# FIRST QUARTER 2024

**Financial Results** 

HYOSUNG CHEMICAL

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### HYOSUNG CHEMICAL

1Q 2024 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.

# 1Q 2024 Financial Results

### Quarterly Profit/Loss Statement (Consolidated)

(Unit: Billion KRW)

	1Q 2023	4Q 2023	1Q 2024	QoQ	YoY
Sales Revenue	669.5	686.5	710.4	3.5%	6.1%
Gross Profit	(17.8)	(8.9)	(7.1)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
Gross Profit Margin	(2.7%)	(1.3%)	(1.0%)	0.3%p	1.7%p
Operating Profit	(45.2)	(37.4)	(34.8)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
Operating Profit Margin	(6.8%)	(5.5%)	(4.9%)	0.6%р	1.9%p
Interest Expense	42.0	42.3	43.6	3.1%	3.8%
Gain or Loss on Foreign Exchange/Derivatives	2.4	1.6	(1.5)	(193.8%)	(162.5%)
Income before Tax	(87.1)	(85.4)	(80.6)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
Net Profit	(82.3)	(74.1)	(73.9)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
Net Profit in Controlling Interest	(82.3)	(74.1)	(73.9)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
EBITDA	23.5	21.2	12.1	(42.9%)	(48.5%)

# 1Q 2024 Financial Results (Continued)

### **Balance Sheet (Consolidated)**

(Unit : Billion KRW)

	Dec 2022	Dec 2023	Mar 2023	QoQ
Assets	3,131.1	3,115.6	3,313.6	6.4%
Current Assets	845.0	710.0	846.4	19.2%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	108.1	52.8	185.8	251.9%
Non-Current Assets	2,286.0	2,405.6	2,467.2	2.6%
Liabilities	3,016.5	3,053.7	3,221.2	5.5%
Current Liabilities	2,593.8	2,147.5	2,557.7	19.1%
Non-Current Liabilities	422.6	906.2	663.5	(26.8%)
Equity	114.6	61.8	92.4	49.5%
Debt	2,536.7	2,460.3	2,628.1	6.8%
Net Debt	2,428.6	2,407.5	2,442.3	1.5%
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	2,119.2%	3,895.6%	2,643.2%	(1,252.4%p)

# 1Q 2024 Financial Results (Continued)

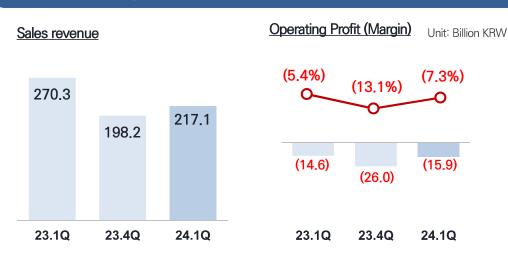
### Cashflow (Consolidated)

(Unit: Billion KRW)

	2022	2023	1Q 2024	2024
Cash Flow from Operations	(143.2)	75.4	(22.6)	(22.6)
Net Income	(408.8)	(346.9)	(73.9)	(73.9)
Depreciation	291.6	260.7	56.6	56.6
Changes in Net Working Capital, etc.	(26.0)	161.6	(5.3)	(5.3)
Cash Flow from Investing	(301.3)	(200.8)	(111.3)	(111.3)
PP&E and Intangibles	(301.3)	(200.8)	(111.3)	(111.3)
Others	0	0	0	0
Cash Flow from Financing	516.1	71.4	265.6	265.6
Changes in Borrowings	516.1	(76.5)	167.7	167.7
Dividend Payment	0	0	0	0
Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents	71.6	(54.0)	131.7	131.7

## Financial Performance by Division

#### PP/DH (Korea) | Margin squeeze resulting from new expansions in China, coupled with an increase in ocean freight rates



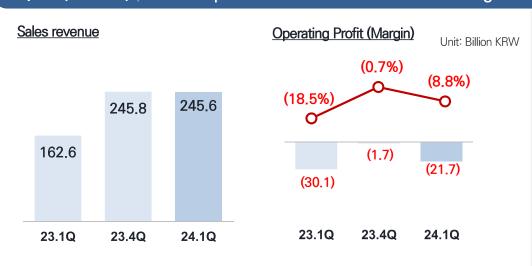
PP homo(Korea)-Propane(CP)\*1.28 Spread QoQ

		-		-	
(\$/ton)	23.1Q	23.4Q	24.1Q	QoQ	YoY
PP(homo)	941	866	872	0.7%	(7.3%)
Propane(CP)	700	607	627	3.3%	(10.4%)
Spread	45	89	69	(22.0%)	54.3%

- Continued losses attributed to a slew of new startups in China, along with higher ocean freight rates stemming from ongoing geopolitical issues in the Middle East
- PP(homo) price premium: North America, Europe vs. Far East Asia

(\$/ton)	Oct.23	Nov.23	Dec.23	Jan.24	Feb.24	Mar.24
N-America	206	227	224	226	213	131
W-Europe	350	341	248	293	451	541

#### PP/DH (Vietnam) | Reduced premiums ensued as a result of the higher ocean freight rates precipitated by the Red Sea crisis.



• PP homo(Southeast Asia)-Propane(CP)\*1.15 Spread QoQ

(\$/ton)	23.1Q	23.4Q	24.1Q	QoQ	YoY
Spread	227	219	237	8.2%	4.4%

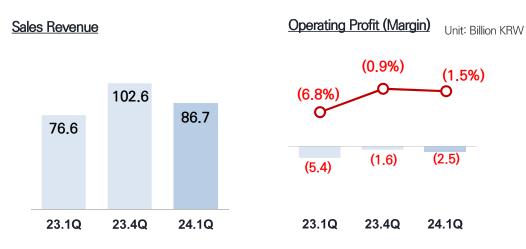
 Intensified price competition arisen due to an influx of low-cost products from China into Vietnam





# Financial Performance by Division (Continued)

#### TPA | Margin Squeeze due to new expansions in China

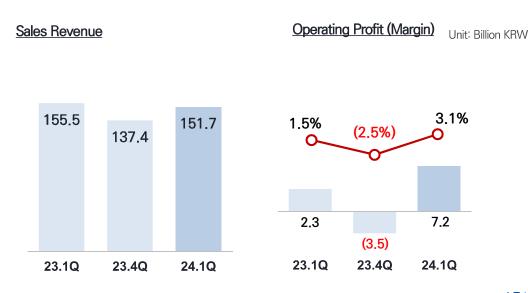


• TPA-PX (0.665) QoQ, YoY

(\$/ton)	23.1Q	23.4Q	24.1Q	QoQ	YoY
TPA	775	753	768	2.0%	(0.9%)
PX	1,034	1,017	1,027	1.0%	(0.7%)
Spread	99	88	96	9.6%	(2.5%)

 Decreased sales/profitability due to the operation of new TPA plants in China and falling utilization of polyester polymerization

#### Others Increase in demand for electric vehicle components due to Europe's eco-friendly policies, leading to a rise in orders for POK



#### (NF3)

 The high inventory levels among memory semiconductor manufacturers remains limiting improvements in sales

#### ⟨TAC film⟩

 The surplus persists as a result of inventory stockpiling in anticipation of large-scale events in 2H

#### **〈Film〉**

 Intensified competition due to accelerated oversupply of low-cost Chinese film supplies

#### (POK (Polyketone))

 A reversal to surplus occurred due to the heightened exports of EVs from China and the increasing demand for vehicle components in Europe

# Appendix 1. Quarterly Operating Segment Performance

#### Sales Revenue

Unit: Billion KRW

			2021					2022		0	2023					2024
	1Q	2Q	3Q	40	Total	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	20	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q
PP/DH	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	447.1	443.9	1,760.8	462.7
TPA	7.3	6.8	9.3	8.9	32.3	94.4	128.7	118.1	111.0	<b>4</b> 52.2	76.6	120.2	111.0	102.6	410.4	86.7
Others	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.7	65.2	190.3	189.9	153.1	193.7	727.0	155.5	162.3	150.8	137.4	606.0	151.7
Sum	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	708.9	683.9	2,777.2	701.1

#### Operating Margin

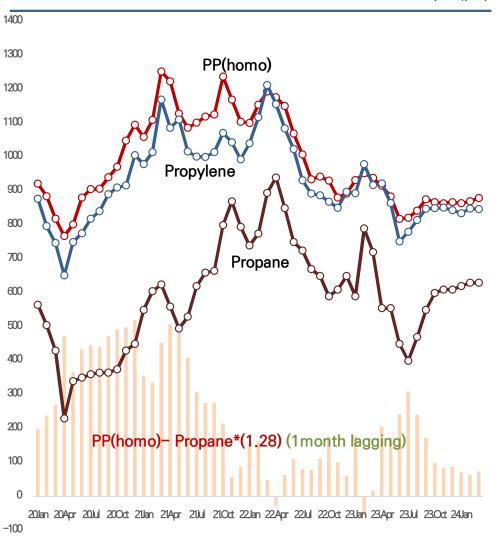
Unit: Billion KRW

		2021						2022			2023					2024
(OPM)	1 Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1 Q	20	30	40	Total	1 Q	20	3Q	4Q	Total	10
DD /DU	4.4	5.5	1.6	(2.8)	8.6	(54.6)	(94.9)	(139.6)	(86.8)	(375.9)	(44.7)	(115.0)	(10.5)	(27.7)	(197.9)	(37.6)
PP/DH	12.2%	14.1%	4.1%	(7.8%)	5.8%	(12.3%)	(21.2%)	(32.3%)	(20.9%)	(21.6%)	(10.3%)	(26.3%)	(2.3%)	(6.2%)	(11.2%)	(8.1%)
T5.	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(8.0)	(0.1)	5.2	(0.7)	(7.6)	(3.2)	(5.4)	2.4	(1.1)	(1.6)	(5.7)	(2.5)
TPA	(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%)	(1.2%)	(1.4%)	(2.9%)
A. Harrison	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.2	7.0	21.6	21.6	0.5	5.7	49.4	2.3	7.1	6.4	-3.5	12.3	7.2
Others	11,9%	12.5%	11.3%	7.4%	10.8%	11.3%	11.4%	0.3%	2.9%	6.8%	1.5%	4.4%	4.2%	(2.5%)	2.0%	4.7%
2	6.1	7.1	3.3	(1.7)	14.8	(33.2)	(68.1)	(139.8)	(88.7)	(329.8)	(47.8)	(105.5)	(5.2)	(32.8)	(191.3)	(32.9)
Sum	10.3%	11.5%	5.2%	(2.7%)	6.0%	(4.6%)	(8.9%)	(19.9%)	(12.3%)	(11.3%)	(7.2%)	(14.7%)	(0.7%)	(4.8%)	(6.9%)	(4.7%)

### Appendix 2. Price Trend of Raw Materials



(unit: \$/ton)





# Appendix 3. Fact sheet

Business Model	Industry Backdrop	Growth Strategy
▶ World No1. PP-R(pipe) Provider	▶ PP-R Pipe	Focus on Low-cost Curve, Volume Gains
- 63% of total revenue (2023)	- Replacing PVC: water pipe, better economics/eco-friendly,	- Focus on Premium-grade(e.g. PP-R)
- Key markets: China, Middle East, Turkey, Russia, Europe	more prominent in China/Middle East.	- PP/DH: Full capacity run(600kMT/year) in Vietnam
- PP-R pipe accounts for ~55% of total PP outputs	- Emerging markets: particularly strong in SE Asia and India	- Strategic geographical choice: growth potential in India/SE
- Key feedstock: Propane	- PP(homo): Oversupply in China in 2023	bypassing trade conflict(high tariff).
- Brand "TOPILENE R200P"	Continued Global PP demand weakness Due	► Tech-related materials
► TPA	to New expansions in China.	- NF3: per requests from captive customers.
- 13% of total revenue (2023)	► NF3 market	Management Team
- 54% of its revenue stems from group affiliates (2023)	- Inventory reduction of semiconductor companies	CEO: Kun-Jong LEE
- Key feedstock: PX	- IT demand is expected to rise	- Ph D in Chemistry
▶ PET/NY Flim	▶ POK market	- Ex-Director of LCD manufacturing center
- 9% of total revenue (2023)	- Could be meaningfully big in the future	Samsung Electronics
- Main use: Food packaging, LCD film protection	- The lowest CO2 emission across engineering plastics	- Ex-CEO at Wonil Materials
- Key feedstock: PET chip, NY6 chip	- With carbon-zero campaign: Use CO, a precusor for POK	
▶ World No3. NF3 Provider	originating from carbon capture facilities.	
- Key Customers: SEC, SK-Hynix, LGD, SDI	Competitve Edges	
- Key feedstock: Hydrogen Fluoride	► Capability to produce eco-friendly EP	CFO : Bo-Young YOON
Polyketon: eco-friendly product	► Trust from returning customers	Ex-Head of Finance at Hyosung Corporation
- Brand "POKETONE"	- Capacity expansion per request from captive customers	
- Key feedstock: CO	- High entry barrier related to the need to deal with toxic	
► World No3. TAC(Tri-Acetyl Cellulose) Flim Provider	materials (e.g. fluoride)	
- LCD polarizer(PVA film) protection film		



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