

NEXEN TIRE

2022. 2Q Earnings Release



This presentation is consolidated financial result in compliance with K-IFRS with unaudited 2nd quarter of 2022 for investors' convenience.

Therefore, some parts may change upon the review of independent auditors.



Contents



- 1.2022.2Q Global Performance
- II. 2022. 2Q Regional Performance
- * Appendix

. 2022. 2Q Global Performance



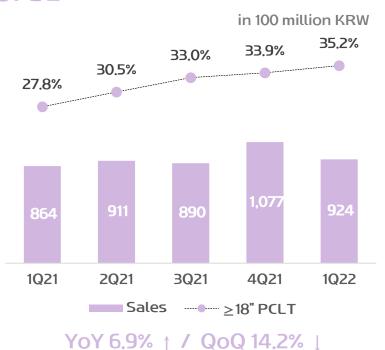
- Sales increased by 29.2% YoY due to sales price rises and exchange rate effects
- Material and export costs continue to rise due to imbalances in supply/demand and global inflation
- Tire sales proportion of ≥ 18"inch rose 1.1%p YoY to 30.6%

100 Million KRW	21Y 1Q	21Y 4Q	22Y 1Q	QoQ	YoY
Sales	4,938	5,452	5,330	∆ 2.2%	7.9%
Cost of Sales	3,726	4,518	4,657	3.1%	25.0%
(%)	75.5%	82.9%	87.4%	4.5%p	11.9%p
Operating Profit	132	△226	∆4 2 9	In the red	∆425.3%
(%)	2.7%	△4.1%	∆8.1%	∆4.0% p	∆10.8%p
Net Income	242	△269	∆ 222	In the red	△191.8%
(%)	4.9%	∆4.9%	∆4.2%	0.7%p	∆9.1%p
Depreciation Cost	449	472	461	∆2.4%	2.7%
EBITDA	581	246	32	∆87.1%	△94.5 %
(%)	11.8%	4.5%	0.6%	∆3.9%p	∆11.2%p

||. 2022. 2Q Regional Performance



Korea



- OE sales increased through semiconductor shortage issue was alleviated
- RE sales decreased QoQ due to in consumer sentiment by inflation and decrease
 ≥ 18"inch ratio

China





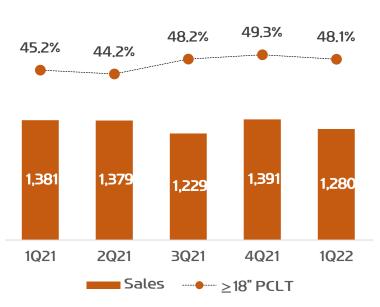
- OE/RE Sales decreased QoQ through lockdown in some area of China due to the respread of COVID-19
- Qingdao factory production volume shifted to sales in other regions due to the stagnation of the Chinese domestic market

||. 2022. 2Q Regional Performance



North America



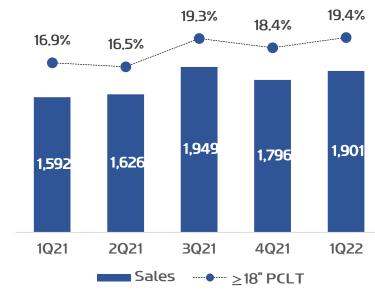


YoY 7.3% | / QoQ 8.0% |

- Although the semiconductor shortage issue has been partially alleviated, OE sales declined QoQ due to weakening consumer sentiment by inflation.
- RE sales increased QoQ on the effect of partially easing the issue of securing ships and increasing selling prices

Europe





YoY 19.4% | / QoQ 5.8% |

- OE sales improved QoQ as part of the semiconductor shortage issue was alleviated
- RE sales increased QoQ due to continued demand in Europe and the effect of increasing sales prices

Appendix 1. Consolidated B/S



In 100 millon KRW

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assets	32,423	34,361	35,411	38,234	39,518
Current Assets	9,835	10,886	12,003	14,760	15,174
Cash and cash equivalents	1,377	1,473	2,601	3,223	1,966
Trade and other receivables	3,629	3,415	3,456	3,975	4,918
Inventories	3,036	3,854	3,465	4,971	6,244
Non-current Assets	22,587	23,475	23,408	23,474	24,343
Property, plant and equipment	21,286	21,898	20,967	20,688	21,057
Liabilities	18,141	18,781	19,941	22,235	23,834
Current Liabilities	6,350	9,184	7,668	10,417	11,936
Non-current Liabilities	11,792	12,597	12,274	11,818	11,897
(Debt)	11,950	12,017	13,768	13,558	15,429
Equity	14,282	15,579	15,470	15,999	15,684
Net Debt	10,573	10,544	11,167	10,335	13,463
Liability Ratio	127.0%	120.6%	128.9%	139.0%	152.0%
Current Ratio	154.9%	118.5%	156.5%	141.7%	127.1%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	44.0%	45.3%	43.7%	41.8%	39.7%

Appendix 2. Consolidated I/S



In 100 million KRW

		2022			
	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q
Sales	5,055	5,349	5,452	5,330	6,534
Cost of Sales	3,861	4,294	4,518	4,657	5,557
(%)	76.4%	80.3%	82.9%	87.4%	85.1%
Gross Profit	1,194	1,055	934	673	976
(%)	23.6%	19.7%	17.1%	12.6%	14.9%
SG&A	1,069	1,042	1,160	1,102	1,209
(%)	21.1%	19.5%	21.3%	20.7%	18.5%
Operating Profit	125	13	∆226	∆429	∆233
(%)	2.5%	0.2%	△4.1%	△8.1%	∆3.6%
Other Income	147	263	154	442	534
Other Expenses	128	228	197	235	436
Income Before Income Tax Expenses	144	48	△269	∆222	∆135
(%)	2.8%	0.9%	△4.9%	△4.2%	△2.1%

Appendix 3. Key Indicators



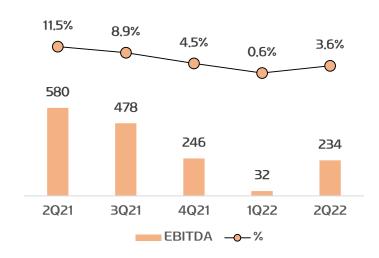
1) Operating Profit(%)



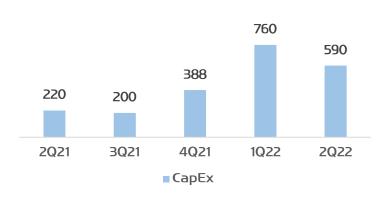
3) R&D



2) EBITDA(%)



4) CAPEX





End of Document

