
Flash Report

Results of FY2022 & Outlook for FY2023

Teijin Limited

May 11, 2023

Points of Financial Results of FY2022 & Outlook for FY2023

Results for FY2022 (Compared with FY2021)

- Net sales increased by 10.0% to 1,018.8 billion yen, but operating income decreased by 70.9% to 12.9 billion yen (an increase of 28.6% from the previous outlook)
 - Materials: An operating loss of 20.4 billion yen was recorded, primarily due to production problems and labor shortages at U.S. and European bases, the slowing Chinese economy, despite selling price revisions offsetting rises in raw material and fuel prices.
 - Healthcare: Operating income decreased mainly due to the market entry of generic alternatives to *FEBURIC* and drug price revisions
- A loss attributable to owners of parent of 17.7 billion yen was recorded, in contrast to a profit of 23.2 billion yen for FY2021, mainly due to the recording of impairment losses and a rise in the tax burden rate triggered by increased deficits at overseas subsidiaries not located in Japan

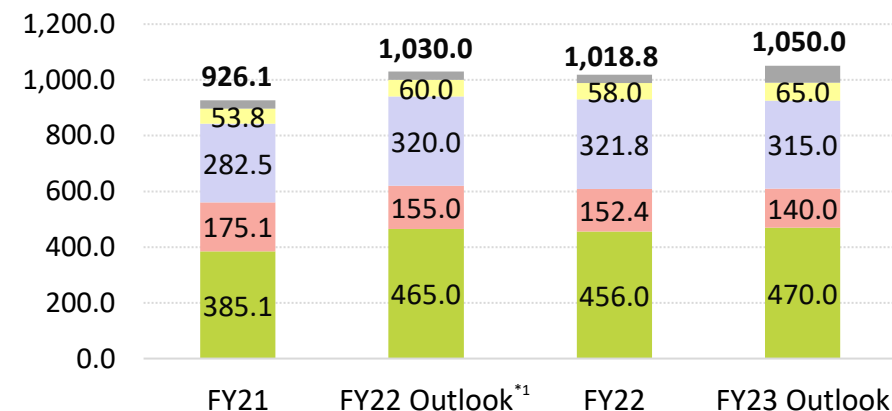
Outlook for FY2023 (Compared with FY2022)

- Reforms for Profitability Improvement will be implemented in three underperforming businesses (aramid, composites, and Healthcare businesses) as announced in February
- We forecast that net sales will increase by 3.1% to 1,050.0 billion yen, while operating income will increase by 172.1% to 35.0 billion yen
 - Operating income is forecast to increase due to the appearance of the effects of the abovementioned improvement measures and the elimination of the impact of temporary production problems in the previous fiscal year in the Materials Business, despite the expected year-round impact of the market entry of generic alternatives to *FEBURIC* on the Healthcare Business
- Profit attributable to owners of parent is forecast to be 13.0 billion yen (recovering from a loss of 17.7 billion yen for the previous fiscal year)
- The annual dividend is forecast to be 30 yen per share (FY2022 year-end dividend: 12.5 yen/share → FY2023 interim and year-end dividends: 15 yen/share)

Materials Healthcare Fibers & Products IT Others

Trend of Sales

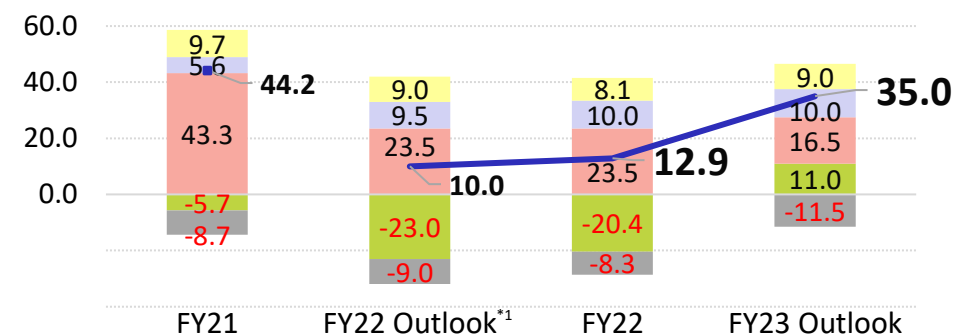
(Billions of Yen)



Trend of operating income

Line chart shows total

(Billions of Yen)



*1. Announced on February 8, 2023

Key Assumptions regarding the Company's Main Target Markets (FY2022-FY2023)

Demand will remain firm overall, mainly for automotive applications

Main businesses		Markets	Main Areas	FY2022	Outlook for FY2023
Materials	Aramid	Automotive	Europe US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand was strong in Europe for tires for luxury cars and EVs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand will remain firm mainly for products for tire applications
		Industrial materials	Europe US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand for products for optical fiber applications remained high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand will remain firm
		Ballistic /Protective apparel	Europe US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand for products for ballistics and protective apparel applications remained firm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand will remain firm
	Resin	Office machine	China Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customers' manufacturing operations declined due to difficulty in procuring parts caused by lockdowns in China and decreased demand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand will remain low for a while, but it will gradually recover from the second half of the year
		Automotive	Japan China Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While operation levels at customer plants decreased due to shortages of semiconductors and electronic parts, demand remained low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand will remain low for a while, but it will gradually recover from the second half of the year
	Carbon fibers	Aircraft	Europe US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand for passenger aircraft was strong due to recovery in passenger numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand will remain firm
	Composites	Automotive	US Europe China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OEM production continued to be restricted although the semiconductor shortage and supply chain disruption were gradually being softened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand will remain firm The semiconductor shortage will be gradually solved
Fibers & Products Converting	Fiber materials and apparel	Europe US China Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although the European, U.S., and Chinese markets remained firm, the pace of demand growth slowed from the second half of the quarter The Japanese consumer market was recovering due to relaxation of restrictions on people's activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The European and U.S. markets will be sluggish due to inflation and rises in interest rates, while the Chinese market will recover from the turmoil caused by the end of the zero-corona policy The Japanese market will continue to recover 	
	Industrial materials	Japan China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales of automotive applications were on a recovery trend, but were affected by semiconductor shortages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Semiconductor shortage will gradually return to normal 	

Key Assumptions regarding the Company's Main Target Markets (FY2022-FY2023)

Main businesses	Markets	Main Areas	FY2022	Outlook for FY2023
Healthcare	Pharmaceuticals	Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market size of gout and hyperuricemia treatments are shrinking due to the market entry of generic drugs despite an ongoing increase in the number of patients suffering from these diseases The market for diabetes treatments grows slightly, but competition in the market remains fierce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will conduct hybrid promotion activities using both in-person visits and e-promotion in anticipation of continued restrictions on in-person visits to hospitals, despite increased in-person interview activities
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since medical institutions continue to impose restrictions on in-person visits to them amid the COVID-19 pandemic, e-promotion was continuously enhanced 	
	Home healthcare		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the home oxygen therapy (HOT) market, despite a continued shift to home healthcare caused by restrictions on hospitalization, the pandemic-triggered increase in the number of newly introduced HOT equipment units was slowing down 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrictions on hospitalization will be gradually lifted, and the use of HOT equipment for COVID-19 patients will decrease
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Despite the continued expansion of the market for continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) devices, the recovery of the number of examinations slowed slightly mainly due to the eighth COVID-19 wave 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It will continue to grow, and the number of CPAP-related examinations will gradually recover
IT	E-comic	Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact of piracy websites on e-comic decreased, and the market grew continuously 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The market will grow continuously

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Disclaimer Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Any statements in this document, other than those of historical facts, are forward-looking statements about the future performance of Teijin and its Group companies, which are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of information currently available and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from these forecasts.

Note

Information about pharmaceuticals, medical devices, and regenerative medical products (including pipeline products) included in this material is not provided for the purposes of advertising or medical advice.

This material is based on the consolidated results for FY2022 announced at 11:30 A.M. on May 11, 2023 (local time in Japan).

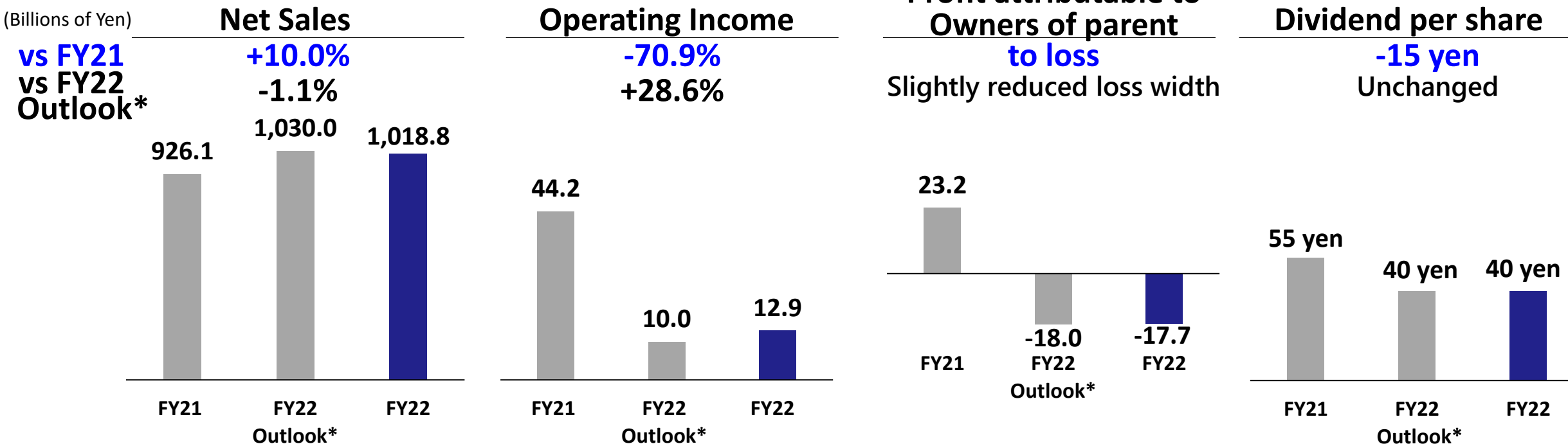
1. Results of FY2022

◆ FY2022 actual highlights [Compared with FY2021]

[Net sales] Consolidated net sales increased by 10.0% year on year mainly due to a selling price revisions made in response to the rises in raw material and fuel prices, and favorable foreign exchange rates

[Operating income] The operating income of the Materials Business Field fell into negative territory, primarily due to a production problems and the labor shortages in the United States and Europe, the slowing of the Chinese economy, despite selling price revisions offsetting rises in raw material and fuel prices and favorable foreign exchange rates boosting earnings. The Healthcare Business Field also experienced a year-on-year decrease in operating income mainly due to the market entry of generic alternatives to FEBURIC and drug price revisions. Consolidated operating income decreased by 70.9% (increasing 28.6% from the previous outlook)

[Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent] A loss attributable to owners of parent of 17.7 billion yen was recorded, primarily due to impairment losses recorded in the composites business and a rise in the tax burden rate triggered by increased deficits at overseas subsidiaries not located in Japan, in addition to the decline in operating income



*Announced on February 8, 2023

◆ Operating results [Compared with FY2021]

					(Billions of Yen)
	FY21	FY22	Difference	% Change	(reference) FY22 Outlook* ¹
Net Sales	926.1	1,018.8	+92.7	+10.0%	1,030.0
Operating Income	44.2	12.9	-31.3	-70.9%	10.0
Non-operating Items (Net)	5.5	(3.8)	-9.2	-	
Ordinary Income	49.7	9.1	-40.6	-81.7%	12.0
Extraordinary Items (Net)	(5.6)	(10.6)	-5.0	-	
Income Before Income Taxes	44.1	(1.5)	-45.6	-	
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	23.2	(17.7)	-40.9	-	(18.0)
ROE* ²	5.5%	(4.1%)	-9.6%	-	(4%)
ROIC* ³	5.5%* ⁴	1.6%	-4.0%	-	1%
EBITDA* ⁵	113.0	87.8	-25.2	-22.3%	85.0

*1. Announced on February 8, 2023

2. ROE= Profit attributable to owners of parent/ Average total shareholders' equity

3. ROIC based on operating income = Operating income / Average invested capital
(Invested capital = Net assets + Interest-bearing debt - Cash and deposits)

*Average: ([Beginning balance + Ending balance] / 2)

*4. The calculated beginning balance of invested capital includes an increase due to the takeover of the sales rights for diabetes treatments and other related assets

					(Billions of Yen)
	FY21	FY22	Difference	% Change	(reference) FY22 Outlook* ¹
CAPEX* ⁶	200.8	62.5	-138.3	-68.9%	60.0
(CAPEX after adjustment※)	68.4				
Depreciation & Amortization	68.8	74.9	+6.1	+8.9%	75.0
R&D Expenses	33.3	31.9	-1.4	-4.2%	34.0

※Excluding an increase in intangible assets (132.4 billion yen) due to the takeover of the sales rights for diabetes treatments and other related assets

Dividend for FY2022 : No changes from the outlook*¹

Interim 27.5 yen/share Year-end 12.5 yen/share Annual 40 yen/share

(FY2021: Interim 27.5 yen/share Year-end 27.5 yen/share Annual 55 yen/share)

◇ Exchange rate, Oil & Gas price

	FY21	FY22
PL exchange rate		
Yen/US\$	112	135
Yen/Euro	131	141
An average Dubai crude oil price (US\$/barrel)	78	92
An average Europe natural gas price (Euro/MWh)	69	116

*5. EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation & amortization

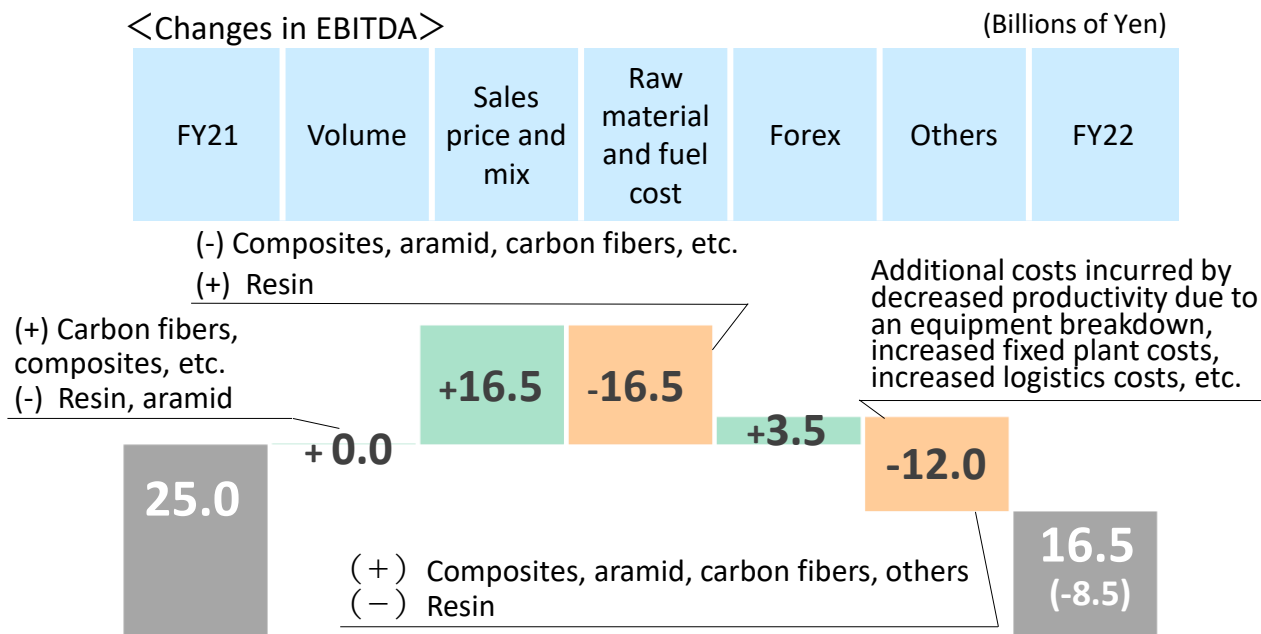
*6. CAPEX includes investments in intangible assets (excludes M&A)

◆ Materials Segment [Compared with FY2021]

	FY21	FY22	Difference	% change	(reference) FY22 Outlook *1
Net sales	385.1	456.0	+70.9	+18.4%	465.0
EBITDA	25.0	16.5	-8.5	-33.9%	13.5
Depreciation & Amortization	30.7	36.9	+6.2	+20.2%	36.5
Operating income	(5.7)	(20.4)	-14.7	-	(23.0)
ROIC	(2%)	(5%)	-4%	-	(6%)

- Aramid (Net sales increased but operating income decreased)
 - Sales volume decreased due to a fire at the raw material plant and a decline in productivity
 - Selling price revisions made in response to a rise in the natural gas price were not enough to offset the rise
 - Favorable foreign exchange rates contributed to earnings
- Resin (Both net sales and operating income decreased)
 - Sales volume decreased due to a decrease in operation levels at customer plants caused by the spread of COVID-19 in China and the slowdown of the global economy, including the Chinese economy
- Carbon fibers (Both net sales and operating income increased)
 - Demand for products for most applications remained firm
 - The sales volume of products for aircraft applications grew, helping improve the sales mix
 - Selling prices were revised in response to a rise in the price of a major raw material
- Composites (Net sales increased but operating income decreased)
 - Sales volume increased mainly due to an improvement in the shortage of parts and materials, including semiconductors, and ramping up sales for a new large-scale program
 - In response to the continuing rise in raw material prices, selling prices were revised
 - Additional costs due to a temporary decline in productivity caused by the breakdown of machines
 - Continued labor shortage due to tight labor markets
- Battery Materials (Both net sales and operating income increased)
 - Demand for separators for smartphones was strong, and the sales volume increased

<Changes in EBITDA>

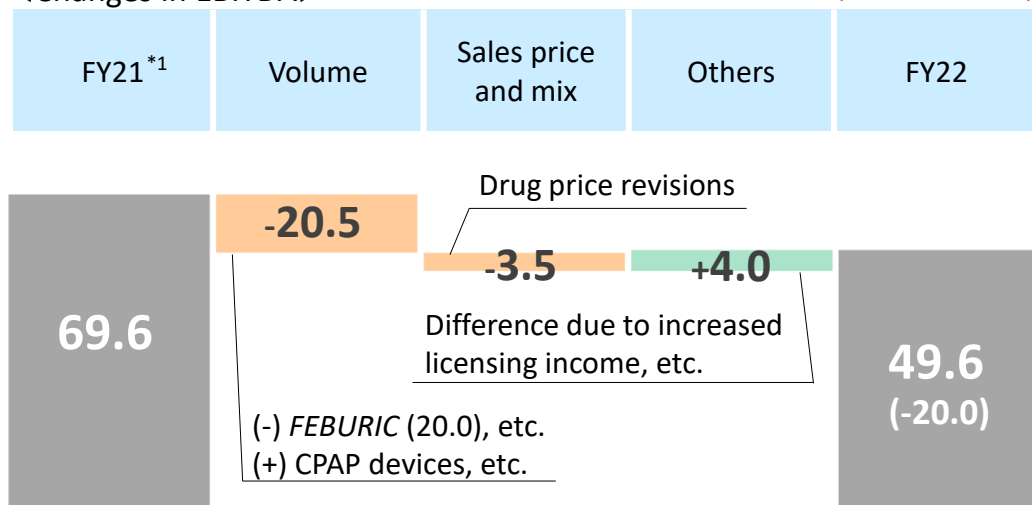


*1. Announced on February 8, 2023

◆ Healthcare Segment [Compared with FY2021]

	FY21 ^{*1}	FY22	Difference	% change	(reference) FY22 Outlook ^{*2}
Net sales	175.1	152.4	-22.7	-13.0%	155.0
EBITDA	69.6	49.6	-20.0	-28.7%	50.0
Depreciation & Amortization	26.3	26.1	-0.2	-0.8%	26.5
Operating income	43.3	23.5	-19.8	-45.7%	23.5
ROIC	21%	13%	-8%	-	12%

<Changes in EBITDA> (Billions of Yen)



*1. From FY2022, the orthopedic implantable devices business, which was formerly part of the Healthcare segment, is part of "Others" segment. Therefore, the figures for FY2021 are those recalculated in accordance with the new segment categorization for comparison purposes

*2. Announced on February 8, 2023

■ Pharmaceuticals

- The sales volume of *FEBURIC*^{*3} declined due to the market entry of generic alternatives in June 2022
- Sales of *Somatuline*^{*4} and *Xeomin*^{*5} grew steadily
- Income was affected by drug price revisions
- In January 2023, *OSTABALO 1.5 mg*, a treatment for osteoporosis, was launched on the market
- In March 2023, the pharmaceutical business entered into an exclusive license agreement with Novartis for an investigational small-molecule candidate for kidney disease treatment and received an upfront cash payment of US\$ 30 million

■ Home healthcare

- HOT: Despite a continued shift to home healthcare caused by restrictions on hospitalization, the pandemic-triggered increase in the number of newly introduced oxygen concentrators slowed down, resulting in the number of rented oxygen concentrators staying at the FY2021 level
- CPAP: The number of rented CPAP devices continued to grow despite the slowing recovery of the number of examinations mainly due to the eighth COVID-19 wave (Approximately 5% increase from the end of FY2021)

*3. Gout and hyperuricemia treatment drug

*4. Acromegaly and pituitary gigantism, thyroid-stimulating hormonesecreting pituitary adenoma, and gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumours treatment drug
Somatuline[®] is the registered trademark of Ipsen Pharma, France

*5. Upper limb spasm and lower limb spasm treatment drug
Xeomin[®] is the registered trademark of Merz Pharma GmbH & Co. KGaA, Germany

◆ Fibers & Products Converting Segment [Compared with FY2021]

	FY21	FY22	Difference	% change	(Billions of Yen) (reference) FY22 Outlook *1
Net sales	282.5	321.8	+39.3	+13.9%	320.0
EBITDA	12.1	16.9	+4.8	+39.4%	16.0
Depreciation & Amortization	6.5	6.9	+0.4	+6.8%	6.5
Operating income	5.6	10.0	+4.3	+76.8%	9.5
ROIC	4%	7%	+3%	-	7%

◆ IT Segment [Compared with FY2021]

	FY21	FY22	Difference	% change	(Billions of Yen) (reference) FY22 Outlook *1
Net sales	53.8	58.0	+4.3	+7.9%	60.0
EBITDA	10.8	8.8	-2.0	-18.6%	10.0
Depreciation & Amortization	1.1	0.7	-0.4	-35.7%	1.0
Operating income	9.7	8.1	-1.6	-16.6%	9.0
ROIC	61%	53%	-9%	-	52%

■ Fibers & Products Converting Segment (Both net sales and operating income increased)

- Industrial materials: Sales of automotive parts, artificial leathers, and polyester staple fibers for water treatment filters remained firm
- Fiber materials and apparel: Sales of textile and apparel products for European, US and Chinese markets remained strong, while apparel sales in Japan was recovering due to relaxed activity restrictions
- Conducted the raise of selling prices for fiber materials and textiles although the business results were affected by the sharp rise in raw material and fuel prices and logistics costs and an increase in purchase costs due to the depreciation of the yen

■ IT Segment (Net sales increased but operating income decreased)

- In the Internet business field, enhanced advertising and promotion efforts were continuously devoted to e-comics services, resulting in good sales despite a decrease in operating income
- In the business solution field, performance remained firm despite the lasting impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the healthcare business

■ Others: Engineering business, orthopedic implantable devices business, regenerative medicine business, and others

- In orthopedic implantable devices business, sales increased due to strong demand
- Japan Tissue Engineering Co., Ltd. ("J-TEC") obtained approval for the manufacturing and marketing of *JACEMIN*, autologous cultured epidermis containing melanocyte, as a new treatment for stable vitiligo in March 2023

*1. Announced on February 8, 2023

◆ Non-operating items [Compared with FY2021]

	(Billions of Yen)		
	FY21	FY22	Difference
Interest income	0.5	1.3	+0.8
Dividends income	1.2	1.3	+0.1
Equity in earnings of affiliates	5.6	-	-5.6
Gain on valuation of derivatives	6.5	5.6	-0.9
Others	1.4	1.0	-0.4
Non-operating income, total	15.1	9.2	-5.9
Interest expenses	3.3	7.1	+3.8
Equity in losses of affiliates	-	1.1	+1.1
Foreign exchange losses	3.8	3.0	-0.8
Loss on valuation of derivatives	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Others	2.3	1.6	-0.6
Non-operating expenses, total	9.6	12.9	+3.3
Non-operating items, total	5.5	(3.8)	-9.2

◆ Extraordinary items [Compared with FY2021]

	(Billions of Yen)		
	FY21	FY22	Difference
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	0.1	5.9	+5.8
Gain on sales of investment securities	5.7	5.5	-0.3
Reversal of impairment losses	1.1	2.3	+1.3
Others	0.8	0.2	-0.6
Extraordinary income, total	7.7	13.9	+6.2
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	2.1	1.8	-0.2
Loss on valuation of investment securities	0.5	3.7	+3.2
Impairment loss	8.9 ^{*1}	16.9 ^{*2}	+8.0
Others	1.8	2.1	+0.3
Extraordinary loss, total	13.3	24.5	+11.2
Extraordinary items, total	(5.6)	(10.6)	-5.0

*1. Including an impairment loss of 5.0 billion yen on fixed assets of the composites business (in China)

*2. Including an impairment loss of 15.3 billion yen on the goodwill of the composites business (TAT-US)

◆ Financial position [Compared with the end of FY2021]

				(Billions of Yen)
	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023	Difference	(Impact of foreign exchange rate)
Total assets	1,207.6	1,242.4	+34.9	+30.9
Liabilities	742.8	791.3	+48.6	+15.8
[Interest-bearing debt]	485.2	529.4	+44.3	+11.8
Net assets	464.8	451.1	-13.7	+15.0
D/E ratio* ¹	1.10	1.25	+0.14	-
D/E ratio (capital adjustment)* ²	0.97	1.10	+0.13	-

◆ Cash flows [Compared with FY2021]

	FY21	FY22	Difference
Operating activities	89.7	55.1	-34.6
Investing activities	(198.4)* ³	(52.4)	+145.9
Free cash flow	(108.7)	2.7	+111.4
Financing activities	73.0	7.0	-66.0
Net inc/dec in Cash & cash equivalents	(35.8)	9.6	+45.4

◇ Changes in total assets

	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023	Difference
Cash and deposits	134.5	142.8	+8.3
Trade receivables* ⁴	196.8	186.5	-10.4
Inventory assets	164.6	196.7	+32.1
Tangible and intangible assets	506.3	508.4	+2.1
Investment securities	85.0	82.1	-2.9
Others	120.4	125.9	+5.5
Total assets	1,207.6	1,242.4	+34.9

◇ BS exchange rate

	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023
Yen/US\$	122	134
Yen/Euro	137	146

*1. D/E ratio = Interest-bearing debt / Total shareholders' equity (Gross)

*2. D/E ratio taking into account the equity credit of the subordinated bonds
(The Company issued subordinated bonds of 60.0 billion yen on July 21, 2021.)

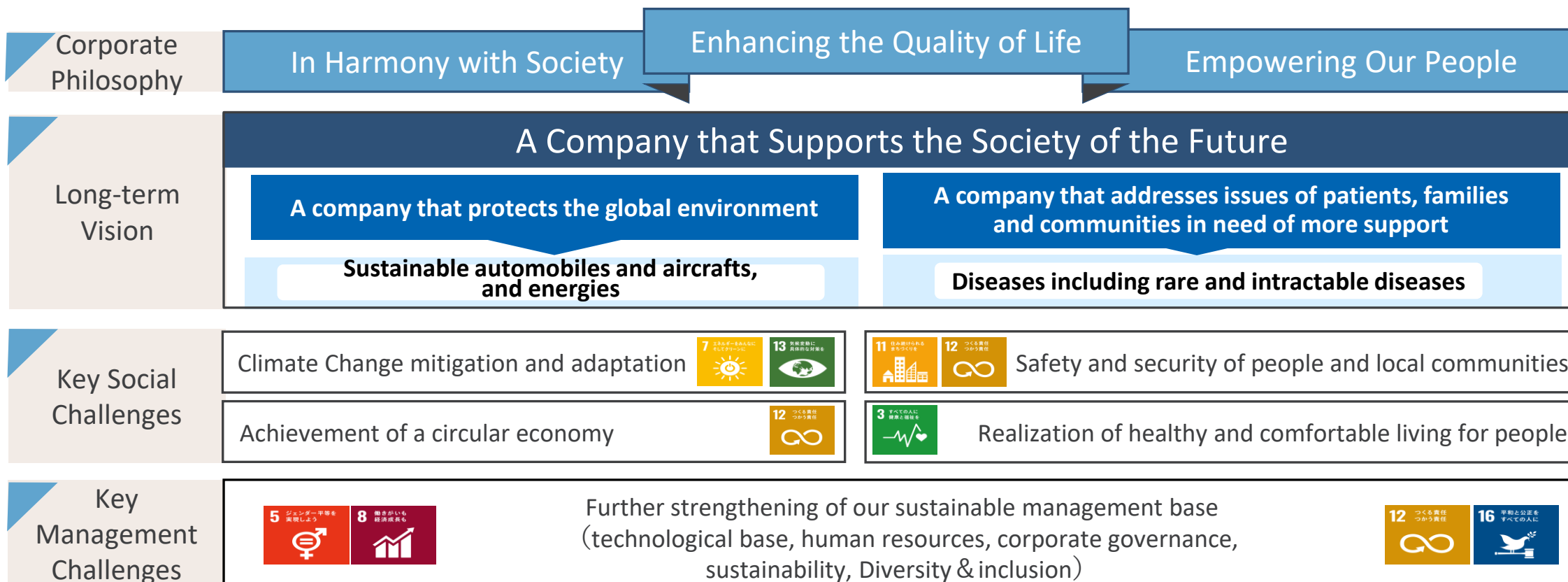
*3. Including an increase in intangible fixed assets (132.4 billion yen) due to the takeover of the sales lights for diabetes treatments and other related assets

*4. Including contract assets

2. Outlook for FY2023

Direction of medium- to long-term

◆ Direction



■ Teijin’s policy on the Tokyo Stock Exchange’s notice “Action to Implement Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price” issued on March 31

- Our business performance has remained at a relatively low level mainly due to declining profitability in multiple businesses, as well as drastic changes in the business environment, resulting in our price-to-book ratio (PBR), an indicator of market evaluation, falling below 1.0
- In FY2023, we will focus our efforts on implementing the measures specified in the Reforms for Profitability Improvement as our top priority
- We are planning to announce a new medium-term management plan based on capital-efficiency-conscious discussions about the reconstruction of our business portfolio in FY2024

◆ Summary of the Teijin Group Reforms for Profitability Improvement

In FY2023, we will improve profitability in three underperforming businesses and determine our future growth vision. We will announce a new medium-term management plan in FY2024

Measures to be implemented in FY2023

- We will carry out structural reforms company-wide, **focusing on improving the profitability of underperforming businesses and reforming our management structure of corporate officers and HQ staff**
- As a result of these efforts, we aim to **increase earnings by 30 billion yen or more** by FY2023

Profitability Improvement

- **Composites business: Measures to recover and improve plant equipment** (If the improvement measures in the North American business are not achieved, decision on whether to continue the business, including the possibility of selling it, will be made)
[Approximately 130 new profitability improvement measures on the operational level will be implemented] [These measures will be promoted by enhancing implementation ability, including strengthening the HQ's monitoring function]
→ [Negotiations for selling price revisions and profitability improvement measures are in progress](#)
- **Aramid business: Recovery from the impact of the fire, a sales increase, and a decrease in the natural gas price**
[The team of Japanese and Dutch staff members will renew their efforts to enhance operational ability by taking advantage of the fire as an opportunity] [The business's strengths in safety, quality, etc. will be enhanced]
→ [Recovery from the fire: Operation was resumed in FY2022 4Q ahead of schedule and will reach a full-scale level within FY2023 1Q](#)
- **Healthcare Business: Business reforms toward the embodiment of the long-term vision** (narrowing focus areas to realize the vision)
[Maximizing the existing products] [Activities for in-licensing rare and intractable disease treatments for which our business platform can be utilized] [Structural reforms aimed at changing the resource scale to an appropriate one]
→ [Basic agreement with Axcelead, Inc. \(a drug discovery solution provider\) on the establishment of a drug discovery research joint venture](#)
- HQ staff: Efforts will be launched to reduce fixed costs by 4.0 billion yen by FY2025

Management Structure Reforms

- **Realizing swift management decision-making and execution to resiliently respond to the external environment**
 - **Clarifying responsibility for Group management and for business profitability:** Appointing management officers and business officers
 - Enforcing the business operation function: **Flattening the organizational hierarchy** by concentrating the business units under the CEO's direct supervision
 - Reviewing the HQ's function: Enforcing the function of creating and executing cross-company strategy

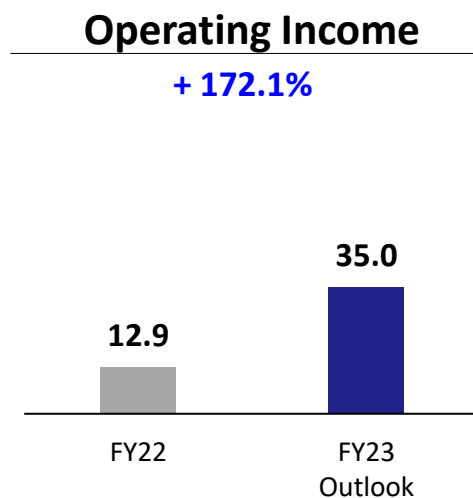
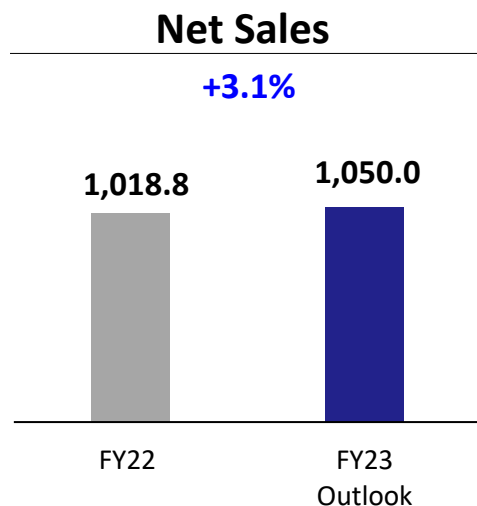
◆ Outlook highlights [Compared with FY2022]

[Year on year]

- Net sales are forecast to increase due to favorable factors in the Materials Business Field, including a sales volume increase expected as a result of production capacity expansion measures and the settlement of the previous fiscal year's production problems at U.S. and European bases
- Operating income is forecast to increase due to favorable factors in the Materials Business Field, including improved productivity, additional selling price revisions, the appearance of the effects of profitability improvement measures in such forms as a production increase and sales growth, and the settlement of the previous year's temporary production problems at U.S. and European bases, all of which will more than offset the impact of the market entry of generic alternatives on the Healthcare Business Field

(Billions of Yen)

Year on year



Assumptions

		FY22	FY23 Outlook
Full-term average exchange rate	Yen/US\$	135	135
	Yen/Euro	141	140
An average Dubai crude oil price (US\$/barrel)		92	80
An average Europe natural gas price (Euro/MWh)		116	70

Dividend forecast for FY2023

Interim 15 yen/share Year-end 15 yen/share Annual 30 yen/share
(FY2022: Interim 27.5 yen/share Year-end 12.5 yen/share Annual 40 yen/share)

◆ Summary of outlook for FY2023 highlights [Compared with FY2022]

(Billions of Yen)

	FY22	FY23 Outlook	Differ- ence	% Change
Net sales	1,018.8	1,050.0	+31.2	+3.1%
Operating income	12.9	35.0	+22.1	+172.1%
Ordinary income	9.1	31.0	+21.9	+240.7%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	(17.7)	13.0	+30.7	-
ROE ^{*1}	(4.1%)	3%	+7%	
ROIC ^{*2}	1.6%	4%	+3%	
EBITDA ^{*3}	87.8	113.0	+25.2	
Free cash flow	2.7	0.0	-2.7	
CAPEX ^{*4}	62.5	85.0	+22.5	
Depreciation & Amortization	74.9	78.0	+3.1	
R&D Expenses	31.9	33.0	+1.1	
D/E ratio ^{*5}	1.25	1.2	-0.0	
D/E ratio (capital adjustment) ^{*6}	1.10	1.1	+0.0	

1. ROE= Profit attributable to owners of parent/ Average total shareholders' equity

2. ROIC based on operating income = Operating income / Average invested capital

(Invested capital = Net assets + Interest-bearing debt – Cash and deposits) *Average: ((Beginning balance + Ending balance) / 2)

*3. EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation & amortization

*4. CAPEX includes investments in intangible assets (excludes M&A)

*5. D/E ratio = Interest-bearing debt / Total shareholders' equity (Gross)

*6. D/E ratio taking into account the equity credit of the subordinated bonds (The Company issued subordinated bonds of 60.0 billion yen on July 21, 2021.)






◆ Net sales and operating income by segment [Compared with FY2022]

(Billions of Yen)

	FY22	FY23 Outlook	Difference*1	% Change
Net sales				
Materials	456.0	470.0	+14.0	+3.1%
Healthcare	152.4	140.0	-12.4	-8.1%
Fibers & Products Converting	321.8	315.0	-6.8	-2.1%
IT	58.0	65.0	+7.0	+12.0%
Others	30.5	60.0	+29.5	+96.5%
Total	1,018.8	1,050.0	+31.2	+3.1%

(Billions of Yen)

	FY22	FY23 Outlook	Difference*1	% Change
Operating income (loss)				
Materials	(20.4)	11.0	+31.4	-
Healthcare	23.5	16.5	-7.0	-29.8%
Fibers & Products Converting	10.0	10.0	+0.0	+0.3%
IT	8.1	9.0	+0.9	+11.2%
Others	(2.4)	(3.5)	-1.1	-
Elimination and Corporate	(5.9)	(8.0)	-2.1	-
Total	12.9	35.0	+22.1	+172.1%

Segment	Trends and factors behind the operating income forecast	
Consolidated		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovery of the Materials Business Field will make a significant contribution
Materials		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects of profitability improvement measures will appear Recovery will be realized from some temporary negative factors, including the fire and the equipment breakdown
Healthcare		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating income will be affected by a sales volume decrease due to the market entry of generic drugs as alternatives to <i>FEBURIC</i>, the segment's pharmaceutical product
Fibers & Products Converting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Japanese and overseas demand will remain firm in both the field of fiber materials and apparel and the field of industrial materials
IT		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating income is forecast to increase due to firm sales in the Internet business field

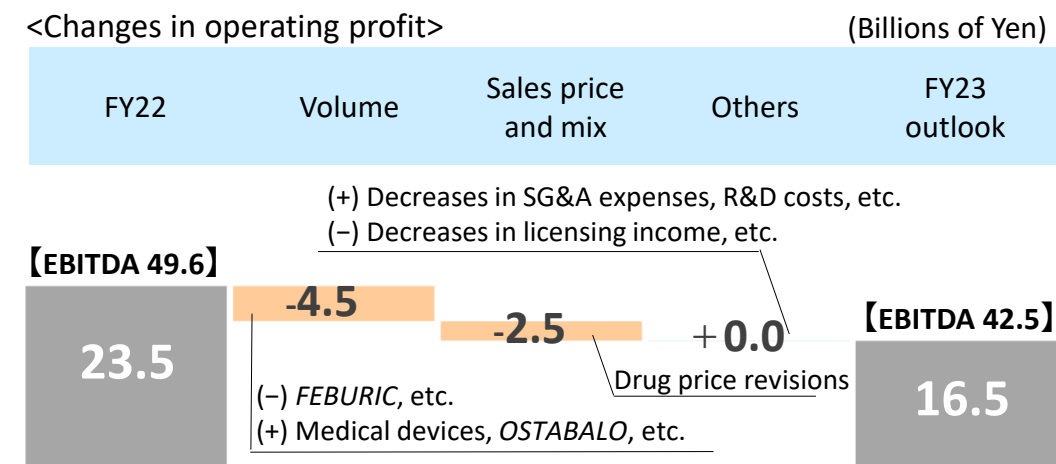
*1. In April 2023, the beginning of FY2023, organizations for new businesses in the "Materials" and "Healthcare" segments were transferred to the Group-wide "Others" segment. These forecast values reflect the new segment categorization. The transferred organizations are worth as follows to their previous segments. (For details about the changes in reportable segments, see page 25.)

Materials: Net sales of 16.0 billion yen; operating income of 1.0 billion yen / Healthcare: Net sales of 3.0 billion yen; operating income of (2.0) billion yen

◆ Healthcare Segment [Compared with FY2022]

*From the FY2023 outlook, operating income is used as a metric for comparison in place of EBITDA

	(Billions of Yen)		
	FY22	FY23 Outlook	Difference* ¹
Net sales	152.4	140.0	-12.4
EBITDA	49.6	42.5	-7.1
Depreciation & Amortization	26.1	26.0	-0.1
Operating income	23.5	16.5	-7.0
ROIC	13%	10%	-3%



Subsegment	Trends and factors behind the operating income forecast
Pharmaceuticals Home healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (-) Operating income will be affected by a sales volume decrease of <i>FEBURIC</i>, the pharmaceutical product, due to the market entry of generic drugs, and drug price revisions (-) Income will be affected by drug price revisions (-) Decrease in licensing income (+) Increase in sales of <i>OSTABALO</i>, a pharmaceutical product (+) Sales volume and the number of rented medical devices will increase

*1. In April 2023, organizations for new businesses in the “Healthcare” segments was transferred to the Group-wide “Others” segment. These forecast values reflect the new segment categorization. The transferred organization is worth as follows to their previous segments. Net sales of 3.0 billion yen; operating income of (2.0) billion yen

◆ Fibers & Products Converting Segment [Compared with FY2022]

(Billions of Yen)

	FY22	FY23 Outlook	Difference
Net sales	321.8	315.0	-6.8
EBITDA	16.9	17.0	+0.1
Depreciation & Amortization	6.9	7.0	+0.1
Operating income	10.0	10.0	+0.0
ROIC	7%	7%	-0%

◆ IT Segment [Compared with FY2022]

(Billions of Yen)

	FY22	FY23 Outlook	Difference
Net sales	58.0	65.0	+7.0
EBITDA	8.8	10.0	+1.2
Depreciation & Amortization	0.7	1.0	+0.3
Operating income	8.1	9.0	+0.9
ROIC	53%	66%	+14%

◆ Others Segment [Compared with FY2022]

(Billions of Yen)

	FY22	FY23 Outlook	Difference
Net sales	30.5	60.0	+29.5
EBITDA	1.1	2.5	+1.4
Depreciation & Amortization	3.5	6.0	+2.5
Operating income	(2.4)	(3.5)	-1.1

■ Fibers & Products Converting Segment

Trends and factors behind the operating income forecast



- (+) Industrial materials : Automotive market will recover, sales of polyester staple fibers for water treatment filters will grow
- (-) Fiber materials and apparel : Overseas market will be sluggish

■ IT Segment

Trends and factors behind the operating income forecast



- (+) Internet business field: Growth in e-comics services
- (+) Business solution field: Steady for both hospitals and enterprises

■ Others Segment

Trends and factors behind the operating income forecast

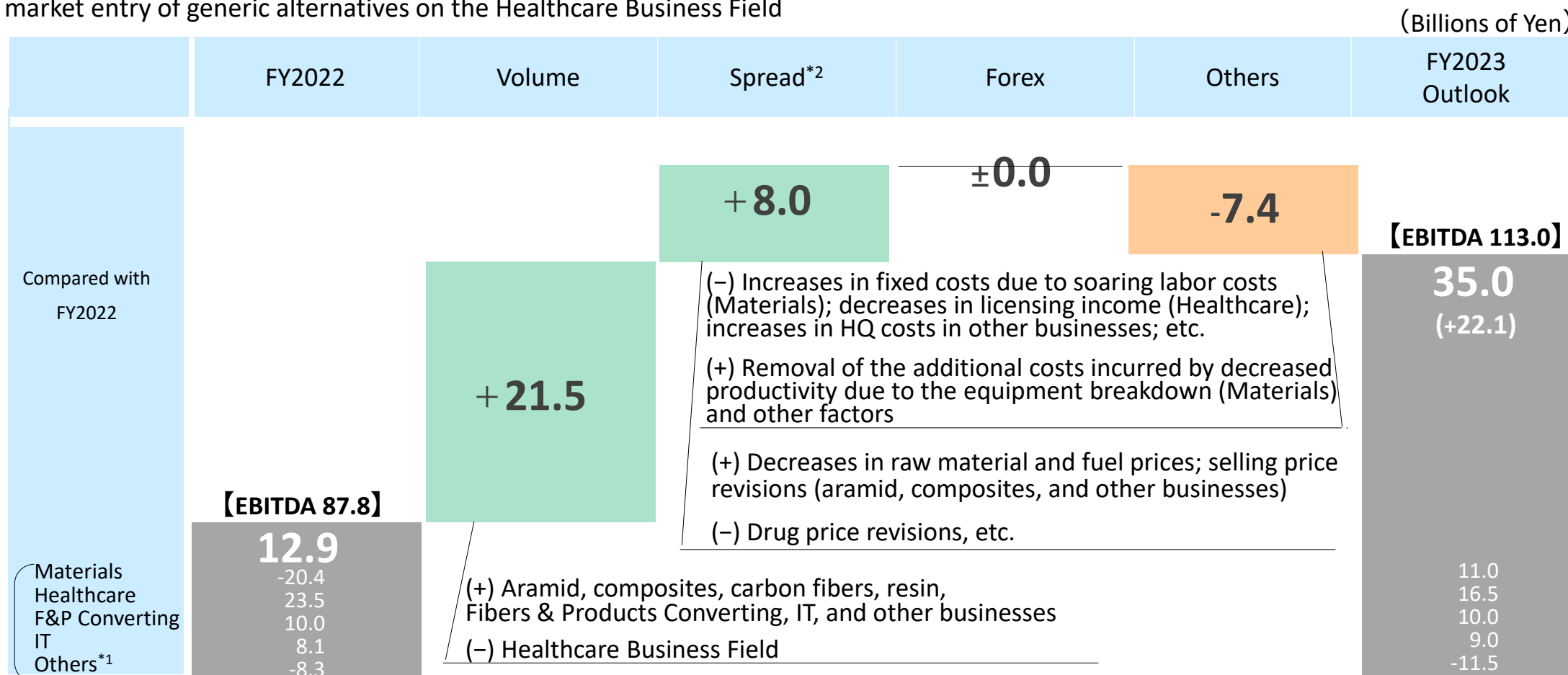


- (+) Field of the regenerative medicine business and the orthopedic implantable devices business: A sales increase at J-TEC, good sales of orthopedic implantable devices
- (±) Battery materials and membranes: Demand for separators for smartphones will be firm
- (-) Field of the regenerative medicine business and the orthopedic implantable devices business: An increase in labor and other costs incurred by the launch of a CDMO business
- (-) Overall: Impact of reorganization

Factors of changes in operating income outlook in FY2023 [Compared with FY2022]

* From the FY2023 outlook, operating income is used as a metric for comparison in place of EBITDA

- Operating income is forecast to increase due to favorable factors in the Materials Business Field, including improved productivity, additional selling price revisions, the realization of the effects of profitability improvement measures in such forms as a production increase and sales growth, and the settlement of the previous year's temporary production problems at U.S. and European bases, all of which will more than offset the impact of the market entry of generic alternatives on the Healthcare Business Field



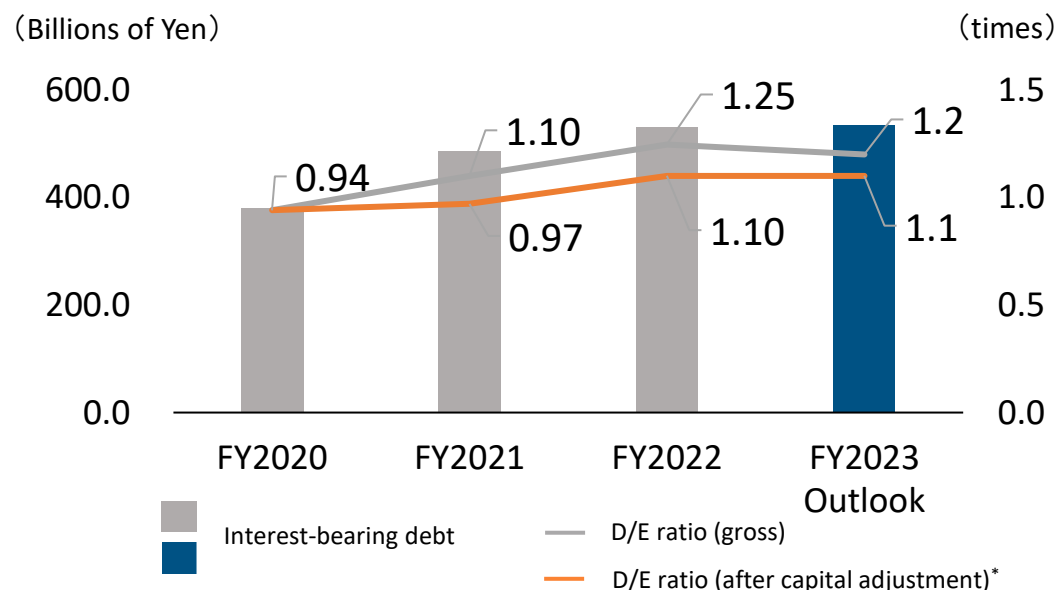
*1. "Others" denotes the total of "Others" and "Elimination and Corporate"

*2. Sales price and mix + raw material and fuel cost

Financial soundness and shareholder return policy

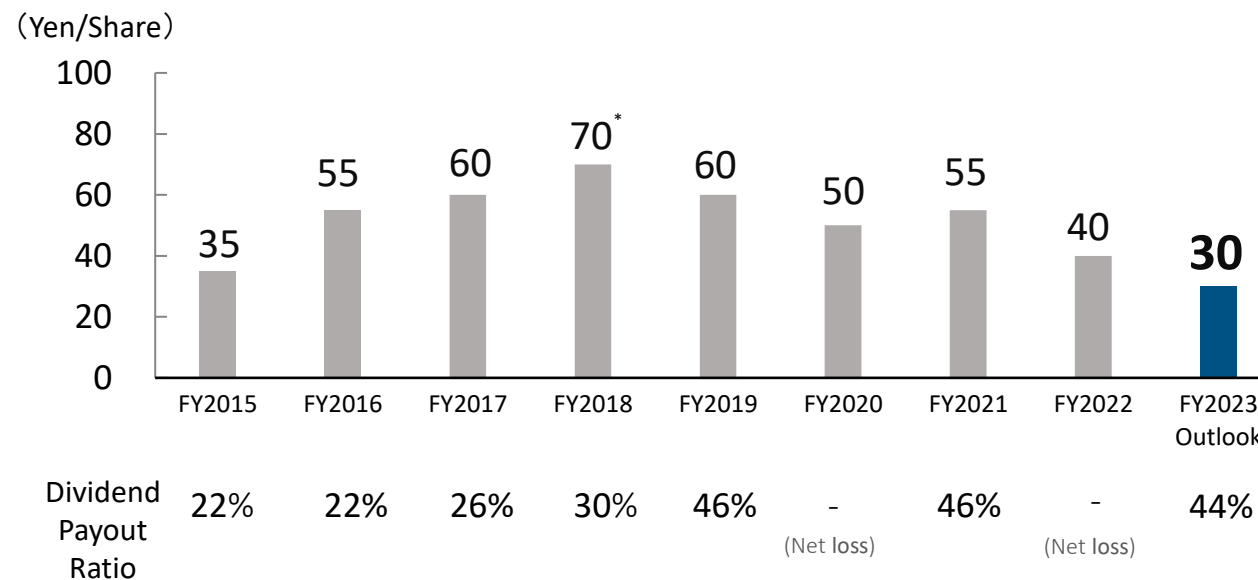
<h2>Financial soundness</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a result of our efforts to enhance financial discipline in line with the Teijin Group Reforms for Profitability Improvement, our financial health will be slightly improved after two years of deterioration (The debt-to-equity ratio is forecast to be 1.1 , after capital adjustment)
<h2>Shareholder return policy</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will not change the dividend policy of “stable and continuous dividends” and “30% of target payout ratio over the medium term” Annual dividend will be 30 yen per share , with an interim dividend of 15 yen and a year-end forecast of 15 yen (The dividend per share will be 2.5 yen higher than the previous fiscal year’s year-end dividend 12.5 yen)

Trend of interest-bearing debt and D/E ratio



* D/E ratio with adjusted capitalization of subordinated bond (60.0 billion yen subordinated bond was issued on July 21, 2021)

Trend of dividend per share

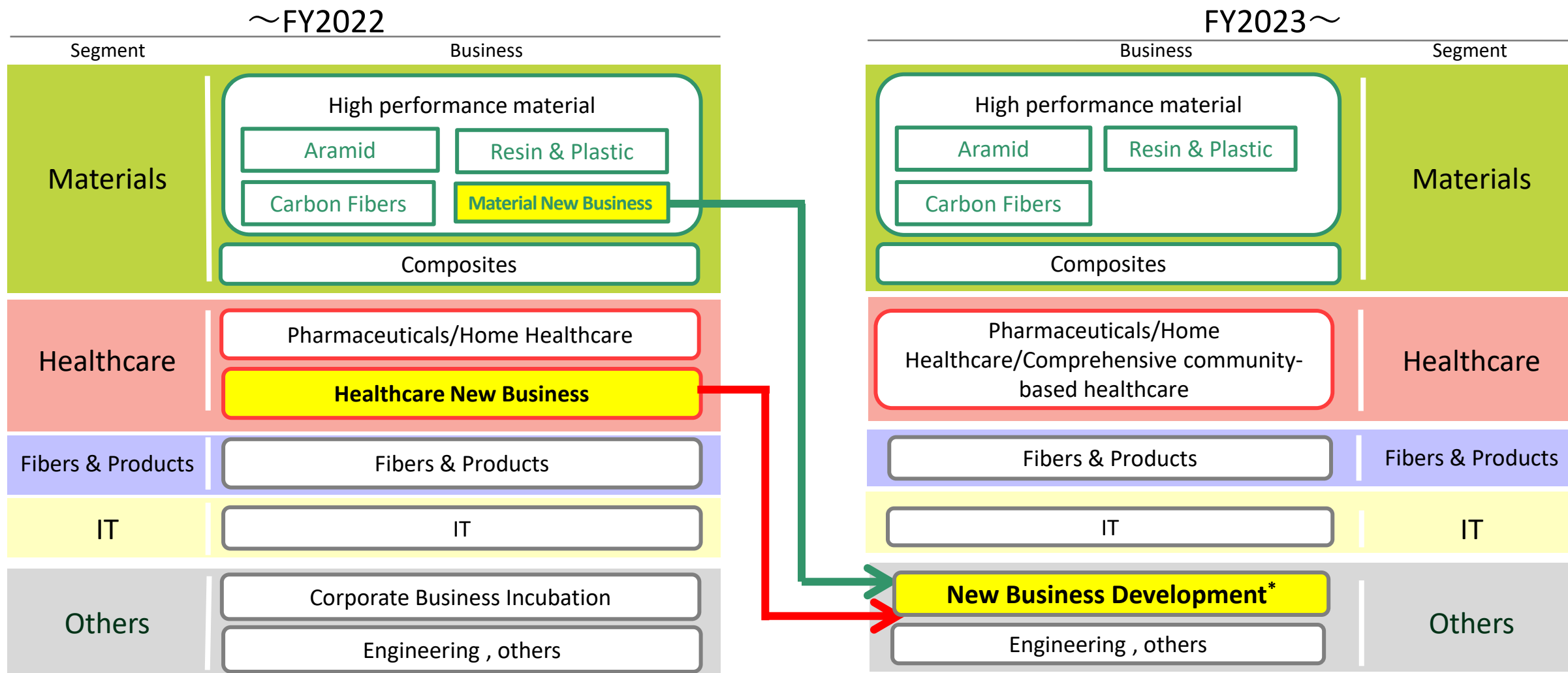


* Incl. the commemorative dividend of 10 yen/share for the 100th anniversary of foundation

Note) Consolidated five ordinary shares into one share on Oct 1, 2016. Dividends are converted based on the effect of the share consolidation

CHANGES IN REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

Reportable operating segments have been changed as shown below to establish a structure whereby the corporate organization creates both new businesses as future investment targets and innovations through inter-business co-creation in a Group-wide manner. (New businesses in the Materials and Healthcare Business Fields have been integrated with the Corporate Business Incubation Division to form a New Business Development Unit.)



*Regenerative Medicine & Implantable Medical Devices, battery materials & Membrane, Biolier & Nutraceutical, Environmental Solution, etc.

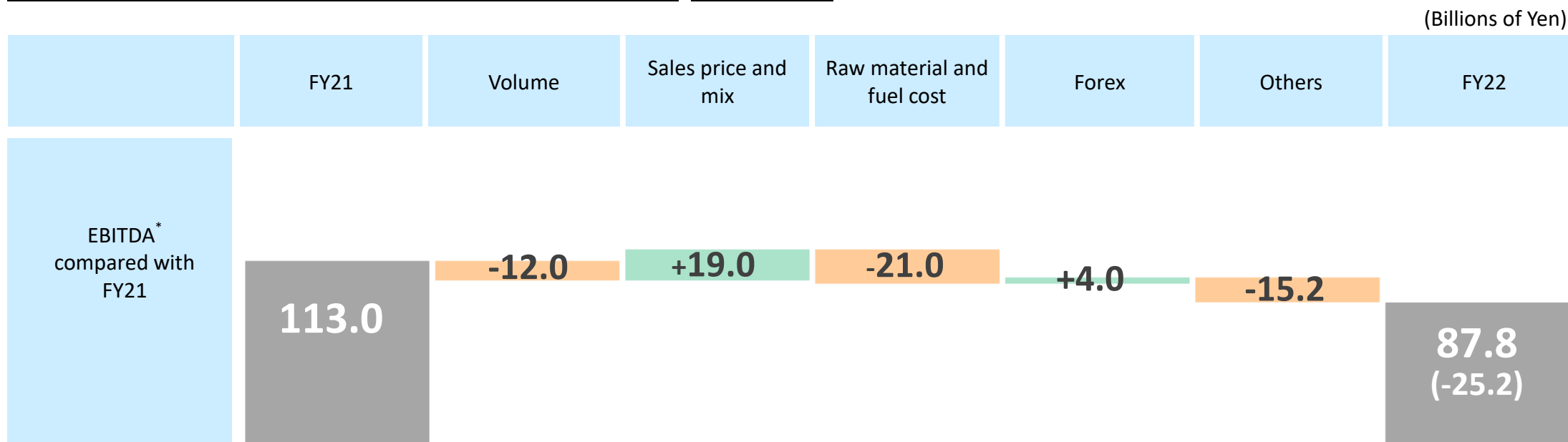
Factors that affect income statement regularly

Segment	Major factor
Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aramid: large-scale periodic maintenance performed every three years (The next maintenance of this kind is scheduled for FY2024 1Q)• Resin: periodic maintenance in 2Q & 3Q every year
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cost increase in 4Q
Fibers & Products Converting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fiber materials and apparel: 3Q is a season for sales of autumn/winter closing, and 4Q for spring closing
IT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery increase in 2Q and 4Q due to system acceptance period

◆ Changes in EBITDA*¹ (consolidated total) [Compared with FY2021]

(Billions of Yen)

	FY21	FY22	Difference	% change	(reference) FY22 Outlook* ²
Net sales	926.1	1,018.8	+92.7	+10.0%	1,030.0
EBITDA* ¹	113.0	87.8	-25.2	-22.3%	85.0
Depreciation & Amortization	68.8	74.9	+6.1	+8.9%	75.0
Operating income	44.2	12.9	-31.3	-70.9%	10.0
ROIC	5.5%	1.6%	-4.0%	-	1%



*1. EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation & amortization

*2. Announced on February 8, 2023

◆ Changes in net sales and operating income by segment [Compared with FY2021]

(Billions of Yen)

	FY21*					FY22 Actual					Difference	% Change
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total		
Net sales												
High-performance materials	69.3	70.3	66.3	67.5	273.5	69.9	81.2	72.3	68.8	292.2	+18.7	+6.8%
Composites	26.4	24.8	27.4	33.0	111.6	37.5	44.0	41.6	40.8	163.8	+52.3	+46.8%
Materials Total	95.8	95.0	93.7	100.6	385.1	107.4	125.2	113.9	109.6	456.0	+70.9	+18.4%
Healthcare	44.0	43.0	46.6	41.5	175.1	43.6	35.1	36.5	37.1	152.4	-22.7	-13.0%
Fibers & Products Converting	65.5	68.0	73.4	75.6	282.5	73.6	84.8	82.1	81.3	321.8	+39.3	+13.9%
IT	13.5	13.7	12.6	13.9	53.8	12.9	14.4	14.3	16.4	58.0	+4.3	+7.9%
Others	7.1	7.7	7.3	7.5	29.6	6.3	7.2	7.8	9.3	30.5	+0.9	+3.1%
Total	225.9	227.5	233.6	239.0	926.1	243.8	266.6	254.6	253.7	1,018.8	+92.7	+10.0%
Operating income (loss)												
Materials	2.1	1.2	(8.1)	(0.9)	(5.7)	(0.7)	(3.7)	(7.5)	(8.4)	(20.4)	-14.7	-
Healthcare	13.3	10.9	13.4	5.7	43.3	10.8	3.9	5.2	3.7	23.5	-19.8	-45.7%
Fibers & Products Converting	2.0	1.6	0.9	1.1	5.6	1.9	3.4	2.9	1.8	10.0	+4.3	+76.8%
IT	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.9	9.7	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.7	8.1	-1.6	-16.6%
Others	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.9)	(2.3)	(1.1)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(2.4)	-0.1	-
Elimination and Corporate	(1.9)	(1.3)	(1.4)	(1.9)	(6.4)	(1.5)	(1.2)	(1.5)	(1.6)	(5.9)	+0.5	-
Total	17.3	14.2	6.7	6.0	44.2	10.8	3.5	0.6	(2.0)	12.9	-31.3	-70.9%

*From FY2022, the orthopedic implantable devices business, which was formerly part of the Healthcare segment, is part of "Others" segment.

Therefore, the figures for FY2021 are those recalculated in accordance with the new segment categorization for comparison purposes

◆ Changes in net sales and operating income by segment [Compared with FY2021 4Q and FY2022 3Q]

											(Billions of Yen)	
	FY21*					FY22					Difference 22/4Q -21/4Q	Difference 22/4Q -22/3Q
	1Q Apr.-Jun.	2Q Jul.-Sep.	3Q Oct.-Dec.	4Q Jan.-Mar.	Total	1Q Apr.-Jun.	2Q Jul.-Sep.	3Q Oct.-Dec.	4Q Jan.-Mar.	Total		
Net sales												
High-performance materials	69.3	70.3	66.3	67.5	273.5	69.9	81.2	72.3	68.8	292.2	+1.3	-3.5
Composites	26.4	24.8	27.4	33.0	111.6	37.5	44.0	41.6	40.8	163.8	+7.8	-0.9
Materials Total	95.8	95.0	93.7	100.6	385.1	107.4	125.2	113.9	109.6	456.0	+9.0	-4.4
Healthcare	44.0	43.0	46.6	41.5	175.1	43.6	35.1	36.5	37.1	152.4	-4.4	+0.6
Fibers & Products Converting	65.5	68.0	73.4	75.6	282.5	73.6	84.8	82.1	81.3	321.8	+5.7	-0.8
IT	13.5	13.7	12.6	13.9	53.8	12.9	14.4	14.3	16.4	58.0	+2.5	+2.1
Others	7.1	7.7	7.3	7.5	29.6	6.3	7.2	7.8	9.3	30.5	+1.8	+1.5
Total	225.9	227.5	233.6	239.0	926.1	243.8	266.6	254.6	253.7	1,018.8	+14.6	-1.0
Operating income (loss)												
Materials	2.1	1.2	(8.1)	(0.9)	(5.7)	(0.7)	(3.7)	(7.5)	(8.4)	(20.4)	-7.5	-0.9
Healthcare	13.3	10.9	13.4	5.7	43.3	10.8	3.9	5.2	3.7	23.5	-2.0	-1.5
Fibers & Products Converting	2.0	1.6	0.9	1.1	5.6	1.9	3.4	2.9	1.8	10.0	+0.7	-1.1
IT	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.9	9.7	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.7	8.1	-0.2	+0.7
Others	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.9)	(2.3)	(1.1)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(2.4)	+0.8	+0.3
Elimination and Corporate	(1.9)	(1.3)	(1.4)	(1.9)	(6.4)	(1.5)	(1.2)	(1.5)	(1.6)	(5.9)	+0.3	-0.1
Total	17.3	14.2	6.7	6.0	44.2	10.8	3.5	0.6	(2.0)	12.9	-8.0	-2.6

*From FY2022, the orthopedic implantable devices business, which was formerly part of the Healthcare segment, is part of "Others" segment.

Therefore, the figures for FY2021 are those recalculated in accordance with the new segment categorization for comparison purposes

◆ Consolidated statements of income

(Billions of Yen)

	FY21				FY22			
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
	Apr.-Jun.	Jul.-Sep.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-Jun.	Jul.-Sep.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.
Net Sales	225.9	227.5	233.6	239.0	243.8	266.6	254.6	253.7
Cost of sales	155.0	158.7	169.9	171.4	174.9	204.0	196.8	194.9
Gross profit	70.9	68.8	63.8	67.6	68.9	62.6	57.8	58.8
SG&A	53.6	54.6	57.1	61.6	58.1	59.2	57.2	60.7
Operating income	17.3	14.2	6.7	6.0	10.8	3.5	0.6	(2.0)
Non-operating items, net	1.2	(0.0)	2.0	2.3	3.5	2.2	(3.1)	(6.4)
(Balance of financial expenses)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(1.1)	(2.0)	(1.0)
(Equity in earnings and losses of affiliates)	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	(5.0)
Ordinary income	18.4	14.2	8.7	8.4	14.3	5.7	(2.5)	(8.4)
Extraordinary items (net)	(1.9)	3.4	0.8	(7.8)	0.2	(0.4)	(8.1)	(2.3)
Income before income taxes	16.5	17.6	9.4	0.6	14.5	5.3	(10.6)	(10.6)
Income taxes	6.1	5.1	4.5	2.4	6.7	4.3	3.9	(0.6)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.6
Profit attributable to owners of parent	9.8	11.8	4.3	(2.7)	7.3	0.3	(14.6)	(10.6)

◆ Consolidated balance sheets

(Billions of Yen)

	FY21				FY22			
	Jun. 30, 2021	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022	Jun. 30, 2022	Sep. 30, 2022	Dec. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023
Total assets								
Current assets	538.9	551.7	553.7	572.0	603.0	633.1	608.8	613.3
Fixed assets	646.1	617.1	622.0	635.6	662.3	672.0	630.2	629.1
Total	1,185.0	1,168.8	1,175.7	1,207.6	1,265.3	1,305.1	1,239.0	1,242.4
Total liabilities and net assets								
Liabilities	743.9	718.2	720.9	742.8	785.4	822.2	786.3	791.3
[Interest-bearing debt]	502.9	482.8	472.9	485.2	517.8	544.7	523.6	529.4
Net assets	441.1	450.6	454.8	464.8	479.9	482.9	452.7	451.1
Total	1,185.0	1,168.8	1,175.7	1,207.6	1,265.3	1,305.1	1,239.0	1,242.4

◆ Key financial indicators by segment
[Compared with FY2022 and FY2023 Outlook]

	FY22	FY23 Outlook	Difference
ROIC ^{*1}			
Materials	(5%)	3%	+8%
Healthcare	13%	10%	-3%
Fibers & Products Converting	7%	7%	-0%
IT	53%	66%	+14%
Total	1.6%	4%	+3%

◆ Historical financial indicators

	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Outlook
ROE ^{*2}	11.2%	6.3%	(1.7%)	5.5%	(4.1%)	3%
ROIC ^{*1}	9.3%	8.7%	8.6%	5.5% ^{*6}	1.6%	4%
EBITDA ^{*3} (Billions of Yen)	107.6	107.2	106.8	113.0	87.8	113.0
Earnings per share (Yen)	232.4	131.6	(34.7)	120.6	(92.0)	67.6
Dividends per share (Yen)	70 [*]	60	50	55	40	30
[*] Including a commemorative dividend of 10 yen per share for our founding centennial						
Total assets (Billions of Yen)	1,020.7	1,004.2	1,041.1	1,207.6	1,242.4	1,250.0
Interest-bearing debt (Billions of Yen)	369.2	381.9	380.0	485.2	529.4	535.0
D/E ratio ^{*4}	0.90	0.97	0.94	1.10	1.25	1.2
D/E ratio (capital adjustment) ^{*5}	-	-	-	0.97	1.10	1.1
Shareholders' equity ratio	40.2%	39.3%	39.0%	36.4%	34.2%	34%

1. ROIC based on operating income = Operating income / Average invested capital
(Net assets + Interest-bearing debt – Cash and deposits)

*Average: ([Beginning balance + Ending balance] / 2)

2. ROE= Profit attributable to owners of parent / Average total shareholders' equity

*3. EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation & amortization

*4. D/E ratio = Interest-bearing debt / Total shareholders' equity (Gross)

*5. D/E ratio taking into account the equity credit of the subordinated bonds
(The Company issued subordinated bonds of 60.0 billion yen on July 21, 2021.)

*6. The calculated beginning balance of invested capital includes an increase due to the takeover of the sales rights for diabetes treatments and other related assets

◆ Sales of principal pharmaceuticals in Japan

(Billions of Yen)

Product	Target disease	FY2021					FY2022				
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	
		Apr.- Jun.	Jul.- Sep.	Oct.- Dec.	Jan.- Mar.		Apr.- Jun.	Jul.- Sep.	Oct.- Dec.	Jan.- Mar.	
<i>FEBURIC</i> [®]	Gout and hyperuricemia	9.6	9.7	10.6	8.9	38.8	8.7	1.7	2.3	1.8	14.5
Total sales of four diabetes treatments		7.5	7.0	7.4	5.6	27.5	6.9	6.2	6.7	5.0	24.8
<i>Nesina</i> [®]	Type 2 Diabetes	3.6	3.3	3.5	2.7	13.1	3.4	3.1	3.3	2.5	12.2
<i>Inisync</i> [®]	Type 2 Diabetes (combination drug)	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.7	7.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.5	7.4
<i>Liovel</i> [®]	Type 2 Diabetes (combination drug)	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.8	4.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	3.4
<i>Zafatek</i> [®]	Type 2 Diabetes	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.7
<i>Bonalon</i> ^{®*1}	Osteoporosis	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.7	7.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	6.9
<i>Somatuline</i> ^{®*2}	Acromegaly and pituitary gigantism, thyroid stimulating hormone-secreting pituitary tumors, and gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	5.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	5.7
<i>Venilon</i> [®]	Severe infection	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.9	4.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	4.4
<i>LOQQA</i> [®]	osteoarthritis pain and inflammation	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.9
<i>XEOMIN</i> ^{®*3}	Upper and lower limb spasticity	0.05	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.8
<i>Mucosolvan</i> [®]	Expectorant	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	2.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.8

*1 *Bonalon*[®] is the registered trademark of Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp., U.S.A.*2 *Somatuline*[®] is the registered trademark of Ipsen Pharma, France.*3 *Xeomin*[®] is the registered trademark of Merz Pharma GmbH & Co. KGaA, Germany

◆ Non-financial Information : ESG External Evaluation

Selected as a component stock of all five ESG indices of GPIF



**FTSE Blossom
Japan Index**

2023 CONSTITUENT MSCI JAPAN
EMPOWERING WOMEN INDEX (WIN)

2023 CONSTITUENT MSCI JAPAN
ESG SELECT LEADERS INDEX



**FTSE Blossom
Japan Sector
Relative Index**

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