## **FY2023 Financial Report**

- FY2023 Financial Results / FY2024 Financial Outlook
- Kureha Mid-/Long-Term Management Plan(FY2023-2030)
  - The Rolling Plan 2025

#### **KUREHA CORPORATION**

May 13, 2024



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VI. Progress toward Environmental Load Reduction Targets (50)

#### Outline

#### FY2023 Results and FY2024 Outlook

Revenue and Profi	t				(¥	oillion)
	24/3	23/3		•	25/3	
	Result	Result	YoY		Forecast	YoY
Advanced Materials	64.5	82.7	-18.2	,	70.0	5.5
Specialty Chemicals	33.9	31.8	2.2		29.0	-4.9
Specialty Plastics	47.3	46.8	0.5		40.0	-7.3
Construction	13.9	11.3	2.6		14.5	0.6
Other Operation	18.2	18.7	-0.5		16.5	-1.7
Revenue	178.0	191.3	-13.3	,	170.0	-8.0
Advanced Materials	4.8	10.1	-5.3	•	5.7	0.9
Specialty Chemicals	1.7	1.8	-0.2		1.0	-0.7
Specialty Plastics	8.2	8.6	-0.4		5.2	-3.0
Construction	1.5	0.9	0.6		0.8	-0.7
Other Operation	2.5	2.8	-0.4		1.3	-1.2
Core operating profit	18.6	24.3	-5.7	,	14.0	-4.6
Adjustments	-5.8	-2.0	-3.9	,	-	5.8
Operating profit	12.8	22.4	-9.6		14.0	1.2
Profit attributable to owners of Kureha Corp.	9.7	16.9	-7.1		10.0	0.3

#### **VS FY2022**

- Sales and profits of PVDF for LiB declined due to a drop in both volume and unit price as the EV market and customers' inventories continued to adjust, reversing a sharp increase in demand until the 1H of FY2022, when the EV market expanded rapidly.
- The PGA business returned to profitability as a result of progress in inventory liquidation and a gain on asset revaluation of approximately 6.2 billion yen.
- · Equity in earnings of PPS business decreased.

#### (Reference) Difference from the earnings forecast disclosed on March 27, 2024

- Core operating profit improved due to unrecognized expenses and sales increase as customers secured inventories following the withdrawal from the ML film business, as well as a decrease in activity expenses and allowances.
- Operating profit also improved due to a smaller-than-expected loss from the withdrawal from the ML film business, which was recorded in other expenses.

#### FY2024 Outlook

- In the PVDF for LiB binder for automotive applications, sales are expected to increase due to gradual growth in the EV market, although customer inventory adjustments of LiB will continue. Profit margins in the PVDF business are expected to remain flat due to the sales of products produced from high price raw material will continue during 1H of FY2024 and lower plant utilization.
- PGA sales will increase due to higher sales volume. Despite a decrease in return gain from inventory revaluation, profitability is firmly established due to increased sales volume and restart of the resin plant in the U.S.
- Though plastic products business environment does not change, profit decrease due to higher fixed costs in household products and withdrawal from heat-shrinkable multilayer film business.
- · Increase due to lower cost of PPS and increase in equity in earnings of affiliates.

#### Outline (2)

#### Rolling plan of Mid- to Long-term Management Plan

- The growth of the EV market is slowing down, and the environment for the PVDF business has changed drastically from what was expected at the start of the medium- to long-term management plan.
- Although the EV market is growing at a slower pace than initially expected, it continues to be a growing market, and inventory adjustments by customers are expected to be completed by FY2025.
- Under the Rolling Plan, we will further promote balance sheet management emphasizing return on capital, and have newly set ROE of at least 8% and PBR of at least 1x as key performance indicators (KPIs) for FY2025.
  - To improve profits, we will not only wait for the PVDF business to recover, but will also work to raise our profit base level by thoroughly improving profits in other existing businesses and reducing costs throughout the company.
  - -In addition, the company will engage in M&A in earnest in areas surrounding existing businesses.
  - -The Company will further strengthen shareholder returns by setting the minimum annual dividend at 86.7 yen/share through FY2025 and doubling the amount of share buybacks to 40 billion yen over the three-year period through FY2025.
- Performance targets and KPIs for FY2030 will be disclosed again at the time of the announcement of the next medium-term management plan starting from FY2026.



#### I. FY2023 Financial Results

(April 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024)



#### FY2023 Financial Summary (1)

		(¥ billion)		
	FY2023	FY2022		
			%	
Revenue	178.0	191.3	-7.0%	
Core operating profit	18.6	24.3	-23.3%	
Adjustments	-0.5	-0.2		
Other income	1.9	1.2		
Other expenses	7.2	3.0		
Operating profit	12.8	22.4	-42.7%	
Finantial income	1.3	0.9		
Finantial expenses	0.2	0.2		
Profit before taxes	13.9	23.0	-39.5%	
Profit attributable to	000000000000000000000000000000000000000			
oweners of Kureha Corp.	9.7	16.9	-42.3%	
Profit per share (¥)	173.03	288.10		
FOREX (¥/USD)	144.6	135.5		
(¥/EUR)	156.8	141.0		
(¥/CNY)	20.1	19.8		

#### < VS FY2022 >

#### [Revenue]

Sales of PPS, PGA, specialty chemicals, and construction business increased, but PVDF binder sales for LiB declined sharply, resulting in a combined decline in revenue.

#### (Core Operating Profit)

Despite a gain of approximately 6.2 billion yen from inventory revaluation of processed PGA, income decreased due to lower sales of PVDF and lower equity income from PPS.

#### (Operating Profit)

Other expenses decreased from 3.0 billion yen to 7.2 billion yen due to the cancellation of the PVDF manufacturing facility expansion plan in China and expenses for withdrawal from the multilayer barrier shrink film business.

#### [Profit Before Taxes]

Decrease due to lower operating profit.

#### (Profit attributable to owners of Kureha Corp.)

Decrease due to lower profit before tax.

#### FY2023 Financial Summary (2)

Revenue & Core Operatir	ng Profit by	/ Segmen	t			(¥ billion)
		FY2023			FY2022	
		Results			Results	
_	1H	2H	Full-year	1H	2H	Full-year
Revenue	88.5	89.5	178.0	101.8	89.5	191.3
Advanced Materials	34.0	30.5	64.5	47.3	35.4	82.7
Specialty Chemicals	17.1	16.9	33.9	17.5	14.3	31.8
Specialty Plastics	23.4	23.9	47.3	23.8	23.0	46.8
Construction	5.4	8.6	13.9	4.2	7.1	11.3
Other Operations	8.6	9.7	18.2	8.9	9.8	18.7
Core operating profit	9.2	9.5	18.6	16.6	7.7	24.3
Advanced Materials	2.8	2.0	4.8	9.0	1.1	10.1
Specialty Chemicals	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.6	0.2	1.8
Specialty Plastics	4.3	3.9	8.2	4.3	4.3	8.6
Construction	0.2	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.9
Other Operations	1.1	1.4	2.5	1.4	1.4	2.8
Adjustments	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.0	-0.1	-0.2
Other income	0.5	1.4	1.9	0.5	0.6	1.2
Other expenses	0.4	6.9	7.2	0.4	2.6	3.0
Operating profit	9.1	3.7	12.8	16.7	5.6	22.4



2.8 2.5

Other

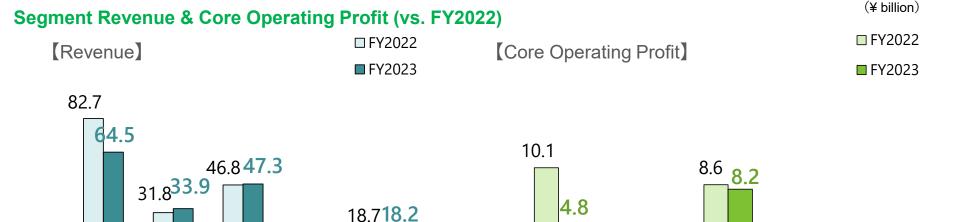
Operations

0.9 1.5

Constructions

#### FY2023 Financial Summary (3)

**KUREHA CORPORATION** 



1.8 1.7

Specialty

Chemicals

Specialty

**Plastics** 

Advanced

Materials

#### Factors affecting operating profit changes

Specialty

**Plastics** 

Specialty

Chemicals

Advanced

Materials

- AM: Despite profit improvement due to return of inventory revaluation gain on processed PGA products, profit decreased due to lower sales of PVDF and lower equity income from PPS.
- SC: Sales revenue increased for all agrochemicals, pharmaceuticals, and industrial chemicals, but income decreased due to higher costs.
- SP: Although sales and earnings of household wrap increased due to price revisions, profits decreased due to a decline in sales of processed plastic products for industrial equipment.
- CO: Increase due to increase in private-sector construction work.
- OO: Profitability improved in the hospital operations, but declined in the environmental engineering and Logistics business.

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Constructions

Other

Operations



#### FY2023 Financial Summary (4)

#### < Other income/expenses, financial income/expenses >

(¥ billion)

	FY2023	FY2022
Core operating profit	18.6	24.3
Adjustment	-0.5	-0.2
Other income	*2 1.9	1.2
Other expenses	*3 7.2	*1 3.0
Operating profit	12.8	22.4
Finantial income	1.3	0.9
Finantial expenses	0.2	0.2
Profit before tax	13.9	23.0

#### \*1 2023/3 Other Expenses

Packaging materials impairment of ML film business:

¥2.1bn

#### \*2 **2024/3 Other Incomes**

Reversal gain of impairment loss on ML film business: ¥0.9bn

#### \*3 **2024/3 Other Expenses**

Cancellation of PVDF manufacturing facilities expansion in China:

¥2.3bn

Expense for withdrawal from ML film business: ¥2.8bn

Expense for removal of existing facilities to increase PVDF production at the Iwaki Plant:

¥1.2bn



## Segment Performance: Advanced Materials

(¥ billion)

			011110117
	FY2023	FY2022	
			%
Advanced plastics	45.0	63.0	-29%
Carbon products	7.9	6.9	13%
Other	11.6	12.7	-9%
Revenue	64.5	82.7	-22%
Operating profit	4.8	10.1	-52%

#### < VS FY2022 >

#### Revenue > Operating profit >

#### **Advanced Plastics**

Despite the increase in sales revenue of PPS and PGA products for shale oil and gas drilling applications, revenue and profit of PVDF for LiB binder for automotive applications decreased due to the EV market and inventory adjustments by customers, resulting in a decline in total revenue. Decrease in revenue of PVDF and decrease in equity profit of PPS, despite improvement in profit due to gain on revaluation of inventories of processed PGA products.

#### **Carbon Products**

Sales and profit increased due to higher sales revenue of carbon fibers for insulation materials for high-temperature furnaces.



## Segment Performance: Specialty Chemicals

(¥ billion)

		(+ 1	Olliloli)
	FY2023	FY2022	
			%
Agrochemicals	9.7	9.3	4%
Pharmaceuticals	4.0	3.8	5%
Industrial chemicals	10.7	9.9	8%
Other	9.5	8.7	9%
Revenue	33.9	31.8	7%
Operating profit	1.7	1.8	-11%

#### < VS FY2022 >

#### Revenue <a> Operating profit > </a>

#### Agrochemicals, Pharmaceuticals

Sales of agrochemicals, horticultural fungicides, and pharmaceuticals increased, but income decreased due to worsening cost of sales of pharmaceuticals, etc.

#### Industrial Chemicals

Both sales and income increased due to price transfer of raw material and fuel price hikes, etc.



## Segment Performance: Specialty Plastics

(¥ billion)

		(# DIIIION)		
	FY2023	FY2022		
			%	
Home products	23.2	22.5	3%	
Fishing lines	5.1	4.7	7%	
Packaging materials	15.4	15.3	0%	
Other	3.6	4.2	-13%	
Revenue	47.3	46.8	1%	
Operating Profit	8.2	8.6	-5%	

#### < VS FY2022 >

#### Revenue Poperating profit

Home products, fishing lines

Increase in sales revenue and profit mainly due to the impact of the price revision of household wraps from the second half of FY2022.

#### Other

Decrease in revenue and profit due to lower sales of processed plastic products for industrial equipment.



## Segment Performance: Construction and Other Operation

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	FY2023	FY2022	
			%
[Construction]			
Revenue	13.9	11.3	23%
Operating profit	1.5	0.9	68%
[Other Operation]			
Environmental engineering	11.8	11.3	4%
Logistics	1.6	2.6	-39%
Hospital operations	4.3	4.1	4%
Others	0.5	0.6	-12%
Revenue	18.2	18.7	-2%
Operating profit	2.5	2.8	-13%

#### < VS FY2022 >

#### Construction

#### Revenue <a> Operating profit <a> </a>

Increase due to increase in private-sector construction work.

#### Other Operation

#### Revenue > Operating profit >

Sales in the environmental engineering business increased, but income decreased due to lower profitability resulting from a decrease in disposal of low-concentration PCB waste and higher costs resulting from soaring raw material and fuel price.

Sales and profit decreased in the logistics business. Sales revenue increased and operating loss decreased in the hospital business.



#### **Financial Position**

Mar.31         Mar.31         Mar.31         Mar.31         Mar.31         Mar.31         2024         2023	Change
Cash and cash equivalents 23.1 32.2 -9.1 Trades and other payables 20.5 27.7	-7.2
Trades and other receivables 40.6 31.9 8.8 Interest-bearing debt 54.9 26.3	28.6
Inventories <b>51.2</b> 52.0 -0.8 Provisions <b>11.3</b> 8.5	2.8
Other current assets 4.9 4.9 -0.0 Other liabilities 20.8 17.2	3.6
Total current assets 119.9 121.0 -1.1 Total liabilities 107.5 79.6	27.9
Property, plant and equipment 140.5 117.4 23.1 Shareholders' equity 18.2 18.2	-
Intangible assets 5.0 4.5 0.6 **1 Capital surplus 14.7 14.7	-
Investments and other assets <b>65.2</b> 53.5 11.6 Less: Treasury stock <b>-9.6</b> -8.7	-0.9 ※2
Retained earnings 177.3 179.0	-1.7
Other components of equity 20.8 12.1	<del>%</del> 3 8.7
Non-cotrolling interests 1.8 1.6	0.2
Total non-current assets 210.7 175.4 35.3 Total equity 223.1 216.8	6.4
Total assets 330.6 296.4 34.2 Total liabilities and equity 330.6 296.4	34.2

Construction in progress increased in connection with the expansion of PVDF production facilities at the lwaki site, and interest-bearing debt, including bonds, increased to fund this increase.

Treasury stock of 1,280,000 stocks (before stock split) were disposed on June 30, 2023

<sup>\*3 ...</sup> treasury stock cancellation-9.1、net profit+9.7、dividend-5.3 etc.

#### Cash Flow

(¥ billion)

			(# DIIIIOII)
	FY2023	FY2022	Change
Profit before income tax	13.9	23.0	-9.1
Depreciation	11.7	11.6	0.0
Other	-14.0	-11.9	-2.1
Cash flow from operating activities	11.6	22.7	-11.1
Cash flow from investing activities	-34.3	-11.1	-23.2
Free cash flow	-22.7	11.6	-34.3
Cash flow from financing activities	12.1	-10.5	22.6
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1.5	0.4	1.1
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-9.1	1.6	-10.6
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	32.2	30.6	1.6
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	23.1	32.2	-9.1



#### II. FY2024 Financial Outlook

(April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025)



#### FY2024 Financial Forecast (1)

				(¥	billion)
		FY2024	е	FY2023	
	1H	2H	FY		%
Revenue	85.0	85.0	170.0	178.0	-4.5%
Core operating profit	7.0	7.0	14.0	18.6	-24.9%
Adjustment	_	_	_	-0.5	
Other income	0.1	0.9	1.0	1.9	
Other expenses	0.6	0.4	1.0	7.2	
Operating profit	6.5	7.5	14.0	12.8	9.4%
Financial income	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.3	
Financial expenses	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	
Profit before taxes	6.5	7.5	14.0	13.9	0.6%
Profit attributable to					
owners of Kureha Corp.	5.0	5.0	10.0	9.7	2.7%
Profit per share (¥)			* 191.45	173.03	
FOREX		Exc	hange sensi	itivity	
FY2024e FY	′2023	-	erating profit		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	144.6	1US		ciation +¥0	
	156.8	1EU	-	ciation +¥0	
(¥/CNY) 20.0	20.1	1CN	IY ¥1depre	ciation +¥0	.12bn

#### < VS FY2023 >

(V L:II: - -)

#### (Revenue)

Revenue of PVDF for automotive LiB binder and PGA will increase, but revenue of agrochemical customers will decrease due to inventory adjustments and withdrawal from ML film business.

#### (Core operating profit)

Although revenue will increase due to lower cost of sales and higher equity in profit of PPS, profit will decrease due to higher fixed costs in household products and withdrawal from the ML film business.

#### (Operating profit)

Increase due to the absence of expenses recorded in the previous fiscal year, such as the cancellation of the PVDF manufacturing facility expansion plan in China and withdrawal from the ML Film business.

(Profit attributable to owners of Kureha Corp.)
Increase due to higher operating profit.

#### FY2024 Financial Forecast (2)

Revenue and Operating I	Profit by S	egment				(¥ billion)
		FY2024e			FY2023	
	1H	2H	FY	1H	2H	FY
Revenue	85.0	85.0	170.0	88.5	89.5	178.0
Advanced Materials	34.0	36.0	70.0	34.0	30.5	64.5
Specialty Chemicals	15.5	13.5	29.0	17.1	16.9	33.9
Specialty Plastics	21.0	19.0	40.0	23.4	23.9	47.3
Construction	6.5	8.0	14.5	5.4	8.6	13.9
Other Operations	8.0	8.5	16.5	8.6	9.7	18.2
Core operating profit	7.0	7.0	14.0	9.2	9.5	18.6
Advanced Materials	3.4	2.3	5.7	2.8	2.0	4.8
Specialty Chemicals	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.7
Specialty Plastics	2.2	3.0	5.2	4.3	3.9	8.2
Construction	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	1.3	1.5
Other Operations	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.4	2.5
Adjustments		***************************************		-0.2	-0.4	-0.5
Other income	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.4	1.9
Other expenses	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.4	6.9	7.2
Operating profit	6.5	7.5	14.0	9.1	3.7	12.8



# Segment Revenue & Core Operating Profit (vs. FY2023) > (¥ billion) [Revenue] [Core operating profit] FY2023 FY2024e 64.5 70.0 33.929.0 47.3 40.0 13.914.5 18.216.5 1.7 1.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.8 1.3

#### <Factors affecting operating profit changes>

Specialty

**Plastics** 

Specialty

Chemicals

Advanced

Materials

AM: Increase in sales of PVDF for automotive LiB binder and PGA, PPS cost decrease and increase in equity of affiliates.

Advanced

Materials

Specialty

Chemicals

Specialty

**Plastics** 

Constructions

SC: Sales and profit decrease due to inventory adjustment of agrochemicals, etc.

Constructions

SP: Decrease due to higher fixed costs in household products and withdrawal from ML Film business.

CO: Revenue increase, but profit decrease due to a decrease in high-margin projects.

Other

Operations

OO: Decrease in sales and profit due to decrease in industrial waste disposal, etc.



Other

Operations

## Segment Performance Forecast: Advanced Materials

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	FY2024e	FY2023	Change %
Advanced plastics	50.0	45.0	11%
Carbon products	7.5	7.9	-5%
Other	12.5	11.6	7%
Revenue	70.0	64.5	9%
Operating profit	5.7	4.8	18%

#### < VS FY2023 >

#### Revenue <a> Operating profit <a> </a>

#### Advanced plastics

Revenue of PVDF for automotive LiB binder will increase due to gradual growth in the EV market, Profit margins in the PVDF business are expected to remain flat due to the sales of products produced from high price raw material will continue during 1H of FY2024 and lower plant utilization.

PGA sales are expected to increase due to higher sales volume, while inventory revaluation gains are expected to decrease from approximately 6.2 billion yen to 2 to 3 billion yen, but the PGA business is expected to return to profitability due to higher sales volume and the resumption of operations at the US plant.

PPS profit increase due to lower raw material and fuel prices, cost reductions, and higher equity in profit of affiliates.

#### Carbon products

Profit decrease due to lower sales and profit of carbon fibers for insulation materials for high-temperature furnaces, caused by wafer inventory adjustments.

#### Other

Sales of advanced products (adhesives) of group companies increase, but profits remained flat.

## Segment Performance Forecast: Specialty Chemicals

(¥ billion)

		(¥ DIIIIOII)		
	FY2024e	FY2023	Change %	
Agrochemicals	6.5	9.7	-33%	
Pharmaceuticals	3.5	4.0	-13%	
Industrial chemicals	10.5	10.7	-2%	
Other	8.5	9.5	-10%	
Revenue	29.0	33.9	-15%	
Operating profit	1.0	1.7	-40%	

#### < VS FY2023 >

Revenue > Operating profit >

#### Agrochemicals

Revenue and profits of fungdomestic market.

#### Industrial chemicals

icides for agricultural and horticultural use decrease due to inventory adjustments.

#### **Pharmaceuticals**

Revenue and profit decrease due to drug price revision and shrinkage of the Revenue decline due to falling unit prices caused by price formulas, but profits remained unchanged.



## Segment Performance Forecast: Specialty Plastics

(¥ billion)

		(+ Dillion)		
	FY2024e	FY2023	Change %	
Home products	23.5	23.2	1%	
Fishing lines	5.5	5.1	8%	
Packaging materials	7.5	15.4	-51%	
Other	3.5	3.6	-4%	
Revenue	40.0	47.3	-15%	
Operating profit	5.2	8.2	-37%	



#### Home products, fishing lines

Home products profit increase due to sales growth, but profit decrease due to higher fixed costs.

Revenue of fishing lines increase due to sales

expansion in overseas markets and leveraging in domestic markets, but profits remain flat.

#### Packaging materials

Revenue and profit decreased due to withdrawal from ML Film business.



#### Segment Performance Forecast: Construction and Other Operation

(¥ billion)

		\7	Dillion	
	FY2024e	FY2023	Change	< VS FY202
			%	Construction
[Construction]				Revenue
Revenue	14.5	13.9	4%	
Operating profit	0.8	1.5	-46%	Revenue ir
31				decrease i
【Other Operation】				Other Opera
Environmental engineering	10.0	11.8	-15%	Revenue
Logistics	1.5	1.6	-8%	Profit decre
Hospital operation	4.5	4.3	5%	business d
Other	0.5	0.5	-4%	Revenue a unchanged
Revenue	16.5	18.2	-10%	Hospital bu
Operating profit	1.3	2.5	-47%	profitability

#### 23>

#### on

#### Operating profit >

increases, but profit decreases due to a in high-margin projects.

#### ration

Revenue >	Operating	profit '	×
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rease in the environmental engineering due to a decline in industrial waste disposal. and profit in the logistics business remain ed.

ousiness increase revenue and returned to ty.



#### **Cash Flow Forecast**

(¥ billion)

	FY2024e	FY2023	Change	
Profit before income tax	14.0	13.9	0.1	
Depreciation	13.4	11.7	1.7	
Other	0.4	-14.0	14.3	
Cash flow from operating activities	27.8	11.6	16.2	
Cash flow from investing activities	-51.8	-34.3	-17.5	
Fee cash flow	-24.0	-22.7	-1.3	
Cash flow from financing activities	22.5	12.1	10.4	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent	0.0	1.5	-1.5	
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-1.5	-9.1	7.6	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	23.1	32.2	-9.1	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	21.7	23.1	-1.5	,

#### **Main factors**

## CF from operating activities +16.2 Improvement in working capital +10.9 Decrease in income tax payment +7.3 CF from investing activities -17.5

## Capital expenditure -22.0 CF from financing activities +10.4 Acquisition of treasury stock -5.0

Increase in interest-bearing debt financing +14.8

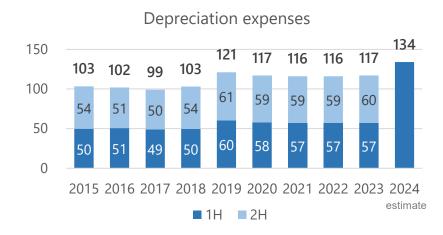
### **Ⅲ.** Key Indicators

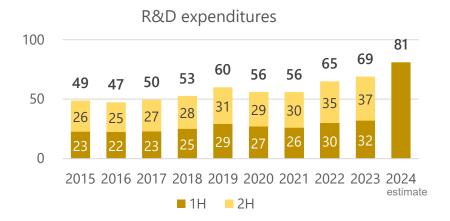


#### Key Indicators (1)

#### (in billions of yen)

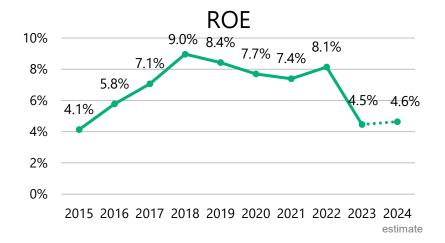


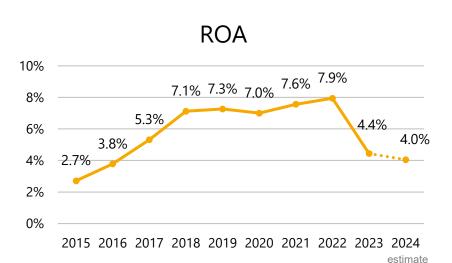


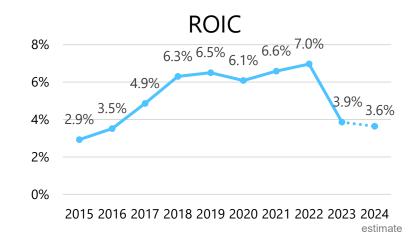


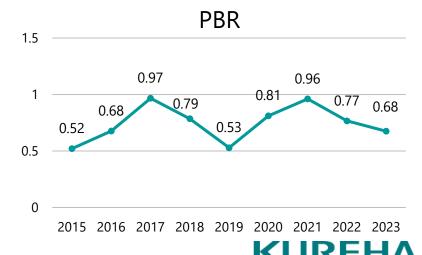


#### Key Indicators (2)

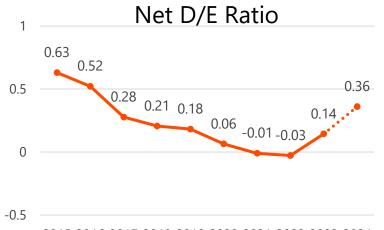








#### Key Indicators (3)

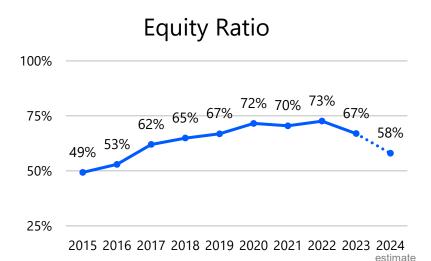


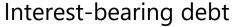


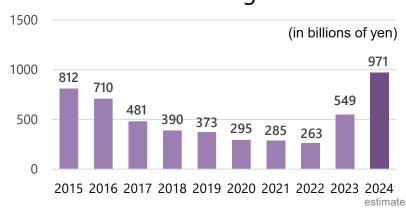


Kureha conducted a three-to-one share split on January 1, 2024.

All figures in this chart are presented on a post-split basis







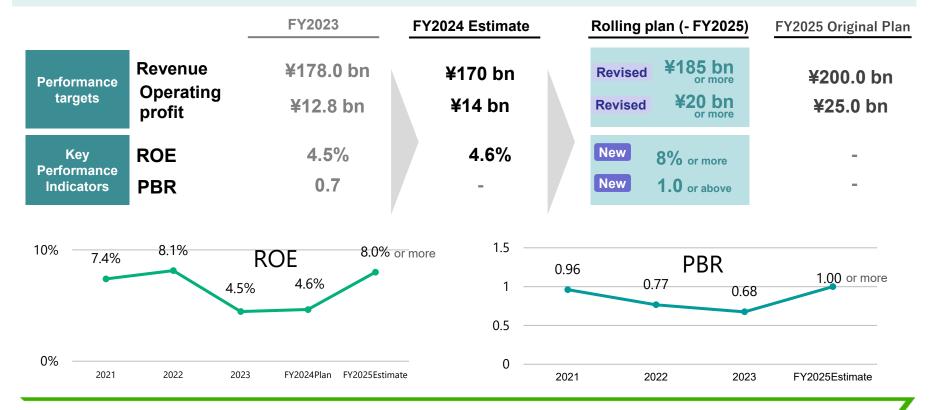
## IV. Kureha Mid-/Long-Term Management Plan (FY2023-2030)- The Rolling Plan 2025

Note: The performance targets and key performance indicators for FY2030 will be released at the time of the announcement of the next medium-term management plan starting from FY2026..

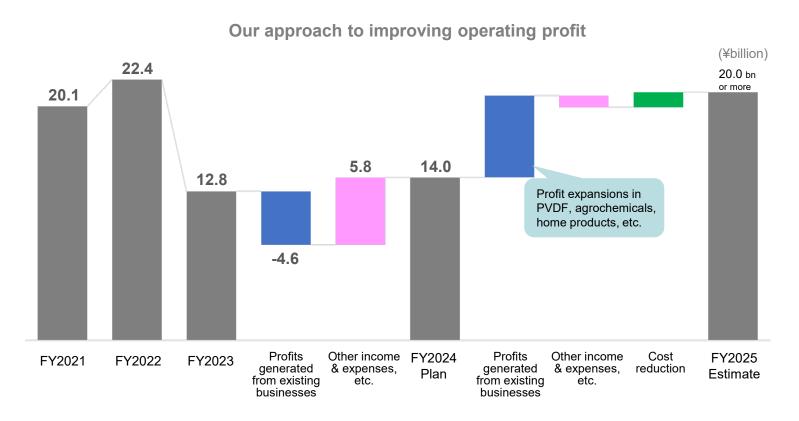


## Performance Targets and Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

- To promote balance sheet-focused management with greater emphasis on capital returns, Kureha sets a new ROE target for FY2025
- Improves 'numerators' of ROE by executing extensive business expansion measures and corporate-wide cost reduction
- Mitigates business risks by revising our investment plans, particularly for the PVDF business (to be later described)
- Reviews our capital structure while mitigating business risks, enhances shareholder returns and promotes balance sheet-focused management (a minimal annual dividend of ¥86.7 per share, three-year share buybacks to double, and more details on shareholder returns described in the latter section)
- Kureha also sets a new KPI target, PBR of 1 or above, to be achieved by FY2025 end.



- Will strengthen and expand the profit base by executing thorough measures to revamp the PVDF business and expand other existing businesses
- Will implement across-the-board measures to further reduce costs in order to ensure profit improvement in case PVDF-related business conditions are not improving as projected. Specifically, our cost-cutting efforts are similar to the initiatives successfully achieved under our Cost Reduction Project during FY2013 and 2022.

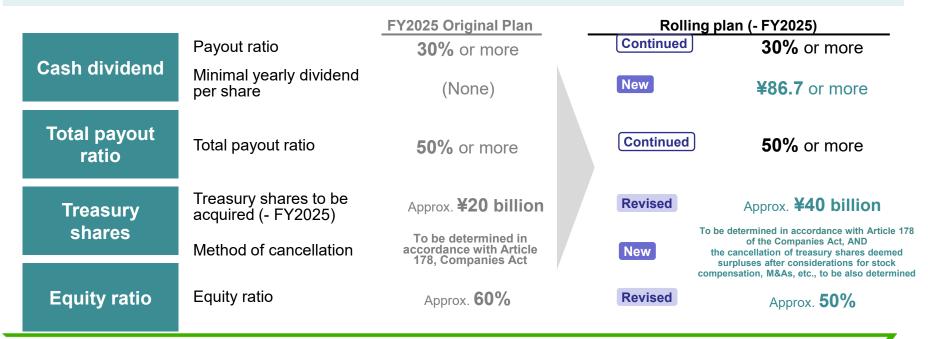


Revenue & Core Operating Profit by Segment					(¥ billion)
	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY	2025
	Results	Plan	Estimate	Origin	nal Plan
Revenue	178.0	170.0	185.0	or more	200.0
Advanced Materials	64.5	70.0	81.0		100.0
Specialty Chemicals	33.9	29.0	30.0		30.0
Specialty Plastics	47.3	40.0	44.0		40.0
Construction/Othe	32.1	31.0	30.0		30.0
r Operations	-	-	-		-
Core operating profit	18.6	14.0	20.0	or more	25.0
Advanced Materials	4.8	5.7	10.0		16.0
Specialty Chemicals	1.7	1.0	1.0		1.0
Specialty Plastics	8.2	5.2	7.0		6.0
Construction/Othe	4.0	2.1	2.0		2.0
r Operations	_	-	-		_
Adjustments/Other	-5.8	-	-	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	_
income and expenses	_	_	-		-
Operating profit	12.8	14.0	20.0	or more	25.0



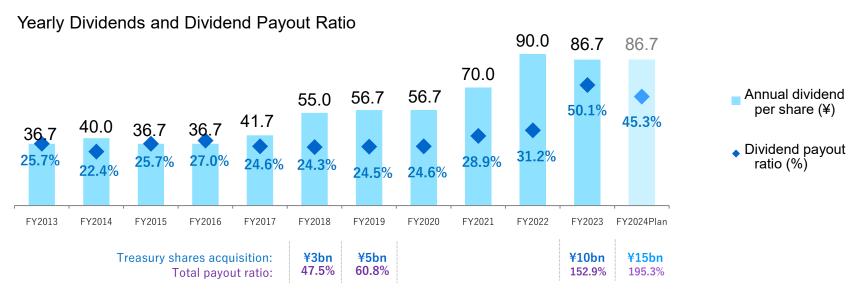
#### Capital Strategies

- A new minimal yearly dividend is set at ¥86.7 per share
- Share repurchases to double from ¥20 billion to ¥40 billion for the three-year period from FY2023 to FY2025
- The Board of Directors to determine each year on the cancellation of treasury shares which are considered as surpluses after deducting the number of shares required for stock compensation, M&As, etc., in addition to its decision regarding the acquisition of treasury shares
- An optimal equity ratio is set at around 50%, down 10 points from the previous 60%
- Policy stockholdings are periodically reviewed by the Board of Directors by scrutinizing the purpose, benefits, risks, and returns for each stock. Stocks that have lost their significance will be sold gradually after considering the relationship with business relationship, impact on the market, effective use of funds, and other factors.



#### Shareholder Returns

Kureha's basic policy on the distribution of earnings is to maintain stable dividends with a target dividend payout ratio of 30% or more, while enhancing internal reserves to enable active investment in future business expansion. Moreover, a minimal annual dividend is set at ¥86.7 per share until FY2025. To further meet shareholders' expectations and improve stock prices, we aim for a total payout ratio of 50% or more through share buybacks and acquire approximately ¥40 billion in treasury stock during the three-year period from FY2023 through FY2025.



#### Notes:

- Kureha conducted a ten-to-one share consolidation on October 1, 2016 and then conducted a three-to-one share split on January 1, 2024. All figures in this chart are presented on a post-split basis
- Kureha's accounting standards have changed from the Japanese GAAP to IFRS in and after FY2016



#### V. Business Strategies

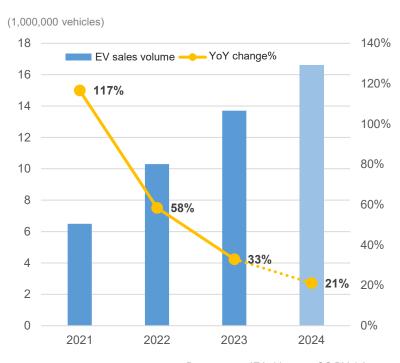


#### **PVDF Business**

#### - Changing Business Environment (1)

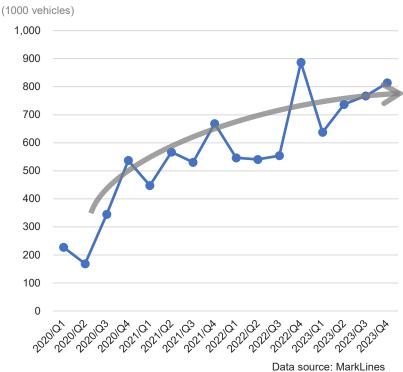
#### **KUREHA CORPORATION**

#### Global EV sales volumes and growth rates



Data source: IEA; License, CC BY 4.0

#### Sales volumes of New Energy Vehicles (NEV) in Europe— a primary market for Kureha PVDF



Data 300100. MarkEirio

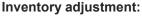
Growth of EV and PHEV sales has slowed down..

## **PVDF Business**

## - Changing Business Environment (2)

**KUREHA CORPORATION** 

#### **Kureha PVDF sales volume trends**



The global EV market continues to expand gradually, but in Europe, our customers' primary sales destination, the market growth is stagnated amid economic slowdown.

FY2022-2030 CAGR assumed initially under Kureha mid-/long-term management plan

Significant deviations from our original plan due to slower EV market growth

#### Inventory build-up:

PVDF sales exceeding actual demand as a result of increased advance orders for rapidly expanding EVs and supply chain risks amid the pandemic, etc.

#### Normalization:

As customers' excess inventories of PVDF and LiBs are eliminated, PVDF sales will rebound and increase along with market demand expansion (after FY2025)

FY2020

FY2021

FY2022

FY2023

FY2024 Plan FY2025 Estimate

With customer destocking completed in FY2025, our sales volume begins to increase proportionately with actual market demand

#### **Business performance trends**



- An upward trend of the EV market is unchanged both in the US and Europe, although the market growth has slowed.
- Customers' excess stock, resulting from more-than-demand purchases up to FY2022, led to inventory adjustments in and after the second half of the year.
- Their plans to build new US LiB manufacturing plants are unchanged and proceeding as scheduled.
- Actual market demand for PVDF is increasing during the period of inventory adjustments, although its growth is slower than initially projected.
- Raw material prices have stabilized, and their impact on PVDF pricing is now limited.
- In FY2024, profit margin will likely remain at a prior-year level as we continually sell inventories manufactured previously with high-priced raw materials for the first half of the year and also due to reduced manufacturing plant operations.
- Going forward, Kureha expects to see profit margin and operating profit to improve along with recovering sale volumes.
- Profit margin will likely return to a pre-pandemic level after FY2025.



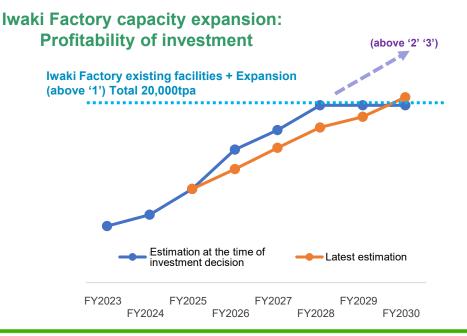
## PVDF Business - Our Investment Plans Onward

#### **CUREHA CORPORATION**

#### PVDF facility expansion projects proposed under the mid-/long-term management plan

	Capacities (in metric tons)		
	Existing facilities	Expansion projects	
1) Iwaki Factory	6,500	+8,000	
(Debottlenecking)		(+2,000)	
2) China plant	5,500	Cancelled	
3) A 3 <sup>rd</sup> manufacturing base (new location)		To be determined based on future market demands	

- Our lwaki Factory capacity expansion project is proceeding as scheduled
- Kureha PVDF manufacturing capacities, including by debottlenecking the existing facilities, totaled to approx. 20,000tpa in FY2026



- Kureha effectively secures profitability while the payback period was extended by one year
- The new facility is expected to become fully operational before FY2030, two years later than originally planned
- Our investment of approx. 70 billion yen is partly supported by two types of governmental funds:
  - One is ¥6.8bn but amount from the other fund is not disclosed.

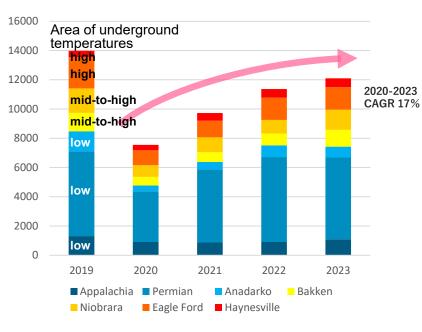
# PVDF Business – Risk Awareness & Response Measures

**KUREHA CORPORATION** 

Risk related to:	Recognition & Response measures
Risks of European PFAS regulations	<ul> <li>In the EU, the proposed restrictions for PFAS substances are scheduled to be verified in as early as 2025 and enacted partly for substances with no grace period in 2027. However, as of April 2024, the verification process has been delayed by a year.</li> <li>The proposed restrictions will, in principle, collectively regulate more than 10,000 PFAS compounds, which are each different in terms of toxicity and potential safety risks, and Kureha believes this is an excessive measure and lacks scientific basis.</li> <li>We maintain our stance that fluoropolymers, including PVDF, should be exempted from the proposed restrictions and are lobbying with chemical and other industrial organizations in Japan and the EU.</li> </ul>
the US Inflation Reduction Act and the use of raw materials produced in China for Kureha PVDF	• The amount of critical minerals used for a lithium-ion battery is small (less than 2% in value). Also, for certain battery materials (including electrode binders) which origins are not readily traceable, a transition period was given until December 31, 2026.
Shrinkage of the NMC LiB market as a result of LFP LiB expansion	<ul> <li>We believe NMC batteries, with their advantages in operating stability in cold environments and percharge mileage, will stay mainstream in the global market excluding China.</li> <li>Recycling issues have been pointed out with LFP batteries, which use iron phosphate as a cathode material that is difficult and costly to recycle. If recycling battery materials becomes mandatory, the cost difference between NMC and LFP batteries will be narrower than it is now</li> <li>Kureha is also working to develop a PVDF binder for LFP batteries, which account for half of the global battery market, with an aim to win market share.</li> </ul>
Fluctuations in raw material prices to affect sales prices	We acknowledge raw materials prices have stabilized for now. As a measure to mitigate impact when their prices fall, we negotiate prices for each order and will strive to improve profits.
Emerging new-generation batteries	<ul> <li>There still are technological and cost-reduction challenges to commercializing new-generation batteries.</li> <li>Although we don't expect suppliers of new-gen batteries to emerge immediately, at least not until LiB makers recover some of their investments, we are already working to develop binder materials for new-gen batteries.</li> </ul>
The US presidential election	<ul> <li>We believe no drastic decision will be made to impair operations and cause job loss at manufacturing factories for LiB materials, LiBs and BEVs, which turns to be a serious political issue.</li> <li>Many investments are being made in Republican states.</li> </ul>

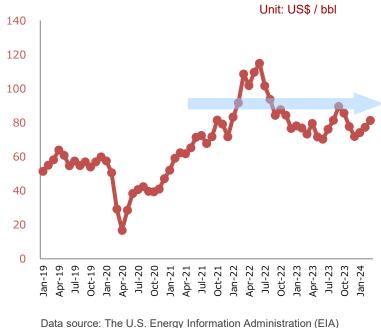
## PGA Business – Market Environment

#### US Oil and Gas Wells Completed by Region

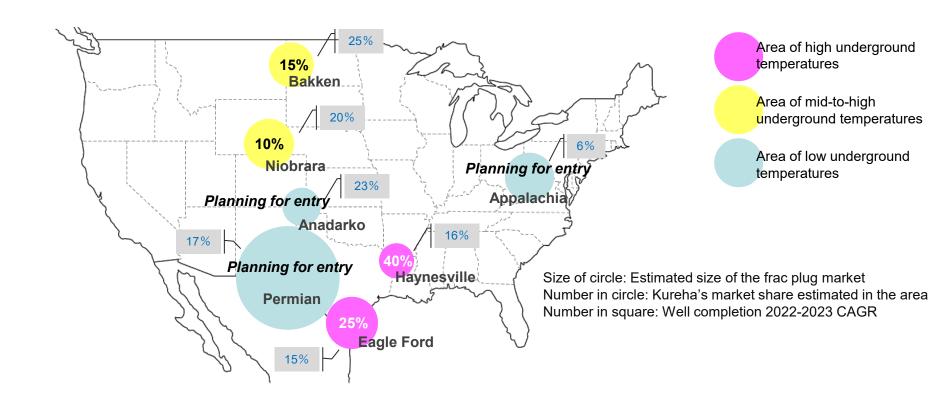


Data source: EIA Drilling Productivity Report

#### **Crude Oil Prices**



- Data source: The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) Cushing, OK WTI Spot Price FOB
- The number of completed oil and gas wells (≈ the frac plug market) is increasing steadily after a rapid post-pandemic recovery.
- Crude oil prices remain at high levels. The prices are expected to be stable over a medium term, although there are still some geopolitical risks.



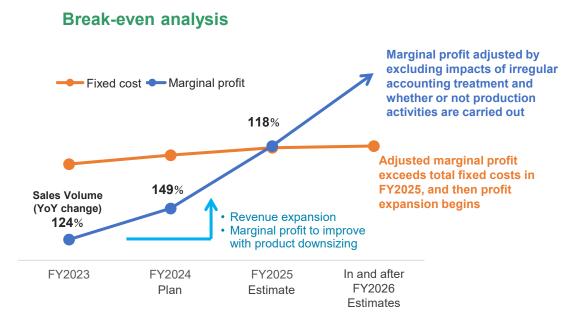
#### Areas of mid-to-high underground temperatures

Further business expansion is possible in this key market.

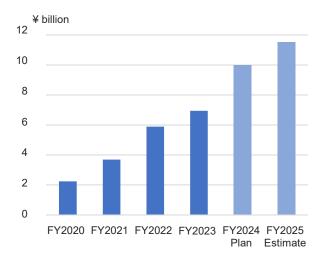
#### Areas of low underground temperatures

Kureha aims to complete engineering a new frac plug for use in the area of low /extremely low underground temperatures by late FY2024 and move toward full-scale business expansion in FY2026.

## PGA Business – Business Progress



#### **Business revenue**



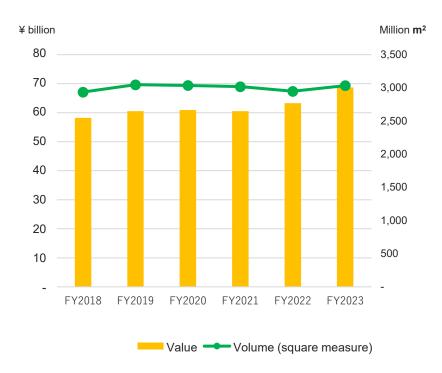
- As our PGA frac plugs are increasingly used in the oilfield, our product reliability is also increasing.
- This reliability is enabling us to acquire new customers and bulk orders for full-bore application (for use in an entire well) – Nearly 80% of FY2023 sales is full-bore applications
- In FY2024, we aim to increase profits by expanding sales and saving costs through product downsizing (short-sized frac plugs).



## Home Products Business – Business Strategies

#### **KUREHA CORPORATION**

#### **Domestic Food wrap film market**



Data source: INTAGE SRI+ 'Wrapping Film Market'
April 2018-March 2024 Market Value/Volume

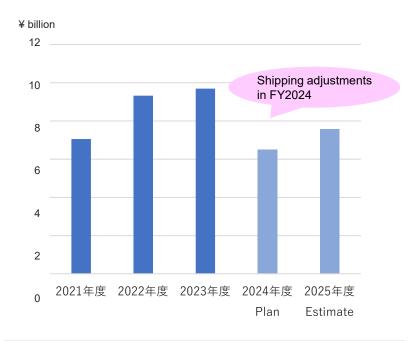
#### A shift in our business strategy

- Although Japan's population is decreasing, there is an increasing need to streamline housework in more dual-income households, suggesting potential growth in home products business expansion.
- Kureha is strengthening sales and marketing efforts to all sales channels where there are growth opportunities, including overseas markets and Ecommerce.
- To reflect consumer feedback on product development and further enhance value, we will also enhance consumer research and development capabilities.
- Kureha is investing resources necessary to achieve sustainable growth in the business (facilities, human resources, etc.,) and aims to generate profits which will exceed the cost increase.
- We expect to see effects of the above growth measures on the business earnings in two to three years.



## Agrochemicals Business

#### Agrochemicals business revenue



Operating profit is forecast to improve largely after FY2025 as sales volume rebounds after inventory adjustments, and while R&D expenses related to our new agrichemical product are currently increasing, they will peak out in FY2025.

#### **Business environment**

- Kureha's agrochemical shipment in FY2022 was far more than the actual demand due to a surge in grain prices and global supply chain risks.
- In FY2023, inventory adjustments began in the endagrochemical market, while our shipping volume continued to increase. We expect shipping adjustments during FY2024 and a volume recovery in FY2025.
- Kureha's started preparations for the supply of Metconazole fungicide, presuming that our product is re-registered in Europe.

#### **About our new agrochemical product:**

Type of product: Agricultural fungicide

Product launch: Around 2030

Area of sales: Global

Targeted crops: wheats, corns, fruits, vegetables Expected annual sales (at peak): ¥20 billion or more



We are exploring development themes in the areas of Environment & Energy, Life, and Digital Communications with a market-in perspective and a future global expansion in mind, while actively incorporating third-party technologies in our development.

#### <Digital Communications>

### 3D Touch Screen Panel

- A 3D touch screen panel with a simple configuration helps reduce production costs
- Differential features including minimal malfunction, energy saving and superior transparency
- Targeted applications are wearable devices, smartphones, notebook PCs, and other high-volume products.
- Kureha aims for sales of ¥2-3 billion in late 2020s.

# A prototype using Kureha PVDF Piezo Film demonstrated at a tradeshow





#### <Environment>

# PFAS Capture & Destruction

- Our corroborative initiative with US startup, Claros Technologies, Inc., to provide technology solutions and services that capture and destroy PFAS substances in waste water, including low-molecular-weight perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)
- Kureha participated in the Series B round of funding for Claros Technologies.
- The Kureha Group promotes their technology and services in Japan and other Asia markets for business launch targeted around 2026, building a new business model to reduce negative impact on the environment.

#### <Life>

#### **Biostimulant**

- Biostimulants (non-protein amino acids) are agrochemical materials that promote corp growth and increase yields by stimulating natural growth processes.
- Kureha has developed a new biostimulant and confirmed its effects to improve yields of tomatoes and other vegetables and fruits in our field tests.
- We will aim for market entry in late 2020s and contribute this new technology to support agricultural production and improve global food supply.



#### FY2023

- Kureha further optimized its business portfolio by:
  - Proceeding to withdraw from the heat shrink multilayer film business, a part of Kureha's food packaging business
  - Reconstructing two businesses in the Kureha Group (effective as of April 1, 2024) to promote efficiency and strengthen the Group structure
    - ✓ Kureha Engineering Co. merged into Kureha Construction Co.
    - ✓ Kureha Staff Service Co. merged into Kureha Service Co.

#### Our initiatives to further improve the business portfolio

- ■Promoting ROIC-focused management
  - Will monitor the return on invested capital (ROIC) in each business and make improvement plans for underperforming businesses
  - When an expected ROIC is unlikely to be achieved within a certain time period, such business is subject to structural reform and Kureha will reconsider the direction of this business
- ■Advancing M&A activity
  - In addition to funding startup companies, Kureha will upscale M&A activity with views to developing downstream applications for our existing businesses as well as exploring growth opportunities in the areas of digital communications and agrochemicals
  - M&A-related funds are set at ¥10 billion for the period until FY2025 end.



# Review of Capital Investment Plans

- Kureha's policy to actively invest for growth is unchanged. Our investment plan for the PVDF business is however revised in light of significant changes in the business environment.
- The decrease in capital expenditures related to PVDF is redeployed for expanding profits of existing businesses and as M&A funds

(¥ billion)

	FY2025	FY2025
	Rolling plan	Original plan
Plant & equipment	95	105
R&D, New businesses	5	5
M&A	10	-
Environment	5	5
DX	5	5
Total	120	120



# VI. Progress toward Environmental Load Reduction Targets



## CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction

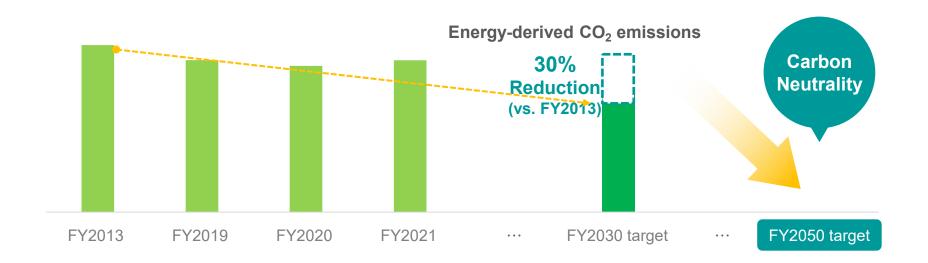
(FY2030 target) 30% or more
vs. FY2013 actual

•Working to establish the technology that enables the use of CO<sub>2</sub>-free, regenerative energy, partially replacing coal, at our primary power plant of the Iwaki Factory

### Zero waste emission ratio

(FY2025 target) 1.5%

- Reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill by recycling plastic wastes generated from our manufacturing activities
- Improve our manufacturing processes with aims to further reduce waste generation and convert wastes into valuable resources



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- This material has been prepared by our company based on the information available at the time of the presentation. Actual results many differ materially from those presented in this material due to various factors.
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