## FY2025 2Q Results

## **KUREHA CORPORATION**

November 11, 2025



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## Performance Highlights

#### FY2025 2Q Results

Revenue and Pro	ofit
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Revenue and Profit				(billio	n yen)
	FY25	FY24		FY25 2Q	
	2Q	2Q	Diff.	Initial forecast	Diff.
Advanced Materials	31.1	28.5	2.6	32.0	-0.9
Specialty Chemicals	13.7	16.2	-2.5	14.0	-0.3
Specialty Plastics	18.2	22.8	-4.6	19.0	-0.8
Construction	5.9	5.3	0.6	6.5	-0.6
Other Operations	8.4	8.8	-0.3	8.5	-0.1
Revenue	77.4	81.6	-4.3	80.0	-2.6
Advanced Materials	2.4	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.6
Specialty Chemicals	0.4	0.7	-0.3	-0.2	0.6
Specialty Plastics	3.6	4.0	-0.4	3.3	0.3
Construction	0.4	0.4	-0.0	0.3	0.1
Other Operations	1.0	1.2	-0.2	0.8	0.2
Core Operating Profit	7.7	7.5	0.2	5.0	2.7
Adjustments	0.4	-0.5	0.9	1.0	-0.6
Operating Profit	8.1	7.0	1.1	6.0	2.1
Profit*	6.3	5.7	0.7	4.5	1.8

14.2

13.3

0.9

#### FY2025 2Q YoY changes: Main Factors

- · Higher revenue from PGA and PPS in Advanced Materials, but overall revenue declined due to the concentration of Agrochemical sales in Specialty Chemicals in the 2H of the current fiscal year, and the withdrawal from the ML film business in Specialty Plastics in 1H of the previous fiscal year.
- · Operating profit increased due to increased profit from Advanced Materials, mainly due to improved profitability of PPS products as well as gain on sale of non-operating assets recorded under adjustments.

#### FY2025 2O changes from initial forecast: Main Factors

· Revenue fell short of the initial forecast due to sluggish sales of PVDF in Advanced Materials. Operating profit exceeded the forecast due to an increase in equity method earnings from PPS and the postponement of SG&A (selling, general and administrative) expenses to the 2H of the fiscal year.

#### **Exchange rate**

	FY25.2Q	FY24.2Q
	Actual	Actual
(¥/USD)	146.0	152.8
(¥/EUR)	168.1	166.1
(¥/CNY)	20.3	21.2

KUREHA

**FRITDA** 

2.2

12.0

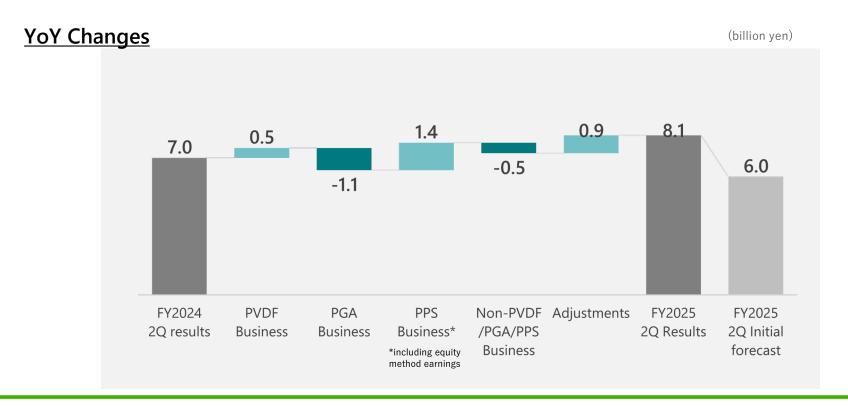
<sup>\*</sup> Profit attribute to owners of the company

## Performance Highlights (2)

#### < Analysis of Changes in Operating Profit: FY2025 2Q Results >

PVDF: While revenue decreased, profit increased due to a reversal of inventory write-down in the previous fiscal year. PGA: While revenue increased, profit declined due to the impact of deteriorating profitability in resin production (production trouble) and other factors.

PPS: Profits increased due to improved sales prices, lower raw material costs, and higher equity method earnings. Overall: Operating profit increased driven by higher profits in Advanced Materials.



## Performance Highlights (3)

#### FY2025 Annual Forecast

**EBITDA** 

Equity Ratio

ROE

PBR

Revenue and Profit	:			(millio	n yen)
	FY25	FY24		FY25	
	Forecast	Actual	Diff.	Initial forecas	Diff.
Advanced Materials	61.5	57.4	4.1	64.0	-2.5
Specialty Chemicals	30.5	30.7	-0.2	30.0	0.5
Specialty Plastics	38.0	40.5	-2.5	38.0	-
Construction	16.0	14.8	1.2	15.0	1.0
Other Operations	19.0	18.6	0.4	18.0	1.0
Revenue	165.0	162.0	3.0	165.0	-
Adcvanced Materials	2.3	-2.0	4.3	2.6	-0.3
Specialty Chemicals	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.1	-
Specialty Plastics	7.2	7.1	0.1	7.2	-
Construction	0.9	1.4	-0.5	0.9	-
Other Operations	2.0	2.9	-0.9	1.7	0.3
Core Operating Profit	13.5	10.0	3.5	13.5	-
Adjustments	0.5	-0.6	1.1	0.5	_
Operating Profit	14.0	9.4	4.6	14.0	-
Profit*	10.0	7.8	2.2	10.0	-
*Profit attributable to owne	rs of the C	ompany			
		00.1		00.0	

26.0

5.2%

49%

22.1

3.6%

0.66

61%

26.3

4.9%

57%

#### FY2025 Annual YoY Change: Key Differences

- Overall revenue increase slightly due to increase in sales of PGA & PPS business in Advanced Materials and Home Products in Specialty Plastics, despite a revenue decrease caused by the withdrawal from ML film business in Specialty Plastics last year.
- Core operating profit increased due to the absence of PVDF's inventory valuation loss recorded in the previous fiscal year, improved profitability in PGA, lower raw material and fuel costs, increased equity method earnings, and higher sales of Agrochemicals.
- Operating profit increased due to high profitability of PPS, PVDF and PGA businesses and increased profit from gain on sale of non-operating assets recorded under adjustments.

#### FY2025 Annual Forecast: Main Factors

- While there are differences across segments, the overall earnings forecast remains unchanged at this time.
- Although sales of PVDF for EVs are expected to fall below the initial forecast, revenue is projected to align with the initial forecast due to higher-than-expected sales in the Construction and Other Operations segments.
- Operating profit is expected to remain at around the initial forecast, reflecting a decline in equity method earnings, which were strong in the first half, and the incurrence of R&D expenses in the second half, including those for new agrochemicals carried over from the first half.

#### **Exchange rate and sensitivity**

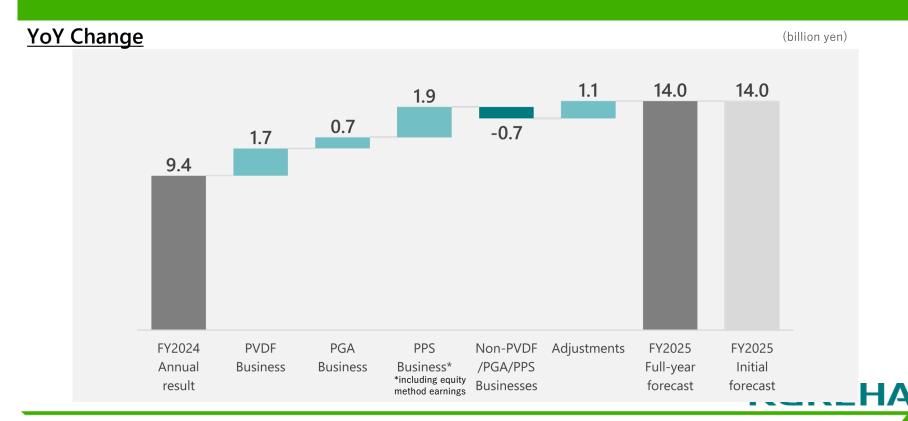
<b>Exchange Rate</b>	FY24	FY25	1H FY25	2H FY25	FX sensitivity
	actual	initial	actual	forecast	*Impact of one-yen depreciation
		forecast			on operating profit per 2H
(¥/USD)	152.6	145.0	146.0	145.0	An incrase of ¥0.05bn
(¥/EUR)	163.9	160.0	168.1	165.0	An incrase of ¥0.04bn
(¥/CNY)	21.1	20.0	20.3	20.0	An increase of ¥0.05bn

## Performance Highlights (4)

#### < Analysis of Changes in Operating Profit: FY2025 Full-year Forecast >

We expect profits from businesses to increase, mainly for Advanced Plastics such as PPS, PVDF, and PGA.

We expect operating profit to increase by 4.6 billion yen due to gain on sale of non-operating assets recorded in adjustments, in addition to profit increase from businesses above.

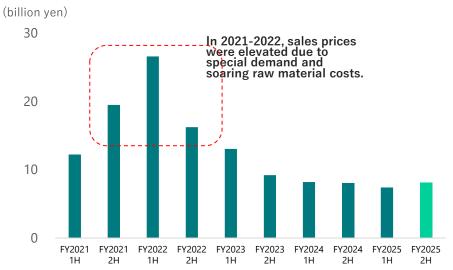


### Key Items: PVDF Business

#### < LiB Market Overview >

- Demand for LiB for automotive applications is expected to expand sustainably in the medium to long term, with no change in the outlook. However, the European and U.S. markets continue to stagnate, and sales for the second half are projected to remain at around the same level as in the first half.
- Demand for LiB for ESS applications will continue to expand due to increased demand especially for data centers. LiB manufacturers are shifting production to ESS due to the sluggish EV market.

#### <PVDF Revenue Trend>



#### < Profit and Loss Summary >

#### vs. 2Q YoY/FY2024 Annual Result

- For 1H, revenue declined due to a decrease in sales for EV, although sales for ESS were newly launched in 1Q. Profit increased due to the reversal of inventory valuation losses recorded in FY2024.
- While sales for ESS applications are expected to contribute, demand for EV applications is projected to remain almost unchanged in the second half, leading to a decline in full-year revenue. On the other hand, operating profit is expected to rise due to the absence of inventory valuation losses recorded in FY2024.

#### vs. Initial Forecast

- Sales for ESS are expected to meet initial forecasts, but sales for EV are expected to fall short of initial forecasts, resulting in lower revenue for both 1H and full-year forecasts.
- Shortfall in full-year profit is anticipated due to lower revenue.

#### < Progress of Initiatives >

- The capacity expansion at the Iwaki Factory is scheduled to be completed in the spring of 2026. Commercial operation is planned to start from 4Q of FY2026 to 1Q of FY2027.
- Regarding the measures for FY2025 announced in May, although
  there have been some delays in the development of new ternary EV
  projects and the development of new grades for LFP, preparations for
  the development of new grades for NMC and the new adoptions for
  industrial applications are progressing as expected. We will promote
  various measures, with an aim to develop a business structure that is
  not dependent on specific regions, customers, or battery types.

## Key Items: PVDF Business

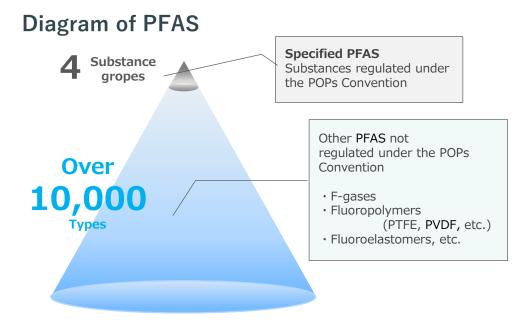
#### PFAS Regulation in Europe

In Europe, five countries—Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, and Norway—have submitted proposals to restrict PFAS (organic fluorine compounds including PVDF) in 2023.

In response, more than 5,600 public comments were submitted by countries, companies, organizations, and individuals. An expert committee is currently deliberating on the draft for each application to be submitted to the European Commission (EC) for adoption. The deliberations are expected to be completed within 2025.

Based on the public comments submitted, the five proposing countries have suggested major relaxations to the regulatory proposal. For fluoropolymers, the energy sector's battery binders are exempt for 13.5 years, with potential indefinite use under controlled conditions. After ECHA's review and the revised proposal, a second public comments are set for March 2026. While the regulation was initially expected to take effect in 2025, with some items without a grace period by 2027, it is now expected to be enacted no earlier than 2028. 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.

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.



The Conference of Fluoro-Chemical Product Japan (FCJ) has proposed that some of the organic fluorine compounds regulated by the POPs Convention (Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants) of the United Nations be referred to as specified PFAS. As of September 2025, the salts and related substances of the following four groups are designated as specified PFAS.

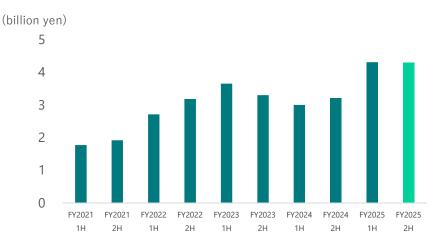
- (i) PFOS (Perfluoro-octanesulfonic acid)
- (ii) PFOA (Perfluoro-octanoic acid)
- (iii) PFHxS (Perfluoro-hexanesulfonic acid)
- (iv) C9-C21 LC-PFCA (Long-chain perfluoro-carboxylic acids)

## Key Items: PGA Business

#### < Market Overview >

- Drilling activity in gas fields (high temperature) has recovered due to the rise in natural gas prices.
- Oil prices have recently been trending downward and the number of rigs in low-temperature oil fields is on the decline.

#### < PGA Revenue Trend >



#### < Profit and Loss Summary >

#### vs. 2Q YoY/FY2024 Annual Result

- Sales increased due to a recovery in drilling activities in gas fields (high temperature) and an increase in market share resulting from sales activities in primarily oil fields (mid-to-high temperature). For 1H, revenue increased, achieving record sales volume on a half-year basis. Due to inventory shortages caused by production trouble at the resin plant in the United States, we have been limiting new orders. We plant to maintain 2H sales at approximately the same level as in 1H. For the full year, revenue is expected to increase year on year.
- While costs are expected to increase due to resumption resin production in 2H, profit is forecast to grow, driven by higher revenue and the absence of product disposals carried out in FY2024.

#### vs. Initial Forecast

- We plan to resume resin production in 2H, which is expected to have a negative impact on profit of approximately 0.8 billion yen in FY2025.
- Pricing and other measures have been implemented to avoid significant profit impacts from reciprocal U.S. tariffs.

#### < Progress of Initiatives >

- Sales of the low-temperature grade were promoted in 1H, and we will aim to launch the redesigned version from 2H.
- The field test of the ultra-low temperature grade will be started soon.

Sales volume increased due to market recovery in gas fields and an increase in market share in oil fields. (Record half-year high)

While the sales expansion of low-temperature grades has been slower than initially planned, the issue is being addressed by revising the plug design. Development of ultra-low temperature grades is progressing in line with the plan, and we plan to enter the market in the future.

Resin production problems has already been clarified, and we are working to ensure resin production in 2H.

### **Enhance Cost Competitiveness**

The Production Transformation Project was launched in April 2025 to gain cost competitiveness in the global market. At the Iwaki Factory, our mother factory, we will not only focus on short-term cost reductions, but also work to strengthen cost competitiveness in the medium to long term by innovating production technologies. We aim to plan and implement specific measures within approximately two years.

#### **Major Measures**

- 1. Strengthening strategic functions
  Enhance competitiveness through strategic planning in production and technology, technological development and process innovation, comprehensive planning and control of facilities management, and other measures.
- 2. Streamlining the production system
  Streamlining the production system by centralizing manufacturing operations, shifting part of the tasks performed by the production division to indirect divisions.
- 3. Cost reduction
  Reduce production costs and strengthen product competitiveness by eliminating or simplifying unnecessary operations.

#### **Expected Results**

Enhance cost competitiveness and transform into our factory capable of competing globally.



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# Segment Performance: Advanced Materials and Specialty Chemicals

#### **Advanced Maerials**

	FY2025	FY2024	Diff	
	2Q	2Q	Amount	%
PVDF	7.4	8.2	-0.8	-10%
PGA	4.3	3.0	1.3	44%
Others	8.1	7.3	0.8	10%
Advanced Plastics	19.8	18.5	1.3	7%
Carbon Products	4.2	3.8	0.3	8%
Others	7.2	6.2	1.0	16%
Revenue	31.1	28.5	2.6	9%

< YoY Change >	Higher Revenue and Profit
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#### **Advanced Plastics**

**Operating Profit** 

Revenue increased due to increase in PGA and PPS, despite decrease in PVDF.

2.4

1.2

Profit increased due to higher revenue and lower raw material and fuel prices.

#### **Specialty Chemicals**

(billion yen)

	FY2025	FY2024	Dif	f.
	2Q	2Q	Amount	%
Agrochemicals	2.9	4.4	-1.5	-34%
Pharmaceuticals	1.2	1.2	0.0	3%
Industrial Chemicals	4.7	5.0	-0.3	-5%
Others	4.8	5.6	-0.8	-14%
Revenue	13.7	16.2	-2.5	-15%
<b>Operating Profit</b>	0.4	0.7	-0.3	-46%

#### < YoY Change > Lower Revenue and Profit

#### **Agrochemicals and Pharmaceuticals**

Revenue and profit decreased due to decrease in sales of agrochemicals resulting from differences in sales timing from the previous fiscal year.

#### **Others**

Revenue decreased due to lower sales of caustic soda and agrochemical raw materials at a Group trading company, but profit was flat year on year.



103%

# Segment Performance: Specialty Plastics, Construction and Other Operations

#### **Specialty Plastics**

	FY2025	FY2024	Diff.	
	2Q	2Q	Amount	%
Home Products	11.5	11.2	0.3	2%
Fishing Lines	2.8	2.7	0.1	3%
Packaging Materials	1.9	7.0	-5.1	-72%
Others	2.1	1.9	0.2	10%
Revenue	18.2	22.8	-4.6	-20%
<b>Operating Profit</b>	3.6	4.0	-0.4	-10%

#### < YoY Change > Lower Revenue and Profit

#### **Packaging Materials**

Revenue and profit declined owing to the end of sales of heat-shrinkable multilayer film (ML film) in 1H of the previous fiscal year.

#### **Home Products and Fishing Lines**

Revenue and profit increased due to increased sales of NEW Krewrap, household wraps, and the Seaguar fishing lines.

#### Construction (billion yen)

	FY2025	FY2024	24 Diff.	
	2Q	2Q	Amount	%
Revenue	5.9	5.3	0.6	11%
<b>Operating Proft</b>	0.4	0.4	-0.0	-4%

#### **Other Operations**

	FY2025	FY2024	Diff.	
	2Q	2Q	Amount	%
Environmental Engineering	5.4	5.6	-0.2	-4%
Logistics	0.7	0.8	-0.0	-6%
<b>Hospital Operations</b>	2.2	2.2	-0.0	-2%
Others	0.2	0.2	-0.0	-7%
Revenue	8.4	8.8	-0.3	-4%
<b>Operating Profit</b>	1.0	1.2	-0.2	-20%



Assets			
	Sep. 30, 2025	Mar. 31, 2025	Change
Cash and cash equivalents	25.2	21.5	3.7
Trade and other recievables	28.2	31.3	-3.1
Inventories	43.6	46.7	-3.2
Other current assets	5.3	5.3	0.0
Total current assets	102.2	104.8	-2.6

175.2

5.2

63.4

Total non-current assets	243.8	240.5	3.2
<b>Total Assets</b>	346.0	345.3	0.7

Liabilities and Equity		(bill	ion yen)	
	Sep. 30, 2025	Mar. 31, 2025	Change	
Trade and other payables	14.9	19.5	-4.6	
Interest-bearing debt	122.5	86.0	36.5	<b>※</b> 1
Provisions	8.0	8.4	-0.4	
Othre liabilities	20.8	20.3	0.5	
Total liabilities	166.2	134.2	32.0	
Shareholders' equity	18.2	18.2		
Capital surplus	14.7	14.7	-0.0	<b>※</b> 2
Treasury stock	-37.3	-15.8	-21.5	<b>※</b> 3
Retained earnings	164.8	174.4	-9.6	<b>※</b> 4
Other components of equity	17.8	17.9	-0.1	
Non-controlling interests	1.7	1.8	-0.1	
Total equity	179.8	211.1	-31.3	
Total Liabilities and Equity	346.0	345.3	0.7	

Property, plant and equipments

Intangible assets

Investments and other assets

173.5

5.3

61.8

1.7

-0.1

1.6



**<sup>※</sup>**1 ⋯ Debt+31.8

<sup>※2 ···</sup> Retirement of treasury shares -17.5, Retained earnings transfer+17.5

<sup>\*3 ···</sup> Purchase of treasury shares -39.1, Retirement of treasury shares +17.5

¾4 ··· Net profit +6.3, Dividends -2.2, Capital surplus transfer -17.5

Cash Flow

		(bill	ion yen)
	FY2025 2Q	FY2024 2Q	Diff.
Profit before income tax	8.5	7.4	1.0
Depreciation and Amortization	6.1	6.4	-0.2
Others	-1.3	10.3	-11.6
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	13.3	24.1	-10.8
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	-5.0	-20.8	15.8
Free cash flow	8.3	3.3	5.0
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	-4.7	4.4	-9.1
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash eqivalents	0.1	-0.5	0.6
Increase/decrease in cash and cash eqivalents	3.7	7.2	-3.5
Cash and cash eqivalents at beginning of period	21.5	23.1	-1.6
Cash and cash eqivalents at end of period	25.2	30.3	-5.2

#### Main factors **CF** from operating activities -10.8 Decrease in working capital -9.3 CF from investing actities +15.8 Capital expenditure +9.5Proceeds from sales of investment securities +3.3**CF** from financing activities -9.1 Short-term borrowing and commercial +43.0paper Corporate bond -19.9 Acquisition of treasure stock -31.8



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## Segment Forecast: Advanced Materials

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	FY2025	FY2024	Y2024 YoY Change FY2025		FY2025	vs. Initial F	orecast
	Forecast	Actual	Amount		Initial Forecast	Amount	%
PVDF	15.5	16.2	-0.7	-4%	18.0	-2.5	-14%
PGA	8.5	6.2	2.3	37%	8.0	0.5	6%
Others	15.5	15.0	0.5	3%	17.0	-1.5	-9%
Advanced Plastics	39.5	37.4	2.1	6%	43.0	-3.5	-8%
Carbon Products	8.0	7.6	0.4	5%	8.0	-	0%
Others	14.0	12.3	1.7	14%	13.0	1.0	8%
Revenue	61.5	57.4	4.1	7%	64.0	-2.5	-4%
Operating Profit	2.3	-2.0	4.3	-	2.6	-0.3	-12%

#### <YoY Change> Revenue 1 Profit 1

#### **Advanced Plastics**

Revenue for PVDF is expected to decline due to a decrease in sales for EV, despite launch of sales for ESS.

Revenue for PGA is expected to increase due to a recovery in drilling activities in gas fields (high temperature) and an increase in market share resulting from sales activities in primarily oil fields (mid-to-high temperature).

Advanced Plastics is expected to return to operating profit from an operating loss last year due to an increase in equity method earnings of PPS and the absence of inventory valuation losses of PVDF recorded in the previous fiscal year.

#### <vs. Initial Forecast > Revenue ◆ Profit ◆

PVDF sales for EV applications will fall short of forecast, which was initially expected to be the same level as FY2024.

PGA faced production problem at a resin plant in the U.S., which will worsen its profits.

Profit of Other Advanced Plastics is expected to exceed initial forecast due to unit sales exceeding expectations, although revenue is expected to fall short of forecast resulting from lower sales of PPS to Japanese automobiles.

## Segment Forecast: Specialty Chemicals

						OIIIIQ	ii yeii)
	FY2025	FY2024	YoY Ch	ange	FY2025	vs. Initial F	orecast
	Forecast	Actual	Amount		Initial Forecast	Amount	%
Agrochemicals	7.0	6.5	0.5	8%	7.0	-	0%
Pharmaceuticals	3.5	3.3	0.2	5%	3.5	-	0%
Industrial Chemicals	10.0	10.1	-0.1	-1%	10.0	-	0%
Others	10.0	10.7	-0.7	-7%	9.5	0.5	5%
Revenue	30.5	30.7	-0.2	-1%	30.0	0.5	2%

0.6

0.5

86%

1.1

1.1

**Operating Profit** 

#### < YoY Change > Revenue ♣ Profit ♠

#### **Agrochemicals**

Revenue is expected to increase due to higher sales of agrochemicals.

#### **Others**

(hillion ven)

Revenue will decrease due to lower sales of caustic soda and agrochemical raw materials at a Group trading company.

Although overall revenue in Specialty Chemicals segment will decline, operating profit is expected to increase due to a higher proportion of highly profitable products such as agrochemicals.

<vs. Initial Forecast>Revenue 1 Profit >



## Segment Performance: Specialty Plastics

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		<i>j</i> - /

	FY2025	FY2024	YoY Ch	YoY Change		vs. Initial Forecast	
	Forecast	Actual	Amount		Initial Forecast	Amount	%
Home Products	24.0	21.8	2.2	10%	24.0	-	0%
Fishing Lines	6.0	5.5	0.5	8%	6.0	-	0%
Packaging Materials	4.0	9.1	-5.1	-56%	5.0	-1.0	-20%
Others	4.0	4.0	-0.0	-1%	3.0	1.0	33%
Revenue	38.0	40.5	-2.5	-6%	38.0	_	0%
Operating Profit	7.2	7.1	0.1	1%	7.2	-	0%

#### < YoY Change > Revenue ♣ Profit ♠

#### **Packaging Materials**

Revenue is expected to decline due to the end of sales of heat-shrinkable multilayer film in the previous fiscal year.

#### **Home Products and Fishing Lines**

Revenue is expected to increase due to increased sales of NEW Krewrap, household wraps, and the Seaguar fishing lines.

Although overall revenue in Specialty Plastics segment will be declined, operating profit is expected to increase due to a higher proportion of highly profitable products such as Home Products and Fishing Lines.

< vs. Initial Forecast > Revenue → Profit →



## Segment Performance: Construction and Other Operations

						(bullic	on yen)
	FY2025	FY2024	YoY Ch	ange	FY2025	vs. Initial F	orecast
	Forecast	Actual	Amount		Initial Forecast	Amount	%
[Construction]							
Revenue	16.0	14.8	1.2	8%	15.0	1.0	7%
Operating Profit	0.9	1.4	-0.5	-35%	0.9	-	0%
[Other Operations] Environmental							
Engineering	11.5	12.2	-0.7	-5%	11.0	0.5	5%
Logistics	2.0	1.6	0.4	28%	2.0	-	0%
Hospital Operations	5.0	4.5	0.5	12%	5.0	-	0%
Others	0.5	0.4	0.1	25%		0.5	_
Revenue	19.0	18.6	0.4	2%	18.0	1.0	6%
Operating Profit	2.0	2.9	-0.9	-31%	1.7	0.3	18%

#### [Construction]

< YoY Change > Revenue Profit Although revenue is expected to increase, profit will decline due to the composition of construction projects.

< vs. Initial Forecast > Revenue 🛧 Profit 🔷

#### [Other Operations]

< YoY Change> Revenue 1 Profit 1

#### **Environmental Engineering**

Revenue is expected to decrease due to a decrease in industrial waste treatment in the Environmental business.

Although overall revenue in Other Operations segment will increase, operating profit is expected to decline due to a reduced contribution from the highly profitable Environmental Engineering.

#### < vs. Initial Forecast > Revenue Profit

Revenue and profit both will surpass the initial forecast, reflecting increased treatment of low-concentration PCB waste and reduced fuel costs.

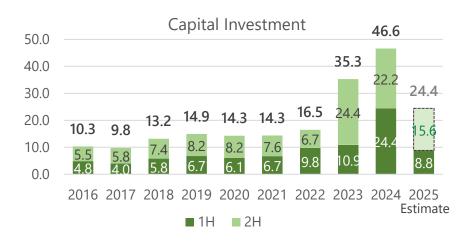
(billion yen)

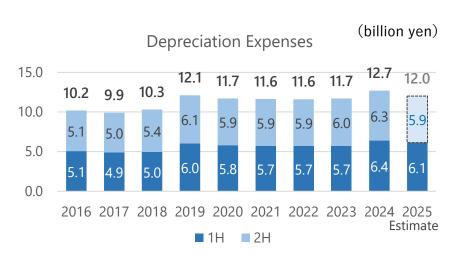
			, ,
	FY2025 Forecast	FY2024 Actual	Diff.
Profit before taxes	14.0	10.2	3.8
Depreciation and Amortaization	12.0	12.7	-0.6
Others	-3.1	6.6	-9.7
Cash flow from operating activities	22.9	29.5	-6.6
Cash flow from investing activities	-27.7	-39.4	<sup>*</sup> 11.8
Free cash flow	-4.8	-9.9	5.2
Cash flow from financial activities	-0.6	8.4	-9.0
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash eqivalents	0.0	-0.2	0.2
Increase/decrease in cash and cash eqivalents	-5.3	-1.6	-3.6
Cash and cash eqivalents at beginning of period	21.5	23.1	-1.6
Cash and cash eqivalents at end of period	16.2	21.5	-5.3

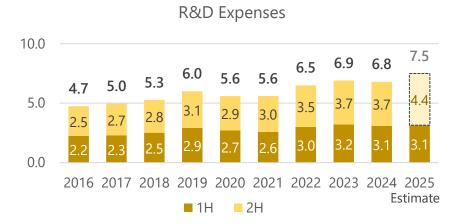
 $\times$  Capital expenditure +19.5



## Key Metrics (1)

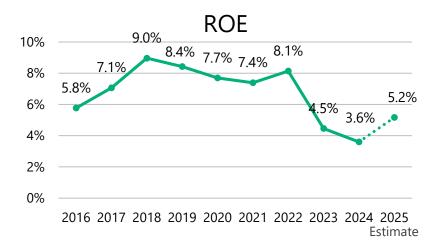


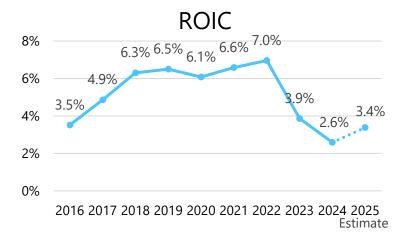


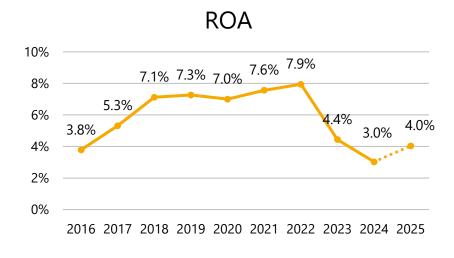


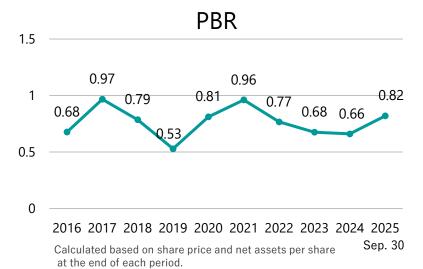


## Key Metrics (2)

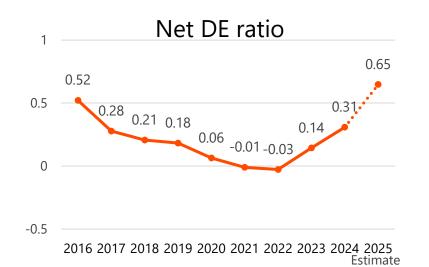


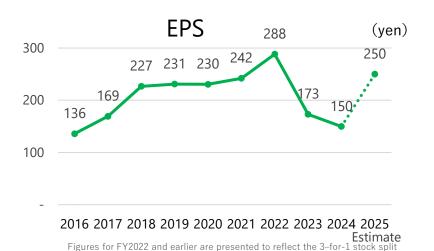




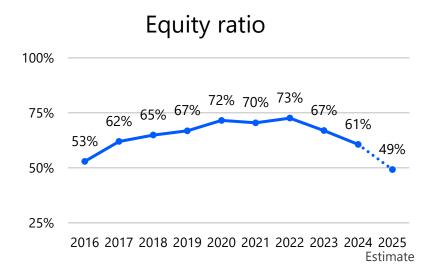


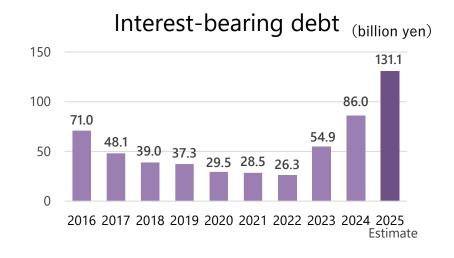
## Key Metrics (3)



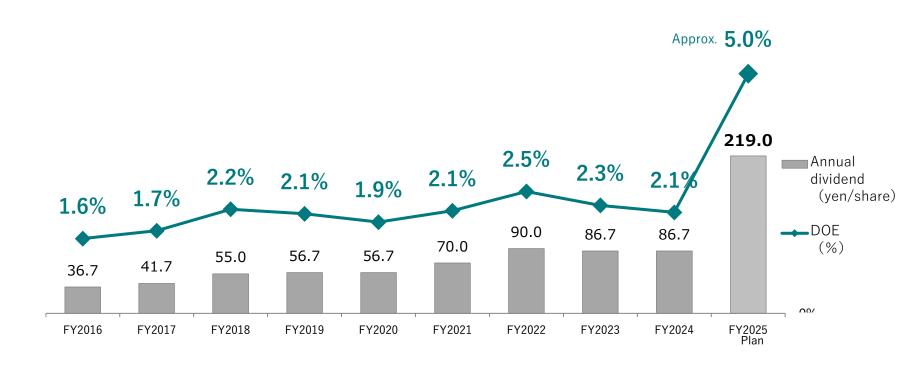


Implemented on January 1, 2024.





#### <Annual dividend per share and DOE>



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 of January 2024.

The dividend forecast per share has been calculated based on estimated shareholders' equity as of the present date.

## II. Progress on the Mid- to Long-Term Management Plan, The Rolling Plan 2025



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

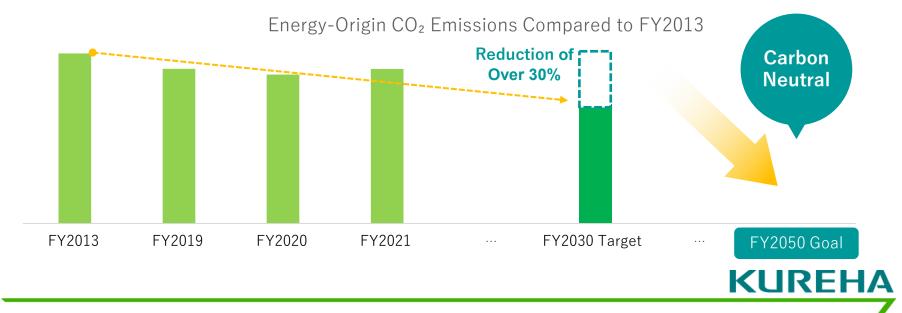
Over 30% (FY2030 Goal, Compared to FY2013 Levels)

- At the Iwaki Factory's coal-fired power plant, technical studies on fuel conversion have provided a path toward meeting the 2030 goal.
- We are exploring additional reduction measures to ensure achievement of the 2030 goal and potentially raise the target.

#### Zero waste emission ratio

#### Below **1.5**% (FY2025 Goal)

- On track to meet our target of reducing final (landfill) disposal volumes by recycling waste generated in the production process and converting it into valuable materials.
- We are also seeking ways to further reduce waste generation and promote recycling efforts.



#### Employees' Psychological Connection to the Company (Engagement)

Feeling Proud of the Company, Liking Workplace Colleagues, Enjoying Daily Work

Empathizing with the Company's Vision and Policies

Having Opportunities to Grow through Work

Employees feel a psychological connection in diverse ways, with varied values.

etc.

To empower our diverse workforce to thrive and grow with enthusiasm, we launched an engagement survey in FY2023 to better understand our current situation. Using the survey insights, we have implemented the following initiatives.

Promoting
Mutual
Understanding
Between
Management
and Employees

#### Town Hall Meetings (Dialogue with Management)

• In FY2025, Executive Officers, as executives closer to employees, held town hall meetings to strengthen dialogue. By increasing opportunities for dialogue with employees, the aim was to deepen understanding of the connection between Management Policy, departmental policies, and employees' individual goals and career plans, thereby promoting more proactive engagement.

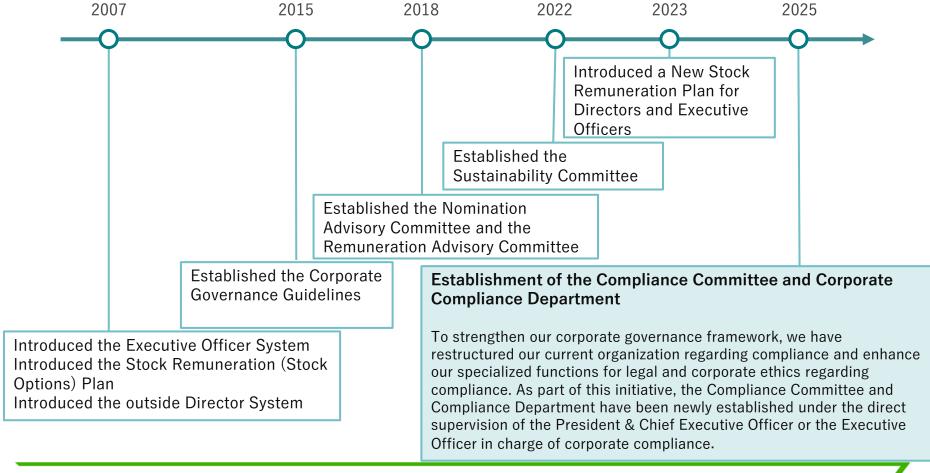
#### Engagement Improvement Measures

#### Initiatives to Improve Engagement

- We recognize that fostering company-wide awareness is crucial for improving engagement. To address this, we held workshops and briefings mainly for line managers, who are responsible for daily management, to explore and develop engagement enhancement measures (action plans).
- Understanding the importance of a continuous cycle of result analysis and action to improve engagement, we have been conducting regular surveys since FY2023 and are promoting various measures across the entire company and at the organizational unit level.

## Strengthening Corporate Governance

#### **Initiatives Implemented to Strengthen Corporate Governance**



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