SECOND QUARTER 2023 **Financial Results**

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20 2023 consolidated earnings and past consolidated earnings presented in this presentation are based on K-IFRS accounting standards. Historical data is provided for comparison purposes.

Information in this presentation has not been audited nor reviewed yet, and thus, is subject to change during the audit or review. Forward looking statements have been made with consideration of current status of the business environment and are also subject to change according to changes in the business environment, as well as the company's strategy.

2Q 2023 Financial Results

Quarterly Profit/Loss Statement (Consolidated)

(Unit: Billion KRW)

	2Q 2022	1Q 2023	2Q 2023	QoQ	YoY
Sales Revenue	766.4	669.5	723.8	8.1%	(5.5%)
Gross Profit	(40.6)	(17.8)	(74.3)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
Gross Profit Margin	(5.3%)	(2.7%)	(10.2%)	(7.5%p)	(4.9%p)
Operating Profit	(68.1)	(45.2)	(103.3)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
Operating Profit Margin	(8.9%)	(6.8%)	(14.3%)	(7.5%р)	(5.4%р)
Interest Expense	19.4	42.0	45.0	7.1%	131.9%
Gain or Loss on Foreign Exchange/Derivatives	0.2	2.4	2.5	4.1%	1,150.0%
Income before Tax	(86.9)	(87.1)	(147.5)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
Net Profit	(87.7)	(82.3)	(142.4)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
Net Profit in Controlling Interest	(87.7)	(82.3)	(142.4)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
EBITDA	3.1	23.5	(33.6)	Turn to Loss	Turn to Loss

2Q 2023 Financial Results (Continued)

Balance Sheet (Consolidated)

(Unit : Billion KRW)

	Dec 2022	Mar 2022	Jun 2023	QoQ
Assets	3,131.1	3,309.4	3,280.2	(0.8%)
Current Assets	845.0	1,019.8	832.0	(18.4%)
Cash & Cash Equivalents	108.1	295.7	172.4	(41.7%)
Non-Current Assets	2,286.0	2,289.6	2,448.2	6.9%
Liabilities	3,016.5	3,276.5	3,243.9	(1.0%)
Current Liabilities	2,593.8	2,033.1	1,939.9	(4.6%)
Non-Current Liabilities	422.6	1,243.4	1,304.0	4.9%
Equity	114.6	32.9	36.3	10.3%
Debt	2,536.7	2,794.7	2,645.5	(5.3%)
Net Debt	2,428.6	2,499.0	2,473.1	(1.0%)
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	2,119.2%	7,595.7%	6,812.9%	(782.8%p)

2Q 2023 Financial Results (Continued)

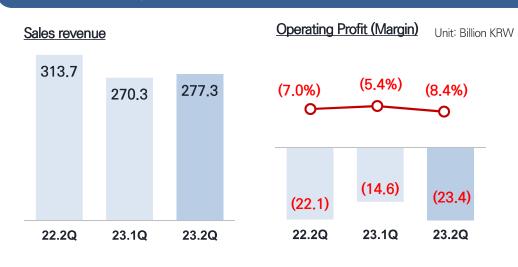
Cashflow (Consolidated)

(Unit : Billion KRW)

	2021	2022	1Q 2023	2023
Cash Flow from Operations	83.3	(143.2)	100.0	92.0
Net Income	70.4	(408.8)	(142.5)	(224.8)
Depreciation	195.2	291.6	69.6	138.4
Changes in Net Working Capital, etc.	(182.3)	(26.0)	172.9	178.4
Cash Flow from Investing	(471.2)	(301.3)	(73.9)	(136.3)
PP&E and Intangibles	(471.2)	(301.3)	(73.9)	(136.3)
Others	0	0	0	0
Cash Flow from Financing	359.2	516.1	(149.3)	108.7
Changes in Borrowings	359.2	516.1	(149.3)	108.7
Dividend Payment	0	0	0	0
Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(28.7)	71.6	(123.2)	64.4

Financial Performance by Division

PP/DH (Korea) | Limitation on spread improvement due to a decrease in PP prices



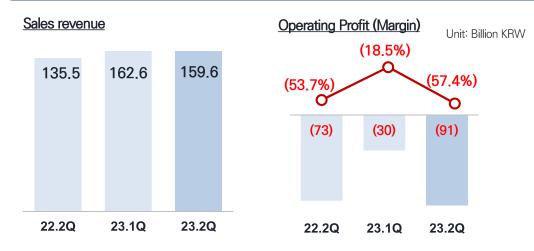
٠	PP homo(Korea)-	Propane(CP) Spread QoQ
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(\$/ton)	<u>22.2Q</u>	23.1Q	23.2Q	QoQ	YoY
PP(homo)	1,149	941	873	(7.2%)	(24.0%)
Propane(CP)	803	700	520	(25.7%)	(35.2%)
Spread	121	45	207	360.9%	71.2%

- Weak demand continued in China and the bearish trend persisted
- PP(homo) price premium: North America, Europe vs. Far East Asia

(\$/ton)	Jan.23	Feb.23	Mar.23	Apr.23	May.23	Jun.23
N-America	93	287	415	385	157	120
W-Europe	315	329	415	471	<mark>4</mark> 09	320

PP/DH (Vietnam) | Stable Production after successful Revamp Process of OL-1



• PP homo(Southeast Asia)-Propane(CP) Spread QoQ

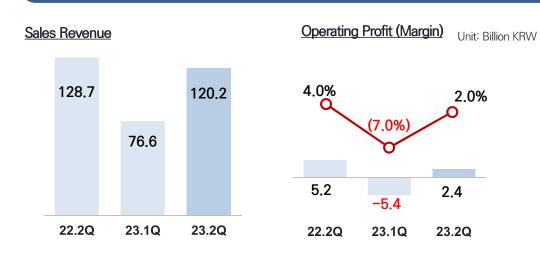
(\$/ton)	<u>22.2Q</u>	<u>23.1Q</u>	23.2Q	QoQ	YoY
Spread	279	225	354	57.3%	26.9%

 Expecting improvement in spreads due to propane price stabilization and OL-1 running at full capacity



Financial Performance by Division (Continued)

Improved market conditions, higher operating rate



• TPA-PX (0.665) benchmark spread slightly increased QoQ

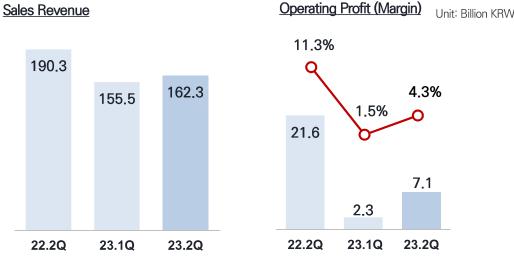
Spread	127	99	123	24.3%	(3.3%)
PX	1,260	1,034	1,031	(0.3%)	(18.2%)
TPA	951	775	797	2.8%	(16.2%)
(\$/ton)	22.2Q	23.1Q	23.2Q	QoQ	YoY

• With the peak season for PET bottle, the polymerization operating rate increased, resulting in a slight improvement in profits."

Others

TPA

Sequentially weak demand on account of continued slowdown in the semiconductor/display sector



(NF3)

• Higher inventory amid weaker demand from key customers (semiconductor/display customers)

⟨TAC film⟩

 Improved operating rate given inventory restocking from panel manufacturers

⟨Film**⟩**

· Persistently weak demand due to economic downturn

⟨POK (Polyketone)⟩

· A decrease in sales volume due to demand slowdown worldwide

Appendix 1. Quarterly Operating Segment Performance

Sales Revenue

Unit: Billion KRW

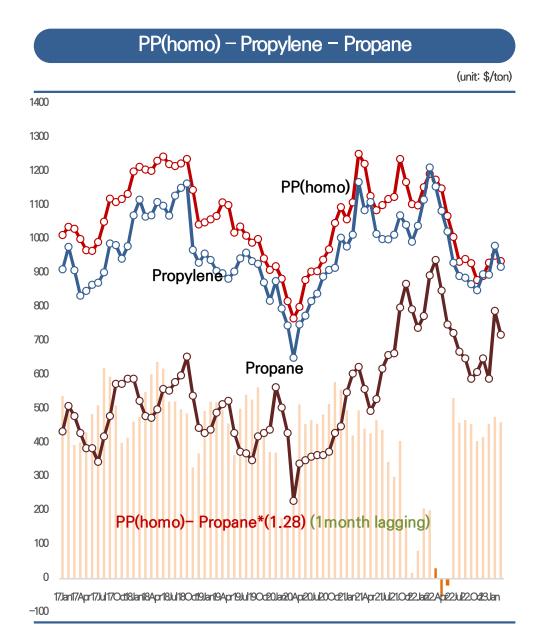
	2020					2021				2022				2023			
	1Q	2Q	30	4Q	Total	10	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	20	3Q	4Q	Total	10	2Q
PP/DH	21.0	24.2	28.5	27.0	100.8	35.7	38.9	37.6	35.7	147.9	442.5	447.8	431.7	415.4	1,737.4	432.9	436.9
TPA	7.8	5.1	5.4	5.6	23.8	7.3	6.8	9.3	8.9	32.3	94.4	128.7	118.1	111.0	452.2	76.6	120.2
Others	12.7	13.6	14.9	15.0	57.1	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.7	65.2	190.3	189.9	153.1	193.7	727.0	155.5	162.3
Sum	41.5	42.9	48.8	47.6	181.7	59.1	61.9	63.1	61.3	245.4	727.2	766.4	702.9	720.1	2,916.6	665.0	719.4

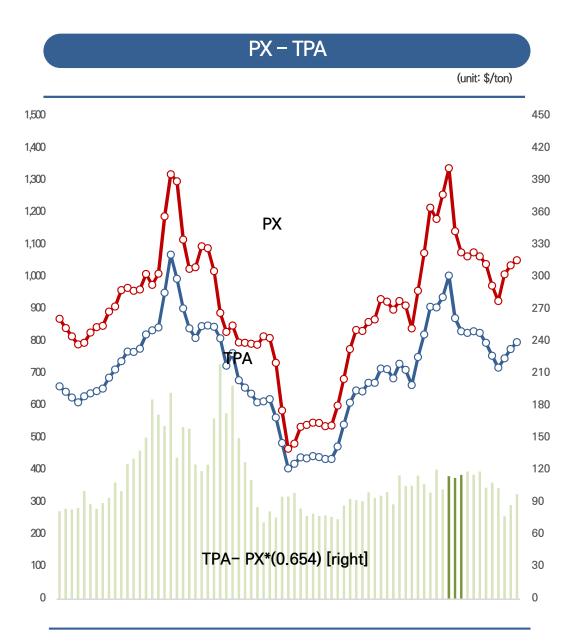
Operating Margin

Unit: Billion KRW

			2020					2021					2022			2023	
(OPM)	10	20	30	4Q	Total	10	10	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	20	3Q	4Q	Total	10	20
םם /חם	0.4	(0.5)	1.2	0.9	1.9	4.4	5.5	1.6	(2.8)	8.6	(54.6)	(94.9)	(139.6)	(86.8)	(375.9)	(44.7)	(115.0)
PP/DH	1.8%	(2.2%)	4.1%	3.5%	1.9%	12.2%	14.1%	4.1%	(7.8%)	5.8%	(12.3%)	(21.2%)	(32.3%)	(20.9%)	(21.6%)	(10.3%)	(26.3%)
75.1	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.1)	5.2	(0.7)	(7.6)	(3.2)	(5.4)	2.4
TPA	(1.0%)	(9.4%)	(3.1%)	(6.1%)	(4.5%)	(2.5%)	(5.3%)	(1.2%)	(1.6%)	(2.4%)	(0.1%)	4.0%	(0.6%)	(3.9%)	0.7%	(7.0%)	2.0%
	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	5.2	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.2	7.0	21.6	<mark>21.</mark> 6	0. <mark>5</mark>	5.7	<mark>49.4</mark>	2.3	7.1
Others	7.5%	10.1%	10.1%	9.3%	9.1%	11.9%	12.5%	11.3%	7.4%	10.8%	11.3%	11.4%	0.3%	2.9%	6.8%	1.5%	4.4%
_	1.2	0.4	2.5	2.0	6.1	6.1	7.1	3.3	(1.7)	14.8	(33.2)	(68.1)	(139.8)	(88.7)	(329.8)	(47.8)	(105.5)
Sum	3.0%	0.8%	5.1%	4.2%	3.4%	10.3%	11.5%	5.2%	(2.7%)	6.0%	(4.6%)	(8.9%)	(19.9%)	(12.3%)	(11.3%)	(7.2%)	(14.7%)

Appendix 2. Price Trend of Raw Materials

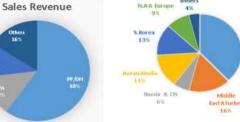




Appendix 3. Fact sheet

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Business Model Industry Backdrop **Growth Strategy** ► World No1. PP-R(pipe) Provider ▶ PP-R Pipe Focus on Low-cost Curve, Expansion into global markets - Replacing PVC: water pipe, better economics/eco-friendly, - 50% of total revenue (2022) - Focus on Premium-grade(e.g. PP-R) - Key markets: China, Middle East, Turkey, Russia, CIS, Europe more prominent in China/Middle East/Europe - PP/DH: Full capacity run(600kMT/year) in Vietnam - PP-R pipe accounts for ~55% of total PP outputs - Strategic geographical choice: growth potential in India/SE - Emerging markets: particularly strong in SE Asia and India - Key feedstock: Propane bypassing trade conflict(high tariff). - Brand "TOPILENE R200P" - PP(homo): supply glut in China in 2023 whereas PP-R should Tech-related materials ► TPA fare better given its unique pricing dynamics linked with PVC - NF3: per requests from captive customers. market(in lieu of PP) and PPR market is anticipated to rise at **Competitve Edges** - 13% of total revenue (2022) a considerable rate between 2023 and 2028. - 60% of its revenue stems from group affiliates ► Capability to produce eco-friendly EP - Key feedstock: PX NF3 market Trust from returning customers ▶ PET/NY Flim - Capacity expansion per request from captive customers - Strong IT demand espcially for D-RAM - 11% of total revenue (2022) - High entry barrier related to the need to deal with toxic - Main use: Food packaging, LCD film protection POK market materials (e.g. fluoride) Management Team - Key feedstock: PET chip, NY6 chip - Could be meaningfully big in the future given its consistency with carbon-zero campaign: Use CO, a precusor for POK, World No3. NF3 Provider **CEO: Kun-Jong LEE** originating from carbon capture facilities - Key Customers: SEC, SK-Hynix, LGD, SDI - Ph D in Chemistry - Ex-Director of LCD manufacturing center - Key feedstock: Hydrogen Fluoride - The lowest CO2 emission across various engineering plastics. Polyketon: eco-friendly product Samsung Electronics - Brand "POKETONE" - Ex-CEO at Wonil Materials - Key feedstock: CO ▶ World No3. TAC(Tri-Acetyl Cellulose) Flim Provider **Key Metrics** - LCD polarizer(PVA film) protection film CFO : Bo-Young YOON Ex-Head of Finance at Hyosung Corporation



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Sales	2,287.4 billion KRW	
Growth	(7.9%)	
Gross profit	(8.1) billion KRW	
Growth	(1.6%)	
EBITDA	23.5 billion KRW	
Growth	(36.7%)	
Operating profit	(104.3) billion KRW	
Growth	(2.2%)	
Net debt/Equity	7,595.7%	
Average number of staff	1 258/worldwide)	

Average number of staff: 1,258(worldwide)