Business Results for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

August 9, 2024

Nippon Aqua Co., Ltd.

Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Section #1429





Financial Highlights

✓ Single-family Homes Division: As expected, landed in a market downturn. The construction of higher-grade works has progressed more slowly than expected.

✓ Buildings Division: Delays in construction due to shortages of building materials have caused shifts in the timing of revenue recognition.

Net sales

13,112 Million yen

YoY (0.3 %)

Initial forecast 13,556 Million yen

Gross profit

2,906 Million yen

YoY (1.5 %)

Initial

forecast 3,012 Million yen

Ordinary profit

868 Million yen

YoY (38.0 %)

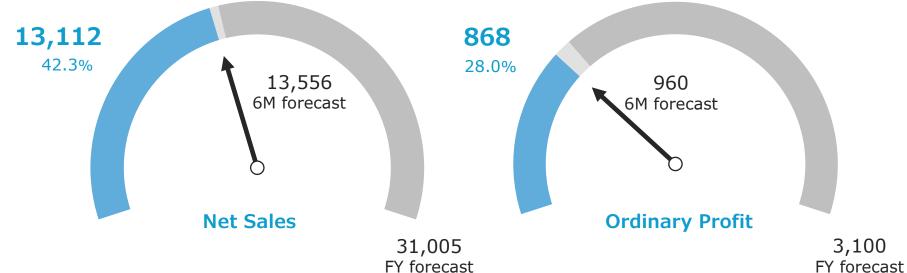
Initial

forecast 960 Million yen



Progress towards Full-year Financial Forecast

(Million yen)



		FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Net sales	6M	10,003	9,989	10,712	11,742	13,158
	FY	21,366	21,872	23,903	25,670	28,341
	Progress rate	46.8%	45.7%	44.8%	45.7%	46.4%
Ordinary profit	6M	720	783	335	936	1,400
	FY	1,909	1,911	1,429	2,359	2,917
	Progress rate	37.7%	41.0%	23.5%	39.7%	48.0%



Efforts in the First Half and Future Outlook

Q1 Net sales

6.27 Bn yen

Q2 Net sales

6.84 Bn yen

Q3

about 8.6 Bn yen

04

about 9.2 Bn yen

Singlefamily Homes Division



√The thermal conductivity of AQUA FOAM and AQUA FOAM LITE has changed, improving insulation performance.

✓An increase in the number of orders from key builders

✓Promotion of standardization of air tightness measurement services



Buildings Division ✓ Secured about 86% of orders for the FY2024 full-year sales forecast

✓ Sales of urethane raw materials have grown in line with the expansion of the building market.

✓Increase in blowing equipment sales due to the increase in external installation work personnel

✓ From the second quarter, the construction of AQUA MOEN NEO has increased.



Company -wide, etc

✓Increase in non-residential renovation projects in the Waterproofing Division

✓ Managed to suppress the cost of raw material purchases amid a weaker yen and higher naphtha prices

✓ Mid-career hiring of internal installation work personnel is progressing smoothly

✓Strengthening of sales backed by the development of construction capabilities

✓Opening of the Miyazaki branch office at the end of May 2024.

✓ Share acquisition from urethane construction contractors based on the establishment of a construction system (5% increase in the number of residential constructions)

✓ Share acquisition from other insulation constructions based on the improved insulation performance of the two main products

✓ Differentiation with a combination of higher grades (Insulation Class 6 and above) and high confidentiality performance

✓ Cross-sell through airtightness measurement services and bundled sales of waterproofing construction

✓ Share acquisition from urethane construction contractors based on the establishment of a construction system

✓ Full-scale operation of AQUA MOEN NEO construction for semiconductor factories and large redevelopment projects.

✓ Continued increase in sales of urethane raw materials for properties that our company cannot handle in construction

✓In the Waterproofing Division, steady progress in renovation construction proposals to leading companies representing Japan

✓ Regarding procurement, taking advantage of purchasing from multiple companies, the impact of the weaker yen and higher naphtha prices is limited

√Through media strategies (such as increased exposure in housing specialty papers), appealing the strengths of Nippon Aqua.



Agenda

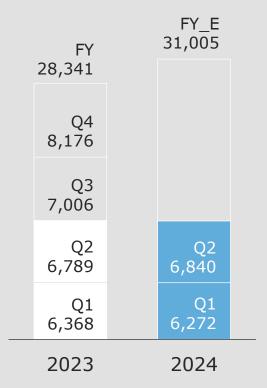
- O1 Overview of Financial Highlights for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024
- Market Environment
- **03** Single-family Homes Division
- **04** Buildings Division
- **05** Waterproofing Division, etc.
- 06 Appendix

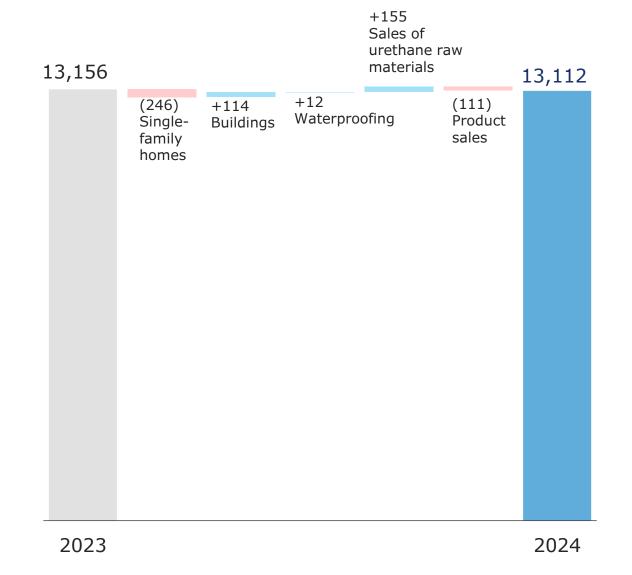


Net Sales

(Million yen)

YoY (45 Million yen) (0.3%)





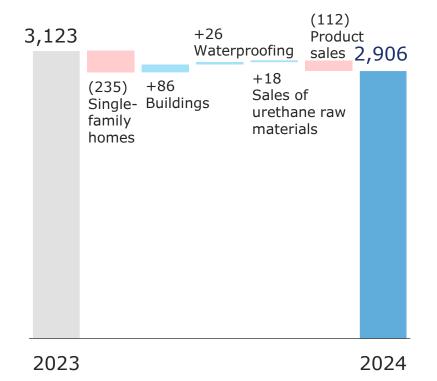


Gross Profit

(Million yen)

YoY (217 Million yen) (6.9%)

GPM 23.7% ▶ 22.2%





Gross profit by division

F	Y2023 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY2024 Q1	Q2
Gross profit	1,457	1,666	1,734	2,066	1,447	1,459
Single-family homes	876	866	922	1,019	733	774
Buildings	361	450	540	610	454	443
Waterproofing	(21)	(12)	(1)	0	2	(10)
Sales of urethane raw materials	63	82	89	107	74	89
Product sales	177	279	182	329	181	162



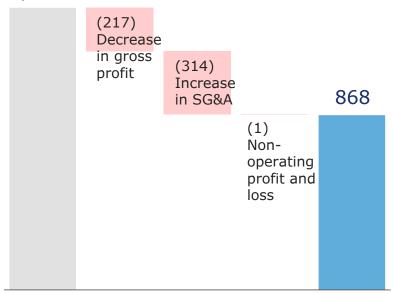
Ordinary Profit

(Million yen)

YoY (531 Million yen) (38.0%)

Ordinary PM 10.6% ► 6.6%





2023 2024

- ✓Increase in labor costs: Increase in personnel and salaries, etc.
- ✓ From the first quarter of 2024, we have allocated certified contractors' incentive payments.



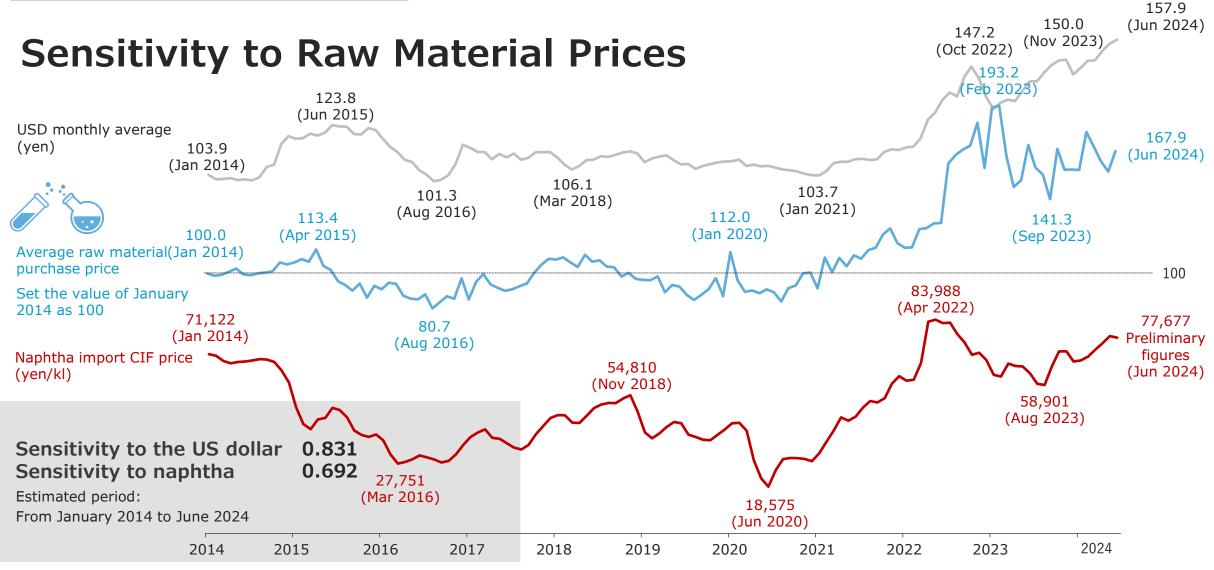
SG&A

Note: Due to a change in the method of calculating labor costs from the second quarter of 2024, adjustments have been made retroactively.

<u></u>	FY2023 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY2024 Q1	Q2
Gross profit	1,457	1,666	1,734	2,066	1,447	1,459
SG&A	829	913	915	1,383	1,002	1,055
Payroll cost	432	912	1,390	2,128	557	577
Special incentives*	-	-	-	150	2	9
Trainee related expenses	56	62	60	89	72	93
Travel expenses	53	66	64	66	53	58
Rent expenses	45	46	48	50	49	55
Depreciation expenses	39	41	41	42	41	43
Ordinary Profit	641	758	824	691	453	415

^{*}Special incentives for certified contractors



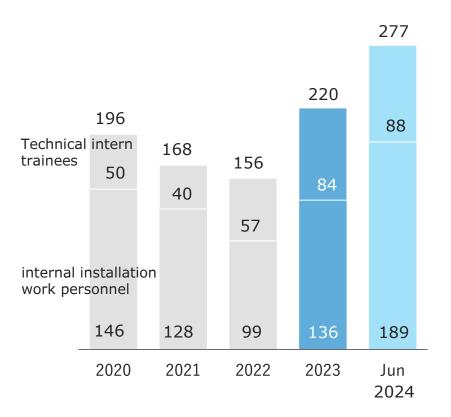


It is not a transition under the same conditions due to an increase in the products handled and the purchase volume.



Number of internal installation work personnel (Nippon Aqua)

Technical Intern Trainees are entitled to a temporary return to their home country under the Technical Intern Training Act.





Construction Capability Trends

The reasons people are drawn to Nippon Aqua



High compensation and favorable conditions



Complete weekends off



Listed on the TSE Prime Market



Department responsible for training



Proximity of workplace and residence



A predominantly young workforce



Income Statement (Million yen,%)

	FY 2023	FY 2024	YoY		vs 6M Forecast			FY2024
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun	Amount	Change(%)	Forecast	Amount	Change(%)	Forecast
Net sales	13,158	13,112	(45)	(0.3)	13,556	(443)	(3.3)	31,005
Single-family homes	6,508	6,261	(246)	(3.8)	6,255	+6	+0.1	14,408
Buildings	3,848	3,993	+144	+3.8	4,376	(383)	(8.8)	10,394
Waterproofing	248	261	+12	+5.1	284	(23)	(8.2)	695
Sales of urethane raw materials	766	921	+155	+20.3	1,040	(118)	(11.4)	2,235
Product sales	1,786	1,674	(111)	(6.3)	1,599	+75	+4.7	3,271
Cost of sales	10,034	10,206	+171	+1.7	10,543	(337)	(3.2)	23,596
Gross profit	3,123	2,906	(217)	(6.9)	3,012	(106)	(3.5)	7,408
Single-family homes	1,743	1,508	(235)	(13.5)	1,492	+16	+1.1	3,585
Buildings	811	897	+86	+10.6	1,024	(127)	(12.4)	2,774
Waterproofing	(33)	(7)	+26	-	13	(20)	-	38
Sales of urethane raw materials	145	+164	+18	+12.6	193	(28)	(15.0)	398
Product sales	456	+343	(112)	(24.7)	289	+54	+18.8	611
SG&A expenses	1,743	2,057	+314	+18.0	2,051	+5	+0.3	4,308
Operating profit	1,380	849	(531)	(38.5)	960	(110)	(11.5)	3,100
Ordinary profit	1,400	868	(531)	(38.0)	960	(91)	(9.5)	3,100
Profit	948	579	(368)	(38.8)	648	(68)	(10.5)	2,092
Dividend per share (yen)								34.0



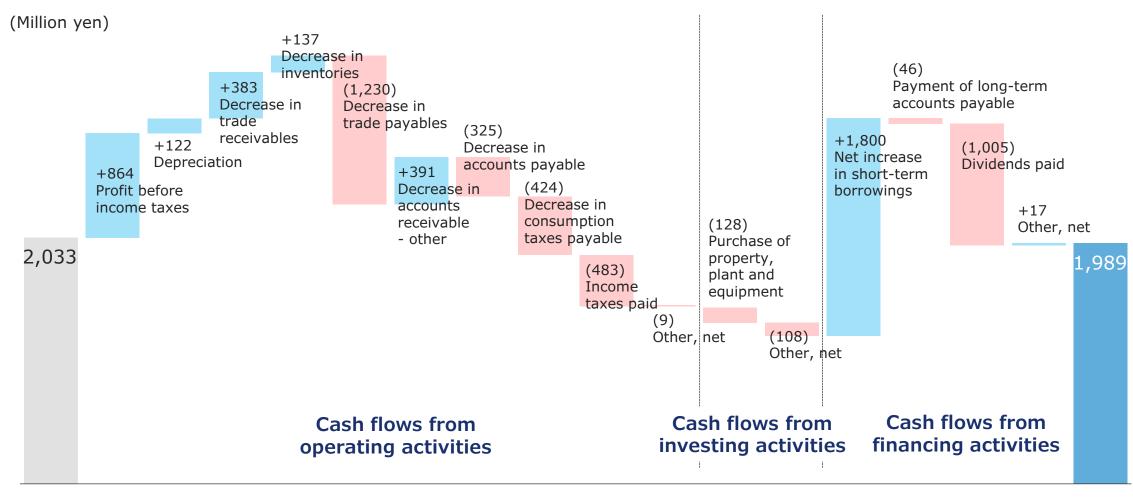
Balance Sheet (Million yen)

	As of Dec 31 2023	As of Jun 30 2024
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	2,033	1,989
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	6,397	6,000
Electronically recorded monetary claims	1,098	1,029
Inventories	2,209	2,098
Accounts receivable - other	3,648	3,218
Total current assets	15,472	14,462
Non-current assets		
Total property, plant and equipment	4,367	4,368
Total intangible assets	85	83
Total investments and other assets	466	493
Total non-current assets	4,919	4,944
Total assets	20,392	19,407

	As of Dec 31 2023	As of Jun 30 2024
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	6,453	5,151
Short-term borrowings	2,400	4,200
Total current liabilities	10,927	10,411
Non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	159	115
Total liabilities	11,087	10,527
Net assets		
Share capital	1,903	1,903
Capital surplus	1,912	1,912
Retained earnings	7,523	7,098
Treasury shares	(2,035)	(2,035)
Total net assets	9,304	8,879
Total liabilities and net assets	20,392	19,407



Cash Flow Statement





Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

Agenda

Oterview of Financial Highlights for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

Market Environment

Single-family Homes Division

Buildings Division

05 Waterproofing Division, etc

Appendix





Home and Building Construction Aimed at Realizing a Carbon **Free Society**

Japan's targets for decarbonization

Reduce greenhouse gases by 46% by FY2030 (vs. FY2013) (equivalent to 62.4 million kl of crude oil)

5.5% reduction for the housing sector (equivalent to 3.44 million kl of crude oil). Suggested measures: Improve energy conservation performance of new homes and renovate existing homes for higher insulation performance

8.7% reduction for the buildings sector (equivalent to 5.46 million kl of crude oil). Suggested measures: Improve energy conservation performance of new buildings and renovate existing buildings for higher energy conservation performance



FY2030 Greenhouse gas reduction target



3.44 million kl

Homes 5.5%

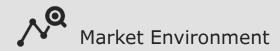
46% reduction (vs. FY2013)

62.4 million kl (crude oil equivalent)



5.46 million kl





The Vision for Housing and Buildings in 2030



Ensure energy-saving performance at ZEH and ZEB levels.



Newly constructed single-family homes

60% are equipped with solar power generation systems.



Raise the mandatory standards to the ZEH level

Insulation performance class 5* (UA value for region 6 = 0.60) BEI=0.8*

*Please refer to insulation performance class P21, BEI is P20.



Raise the mandatory standards to the ZEB level.

For medium to large scale, BEI=0.6/0.7 depending on the use. For small scale, BEI=0.5



Support through loans and tax measures.



Implementation of energy-saving performance labeling.





Improvement in the performance of equipment and building materials.



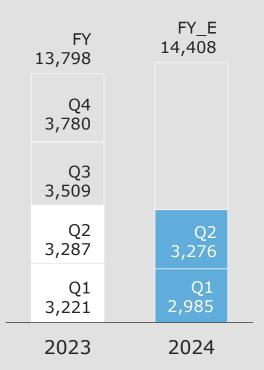
Agenda

- Oterview of Financial Highlights for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024
- Market Environment
- **03** Single-family Homes Division
- **04** Buildings Division
- Materproofing Division, etc.
- 06 Appendix



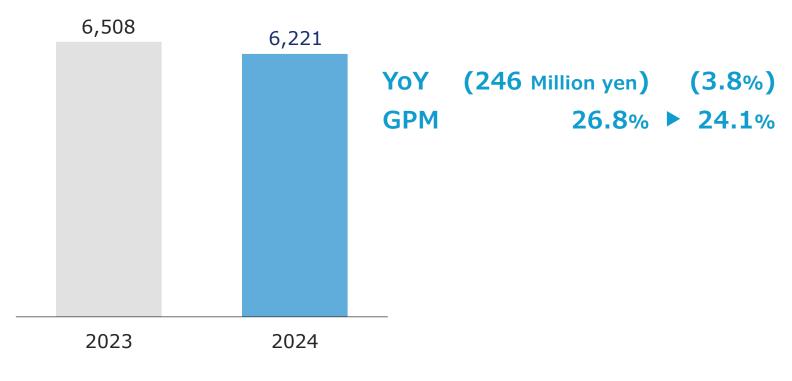
Single-family Homes Division

(Million yen)





- ✓ Construction unit price (per housing) increased by about 3%
- ✓ Standardization of Insulation Class 5 (ZEH level), with a slower spread of higher grades than expected.
- √The number of spray applications decreased by about 6%
- √The decrease factor is due to a reduction in order quantities from existing clients following market downturns.
- ✓In a market downturn, performance was as expected.





Single-family Homes Division Full-year Outlook (Million yen)

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY
Net sales	FY2023	3,221	3,287	3,509	3,780	13,798
	FY2024	2,985	3,276	abt 3,800	abt 4,300	14,408
GP	FY2023	876	866	929	1,012	3,685
	FY2024	730	777	non	-disclosure	3,436
Num	Vs FY2023	(11%)	(1%)	+13%	+17%	+5%
Unit price	Vs FY2023	+5%	+1%	(3%)	(3%)	(0%)



Number of spray applications (Quantity effect)

- √The quantity effect for the full year is +648 million yen.
- ✓ Aiming to switch from competing urethane construction companies and other insulation materials.



Construction unit price (per housing) (Price effect)

- √The price effect for the full year is -38 million yen.
- ✓ Price competition continues to intensify.

Others 22%

2023 Market size

190 bn yen

Rock wool 11%

Including construction costs

Glass wool 44%

210 bn yen

Urethane board

10%

Spray urethane (excluding Nippon Agua) 4%







Competing urethane construction companies

- ✓ Operational decline due to the 2024 problem.
- ✓ Aging craftsmen, recruitment difficulties.
- ✓ Disadvantaged in price competition compared to Nippon Aqua (due to higher costs such as raw material purchase prices).



Other competitors such as glass wool insulation materials.

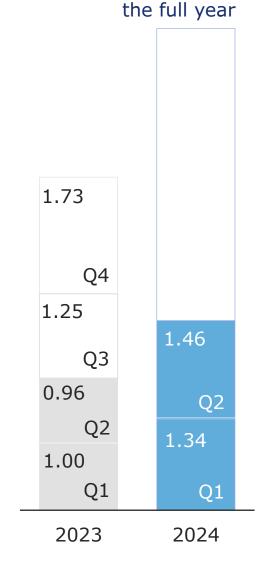
- ✓Operational decline due to the 2024 problem.
- ✓Increased transportation costs weaken cost competitiveness.
- ✓ High difficulty in constructing high airtightness performance.



Nippon Aqua's Initiatives

Spread of Insulation Class 6

Magnification when Q1 of 2023 is 1.



1.4 times for

The highest construction price is about 1.5 to 2 times that of Insulation Class 5.

Combining AQUA FOAM NEO with AQUA FOAM LITE, etc., makes competitive (cost-effective) specifications possible.



Combination example:

AQUA FOAM LITE Roof Wall AQUA FOAM NEO

Phenolic foam Floor



To Achieve Energy-Saving Housing*

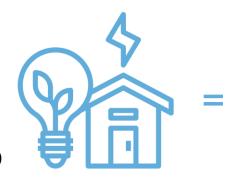
*Housing that is comfortable to live in even with low energy consumption

High insulation (insulation performance)

Use high insulation materials to prevent heat intrusion from the outside. This improves the energy efficiency of heating and cooling, stabilizing the temperature inside the living space.

High airtightness (airtightness performance)

By increasing the airtightness of the building, the inflow and escape of air from the outside are minimized. This maximizes insulation performance and reduces energy waste.











Spread of Regulations Related to Airtightness Performance

C value = $\frac{\text{Total gap area of the house (cm2)}}{\text{Total floor area (m2)}}$

The lower the C value, the higher the airtightness.

C Value≤10.0

The image of a typical house without consideration for airtightness.

C Value ≤ 5.0

The value that was the standard in regions other than cold regions (current regions 1 and 2) under the next-generation energy-saving standards (1999).

This standard was abolished with the revision of the Energy Saving Law in 2009.

C Value ≤ 2.0

The value that was the standard in cold regions (current regions 1 and 2) under the next-generation energy-saving standards (1999).

This standard was abolished with the revision of the Energy Saving Law in 2009.

C Value ≤ 1.0

AQUA FOAM Series

Self-adhesive + machine spraying = no gaps

The level to secure for comfortable living.
Often defined in local government energy-saving housing policies.

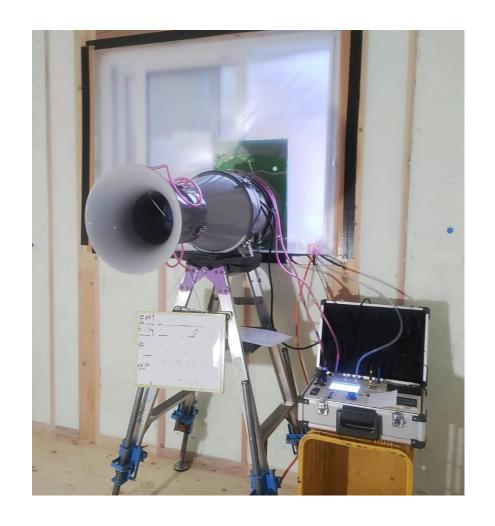
Yamagata Shinshu (Nagano) Yukiguni ZEH (Niigata) Tottori KitaQ ZEH (Fukuoka)

C Value ≤ 0.5

A level of airtightness that is comparable to strict standards adopted in other countries.

Sapporo (Hokkaido)







Increasing Inquiries for Airtightness Measurement Services

The introduction rate for all constructions in the Single-family Homes Division (forecast).

FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 4.4% over 10% over 20%

- ✓ Major builders standardize airtightness measurements.
- ✓Interest in airtightness measurements spreads to other construction companies.
- ✓ Nippon Aqua establishes the industry's No.1 airtightness measurement system.



Profile of Mr. Mae Masayuki

Born in 1975, from Hiroshima Prefecture.

Current position: Associate Professor at the Graduate School of Engineering, University of Tokyo, specializing in architectural environmental engineering.

Research theme: General energy consumption in housing. Has been researching energy savings in housing for over 25 years since his student days.

Working on the development of element technologies and design methods for the realization and popularization of eco-houses that achieve a healthy, comfortable life without worrying about electricity bills using solar energy.



Technical Advisory Contract with Associate Professor Mae Masayuki





Agenda

O1 Overview of Financial Highlights for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

Market Environment

03 Single-family Homes Division

04 Buildings Division

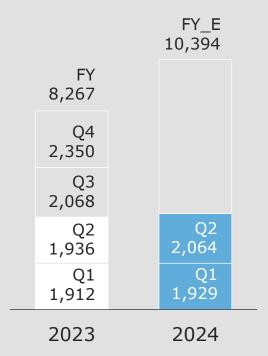
5 Waterproofing Division, etc.

06 Appendix



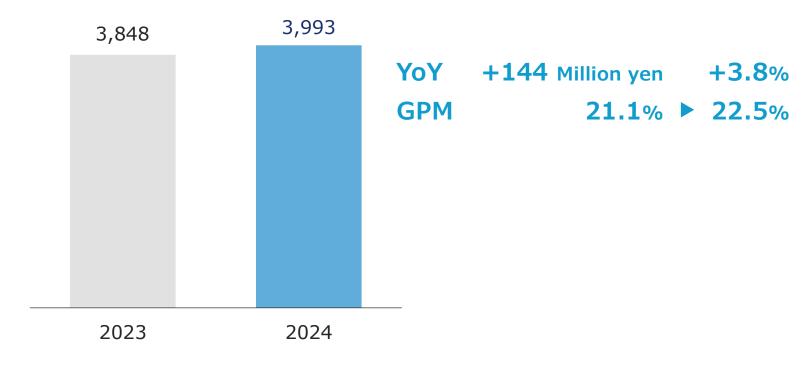
Buildings Division

(Million yen)





- ✓ Construction unit price (per square meter) has increased by approximately 2%
- √The increase factor is due to the increased thickness of AQUA FOAM NEO applications and price revisions, among others.
- √The construction area has decreased by approximately 2%.
- ✓ Several large-scale AQUA MOEN NEO constructions to start after the second quarter.
- ✓ Delays in construction due to labor shortages and lack of building materials resulted in discrepancies in sales recording (383 million yen short of forecast)





2025 Market Size Forecast

600 bn yen

Including rock wool, fire-resistant coating materials, etc.

Including functional coatings and renovations

300 bn yen

Others 21%

AQUA 27%

30 bn yen

Extruded polystyrene foam 22%

Spray urethane (excluding Nippon Aqua) 30%



Competing urethane construction companies

- ✓ Generally favorable due to robust demand
- ✓ Aging craftsmen, recruitment difficulties.
- ✓ Disadvantaged in price competition compared to Nippon Agua (due to higher costs such as raw material purchase prices).



- ✓ Differentiation with Non-Flammable Insulation Construction (AQUA MOEN NEO)
- ✓ Approximately 86% of sales forecast already ordered
- √The shortfall to be covered by securing estimates in progress and short-term spot construction

Buildings Division Full-year Outlook (Million yen)

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY
Net sales	FY2023	1,912	1,936	2,068	2,350	8,267
	FY2024	1,929	2,064	abt 3,200	abt 3,200	10,394
GP	FY2023	361	450	540	610	1,963
	FY2024	454	443	non	-disclosure	2,774
Area	Vs FY2023	(8%)	+12%	+85%	+43%	+33%
Unit price	Vs FY2023	+10%	(5%)	(8%)	(4%)	(2%)



Area to be sprayed (Ouantity effect)

√The quantity effect for the full year is +2,728 million yen.



Construction unit price (per square meter) (Price effect)

- √The price effect for the full year is -600 million yen.
- ✓ Decrease in unit price due to sales mix with increased AQUA FOAM NEO construction

Redevelopment in the Metropolitan Area Semiconductor Factories in Regional Areas



- √The ratio of city names is the increase rate of the standard land price for fiscal 2023
- ✓ Large-scale equipment investment related to semiconductors after 2024 (It does not promise our orders)



- ✓Urban redevelopment is accelerating nationwide
- √The three major metropolitan areas and four cities in the regions are particularly noticeable



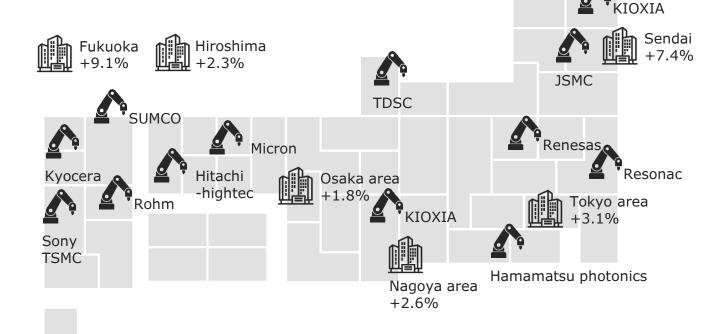
- ✓Investment in cutting-edge fields as a national policy
- ✓ Domestic return of manufacturing facilities



✓ Development of infrastructure, commercial facilities, housing, etc. in the surrounding areas in line with the construction of semiconductor factories is also progressing



✓ Large data centers (about 20 locations expected to open) are also promising targets





7.5 timesFY_E 6.9 times The construction of nonflammable insulation is expected to be concentrated in the second half of the fiscal year 2024. Q4 Q3 Q2 02

01

2024

Q1

2023

4.1 times

2022

2.6 times

2021



Net Sales of Nonflammable Insulation

Magnification when 2020 is 1



What is non-flammable insulation?

High-performance insulation that is non-flammable and approved by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Born from the need for construction sites to eliminate fire risks, it demonstrates a high level of flame-retardant performance when exposed to welding, steel cutting, welding sparks, etc. at construction sites



Agenda

O1 Overview of Financial Highlights for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

Market Environment

Single-family Homes Division

Buildings Division

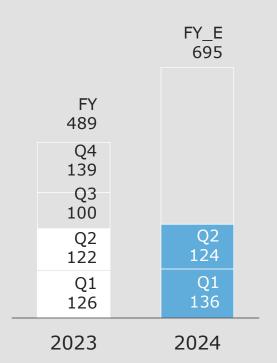
Waterproofing Division, etc.

Appendix



Waterproofing Division

(Million yen)



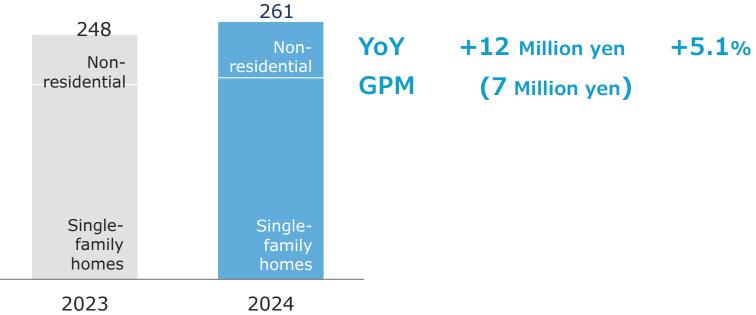


For single-family homes (balcony construction)

✓ Expansion of the switch from existing construction methods through collaboration with the Single-family Homes Division.

Non-residential

✓ Actively proposing measures against the aging of buildings using asbestos-containing materials.

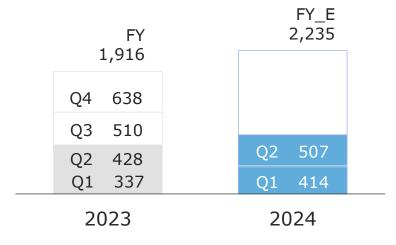


	FY2023 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY2024 Q1	Q2
Waterproofing division sales	126	122	100	139	136	124
Single-family homes	90	107	91	123	110	93
Non-residential	36	14	9	15	25	31



Sales of Urethane Raw Materials Other Product Sales

(Million yen)



YoY +155 Million yen +20.3% GPM 19.0% ▶ 17.8%



[✓] Sales of building materials are performing well.





- ✓ Campaign sales of auxiliary supplies
- ✓ Decrease in blowing equipment sales due to reaction to new model demand



[✓] Repeat orders are increasing.



Dividend per share (FY2024) 34.0 yen

Recent Stock Prices and Dividend Yield

680 yen **5.0** %

755 yen **4.5** %

850 yen **4.0** %





We will continue aiming to achieve sustainable growth as a TSE Primelisted company.



Agenda

- O1 Overview of Financial Highlights for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024
- Market Environment
- **03** Single-family Homes Division
- **04** Buildings Division
- **05** Waterproofing Division, etc.
- 06 Appendix



Corporate Profile

Management philosophy

Contributing to society by creating a housing environment that is friendly to people and the Earth

Visions

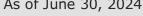
We exist to reduce total energy demand through innovation in insulation technology, prevent global warming, and at the same time, help people lead healthy and comfortable lives.

Business description

Development, manufacturing, sale, and installation of hard urethane foam for use as building insulation

Development, manufacture, and sale of residential energy conservation-related materials

Company name	e Nippon Aqua Co., Ltd.	
Head office	2-16-2 Konan, Minato-ku, Toky	0
	Taiyo Seimei Shinagawa Buildin	g 20th floor
Established	November 29, 2004	
President & Re	presentative Director	Fumitaka Nakamura
Senior Managir	ng Director	Yuka Murakami
Director		Kazuhisa Nagata
Director		Koji Fujii
Director		Keiji Usami
Outside Directo	pr	Yoshiaki Takahashi
Outside Directo	pr	Takeshi Kenmochi
Outside Director Full-time Audit	or and Supervisory Committee Member	Junichi Tamagami
Outside Directo		Yuki Matsuda
Outside Directo		Naofumi Higuchi
Outside Directo		Hidetaka Nishina
Capital	1,903 Million yen	
No. of employe	ees 592 people (Non-consolidated)	
		As of June 30, 202





Product Portfolio

Expanding around the core of two-component polyurethane

Polyol

- ✓ An organic compound with a hydroxyl group as the main ingredient.
- √By changing the molecular structure and molecular weight of polyols, the physical properties such as hardness and flexibility of urethane can be adjusted.

Isocyanate

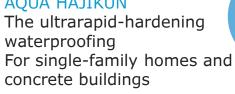
- ✓ An organic compound containing an NCO group.
- ✓ Forms a urethane bond by reacting with polyols through stirring and other means.

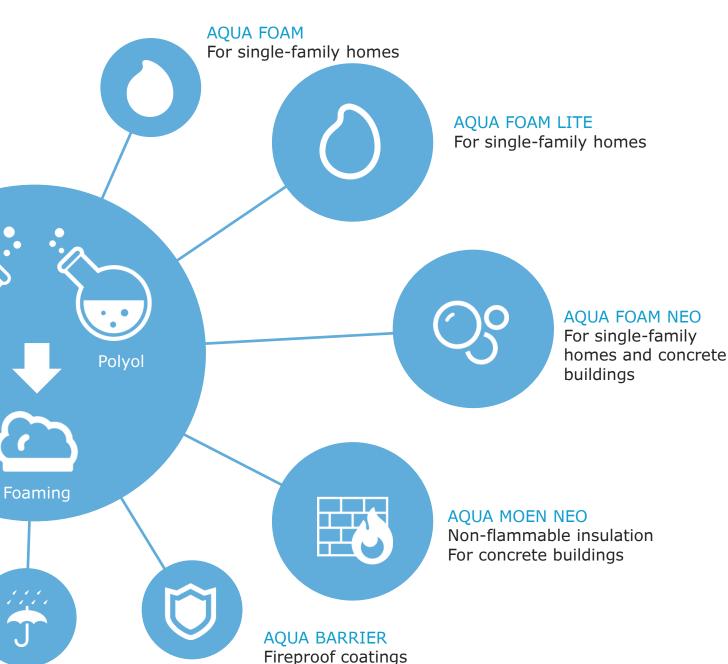
Polyamine

- ✓ An organic compound with multiple amino groups.
- ✓ Forms AQUA HAJIKUN (polyurea resin) by reacting with isocyanate.



Isocyanate





For concrete buildings



Company History

2004

AOUA FOAM

Founded by Fumitaka
Nakamura (current
President) as a company
engaging in the installation
and sales of insulation for
single-family homes

2013



Listed on the Mothers Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange 2018



Changed to the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange 2022



Transitioned to the Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

2012



Entered the insulation market for buildings

2016



AQUA BLOW

Urethane materials recycling Commercialized a blowing insulation product 2020



AQUA HAJIKUN

The ultrarapid-hardening waterproofing Entered the waterproofing market

2023



AQUA BARRIER

Fireproof coating agent Low cost, high adhesiveness, quick drying

2014



Technical Center

Strengthened product development functions
Started manufacturing raw materials

2019



Nippon Aqua's presence grew in the market for buildings

2021



AQUA FOAM LITE

30% reduction in raw material usage (compared to AQUA FOAM)
Formulation using plant derived materials





Unique Business Model

Recycle blowing

Certified operator under the Ministry of the Environment's Wide Area Certification System 4 recycling plants

Nationwide sales network

28 sites throughout Japan

Raw material development and quality management

= :..

Procurement source diversification and raw material storage and warehousing

Product manufacturing

Fabless manufacturer



Construction quality management

Ensuring work safety and construction quality

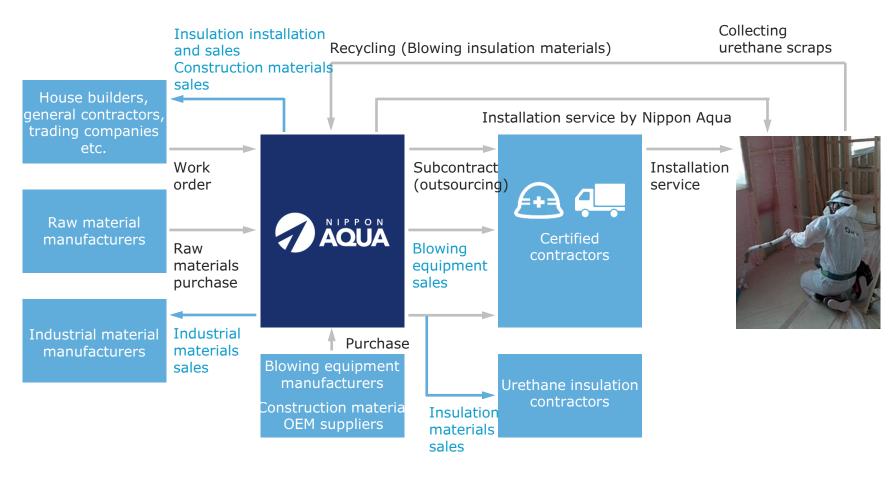
Nationwide construction network

In-house construction + certified contractors



Business Scheme

We undertake insulation work projects as the sole contractor and either do them ourselves or subcontract them out to certified contractors





What is Certified Contractors?

Outsourcing contract Full commission-based

Purchase blowing equipment (installation tool) (a 2-ton truck needed)



No sales activities needed



No royalty

Contractors can take on projects appropriate for their respective capacities

No franchise fee or deposit money



Raw materials are supplied at cost



Technical training

Supplying raw materials and deducting the cost from payment for the installation work reduces financial burden

Broad range of support from basics to practical skills



Performance Trends (Million yen)





				東証一部上場	PRIME								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Performance trends													
Net sales	5,475	6,488	9,825	13,020	14,406	15,608	18,052	19,417	21,366	21,872	23,903	25,670	28,341
Gross profit	1,686	1,904	2,444	2,856	3,137	4,027	4,305	3,891	5,403	5,310	4,739	5,784	6,924
Gross profit margin	30.8%	29.3%	24.9%	21.9%	22.3%	25.8%	23.9%	20.0%	25.3%	24.3%	19.8%	22.5%	24.4%
Operating profit	809	662	956	944	1,013	1,404	1,313	766	1,909	1,896	1,412	2,329	2,875
Ordinary profit	807	662	925	937	1,016	1,404	1,419	764	1,909	1,911	1,429	2,359	2,917
Ordinary profit margin	14.7%	10.2%	9.4%	7.2%	7.2%	9.0%	7.9%	3.9%	8.9%	8.7%	6.0%	9.2%	10.3%
Profit	457	364	512	529	137	979	941	489	1,275	1,342	953	1,549	2,004
Sales by item													
Single-family homes		5,830	8,044	8,483	9,414	10,903	11,552	12,257	13,244	12,448	13,521	13,873	13,798
Buildings		440	883	2,392	2,858	2,601	2,715	3,331	4,144	4,848	5,371	6,838	8,267
Waterproofing											128	315	489
Sales of urethane raw materials							613	561	933	1,137	1,098	1,211	1,916
Product sales		218	897	2,144	2,133	2,103	3,171	3,267	3,043	3,438	3,783	3,430	3,869
Gross profit by item													
Single-family homes					2,305	3,038	2,790	2,217	3,544	3,183	2,772	3,542	3,689
Buildings					183	419	526	551	832	1,004	822	1,206	1,963
Waterproofing											20	(16)	(35)
Sales of urethane raw mat	erials						140	113	198	212	177	361	342
_{N I} Brodyct sales					648	569	848	1,009	830	909	946	690	968

Other Key Indicators





					東証一部上場							PRIME		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Assets, liabilities, and equity														
Net assets	715	1,080	5,103	5,529	5,590	6,663	5,508	5,885	6,843	7,638	7,951	7,966	9,304	
Return on equity	94.0%	40.6%	16.6%	10.0%	2.5%	16.0%	15.5%	8.6%	20.0%	18.5%	12.2%	19.5%	23.2%	
Total assets	1,993	2,787	7,982	9,138	11,254	12,596	12,806	14,381	15,379	16,021	18,279	21,969	20,392	
Total assets turnover	3.20	2.71	1.82	1.52	1.38	1.31	1.42	1.43	1.44	1.39	1.39	1.28	1.34	
Equity ratio	35.9%	38.8%	63.9%	60.5%	49.7%	52.9%	43.0%	40.9%	44.5%	47.7%	43.5%	36.3%	45.6%	
Interest-bearing debt					1,433	834	2,370	2,776	2,136	2,400	3,166	6,033	2,400	
No. of employees														
Sales			160	184	182	206	233	208	218	218	189	209	215	
Construction			234	246	206	185	132	180	188	196	168	156	220	
Management			21	20	35	27	62	57	69	73	81	58	66	
Total	194	298	415	450	423	418	427	445	475	487	438	423	501	
Charly related (after reflection	n a 1 · E ata a	le amilia am 1		2015)										
Stock-related (after reflecting 1:5 stock split on J					420	444	400	427	627	6.40	607	020	007	
Stock price at the end of t	the period (yen)	663	845	438	414	498	437	627	649	687	828	887	
Market value			22,892	29,176	15,209	14,960	18,038	15,180	21,792	22,559	23,880	28,781	30,832	
Net assets per share (yen)		147.81	160.15	161.01	184.40	171.31	182.36	211.88	236.46	246.09	254.41	296.24	
Dividend per share (yen)			3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	10.00	17.00	20.00	20.00	24.00	32.00	
Basic earnings per share ((yen)		20.61	15.33	3.97	27.61	27.84	15.19	39.50	41.57	29.52	47.99	63.83	
Price earnings ratio			32.20	55.10	110.30	15.00	17.90	28.80	15.90	15.60	23.30	17.30	13.90	

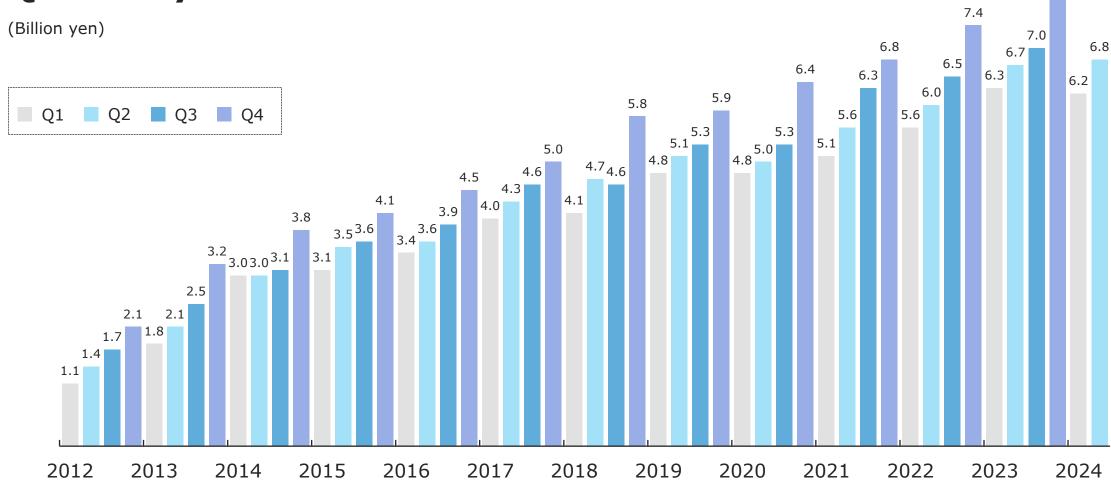


Sales Trend





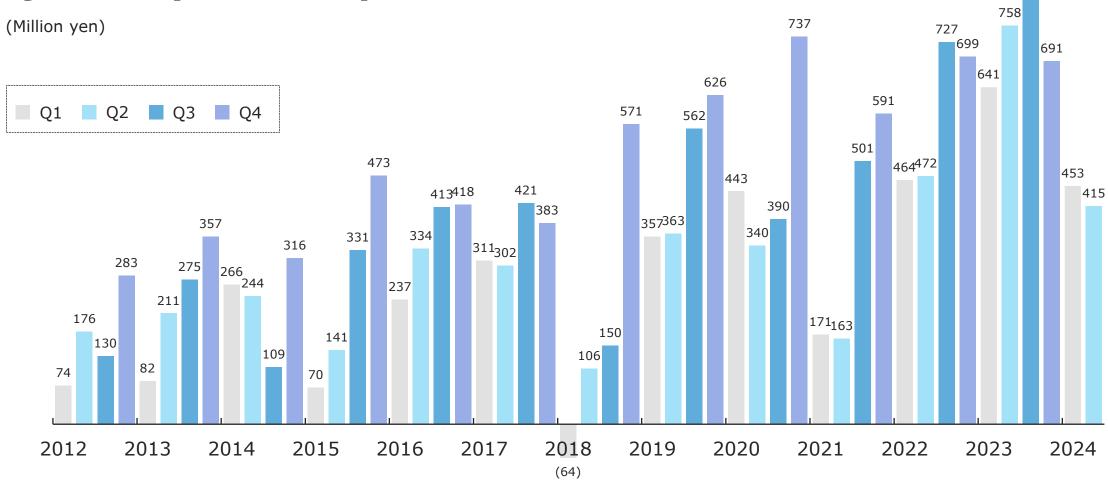
Quarterly Sales





8.1

Quarterly Ordinary Profit





The Thermal Conductivity of the Two Main Products Has Changed, Improving Insulation Performance

The ease with which heat is transmitted is expressed numerically as thermal conductivity.

What is improved thermal conductivity (enhancement of insulation performance)?

Thermal conductivity indicates how much heat (W) is transmitted per square meter when the thickness of the material is 1m and the temperature difference between both sides is 1 degree Celsius and is expressed in units of W/(mK).

A simplified method for calculating the U value (thermal transmittance) (The UA value is the average of the U values for each part)

U value (W/m2K) = 1/thermal resistance value

Thermal resistance value (m2K/W)

= thickness of the material (m) / thermal conductivity (W/mK)



0.036



U value=0.388

Calculated based on the premise of 85mm spray application



0.038

0.036 W/mK

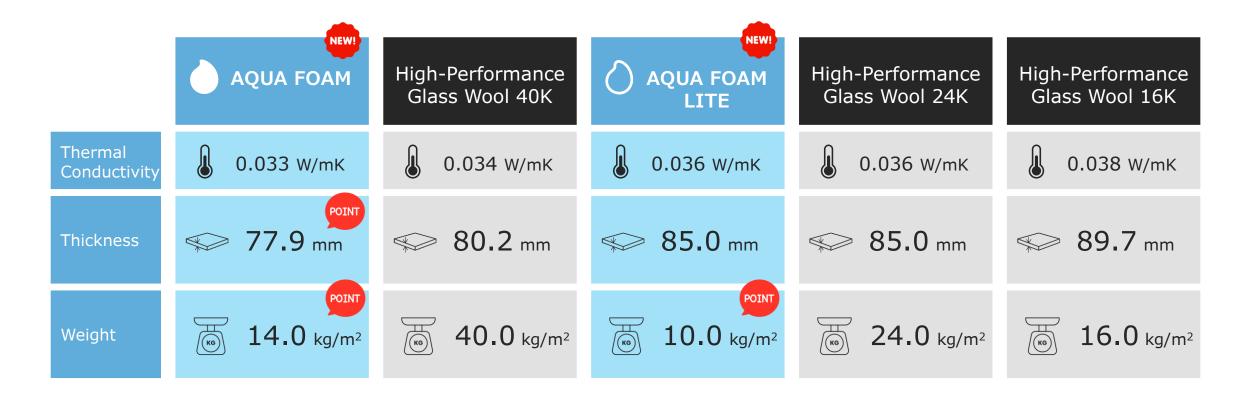
U value=0.423

Calculated based on the premise of 85mm spray application



Thermal Conductivity and Insulation Thickness

To achieve the same insulation performance as AQUA FOAM LITE (thickness 85mm)





What is ZEH (Net Zero Energy House)?

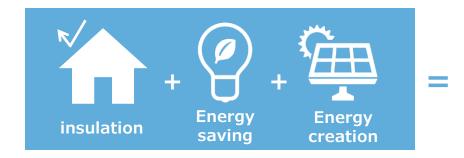
One of the concrete measures to improve energy conservation performance in the housing sector is to spread ZEH (Net Zero Energy House).

ZEH is a house that reduces the annual consumption of primary energy at home to virtually zero through the combination of insulation, energy conservation, and energy creation.

A similar initiative called ZEB (Net Zero Energy Building) is being undertaken for buildings.



Primary energy consumption





Energy Efficiency Labeling System

To achieve zero-energy buildings and houses, it is essential to enable everyone to choose buildings based on energy efficiency performance.

From April 2024, it will be a due diligence obligation for businesses selling or leasing buildings and houses to display an energy efficiency label.



For single-family homes and Condominiums

Defines energy consumption performance and insulation performance.



For non-residential

Defines energy consumption performance.





What is Energy Consumption Performance?





Design primary energy consumption (Energy consumption considering energy-saving methods)

Standard primary energy consumption (Energy consumption with standard specifications)

BEI=

^{*} What are guidance standards? Standards intended to guide the promotion of improved energy efficiency performance, which must be met for the certification of energy efficiency improvement plans. Established under the Building Energy Saving Law. Enforced from April 1, 2016.



What is Insulation Performance?





Insulation performance class

UA value = Average thermal transmittance of the envelope (Ease of heat escape from buildings)

ηΑC value= Average solar heat gain coefficient during the cooling period (Ease of solar heat gain into buildings)

Regional Categorization and Insulation Class

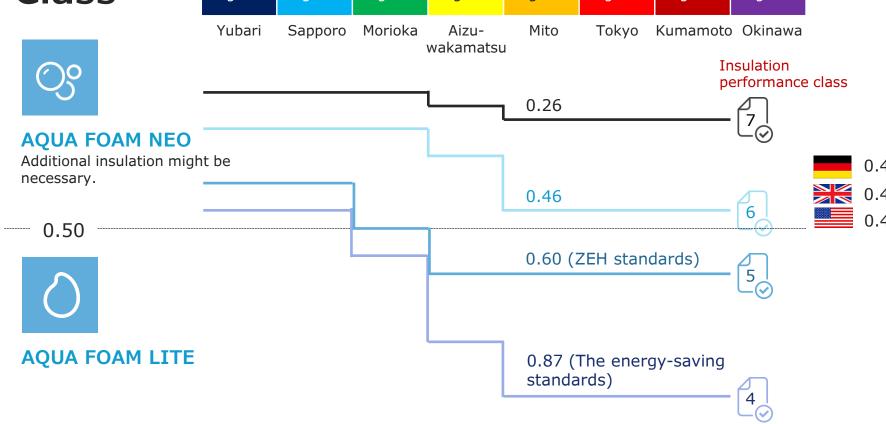
Region 1 Region 2 Region 3 Region 4 Region 5 Region 6 Region 7 Region 8

Envelope Performance Level

Impacts that single-family homes with higher insulation classes and the spread of ZEH will have on the Company's performance

Standards of insulation classes are not unified nationwide but are categorized by region according to climate, etc. (See representative cities for each region on the right) Many metropolitan cities, including Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka, Yokohama, and Kobe, are classified into Region 6.

UA value (average coefficient of heat transmission for outside walls) for insulation Class 5 differs from one region to another; the smaller the value is, the higher insulation performance is required





(UA value)



Difference in Specification between Insulation Classes

Region 6 such as Tokyo



Class 4

The energy-saving standards



AQUA FOAM LITE



Metal Double glazing Low-E



Thermal insulated entrance door

When the insulation class is upgraded, not only the insulation material but also the thermal insulation performance of doors and sashes needs to be enhanced, resulting in construction costs higher than the energy-saving standard (Class 4).



Class 5

ZEH standards



AQUA FOAM LITE



AQUA FOAM



Metal/Resin Double glazing Low-E



Thermal insulated entrance door

According to our company's estimates, for a standard detached house in region 6 such as Tokyo, reaching the ZEH level (Class 5) increases the thickness of the insulation material, making the construction unit price 1.2 to 1.5 times higher than the energy-saving standard (Class 4).



Class 6

TOKYO ZERO EMISSION HOUSES



AQUA FOAM*



AQUA FOAM NEO



Metal/Resin Triple glazing Low-E (2 panels)



Thermal insulated entrance door

For Tokyo Zero Emission Houses, etc. (Class 6), either AQUA FOAM or the superior product AQUA FOAM NEO is used, and the construction unit price is 1.7 to 3.0 times higher than the energy-saving standard (Class 4).

*From April 2024, due to the improved thermal conductivity of AQUA FOAM, enhancing its insulation performance, specifications **54** for Class 6 have become possible, albeit with conditions.

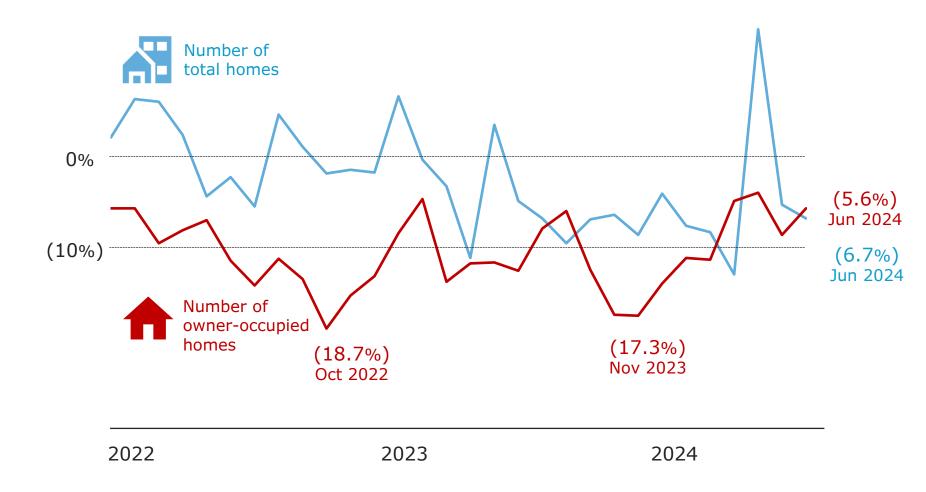


Number of housing starts

(year-on-year)

Our Single-family Homes Division has a high level of affinity with owner-occupied homes, as there are many custom-built houses being constructed

In addition, the Buildings Division also performs construction on new condominiums





Inquiries

Corporate Planning Dept., Administration Division (Person in charge: Masahiko Komuro) m.komuro@n-aqua.com

Disclaimer and Notes Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The purpose of this document is to provide information on the financial and management information of Nippon Aqua Co., Ltd., and is not intended as a solicitation for investment or any similar action. Please note that actual investment decisions should be made at your own discretion and responsibility. Although the statements in this document are prepared based on various data that are believed to be reliable, the Company does not guarantee their accuracy or safety. This document is presented with the assumption that investors will use it at their own discretion and responsibility for any purpose, and the Company assumes no responsibility whatsoever.

This document contains forward-looking statements, including our plans. These forward-looking statements are based on information available at the time of preparation and involve various risks and uncertainties. Therefore, please note that actual results may differ significantly due to various factors. We assume no obligation to update, alter or revise any forward-looking statements in light of new information, future events or other findings.

All rights to the content of this document are reserved. Please refrain from copying or reprinting without permission.

