

Asahi**KASEI**

Fiscal 2022 Financial Results

May 10, 2023

Asahi Kasei Corporation

Disclaimer

The forecasts and estimates shown in this document are dependent on a variety of assumptions and economic conditions. Plans and figures depicting the future do not imply a guarantee of actual outcomes.

FY 2022 results

- Sales increased due to weaker yen, increased market prices of petrochemicals, etc., reaching record high
- Operating income decreased due to economic slowdown in addition to lingering semiconductor shortages and lockdowns in China, resulting in sluggish demand, higher feedstock prices, etc., as well as temporary positive factors occurring in the previous year and impact of acquisitions in Health Care
- Net loss due to impairment on Polypore announced in March 2023

FY 2023 forecast

- Challenging environment in H1, but efforts to recover earnings in Critical Care and environment for Material improving toward H2; lower amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets due to Polypore impairment; year-on-year sales and operating income increase in all segments
- Efforts to enhance earnings structure by passing on increased feedstock costs, reducing manufacturing costs, and reducing SG&A
- Accelerating studies on structural transformation of business portfolio while reaping the fruits of past investments and advancing investment in growth businesses based on prioritized resource allocation

Shareholder returns

- Full-year dividend of ¥36 per share for FY 2022
- Unpredictable environment in FY 2023 but forecasting full-year dividends of ¥36 per share based on shareholder returns policy

Progress of MTP

- Asahi Kasei Construction Materials to close its Iwakuni Plant for autoclaved aerated concrete

1. Consolidated results for FY 2022

Financial results for FY 2022 (consolidated)

Sales increased in all segments due to weaker yen, increased market prices of petrochemicals, etc., reaching a new record high

Operating income decreased due to economic slowdown in addition to lingering semiconductor shortages and lockdowns in China, resulting in sluggish demand, higher feedstock prices, etc., as well as temporary positive factors occurring in the previous year and impact of acquisitions in Health Care

Net loss due to impairment loss on Polypore announced in March 2023

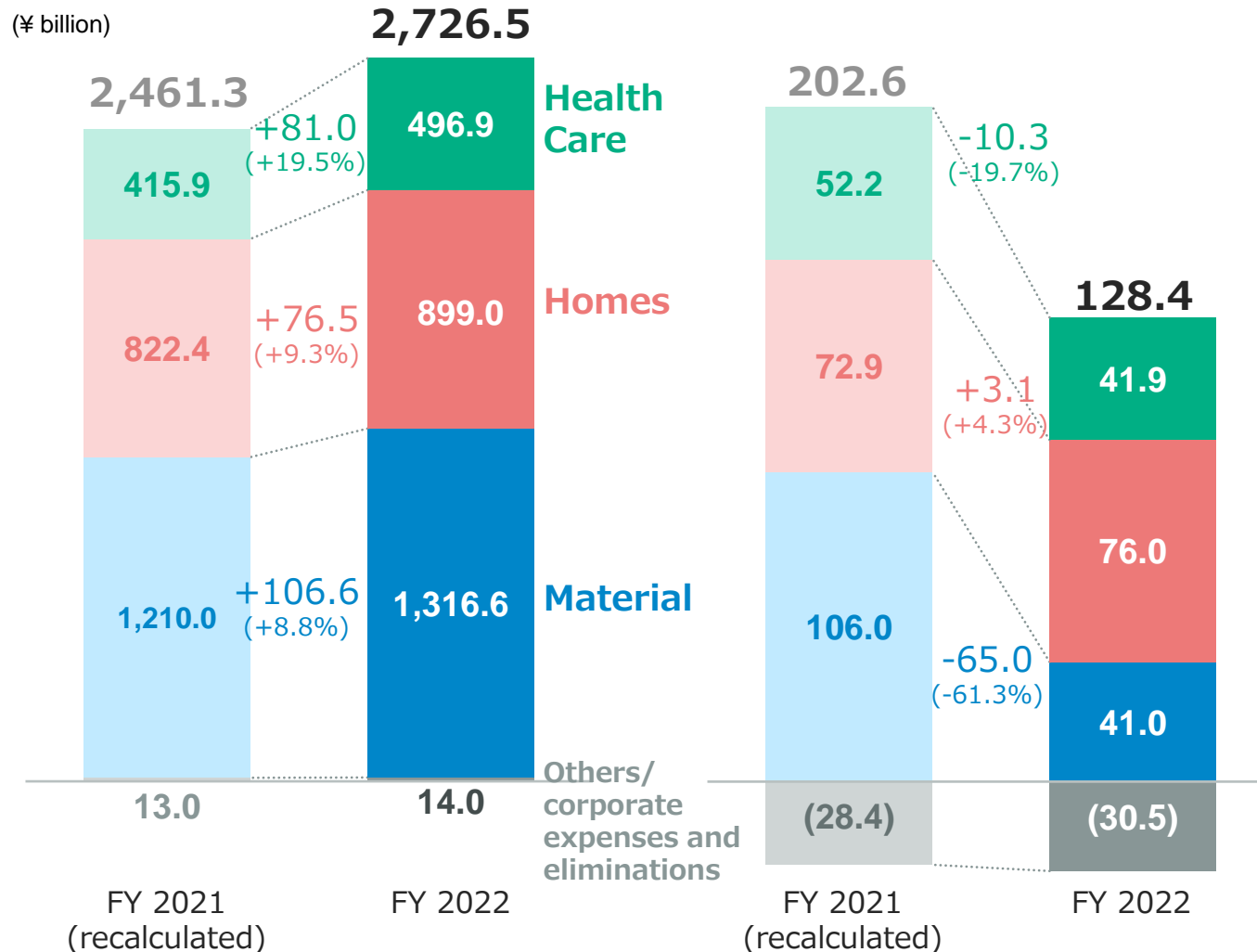
		FY 2021	FY 2022	Increase (decrease)	% change	FY 2022 forecast in Mar.	% change
Net sales	(¥ billion)	2,461.3	2,726.5	265.2	10.8%	2,737.0	-0.4%
Operating income	(¥ billion)	202.6	128.4	(74.3)	-36.7%	125.0	2.7%
Operating margin		8.2%	4.7%				
EBITDA	(¥ billion)	350.8	305.0	(45.8)	-13.0%		
EBITDA margin		14.3%	11.2%				
Net income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	(¥ billion)	161.9	(91.3)	(253.2)	—	(105.0)	—
EPS	(¥)	116.68	(65.84)	(182.52)	—	(75.69)	—
EPS before goodwill amortization	(¥)	137.14	(38.66)	(175.80)	—		
¥/US\$ exchange rate (market average)		112	135			135	
¥/€ exchange rate (market average)		131	141			139	
Naphtha price (¥/kL, domestic)		56,700	76,700			75,400	
Dividends per share (¥)		34	36			36	

Sales (YoY)

+265.2 (+10.8%)

Operating income (YoY)

-74.3 (-36.7%)



Health Care

Sales increase, but operating income decrease

- Increased income in the Health Care business category with firm performance of mainstay products, despite impact of consolidation of Bionova in Medical
- Decreased income in Critical Care with normalization of effect from surge in demand for ventilators, temporary impact of acquisitions, and difficulty in parts procurement

Homes

Sales and operating income increase

- Increased income in order-built homes with impact of higher material costs offset by larger and higher value-added units
- Increased income in real estate with firm performance and in overseas business with consolidation of Focus in North America

Material

Sales increase, but operating income decrease

- Increased sales with higher selling prices due to weaker yen and progress in passing on the cost increase from higher market prices of petrochemicals
- Decreased income with fewer shipments and lower operation rate of separators and engineering plastics, deterioration in terms of trade and impact of inventory valuation, etc., for Basic Materials

Year-on-year variations

SG&A

Increased value of overseas expenses due to weaker yen, impact of new consolidations, etc.

Non-operating income/expense

Decreased equity in earnings of affiliates due to deteriorated earnings at PTT Asahi Chemical, etc.

Extraordinary income/loss

Significant deterioration with impairment loss on Polypore

(¥ billion)

	FY 2021		FY 2022		Increase (decrease)	% change
		% of sales		% of sales		
Net sales	2,461.3	100.0%	2,726.5	100.0%	265.2	+10.8%
Cost of sales	1,691.5	68.7%	1,952.7	71.6%	261.2	+15.4%
Gross profit	769.8	31.3%	773.8	28.4%	4.0	+0.5%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	567.1	23.0%	645.4	23.7%	78.3	+13.8%
Operating income	202.6	8.2%	128.4	4.7%	(74.3)	-36.7%
Net non-operating income (expenses)	9.4		(6.8)		(16.2)	
(of which, net equity in earnings (losses) of affiliates)	8.9		0.9		(8.0)	
Ordinary income	212.1	8.6%	121.5	4.5%	(90.5)	-42.7%
Net extraordinary income (loss)	3.1		(183.4)		(186.5)	
Income (loss) before income taxes	215.1	8.7%	(61.9)	-2.3%	(277.0)	-
Income taxes	(51.3)		(27.5)		23.8	
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(2.0)		(1.9)		0.0	
Net income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	161.9	6.6%	(91.3)	-3.3%	(253.2)	-

Extraordinary loss of ¥186.4 billion recorded as impairment of residual book value of goodwill and other intangible assets recognized at acquisition of Polypore

	(¥ billion)		
	FY 2021	FY 2022	Increase (decrease)
Gain on sales of investment securities	26.5	32.2	5.7
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	0.9	0.7	(0.2)
Insurance income	3.8	8.8	5.0
Gain on step acquisitions	1.7	-	(1.7)
Total extraordinary income	32.9	41.7	8.8
Loss on valuation of investment securities	0.5	2.8	2.3
Loss on disposal of noncurrent assets	7.5	12.5	5.0
Impairment loss	6.8	189.4	182.6
Loss on fire at plant facilities	-	7.1	7.1
Business structure improvement expenses	15.0	13.3	(1.7)
Total extraordinary loss	29.9	225.2	195.3
Net extraordinary income (loss)	3.1	(183.4)	(186.5)

Total assets

Decrease in intangible assets due to impairment loss on Polypore, but increased value of overseas assets due to weaker yen, increased inventories due to higher feedstock prices

Liabilities

Increased interest-bearing debt, increased value of overseas liabilities due to weaker yen

Net assets

Increased accumulated other comprehensive income with greater foreign currency translation adjustment due to weaker yen, but decreased retained earnings with recording of net loss and payment of dividends

	At end of Mar. 2022	At end of Mar. 2023	Increase (decrease)		At end of Mar. 2022	At end of Mar. 2023	Increase (decrease)
Current assets	1,334.2	1,488.2	154.0	Liabilities	1,630.3	1,758.5	128.3
Cash and deposits	244.6	251.2	6.5	Current liabilities	923.9	912.2	(11.7)
Notes, accounts receivable– trade, and contract assets	434.6	442.7	8.1	Notes and accounts payable –trade	178.1	180.6	2.5
Inventories	540.2	642.6	102.3	Other current liabilities	745.8	731.6	(14.2)
Other current assets	114.7	151.8	37.0	Noncurrent liabilities	706.4	846.4	139.9
Noncurrent assets	2,014.9	1,966.3	(48.5)	Net assets	1,718.8	1,696.0	(22.8)
Property, plant and equipment	805.2	871.7	66.5	Shareholders' equity	1,459.4	1,318.1	(141.3)
Intangible assets	836.8	736.8	(100.1)	Capital stock	103.4	103.4	–
Investments and other assets	372.8	357.8	(15.0)	Capital surplus	79.9	79.8	(0.0)
				Retained earnings	1,282.3	1,142.3	(140.0)
				Treasury stock	(6.2)	(7.4)	(1.2)
				Accumulated other comprehensive income	228.0	342.8	114.8
				Non-controlling interests	31.4	35.1	3.7
Total assets	3,349.1	3,454.5	105.5	Total liabilities and net assets	3,349.1	3,454.5	105.5
Goodwill	431.3	368.1	(63.2)				
Interest-bearing debt ¹	766.3	939.5	173.2				
D/E ratio	0.45	0.57	0.11				

¹ Excluding lease obligations

Operating

Less cash provided with recording of loss before income taxes, higher amount of income taxes paid, etc.

Investing

Less cash used with increased proceeds from sale of investment securities, etc.

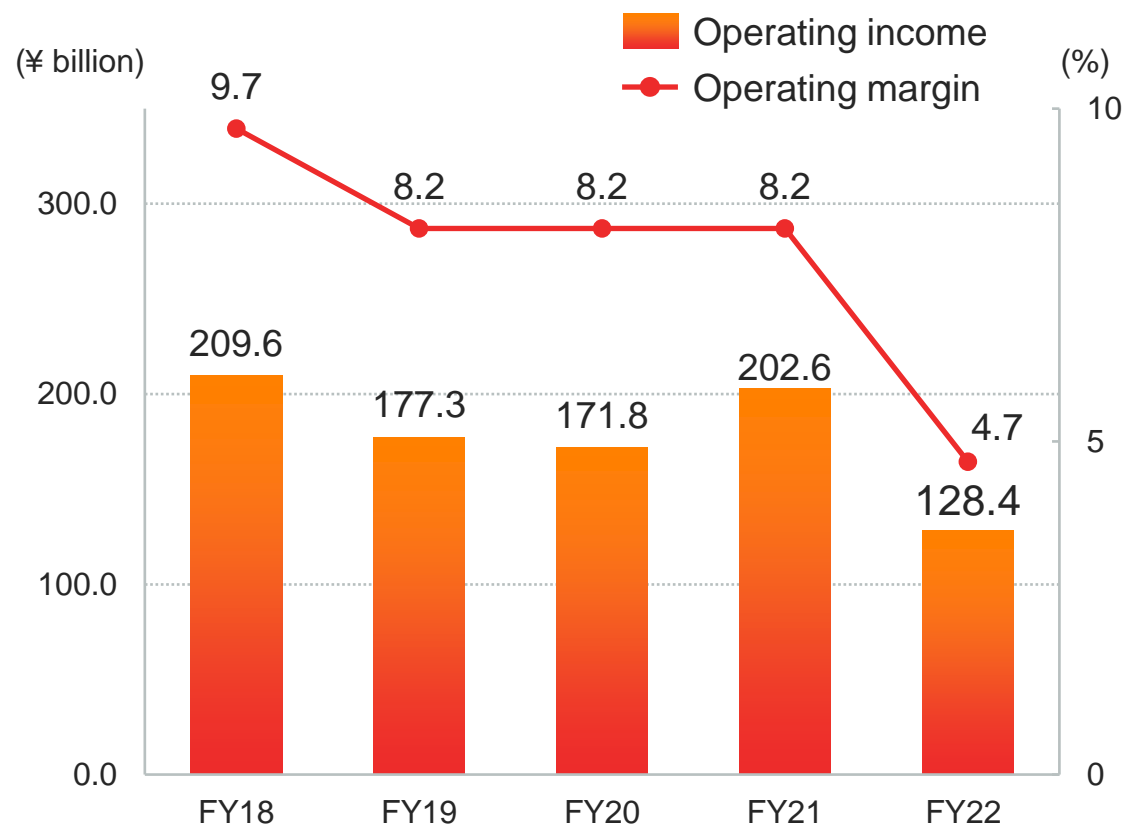
Financing

Greater cash provided with increased debt financing, etc. despite higher dividend payments

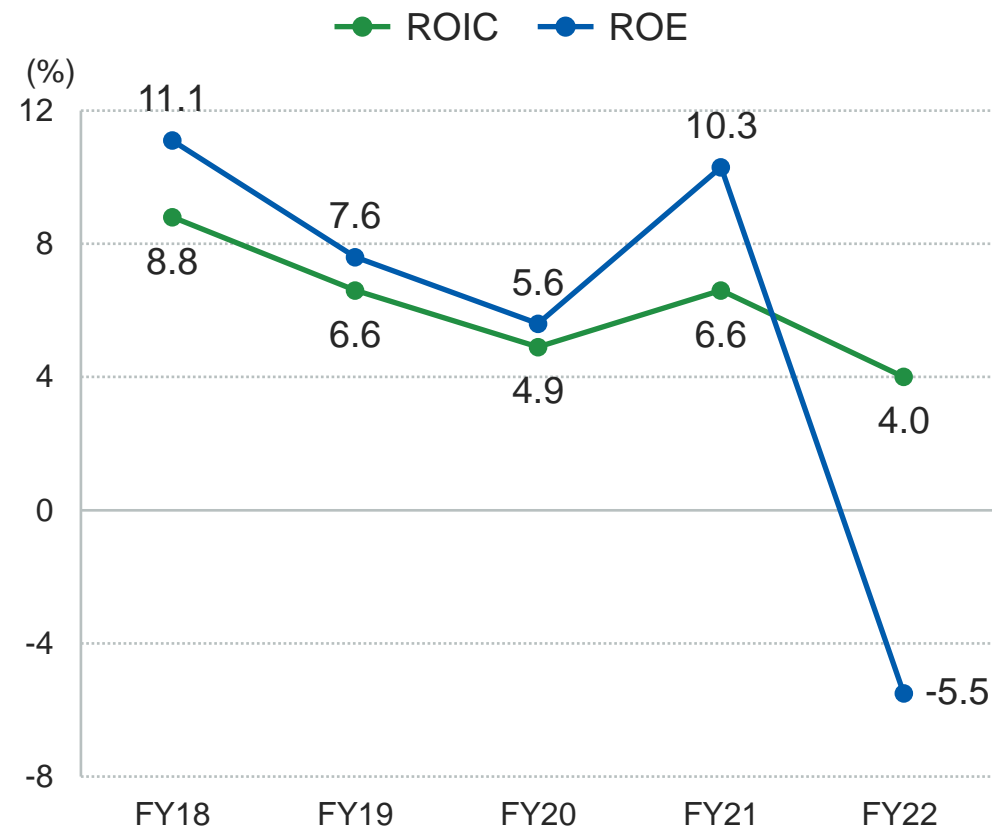
	(¥ billion)		
	FY 2021	FY 2022	Increase (decrease)
a. Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	183.3	90.8	(92.5)
b. Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(221.0)	(213.6)	7.4
Outlays for capital expenditure	(169.7)	(172.2)	(2.5)
Outlays for M&A	(80.9)	(78.4)	2.5
Others	29.6	37.0	7.4
c. Free cash flows [a+b]	(37.7)	(122.8)	(85.0)
d. Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	42.3	111.8	69.5
e. Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	21.0	15.7	(5.3)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents [c+d+e]	25.6	4.7	(20.9)
(Reference)			
Free cash flows after cash dividends paid	(84.9)	(171.4)	(86.4)

Lower ROIC with decreased operating income due to deteriorated operating environment and increased invested capital due to increased interest-bearing debt and foreign currency translation adjustment from weaker yen. Negative ROE due to impairment loss on Polypore.

Operating income, operating margin



ROIC, ROE



Trend in management KPI by segment¹

		(¥ billion)	FY2021	FY2022	FY2024 revised target (announced in Apr. 2023)	FY2024 plan (announced in Apr. 2022)
Health Care	Net sales (a)		415.9	496.9	590.0	530.0
	Operating income (b)		52.2	41.9	60.0	80.0
	Operating margin (b/a)		12.5%	8.4%	10.2%	15.1%
	EBITDA (c)		101.7	106.4	126.0	140.0
	EBITDA margin (c/a)		24.5%	21.4%	21.4%	26.4%
	ROIC		6.2%	4.2%	6.0%	8.8%
Homes	Net sales (a)		822.4	899.0	1,000.0	930.0
	Operating income (b)		72.9	76.0	95.0	95.0
	Operating margin (b/a)		8.9%	8.5%	9.5%	10.2%
	EBITDA (c)		87.3	93.4	115.0	112.0
	EBITDA margin (c/a)		10.6%	10.4%	11.5%	12.0%
	Free cash flow ratio		4.5%	1.3%	4.0%	5.6%
	ROIC		33.2%	27.2%	24.0%	32.7%
Material	Net sales (a)		1,210.0	1,316.6	1,530.0	1,230.0
	Operating income (b)		106.0	41.0	110.0	130.0
	Operating margin (b/a)		8.8%	3.1%	7.2%	10.6%
	EBITDA (c)		183.0	128.5	187.0	237.0
	EBITDA margin (c/a)		15.1%	9.8%	12.2%	19.3%
	ROIC		6.7%	2.4%	6.0%	8.0%

¹ Management KPIs of each segment are highlighted
 Note: Sums of figures shown on this page do not equal the consolidated figures.

2. Forecast for FY 2023

Challenging management environment expected to continue; efforts to enhance earnings structure by passing on increased feedstock costs, reducing manufacturing costs, and reducing SG&A

Segment		FY2022 management environment	FY2023 assumptions
Material		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global economic slowdown in H2, decreased demand for Basic Materials, lower market prices for petrochemicals such as acrylonitrile Costs of feedstocks and energy generally elevated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak demand and low petrochemical market prices in Basic Materials continuing in H1, but improvement toward H2 High energy costs continuing, but certain feedstock prices trending downward
	Automotive related markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased demand for automotive products impacted by reduced vehicle production due to semiconductor shortage; gradual improvement for separator and automotive interior material, but diminished demand for engineering plastics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gradual improvement through the year
	Electronics and semiconductor related markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced demand for electronic materials and devices due to global economic stagnation centered on H2 in addition to lower consumption caused by lockdowns in China 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak demand continuing in H1, but improvement toward H2
Homes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elevated prices for steel and other materials for domestic order-built homes and construction materials Selling prices in North American operations increased in H1 with higher lumber prices, but selling prices decreased with lower lumber prices and construction starts temporarily declined with higher mortgage interest rates in H2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material costs remaining high Gradual improvement in construction starts in North America forecasted
Health Care (Critical Care)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued impact of difficulty in parts procurement for defibrillators, but improvement through the year Reduced orders for professional defibrillators in North America with economic slowdown in H2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement toward H2 from impact of lower operating rates and higher procurement costs due to difficulty in parts procurement Sluggish orders for professional defibrillators continuing in H1 but improving gradually toward H2, firm performance of AEDs

FY 2023 operating performance forecast (consolidated)

Challenging environment in H1, but efforts to recover earnings in Critical Care and environment for Material improving toward H2; lower amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets due to Polypore impairment; year-on-year increase in sales and operating income in all segments

Net income significantly recovering from net loss due to impairment on Polypore in FY 2022

		FY 2022	FY 2023 forecast		FY 2023 forecast	Increase (decrease)	% change
			H1 forecast	H2 forecast			
Net sales	(¥ billion)	2,726.5	1,360.0	1,505.0	2,865.0	138.5	+5.1%
Operating income	(¥ billion)	128.4	51.5	108.5	160.0	31.6	+24.7%
Operating margin		4.7%	3.8%	7.2%	5.6%		
EBITDA	(¥ billion)	305.0			337.0	32.0	+10.5%
EBITDA margin		11.2%			11.8%		
Net income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	(¥ billion)	(91.3)	28.0	72.0	100.0	191.3	-
EPS	(¥)	(65.84)	20.20	51.95	72.15	137.99	
EPS before goodwill amortization	(¥)	(38.66)			92.35	131.01	
¥/US\$ exchange rate (market average)		135	130	130	130		
¥/€ exchange rate (market average)		141	135	135	135		
Naphtha price (¥/kL, domestic)		76,700	68,000	68,000	68,000		
Dividends per share (¥)		36	18	18	36		

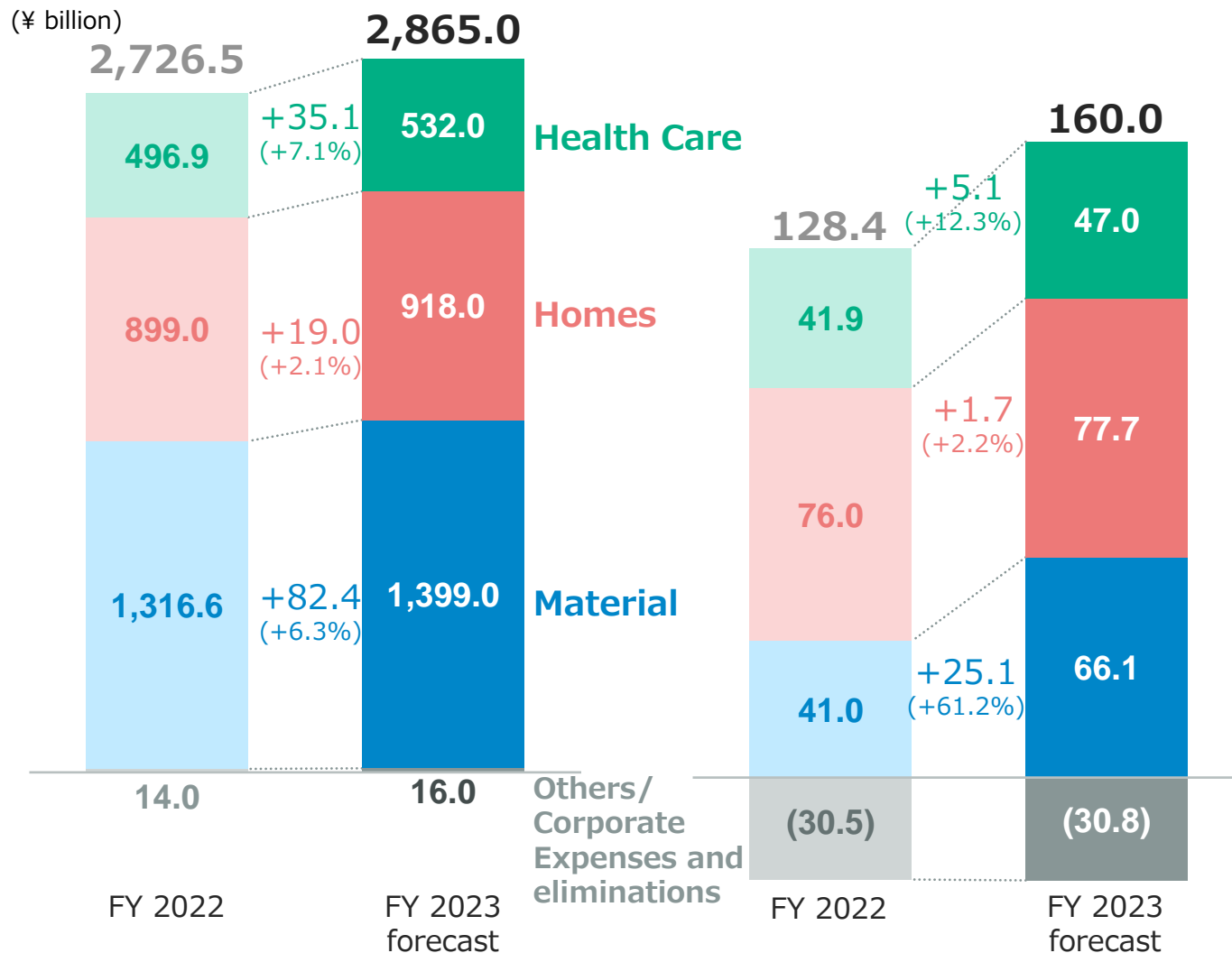
FY 2023 Operating performance forecast by segment

Sales (YoY)

+138.5 (+5.1%)

Operating income (YoY)

+31.6 (+24.7%)



Health Care

Sales and operating income increase

- In the Health Care business category, firm performance of mainstay products, but decreased income with increased R&D and other expenses in pharmaceuticals, and impact of increased feedstock costs in Medical
- Increased income in Critical Care with increased shipments of AEDs and recovery of operating rates due to improvement of difficulty in parts procurement, as well as firm performance of LifeVest and increased prices of each product

Homes

Sales and operating income increase

- Impact of lower volume and higher material costs for order-built homes, but increased income with firm performance of real estate and overseas operations

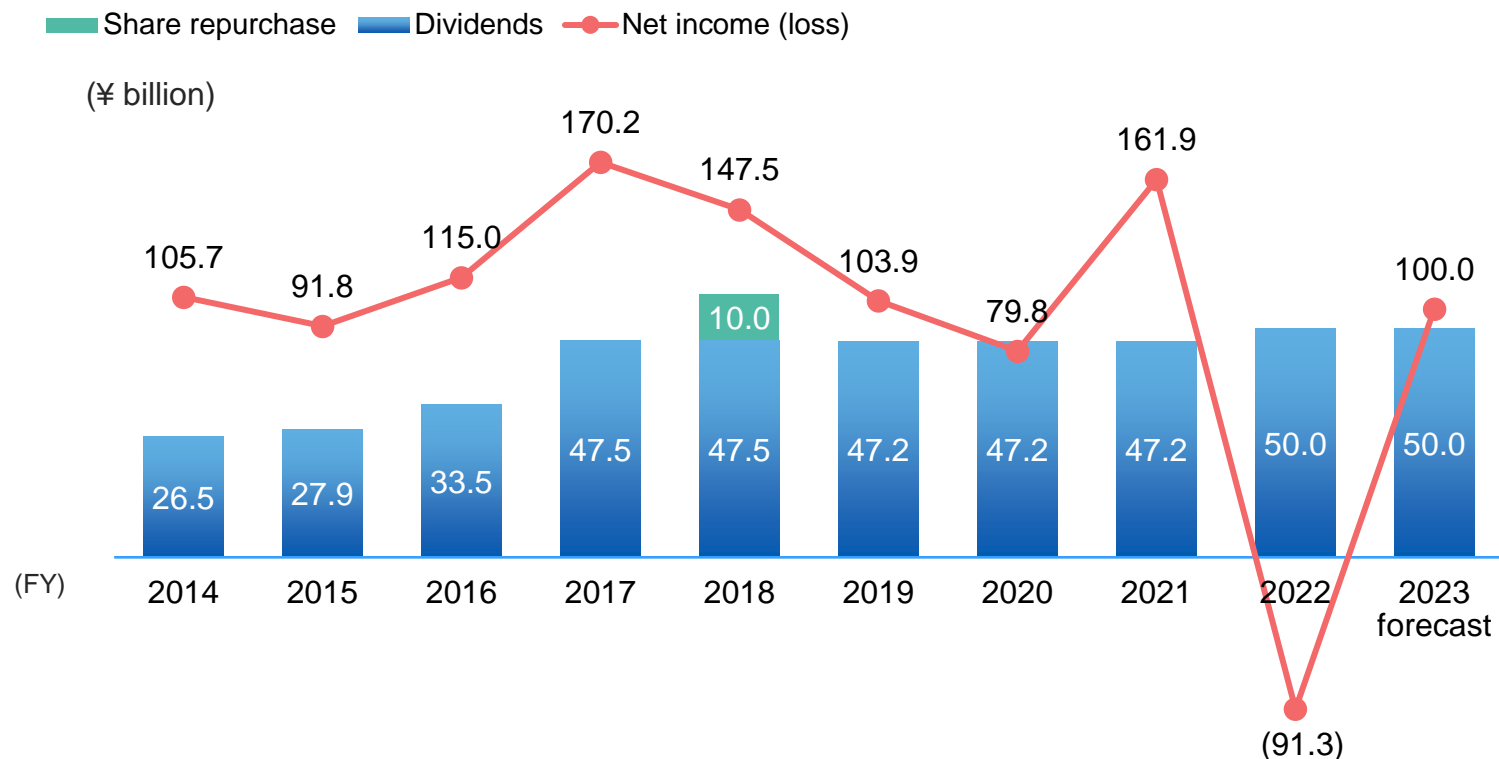
Material

Sales and operating income increase

- Increased income with greater demand in Digital Solutions and automotive interiors as the market environment improves, and lower amortization expenses in separator due to impairment on Polypore

Full-year dividend of ¥36 per share for FY 2022

Unpredictable environment in FY 2023 but forecasting full-year dividends of ¥36 per share based on shareholder returns policy



Payout ratio	25.1%	30.4%	29.1%	27.9%	32.2%	45.4%	59.1%	29.1%	—	49.9%
Dividend per share (¥)	19	20	24	34	34	34	34	34	36	36

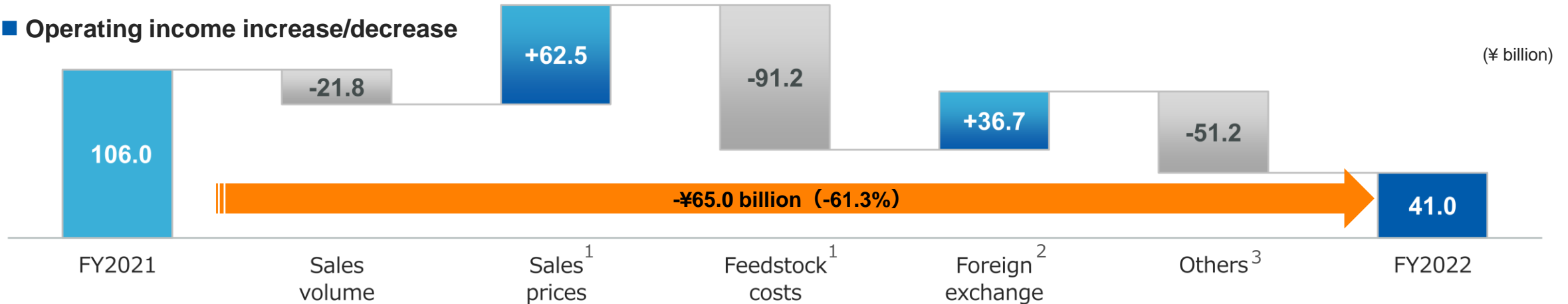
Shareholder returns policy

- 1) Determining level of shareholder returns based on medium-term FCF outlook
- 2) Shareholder returns basically by dividends, aiming to maintain or increase dividends per share
- 3) With payout ratio of around 30–40% (3-year total), aiming to steadily increase level of shareholder returns
- 4) Share repurchases as appropriate based on comprehensive consideration of optimal debt/equity level, investment items, and share price

3. Results by segment

Impact of higher feedstock costs was offset by weaker yen and sales price increases to pass on the increased costs; operating income decrease due to sales volume and others (operating rates, inventory valuation, fixed costs, etc.)

Operating income increase/decrease



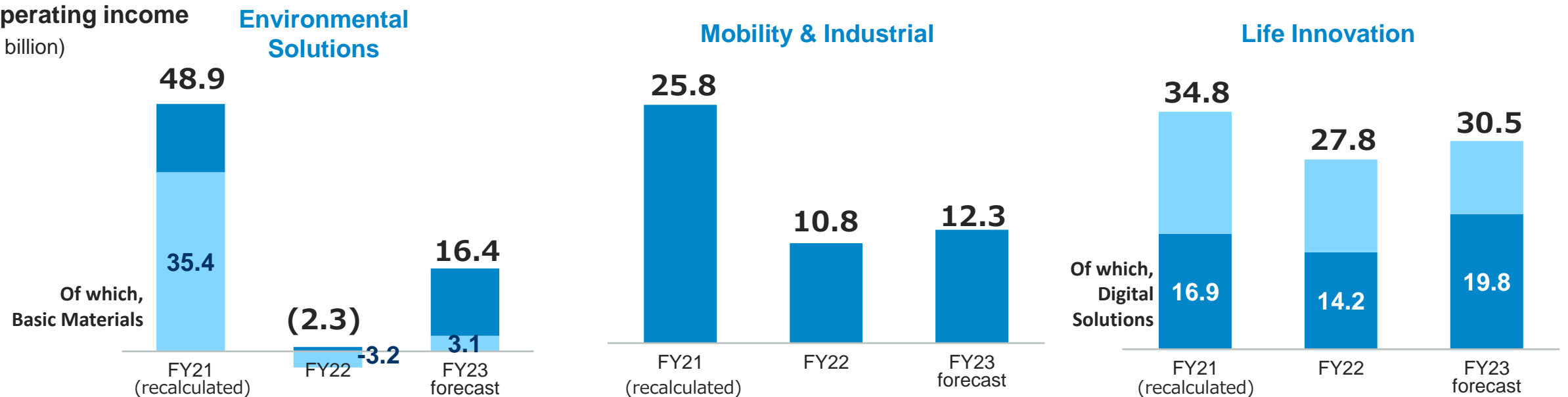
	Sales				Operating income								
	FY 2021 (recalculated)	FY 2022	Increase (decrease)	% change	FY 2021 (recalculated)	FY 2022	Increase (decrease)	% change	Increase (decrease) due to:				
									Sales Volume	Sales prices ¹	Feedstock cost ¹	Foreign exchange ²	Others ³
Material Segment	1,210.0	1,316.6	106.6	8.8%	106.0	41.0	(65.0)	-61.3%	(21.8)	62.5	(91.2)	36.7	(51.2)
Environmental solutions	522.6	559.8	37.2	7.1%	48.9	(2.3)	(51.1)	-	(14.0)	38.7	(96.5)	21.3	(0.6) ⁴
of which, Basic Materials	334.8	361.9	27.1	8.1%	35.4	(3.2)	(38.7)	-					
Mobility & Industrial	322.1	378.4	56.3	17.5%	25.8	10.8	(15.0)	-58.0%	1.8	18.4	(20.9)	5.3	(19.6)
Life Innovation	364.6	377.7	13.1	3.6%	34.8	27.8	(7.0)	-20.1%	(9.6)	5.4	(4.0)	10.1	(9.0)
of which, Digital Solutions	121.4	122.5	1.0	0.8%	16.9	14.2	(2.7)	-16.1%					
Others in Material	0.7	0.7	(0.0)	-5.3%	(3.5)	4.6	8.1	-	-	-	30.2 ⁴	-	(22.1)

¹ Excluding effect of foreign exchange. ² Effect of foreign exchange associated with sales prices and feedstock costs. ³ Foreign currency translation adjustment, fixed costs, inventory valuation, etc.

⁴ Difference of internal sales price in "Others" of operating income of Environmental Solutions is replaced by Feedstock costs in Others in Material

■ Operating income

(¥ billion)



Main businesses		FY 2022 vs FY 2021 (YoY)		FY 2023 vs FY 2022 (YoY)	
Environmental Solutions	Separators	↘	Operating income decrease with sluggish demand in both consumer electronics and automotive applications due to Chinese economic downturn and reduced vehicle production	↗	Lower selling prices and increased fixed costs, but operating income increase with lower amortization due to impairment on Polypore and recovery of demand for both consumer electronics and automotive applications
	Basic Materials	↘	Operating income decrease with terms of trade deteriorating due to increased feedstock costs and impact of inventory valuation	↗	Operating income increase with increased demand and higher market prices due to gradual economic improvement toward H2
Mobility & Industrial	Car interior material	↗	Operating income increase with demand growth as reduced vehicle production recovers	↗	Operating income increase with increased demand as reduced vehicle production continues to improve and progress in passing on increased costs
	Engineering plastics & others	↘	Operating income decrease with lingering impact of reduced vehicle production and sluggish demand for consumer electronics and office equipment	↗	Operating income increase with increased demand as impact of reduced vehicle production gradually improves
Life Innovation	Digital Solutions	↘	Firm performance in H1 with brisk semiconductor markets and weaker yen, but operating income decrease with fewer shipments in H2 due to lower demand	↗	Operating income increase with recovery of demand toward H2

(¥ billion)

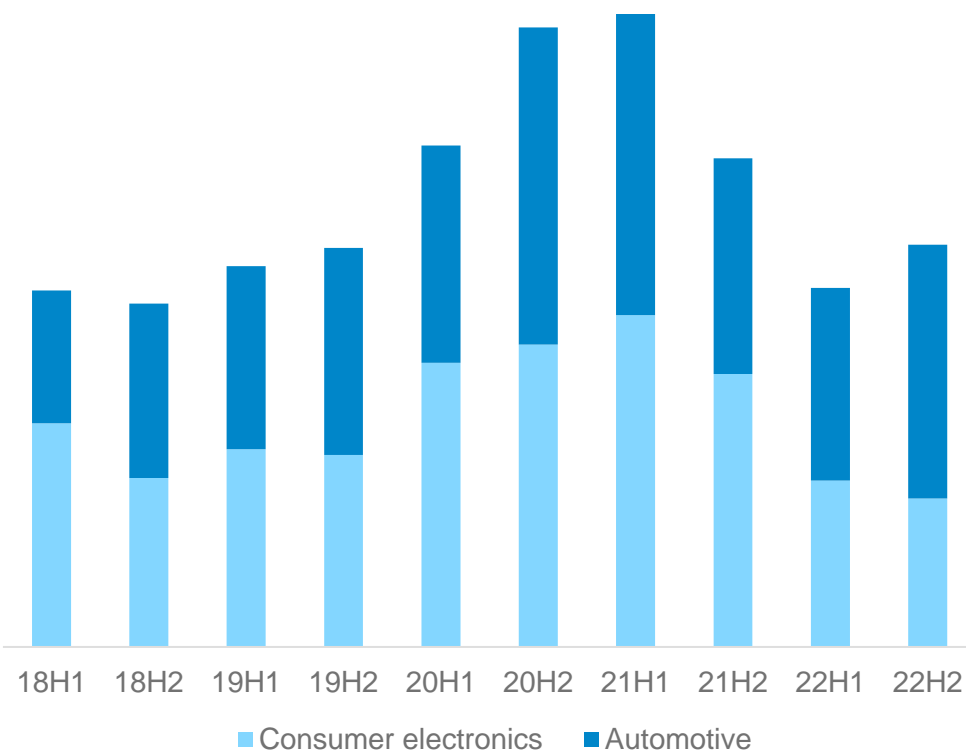
Sales	FY 2021			FY 2022			FY 2023 forecast		% change FY22 vs. FY21	% change FY23 vs. FY22	FY 2022 forecast in Feb.	
	H1	H2		H1	H2		H1 forecast	H2 forecast				
Material segment	575.9	634.1	1,210.0	678.8	637.8	1,316.6	666.0	733.0	1,399.0	8.8%	6.3%	1,333.0
Environmental Solutions	248.2	274.5	522.6	291.3	268.6	559.8	285.0	328.0	613.0	7.1%	9.5%	567.0
of which, Basic Materials	154.7	180.1	334.8	187.4	174.5	361.9	180.0	218.0	398.0	8.1%	10.0%	367.0
Mobility & Industrial	151.8	170.3	322.1	192.1	186.3	378.4	186.0	193.0	379.0	17.5%	0.2%	383.0
Life Innovation	175.6	189.0	364.6	195.2	182.6	377.7	195.0	212.0	407.0	3.6%	7.8%	382.0
of which, Digital Solutions	59.3	62.2	121.4	66.5	56.0	122.5	62.0	77.0	139.0	0.8%	13.5%	124.0
Others in Material	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	—	—	—	-5.3%	—	1.0

Operating income	FY 2021			FY 2022			FY 2023 forecast		% change FY22 vs. FY21	% change FY23 vs. FY22	FY 2022 forecast in Feb.	
	H1	H2		H1	H2		H1 forecast	H2 forecast				
Material segment	58.5	47.4	106.0	40.6	0.4	41.0	22.2	43.9	66.1	-61.3%	61.2%	41.2
Environmental Solutions	28.9	20.0	48.9	12.5	(14.8)	(2.3)	0.2	16.2	16.4	—	—	(0.2)
of which, Basic Materials	19.0	16.4	35.4	9.5	(12.7)	(3.2)	(6.8)	9.9	3.1	—	—	(1.6)
Mobility & Industrial	13.2	12.5	25.8	9.1	1.7	10.8	6.3	6.0	12.3	-58.0%	13.8%	11.5
Life Innovation	19.1	15.7	34.8	19.6	8.2	27.8	11.8	18.7	30.5	-20.1%	9.6%	28.6
of which, Digital Solutions	8.9	8.0	16.9	10.5	3.7	14.2	7.1	12.7	19.8	-16.1%	39.2%	15.1
Others in Material	(2.7)	(0.8)	(3.5)	(0.6)	5.2	4.6	3.9	3.0	6.9	—	49.0%	1.3

Hipore wet-process LIB separator expanded along with market growth, but volume decreased in H2 FY 2021 with automotive applications impacted by reduced vehicle production and consumer electronics applications impacted by economic slowdown in China; demand recovery forecasted in FY 2023

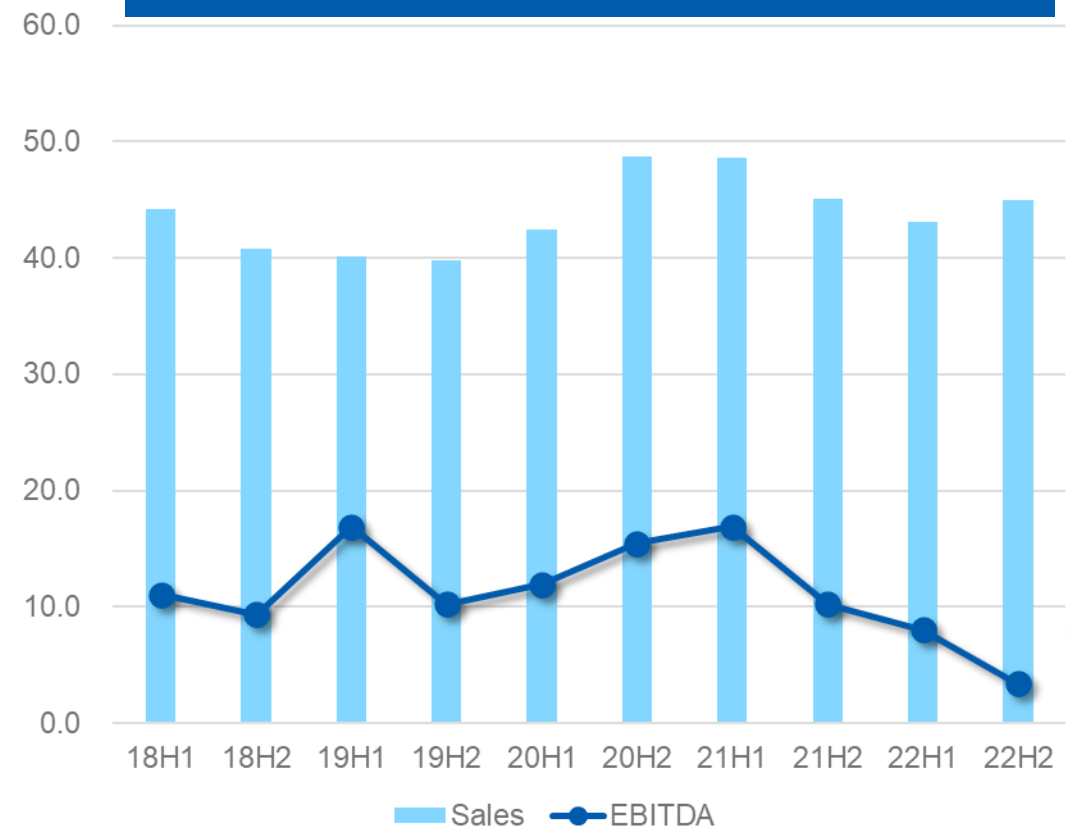
EBITDA declined with lower volumes and decreased operating rates; improvement expected from FY 2023 with higher volumes and increased operating rates

Hipore sales volume



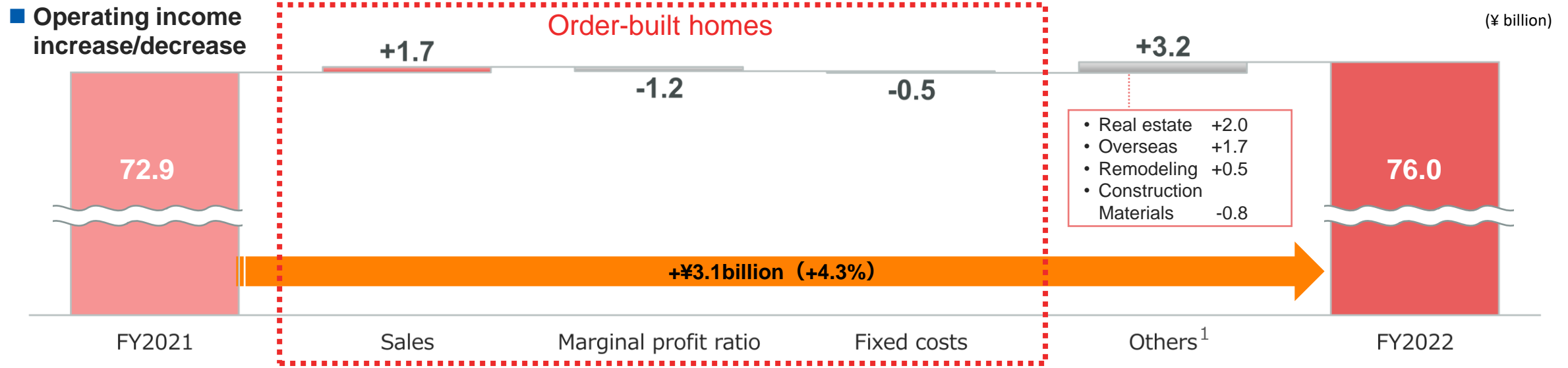
(¥ billion)

Separator business performance*



* Hipore and Polypore combined

Operating income increase with impact of higher material costs offset by larger and higher value-added units in domestic order-built homes, and firm performance of real estate and overseas operations

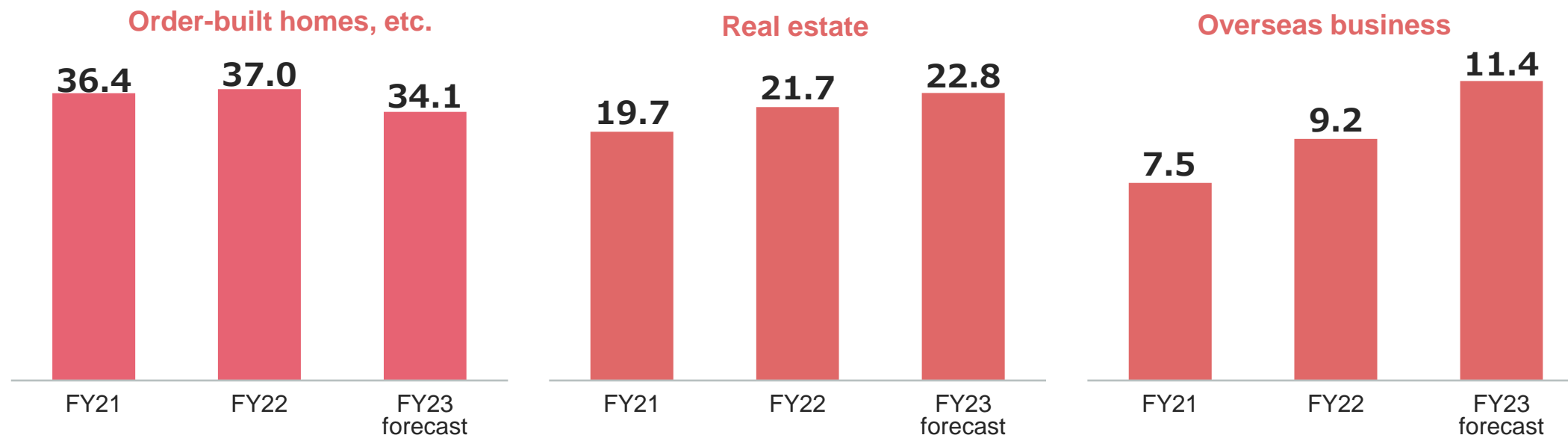


	Sales				Operating income							
	FY 2021 (recalculated)	FY 2022	Increase (decrease)	% change	FY 2021 (recalculated)	FY 2022	Increase (decrease)	% change	Increase (decrease) due to:			
									Order-built homes			Others ¹
									Sales	Marginal profit	Fixed cost	
Homes segment	822.4	899.0	76.5	9.3%	72.9	76.0	3.1	4.3%	1.7	(1.2)	(0.5)	3.2
Homes	786.5	859.2	72.7	9.2%	70.6	74.6	3.9	5.6%	1.7	(1.2)	(0.5)	4.0
Construction Materials	35.9	39.7	3.8	10.7%	2.3	1.5	(0.8)	-36.1%	-	-	-	(0.8)

¹ Real estate, Remodeling, Overseas, Construction Materials, etc.

Operating income

(¥ billion)



Main businesses		FY 2022 vs FY 2021 (YoY)		FY 2023 vs FY 2022 (YoY)	
Homes	Order-built homes		Higher material costs, but operating income increase with higher average unit prices resulting from larger and higher value-added units as well as cost reductions		Operating income decrease with fewer deliveries due to lower orders, and impact of higher material costs
	Real estate		Operating income increase with firm performance of rental management business and increased gain on sale of assets		Fewer deliveries of condominiums, but operating income increase with positive effect of product mix and firm performance of rental management business
	Overseas		Decreased construction starts in North American business due to higher interest rates in H2, but operating income increase with positive effect of weaker yen and consolidation of Brewer and Focus		Full-year effect of consolidation of Focus, but limited room for improvement in North American business due to foreign exchange factor and decreased volume; operating income increase with progress in passing on increased costs in Australian business

(¥ billion)

Sales	FY 2021 (recalculated)		FY 2022			FY 2023 forecast			% change FY22 vs. FY21	% change FY23 vs. FY22	FY 2022 forecast in Feb.	
	H1	H2	H1	H2	FY 2022	H1 forecast	H2 forecast	FY 2023 forecast				
Homes segment	393.0	429.5	822.4	420.4	478.5	899.0	429.5	488.5	918.0	9.3%	2.1%	893.0
Homes	375.8	410.7	786.5	401.0	458.2	859.2	408.0	467.0	875.0	9.2%	1.8%	853.0
Order-built homes, etc.	189.0	214.5	403.5	196.6	214.1	410.7	191.0	213.0	404.0	1.8%	-1.6%	411.0
Real estate	86.0	96.5	182.5	81.1	108.4	189.5	83.0	117.0	200.0	3.8%	5.5%	188.5
Remodeling	26.7	25.7	52.5	26.1	28.3	54.4	28.0	31.0	59.0	3.7%	8.5%	54.0
Overseas business	73.1	73.1	146.3	96.8	106.6	203.4	105.5	104.5	210.0	39.1%	3.2%	199.0
Others	0.9	0.9	1.8	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.5	1.5	2.0	-34.9%	70.4%	0.5
Construction Materials	17.1	18.8	35.9	19.4	20.3	39.7	21.5	21.5	43.0	10.7%	8.2%	40.0

Operating income	FY 2021 (recalculated)		FY 2022			FY 2023 forecast			% change FY22 vs. FY21	% change FY23 vs. FY22	FY 2022 forecast in Feb.	
	H1	H2	H1	H2	FY 2022	H1 forecast	H2 forecast	FY 2023 forecast				
Homes segment	33.3	39.6	72.9	33.6	42.4	76.0	26.7	51.0	77.7	4.3%	2.2%	74.0
Homes	32.0	38.6	70.6	32.0	41.7	74.6	26.0	49.5	75.5	5.6%	1.3%	72.5
Order-built homes, etc.	14.1	22.3	36.4	14.1	20.8	37.0	11.2	22.9	34.1	1.5%	-7.8%	36.2
Real estate	9.6	10.1	19.7	9.6	14.2	21.7	7.0	15.8	22.8	9.9%	5.1%	21.0
Remodeling	2.6	2.7	5.2	2.6	3.3	5.8	2.8	3.8	6.6	10.4%	14.4%	5.5
Overseas business	5.4	2.2	7.5	5.4	2.8	9.2	5.2	6.2	11.4	22.4%	23.9%	9.0
Others	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	(0.2)	0.8	0.6	-46.5%	-33.7%	0.8
Construction Materials	1.2	1.1	2.3	1.2	0.7	1.5	0.7	1.5	2.2	-36.1%	49.9%	1.5

Recent expansion of sales of apartment buildings in order-built homes leading to firm growth of rental management business in real estate

(¥ billion, % indicates year-on-year comparison)

		Order-built homes, etc.							Real estate			
		Orders			Sales				Sales			
		Value of new orders during the term	Order backlog	Unit homes	Multi-dwelling homes	Other	Total	Pre-built homes	Rental housing	Other	Total	
FY 2020	H1	145.3	(-28.1%)	543.8	132.8	46.9	8.1	187.8	30.9	58.1	2.1	91.0
	H2	181.3	(-8.6%)	527.5	136.6	61.1	9.2	206.9	11.1	60.8	7.1	79.0
	annual	326.6	(-18.4%)		269.3	108.0	17.4	394.7	42.0	118.9	9.1	170.1
FY 2021 ¹	H1	206.3	(42.0%)	563.5	127.4	51.0	10.6	189.0	20.5	62.5	3.1	86.0
	H2	178.0	(-1.8%)	533.3	142.3	60.6	11.6	214.5	24.7	64.6	7.2	96.5
	annual	384.3	(17.7%)		269.7	111.6	22.2	403.5	45.2	127.1	10.2	182.5
FY 2022 ¹	H1	191.2	(-7.3%)	548.1	130.9	55.5	10.2	196.6	10.1	66.5	4.5	81.1
	H2	164.4	(-7.6%)	503.0	134.9	65.5	13.7	214.1	25.8	69.0	13.6	108.4
	annual	355.6	(-7.5%)		265.8	121.0	23.9	410.7	35.9	135.5	18.1	189.5
FY 2023 ¹	annual forecast	391.1	(10.0%)					404.0	40.5	145.0	14.5	200.0

¹ The Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition is applied beginning with FY 2021. Order backlog shown above remains based on the previous method.

Although average unit prices increased in FY 2022 orders for both unit homes and apartments, the number of orders decreased centered on unit homes and the value of orders decreased by 7.5% year-on-year; targeting 10% annual increase in orders in FY 2023 by further promoting larger and higher value-added units

FY 2022 Results

	Orders received				Number of units delivered	
	(¥ billion)	(% change)	(units)	(% change)	(units)	(% change)
Unit homes	224.7	-15.1%	5,207	-26.4%	7,334	-7.6%
Multi-dwelling homes	130.9	+9.4%	5,377	-13.8%	6,645	-3.1%
Other	—	—	—	—	33	-64.1%
Order-built homes total	355.6	-7.5%	10,584	-20.5%	14,012	-5.9%

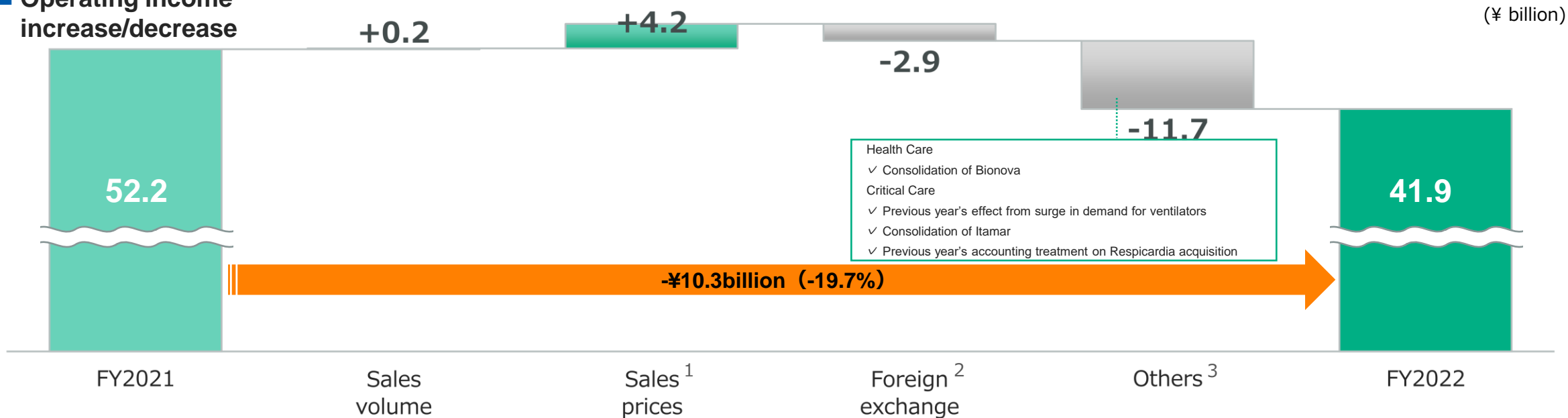
FY 2023 Forecast

	Orders received				Number of units delivered	
	(¥ billion)	(% change)	(units)	(% change)	(units)	(% change)
Unit homes	244.7	+8.9%	5,630	+8.1%	6,220	-15.2%
Multi-dwelling homes	146.5	+11.9%	5,710	+6.2%	6,840	+2.9%
Other	—	—	—	—	25	-24.2%
Order-built homes total	391.1	+10.0%	11,340	+7.1%	13,085	-6.6%

Note: Data for domestic Japanese business shown. As the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition is applied beginning with FY 2021, sales do not correspond with deliveries.

In the Health Care business category, positive effect from sales volume due to increased shipments of mainstay products, but impact of consolidation of Bionova; in Critical Care, normalization of effect from surge in demand for ventilators and impact from consolidation of Itamar, as well as negative effect from sales volume factor due to difficulty in parts procurement

Operating income increase/decrease



	Sales				Operating income				Increase (decrease) due to:			
	FY 2021	FY 2022	Increase (decrease)	% change	FY 2021	FY 2022	Increase (decrease)	% change	Sales volume	Sales Price ¹	Foreign exchange ²	Others ³
Health Care segment	415.9	496.9	81.0	19.5%	52.2	41.9	(10.3)	-19.7%	0.2	4.2	(2.9)	(11.7)
Health Care	174.2	200.2	26.0	14.9%	21.8	22.9	1.1	5.0%	7.9	(0.6)	0.3	(6.4)
Critical Care	241.7	296.7	55.0	22.7%	30.3	18.9	(11.4)	-37.6%	(7.7)	4.9	(3.2)	(5.3)

¹ Excluding effect of foreign exchange. ² Effect of foreign exchange associated with sales prices.

³ Including foreign currency translation adjustment, fixed cost variance, and nonrecurring income/expense related to licensing, new consolidations, etc.

■ Operating income

(¥ billion)



Main businesses		FY 2022 vs FY 2021 (YoY)		FY 2023 vs FY 2022 (YoY)	
Health Care	Pharmaceuticals	↗	Operating income increase with increased shipments of mainstay products, increased license income, and decreased SG&A due to previous year's lump-sum license payment	↘	Increased sales of mainstay products, but operating income decrease with lower license income, increased activity costs, and increased SG&A for licensing and R&D
	Medical	↘	Benefit of foreign currency translation adjustment due to weaker yen, but decreased operating income with impact of consolidation of Bionova, increased feedstock costs, higher activity costs, etc.	↘	Increased shipments of Planova and growth of Bionova, but operating income decrease with increased SG&A for business expansion, higher feedstock costs, and negative impact of foreign currency translation adjustment
Critical Care	LifeVest	↗	Operating income increase with improved reimbursement status, benefit of foreign currency translation adjustment due to weaker yen, etc.	↗	Operating income increase with firm orders and improved reimbursement status
	Defibrillators	↘	Operating income decrease with normalization of effect from surge in demand for ventilators, decreased shipments and increased procurement costs due to difficulty in parts procurement, and decreased orders for professional defibrillators in North America mainly in H2 due to economic slowdown	↗	Operating income increase with increased shipments of AEDs due to improvement of difficulty in parts procurement, increased prices of each product, as well as improvement toward H2 from impact of lower operating rates and higher procurement costs, despite decreased shipments of professional defibrillators resulting from slow orders continuing from previous year
	Others	↘	Impact from consolidation of Itamar, nonrecurrence of previous year's accounting treatment on Respicardia acquisition, etc.	-	-

(¥ billion)

Sales	FY 2021			FY 2022			FY 2023 forecast			% change FY22 vs. FY21	% change FY23 vs. FY22	FY 2022 forecast in Feb.
	H1	H2		H1	H2		H1 forecast	H2 forecast				
Health Care segment	205.9	210.0	415.9	245.5	251.4	496.9	257.5	274.5	532.0	19.5%	7.1%	497.0
Health Care	85.3	88.8	174.2	98.9	101.3	200.2	106.5	111.5	218.0	14.9%	8.9%	200.0
Pharmaceuticals	44.8	48.6	93.3	53.6	56.4	110.0	57.5	60.0	117.5	17.8%	6.8%	110.0
Medical	40.6	40.3	80.8	45.3	44.9	90.2	49.0	51.5	100.5	11.6%	11.4%	90.0
Critical Care	120.5	121.2	241.7	146.6	150.1	296.7	151.0	163.0	314.0	22.7%	5.8%	297.0

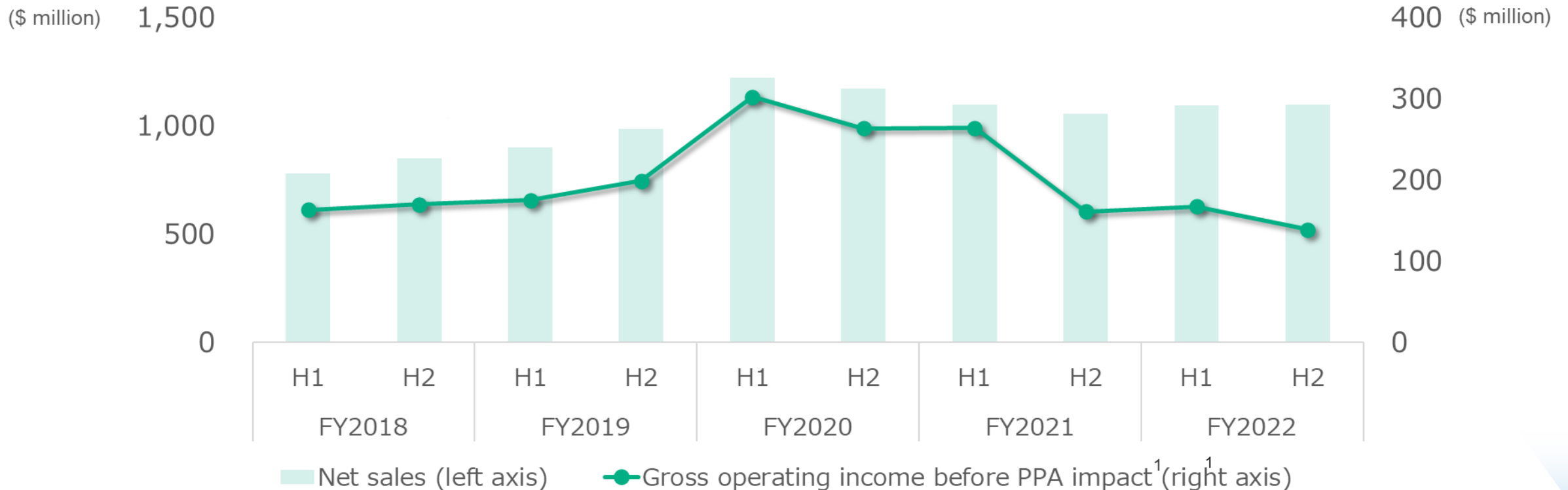
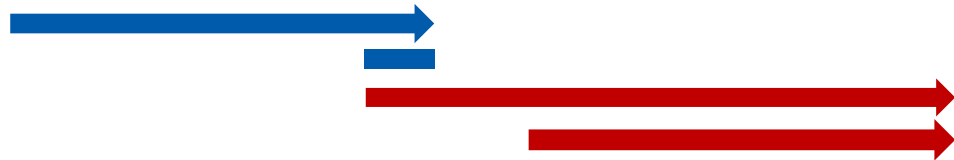
Operating income	FY 2021			FY 2022			FY 2023 forecast			% change FY22 vs. FY21	% change FY23 vs. FY22	FY 2022 forecast in Feb.
	H1	H2		H1	H2		H1 forecast	H2 forecast				
Health Care segment	34.3	17.9	52.2	25.8	16.0	41.9	17.9	29.1	47.0	-19.7%	12.3%	41.2
Health Care	13.6	8.3	21.8	14.6	8.4	22.9	8.9	12.2	21.1	5.0%	-7.9%	22.3
Critical Care	20.7	9.6	30.3	11.3	7.7	18.9	9.0	16.9	25.9	-37.6%	36.7%	18.9

EBITDA	FY 2021			FY 2022			FY 2023 forecast			% change FY22 vs. FY21	% change FY23 vs. FY22	FY 2022 forecast in Feb.
	H1	H2		H1	H2		H1 forecast	H2 forecast				
Health Care segment	57.7	44.1	101.7	57.2	49.2	106.4	50.0	61.5	111.5	4.6%	4.8%	
Health Care	23.6	19.0	42.6	27.2	22.2	49.4	22.7	26.2	48.9	16.0%	-1.0%	
Critical Care	34.1	25.1	59.2	30.0	27.0	57.0	27.3	35.3	62.6	-3.7%	9.8%	

Operating income declined with decreased shipments of defibrillators due to difficulty in parts procurement, increased procurement costs, etc., since H2 FY 2021, and decreased orders for defibrillators for professional use mainly in North America due to economic slowdown in Q3 FY 2022; improvement from Q3 to Q4 FY 2022 and continuing improvement forecasted in FY 2023

Special factors

- Positive effect from surge in demand for ventilators due to COVID-19
- Positive effect from accounting treatment on Respicardia acquisition
- Negative impact of Respicardia acquisition
- Negative impact of Itamar acquisition



¹ Gross operating income before PPA (purchase price allocation) impact is operating income excluding the following amortization expense of goodwill and other intangible assets, etc.
 • Amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets, etc. based on Japan GAAP and US GAAP in relation to acquisition of ZOLL by Asahi Kasei in April 2012
 • Amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets, etc. based on Japan GAAP in relation to acquisitions by ZOLL after April 2012

(Sales region, monetary unit)		FY 2021			FY 2022			Increase (decrease)	% change
		H1	H2	Total	H1	H2	Total		
Asahi Kasei Pharma									
Teribone	(Japan, ¥ billion)	18.6	19.6	38.2	20.7	19.2	39.9	1.7	+4.4%
Recomodulin	(Japan, ¥ billion)	4.5	4.2	8.7	4.2	4.2	8.4	(0.3)	-3.2%
Kevzara	(Japan, ¥ billion)	3.5	3.8	7.3	4.5	4.8	9.3	1.9	+26.6%
Reclast	(Japan, ¥ billion)	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.1	+8.6%
Plaquenil	(Japan, ¥ billion)		2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.4	2.7	+98.9%
Veloxis Pharmaceuticals									
Envarsus XR	(US, \$ million)	67	75	142	88	97	186	43	+30.3%

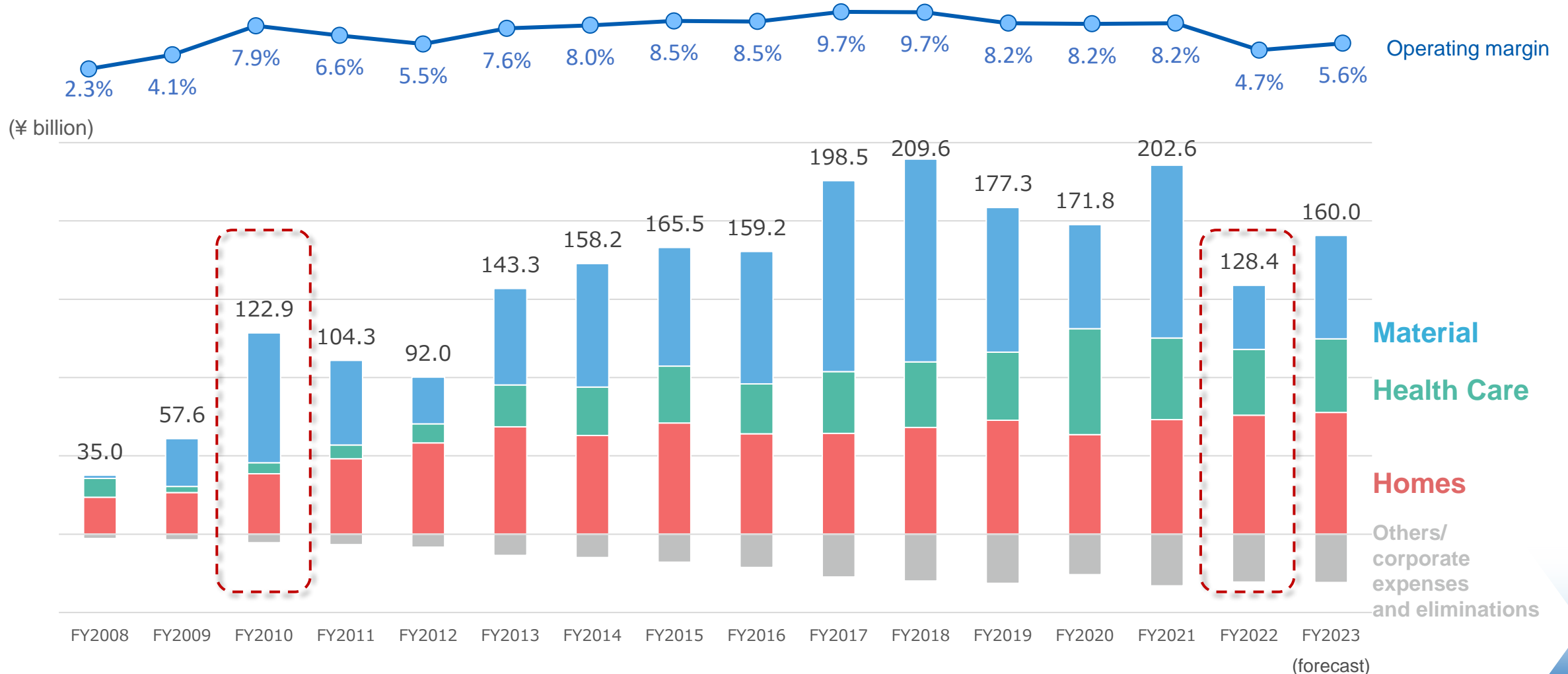
Generic name		Classification	Indication	Formulation
Teribone	Teriparatide acetate	Synthetic human parathyroid hormone (PTH)	Osteoporosis with high risk of fracture	Injection
Reclast	Zoledronic acid	Osteoporosis drug	Osteoporosis	Injection
Recomodulin	Recombinant thrombomodulin alfa	Anticoagulant	Disseminated intravascular coagulation	Injection
Kevzara	Sarilumab (rDNA origin)	Interleukin-6 inhibitor	Rheumatoid arthritis not responding well to conventional treatments	Injection
Plaquenil	Hydroxychloroquine sulfate	Immunomodulator	Cutaneous lupus erythematosus, systemic lupus erythematosus	Tablet
Envarsus XR	Tacrolimus extended-release tablets	Immunosuppressant drug	Kidney transplantation	Tablet

Development stage	Code name, form, generic name	Classification	Indication	Region	Origin	Remarks
Market launch (Q1 FY23)	AK1820, injection/capsule, isavuconazonium sulfate	Antifungal agent	Invasive fungal infections	Japan	Licensed	
Phase II	ART-123, injection, recombinant thrombomodulin alfa	Anticoagulant	Chemotherapy- induced peripheral neuropathy (CIPN)	Japan	In-house	Additional indication Joint U.S.-Japan Phase I study in progress
Phase II	AK1830, oral	Analgesic	Pain associated with osteoarthritis	Japan	Licensed	
Phase II			Chronic low back pain			
Pending approval (overseas)	HE-69, tablet, mizoribine	Immunosuppressant	Lupus nephritis, nephrotic syndrome	China	In-house	Additional indication
Phase III (overseas)	ART-123, injection, recombinant thrombomodulin alfa	Anticoagulant	Severe sepsis with coagulopathy	United States, Europe, etc.	In-house	

4. Appendix

Operating income trend¹

With steady income growth in Homes and income expanding in Health Care, overall income structure in FY 2022 is more resilient than in FY 2010 when a similar level of total operating income was recorded; profitability in Material is the issue for income growth moving forward



¹ Results prior to FY 2019 are reclassified to the current disclosure segments with simplified calculation for reference

(¥ billion)

	FY 2021 (recalculated)		FY 2022		Increase (decrease)	% change
	Overseas sales	% of total	Overseas sales	% of total		
Material segment	723.2	59.8%	785.5	59.7%	62.3	+8.6%
Environmental Solutions	312.7	59.8%	319.1	57.0%	6.4	+2.0%
Mobility & Industrial	247.2	76.7%	299.8	79.2%	52.7	+21.3%
Life Innovation	162.6	44.6%	165.9	43.9%	3.3	+2.0%
Others in Material	0.7	100.0%	0.7	100.0%	(0.0)	-5.3%
Homes segment	146.3	17.8%	203.4	22.6%	57.2	+39.1%
Homes	146.3	18.6%	203.4	23.7%	57.2	+39.1%
Construction Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Care segment	314.1	75.5%	388.6	78.2%	74.5	+23.7%
Health Care	75.1	43.1%	96.7	48.3%	21.6	+28.8%
Critical Care	239.0	98.9%	291.9	98.4%	52.9	+22.1%
Others	0.9	7.0%	1.0	7.2%	0.1	+11.8%
Consolidated	1,184.4	48.1%	1,378.5	50.6%	194.1	+16.4%
Overseas sales by region						
Asia	521.8	21.2%	527.2	19.3%	5.4	+1.0%
of which, sales to China	238.7	9.7%	242.0	8.9%	3.3	+1.4%
The Americas	389.4	15.8%	503.4	18.5%	114.0	+29.3%
Europe	153.1	6.2%	189.1	6.9%	36.0	+23.5%
Other countries	120.2	4.9%	158.9	5.8%	38.7	+32.2%

(¥ billion)

	Capital expenditures			Depreciation and amortization ¹			R&D expenditures		
	FY 2021 (recalculated)	FY 2022	FY 2023 forecast	FY 2021 (recalculated)	FY 2022	FY 2023 forecast	FY 2021 (recalculated)	FY 2022	FY 2023 forecast
Material segment	121.3	106.5	133.0	64.2	72.1		33.8	41.8	
Environmental Solutions	65.0	50.5		32.3	34.5		8.6	10.5	
Mobility & Industrial	22.8	18.4		13.2	16.6		10.2	11.2	
Life Innovation	33.5	37.4		18.8	20.8		14.9	19.1	
Others in Material	-	0.2		(0.0)	0.1		0.2	1.0	
Homes segment	18.6	25.7	23.0	13.8	16.2		3.7	3.9	
Homes	15.7	23.2		11.5	13.7		3.1	3.3	
Construction Materials	2.9	2.5		2.3	2.4		0.6	0.6	
Health Care segment	24.9	25.1	52.0	34.5	43.4		47.4	46.6	
Health Care	13.6	13.0		18.4	22.2		24.7	20.1	
Critical Care	11.2	12.1		16.1	21.2		22.7	26.5	
Others	3.0	0.6		1.0	0.8		0.1	0.1	
Corporate expenses and eliminations	18.9	16.9		6.1	6.5		13.7	12.6	
Total	186.6	174.9	228.0	119.7	139.0	149.0	98.7	105.0	116.0

Amortization of goodwill

28.4	37.7
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¹ Amortization of goodwill is excluded and shown separately below the table.

Segment	Business category	Product	Completion of construction/ Start-up	Capacity	Location
Material	Environmental Solutions	Renovation of hydroelectric power plants (Suigasaki power plant)	H1 2025	—	Nishiusuki-gun, Miyazaki, Japan
		Capacity increase for Hipore LIB separator	FY 2022	300 million m ² /y	Moriyama-shi, Shiga, Japan
			H1 2024	350 million m ² /y	Hyuga-shi, Miyazaki, Japan
	Mobility & Industrial	Capacity increase for Celgard LIB separator	FY 2024 or later	150 million m ² /y	North Carolina, the U.S.
		Capacity increase for Dinamica artificial suede	H1 2022	4 million m ² /y	Nobeoka-shi, Miyazaki, Japan
		Life Innovation	Capacity increase for spunbond nonwovens	H1 2022	15,000 ton/y
New plant for Ceolus microcrystalline cellulose	H2 2022		—	Kurashiki-shi, Okayama, Japan	
Health Care	Health Care	Capacity increase for Planova BioEX virus removal filters	H2 2022	—	Oita-shi, Oita, Japan
		Construction of new assembly plant for Planova virus removal filters	FY 2023	—	Nobeoka-shi, Miyazaki, Japan
		Capacity increase at biologics CDMO Bionova	FY 2025	—	California, the U.S.

Major M&A (since April 2021)

Segment	Business category	Company	Operations	Consolidation on statements of income	Cost	Goodwill
Homes	Homes	McDonald Jones Homes Pty Ltd	Construction of custom-built homes and sale of pre-built homes in Australia	Apr. 1, 2021	¥19.1 billion	¥5.5 billion
		Focus Companies (Focus Plumbing LLC and 4 other companies)	Residential construction work in North America	Nov. 1, 2022	¥36.2 billion	¥35.0 billion (provisional calculation)
Health Care	Health Care	Bionova Holdings, Inc.	Biopharmaceutical manufacturing process development, GMP-compliant manufacturing of current and next-generation antibody drugs	Jul. 1, 2022	¥42.9 billion	¥35.5 billion
	Critical Care	Respicardia, Inc.	Development, manufacture, and sale of an implantable neurostimulator device for the treatment of central sleep apnea (CSA)	Apr. 9, 2021	¥30.7 billion	¥14.4 billion
		Itamar Medical Ltd.	Development, manufacture, and sale of diagnostic devices for sleep apnea	Dec. 16, 2021	¥60.9 billion	¥38.0 billion

Revision of business categories (April 2022)

Segments	Business categories	Businesses	
Material	Environmental Solutions	Separators	
		Membrane Solutions	
		Synthetic Rubber & Elastomers	
		Basic Materials ¹	
	Mobility & Industrial	Fibers (automotive)	
		Engineering Plastics	
		Performance Coating Materials	
	Life Innovation	Digital Solutions	Electronic Materials
			Electronic Devices
			UVC Project
			Functional Additives
			Explosives
		Comfort Life	Photoproducts
		Fibers (apparel, industrial, etc.)	
		Consumables	
	Asahi Kasei Advance ²		
Homes	Homes		
	Construction Materials		
Health Care	Health Care		
	Critical Care		
Others			
Corporate expenses and eliminations			

- Formerly Basic Materials
- Formerly Performance Products
- Formerly Specialty Solutions
- Formerly Corporate expenses and eliminations

¹ Certain products are transferred to Mobility & Industrial

² Asahi Kasei Advance results, previously separated among Performance Products, Others in Material, and Construction Materials, are now included in Life Innovation

(¥ billion)

	FY 2019 (recalculated)				FY 2020 (recalculated)				FY 2021 (recalculated)				FY 2022			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Material segment	274.6	292.2	279.5	260.4	208.0	236.8	271.0	289.0	279.6	296.3	315.2	318.9	339.4	339.4	327.0	310.8
Environmental Solutions	116.8	124.1	118.7	104.7	89.0	95.1	106.5	123.7	119.1	129.0	137.3	137.2	149.9	141.4	136.8	131.8
of which, Basic Materials	75.5	77.9	76.8	64.8	53.7	55.9	64.4	77.1	72.4	82.3	90.2	90.0	100.1	87.3	88.7	85.9
Mobility & Industrial	68.6	67.1	64.5	63.2	39.1	55.6	71.6	76.8	75.4	76.5	80.7	89.6	92.5	99.7	94.0	92.3
Life Innovation	89.3	101.1	96.3	92.5	79.9	85.9	92.7	88.3	85.0	90.5	97.1	91.9	96.9	98.3	96.0	86.5
of which, Digital Solutions	27.3	30.4	30.7	28.5	28.0	28.1	30.7	27.5	28.6	30.6	31.3	30.9	34.2	32.3	29.9	26.1
Others in Material	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Homes segment	141.4	185.5	152.5	211.5	147.8	184.8	170.2	177.1	195.1	197.9	218.3	211.2	206.6	213.8	230.1	248.4
Homes	130.6	174.3	141.9	202.5	139.1	175.3	161.0	169.4	187.2	188.6	208.5	202.2	197.5	203.5	219.5	238.8
Construction Materials	10.8	11.2	10.7	9.0	8.8	9.5	9.2	7.6	7.9	9.3	9.8	9.0	9.2	10.3	10.7	9.6
Health Care segment	82.7	84.9	83.5	86.7	95.7	109.2	103.0	100.0	105.8	100.1	107.0	103.0	121.4	124.1	128.6	122.8
Health Care	34.3	35.8	32.3	30.9	36.5	37.8	40.7	39.4	42.8	42.6	46.8	42.1	50.5	48.5	54.5	46.8
Critical Care	48.4	49.1	51.2	55.8	59.2	71.4	62.3	60.6	63.0	57.5	60.3	60.9	71.0	75.6	74.1	76.0
Others	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.5	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.4	4.1
Consolidated	502.1	566.6	519.9	563.1	455.2	534.2	547.3	569.4	583.4	597.6	643.7	636.6	670.4	680.8	689.2	686.1

Quarterly operating income

(¥ billion)

	FY 2019 (recalculated)				FY 2020 (recalculated)				FY 2021 (recalculated)				FY 2022			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Material segment	24.5	29.9	21.1	12.0	8.0	11.0	20.9	23.0	31.1	27.5	29.8	17.6	26.8	13.9	8.1	(7.7)
Environmental Solutions	9.5	13.9	8.9	1.4	1.9	4.4	8.2	13.0	14.3	14.5	13.8	6.2	10.2	2.4	(2.6)	(12.2)
of which, Basic Materials	8.4	10.2	5.8	(0.3)	(1.0)	2.0	4.2	8.9	8.2	10.8	10.0	6.4	8.3	1.2	(4.2)	(8.5)
Mobility & Industrial	6.3	6.4	4.0	3.5	(3.3)	0.8	3.9	6.3	8.2	5.0	5.4	7.1	5.2	3.9	0.5	1.2
Life Innovation	7.6	9.9	8.3	6.7	8.2	6.6	9.0	5.5	10.2	8.9	10.8	4.9	12.1	7.5	7.7	0.6
of which, Digital Solutions	1.8	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.8	3.6	4.3	4.6	4.6	3.4	6.7	3.8	3.2	0.5
Others in Material	1.1	(0.3)	(0.1)	0.4	1.2	(0.8)	(0.3)	(1.8)	(1.6)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.6)	0.1	2.5	2.7
Homes segment	9.9	22.8	13.3	26.5	10.6	20.9	16.4	15.2	15.1	18.1	22.3	17.3	15.3	18.3	18.8	23.6
Homes	8.8	21.3	12.1	25.2	9.8	19.6	15.5	14.8	14.7	17.3	21.3	17.3	15.0	17.9	18.1	23.5
Construction Materials	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.1
Health Care segment	12.6	13.3	9.9	7.7	15.5	19.9	20.4	11.8	20.5	13.8	15.9	2.0	14.8	11.0	11.4	4.6
Health Care	6.8	7.2	3.8	0.1	5.7	5.1	8.8	3.4	7.6	5.9	9.0	(0.7)	10.0	4.5	7.9	0.5
Critical Care	5.9	6.1	6.1	7.7	9.8	14.8	11.7	8.4	12.9	7.8	6.9	2.7	4.8	6.5	3.5	4.1
Others	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.7
Corporate expenses and eliminations	(6.3)	(6.4)	(6.7)	(10.4)	(4.8)	(6.1)	(5.8)	(9.2)	(6.7)	(7.9)	(8.0)	(9.8)	(8.1)	(7.9)	(8.6)	(10.2)
Consolidated	41.3	60.4	38.5	37.0	30.1	46.7	52.7	42.3	60.5	52.6	60.9	28.6	49.4	36.4	30.5	12.0

- EBITDA = operating income, depreciation, and amortization (tangible, intangible, and goodwill)
- The Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition is applied beginning with FY 2021.
- Figures for operating income by business category include intrasegment transactions which are eliminated from the segment totals.
- For comparison purposes, results of past fiscal years are recalculated in accordance with the new classifications from FY 2022

Schedule for announcement of financial results for fiscal 2023 1st Quarter

August 3, 2023 (JST)