



FY2024 3Q  
**Consolidated  
Financial Results**

 **mitsubishi GAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.**  
February 13, 2025

TSE 4182

 **mitsubishi GAS CHEMICAL**



1 | FY2024 3Q Results

2 | Results by Segment

3 | FY2024 Forecast

First, a summary of the financial results for Q3 FY2024, followed by a summary of results by segment, then finally, I will explain our earnings forecast.

**1 | FY2024 3Q Results**

## 2 | Results by Segment

## 3 | FY2024 Forecast

First, I would like to provide a summary of the financial results for Q3 FY2024.

## FY2024 3Q Results



Net sales: Decreased due mainly to the December 2023 transition of JSP Corporation from consolidated subsidiary to equity-method affiliate.

Operating profit: Increased due mainly attributable to overall growth in earnings from the Specialty Chemicals business segment compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year and the depreciation of the yen despite such negative factors as the aforementioned transition of JSP Corporation to equity-method affiliate.

Ordinary profit: Rose due to the increase in operating profit as well as higher methanol market prices and other positive factors leading to improvement in equity in earnings of affiliates.

Profit attributable to owners of parent: attributable to owners of parent: Decreased due primarily to the absence of gain on step acquisitions recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year in connection with the inclusion of Mitsubishi Engineering Plastics Corporation into the scope of consolidation. (-15.0 billion yen)

[JPY in billions]	FY2023 1-3Q	FY2024 1-3Q	Changes	
			Amount	%
Net Sales	621.7	583.1	-38.5	-6.2
Operating profit	38.6	45.2	+6.6	+17.2
Equity in earnings of affiliates	1.4	7.3	+5.8	+412.9
Ordinary profit	43.4	53.8	+10.4	+24.1
Profit attributable to owners of parent	40.0	35.6	-4.4	-11.1
E P S (JPY)	196.18	178.18		
FX (JPY/USD)	143	153		

(Note) Figures shown on this and the following pages are rounded down to the closest 0.1 billion. Percentage figures, per-share indicators, and performance assumptions are rounded off to the closest whole number.

See page 4. The following is a summary of the results for Q3 of the current fiscal year.

Net Sales decreased due to the transfer of JSP Corporation to equity-method affiliate.

Operating profit also decreased due to the transfer of JSP Corporation to equity-method affiliate but increased due to overall higher earnings from the Specialty Chemicals segment compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year as well as the effect of the yen's depreciation.

Ordinary profit increased due to improvements in equity-method income from overseas methanol production companies driven by higher methanol market prices.

Profit attributable to owners of parent decreased due to the absence of gain on step acquisitions, which was recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year in connection with the inclusion of Mitsubishi Engineering Plastics Corporation into the scope of consolidation.

## FY2024 3Q Non-Operating and Extraordinary Items



[JPY in billions]	FY2023 1-3Q	FY2024 1-3Q	Changes	
<b>Non-operating items</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>+3.8</b>	
Equity in earnings of affiliates	1.4	7.3	+5.8	• Equity in earnings of affiliates +5.8 GEC +5.7 Specialty Chemicals +0.0 etc.
Financial income or losses	2.3	2.3	-0.0	
Foreign exchange gains or losses	2.3	0.2	-2.1	
Others	(1.4)	(1.3)	+0.0	
<b>Extraordinary income</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-17.8</b>	
Subsidy income	0.8	1.2	+0.3	
Gain on sales of investment securities	2.8	0.8	-1.9	
Gain on step acquisitions	15.0	-	-15.0	• Gain on step acquisitions -15.0 The absence of gain on step acquisitions recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year in connection with the inclusion of Mitsubishi Engineering Plastics Corporation into the scope of consolidation.
Others	1.4	0.1	-1.2	
<b>Extraordinary losses</b>	<b>(4.8)</b>	<b>(4.3)</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	
Loss compensation	-	(2.1)	-2.1	• Loss compensation -2.1 ·Electronics materials ·Aromatic Chemicals
Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current assets	(0.7)	(0.9)	-0.2	
Provision for business structure improvement	-	(0.7)	-0.7	
Impairment losses	(0.8)	(0.1)	+0.6	
Loss on sales of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	(2.8)	-	+2.8	
Others	(0.4)	(0.3)	+0.1	
<b>Total extraordinary income and losses</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>(2.0)</b>	<b>-17.4</b>	

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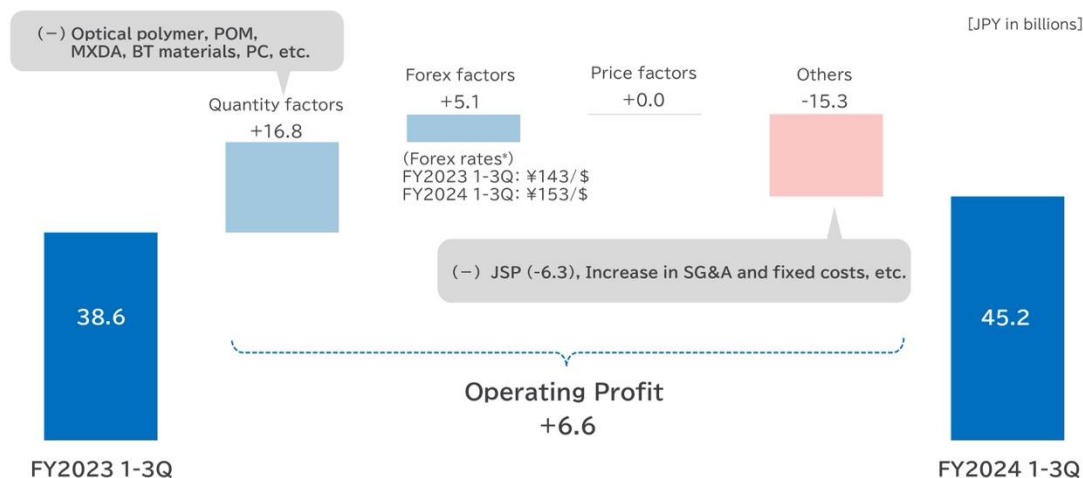
Continuing on page 5 is a breakdown of non-operating and extraordinary Items. The following explains the main reasons for the differences.

As for non-operating profit/loss, as explained earlier regarding the equity in earnings of affiliates, in addition to the improvement in overseas methanol producing companies, the increase in earnings of JSP, which is now accounted for by the equity method, resulted in an increase of JPY5.7 billion in profit for the Green Energy & Chemicals (GEC) segment.

Next, extraordinary income was significantly lower than in the same period of the previous year due to the absence of the approximately JPY15 billion gain recognized from the phased acquisition of MEP.

Under extraordinary losses, a total of JPY2.1 billion was recorded this fiscal year as a loss related to compensation for damages associated with electronics materials and Aromatic Chemicals.

## FY2024 3Q Increase and Decrease Factors of Operating Profit (YoY)



\* Exchange Sensitivity  
USD, rough estimate : with an appreciation (depreciation) of ¥1 against the USD, annual operating profit falls (increases) by ¥0.6bn, while annual ordinary profit falls (increases) by ¥0.6bn.  
EUR, rough estimate : with an appreciation (depreciation) of ¥1 against the EUR, annual operating profit falls (increases) by ¥0.1bn, while annual ordinary profit falls (increases) by ¥0.1bn.

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On page 6, we show the factors behind the increase or decrease in operating profit for Q3 in the form of a waterfall chart in comparison with the same period of the previous year.

First of all, a recovery in sales volume, mainly in optical polymers, polyacetal, MXDA, BT materials, and polycarbonate, resulted in an increase of JPY16.8 billion under volume factors.

As for foreign exchange factors, the effect of yen depreciation resulted in an increase of JPY5.1 billion.

Fixed costs and general and administrative expenses negatively impacted operating profit by JPY15.3 billion, mainly due to an increase in depreciation associated with growth investments and an increase in repair expenses associated with scheduled major turnarounds at Niigata, Mizushima, and other plants.

The negative impact of JPY15.3 billion from the shift to equity-method accounting for JSP is also included in this item.

1 | FY2024 3Q Results

2 | Results by Segment

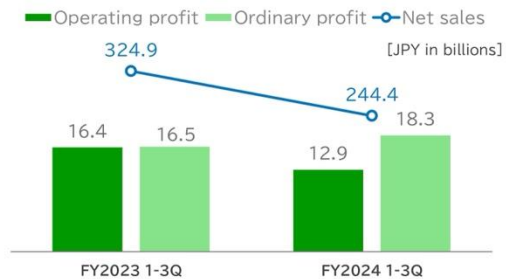
3 | FY2024 Forecast

I will continue with a summary of results by segment.

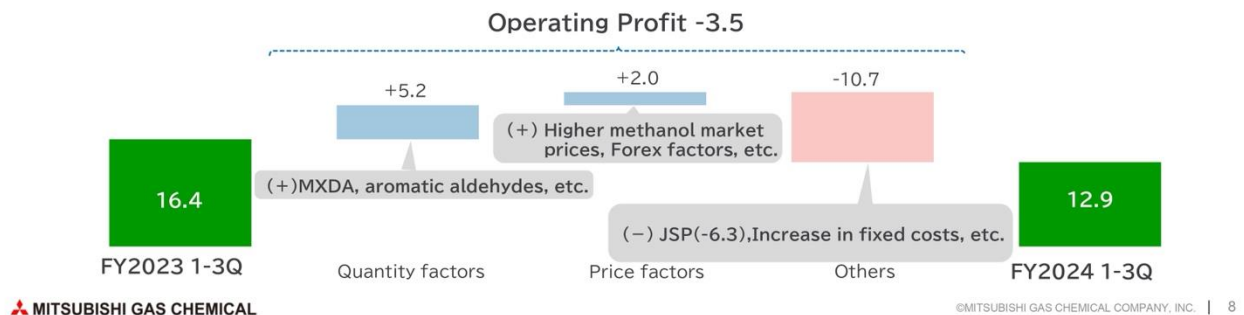
### FY2024 1-3Q Results

**Net sales, Operating profit:** Sales and profit declined in connection with the transition of JSP Corporation from a consolidated subsidiary to an equity-method affiliate. JSP factors aside, higher sales volumes of MXDA and aromatic aldehydes, higher methanol market prices, as well as higher sales volume of LNG for power generation and higher iodine market prices in energy resources and environmental businesses, boosted sales and profit.

**Equity in earnings of affiliates:** Profit grew for several reasons, including improved equity-method earnings from overseas methanol production companies and higher earnings from JSP accounted for by the equity method.



### 【 FY2024 3Q Increase and Decrease Factors of Operating Profit (YoY)】



On page 8, I will explain the GEC segment.

First, as explained earlier, net sales decreased due to the JSP factor, and operating profit decreased as well. Excluding the JSP factor, sales and profit increased due to higher sales volumes of MXDA and other products, higher methanol market prices, strong iodine sales driven by higher market prices.

Ordinary profit increased due to contributions from overseas methanol production companies and JSP as an equity-method affiliate.

The waterfall graph at the bottom of the slide shows the factors behind the difference in operating profit compared to the same period of the previous year. Please refer to it later.



## Green Energy & Chemicals (former Basic Chemicals)



[JPY in billions]	FY2023 1-3Q Results	FY2024 1-3Q Results	Changes
<b>Net sales</b>	324.9	<b>244.4</b>	-80.5
Natural Gas Chemicals	152.0	<b>174.7</b>	+22.6
Aromatic Chemicals	175.3	<b>70.3</b>	-104.9*
Other/Adjustment	(2.4)	<b>(0.6)</b>	+1.7
<b>Operating profit</b>	16.4	<b>12.9</b>	-3.5
Natural Gas Chemicals	5.7	<b>7.6</b>	+1.8
Aromatic Chemicals	10.7	<b>5.3</b>	-5.4*
Other/Adjustment	(0.0)	<b>(0.0)</b>	-0.0
<b>Ordinary profit</b>	16.5	<b>18.3</b>	+1.8
Natural Gas Chemicals	5.2	<b>10.4</b>	+5.2
Aromatic Chemicals	11.3	<b>7.9</b>	-3.4*
Other/Adjustment	(0.0)	<b>(0.0)</b>	+0.0

(Note) Breakdown shows segments by major product group

\* Impact of transition of JSP Corporation from a consolidated subsidiary to equity-method affiliate

Net sales: -102.4, operating profit: -6.3, equity in earnings of affiliates: +2.2

		FY2024 1-3Q Results (Compared with FY2023 1-3Q Results)	
Natural Gas Chemicals	Methanol		Increased in both net sales and earnings due primarily to higher market prices compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year. (FY2023 \$304→FY2024 \$332).
	Methanol and ammonia-based chemicals		Earnings on par with the same period of the previous fiscal year on the back of the recovery trend in the sales volume of MMA products, despite higher repair costs and other negative factors.
	The energy resources and environmental business		Increased in net sales and earnings due primarily to the higher sales volume of LNG for power generation use, along with growth in the sales volume of iodine and rising market prices for this offering.
Aromatic Chemicals	MXDA*, aromatic aldehydes and polymer materials * including derivatives		Increased in net sales, but recorded a decrease in earnings, reflecting such factors as the lower sales volume of derivatives for China-bound exports and higher fixed costs, despite a recovery trend in demand for products targeting European and U.S. customers.
	Xylene separators and derivatives		Increased in both net sales and earnings, despite stagnant market prices for purified isophthalic acid, thanks to the depreciation of the yen and other positive factors.

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On page 9, we will explain in detail the Q3 results of the GEC segment.

First, methanol profit increased due to rising market prices.

In methanol and ammonia-based chemicals, the sales volume of MMA products was on a recovery trend, but major repair work led to an increase in repair costs, resulting in a profit level comparable to the same period of the previous year.

In the energy resources and environment business, both sales and profit increased due to an increase in the sales volume of LNG for power generation, an increase in the sales volume of iodine, and higher market prices.

Demand for MXDA and aromatic aldehydes from Europe and the US is on a recovery trend, contributing to higher earnings. However, sales of 1,3-BAC, a derivative of MXDA, decreased due to the sluggish demand in China, and fixed costs and SG&A expenses increased due to growth investments, resulting in an overall decline in earnings for this subsegment.

## Specialty Chemicals

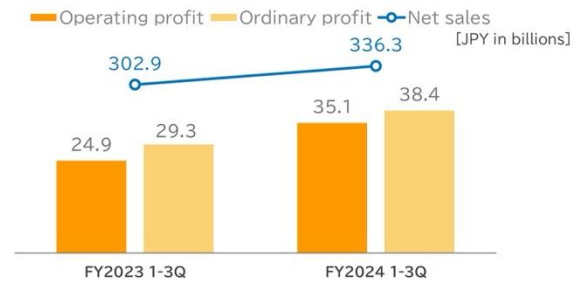


### FY2024 1-3Q Results

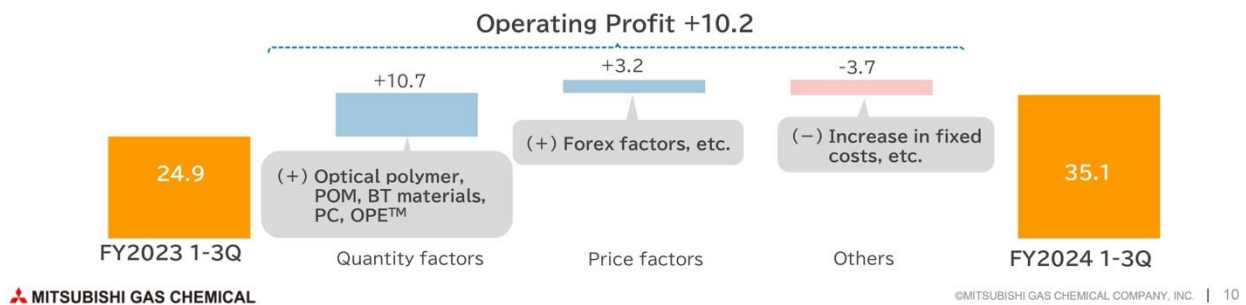
**Net sales, Operating profit:** Increased profitability for engineering plastics and higher earnings for oxygen absorbers, in addition to growing sales volumes for optical polymers for smartphones and products for advanced semiconductors (hybrid chemicals, OPE™), resulted in higher sales and profit.

**Profit attributable to owners of parent:** Profit declined for various reasons, including the absence of gain on step acquisitions associated after adding MEP\* to the scope of consolidation (approx. -15.0 billion yen).

\* Mitsubishi Engineering Plastics Corporation



### 【 FY2024 3Q Increase and Decrease Factors of Operating Profit (YoY) 】



On page 10, I will provide an explanation of the Specialty Chemicals segment.

As I mentioned in the summary of business results at the beginning of this presentation, the Specialty Chemicals segment as a whole posted an increase in operating profit compared to the same period of the previous year.

Therefore, please turn to page 11 for an explanation of business performance trends by major businesses.

Please refer to the waterfall graph shown at the bottom of this page later.

## Specialty Chemicals



[JPY in billions]	FY2023 1-3Q Results	FY2024 1-3Q Results	Changes
<b>Net sales</b>	302.9	<b>336.3</b>	+33.4
Specialty Chemicals	256.1	<b>281.6</b>	+25.4
Information & Advanced Materials	46.8	<b>54.7</b>	+7.8
Other/Adjustment	(0.0)	<b>(0.0)</b>	+0.0
<b>Operating profit</b>	24.9	<b>35.1</b>	+10.2
Specialty Chemicals	15.2	<b>23.8</b>	+8.6
Information & Advanced Materials	9.7	<b>11.3</b>	+1.6
Other/Adjustment	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	-0.0
<b>Ordinary profit</b>	29.3	<b>38.4</b>	+9.1
Specialty Chemicals	18.2	<b>25.8</b>	+7.5
Information & Advanced Materials	11.0	<b>12.6</b>	+1.6
Other/Adjustment	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	-0.0

(Note) Breakdown shows segments by major product group

		FY2024 1-3Q Results (Compared with FY2023 1-3Q Results)
Specialty Chemicals	Inorganic chemicals	Increased in both net sales and earnings, reflecting growth in the sales volume of hybrid chemicals and other products for use in the manufacture of highly functional memory devices.
	Engineering plastics	Increased in both net sales and earnings due to higher sales volumes of such offerings as products related to office automation equipment, in addition to improvement in manufacturing costs, and other factors.
	Optical materials	Increased in both net sales and earnings on the back of the higher sales volume of optical polymers that reflected a trend toward increasing the sophistication of smartphone camera functions, growing demand for products targeting emerging nations, and other factors.
Information & Advanced Materials	Electronics materials	Increased in net sales and earnings, due to robust sales of BT materials for smartphone-related IC plastic packaging, the core product category for electronics materials, and growth in the sales volume of OPE™ a substrate material for AI servers.
	Oxygen absorbers	Increased in net sales and earnings due to improvement in export prices on the back of the depreciation of the yen, and the higher sales volume of products for overseas customers.



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On page 11, we explain the Q3 results of the Specialty Chemicals segment by major businesses.

First, inorganic chemicals recorded an increase in earnings due to higher sales of hybrid chemicals for highly functional memory devices and advanced semiconductors, despite a delay in the recovery of the semiconductor market.

Engineering plastics, whose main products are polycarbonate and polyacetal, recorded higher earnings driven by a recovery in demand for OA equipment, increased sales of high value-added products, and improved manufacturing costs.

In optical materials, the trend toward advanced functionality in smartphone cameras is continuing, and in addition, demand from emerging countries has increased, resulting in an increase in profit.

In electronics materials, as with inorganic chemicals, the recovery of the semiconductor market has been delayed, but the increase in sales of OPE™—a substrate material for AI servers—and other factors resulted in higher earnings.

Earnings from oxygen absorbers also increased due to improved export prices and increased overseas sales.

1 | FY2024 3Q Results

2 | Results by Segment

3 | FY2024 Forecast

Finally, I will explain our earnings forecast.

## FY2024 Full-Year Forecast



- Forecasts for operating profit and ordinary profit remain unchanged at 56.0 billion yen and 63.0 billion yen, respectively.

[JPY in billions]	FY2024 Previous Forecast*1	FY2024 Revised Forecast	Changes		FY2023
			Amount	%	
Net sales	770.0	770.0	-	-	813.4
Operating profit	56.0	56.0	-	-	47.3
Ordinary profit	63.0	63.0	-	-	46.0
Profit attributable to owners of parent	48.0	48.0	-	-	38.8
*1 Announced on Nov. 8, 2024					
E P S (JPY)	243.10	241.61			190.97
R O E (%)	7.3	7.3			6.1
R O I C*2 (%)	6.8	6.7			3.3
FX (JPY/USD)	149	152			145

\*2 ROIC=(Operating profit - Income taxes + Equity in earnings of affiliates) / invested capital

Page 13 shows a summary of the full-year forecast for FY2024.

The previous November forecast remains unchanged. Net sales are JPY770.0 billion, operating profit is JPY56.0 billion, and ordinary profit is JPY63.0 billion.

However, as in previous years, we have reviewed each business segment and will explain the key points of the current forecast on the following pages.

### – Previous forecasts left unchanged

#### Key individual change factors

- (－) Lower electronics materials (BT materials) sales volumes, higher costs due to efforts to strengthen customer quality services
- (－) Lower sales volume of inorganic chemicals (EL chemicals)
- (＋) Improved profitability for engineering plastics (PC, POM)
- (＋) Exchange-rate factors\*, lower general and administrative expenses

\* Full-year forecast (\$1=¥149(previous forecast) → \$1=¥152(revised forecast))

#### ■ Assumed exchange rates (remaining months of the fiscal year):

\$1=¥150 (¥5 depreciation from the previous forecast), €1=¥160 (¥5 depreciation from the previous forecast)

Sensitivity (USD, rough estimate): with an appreciation (depreciation) of ¥1 against the USD, annual operating profit falls (increases) by ¥0.6bn, while annual ordinary profit falls (increases) by ¥0.6bn

Sensitivity (EUR, rough estimate): with an appreciation (depreciation) of ¥1 against the EUR, annual operating profit falls (increases) by ¥0.1bn, while annual ordinary profit falls (increases) by ¥0.1bn.

#### ■ Assumed crude oil prices (remaining months of the fiscal year): \$75/bbl. ((\$5/bbl. down from the previous forecast)

(Sensitivity (USD, rough estimate): \$1/bbl. Increase (drop) in crude oil reduces (raises) profit by ¥0.25bn, excluding methanol affect)

On page 14, we explain the main factors behind changes in the full-year forecast.

First, in the electronics materials, we expect a downward swing in sales of BT materials due to a delay in the recovery of demand. In addition, our manufacturing subsidiary, MGC Electrotechno Co.,Ltd., incurred an increase in costs due to strengthened quality measures for customers. Since this is also factored in, profits are expected to decrease.

Sales of EL chemicals, excluding those for cutting-edge applications, are expected to fall short of the previous forecast due to a continued slow recovery in demand for semiconductors.

In engineering plastics, performance of polycarbonates is expected to exceed the previous forecast due to strong sales of high value-added products at our Chinese bases and improvement in raw material costs. In addition, performance of polyacetal is also expected to exceed the previous forecast.

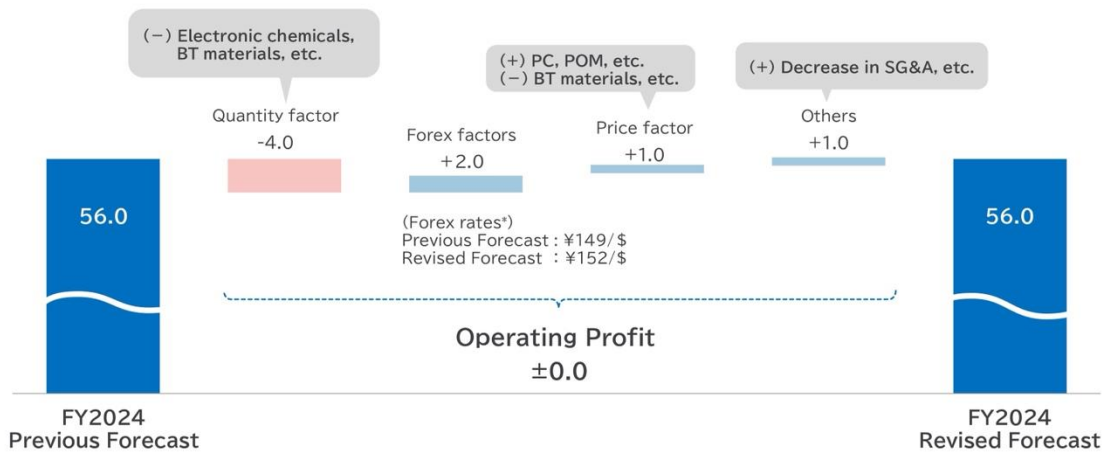
Taking into account these various factors, including foreign exchange effects and a decrease in general and administrative expenses, the overall forecast remains unchanged.



## FY2024(F) Increase and Decrease Factors of Operating Profit (vs. Previous Forecast)



[JPY in billions]



### \* Exchange Sensitivity

USD, rough estimate : with an appreciation (depreciation) of ¥1 against the USD, annual operating profit falls (increases) by ¥0.6bn, while annual ordinary profit falls (increases) by ¥0.6bn.

EUR, rough estimate : with an appreciation (depreciation) of ¥1 against the EUR, annual operating profit falls (increases) by ¥0.1bn, while annual ordinary profit falls (increases) by ¥0.1bn.

On page 15, we show the factors behind the increase or decrease in operating profit compared to the previous forecast in the form of a waterfall chart.

Please refer to the chart later.

## [Green Energy &amp; Chemicals (GEC)]

- **Methanol:** Market price projected to rise to \$345 (3Q: \$329) due in part to reduced supply volumes in the winter (attributable to natural gas supply restrictions)
- **MXDA, aromatic aldehydes:** While MXDA demand in Europe is trending up, profit is projected to decline in the 4Q for various reasons, including rising fixed costs at the Mizushima Plant.

## [Specialty Chemicals]

- **Inorganic chemicals:** Despite positive performance for hybrid chemicals used in the manufacture of highly functional memory devices, recovery in demand for other products is expected to be sluggish.
- **PC:** Despite strong sales of high value-added products at plants in China and Thailand, spreads for general-purpose products continue to slump. Profit is projected to decline due to higher fixed costs and other factors.
- **POM:** Robust earnings are expected to continue despite concerns about slowing market conditions.
- **Optical polymers:** Robust demand for smartphone use is expected to continue.
- **Electronics materials:** In addition to expectations of recovery for BT materials in general-purpose and certain memory applications, strong demand is expected to continue for OPE™, centered on applications related to AI servers.

On page 16, I will now explain the changes from Q3, mainly in terms of Q4 forecast.

As for methanol, we are assuming a market price of USD345, with a slight increase expected from Q3.

In MXDA and aromatic aldehydes, demand for MXDA in Europe continues to recover. However, the Mizushima Plant is scheduled for regular maintenance during Q4, leading to an increase in fixed costs and resulting in a decrease in profit.

In EL chemicals, sales of hybrid chemicals remain strong, but demand for other products is expected to remain sluggish.

In polycarbonate, despite strong sales of high value-added products at plants in China and Thailand, spreads for general-purpose products continue to slump. We forecast a decrease in profit in Q4, taking into account an increase in fixed costs at the plants.

In polyacetal, although market conditions are expected to soften, we anticipate continued strong earnings, including high value-added products.

In optical polymers, although the Chinese New Year is expected to have some impact, based on the current demand forecast, we expect sales to be as strong as in Q3.

In electronics materials, we expect sales of BT in Q4 to recover in general-purpose applications and some memory applications. We also expect firm demand for OPE™, mainly for AI servers, to continue.

This concludes the presentation of the Q3 results and the full-year forecast.

The Appendix from page 17 onwards is provided for your reference. Thank you.



## Appendix

## Results and Forecast by Segment



[JPY in billions]	FY2023 Results			FY2024 Previous Forecast*			FY2024 Results/Revised Forecast		
	1H	2H	FY	1H	2H	FY	1H	2H(F)	FY(F)
<b>Net sales</b>	399.6	413.7	813.4	388.1	381.8	770.0	<b>388.1</b>	<b>381.8</b>	<b>770.0</b>
GEC	209.4	203.4	412.8	163.9	164.1	328.1	<b>163.9</b>	<b>165.7</b>	<b>329.7</b>
Specialty Chemicals	194.1	215.0	409.2	222.9	217.8	440.7	<b>222.9</b>	<b>216.9</b>	<b>439.8</b>
Other/Adjustment	(3.9)	(4.7)	(8.6)	1.2	(0.1)	1.1	<b>1.2</b>	<b>(0.8)</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Operating profit</b>	22.1	25.2	47.3	33.7	22.2	56.0	<b>33.7</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>56.0</b>
GEC	9.4	8.2	17.7	10.1	4.7	14.8	<b>10.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>13.8</b>
Specialty Chemicals	14.2	18.8	33.0	25.2	19.7	44.9	<b>25.2</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>45.8</b>
Other/Adjustment	(1.6)	(1.9)	(3.5)	(1.5)	(2.2)	(3.8)	<b>(1.5)</b>	<b>(2.1)</b>	<b>(3.7)</b>
<b>Ordinary profit</b>	24.9	21.0	46.0	37.4	25.5	63.0	<b>37.4</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>63.0</b>
GEC	7.4	2.6	10.1	14.2	8.4	22.7	<b>14.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>21.0</b>
Specialty Chemicals	17.8	20.7	38.6	25.8	19.4	45.3	<b>25.8</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>46.1</b>
Other/Adjustment	(0.4)	(2.3)	(2.7)	(2.7)	(2.2)	(5.0)	<b>(2.7)</b>	<b>(1.4)</b>	<b>(4.2)</b>

\* Announced on Nov. 8, 2024

## Reference: Results and Forecast by Major Product Groups



[JPY in billions]	FY2023 Results			FY2024 Previous Forecast*			FY2024 Results/Revised Forecast		
	1H	2H	FY	1H	2H	FY	1H	2H(F)	FY(F)
<b>Net sales</b>	399.6	413.7	813.4	388.1	381.8	770.0	388.1	381.8	770.0
Natural Gas Chemicals	97.5	118.0	215.5	119.5	114.4	233.9	119.5	117.1	236.6
Aromatic Chemicals	113.3	87.2	200.6	44.9	50.2	95.1	44.9	49.1	94.1
Specialty Chemicals	164.8	180.3	345.2	186.6	177.3	364.0	186.6	178.7	365.4
Information & Advanced Materials	29.3	34.7	64.0	36.2	40.5	76.7	36.2	38.2	74.4
Other/Adjustment	(5.5)	(6.5)	(12.0)	0.7	(0.6)	0.1	0.7	(1.4)	(0.7)
<b>Operating profit</b>	22.1	25.2	47.3	33.7	22.2	56.0	33.7	22.2	56.0
Natural Gas Chemicals	4.1	4.4	8.5	7.7	3.2	10.9	7.7	2.5	10.2
Aromatic Chemicals	5.3	3.7	9.1	2.3	1.4	3.8	2.3	1.2	3.6
Specialty Chemicals	8.8	10.5	19.4	17.2	9.7	26.9	17.2	12.6	29.8
Information & Advanced Materials	5.3	8.3	13.6	7.9	10.0	18.0	7.9	7.9	15.9
Other/Adjustment	(1.6)	(1.8)	(3.5)	(1.5)	(2.2)	(3.8)	(1.5)	(2.1)	(3.6)
<b>Ordinary profit</b>	24.9	21.0	46.0	37.4	25.5	63.0	37.4	25.5	63.0
Natural Gas Chemicals	1.8	(1.8)	0.0	11.0	6.0	17.1	11.0	4.1	15.2
Aromatic Chemicals	5.6	4.4	10.1	3.2	2.3	5.5	3.2	2.5	5.8
Specialty Chemicals	11.6	11.8	23.4	16.8	9.2	26.1	16.8	12.8	29.7
Information & Advanced Materials	6.1	8.9	15.1	8.9	10.1	19.1	8.9	7.4	16.3
Other/Adjustment	(0.4)	(2.3)	(2.8)	(2.6)	(2.3)	(5.0)	(2.6)	(1.5)	(4.2)

(Note) These are reference values calculated according to past segments.

\* Announced on Nov. 8, 2024

## Quarterly Results by Segment



[JPY in billions]	FY2023 Results				FY2024 Results/Revised Forecast			
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q(F)
<b>Net sales</b>	187.0	212.6	222.0	191.6	188.1	200.0	195.0	186.8
GEC	101.9	107.4	115.5	87.8	78.3	85.5	80.4	85.2
Specialty Chemicals	87.2	106.9	108.7	106.2	109.2	113.6	113.4	103.5
Other/Adjustment	(2.1)	(1.7)	(2.2)	(2.4)	0.4	0.8	1.0	(1.9)
<b>Operating profit</b>	6.2	15.8	16.5	8.6	15.7	18.0	11.5	10.7
GEC	3.2	6.2	6.9	1.2	4.1	6.0	2.8	0.9
Specialty Chemicals	3.5	10.6	10.7	8.1	12.6	12.6	9.9	10.6
Other/Adjustment	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(1.2)	(0.8)
<b>Ordinary profit</b>	7.0	17.9	18.4	2.6	17.9	19.4	16.4	9.1
GEC	2.0	5.4	9.0	(6.3)	4.5	9.7	4.1	2.6
Specialty Chemicals	4.7	13.1	11.4	9.3	13.9	11.9	12.6	7.6
Other/Adjustment	0.2	(0.6)	(2.0)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(2.2)	(0.2)	(1.1)

## Reference: Quarterly Results by Major Product Groups



JPY in billions]	FY2023 Results				FY2024 Results/Revised Forecast			
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q(F)
<b>Net sales</b>	187.0	212.6	222.0	191.6	188.1	200.0	195.0	186.8
Natural Gas Chemicals	49.2	48.3	54.5	63.4	56.5	62.9	55.2	61.9
Aromatic Chemicals	53.5	59.8	61.9	25.3	22.0	22.8	25.4	23.7
Specialty Chemicals	73.5	91.3	91.2	89.0	91.0	95.6	94.9	83.8
Information & Advanced Materials	13.6	15.6	17.5	17.1	18.2	17.9	18.4	19.7
Other/Adjustment	(2.9)	(2.5)	(3.1)	(3.4)	0.1	0.5	0.9	(2.3)
<b>Operating profit</b>	6.2	15.8	16.5	8.6	15.7	18.0	11.5	10.7
Natural Gas Chemicals	1.8	2.2	1.6	2.8	2.7	4.9	(0.0)	2.5
Aromatic Chemicals	1.3	3.9	5.3	(1.5)	1.3	1.0	2.9	(1.7)
Specialty Chemicals	1.6	7.2	6.3	4.1	8.4	8.8	6.6	6.0
Information & Advanced Materials	1.8	3.4	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.3	4.6
Other/Adjustment	(0.6)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(1.3)	(0.8)
<b>Ordinary profit</b>	7.0	17.9	18.4	2.6	17.9	19.4	16.4	9.1
Natural Gas Chemicals	0.5	1.2	3.3	(5.1)	2.6	8.3	(0.5)	4.7
Aromatic Chemicals	1.5	4.1	5.7	(1.2)	1.7	1.4	4.6	(2.1)
Specialty Chemicals	2.4	9.2	6.5	5.2	9.0	7.8	8.9	3.9
Information & Advanced Materials	2.2	3.9	4.8	4.1	4.9	4.0	3.6	3.7
Other/Adjustment	0.2	(0.6)	(2.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(2.2)	(0.3)	(1.1)

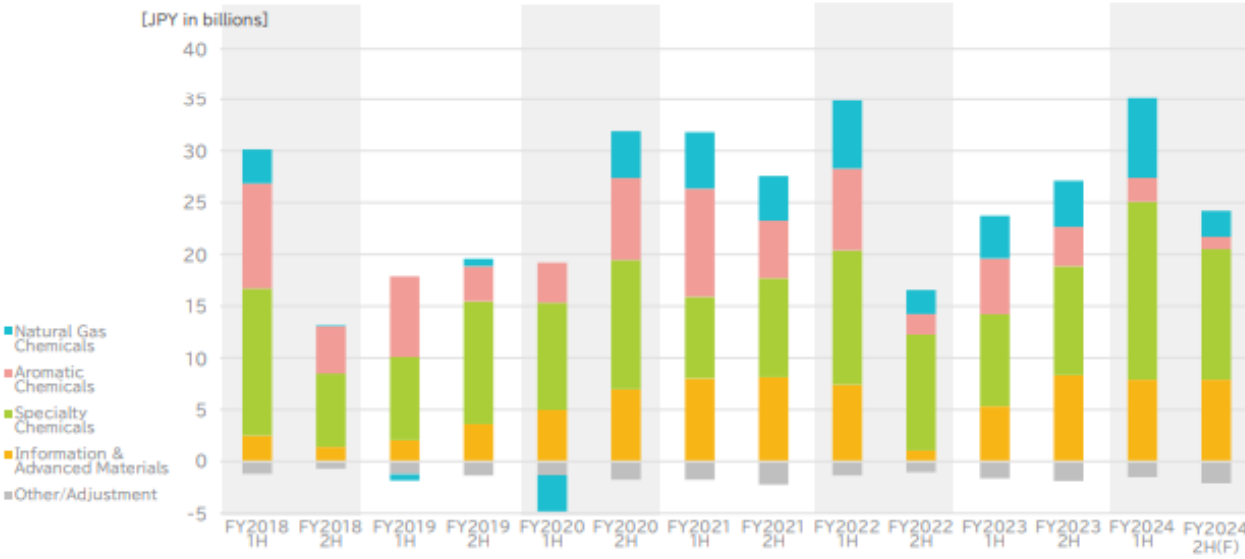
(Note) These are reference values calculated according to past segments.

## FY2024 3Q Balance Sheets



[1PV in billions]	Mar. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2024	Changes	[1PV in billions]	Mar. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2024	Changes
<b>Current assets</b>	463.1	<b>478.9</b>	+15.8	<b>Liabilities</b>	383.1	<b>422.8</b>	+39.6
Cash and deposits	71.4	<b>71.8</b>	+0.4	Trade note and accounts payable	109.0	<b>110.2</b>	+1.2
Trade notes and Accounts receivable	165.6	<b>167.8</b>	+2.1	Interest-bearing debt	173.0	<b>210.0</b>	+37.0
Inventories	200.5	<b>209.3</b>	+8.8	Others	101.1	<b>102.4</b>	+1.3
Others	25.5	<b>29.8</b>	+4.3				
<b>Non-current assets</b>	604.8	<b>645.9</b>	+41.0	<b>Net assets</b>	684.8	<b>702.0</b>	+17.2
Tangible assets	314.6	<b>354.3</b>	+39.7	Shareholders' equity	587.6	<b>598.7</b>	+11.0
Intangible assets	24.8	<b>25.3</b>	+0.4	Accumulated other comprehensive income	70.1	<b>73.3</b>	+3.2
Investments and other assets	265.3	<b>266.1</b>	+0.8	Non controlling interest	27.0	<b>29.9</b>	+2.8
<b>Total assets</b>	1,068.0	<b>1,124.8</b>	+56.8	<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	1,068.0	<b>1,124.8</b>	+56.8

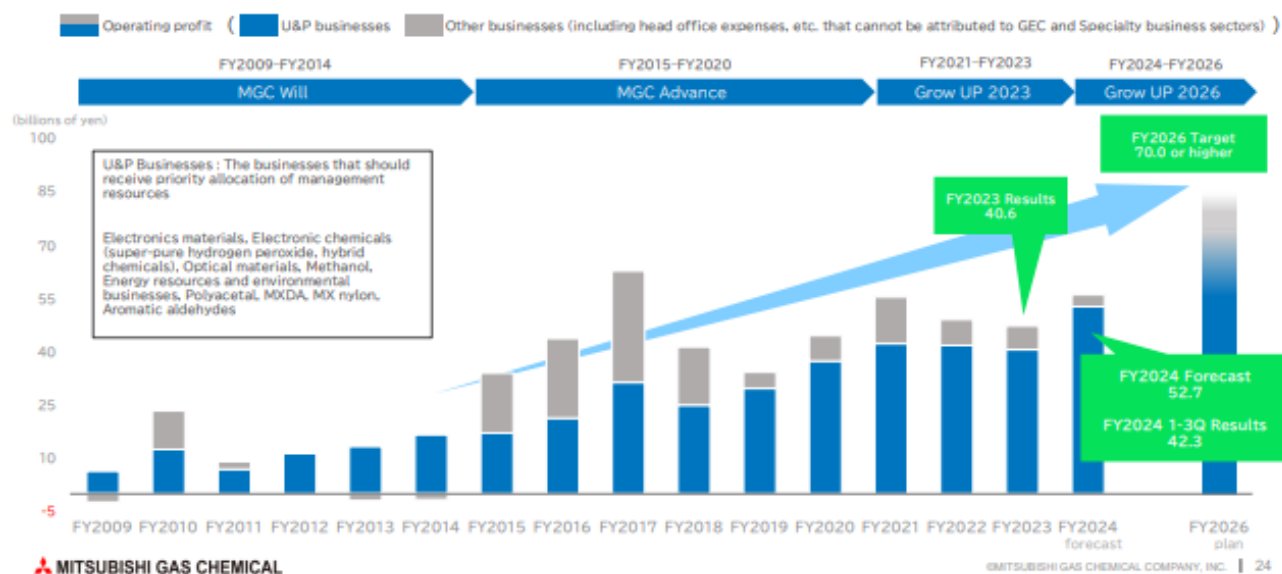
# Reference: Operating Profit by Major Product Groups



## Operating Profit Trend of Uniqueness & Presence Businesses



- Re-expand during this medium-term management plan, mainly by promoting the three ICT businesses as growth drivers





## Appendix: Key Indicators (1)



[JPY in billions]	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024 (F)
Capital expenditure	30.5	35.0	30.9	39.2	42.3	40.2	54.7	64.6	81.7	92.0
[1-3Q]	[22.6]	[24.1]	[23.2]	[28.7]	[32.1]	[26.7]	[41.6]	[49.0]	[62.6]	[62.9]
Depreciation & amortization	26.7	25.6	27.0	27.4	29.5	30.6	31.9	33.5	36.3	34.0
[1-3Q]	[19.8]	[18.8]	[20.0]	[20.3]	[21.9]	[22.6]	[23.9]	[24.9]	[28.2]	[25.5]
R&D expenditure	18.9	19.2	18.9	18.6	19.6	19.9	21.0	23.5	25.6	26.5
[1-3Q]	[13.7]	[14.2]	[14.2]	[13.8]	[14.0]	[14.9]	[15.6]	[17.1]	[19.3]	[19.2]
Employees (as of Mar. 31)	8,176	8,034	8,009	8,276	8,954	8,998	9,888	10,050	7,918	8,190
EBITDA*1	74.6	89.4	108.8	97.6	61.6	81.7	107.0	105.0	84.9	96.7
Operating Profit of U&P Businesses	17.1	21.3	31.4	25.0	29.7	37.4	42.3	41.8	40.6	52.7
ROA (%)	5.9	8.4	10.6	8.7	3.9	6.2	8.4	7.1	4.4	5.7
ROE (%)	9.0	12.0	13.6	11.3	4.3	7.1	8.8	8.3	6.1	7.3
ROIC (%)*2	7.0	9.6	12.1	9.5	3.6	6.2	7.4	6.4	3.3	6.7
Operating profit margin (%)	5.7	7.9	9.9	6.4	5.6	7.5	7.8	6.3	5.8	7.3
EPS (Yen)	153.85	221.83	281.39	257.46	100.50	173.41	232.15	239.08	190.97	241.61
DPS (Yen)	32.00	38.00	59.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	80.00*3	80.00	80.00	95.00
[Interim dividend]	[16.00]	[16.00]	[24.00]	[35.00]	[35.00]	[35.00]	[45.00*3]	[40.00]	[40.00]	[45.00]
Total payout ratio (%)	42.5	30.1	32.5	27.2	111.4	40.4	34.5	47.9	67.5	70.3

\*1 EBITDA = Ordinary profit + depreciation expense + interest paid \*2 ROIC = (Operating profit - Income taxes + Equity in earnings of affiliates) / invested capital

\*3 Commemorative dividend 10yen

\*4 The Company conducted a consolidation of shares at a ratio of one share for every two shares effective October1,2016. EPS and dividends have been calculated by retroactive adjustment applying the above share consolidation to preceding periods as well.

## Appendix: Key Indicators (2)



	FY2020		FY2021		FY2022		FY2023		FY2024 (F)	
	1H	2H	1H	2H	1H	2H	1-3Q	4Q	1-3Q	4Q(F)
FX(JPY/USD)	107	105	110	115	134	137	143	149	153	150
FX(JPY/EUR)	121	126	131	130	139	143	155	161	165	160
Crude oil (Dubai) (USD/bbl.)	37	52	69	87	102	83	83	81	79	75
Methanol (USD/MT)	194	319	370	428	375	351	304	328	332	345
Mixed xylene (USD/MT)	420	560	780	875	1,105	925	930	930	830	765
Bisphenol A (USD/MT)*	900 ~1,450	1,400 ~3,300	2,750 ~3,700	2,100 ~3,150	1,450 ~2,200	1,250 ~1,700	1,150 ~1,400	1,250 ~1,300	1,200 ~1,350	1,200 ~1,300
Polycarbonate (USD/MT)*	1,500 ~2,150	2,100 ~4,000	3,100 ~4,050	2,650 ~3,650	1,950 ~2,900	1,800 ~2,200	1,650 ~1,900	1,700 ~1,850	1,650 ~1,900	1,650 ~1,800

\*Describe the minimum and maximum values during the period

### Sensitivity (rough estimates)

FX (USD): with an appreciation (depreciation) of ¥1 against the USD, annual operating profit falls (increases) by ¥0.6 bn, while annual ordinary profit falls (increases) by ¥0.6 bn.  
FX (EUR): with an appreciation (depreciation) of ¥1 against the EUR, annual operating profit falls (increases) by ¥0.1 bn, while annual ordinary profit falls (increases) by ¥0.1 bn.  
Crude oil (Dubai): A \$1/bbl increase (drop) in crude oil reduces (raises) profit by ¥0.25 bn (excluding methanol affect).  
Methanol: \$1/MT increase (drop) in market price raises (reduces) equity in earnings of affiliates by ¥0.1 bn.

## Reference: Main products of Each Reportable Segment



Reportable Segments	Major Product Groups	Main Products
<b>Green Energy &amp; Chemicals</b> <i>(former Basic Chemicals)</i>	Natural Gas Chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Methanol</li> <li>•Methanol and ammonia-based chemicals (ammonia and amines, MMA products, formalin and polyol products, etc.)</li> <li>•Energy resources and environmental businesses</li> </ul>
	Aromatic Chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•MXDA, aromatic aldehydes, polymer materials(MX nylon, etc.)</li> <li>•Xylene separators and derivatives (Meta-xylene, purified isophthalic acid (PIA), etc.)</li> </ul>
<b>Specialty Chemicals</b>	Specialty Chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Inorganic chemicals (electronic chemicals (super-pure hydrogen peroxide, hybrid chemicals), hydrogen peroxide, etc.)</li> <li>•Engineering plastics (polycarbonate/sheet film, polyacetal, etc.)</li> <li>•Optical materials (optical polymer, ultra-high refractive lens monomer, etc.)</li> </ul>
	Information and Advanced Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Electronics materials (BT materials for IC plastic packaging, etc.)</li> <li>•Oxygen absorbers (AGELESS™, etc.)</li> </ul>

### **Disclaimer**

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