# SECOND QUARTER 2024

**Financial Results** 

**HYOSUNG CHEMICAL** 

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#### HYOSUNG CHEMICAL

2Q 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.

# 2Q 2024 Financial Results

### Quarterly Profit/Loss Statement (Consolidated)

(Unit: Billion KRW)

	2Q 2023	1Q 2024	2Q 2024	QoQ	YoY
Sales Revenue	723.8	710.4	754.5	6.2%	4.2%
Gross Profit	(74.3)	(7.1)	(23.1)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
Gross Profit Margin	(10.2%)	(1.0%)	(3.1%)	(2.1%p)	7.1%p
Operating Profit	(103.3)	(34.8)	(50.7)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
Operating Profit Margin	(14.3%)	(4.9%)	(6.7%)	(1.8%p)	7.6%p
Interest Expense	45.0	43.6	44.2	1.4%	(1.7%)
Gain or Loss on Foreign Exchange/Derivatives	2.5	(1.5)	(1.4)	6.7%	(156%)
Income before Tax	(147.5)	(80.6)	(97.5)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
Net Profit	(142.4)	(73.9)	(90.1)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
Net Profit in Controlling Interest	(142.4)	(73.9)	(90.1)	Continued Loss	Continued Loss
EBITDA	(33.6)	12.1	6.7	(44.6%)	119.9%

# 2Q 2024 Financial Results (Continued)

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

(Unit: Billion KRW)

	Dec 2023	Mar 2024	Jun 2024	QoQ
Assets	3,115.6	3,313.6	3,349.5	1.1%
Current Assets	710.0	846.4	849.5	0.4%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	52.8	185.8	167.4	(9.9%)
Non-Current Assets	2,405.6	2,467.2	2,500.0	1.3%
Liabilities	3,053.7	3,221.2	3,347.6	3.9%
Current Liabilities	2,147.5	2,557.7	2,911.8	13.9%
Non-Current Liabilities	906.2	663.5	435.8	(34.3%)
Equity	61.8	92.4	1.9	(97.9%)
Debt	2,460.3	2,628.1	2,638.1	0.4%
Net Debt	2,407.5	2,442.3	2,470.7	1.2%
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	3,895.6%	2,643.2%	130,036.8%	127,393.6%p

# 2Q 2024 Financial Results (Continued)

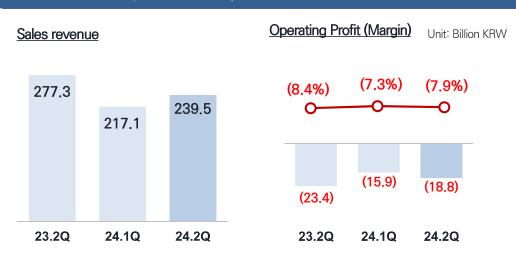
### Cashflow (Consolidated)

(Unit: Billion KRW)

	2023	1Q 2024	2Q 2024	2024
Cash Flow from Operations	75.4	(22.6)	59.7	37.1
Net Income	(346.9)	(73.9)	(90.1)	(164.0)
Depreciation	260.7	56.6	57.4	114.0
Changes in Net Working Capital, etc.	161.6	(5.3)	92.4	87.1
Cash Flow from Investing	(200.8)	(111.3)	(84.0)	(195.3)
PP&E and Intangibles	(200.8)	(111.3)	(84.0)	(195.3)
Others	0	0	0	0
Cash Flow from Financing	71.4	265.6	5.9	271.5
Changes in Borrowings	(76.5)	167.7	10.0	177.7
Dividend Payment	0	0	0	0
Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(54.0)	131.7	(18.4)	113.3

# Financial Performance by Division

#### PP/DH (Korea) | Decrease in premiums ensued as a result of a rise in ocean freight rates amid increased exports of Chinese products



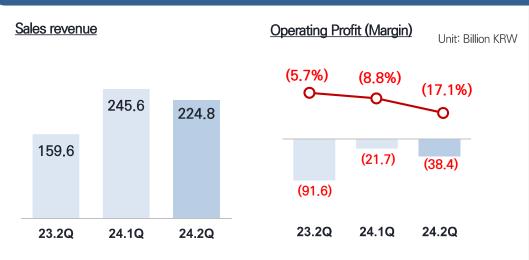
• PP homo(Korea)-Propane(CP)\*1.28 Spread QoQ

		,	6. 6		
(\$/ton)	23.2Q	24.1Q	24.2Q	QoQ	YoY
PP(homo)	873	872	914	4.8%	4.7%
Propane(CP)	520	627	592	(5.6%)	13.8%
Spread	207	69	156	125.0%	(24.7%)

- The shortage of shipping containers worsened by increased exports of Chinese products due to anticipated tariff hikes by the US and Europe, leading to a rise in ocean freight rates
- PP(homo) price premium: North America, Europe vs. Far East Asia

(\$/ton)	Jan.24 Feb.24		Mar.24	Apr.24	May.24	Jun.24	
N-America	226	213	131	291	197	188	
W-Europe	293	451	541	299	338	249	

#### PP/DH (Vietnam) | Sluggish improvement due to regular maintenance of OL-1 and a rise in ocean freight rates



• 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%

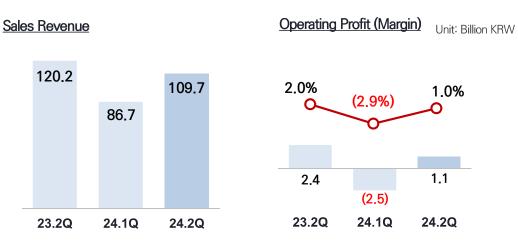
- Continued price competition arisen due to an influx of low-cost products from China into Vietnam
- Shortage of shipping containers stemming from an increase in exports leading to a rise in ocean freight rates





## Financial Performance by Division (Continued)

### TPA Improved market conditions, higher operating rate

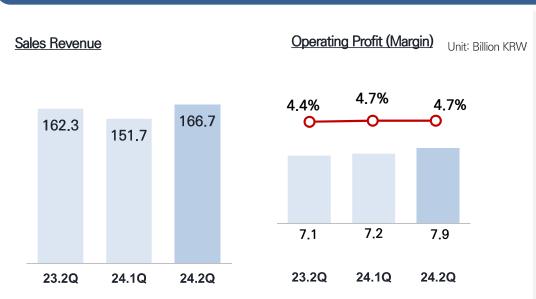


TPA-PX (0.665) QoQ, YoY

PX Spread	1,031 <b>123</b>	1,027 <b>96</b>	1,040 <b>92</b>	1.3% (4.7%)	0.9%
TPA	797	768		0.5%	(3.1%)
(\$/ton)	23.2Q	<u>24.1Q</u>	24.2Q	QoQ	YoY

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

#### Others Sales increased due to high operating rates of panel manufacturers to secure inventory ahead of second-half events



#### (NF3)

 Slight improvement of profit margin as the inventory of memory semiconductor manufacturers return to normal

#### ⟨TAC film⟩

 Sales increased due to expanded operation of panel manufacturers to secure inventory ahead of second-half events

#### **(Film)**

 Continued loss due to increased influx of low-cost Chinese films into the domestic market

#### **(POK (Polyketone))**

 Continued profitability due to increased exports of automobiles to the North American market and growth in domestic rental sales of ecofriendly appliances

# Appendix 1. Quarterly Operating Segment Performance

#### Sales Revenue

Unit: Billion KRW

			2021					2022					2023			202	4
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	20	30	<b>4</b> Q	Total	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	20
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	464.3
TPA	7.3	6.8	9.3	8.9	32.3	94.4	128.7	118.1	111.0	452.2	76.6	120.2	111.0	102.6	410.4	86.7	109.7
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	166.7
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	740.7

#### Operating Margin

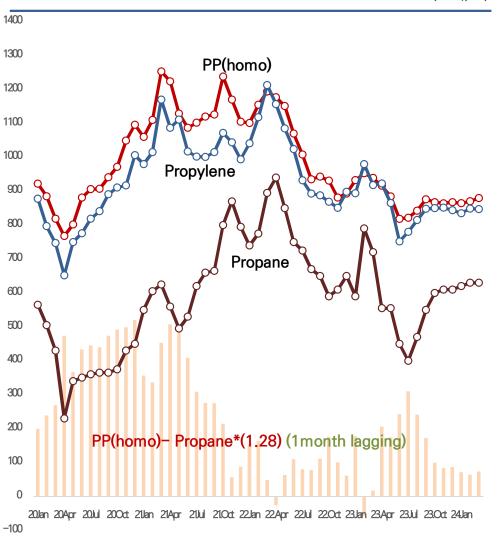
Unit: Billion KRW

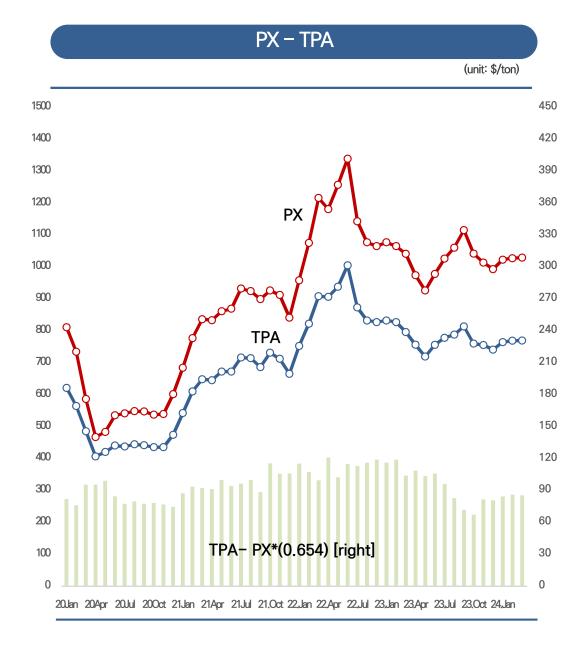
			2021					2022					2023			202	4
(OPM)	1Q	2Q	3Q	<b>4</b> Q	Total	1Q	20	3Q	4Q	Total	1 Q	20	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	20
DD 1DU	4.4	5.5	1.6	(2.8)	8.6	(54.6)	(94.9)	(139.6)	(86.8)	(375.9)	(44.7)	(115.0)	(10.5)	(27.7)	(197.9)	(37.6)	(57.2)
PP/DH	12.2%	14.1%	4.1%	(7.8%)	5.8%	(12.3%)	(21.2%)	(32.3%)	(20.9%)	(21.6%)	(10.3%)	(26.3%)	(2.3%)	(6.2%)	(11.2%)	(8.1%)	(12.3%)
TDI	(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)	1.1
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%)	1.0%
Out I seemed	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	7.9
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%	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)	(48.2)
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%)	(6.5%)

### 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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