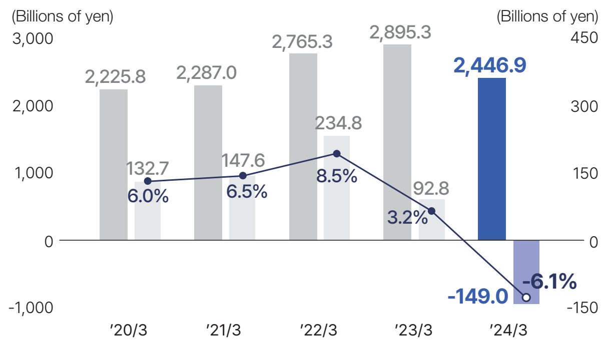
Financial Data Highlights

Sales Revenue (left axis)
Core Operating Income (right axis)
Core Operating Income to Sales Revenue

-¥149.0 billion
(Core Operating Income)

vs. FY2022 —

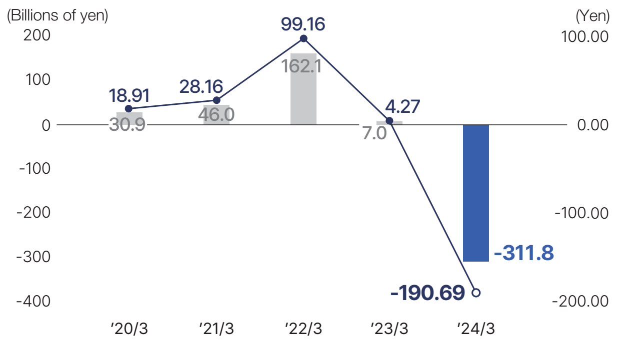


Due to the end of the exclusive sales period for Latuda® among Pharmaceuticals in the U.S. and worsening trading conditions in Essential Chemicals & Plastics, revenue decreased by ¥448.4 billion compared to the previous fiscal year, and core operating income worsened by ¥241.8 billion.

Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent (left axis)
Basic Earnings per Share (right axis)

-¥311.8 billion
(Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent)

vs. FY2022 —

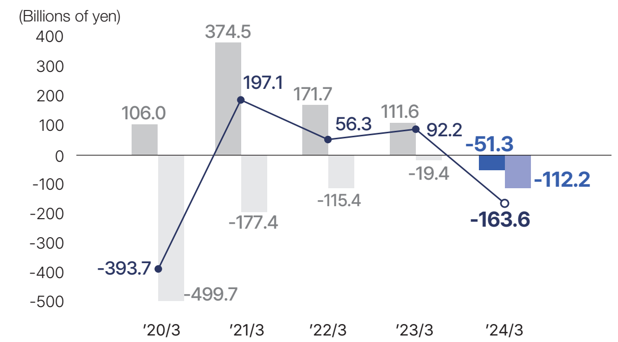


In addition to the deterioration in core operating income, significant impairment losses were recorded in the Pharmaceuticals and Essential Chemicals & Plastics, resulting in net income attributable to owners of the parent worsening by ¥318.8 billion compared to the previous fiscal year, reaching -¥311.8 billion.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities
Cash Flows from Investing Activities
Free Cash Flow

-¥163.6 billion
(Free Cash Flow)

vs. FY2022 -255.8 billion



Cash Flows from Operating Activities decreased by ¥162.9 billion compared to the previous fiscal year due to worsening pre-tax income. Cash Flows from Investing Activities increased by ¥92.8 billion compared to the previous year due to an increase in loans. As a result, Free Cash Flow decreased by ¥255.8 billion compared to the previous year, resulting in an outflow of ¥163.8 billion.

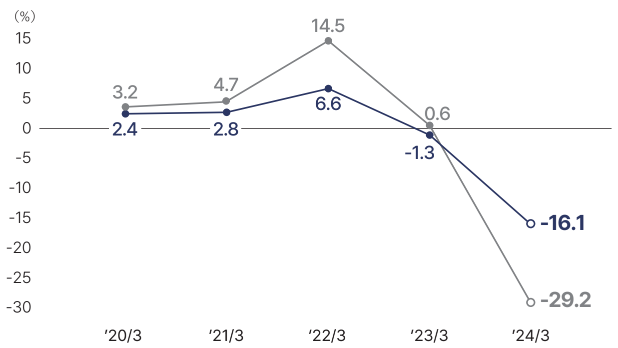
ROE ROI

-29.2% (ROE)

vs. FY2022 -29.8pt

-16.1% (ROI)

vs. FY2022 -14.8pt

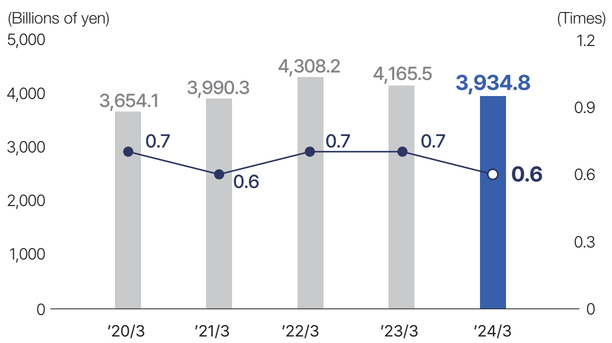


Due to the significant deterioration in net income attributable to owners of the parent, both ROE (Return on Equity) and ROI (Return on Investment) were significantly lower than the previous fiscal year.

Total Assets (left axis)
Asset Turnover (right axis)

¥3,934.8 billion
(Total Assets)

vs. FY2022 -5.5%

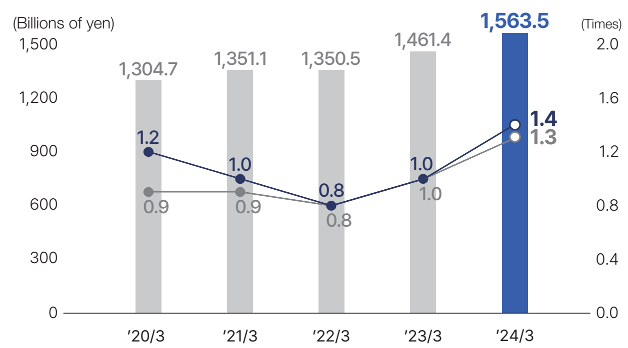


Total assets decreased by ¥230.7 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, reaching ¥3,934.8 billion, due to impairments of goodwill and intangible assets.

Interest-bearing Liabilities (left axis)
D/E Ratio*1 (right axis)
Net D/E Ratio*2 (right axis)

¥1,563.5 billion
(Interest-bearing Liabilities)

vs. FY2022 +7.0%



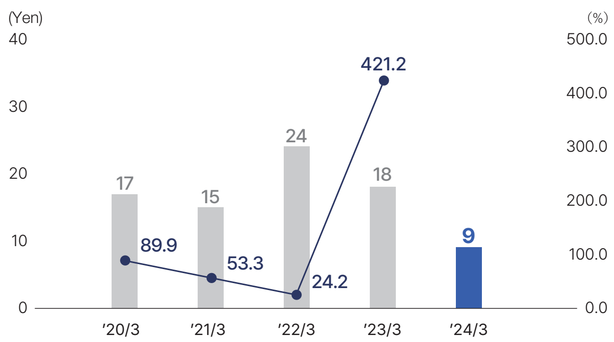
Interest-bearing liabilities increased by ¥102.1 billion compared to the previous fiscal year due to the rise in borrowings in the Pharmaceuticals sector. In addition, due to the deterioration of net income for the period, both equity attributable to owners of the parent company and total equity decreased, which resulted in an increase in both the D/E ratio and the net D/E ratio.

*1 D/E Ratio=Interest-bearing Liabilities/Total equity
*2 Net D/E Ratio=Net Interest-bearing Liabilities (Interest-bearing Liabilities–Cash and Cash Equivalents)/Equity attributable to Owners of the Parent

Cash Dividends per Share (left axis)
Dividend Payout Ratio (right axis)

¥9 per share (annually)

vs. FY2022 -50%

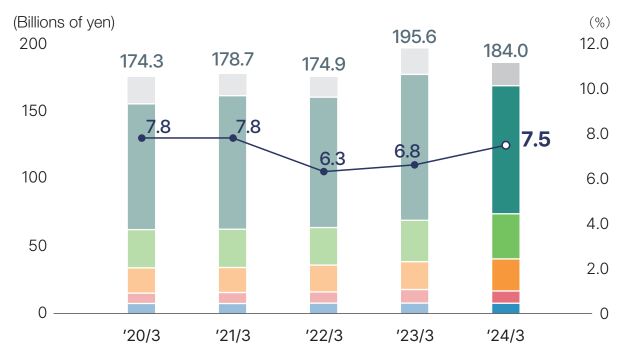


Due to the deterioration in business performance, we have reduced this fiscal year's dividend by 9 yen per share compared to the previous year, setting it at 9 yen per share. Additionally, as we have recorded a net loss for this fiscal year, the dividend payout ratio has not been calculated.

Research and Development Expenses (left axis)
Essential Chemicals & Plastics, Energy & Functional Materials, IT-related Chemicals, Health & Crop Sciences, Pharmaceuticals, Others
Ratio of R&D Expenses to Sales Revenue (right axis)

¥184.0 billion
(Research and Development Expenses)

vs. FY2022 -5.9%



R&D expenses decreased by 11.6 billion yen compared to the previous fiscal year, amounting to 184.0 billion yen, primarily due to personnel optimization in the Pharmaceuticals sector.