## FY2020 / Q1 Financial Results

 and Strategic UpdateAug. 6, 2020<br>Nippon Steel Trading<br>President Yasumitsu Saeki<br>NIPPON STEEL<br>TRADING

## Highlight: FY2020 / Q1 Results

Harsh Environment

## COVID-19 Impacts

- Japan: Demand for steel products, clothing sales, and eating-out demand fell on a record decline.
- Overseas: In a strict lockdown system with each country (excluding China), economic activity stagnated, and both exports and local sales dropped significantly.

Steel Demand (Domestic + Export) (METI)
2019/Q1
$23 \mathrm{MT} \rightarrow 17 \mathrm{Mt} \quad 23 \%$

Sales of Clothing in Department Stores (JDSA) 2019/Q1 2020/Q1
$¥ 414.5$ billion $\rightarrow ¥ 168.9$ billion $\mathbf{5 9 \%}$

## FY2020/Q1 Results

## Profits Decreased Due to Sales Decline

- NST staff work from home in principle.
- Despite Company-wide efforts at cost-saving activities, profits declined due to harsh sales environment.

| $¥$ billion | $2019 / Q 1$ | 2020/Q2 | Change |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | 628.7 | $\mathbf{4 7 9 . 3}$ | -24\% | $\mathbf{\Delta 1 4 9 . 4}$ |
| Ordinary Profit | 8.1 | $\mathbf{4 . 6}$ | -43\% | $\times 3.5$ |
| Net Profit | 5.2 | $\mathbf{2 . 7}$ | $-48 \%$ | $\times 2.5$ |


| Forecast for FY2020 and Our Initiative | \# billion | FY2019 | FY2020 <br> Forecast | Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assuming that the Severe Environment Will Continue Even in Post COVID-19 | Sales | 2,480.2 | 2,000 | -19\% | -480.2 |
| Era. | Ordinary Profit | 33.2 | 20.0 | -40\% | $\times 13.2$ |
| Working on Measures to Strengthen Our Profit Structure and Return to a | Net Profit | 20.7 | 10.0 | -52\% | $\times 10.7$ |
| Growing Company. | Dividend ( $~$ ) | 20.0 | 10.0 |  | $\triangle 10.0$ |

## 1. FY2020 Forecast

## Overview: FY2020 Sales and Ordinary Profit Forecast

- Although the global economy will recover gradually from COVID-19 pandemic impact, structural problems will remain in the Steel and the Textiles sector.
- FY2020 Forecast: Sales: $¥ 2,000$ billion, Ordinary Profit: $¥ 20$ billion.
- The comprehensive action for cost reduction will be continued.



## FY2020 Forecast by Segment

| $¥$ billion | FY2019 |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Results | Excepting <br> Temporary <br> Factors |
| Steel | $2,118.6$ |  |
| I \& I | 87.7 |  |
| Textiles | 130.0 |  |
| Food | 142.8 |  |
| Sales | 2.480 .2 |  |
| Steel | 22.2 | $<-3.2>$ |
| I \& I | 3.7 | $<0.8>$ |
| Textiles | 4.6 | 2.9 |
| Food | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Ordinary |  |  |
| Profit | 33.2 | $<-2.4>35.6$ |


| (\%:YoY, Excepting Temporary Factors) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1 | H1 (e) | H2 (e) | FY2020 Forecast |  |
| 406.8 | 800 | 880 | -21\% | 1,680 |
| 18.6 | 37 | 43 | - 9\% | 80 |
| 20.2 | 45 | 55 | -23\% | 100 |
| 33.5 | 68 | 72 | - 2\% | 140 |
|  | -25\% | -14\% | -19\% |  |
| 479.3 | 950 | 1,050 |  | 2,000 |
| 4.5 | 6.0 | 9.2 | -40\% | 15.2 |
| $<-0.5>0.4$ | 0.5 | 0.8 | -55\% | 1.3 |
| (0.2) | (0.5) | 1.7 | -74\% | 1.2 |
| 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.3 | - 4\% | 2.3 |
|  | -62\% | -24\% | -44\% |  |
| <-0.5> 5.2 | 7.0 | 13.0 |  | 20.0 |

<Temporary Factors>

## Forecast by Segment



| Million tons | FY2019 | FY2020 (e) | Change |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Domestic | 11.67 | 9.5 | $\Delta 2.2$ |
| Overseas | 8.25 | 6.5 | $\Delta 1.8$ |
| Consolidated <br> Sales Volume | 19.92 | Approx. 16.0 | Approx. $\mathbf{4 4 . 0}$ |

Sales and Ordinary Profit Forecast


## Forecast by Segment

- Profit will decline in automobile parts business.


## Sales and Ordinary Profit Forecast



## Forecast by Segment



Sales and Ordinary Profit Forecast


## Forecast by Segment

| Sales | $\Delta 2 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ordinary Profit | $\Delta 4 \%$ |

Sales and Ordinary Profit Forecast

| al | Ordi | ecas | Yor | +2\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | -6\% | +2\% |
| Sales | 72.3 | 70.4 | 68 | 72 |

Ordinary
Profit


## Forecast for Dividends

| ¥ billion | FY2019 | H1 (e) | H2 (e) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2020 } \\ & \text { (e) } \end{aligned}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordinary Profit | 33.2 | 7.0 | 13.0 | 20.0 | (40\% |
| Net Profit | 20.7 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 10.0 | - 52\% |
| Dividend ( $~$ ) | 200 | 35 | 65 | 100 | - 100 |
| POR | 31.2\% | 32.3\% | 32.3\% | 32.3\% | +1.1\% |


| Dividend and POR |  |  | 30.5\% | 29.9\% | 30.5\% | 31.2\% | 32.3\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( $~$ ) | 21.3 | 150 |  | 210 | 220 | 200 | 100 |
|  |  |  | 180 | 120 | 110 | 85 |  |
|  | 120 |  | 105 |  |  |  |  |
| Year-end | 60 | 75 |  |  | 110 | 115 | 65 |
| Interim | 60 | 75 | 75 | 90 |  |  | 35 |
| FY | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |

## 2. Our Initiative

## Action Plan Has Already Started

|  | FY2019 |  |  |  |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q4 | H1 | H2 | H1 | H 2 |  |
| Economic Condition | The Crisis Caused Sluggish Recovery (Nonlinear)by COVID-19 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated Demand Level |  | Approx. -25\% | Approx. -10~-15\% | Structural Problem in the Steel and the Apparel Sector Will Remain. |  |  |
|  |  | Preventing the Maintaining <br> moting Emergency it Control Managem <br> B. Reducing | Spread of COVID-1 hy Business Oper <br> -Cutting Response and <br> ed Costs <br> tructuring low-Profit Un cally Improving Busine <br> mulating and Ex <br> (1) Expanding <br> (2) Promoting <br> \&A / Alliance to A | tions <br> s <br> s Productiv <br> cuting <br> Sales <br> New Bus <br> ccelera | wth | egies <br> gies |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ITPPON }}^{\text {TRADIN }}$ |

## Targeting Profit Level in the Next Few Years

- Structural Problem in the Steel and the Apparel Sector Will Remain. - NST Will Bounce Our Profit Back through the Strong Action Plan.



## A. Both Preventing the Spread of COVID-19

 and Maintaining Healthy Business OperationsWork from Home Over 50\% of workers are working from home now.
Utilizing IOT, Cloud Computing, Web-Meeting Tools, etc.

## Strict Guidance to Prevent Infection

Avoiding Rush Hour, Physical Distancing in Workplace, Prohibition of Business Trip, etc.
Generous Support for Essential Workers

$\checkmark$ Re-planning of New Headquarters' Office Layout

A. Both Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 and Maintaining Healthy Business Operations

- Promoting Emergency Cost-Cutting Response and Credit Control Management
$\checkmark$ Reducing operating costs, reviewing all budgets.
$\checkmark$ Temporary layoffs in some subsidiaries.


## Operating Cost Reduction in FY2020 $¥ \mathbf{3}$ billion

$\checkmark$ Effective credit risk management


## B. Reducing Fixed Costs

## (1) Restructuring Low-Profit Units

$\checkmark$ Consolidating steel service centers / sewing subsidiaries
$\checkmark$ Rebuilding effective sales network in Japan and overseas
(2) Radically Improving Business Productivity
$\checkmark$ Targeting ratio in productivity: 20~30\% improvement utilizing IOT methods
$\checkmark$ Relocating human resources to growing area or high-growth sectors

NST will reduce its fixed costs about $\mathbf{¥ 1 0}$ billion over the next few years.

## C. Formulating and Executing Growth Strategies

## (1) Expanding Sales

## Renewal in Trade Operating System with Digital Technologies

NST launches section for in-house digital-transformation initiatives

Improving Customer Satisfaction

- Reducing customers' labor
- Visualizing service-providing process
- Improving product-consistency quality control


## Supporting Customers' SDGs Activity with Eco-Friendly Products and Services

Improving Customers' SDGs Performance

- Advanced materials for lightweight vehicle or electric car
- Recycle materials for clothing
- Antibiotic-free meats

Expanding NST's Value Chain to Address Localism
Local Procurement Local Processing For Local Customers

Improving Customers' Global Supply Chain


> - Steel: Strengthen processing bases in Asia and North America
> - I \& I: Improving cost competitiveness in $\quad$ automobile parts business.
> - Textiles: Expanding sales to Asian buyers.
> - Food: Expansion of trilateral trade
< Utilizing M\&A / Alliance to realize the strategy early>

## C. Formulating and Executing Growth Strategies

## (2) Promoting New Business Fields

DX•SDGs•Global


New Business Under Plan


Peripheral/Contact Areas of Conventional Business

## 3. FY2020/Q1 Results and FY2020 Forecast

## FY2020 / Q1 Results

| ¥ billion |  |  |  |  | FY2019 | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Q1 } \end{gathered}$ | Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |  |  | YoY | QoQ |
| Sales | 628.7 | 635.6 | 617.3 | 598.5 | 2,480.2 | 479.3 | -149.4 | -119.1 |
| (ratio) <br> Overseas Sales | $\begin{array}{r} (28.1 \%) \\ 176.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (28.2 \%) \\ 179.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (27.5 \%) \\ 169.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (28.4 \%) \\ 170.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (28.0 \%) \\ 695.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (29.8 \%) \\ 142.6 \end{array}$ | - 34.1 | -27.4 |
| (ratio) <br> Gross Profit | $\begin{array}{r} (5.6 \%) \\ 34.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (5.8 \%) \\ 36.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (5.8 \%) \\ 35.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (5.7 \%) \\ 33.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (5.7 \%) \\ 141.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (6.0 \%) \\ 28.5 \end{array}$ | $\times 6.4$ | $\times 5.2$ |
| Operating Profit | 8.0 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 32.0 | 4.2 | $\times 3.8$ | $\times 1.9$ |
| Equity Method Income (Loss) | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.7 | (0.0) | $\times 0.5$ | $\times 0.8$ |
| Ordinary Profit | 8.1 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 33.2 | 4.6 | $\times 3.5$ | $\times 1.6$ |
| Extraordinary Income (Loss) | (0.1) | 0.0 | 0.1 | (1.5) | (1.5) | (0.4) | $\times 0.3$ | $\bigcirc 1.0$ |
| Total Income Taxes | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 9.5 | 1.1 | $\bigcirc 1.3$ | $\bigcirc 0.4$ |
| Profit Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.3 | $\bigcirc 0.0$ | $\bigcirc 0.0$ |
| Net Income | 5.2 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 2.8 | 20.7 | 2.7 | $\times 2.5$ | $\times 0.0$ |
| EPS ( $\ddagger$ ) | 162.98 | 188.47 | 203.54 | 86.98 | 641.97 | 84.68 | -78.30 | -2.30 |

## Ordinary Profit Variance Analysis [FY2019 / Q1 vs. FY2020 / Q1]

- COVID-19 Having Profoundly Negative Impact on Sales and Profits



## Ordinary Profit Variance Analysis [Steel Div.]



NST Sales Volume and ASP


## Ordinary Profit Variance Analysis [I \& / / Textiles / Foodstuffs Div.]



## Extraordinary Income (Loss)

| $¥$ billion | FY2019/Q1 | FY2020/Q2 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gain on sales of non-current assets |  | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Gain on sales of investment securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Extraordinary Income | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Loss on sales of investment securities | (0.1) |  | 0.1 |
| Loss on valuation of investment securities | (0.0) | (0.2) | -0.2 |
| Provision for loss on guarantees |  | (0.5) | -0.5 |
| Extraordinary Loss | (0.1) | (0.8) | -0.6 |
| Net Extraordinary Income (Loss) | (0.1) | (0.4) | -0.3 |

## FY2020 Forecast

|  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| ¥ billion | FY2019 |  |
|  | H1 |  |
| Steel | $1,082.7$ | 2.118 .6 |
| I \& I | 43.9 | 87.7 |
| Textiles | 64.8 | 130.0 |
| Foodstuffs | 72.3 | 142.8 |
| Sales | $1,264.4$ | $2,480.2$ |


|  |  | H1 <br> (e) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2020 } \\ & \text { (e) } \end{aligned}$ | Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | H1 | Full Year |
| Q1 | Q2 (e) |  |  | H1 | Fuil Year |
| 406.8 | 393.2 | 800 | 1,680 | -282.7 | -438.6 |
| 18.6 | 18.4 | 37 | 80 | -6.9 | -7.7 |
| 20.2 | 24.8 | 45 | 100 | -19.8 | -30.0 |
| 33.5 | 34.4 | 68 | 140 | -4.3 | -2.8 |
| 479.3 | 470.7 | 950 | 2,000 | -314.4 | -480.2 |


| Steel | 12.0 | 22.2 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| I \& I | 1.7 | 3.7 |
| Textiles | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| Foodstuffs | 1.3 | 2.4 |
| Ordinary Profit | 17.4 | 33.2 |
| Net Profit | 11.3 | 20.7 |
| EPS (羊) | 351.5 | 641.97 |
| Dividend (羊) | 115 | 200 |
| POR |  | $31.2 \%$ |


| 4.5 | 1.4 | 6.0 | 15.2 | $\times 6.0$ | $\times 7.0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (0.0) | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.3 | $\times 1.2$ | $\times 2.4$ |
| (0.2) | (0.2) | (0.5) | 1.2 | $\times 2.6$ | $\times 3.4$ |
| 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.3 | $\times 0.3$ | $\times 0.1$ |
| 4.6 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 20.0 | $\times 10.4$ | $\times 13.2$ |
| 2.7 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 10.0 | $\times 7.8$ | $\times 10.7$ |
| 84.68 | 23.82 | 108.5 | 310.0 | - 243.0 | - 331.97 |
|  |  | 35 | 100 | - 80 | - 100 |
|  |  |  | 32.3\% |  | 1.1\% |

## Balance Sheet

- Improving in Financial Indicator
- Total Assets Decreased Mainly Due to a Decrease in Accounts Receivable
¥ billion


Mar. 2020

|  | Mar. <br> 2020 | Jun. <br> 2020 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity Ratio | $27.6 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ |
| Net D/E <br> (multiples) | 1.16 | 1.12 |
|  |  |  |



## 4. Appendix

## Sales and Ordinary Profit by Quarter

| ¥ billion | 2018 |  |  |  | 2019 |  |  |  | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 |
| Steel | 519.4 | 528.9 | 561.3 | 553.2 | 543.3 | 539.3 | 521.5 | 514.3 | 406.8 |
| $1 \& 1$ | 22.4 | 23.0 | 24.3 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 22.8 | 20.9 | 18.6 |
| Textiles | 35.3 | 38.8 | 37.3 | 39.3 | 27.8 | 36.9 | 34.7 | 30.5 | 20.2 |
| Foodstuffs | 34.8 | 36.0 | 39.4 | 32.1 | 35.3 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 32.5 | 33.5 |
| Others | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Sales | 612.3 | 627.2 | 662.8 | 648.1 | 628.7 | 635.6 | 617.3 | 598.5 | 479.3 |
| Steel | 7.4 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 4.5 |
| 1 \& I | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.8 | (0.0) |
| Textiles | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | (0.2) |
| Foodstuffs | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Others | (0.6) | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) |
| Ordinary Profit | 9.1 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 4.6 |

## Overseas Sales

Overseas Sales by Region


## Overseas Sales Trend



## Non-Consolidated Sales Volume and ASP of Steel by Quarter



## Domestic Demand Trend for Steel




## Steel Demand in Japan

4,000 Thousand tons Order Booked of Ordinary Steel
3,800
3,600
3,400
3,200

## Steel Scrap Price / Imported Steel Volume and Price



$\nexists$ thousands per ton


## Steel Market in China





## Crude Steel Production by Country



## Steel Inventory and Market Price in Japan

(Million tons) Rolled Steel Inventory and HRC Market Price ( $¥$ thousands per ton)



## Indicators Related to Textiles and I \＆I Business

| Impor | rend | App | an | thi | Acc | ories |  | ：Custo |  |  |  | ¥ billion |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3，248 | 3，260 | 3，415 |  | 3，109 | 3，307 | 3，203 |  |  |
| 2，643 | 2，358 | 2，328 | 2，598 | 2，680 | 859 | 867 | 852 | 701 | 805 | 880 | 797 |  | Q4 |
| 682 | 567 | 626 | 663 | 705 | 967 | 943 | 1025 | 866 | 880 | 952 | 940 |  | Q3 |
| 785 570 | 680 | 653 | 771 569 | 578 | 723 | 682 | 706 | 632 | 645 | 705 | 675 | 555 | Q2 |
| 607 | 588 | 526 | 595 | 626 | 699 | 768 | 833 | 800 | 779 | 770 | 791 | 709 | Q1 |
| 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | $2020$ | 関統計 |

$¥$ thousands per ton


## Import Price and Volume Trend of Meats (1)



## Import Price and Volume Trend of Meats (2)



Estimated Marketing Quantity of Beef (Thousand tons)


Estimated Marketing Quantity of Pork (Thousand tons)
1,661 1,688 1,675 1,674 1,674 1, 722 1,763 1,812 1,827 1,812
Domestic

| 899 <br> $46 \%$ <br> 761 <br> 7 | 898 | 905 | 919 | 880 | 888 | 894 | 885 | 896 | 898 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 770 | 755 | 795 | 834 | 869 | 927 | 931 | 913 |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |


| Estimated | ar | keting | Qu | tity |  | (Thousand tons) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broilers $1,821$ |  | 1,894 |  | $-1,983$ |  |  | 2,1 | 2,172 | 2,216 |
| Domestic 1,387 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,659 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 24 \% \\ & \text { Imported } 434 \end{aligned}$ | 441 | 430 | 436 | 476 | 518 | 546 | 558 | 568 | $557$ |
| FY 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |

## Corporate Philosophy

1. Continuing to be a corporate group driven by the aspiration of providing goods and services that offer new value to the larger society.
2. Putting trust and reliability first, and by doing so developing together with our customers.
3. Aiming to become the kind of organization that increasingly cultivates, utilizes, and values human resources and their talents.

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## NIPPON STEEL TRADING

Thank You, Healthcare Workers.
Honoring all the healthcare heroes on the front line.

