## Walden Research Japan

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## MORESCO (5018)

| Consolidated Fiscal Year (Million Yen) |  | Sales | Operating Profit | Recurring Profit | Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EPS } \\ & \text { (Yen) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DPS } \\ & \text { (Yen) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BPS } \\ & \text { (Yen) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY02/2022 |  | 27,300 | 1,434 | 2,011 | 1,808 | 192.76 | 40.00 | 1,914.94 |
| FY02/2023 |  | 30,333 | 523 | 1,046 | 615 | 66.19 | 40.00 | 2,008.49 |
| FY02/2024CoE |  | 31,800 | 1,120 | 1,800 | 1,130 | 122.41 | 45.00 |  |
| FY02/2023 | YoY | 11.1\% | (63.5\%) | (48.0\%) | (66.0\%) |  |  |  |
| FY02/2024CoE | YoY | 4.8\% | 114.1\% | 72.1\% | 83.7\% | - | - |  |
| Consolidated Q1 to Q3 (Million Yen) |  | Sales | Operating Profit | Recurring Profit | Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EPS } \\ & \text { (Yen) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DPS } \\ & \text { (Yen) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BPS } \\ & \text { (Yen) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Q1 to Q3 FY02/2023 |  | 22,479 | 511 | 1,144 | 719 | - | - |  |
| Q1 to Q3 FY02/2024 |  | 23,731 | 1,050 | 1,699 | 1,335 | - | - |  |
| Q1 to Q3 FY02/2024 | YoY | 5.6\% | 105.5\% | 48.6\% | 85.8\% | - | - |  |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

### 1.0 Executive Summary (14 March 2024)

## Upgrading Sales Mix

MORESCO, running operations of R\&D, manufacture and sale of chemical goods used in diverse applications with autos as the mainstay, has announced its 10th Midterm Management Plan (FY02/2025 to FY02/2027), revealing its policy to achieve long-term growth by means of satisfying both of Realization of a Sustainable Society and Enhancement of Added Value of Business. The management target is to see sales of $¥ 38,000 \mathrm{~m}$, operating profit of $¥ 2,700 \mathrm{~m}$ and operating profit margin of $7.1 \%$ for FY02/2027, the final year of the plan. When setting the latest estimates for FY02/2024 as the point of origin, the Company is calling for CAGR of $6.1 \%$ in sales and $34.1 \%$ in operating profit during the relevant period and thus an improvement of operating profit margin by $3.6 \%$ points. The Company suggests that the measures to beef up its exposure to sales of MORESCO Green SX (MGS) Products will be contributing. With distinguished features in terms of energy conservation, environmental preservation, improvement of the work environment and reduction of CO2 emissions, some of the Company's products are highly value-added and thus carry high gross profit margin, being defined as MGS Products, while the Company sets a target to see an exposure of $40 \%$ (versus $29 \%$ for the FY02/2023 results) in sales of MGS Products for FY02/2027. In conclusion, the Company plans to upgrade sales mix, while contributing to realization of a sustainable society at the same time.

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### 2.0 Company Profile

## Interface Science Specialist

| Company Name | MORESCO Corporation <br> Company Website <br> IR Information <br> moresco <br> Share Price (Japanese) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Established | 27 October 1958 |
| Listing | 20 October 2023: Tokyo Stock Exchange Standard Market (ticker: 5018) <br> 4 April 2022: Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market <br> 14 February 2011: Tokyo Stock Exchange 1st section <br> 29 July 2008: Tokyo Stock Exchange 2nd section <br> 13 November 2003: Registered on the over-the-counter market of JSDA |
| Capital | $¥ 2,118 \mathrm{~m}$ (as of the end of November 2023) |
| No. of Shares | 9,696,500 shares, including 463,720 treasury shares (as of the end of Nov. 2023) |
| Main Features | - Independent (non-keiretsu) manufacturer of chemical goods, some $43 \%$ exposed to autos by application in terms of sales <br> - Specializing in "interface science" with exclusive exposure to niche markets <br> - R\&D, manufacture and sale of chemical goods to fulfil the functionalities of lubrications, adhesives and surface protections |
| Segments | I . Japan <br> II. China <br> III. Southeast/South Asia (Thailand, Indonesia and India) <br> IV. North America |
| Representative | CEO, Representative Director and President: Motohisa Morozumi |
| Shareholders | Matsumura Oil 11.5\%, Cosmo Oil Lubricants 5.4\%, Master Trust Bank of Japan, T. $4.6 \%$, MORESCO ESOP $4.3 \%$, (as of the end of August 2023, but for treasury shares) |
| Head Office | Kobe-city, Hyogo-prefecture, JAPAN |
| No. of Personnel | Consolidated: 784, Parent: 381 (as of the end of February 2023) |

Source: Company Data

### 3.0 Management Philosophy and Management Vision

## MORESCO Group Delivers Sustainable One-of-a-kind Products

The Company is an independent (non-keiretsu) manufacturer of chemical goods and its management philosophy on a group basis goes a) we strive for a business group to contribute to society by means of responding to needs associated with interface science with a creed of dedication to "user-oriented research and development", b) we provide new functionalities and services via an entrance into new domains as interface science specialist and c) we strive for a business group to create new values together with development of a workplace that has a high regard for humanity and free-flowing thoughts, while advocating "MORESCO Group Delivers Sustainable One-of-a-kind Products / Contributing to a Bright Future as a Specialist in Interface Science" as its management vision on a group basis at the same time.

Head Office \& R\&D Center


Source: Company Data

## Overwhelming Shares in Niche Markets Small in Size

The Company is running operations of $R \& D$, manufacture and sale for chemical goods which are mainly characterized by a) being attributed to niche markets, b) being attributed to "interface science" to deal with contacts between things one another and c) being exposed to diverse applications with autos as the mainstay. In other words, the Company is not involved with products large in size as markets, where the largest manufacturers of chemical goods are the mainstay players, while trying to get at overwhelming shares in niche markets, which has been achieved to more than a certain extent. The Company suggests that it has continued generating unique products and/or leading-market-share products since the foundation in 1958 by means of leveraging technology on blending, synthesizing and refining. As an example of unique products, the Company mentions high-temperature grease base oils for autos (commanding $100 \%$ share in the market for Japan, based on own research), while water-glycol fireproof fluids (70\%), high-vacuum pump oils (70\%) and diecasting lubricants (50\%) as examples of leading-market-share products. By the way, for the areas of so-called "interface science," chemical goods are required for the functionalities of lubrications, adhesives and surface protections, while the Company's products all have an aspect of being involved with some of the functionalities and this is the reason why the Company is regarded as Interface Science Specialist.

Sales by Business Division: 10th Midterm Management Plan (FY02/2025 to FY02/2027)


Sales by Application (FY02/2023)


Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

## Auto Production Volume

For FY02/2023, autos accounted for $43 \%$ of the Company's sales by application. In light of this, it appears that the Company's performance has a lot to do with trends in the auto production volume. According to the Company, the bulk of sales associated with auto application comprises those of products belonging to the Functional Fluids side ( $49.8 \%$ of sales for the FY02/2023 results) by business division, i.e., hydraulic fluids, diecasting fluids, cutting fluids and forging lubricants. For vacuum pump oils, also belonging to the Functional Fluids side, the Company states that there is an aspect of being exposed to diverse applications just like the Company's sales by application as a whole. For example, diecasting fluids, the mainstay on the Functional Fluids side, comprise diecasting lubricants and plunger lubricants, while the diecasting lubricants are used to release molds from high-temperature alloys made of non-ferrous metals on the occasion of casting (shaping products at a precise instant of time by means of injecting dissolved alloys made of nonferrous metals into precision molds at high velocities and under high pressure) auto parts (with alloys made of non-ferrous metals, e.g., aluminum and/or magnesium, as materials) by diecasting machines.


Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

For Q1 to Q3 FY02/2024, the auto production volume in Japan came in at 6.74 m units (up 14\% YoY), China 21.06 m units (up 7\%), the United States 8.20 m units (up 8\%) and Southeast/South Asia (Thailand, Indonesia and India) 6.90 m units (up $5 \%$ ), collectively, 42.90 m units (up $8 \%$ ) in the locations where the Company runs its operations. By the way, all those numbers are based on data from MarkLines and the actual results of the relevant accounting period (March 2023 to November 2023) have been reflected for Japan versus those of the local accounting period (January 2023 to September 2023) for operations overseas, which are run by local subsidiaries with a fiscal yearend of December. Consequently, all the auto production volume mentioned here corresponds to the Company's performance for Q1 to Q3.

## Sales by Segment



## Operating Profit by Segment



Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

In terms of sales breakdown by region on the Functional Fluids side, accounting for the bulk of sales associated with autos, sales in Japan accounts for $60 \%$ of total, implying that the Company's performance tends to be particularly affected by trends of the auto production volume in Japan. As for the trends since the beginning of FY02/2024, the production volume remained flat from Q1 to Q2 due to the effects of production cutbacks caused by shortage of semiconductors, etc., but the auto production volume in Japan increased significantly from Q2 to Q3, which appears to be one of the factors for improved earnings for the Company as a whole.

## Raw Material Procurement Costs

The Company is deeply involved with procurement of raw materials derived from naphtha (crude gasoline) and thus changes in prices of crude oil inevitably give a significant impact on the Company's raw material procurement costs. As indicators for the trends of raw material procurement costs, the Company mentions prices of Dubai crude oil (US\$ per barrel), exchange rate (yen per US\$) and prices of naphtha in Japan (thousand yen per kilogram), implying that the Company's raw material procurement costs basically hinge on changes in prices of naphtha in Japan (thousand yen per kilogram) to be principally decided by yendenominated prices of Dubai crude oil.



Source: Company Data

Prices of naphtha in Japan had been on a sustained upward trend by Q2 FY02/2023. In response, the Company had been making a revision on selling prices of its products to cope with this, but there is an aspect that it inevitably takes a certain time lag from the timing of such a rise in raw material procurement costs to the timing for the rise being passed on to selling prices of the Company's products. In fact, prices of naphtha in Japan had been on a sustainable upward trend, as above-mentioned, the impact of this time lag had been also persisting, which is the key reason for a consistently declining gross profit margin for the Company as a whole, as far as we could see.

Sales and Gross Profit Margin


Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

Most recently, however, the Company sees a V-shaped recovery in its gross profit margin after bottoming out for Q4 FY02/2023. Since the beginning of FY02/2024, a stability has come to stay for raw material procurement costs, consistently cutting back on the impact of the above-mentioned time lag as far as we could gather. With respect to exchange rate, the recent trend of yen's depreciation is a concern for a rise in raw material procurement costs for the time being. Still, yen's depreciation also gives rise to higher selling prices overseas in terms of yen, while the Company estimates the net impact of yen's depreciation to the Company's earnings is more like positive in this point of view.
Date Events

October 1958
December 1959

March 1962
December 1965
September 1986
November 1990

June 1995
January 2001
March 2001

November 2001

March 2001

February 2003
November 2003

December 2004
May 2006
July 2008
May 2009
August 2009
September 2009

February 2010

February 2011
June 2011
January 2012
August 2013

March 2014
February 2017
April 2021
March 2022

April 2022
October 2023

Founded by spinoff of laboratory in MATSUMURA OIL CO., LTD.
Nishinomiya head office and factory, constructed to productize functional fluids (e.g., vacuum pomp oils) and synthetic lubricants
Productized water-glycol fireproof hydraulic fluids
Chiba factory, constructed to mass-produce liquid paraffins and petroleum sulfonates Akoh factory, constructed to mass-produce hot melt adhesives
Akoh factory phase two construction, completed to set up production line for lubricants

MORESCO (Thailand) CO., Ltd., established in Chonburi, Thailand
Head office and R\&D center, relocated to Chuo-ku, Kobe-city
Wuxi MoreTex Technology Co., Ltd. (joint company with a company based in Taiwan), established in Wuxi, China

MORESCO Honmachi Building, constructed in Chuo-ku, Osaka-city to relocate Osaka branch
Phase three construction in Akoh factory, completed to relocate facilities represented by those of distilling lubricants from Nishinomiya factory
MORESCO Holding (Thailand) Co., Ltd., established in Chonburi, Thailand.
Shares registered on the over-the-counter market of Japan Securities Dealers Association (JDSA)

Shares listed on JASDAQ market, making a cancellation for the JDSA registration MORESCO USA Inc., established in Michigan, United States
Shares listed on Tokyo Stock Exchange 2nd section
WUXI MORESCO TRADING CO., LTD., stablished in Wuxi, China
Acquired business related to diecasting lubrications from Hanano Co., Ltd.
Company name changed from MATSUMURA OIL RESERCH CORP. to MORESCO Corporation
MORESCO HANANO DIE-CASTING COATING (SHANGHAI), consolidated as subsidiary
Shares listed on Tokyo Stock Exchange 1st section
PT. MORESCO INDONESIA, established in Karawang, Indonesia
PT. MORESCO MACRO ADHESIVE, established in Jakarta, Indonesia
Acquired business related to diecasting fluids and forging lubricants from NICCA CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
TIANJIN MORESCO TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., established in Tianjin, China MORESCO HM\&LUB INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, established in India Sale of MORESCO Honmachi Building
MORESCO (ZHEJIANG) FUNCTION MATERIAL CO., LTD., established in Haining, China
Listing of shares, transitioned to Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market
Listing of shares, transitioned to Tokyo Stock Exchange Standard Market

### 4.0 Recent Trading and Prospects

## Q1 to Q3 FY02/2024

For Q1 to Q3 FY02/2024, sales came in at $¥ 23,731 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $5.6 \%$ YoY), operating profit $¥ 1,050 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $105.5 \%$ ), recurring profit $¥ 1,699$ m (up $48.6 \%$ ) and profit attributable to owners of parent $¥ 1,335 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $85.8 \%$ ). Meanwhile, gross profit came in at $¥ 6,623 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $7.0 \%$ ) and SG\&A expenses $¥ 5,572 \mathrm{~m}$ (down $1.8 \%$ ), implying gross profit margin of $27.9 \%$ (up $0.4 \%$ points) and SG\&A ratio of $23.5 \%$ (down $1.8 \%$ points), having resulted in operating profit margin of $4.4 \%$ (up $2.2 \%$ points).

## Sales and Operating Profit Margin



Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

In Japan, sales came in at $¥ 15,295 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $4.6 \%$ ), segment profit $¥ 545 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $238.2 \%$ ) and segment profit margin $3.6 \%$ (up 2.5 \% points). This performance in Japan had a significant impact on the trend of the Company's sales and operating profit, having accounted for $64.5 \%$ of sales and $52.1 \%$ of segment profit.

In spite of the fact that sales volume has declined over the same period of the previous year, sales have favorably increased due to the impact of considerably higher selling prices, according to the Company. One of the reasons for the year-on-year decline in sales volume is that sales volume on the mainstay Functional Fluids side has declined. Given an increase in local auto production volume, the Company saw a year-on-year increase in sales volume for diecasting fluids, the mainstay by product, comprising diecasting lubricants and plunger lubricants, as well as for forging lubricants, but this was more than offset by a decline for fireproof hydraulic fluids and cooling \& heating medium. Nevertheless, the Company saw a strength on sales volume for representative products of MORESCO Green SX (GSX) Products, i.e., water-soluble, low-volume application mold release agents (attributable to diecasting lubricants), for which demand is picking up sharply with a capability to contribute to energy conservation, environmental preservation and improvement of the work environment. All those products are highly value-added and thus carry high gross profit margin as well as high selling prices, presumably having driven the considerably higher selling prices in Japan.

## Functional Fluids: 50.4\% of Sales

For Q1 to Q3 FY02/2024, sales came in at $¥ 11,965 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $8.0 \%$ ), while FY02/2024 Company forecasts are going for prospective sales of $¥ 16,550 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $9.6 \%$ ). At the same time, the midterm management plan assumes sales of $¥ 19,900 \mathrm{~m}$ for FY02/2027, the final year of the plan, implying CAGR of $6.3 \%$ during the period of the plan, when setting the latest estimates (Company forecasts) for FY02/2024 as the point of origin.


Source: Company Data

Meanwhile, the Company has laid out a policy to enhance sales on this side. It was on 22 August 2023 that the Company announced a business acquisition agreement had been signed with CROSS, Inc. (CROSS TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, Inc.), based in the United States, with which the Company is planning to beef up the share in the local market for diecasting lubricants, i.e., a constituent of the mainstay diecasting fluids together with plunger lubricants. By the way, CROSS, Inc. also manufactures and sells metalworking oils, polyurethanes, lubricants for combined materials industry as well as raw materials used in diecasting lubricants, according to the Company.

The deal is making the Company secure a new production base in the United States, which will enable it to strengthen the stable local supply of products as well as being directly involved with self-manufacture and development of lubricant-related raw materials at the same time. Thus, the Company will be able to massproduce products superior to ones before in terms of quality. On top of this, the Company is also planning to enhance delivery to local auto-parts manufacturers by leveraging the acquired sales channels of the counterparty. With respect to diecasting lubricants in the United States, the Company sees market share of no more than some $3 \%$ and collectively some $7 \%$, including that of CROSS, Inc. Going forward, the Company will be in the pursuit of synergies by leveraging the strengths of the two companies, calling for prospective sales of US $\$ 30 \mathrm{~m}$ and/or market share of some $15 \%$ by CY2030. Meanwhile, the Company suggests that this deal is to significantly contribute to increase in sales for FY02/2025 over FY02/2024. Sales stemming from here are booked for a limited period of time for FY02/2024 versus on a full-year basis for FY02/2025 and thereafter.

Hot Melt Adhesives: 27.0\% of Sales
For Q1 to Q3 FY02/2024, sales came in at $¥ 6,419 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $10.7 \%$ ), while FY02/2024 Company forecasts are going for prospective sales of $¥ 8,300 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $8.3 \%$ ). At the same time, the midterm management plan assumes sales of $¥ 9,600 \mathrm{~m}$ for $\mathrm{FY} 02 / 2027$, the final year of the plan, implying CAGR of $5.0 \%$ during the period of the plan, when setting the latest estimates (Company forecasts) for FY02/2024 as the point of origin.


Source: Company Data

The Company suggests that sales volume has risen steadily for the mainstay hygiene materials, mainly applied for disposable diapers, In Japan, the Company has begun supplying its products to a new customer, which is mentioned as the key factor. Still, this is achieved under an intensified competition and the Company also suggests that selling prices have not risen very much, relatively speaking, while strengths on sales volume are continuing in Southeast/South Asia (Thailand, Indonesia and India). By the way, according to the Company, the technology it has developed on this side is used as an element in its project of development to make perovskite solar cells commercially viable.

Liquid Paraffins \& Sulfonates: $12.6 \%$ of Sales
For Q1 to Q3 FY02/2024, sales came in at $¥ 2,993 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $5.1 \%$ ), while FY02/2024 Company forecasts are going for prospective sales of $¥ 4,000 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $5.5 \%$ ). At the same time, the midterm management plan assumes sales of $¥ 4,300 \mathrm{~m}$ for FY02/2027, the final year of the plan, implying CAGR of $2.4 \%$ during the period of the plan, when setting the latest estimates (Company forecasts) for FY02/2024 as the point of origin.


Source: Company Data

The Company suggests that sales volume of the mainstay liquid paraffins is declining over the same period of the previous year, but this is more than compensated for by higher selling prices, realizing an increase in sales. A decline in sales volume is basically attributable to stagnated demand associated with the key application of polystyrene plasticizers (e.g., additives used in food tray manufacturing). According to the Company, this has a lot to do with a factor that special demand generated by coronavirus catastrophe is falling off. The catastrophe triggered a shift from eating out to eating in (eating food prepared from ingredients at home), which drove demand for food trays, etc. for a period of time. Meanwhile, such demand is now not reappearing.

## Synthetic Lubricants: $4.0 \%$ of Sales

For Q1 to Q3 FY02/2024, sales came in at $¥ 957 \mathrm{~m}$ (down $30.7 \%$ ), while FY02/2024 Company forecasts are going for prospective sales of $¥ 1,300 \mathrm{~m}$ (down $23.7 \%$ ). At the same time, the midterm management plan assumes sales of $¥ 1,700 \mathrm{~m}$ for FY02/2027, the final year of the plan, implying CAGR of $9.4 \%$ during the period of the plan, when setting the latest estimates (Company forecasts) for FY02/2024 as the point of origin.


Source: Company Data

Sales of hard disc surface lubricants have remained sluggish for some time. Even so, the Company is focusing on product development for the targeted market in anticipation of the expansion of next-generation data centers. Further, the Company is putting emphasis on the development of fluorine-substitute lubricants for semiconductor manufacturing (front-end process) and inspection equipment for sale as well as accelerating its overseas development of ADE-related products at the same time, so that sales on this side should increase during the period of the midterm management plan.

Other (subsidiaries, included): $5.9 \%$ of Sales
For Q1 to Q3 FY02/2024, sales came in at $¥ 1,396 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $2.1 \%$ ), while FY02/2024 Company forecasts are going for prospective sales of $¥ 1,650 \mathrm{~m}$ (down $20.2 \%$ ). At the same time, the midterm management plan assumes sales of $¥ 2,500 \mathrm{~m}$ for FY02/2027, the final year of the plan, implying CAGR of $14.9 \%$ during the period of the plan, when setting the latest estimates (Company forecasts) for FY02/2024 as the point of origin.


Source: Company Data

Meanwhile, sales on the Other side came in at $¥ 1,272 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $2.6 \%$ ) and sales on the Energy Device Materials side $¥ 124 \mathrm{~m}$ (down $3.3 \%$ ). In the first place, they are the two independent business divisions to compose the Company's business, while the midterm management plan treats them together as a single business division. The bulk of sales on the Other side is generated by those of wastewater treatment equipment and wastewater treatment agents (consumables), for which MATSUKEN CO., LTD (a wholly owned subsidiary) is responsible as a technology consulting firm. Most recently, order intake is slowing for the equipment and short-term sales are to be rather adjusted, according to the Company.

Meanwhile, on the Energy Device Materials side, the Company is developing, manufacturing and selling sealants used in organic EL and related equipment. More importantly, the Company is running the development to make perovskite solar cells commercially viable through diversions and/or applications of the technology and know-how cultivated here, along with those of being cultivated on the Hot Melt Adhesives side. The Company is currently in the phase of enhancing performance of sealants, one of the key components, while future manufacture on a commercial basis and sale being in sight. The Company suggests that it aims to bring products to the market by around December 2026, which are compatible with the practical applications for perovskite solar cells. However, the midterm management plan assumes no sales attributable to this.

In light of their excellent features in diverse aspects, everyone agrees that the marketability potential of perovskite solar cells in the future is remarkably huge. On the other hand, one of the major challenges to make them commercially viable is to provide the lack of durability with a solution. The Company is participating in a consortium headed by Professor Miyasaka of TOIN UNIVERSITY OF YOKOHAMA, who is a key person in the development of solar cells using perovskite crystals, while being in the phase of developing prototypes (high-performance sealants) to contribute to extension of durability by means of leveraging distinguished features of own sealants to "generate no damage to perovskite elements even when directly bonded" and "exhibit excellent adhesion simply by bonding to a base material (heating nor UV treatment, not required)."

Income Statement (Cumulative / Quarterly)

| Income Statement <br> (Million Yen) |  |  |  |  | Cons.Act Q1 <br> 02/2024 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q2 02/2024 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q3 02/2024 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q4 02/2024 | Net Chg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q1 to Q2 | Q1 to Q3 | Q1 to Q4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 02/2023 | 02/2023 | 02/2023 | 02/2023 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 7,050 | 14,523 | 22,479 | 30,333 | 7,596 | 15,386 | 23,731 |  | +1,252 |
| Cost of Sales | 4,997 | 10,484 | 16,291 | 22,204 | 5,513 | 11,188 | 17,108 |  | +817 |
| Gross Profit | 2,053 | 4,039 | 6,188 | 8,129 | 2,083 | 4,197 | 6,623 |  | +435 |
| SG\&A Expenses | 1,852 | 3,744 | 5,677 | 7,606 | 1,826 | 3,669 | 5,572 |  | (105) |
| Operating Profit | 201 | 295 | 511 | 523 | 257 | 528 | 1,050 |  | +539 |
| Non-Operating Balance | 270 | 551 | 633 | 523 | 138 | 405 | 649 |  | +16 |
| Recurring Profit | 471 | 846 | 1,144 | 1,046 | 395 | 933 | 1,699 | - | +555 |
| Extraordinary Balance | - | - | - | - | - |  | 250 |  | +250 |
| Profit before Income Taxes | 471 | 846 | 1,144 | 1,046 | 395 | 933 | 1,949 |  | +805 |
| Total Income Taxes | 116 | 286 | 347 | 320 | 125 | 262 | 455 |  | +108 |
| Profit Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests | 38 | 56 | 78 | 112 | 47 | 102 | 159 |  | +81 |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent | 317 | 504 | 719 | 615 | 224 | 569 | 1,335 | - | +616 |
| Sales YoY | +5.9\% | +8.7\% | +10.1\% | +11.1\% | +7.7\% | +5.9\% | +5.6\% |  |  |
| Operating Profit YoY | (61.4\%) | (68.0\%) | (62.8\%) | (63.5\%) | +28.0\% | +78.8\% | +105.5\% |  |  |
| Recurring Profit YoY | (34.7\%) | (27.3\%) | (34.0\%) | (48.0\%) | (16.1\%) | +10.4\% | +48.6\% |  |  |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent YoY | (71.0\%) | (62.9\%) | (58.5\%) | (66.0\%) | (29.5\%) | +13.0\% | +85.8\% | - |  |
| Gross Profit Margin | 29.1\% | 27.8\% | 27.5\% | 26.8\% | 27.4\% | 27.3\% | 27.9\% |  | +0.4\% |
| SG\&A Ratio | 26.3\% | 25.8\% | 25.3\% | 25.1\% | 24.0\% | 23.8\% | 23.5\% |  | (1.8\%) |
| Operating Profit Margin | 2.9\% | 2.0\% | 2.3\% | 1.7\% | 3.4\% | 3.4\% | 4.4\% |  | +2.2\% |
| Recurring Profit Margin | 6.7\% | 5.8\% | 5.1\% | 3.4\% | 5.2\% | 6.1\% | 7.2\% |  | +2.1\% |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent Margin | 4.5\% | 3.5\% | 3.2\% | 2.0\% | 2.9\% | 3.7\% | 5.6\% |  | +2.4\% |
| Total Income Taxes / Profit before Income Taxes | 24.6\% | 33.8\% | 30.3\% | 30.6\% | 31.6\% | 28.1\% | 23.3\% |  | (7.0\%) |
| Income Statement | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons. Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act |  |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | YoY |
| (Million Yen) | 02/2023 | 02/2023 | 02/2023 | 02/2023 | 02/2024 | 02/2024 | 02/2024 | 02/2024 | Net Chg. |
| Sales | 7,050 | 7,473 | 7,956 | 7,854 | 7,596 | 7,790 | 8,345 |  | +389 |
| Cost of Sales | 4,997 | 5,487 | 5,807 | 5,913 | 5,513 | 5,675 | 5,920 |  | +113 |
| Gross Profit | 2,053 | 1,986 | 2,149 | 1,941 | 2,083 | 2,114 | 2,426 |  | +277 |
| SG\&A Expenses | 1,852 | 1,892 | 1,933 | 1,929 | 1,826 | 1,843 | 1,903 | - | (30) |
| Operating Profit | 201 | 94 | 216 | 12 | 257 | 271 | 522 | - | +306 |
| Non-Operating Balance | 270 | 281 | 82 | (110) | 138 | 267 | 244 |  | +162 |
| Recurring Profit | 471 | 375 | 298 | (98) | 395 | 538 | 766 | - | +468 |
| Extraordinary Balance | - | - | - |  | - | - | 250 |  | +250 |
| Profit before Income Taxes | 471 | 375 | 298 | (98) | 395 | 538 | 1,016 |  | +718 |
| Total Income Taxes | 116 | 170 | 61 | (27) | 125 | 137 | 193 |  | +132 |
| Profit Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests | 38 | 18 | 22 | 34 | 47 | 55 | 57 |  | +35 |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent | 317 | 187 | 215 | (104) | 224 | 345 | 766 | - | +551 |
| Sales YoY | +5.9\% | +11.4\% | +12.9\% | +14.1\% | +7.7\% | +4.2\% | +4.9\% | - |  |
| Operating Profit YoY | (61.4\%) | (76.7\%) | (52.2\%) | (79.7\%) | +28.0\% | +188.3\% | +141.7\% | - |  |
| Recurring Profit YoY | (34.7\%) | (15.2\%) | (47.6\%) | - | (16.1\%) | +43.5\% | +157.0\% |  |  |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent YoY | (71.0\%) | (29.2\%) | (42.0\%) | - | (29.5\%) | +84.5\% | +256.3\% | - |  |
| Gross Profit Margin | 29.1\% | 26.6\% | 27.0\% | 24.7\% | 27.4\% | 27.1\% | 29.1\% |  | +2.1\% |
| SG\&A Ratio | 26.3\% | 25.3\% | 24.3\% | 24.6\% | 24.0\% | 23.7\% | 22.8\% |  | (1.5\%) |
| Operating Profit Margin | 2.9\% | 1.3\% | 2.7\% | 0.2\% | 3.4\% | 3.5\% | 6.3\% | - | +3.5\% |
| Recurring Profit Margin | 6.7\% | 5.0\% | 3.7\% | (1.2\%) | 5.2\% | 6.9\% | 9.2\% | - | +5.4\% |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent Margin | 4.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.7\% | (1.3\%) | 2.9\% | 4.4\% | 9.2\% | - | +6.5\% |
| Total Income Taxes / Profit before Income Taxes | 24.6\% | 45.3\% | 20.5\% | 27.6\% | 31.6\% | 25.5\% | 19.0\% | - | (1.5\%) |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

Segmented Information (Cumulative / Quarterly)

| Segmented Information (Million Yen) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cons. Act } \\ \text { Q1 } \\ 02 / 2023 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cons. Act } \\ \text { Q1 to Q2 } \\ 02 / 2023 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cons. Act } \\ \text { Q1 to Q3 } \\ 02 / 2023 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cons.Act } \\ \text { Q1 to Q4 } \\ 02 / 2023 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Cons.Act <br> 02/2024 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cons.Act } \\ \text { Q1 to Q2 } \\ 02 / 2024 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Cons.Act <br> Q1 to Q3 <br> 02/2024 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q4 02/2024 | Net Chg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japan | 4,738 | 9,624 | 14,629 | 19,637 | 4,968 | 9,966 | 15,295 |  | +666 |
| China | 854 | 1,737 | 2,813 | 3,814 | 670 | 1,522 | 2,532 |  | (281) |
| Southeast/South Asia (Thailand, Indonesia and India) | 1,276 | 2,726 | 4,274 | 5,870 | 1,679 | 3,313 | 5,031 |  | +757 |
| North America | 182 | 436 | 762 | 1,011 | 278 | 584 | 872 |  | +110 |
| Sales | 7,050 | 14,523 | 22,479 | 30,333 | 7,596 | 15,386 | 23,731 | - | +1,252 |
| Japan | 104 | 143 | 161 | 33 | 118 | 216 | 545 |  | +384 |
| China | 48 | 95 | 205 | 311 | 28 | 80 | 160 |  | (45) |
| Southeast/South Asia (Thailand, Indonesia and India) | 24 | 41 | 86 | 123 | 85 | 149 | 230 | - | +144 |
| North America | 14 | 32 | 78 | 87 | 11 | 80 | 112 |  | +34 |
| Segment Profit | 189 | 311 | 531 | 553 | 242 | 525 | 1,046 | - | +515 |
| Adjustments | 11 | (16) | (20) | (30) | 15 | 3 | 4 |  | +24 |
| Operating Profit | 201 | 295 | 511 | 523 | 257 | 528 | 1,050 | - | +539 |
| Japan | 2.2\% | 1.5\% | 1.1\% | 0.2\% | 2.4\% | 2.2\% | 3.6\% |  | +2.5\% |
| China | 5.6\% | 5.5\% | 7.3\% | 8.2\% | 4.2\% | 5.3\% | 6.3\% |  | (1.0\%) |
| Southeast/South Asia (Thailand, Indonesia and India) | 1.9\% | 1.5\% | 2.0\% | 2.1\% | 5.1\% | 4.5\% | 4.6\% |  | +2.6\% |
| North America | 7.7\% | 7.3\% | 10.2\% | 8.6\% | 4.0\% | 13.7\% | 12.8\% |  | +2.6\% |
| Segment Profit Margin | 2.7\% | 2.1\% | 2.4\% | 1.8\% | 3.2\% | 3.4\% | 4.4\% | - | +2.0\% |
| Adjustments | 0.2\% | (0.1\%) | (0.1\%) | (0.1\%) | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  | +0.1\% |
| Operating Profit Margin | 2.9\% | 2.0\% | 2.3\% | 1.7\% | 3.4\% | 3.4\% | 4.4\% | - | +2.2\% |
| Segmented Information | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act |  |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | YoY |
| (Million Yen) | 02/2023 | 02/2023 | 02/2023 | 02/2023 | 02/2024 | 02/2024 | 02/2024 | 02/2024 | Net Chg. |
| Japan | 4,738 | 4,886 | 5,005 | 5,008 | 4,968 | 4,998 | 5,329 |  | +324 |
| China | 854 | 883 | 1,076 | 1,001 | 670 | 852 | 1,010 |  | (66) |
| Southeast/South Asia (Thailand, Indonesia and India) | 1,276 | 1,450 | 1,548 | 1,596 | 1,679 | 1,634 | 1,718 | - | +170 |
| North America | 182 | 254 | 326 | 249 | 278 | 306 | 288 |  | (38) |
| Sales | 7,050 | 7,473 | 7,956 | 7,854 | 7,596 | 7,790 | 8,345 | - | +389 |
| Japan | 104 | 39 | 18 | (128) | 118 | 98 | 329 |  | +311 |
| China | 48 | 47 | 110 | 106 | 28 | 52 | 80 | - | (30) |
| Southeast/South Asia (Thailand, Indonesia and India) | 24 | 17 | 45 | 37 | 85 | 64 | 81 | - | +36 |
| North America | 14 | 18 | 46 | 9 | 11 | 69 | 32 | - | (14) |
| Segment Profit | 189 | 122 | 220 | 22 | 242 | 283 | 521 | - | +301 |
| Adjustments | 11 | (27) | (4) | (10) | 15 | (12) | 1 |  | +5 |
| Operating Profit | 201 | 94 | 216 | 12 | 257 | 271 | 522 | - | +306 |
| Japan | 2.2\% | 0.8\% | 0.4\% | (2.6\%) | 2.4\% | 2.0\% | 6.2\% |  | +5.8\% |
| China | 5.6\% | 5.3\% | 10.2\% | 10.6\% | 4.2\% | 6.1\% | 7.9\% | - | (2.3\%) |
| Southeast/South Asia (Thailand, Indonesia and India) | 1.9\% | 1.2\% | 2.9\% | 2.3\% | 5.1\% | 3.9\% | 4.7\% | - | +1.8\% |
| North America | 7.7\% | 7.1\% | 14.1\% | 3.6\% | 4.0\% | 22.5\% | 11.1\% |  | (3.0\%) |
| Segment Profit Margin | 2.7\% | 1.6\% | 2.8\% | 0.3\% | 3.2\% | 3.6\% | 6.2\% | - | +3.5\% |
| Adjustments | 0.2\% | (0.4\%) | (0.1\%) | (0.1\%) | 0.2\% | (0.2\%) | 0.0\% | - | +0.1\% |
| Operating Profit Margin | 2.9\% | 1.3\% | 2.7\% | 0.2\% | 3.4\% | 3.5\% | 6.3\% | - | +3.5\% |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

Sales by Business Division (Cumulative / Quarterly)

| Sales by Business Division (Million Yen) | Cons.Act <br> 02/2023 |  | Cons.Act Q1 to Q3 02/2023 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q4 02/2023 | Cons.Act <br> 02/2024 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q2 02/2024 |  | Cons.Act Q1 to Q4 02/2024 | Net Chg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Functional Fluids | 3,420 | 7,027 | 11,081 | 15,105 | 3,688 | 7,736 | 11,965 |  | +884 |
| Synthetic Lubricants | 502 | 991 | 1,381 | 1,703 | 301 | 607 | 957 |  | (424) |
| Liquid Paraffins \& Sulfonates | 902 | 1,855 | 2,849 | 3,793 | 998 | 1,940 | 2,993 |  | +144 |
| Hot Melt Adhesives | 1,809 | 3,754 | 5,801 | 7,664 | 2,108 | 4,194 | 6,419 |  | +618 |
| Energy Device Materials | 45 | 84 | 128 | 209 | 30 | 54 | 124 |  | (4) |
| Other | 372 | 812 | 1,239 | 1,859 | 470 | 856 | 1,272 |  | +33 |
| Sales | 7,050 | 14,523 | 22,479 | 30,333 | 7,596 | 15,386 | 23,731 | - | +1,252 |
| Functional Fluids | +10.9\% | +10.8\% | +14.4\% | +16.0\% | +7.8\% | +10.1\% | +8.0\% |  |  |
| Synthetic Lubricants | (0.1\%) | (4.1\%) | (9.7\%) | (13.7\%) | (40.0\%) | (38.7\%) | (30.7\%) |  |  |
| Liquid Paraffins \& Sulfonates | +11.9\% | +11.0\% | +10.5\% | +9.0\% | +10.6\% | +4.6\% | +5.1\% |  |  |
| Hot Melt Adhesives | +8.2\% | +12.9\% | +14.1\% | +13.0\% | +16.6\% | +11.7\% | +10.7\% |  |  |
| Energy Device Materials | (21.3\%) | (34.5\%) | (35.1\%) | (11.8\%) | (31.9\%) | (35.7\%) | (3.3\%) |  |  |
| Other | (29.5\%) | (5.4\%) | (6.7\%) | +3.6\% | +26.4\% | +5.3\% | +2.6\% |  |  |
| Sales (YoY) | +5.9\% | +8.7\% | +10.1\% | +11.1\% | +7.7\% | +5.9\% | +5.6\% | - | - |
| Functional Fluids | 48.5\% | 48.4\% | 49.3\% | 49.8\% | 48.6\% | 50.3\% | 50.4\% |  |  |
| Synthetic Lubricants | 7.1\% | 6.8\% | 6.1\% | 5.6\% | 4.0\% | 3.9\% | 4.0\% |  |  |
| Liquid Paraffins \& Sulfonates | 12.8\% | 12.8\% | 12.7\% | 12.5\% | 13.1\% | 12.6\% | 12.6\% |  |  |
| Hot Melt Adhesives | 25.7\% | 25.8\% | 25.8\% | 25.3\% | 27.8\% | 27.3\% | 27.0\% |  |  |
| Energy Device Materials | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.7\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.5\% |  |  |
| Other | 5.3\% | 5.6\% | 5.5\% | 6.1\% | 6.2\% | 5.6\% | 5.4\% |  |  |
| Sales (Componet Percentages) | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | - | - |
| Sales by Business Division | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act |  |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | YoY |
| (Million Yen) | 02/2023 | 02/2023 | 02/2023 | 02/2023 | 02/2024 | 02/2024 | 02/2024 | 02/2024 | Net Chg. |
| Functional Fluids | 3,420 | 3,607 | 4,054 | 4,024 | 3,688 | 4,048 | 4,229 |  | +175 |
| Synthetic Lubricants | 502 | 489 | 390 | 322 | 301 | 306 | 350 |  | (40) |
| Liquid Paraffins \& Sulfonates | 902 | 953 | 994 | 944 | 998 | 942 | 1,053 |  | +59 |
| Hot Melt Adhesives | 1,809 | 1,945 | 2,047 | 1,863 | 2,108 | 2,086 | 2,225 |  | +178 |
| Energy Device Materials | 45 | 39 | 44 | 81 | 30 | 24 | 70 |  | +26 |
| Other | 372 | 440 | 427 | 620 | 470 | 386 | 416 |  | (11) |
| Sales | 7,050 | 7,473 | 7,956 | 7,854 | 7,596 | 7,790 | 8,345 | - | +389 |
| Functional Fluids | +10.9\% | +10.7\% | +21.2\% | +20.7\% | +7.8\% | +12.2\% | +4.3\% |  |  |
| Synthetic Lubricants | (0.1\%) | (7.7\%) | (21.4\%) | (27.6\%) | (40.0\%) | (37.4\%) | (10.3\%) |  |  |
| Liquid Paraffins \& Sulfonates | +11.9\% | +10.2\% | +9.6\% | +4.8\% | +10.6\% | (1.2\%) | +5.9\% |  |  |
| Hot Melt Adhesives | +8.2\% | +17.6\% | +16.2\% | +9.7\% | +16.6\% | +7.2\% | +8.7\% |  |  |
| Energy Device Materials | (21.3\%) | (45.1\%) | (37.1\%) | +107.7\% | (31.9\%) | (38.5\%) | +59.1\% |  |  |
| Other | (29.5\%) | +32.9\% | (9.0\%) | +33.0\% | +26.4\% | (12.3\%) | (2.6\%) | - |  |
| Sales (YoY) | +5.9\% | +11.4\% | +12.9\% | +14.1\% | +7.7\% | +4.2\% | +4.9\% | - | - |
| Functional Fluids | 48.5\% | 48.3\% | 51.0\% | 51.2\% | 48.6\% | 52.0\% | 50.7\% |  |  |
| Synthetic Lubricants | 7.1\% | 6.5\% | 4.9\% | 4.1\% | 4.0\% | 3.9\% | 4.2\% |  |  |
| Liquid Paraffins \& Sulfonates | 12.8\% | 12.8\% | 12.5\% | 12.0\% | 13.1\% | 12.1\% | 12.6\% |  |  |
| Hot Melt Adhesives | 25.7\% | 26.0\% | 25.7\% | 23.7\% | 27.8\% | 26.8\% | 26.7\% | - |  |
| Energy Device Materials | 0.6\% | 0.5\% | 0.6\% | 1.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.8\% |  |  |
| Other | 5.3\% | 5.9\% | 5.4\% | 7.9\% | 6.2\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | - |  |
| Sales (Componet Percentages) | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | - | - |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

Balance Sheet (Quarterly)

| Balance Sheet | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons. Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | YoY |
| (Million Yen) | 02/2023 | 02/2023 | 02/2023 | 02/2023 | 02/2024 | 02/2024 | 02/2024 | 02/2024 | Net Chg. |
| Cash and Deposit | 3,812 | 4,166 | 4,172 | 4,256 | 3,935 | 3,756 | 5,952 |  | +1,780 |
| Accounts Receivables | 7,046 | 7,524 | 7,831 | 7,595 | 7,462 | 7,453 | 8,016 |  | +185 |
| Inventory | 5,727 | 6,102 | 6,311 | 6,306 | 6,451 | 6,378 | 6,505 | - | +194 |
| Other | 580 | 493 | 614 | 653 | 564 | 566 | 1,399 | - | +785 |
| Current Assets | 17,165 | 18,285 | 18,928 | 18,810 | 18,412 | 18,153 | 21,872 | - | +2,944 |
| Tangible Assets | 8,330 | 8,395 | 8,537 | 8,610 | 8,666 | 9,114 | 9,540 |  | +1,003 |
| Intangible Assets | 614 | 649 | 643 | 589 | 749 | 744 | 735 |  | +92 |
| Investments and Other Assets | 3,583 | 3,764 | 3,820 | 4,002 | 4,068 | 4,166 | 4,370 |  | +550 |
| Fixed Assets | 12,527 | 12,808 | 13,001 | 13,202 | 13,483 | 14,024 | 14,645 |  | +1,644 |
| Deferred Assets | - | - | - | 6 | 18 | 32 | 42 | - | +42 |
| Total Assets | 29,691 | 31,092 | 31,929 | 32,017 | 31,913 | 32,208 | 36,559 | - | +4,630 |
| Accounts Payables | 4,419 | 4,926 | 5,173 | 5,144 | 4,828 | 4,467 | 4,581 |  | (592) |
| Short-Term Debt | 857 | 1,546 | 1,549 | 2,381 | 2,145 | 2,096 | 2,806 | - | +1,257 |
| Other | 2,052 | 1,611 | 2,245 | 2,074 | 1,787 | 1,629 | 2,176 |  | (69) |
| Current Liabilities | 7,328 | 8,083 | 8,967 | 9,599 | 8,760 | 8,192 | 9,563 | - | +596 |
| Long-Term Debt | 457 | 382 | 307 | 472 | 942 | 887 | 2,994 |  | +2,687 |
| Other | 785 | 910 | 834 | 707 | 667 | 748 | 814 |  | (20) |
| Fixed Liabilities | 1,242 | 1,292 | 1,141 | 1,179 | 1,609 | 1,635 | 3,808 | - | +2,667 |
| Total Liabilities | 8,570 | 9,375 | 10,108 | 10,778 | 10,369 | 9,827 | 13,371 | - | +3,263 |
| Shareholders' Equity | 17,357 | 17,361 | 17,392 | 17,287 | 17,327 | 17,678 | 18,254 | - | +862 |
| Other | 3,764 | 4,356 | 4,428 | 3,953 | 4,217 | 4,703 | 4,934 | - | +506 |
| Net Assets | 21,121 | 21,717 | 21,820 | 21,240 | 21,544 | 22,381 | 23,188 | - | +1,368 |
| Total Liabilities \& Net Assets | 29,691 | 31,092 | 31,929 | 32,017 | 31,913 | 32,208 | 36,559 | - | +4,630 |
| Equity Capital | 18,492 | 18,945 | 19,016 | 18,533 | 18,743 | 19,418 | 20,143 |  | +1,127 |
| Interest Bearing Debt | 1,314 | 1,928 | 1,856 | 2,853 | 3,087 | 2,983 | 5,800 |  | +3,944 |
| Net Debt | $(2,498)$ | $(2,238)$ | $(2,316)$ | $(1,403)$ | (848) | (773) | (152) | - | +2,164 |
| Equity Ratio | 62.3\% | 60.9\% | 59.6\% | 57.9\% | 58.7\% | 60.3\% | 55.1\% | - |  |
| Net Debt Equity Ratio | (13.5\%) | (11.8\%) | (12.2\%) | (7.6\%) | (4.5\%) | (4.0\%) | (0.8\%) | - |  |
| ROE (12 months) | 5.8\% | 5.2\% | 4.4\% | 3.4\% | 2.8\% | 3.5\% | 6.3\% | - |  |
| ROA (12 months) | 6.1\% | 5.8\% | 4.7\% | 3.4\% | 3.1\% | 3.6\% | 4.7\% | - |  |
| Days for Inventory Turnover | 104 | 101 | 99 | 97 | 106 | 102 | 100 |  |  |
| Quick Ratio | 148\% | 145\% | 134\% | 123\% | 130\% | 137\% | 146\% | - |  |
| Current Ratio | 234\% | 226\% | 211\% | 196\% | 210\% | 222\% | 229\% |  |  |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

Cash Flow Statement (Cumulative)

| Cash Flow Statement (Million Yen) | Cons.Act <br> 02/2023 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q2 02/2023 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q3 02/2023 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q4 02/2023 | Cons.Act <br> 02/2024 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q2 02/2024 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q3 02/2024 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q4 02/2024 | Net Chg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Cash Flow | - | 535 |  | 515 | - | 1,004 | - |  |  |
| Investing Cash Flow | - | (718) |  | $(1,172)$ |  | $(1,305)$ | - |  |  |
| Operating Cash Flow and Investing Cash Flow | - | (183) | - | (657) | - | (301) | - | - |  |
| Financing Cash Flow | - | 487 | - | 1,227 | - | (115) | - | - |  |

[^0]FY02/2024 Company forecasts, announced on 21 February 2024, are going for prospective sales of $¥ 31,800 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $4.8 \%$ YoY), operating profit of $¥ 1,120 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $114.1 \%$ ), recurring profit of $¥ 1,800 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $72.1 \%$ ) and profit attributable to owners of parent of $¥ 1,130 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $83.7 \%$ ), while operating profit margin of $3.5 \%$ (up $1.8 \%$ points). At the same time, Company forecasts are going for planned annual dividend of $¥ 45.00$ per share, implying payout ratio of $36.8 \%$.

Compared to initial Company forecasts, announced on 11 April 2023, revisions have been made as follows: prospective sales revised down by $¥ 2,700 \mathrm{~m}(7.8 \%$ ), operating profit revised down by $¥ 280 \mathrm{~m}(20.0 \%$ ), recurring profit revised up by $¥ 200 \mathrm{~m}(12.5 \%)$ and profit attributable to owners of parent revised up by $¥ 430 \mathrm{~m}$ ( $61.4 \%$ ). For planned annual dividend, Company forecasts have remained unchanged.

Sales and operating profit are on the rise for FY02/2024 from FY02/2023 as a result of normalization of Japanese economy, increased sales volumes in Southeast/South Asia (Thailand, Indonesia and India) and North America and higher selling prices of the Company's products due to a steady progress made in passing on higher raw material procurement costs. In addition, it appears that increased sales of MORESCO Green SX (MGS) Products are also contributing.

However, the Company's sales are now expected not to increase as much as initially expected and thus operating profit is to fall short of assumptions of initial Company forecasts accordingly. Sales are to fall short of, due to slowing domestic demand in China arisen from local real estate issues, etc. and stagnated demand from some major users based in Japan. As for the latter, as mentioned earlier, sales of hard disc surface lubricants on the Synthetic Lubricants side are plummeting on a year-on-year basis, which is a key negative factor for the Company's performance as a whole. Another negative factor is that liquid paraffins on the Liquid Paraffines \& Sulfonates side are seeing a decline in sales volume as special demand generated by coronavirus catastrophe is now not reappearing.

Meanwhile, the Company is to see an unexpected addon of no less than $¥ 480 \mathrm{~m}$ at the non־operating level in light of disparity of the above-mentioned revision between operating profit and recurring profit. The Company suggests that it saw currency gain of $¥ 292 \mathrm{~m}$ for the actual results of Q1 to Q3 as well as compensation received of $¥ 151 \mathrm{~m}$ as equity method investment gain, while both of them were not assumed in initial Company forecasts. The former was caused by fluctuations of exchange rate and the latter expropriation of a factory site belonging to an equity-method affiliate in China (Wuxi MoreTex Technology Co., Ltd.) by the Chinese government at its request.

Further, the Company is to see an overshoot even larger at the level of profit attributable to owners of parent, as it sees an unexpected addon also in extraordinary balance. Having fully consolidated the above-mentioned equity-method affiliate as a subsidiary on 28 September 2023, the Company saw a net addon of $¥ 251 \mathrm{~m}$, comprising gain on negative goodwill of $¥ 285 \mathrm{~m}$ and loss on step acquisition of $¥ 34 \mathrm{~m}$, at the extraordinary level.

FY02/2024 Company Forecasts and Actual Results


Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

## Long-Term Prospects

On 21 February 2024, the Company has announced its 10th Midterm Management Plan (FY02/2025 to FY02/2027), revealing its policy to achieve long-term growth by means of satisfying both of Realization of a Sustainable Society and Enhancement of Added Value of Business. The management target is to see sales of $¥ 38,000 \mathrm{~m}$, operating profit of $¥ 2,700 \mathrm{~m}$, recurring profit of $¥ 3,000 \mathrm{~m}$, ROE of an $8 \%$ level and $40 \%$ in composition of sales for MORESCO Green SX (MGS) Products.


Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

When setting the latest estimates (Company forecasts) for FY02/2024 as the point of origin, the plan is calling for CAGR of $6.1 \%$ in sales and $34.1 \%$ in operating profit during the relevant period, while operating profit margin is to rise by $3.6 \%$ points. According to the Company, a major contribution will come from focusing on expanding sales of MGS Products, which are represented by "GRAPHACE MQ Series / water-soluble, lowvolume application mold release agents" and "HYDOL / water-glycol fireproof hydraulic fluids", while promoting sales of all those products will correctly satisfy both of Realization of a Sustainable Society and Enhancement of Added Value of Business, as far as we could see.

With respect to "GRAPHACE MQ Series / water-soluble, low-volume application mold release agents," as there is an aspect to contribute to energy conservation, environmental preservation and improvement of the work environment, the Company is keen on refining existing products and/or developing new products as well as actively promoting sales with an objective of driving forward its sustainability management. At the same time, the above-mentioned aspect leads to high added value and thus high gross profit margin. In conclusion, the Company is looking to improving sales mix or improving operating profit margin as a result of consistent increase in sales of all those MGS Products, including "HYDOL / water-glycol fireproof hydraulic fluids" with an aspect to contribute to reduction of CO 2 emissions and environmental preservation.
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent and Payout Ratio

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

The Company, aiming to achieve long-term growth through the above-mentioned measures, sets return of earnings to shareholders as "a high-profile management task," planning to do so while maintaining an appropriate level of retained earnings. Specifically, the Company is going for a target of paying dividend, equating payout ratio of $30 \%$ or more from a long-term perspective. Having a naive notion, the target level of the payout ratio is rather lower than that of planned annual dividend of $¥ 45.00$, implying payout ratio of $36.8 \%$, for FY02/2024 and those of the actual results during the past 5 years, but it appears that the Company is trying to increase the amount of dividend in line with the future increase of dividend resource, i.e. profit attributable to owners of parent. In fact, it is also important to note that the Company is literally aiming for payout ratio of $30 \%$ or "more."

At the same time, the Company is also actively working to improve capital efficiency. For the actual results of FY02/2019, the Company saw ROE of $9.3 \%$, while having consistently seen the levels of ROE below $8 \%$, which is generally accepted as the level equating PBR of 1.0 x since then, but for FY02/2022 when the Company saw gain on sale of rental properties as much as $¥ 833 \mathrm{~m}$ at the extraordinary level. Meanwhile, for FY02/2024, the Company estimates ROE of no more than $5.8 \%$, based on equity capital as of the end of Q3, after some addons at the extraordinary level. Still, more importantly, the Company has set the management target of achieving ROE of an $8 \%$ level for FY02/2027, the final year of the midterm management plan, where it is basically looking to a contribution from numerator, i.e., future expansion in profit attributable to owners of parent, as far as we could see.

By the way, on 21 February 2024, the Company has announced to repurchase own shares, together with the announcement of 10th Midterm Management Plan. Setting the repurchase period from 1 March to 30 April 2024, the Company plans to repurchase up to $0.87 \%$ of its total outstanding shares (excluding treasury shares) through market purchases on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

### 5.0 Financial Statements

Income Statement

| Income Statement | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons. Act | Cons.Act | Cons.CoE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY | FY | FY | FY | FY | FY | YoY |
| (Million Yen) | 02/2019 | 02/2020 | 02/2021 | 02/2022 | 02/2023 | 02/2024 | Net Chg. |
| Sales | 28,806 | 27,064 | 24,479 | 27,300 | 30,333 | 31,800 | +1,467 |
| Cost of Sales | 19,487 | 18,330 | 16,640 | 18,575 | 22,204 |  |  |
| Gross Profit | 9,319 | 8,734 | 7,838 | 8,725 | 8,129 |  |  |
| SG\&A Expenses | 7,369 | 7,456 | 6,996 | 7,291 | 7,606 |  | - |
| Operating Profit | 1,950 | 1,279 | 842 | 1,434 | 523 | 1,120 | +597 |
| Non-Operating Balance | 252 | 289 | 188 | 577 | 523 | 680 | +157 |
| Recurring Profit | 2,202 | 1,568 | 1,030 | 2,011 | 1,046 | 1,800 | +754 |
| Extraordinary Balance | 76 | - | (119) | 833 | - |  | - |
| Profit before Income Taxes | 2,278 | 1,568 | 911 | 2,844 | 1,046 |  |  |
| Total Income Taxes | 576 | 540 | 240 | 831 | 320 | - | - |
| Profit Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests | 264 | 251 | 153 | 205 | 112 | - | - |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent | 1,438 | 776 | 518 | 1,808 | 615 | 1,130 | +515 |
| Sales YoY | +3.2\% | (6.0\%) | (9.6\%) | +11.5\% | +11.1\% | +4.8\% | - |
| Operating Profit YoY | (16.3\%) | (34.4\%) | (34.1\%) | +70.3\% | (63.5\%) | +114.1\% |  |
| Recurring Profit YoY | (15.3\%) | (28.8\%) | (34.3\%) | +95.3\% | (48.0\%) | +72.1\% | - |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent YoY | (11.4\%) | (46.0\%) | (33.3\%) | +249.1\% | (66.0\%) | +83.7\% | - |
| Gross Profit Margin | 32.4\% | 32.3\% | 32.0\% | 32.0\% | 26.8\% |  |  |
| SG\&A Ratio | 25.6\% | 27.5\% | 28.6\% | 26.7\% | 25.1\% | - | - |
| Operating Profit Margin | 6.8\% | 4.7\% | 3.4\% | 5.3\% | 1.7\% | 3.5\% | +1.8\% |
| Recurring Profit Margin | 7.6\% | 5.8\% | 4.2\% | 7.4\% | 3.4\% | 5.7\% | +2.2\% |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent Margin | 5.0\% | 2.9\% | 2.1\% | 6.6\% | 2.0\% | 3.6\% | +1.5\% |
| Total Income Taxes / Profit before Income Taxes | 25.3\% | 34.4\% | 26.3\% | 29.2\% | 30.6\% | - | - |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

Segmented Information

| Segmented Information | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons. Act | Cons.Act | Cons.CoE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY | FY | FY | FY | FY | FY | YoY |
| (Million Yen) | 02/2019 | 02/2020 | 02/2021 | 02/2022 | 02/2023 | 02/2024 | Net Chg. |
| Japan | 19,944 | 19,005 | 17,220 | 18,385 | 19,637 | - | - |
| China | 3,335 | 2,919 | 2,957 | 3,625 | 3,814 | - | - |
| Southeast/South Asia (Thailand, Indonesia and India) | 4,740 | 4,427 | 3,671 | 4,501 | 5,870 | - | - |
| North America | 786 | 713 | 631 | 789 | 1,011 | - | - |
| Sales | 28,806 | 27,064 | 24,479 | 27,300 | 30,333 | 31,800 | +1,467 |
| Japan | 1,229 | 909 | 438 | 805 | 33 | - | - |
| China | 305 | 251 | 350 | 432 | 311 | - | - |
| Southeast/South Asia (Thailand, Indonesia and India) | 351 | 143 | 6 | 86 | 123 | - | - |
| North America | (6) | (21) | 43 | 107 | 87 | - | - |
| Segment Profit | 1,878 | 1,283 | 837 | 1,431 | 553 | - | - |
| Adjustments | 72 | (4) | 5 | 4 | (30) | - | - |
| Operating Profit | 1,950 | 1,279 | 842 | 1,434 | 523 | 1,120 | +597 |
| Japan | 6.2\% | 4.8\% | 2.5\% | 4.4\% | 0.2\% | - | - |
| China | 9.1\% | 8.6\% | 11.8\% | 11.9\% | 8.2\% | - | - |
| Southeast/South Asia (Thailand, Indonesia and India) | 7.4\% | 3.2\% | 0.2\% | 1.9\% | 2.1\% | - | - |
| North America | (0.8\%) | (2.9\%) | 6.8\% | 13.6\% | 8.6\% | - | - |
| Segment Profit Margin | 6.5\% | 4.7\% | 3.4\% | 5.2\% | 1.8\% | - | - |
| Adjustments | 0.2\% | (0.0\%) | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | (0.1\%) | - | - |
| Operating Profit Margin | 6.8\% | 4.7\% | 3.4\% | 5.3\% | 1.7\% | 3.5\% | +1.8\% |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

Sales by Business Division

| Sales by Business Division | Cons. Act | Cons. Act | Cons.Act | Cons. Act | Cons.Act | Cons.CoE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY | FY | FY | FY | FY | FY | YoY |
| (Million Yen) | 02/2019 | 02/2020 | 02/2021 | 02/2022 | 02/2023 | 02/2024 | Net Chg. |
| Functional Fluids | 13,158 | 12,540 | 10,566 | 13,021 | 15,105 | 16,550 | +1,445 |
| Synthetic Lubricants | 2,602 | 2,115 | 1,872 | 1,974 | 1,703 | 1,300 | (403) |
| Liquid Paraffins \& Sulfonates | 3,874 | 3,720 | 3,385 | 3,480 | 3,793 | 4,000 | +207 |
| Hot Melt Adhesives | 7,318 | 6,882 | 6,807 | 6,785 | 7,664 | 8,300 | +636 |
| Energy Device Materials | - | 126 | 113 | 237 | 209 |  |  |
| Other | 1,800 | 1,628 | 1,682 | 1,794 | 1,859 |  |  |
| Chemical Business | 28,752 | 27,011 | 24,425 | 27,292 | 30,333 | 31,800 | +1,467 |
| Rental Building Business | 53 | 53 | 53 | 8 | - |  |  |
| Sales | 28,806 | 27,064 | 24,479 | 27,300 | 30,333 | 31,800 | +1,467 |
| Functional Fluids | +4.6\% | (4.7\%) | (15.7\%) | +23.2\% | +16.0\% | +9.6\% |  |
| Synthetic Lubricants | (5.1\%) | (18.7\%) | (11.5\%) | +5.5\% | (13.7\%) | (23.7\%) |  |
| Liquid Paraffins \& Sulfonates | +8.3\% | (4.0\%) | (9.0\%) | +2.8\% | +9.0\% | +5.5\% | - |
| Hot Melt Adhesives | +0.6\% | (6.0\%) | (1.1\%) | (0.3\%) | +13.0\% | +8.3\% |  |
| Energy Device Materials | - | - | (10.3\%) | +109.9\% | (11.8\%) |  |  |
| Other | +6.3\% | (5.3\%) | +3.3\% | +6.6\% | +3.6\% |  |  |
| Sales (YoY) | +3.2\% | (6.0\%) | (9.6\%) | +11.5\% | + 11.1\% | +4.8\% | - |
| Functional Fluids | 45.7\% | 46.3\% | 43.2\% | 47.7\% | 49.8\% | 52.0\% | - |
| Synthetic Lubricants | 9.0\% | 7.8\% | 7.6\% | 7.2\% | 5.6\% | 4.1\% |  |
| Liquid Paraffins \& Sulfonates | 13.4\% | 13.7\% | 13.8\% | 12.7\% | 12.5\% | 12.6\% | - |
| Hot Melt Adhesives | 25.4\% | 25.4\% | 27.8\% | 24.9\% | 25.3\% | 26.1\% | - |
| Energy Device Materials | - | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% | 0.7\% |  | - |
| Other | 6.2\% | 6.0\% | 6.9\% | 6.6\% | 6.1\% |  | - |
| Sales (Componet Percentages) | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | - |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

Balance Sheet

| Balance Sheet | Cons.Act | Cons. Act | Cons.Act | Cons. Act | Cons.Act | Cons.CoE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY | FY | FY | FY | FY | FY | YoY |
| (Million Yen) | 02/2019 | 02/2020 | 02/2021 | 02/2022 | 02/2023 | 02/2024 | Net Chg. |
| Cash and Deposit | 3,377 | 3,576 | 4,108 | 4,001 | 4,256 |  |  |
| Accounts Receivables | 6,863 | 6,720 | 6,643 | 6,844 | 7,595 |  | - |
| Inventory | 4,666 | 4,779 | 4,242 | 5,326 | 6,306 |  | - |
| Other | 296 | 361 | 311 | 436 | 653 | - | - |
| Current Assets | 15,202 | 15,436 | 15,304 | 16,607 | 18,810 | - | - |
| Tangible Assets | 9,231 | 9,034 | 8,518 | 8,304 | 8,610 | - | - |
| Intangible Assets | 1,275 | 1,046 | 792 | 633 | 589 | - | - |
| Investments and Other Assets | 2,548 | 2,613 | 3,093 | 3,465 | 4,002 |  | - |
| Fixed Assets | 13,054 | 12,693 | 12,403 | 12,401 | 13,202 | - | - |
| Deferred Assets | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - |
| Total Assets | 28,256 | 28,129 | 27,707 | 29,008 | 32,017 | - | - |
| Accounts Payables | 4,527 | 4,072 | 3,975 | 4,308 | 5,144 |  |  |
| Short-Term Debt | 2,173 | 2,341 | 2,544 | 560 | 2,381 |  | - |
| Other | 2,403 | 1,650 | 1,602 | 2,392 | 2,074 |  | - |
| Current Liabilities | 9,103 | 8,063 | 8,121 | 7,260 | 9,599 | - | - |
| Long-Term Debt | 775 | 1,244 | 775 | 350 | 472 | - | - |
| Other | 603 | 612 | 649 | 847 | 707 | - | - |
| Fixed Liabilities | 1,378 | 1,856 | 1,424 | 1,197 | 1,179 | - | - |
| Total Liabilities | 10,480 | 9,919 | 9,545 | 8,457 | 10,778 | - | - |
| Shareholders' Equity | 15,626 | 15,939 | 15,836 | 17,227 | 17,287 | - | - |
| Other | 2,149 | 2,270 | 2,327 | 3,324 | 3,953 | - | - |
| Net Assets | 17,775 | 18,209 | 18,163 | 20,551 | 21,240 | - | - |
| Total Liabilities \& Net Assets | 28,256 | 28,129 | 27,707 | 29,008 | 32,017 | - | - |
| Equity Capital | 15,704 | 15,931 | 15,899 | 17,962 | 18,533 | - | - |
| Interest Bearing Debt | 2,948 | 3,585 | 3,319 | 910 | 2,853 | - | - |
| Net Debt | (429) | 9 | (789) | $(3,091)$ | $(1,403)$ | - | - |
| Equity Ratio | 55.6\% | 56.6\% | 57.4\% | 61.9\% | 57.9\% | - | - |
| Net Debt Equity Ratio | (2.7\%) | 0.1\% | (5.0\%) | (17.2\%) | (7.6\%) | - | - |
| ROE (12 months) | 9.2\% | 4.9\% | 3.3\% | 10.7\% | 3.4\% | - | - |
| ROA (12 months) | 7.9\% | 5.6\% | 3.7\% | 7.1\% | 3.4\% | - | - |
| Days for Inventory Turnover | 87 | 95 | 93 | 104 | 103 | - | - |
| Quick Ratio | 112\% | 128\% | 132\% | 149\% | 123\% | - | - |
| Current Ratio | 167\% | 191\% | 188\% | 229\% | 196\% | - | - |

Cash Flow Statement

| Cash Flow Statement | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.CoE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY | FY | FY | FY | FY | FY | YoY |
| (Million Yen) | 02/2019 | 02/2020 | 02/2021 | 02/2022 | 02/2023 | 02/2024 | Net Chg. |
| Operating Cash Flow | 2,599 | 1,771 | 2,088 | 2,333 | 515 | - | - |
| Investing Cash Flow | $(2,060)$ | $(1,589)$ | (660) | 603 | $(1,172)$ |  |  |
| Operating Cash Flow and Investing Cash Flow | 539 | 182 | 1,428 | 2,936 | (657) | - | - |
| Financing Cash Flow | (949) | 78 | $(1,019)$ | $(2,937)$ | 1,227 | - | - |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

Per Share Data

| Per Share Data (Before Adjustments for Split) (Yen) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cons.Act } \\ \text { FY } \\ 02 / 2019 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cons.Act } \\ \text { FY } \\ 02 / 2020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cons. Act } \\ \text { FY } \\ 02 / 2021 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cons. Act } \\ \text { FY } \\ 02 / 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cons. Act } \\ \text { FY } \\ 02 / 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Cons.CoE } \\ \text { FY } \\ 02 / 2024 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | YoY <br> Net Chg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Shares FY End (thousand shares) | 9,697 | 9,697 | 9,697 | 9,697 | 9,697 |  |  |
| Net Profit / EPS (thousand shares) | 9,661 | 9,591 | 9,577 | 9,380 | 9,291 |  |  |
| Treasury Shares FY End (thousand shares) | 105 | 98 | 321 | 317 | 469 |  |  |
| Earnings Per Share | 148.85 | 80.91 | 54.09 | 192.76 | 66.19 | 122.41 |  |
| Earnings Per Share (Fully Diluted) | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Book Value Per Share | 1,637.29 | 1,659.74 | 1,695.81 | 1,914.94 | 2,008.49 | - |  |
| Dividend Per Share | 50.00 | 50.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 45.00 |  |
| Per Share Data | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.CoE |  |
| (After Adjustments for Split) | FY | FY | FY | FY | FY | FY | YoY |
| (Yen) | 02/2019 | 02/2020 | 02/2021 | 02/2022 | 02/2023 | 02/2024 | Net Chg. |
| Share Split Factor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Earnings Per Share | 148.85 | 80.91 | 54.09 | 192.76 | 66.19 | 122.41 |  |
| Book Value Per Share | 1,637.29 | 1,659.74 | 1,695.81 | 1,914.94 | 2,008.49 | - |  |
| Dividend Per Share | 50.00 | 50.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 45.00 |  |
| Payout Ratio | 33.6\% | 61.8\% | 74.0\% | 20.8\% | 60.4\% | 36.8\% |  |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

## Disclaimer

Information here is a summary of "IR Information" of the Company, compiled by Walden Research Japan, from a neutral and professional standing point, in the form of a report. "IR Information" of the Company comprises a) contents of our interview with the Company, b) contents of presentations for institutional investors, c) contents of timely disclosed information and d) contents of the homepage, etc.

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[^0]:    Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

