## NS TOOL

## Financial Results for the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023

## NS TOOL CO., LTD.

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(Securities Code: 6157)

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Consolidated Financial Results for 3Q FY3/23

## Financial Results Summary for 3Q FY3/23

Increased in net sales and decreased in profits YoY
Progress rate in profits relative to full-year financial forecasts is high

| (Unit: $¥$ million) | 3 Q YTD <br> FY3/22 <br> Actual | 3 Q YTD <br> FY3/23 <br> Actual | Full-year <br> FY3/23 <br> Forecasts | Progress Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales YoY changes | $\begin{array}{r} 7,279 \\ +24.8 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,360 \\ +1.1 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,370 \\ & -1.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | 78.6\% |
| Operating profit YoY changes | $\begin{array}{r} 1,673 \\ +79.4 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,663 \\ -0.6 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,790 \\ -15.2 \% \end{array}$ | 92.9\% |
| Ordinary profit YoY changes | $\begin{array}{r} 1,707 \\ +52.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,653 \\ -3.1 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,790 \\ -17.0 \% \end{array}$ | 92.4\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent YoY changes | $\begin{array}{r} 1,181 \\ +55.4 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,120 \\ -5.2 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,210 \\ -20.5 \% \end{array}$ | 92.6\% |

- Recovery in the automotive industry has been delayed due to continued production cutbacks following the impact of semiconductor and some parts shortages. The market of semiconductor and electronic components and devices generally remained strong, despite lower demand for smartphones and PCs that had been brisk.
- Consolidated net sales were $¥ 7,360$ million, up $1.1 \%$ YoY. We saw some rush demand prior to the price increases for some products implemented from November orders.
- Consolidated ordinary profit was $¥ 1,653$ million, down $3.1 \%$ YoY. Ordinary profit margin was $22.5 \%$, down 1.0 pp YoY.
- Progress rate to the financial forecasts for the full-year exceeded $90 \%$.


## Factors for Decrease in Operating Profit



- Domestic net sales increased by $¥ 2$ million, up $0.1 \%$ YoY, while overseas net sales increased by $¥ 78$ million, up $3.4 \%$ YoY. Overall net sales increased by $¥ 80$ million, up 1.1\% YoY.
- Cost of sales decreased by $¥ 80$ million, down $2.3 \%$ YoY, while gross profit margin was $53.6 \%$, up 1.7 pp YoY.
- SG\&A expenses increased by $¥ 171$ million, up $8.1 \%$ YoY. Selling expenses, including exhibition costs and advertising expenses, increased by $45.1 \%$ YoY due to displays at the in-person large-scale exhibitions such as JIMTOF and IMTS.
- As a result, operating profit decreased by $¥ 10$ million, down $0.6 \%$ YoY, to $¥ 1,663$ million. Operating profit margin was $22.6 \%$, down 0.4 pp YoY.


## Summary of Statement of Income

| (Unit: ¥ million) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3Q YTD } \\ & \text { FY3/22 } \\ & \text { Actual } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3Q YTD } \\ & \text { FY3/23 } \\ & \text { Actual } \end{aligned}$ | YoY <br> Changes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | 7,279 | 7,360 | +1.1\% |
| Gross profit <br> Ratio to net sales | $\begin{aligned} & 3,780 \\ & 51.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,941 \\ & 53.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | +4.2\% |
| SG\&A expenses <br> Ratio to net sales | $\begin{aligned} & 2,107 \\ & 28.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,278 \\ & 31.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | +8.1\% |
| Operating profit <br> Ratio to net sales | $\begin{aligned} & 1,673 \\ & 23.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,663 \\ & 22.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | -0.6\% |
| Ordinary profit <br> Ratio to net sales | $\begin{aligned} & 1,707 \\ & 23.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,653 \\ & 22.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | -3.1\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent <br> Ratio to net sales | $\begin{aligned} & 1,181 \\ & 16.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,120 \\ & 15.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | -5.2\% |
| Capital investment | 287 | 523 | +82.1\% |
| Depreciation | 507 | 495 | -2.3\% |
| No. of employees (persons) | 352 | 351 | -0.3\% |

- Net sales were $¥ 7,360$ million, up $1.1 \%$ YoY, due to some rush demand prior to the price increases implemented to pass on some of the increased costs to our prices. The impact of price increases on financial results is expected to be from 4Q onward.
- Gross profit was $¥ 3,941$ million, up $4.2 \%$ YoY. Cost of sales decreased by $2.3 \%$ YoY, mainly due to the success of cost reduction by improvement activities, and gross profit margin was $53.6 \%$, up 1.7 pp YoY.
- SG\&A expenses increased by 8.1\% YoY in line with the rise in selling expenses such as exhibition costs, and SG\&A expenses ratio was $31.0 \%$, up 2.1 pp YoY.
- As a result, operating profit decreased by $0.6 \%$ YoY to $¥ 1,663$ million and operating profit margin was $22.6 \%$, down 0.4 pp YoY.
- Capital expenditures were $¥ 523$ million, up $82.1 \%$ YoY due to the expansion of production facilities based on the initial forecast. Depreciation decreased by 2.3\% YoY due to the start of operations of some equipments installed is delayed.


## Summary of Balance Sheet



## Current assets

Increased by 2.5\% from the end of previous fiscal year due to an increase in inventories such as merchandise and finished goods and raw materials.

## Non-current assets

Decreased by $0.1 \%$ from the end of previous fiscal year due to a slight increase of property, plant and equipment, and a decrease of investments and other assets due to the posting of a valuation loss on investment securities.

## Liabilities

Decreased by $24.5 \%$ from the end of previous fiscal year due to a decrease in income taxes payable and provision for bonuses.

## Net assets

Increased by 4.4\% from the end of previous fiscal year due to an increase in retained earnings, etc. Equity ratio was $91.7 \%$, up 2.5 pp from the end of previous fiscal year.

## Business Performance (Trend of net sales (1) By product)

Trend of net sales by product and ratio of small-diameter end mills


- In the automotive industry, the production volume of major automakers has not recovered due to semiconductor and parts supply shortages. The market of semiconductor and electronic components and devices generally remained strong, despite lower demand for smartphones and PCs that had been brisk. In addition, orders for some electronic components increased.
- Net sales in $3 Q$ (October-December) were $¥ 2,591$ million, up 5.4\% YoY. It also increased by 7.4\% compared to 2Q(July-September) QoQ. There was some rush demand prior to the price increases from November orders.
- By product, net sales for mainstay end mills (diameter 6 mm or less) increased $5.8 \%$ YoY, and end mills (diameter over 6 mm ) increased by $2.5 \%$ YoY. End mills (other), mainly special products custom-made to users, increased by $7.6 \%$ YoY, other products such as tool cases also increased by $3.6 \%$ YoY. The ratio of smalldiameter end mills was $78.4 \%$


## Business Performance (Trend of net sales (2) Domestic and overseas)

Trend of domestic and overseas net sales


- Domestic net sales increased by $¥ 139$ million, up $8.3 \%$ YoY, to $¥ 1,825$ million. The rush demand prior to the price increases contributed.
- Overseas net sales decreased by $¥ 6$ million, down $0.8 \%$ YoY, to $¥ 766$ million. In account consolidation of NS TOOL Hong Kong Ltd. into 3Q results, figures for JulySeptember are combined for China. Net sales in Greater China decreased, which demand for smartphones increased in April-June.

■ The overseas net sales ratio declined by 1.8 pp YoY to $29.6 \%$ due to domestic net sales increased.

## Business Performance (Trend of net sales (3) By overseas region)

Trend of net sales by overseas region


- Combined net sales of China, Hong Kong and Taiwan decreased by $10.1 \%$ YoY to $¥ 305$ million. In Taiwan, optical lens-related products continued to perform well. On the other hand, net sales to China and Hong Kong were from July to September, but demand for tools decreased due to a pause of demand for smartphones and a decrease with plant utilization rate of users.
- Other Asia increased by $17.5 \%$ YoY to $¥ 240$ million. Semiconductor and parts shortages improved in some areas, and production recovered in automotive industry.
- In Europe, although there were moves to restrain the work volume due to soaring fuel prices caused by the situation in Ukraine, some demand recovered. As a result, net sales were $¥ 180$ million, flat YoY, but increased $20.8 \%$ compared to 2Q(July-September) QoQ.
- U.S. and Others decreased by $15.6 \%$ YoY to $¥ 40$ million. NS TOOL USA, INC., which was established last year, started accepting orders in August. Orders are being transferred, and full-scale operation is scheduled to begin in 2023.


## Business Performance (Trend of gross profit)



- Raw material cost and labor costs increased slightly. On the other hand, while electricity cost rose by about $50 \% \mathrm{YoY}$, cost of products manufactured decreased YoY as a result of a decrease in outsourcing expenses and manufacturing expenses due to the promotion of in-house production and cost reduction.
- In addition to the above, cost of sales decreased by $4.7 \%$ YoY due to the impact of the addition of cost of sales for the July-September period when net sales were low in light of the consolidation of NS TOOL Hong Kong Ltd.

■ As a result, gross profit increased by $14.9 \%$ YoY to $¥ 1,458$ million and the gross profit margin was $56.3 \%$, up 4.7 pp YoY.

## Business Performance (Trend of SG\&A expenses)



- As for selling expenses, exhibition expenses increased due to display at Japan's largest machine tool fair. Advertising expenses also increased due to catalogue revisions and the production of pamphlets in line with this. As a result, selling expenses increased by $32.6 \%$ YoY to $¥ 154$ million.
- Personnel expenses were $¥ 404$ million, up slightly YoY.
- SG\&A expenses as a whole increased by $6.3 \%$ YoY to $¥ 755$ million, while SG\&A expenses ratio rose by 0.2 pp YoY to $29.1 \%$, and down 2.8 pp compared to 2Q(JulySeptember) QoQ.


## Business Performance (Trend of ordinary profit)

Trend of ordinary profit and
ordinary profit margin


- Operating profit increased by $25.7 \%$ YoY to $¥ 703$ million due to an increase in gross profit, despite an increase in SG\&A expenses.
- Ordinary profit increased by $21.0 \%$ to $¥ 697$ million, partly due to foreign exchange losses of $¥ 10$ million in non-operating income and expenses.

■ Ordinary profit margin was $26.9 \%$, rose by 3.4 pp YoY.
(Ref.) Trend of operating profit and operating profit margin


## Consolidated Financial Forecasts for FY3/23

## Financial Forecasts

| (Unit: $¥$ million) FY3/22 <br> Actual FY3/23 <br> Forecasts <br> Net Sales 9,524 9,370 <br> Changes   |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating profit | 2,111 | 1,790 | $-15.2 \%$ |
| Ordinary profit | 2,156 | 1,790 | $-17.0 \%$ |
| Profit attributable to <br> owners of parent | 1,522 | 1,210 | $-20.5 \%$ |


| Capital investment | 659 | 1,064 | $+61.4 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Depreciation | 692 | 780 | $+12.8 \%$ |
| EPS (¥) | 60.89 | 48.56 | $-20.2 \%$ |
| Dividend per share (¥) | 22.50 | 22.50 | - |

- Concerns about an economic recession remain after the start of the year, production cutbacks in the automotive industry are expected to continue, demand for semiconductor-related is expected to stabilize, and demand for tools is expected to remain somewhat sluggish. Costs are expected to increase further, particularly for raw materials and electricity cost due to the high resource prices and the depreciation of the yen.
- Price increases for some products were implemented from November orders to pass on some of the increased costs to our prices, and there was some rush demand prior to the price increases.
- Net sales are forecast to decrease by $1.6 \%$ YoY to $¥ 9,370$ million, and operating profit is forecast to decrease by $15.2 \%$ YoY to $¥ 1,790$ million, and ordinary profit is forecast to decrease by $17.0 \%$ YoY to $¥ 1,790$ million. Although the progress rate as of the end of 3 Q was high, the impact of price increases, including a reaction to the rush demand, is expected to be from 4Q onward. In addition, both cost of products manufactured and SG\&A expenses are expected to increase, so the financial forecasts remain unchanged.
- Capital expenditures remained unchanged from the investment plan for facilities expansion, etc.
- Dividends per share are planned to remain unchanged. Annual dividend of $¥ 22.5$, including an interim dividend of $¥ 10$, is maintained.


## NS TOOL

## Financial Forecasts for 2H FY3/23 and Progress Rate

| (Unit: $\ddagger$ million) | FY3/23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2H |  |  |  |  | Full-year |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \mathrm{H}$ <br> Forecasts | Ratio to net sales | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 3Q } \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | Ratio to net sales | 2H <br> Progress Rate | Full-year <br> Forecasts | Ratio to net sales | 3Q YTD <br> Actual | Full-year <br> Progress Rate |
| Net Sales <br> YoY Changes | $\begin{aligned} & 4,601 \\ & -2.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 2,591 \\ +5.4 \% \end{array}$ | - | 56.3\% | $\begin{aligned} & 9,370 \\ & -1.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 7,360 \\ 1.1 \% \end{array}$ | 78.6\% |
| Operating profit <br> YoY Changes | $\begin{array}{r} 829 \\ -16.8 \% \end{array}$ | 18.0\% | $\begin{array}{r} 703 \\ +25.7 \% \end{array}$ | 27.1\% | 84.7\% | $\begin{gathered} 1,790 \\ -15.2 \% \end{gathered}$ | 19.1\% | $\begin{gathered} 1,663 \\ -0.6 \% \end{gathered}$ | 92.9\% |
| Ordinary profit <br> YoY Changes | $\begin{array}{r} 834 \\ -18.7 \% \end{array}$ | 18.1\% | $\begin{array}{r} 697 \\ +21.0 \% \end{array}$ | 26.9\% | 83.7\% | $\begin{gathered} 1,790 \\ -17.0 \% \end{gathered}$ | 19.1\% | $\begin{gathered} 1,653 \\ -3.1 \% \end{gathered}$ | 92.4\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent <br> YoY Changes | $\begin{array}{r} 589 \\ -21.5 \% \end{array}$ | 12.8\% | $\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ +21.7 \% \end{array}$ | 19.3\% | 84.8\% | $\begin{gathered} 1,210 \\ -20.5 \% \end{gathered}$ | 12.9\% | $\begin{gathered} 1,120 \\ -5.2 \% \end{gathered}$ | 92.6\% |

## Dividend Forecasts (Shareholder Returns)


-®-Dividend payout ratio

[^0]
## We take holistic approach by evaluating business performance and dividend payout ratio, while paying attention to stability and sustainability of shareholders return

- Annual dividend per share for $F Y 3 / 22$ was $¥ 22.5$. Interim dividend: $¥ 10.0$; Year-end dividend: $¥ 12.5$ Dividend payout ratio: 37.0\%
- Annual dividend per share for $\mathrm{FY} 3 / 23$ is planned to be $¥ 22.5$. Interim dividend: $¥ 10.0$, Year-end dividend: $¥ 12.5$
Dividend payout ratio to the revised financial forecasts: $46.3 \%$
- Shareholders' benefits

An original QUO card, worth $¥ 1,000$, is presented to every shareholder who holds one share unit (100 shares) or more and whose name is registered in the shareholder list as of March 31 of each year.

An additional $¥ 1,000$ card is presented to shareholders who hold the shares for three years or more.

## Contact us:

## NS TOOL CO., LTD.

Corporate Planning Office

E-mail : ir@ns-tool.com

Note: The descriptions concerning the future and projections are based on targets and forecasts, and do not constitute an assurance or guarantee.
Please note that the results may differ from the projections.


[^0]:    *The impact of the share split on April 1, 2021 was considered.

