in scrap iron prices | Downturn in electricity costs | In the Power Generation Segment, there is an increase in procurement costs due to yen depreciation | Decrease in sales volume | | |

Forecasts by segment compared to the previous forecast



(100 millions of yen)

| | (100 millions of yen) | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| | FY2023 Previous (May 10) forecast | | FY2023 Current (November 7) forecast | | Compared to previous forecast (Increase/decrease (%)) | | Factors | | |
| | Net sales | Operating profit | Net sales | Operating profit | Net sales | Operating profit | | | |
| Steel | 1,220 | 87 | 1,170 | 93 | (50) | 6 | Despite a decrease in sales volume, reduced costs for steel scrap and electricity lead to a decrease in sales but an increase in profit | | |
| Automotive and Industrial Machinery Components | 1,980 | 51 | 2,060 | 57 | 80 | 6 | Both sales and profits increased due to factors including optimization of selling prices. | | |
| Power Generation | 150 | 8 | 140 | (5) | (10) | (13) | Decrease in sales and profit due to a decrease in electricity sales volume | | |
| Other | 70 | 11 | 60 | 13 | (10) | 2 | | | |
| Head office | _ | (62) | _ | (58) | _ | 4 | | | |
| Total | 3,420 | 95 | 3,430 | 100 | 10 | 5 | | | |



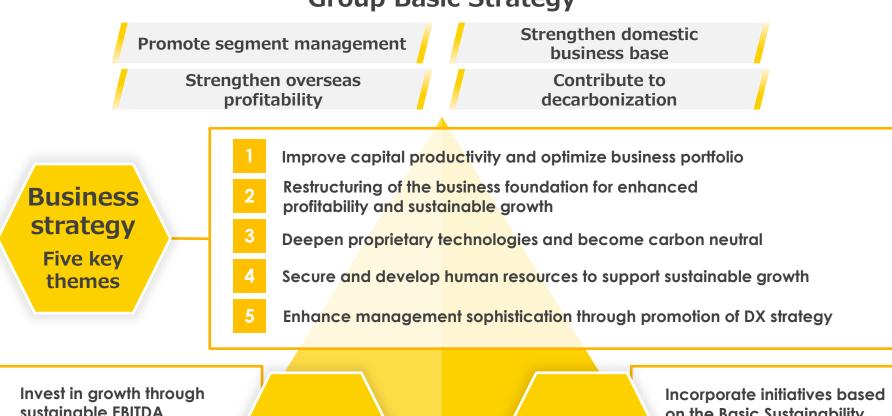
Status of initiatives for the Medium-term Management Plan "TOPY Active & Challenge 2025"



Medium-Term Management Plan: Three major strategies for business, finance and sustainability



Group Basic Strategy



sustainable EBITDA generation and shareholder returns

Financial goals

Financial strategy

Sustainability strateay

on the Basic Sustainability Policy into the Medium-Term Management Plan

Non-financial goals

Major initiatives (progress in first half of 2023)



Business strategy for key themes

1 Improve capital productivity and optimize business portfolio

■ Advance the concrete examination of business portfolio optimization

 Accelerate efforts to increase capital productivity and improve PBR, including the examination of optimizing global production bases

■ Strengthen the aluminum wheel business (deepen the integration of global operations)

Technical integration among production bases (Japan, Thailand, China, and technology partners) centered on the Aluminum Control Center, BCP measures for stable production, promotion of optimal production through bridge production, etc. to improve productivity, personnel exchanges, etc.



Business strategy for key themes

Restructuring of the business foundation for enhanced profitability and sustainable growth

■ Improvement of profit through optimization of selling prices

- First half results: 4.8 billion yen increase in profit (YoY)
- Steady progress with respect to raw materials
- Continue initiatives related to transportation costs and labor costs, which are expected to rise in the future, in addition to sub materials and energy

Major initiatives (progress in first half of 2023)



Business strategy for key themes

Restructuring of the business foundation for enhanced profitability and sustainable growth

■ Initiatives to address the 2024 problem in logistics

- Established a project team to solve the issue, and examined risk assumptions and the response to guidelines
- Considered the introduction of a logistics management system at Toyohashi Plant, etc.

■ Expanding use of inexpensive, high-quality steel scrap

- Expanded utilization of inexpensive scrap by taking advantage of the features of our electric furnace facilities
 - → Capable of manufacturing without reducing quality or productivity, as the capacity is designed considering factors such as future low-density scrap

■ Expanding sales of new products that meet social needs

 We plan to develop and sell wheels for trailer houses, in response to the increasing demand for trailer houses that can be reused repeatedly for stores and offices as well as temporary housing for use in the aftermath of recent natural disasters,



Major initiatives (progress in first half of 2023)



Business strategy for key themes

- 3 Deepen proprietary technologies and become carbon neutral
- Development of wheel power generation technology, etc.
 - Developed Topy Green Wheel Technology as a new technology that can generate electricity with wheels
 - Developed a low carbon emission steel applied wheel as an environmentally friendly steel wheel using steel manufactured in an electric furnace.
 - → First unveiled at **Japan Mobility Show 2023**. See the Topics section for details

 Topy Green Wheel Technology is not a product name but a development name.





Improvement of cash flows

- Improvement of CCC (cash conversion cycle) and responding to the declaration of partnership building
 - Shortened the collection period of accounts receivable and strengthened inventory management
 - Also implemented measures such as setting the payment deadline for notes within 60 days in accordance with the declaration of partnership building





Achieved an overall improvement in free cash flow







Exhibited at Japan Mobility Show 2023

- Proposing new possibilities and innovations for wheels towards the future -

Newly developed wheel power generation technology was exhibited under the theme of "Regeneration Circle - Toward a brighter future, Topy's circle of connection and expansion"

■ Topy Green Wheel Technology, a new technology

Technology to generate electricity by utilizing a piezoelectric element that converts the strain generated in the wheel as the tire deforms into a voltage. A technology that generates power by converting the strain generated in wheels due to tire deformation into voltage using a piezoelectric element



An aluminum wheel that aim to reduce environmental impact throughout the entire life cycle

Low carbon emission steel applied wheel

An environmentally-friendly steel wheel made using steel materials produced in an electric furnace









Topy Green Wheel Technology and Topy Sustainable Wheel are not product names but development names.



Akemi Recycling Center, Ltd. receives a letter of appreciation from JR Tokai

Contributed to the development of metal bats for children made from **recycled aluminum** from Tokaido Shinkansen bullet train cars

*Responsible for the process of producing aluminum chips by removing impurities such as paint attached to the vehicles, using facilities and proprietary technology including some of the largest shredders in the country and advanced metal sorting.





Topy Marine Transport's Toshin Maru receives the highest rating in the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism's domestic ship energy-saving rating system

Topy Marine Transport's general cargo ship Toshin Maru received the highest rating of five stars for its extremely high energy-saving and CO₂ emission performance



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TACoil® registered in NETIS, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism's new technology information system

Registered in recognition of improvement of processing productivity and reduction of material waste loss during processing



Published the TOPY Report 2023 integrated report

Introduces value creation process, human resources and DX strategies toward the vision for FY2030



Received FTSE Russell ESG Rating 3.0

We received an ESG Rating of 3.0 (out of 5 points; our highest rating ever) in the FTSE Russell's ESG Rating for 2023, which evaluates environmental, social, and governance initiatives.

Exhibited at an IR fair for individual investors for the first time



Exhibited to strengthen IR activities for individual investors



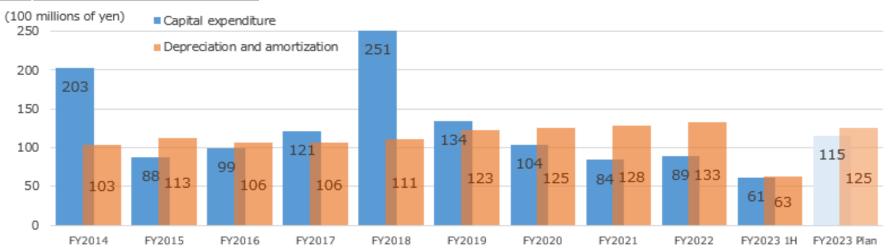
Reference materials



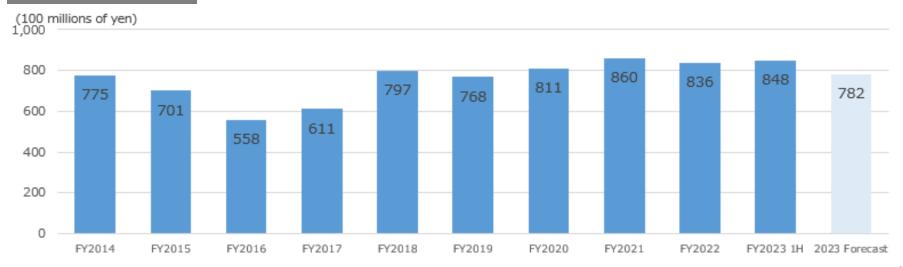
Capital expenditures, depreciation and amortization, and interest-bearing debt







Interest-bearing debt



Shareholder returns



- The annual dividend forecast for FY2023 revised to 108 yen per year based on performance forecasts and dividend policy
- Dividend forecast is the highest ever

Dividend policy: **30-35%** of profit attributable to owners of parent, excluding one-time gains and losses that do not involve changes in cash and deposits.



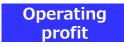
Forecast for the second half of FY2023 and first half and second half comparison







Increase in sales





Increase in profit

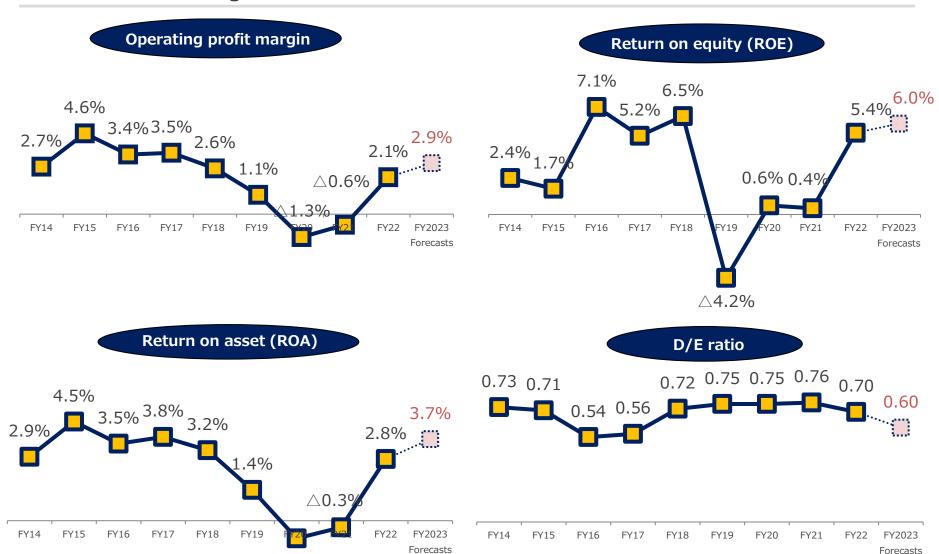
 For the second half, operating profit is expected to increase by 2,000 million yen due to the impact of seasonal demand (wheels for snow tires, blades for snowplows, etc.)

(100 millions of yen)

| | [Reference] First half of Second half of | | Compared to first half | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| | FY2023 (Forecasts) | FY2023 results | FY2023 forecast | Change | Increase/ decrease (%) |
| Net sales | 3,430 | 1,659 | 1,771 | 112 | 6.8% |
| Operating profit | 100 | 40 | 60 | 20 | 50.0% |
| Operating profit margin | 2.9% | 2.4% | 3.4% | | |
| Ordinary profit | 110 | 49 | 61 | 12 | 24.5% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 75 | 34 | 41 | 7 | 20.6% |

Trends in major indicators





△0.8%

Trends in major indicators



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