

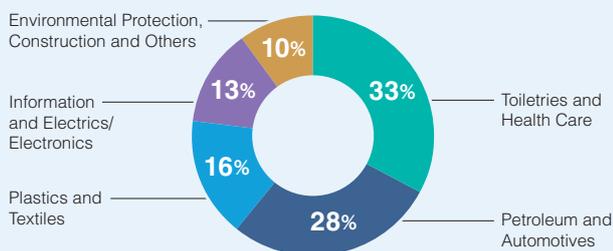
At a Glance

FY2022

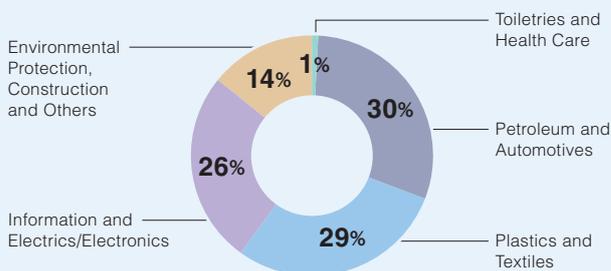
Net sales: **174.9 billion yen**

Operating profit: **8.4 billion yen**

► Sales composition ratio



► Operating profit composition ratio by segment



Net sales / Operating profit by segment

Main products



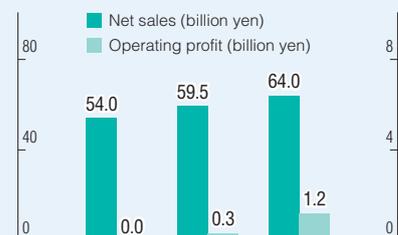
(Note) Operating profit for each reportable segment is calculated without including R&D expenses related to new businesses that do not belong to each segment.

Net sales for the current consolidated fiscal year amounted to 174.973 billion yen (an increase of 7.7% year on year) due to factors such as price revisions in response to rising raw material costs. In terms of profits, operating profit was 8.405 billion yen (a decrease of 29.2% year on year), ordinary profit was 9.918 billion yen (a decrease of 22.3% year on year), and profit attributable to owners of parent was 5.684 billion yen (a decrease of 15.2% year on year) due to a decrease in sales volume, an increase in selling and general administrative expenses, and other factors.

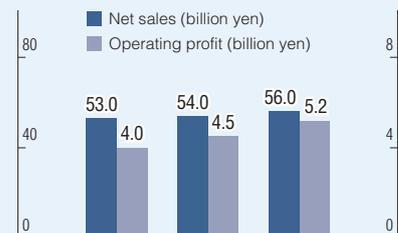
Overview of segments for the current fiscal year

In the Toiletries segment, although demand for polyethylene glycol declined due to the lockdown in Shanghai, China, sales of papermaking chemicals remained strong, resulting in steady sales. In the Health Care segment, sales of superabsorbent polymers decreased in volume in all locations. Although sales increased slightly due to the revision of selling prices in response to rising raw material costs, operating profit declined significantly. Total net sales in this segment increased by 3.9% year on year to 57.068 billion yen, and operating profit was 0.113 billion yen (a decrease of 94.2% year on year).

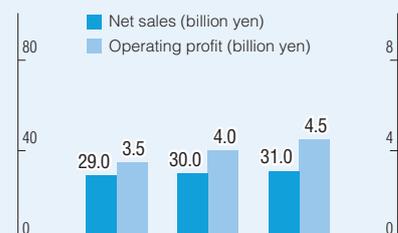
Targets in the New Medium-Term Management Plan 2025



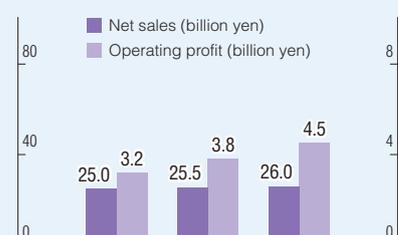
In the Petroleum and Automotives segment, sales increased due to price revisions caused by soaring raw material costs, despite a decrease in demand for raw materials for polyurethane foams used in automobile seats and other applications, thermoplastic polyurethane beads for interior parts of automobiles, and lubricant additives due to automobile production adjustments. Total net sales in this segment increased by 13.5% year on year to 48.279 billion yen, and operating profit was 2.988 billion yen (a decrease of 20.5% year on year) due to a decrease in sales volume.



In the Plastics segment, although sales of permanent antistatic agents were weak, sales of paint coating agents and additives increased overseas, resulting in strong sales. In the Textiles segment, sales experienced a large increase as sales of chemicals for carbon fibers increased steadily and sales of polyurethane resins for synthetic leather and elastomer fiber were strong. Total net sales in this segment increased by 10.6% year on year to 28.177 billion yen, and operating profit was 2.837 billion yen (a decrease of 23.6% year on year) due to a decrease in sales volume.



In the Information segment, sales experienced a large increase. This was mainly due to recovery of office printing demand, which had stagnated due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as strong sales of raw materials for polyester beads as a core component of polymerization toners and pulverized toner resins. In the Electrics/Electronics segment, although demand for raw materials used in general-purpose resists declined due to the slowdown in the semiconductor market, sales of photosensitized materials used as raw materials in cutting-edge resists increased, and sales of electrolytes for aluminum electrolytic capacitors also increased, resulting in strong sales. Total net sales in this segment increased by 10.4% year on year to 23.163 billion yen, and operating profit was 2.558 billion yen (an increase of 1.9% year on year).



In the Environmental Protection segment, although demand for cationic monomers for polymer flocculants for overseas markets was sluggish, sales increased due to price revisions caused by soaring raw material costs. In the Construction segment, sales of raw materials for polyurethane foams mainly used in furniture and heat insulating materials were weak due to a lull in demand for staying at home. Total net sales in this segment decreased by 1.7% year on year to 18.284 billion yen, and operating profit was 1.408 billion yen (a decrease of 11.3% year on year).

