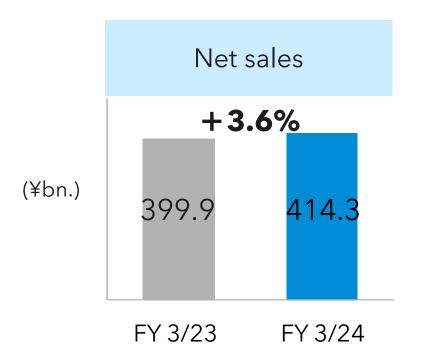


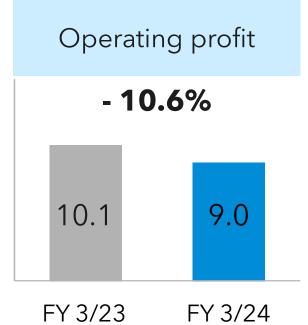
Presentation to Investors for Year Ended March 31, 2024

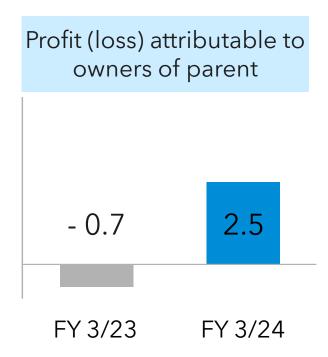
TOYOBO CO., LTD.

FY 3/24 Results

Sales increased but operating profit decreased due to decline in demand for reagents for PCR testing and volume decline for packaging film, although sales for polarizer protective films for LCDs increased. Profit was ¥2.5 billion.





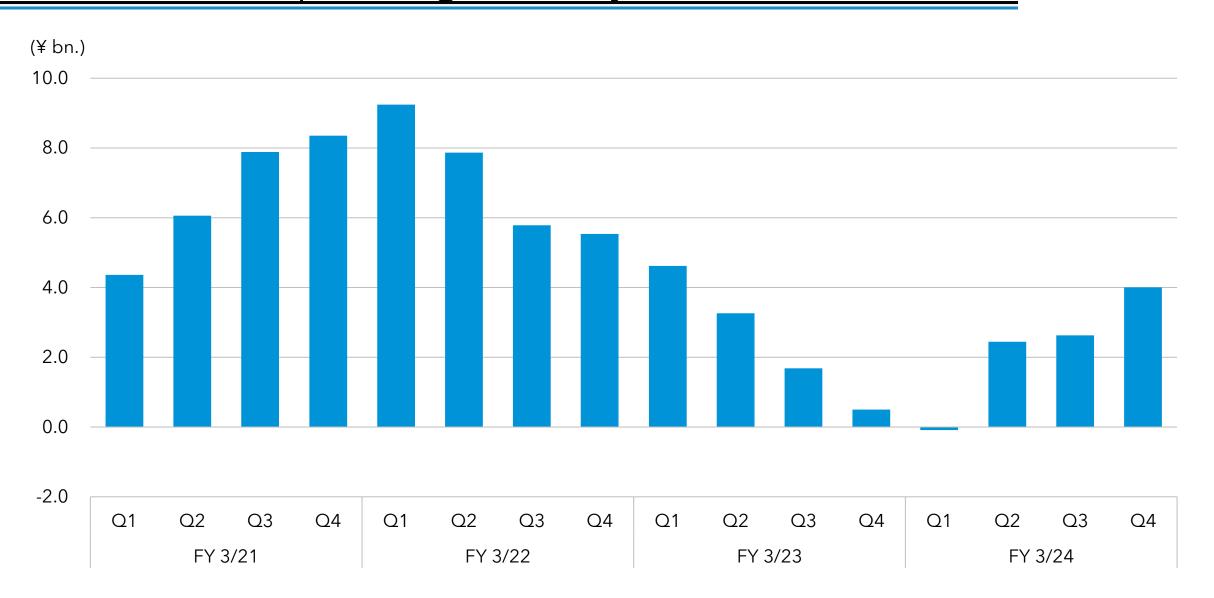


FY 3/25 Forecasts

We forecast operating profit of ¥17.0 billion and net profit of ¥2.6 billion, based on demand recovery for packaging film and electronic materials in addition to advancing measures for businesses requiring improvement.

(Reference) Operating Profit by Quarter





Business Environment in the FY 3/24 (Difference from initial forecast) TOYOBO



Comment	Business	Initial Foregoet (May 2022)		Current Condition (FY 3/24)
Segment	business	Initial Forecast (May 2023)	Situation*	Difference from Initial Forecast
	Packaging	Adjustments to distributors' inventories will gradually resolve.	¥	Adjustments became prolonged and demand recovery delayed.
Films	Industrial	Strong demand for polarizer protective films for LCDs.	1	Demand was strong.
	industriai	MLCC saw a full-scale recovery in demand from the second half.	A	Full-fledged recovery in demand failed to materialized.
Life Science	Biotechnology	Large decrease in demand for reagents for PCR testing.	A	Sharp decline in demand due to the reclassification of COVID-19 as Class 5 Infectious Disease.
Life Science M	Medical	Strong demand for artificial kidney hollow fiber.	1	Demand was strong.
	Resin and	Recovery in automobile production volume (semiconductor shortage eliminated).	→	_
Environmental and Functional	chemicals	Recovery in demand for electronics materials applications in China and other Asian region.	A	Delay in demand recovery.
Materials	Environment	Strong demand for equipment for VOC recovery.	1	Orders were strong.
	and fiber	Intensified competitive environment for nonwoven materials.	A	Competitive environment for hygiene products and civil engineering materials intensifying.
Functional Textiles and Trading	Airbag fabrics	Recovery in automobile production volume (semiconductor shortage eliminated).	\rightarrow	_
Othe	er	The impact of high raw materials and fuel prices will remain.	\rightarrow	_

Summary of Results: P&L



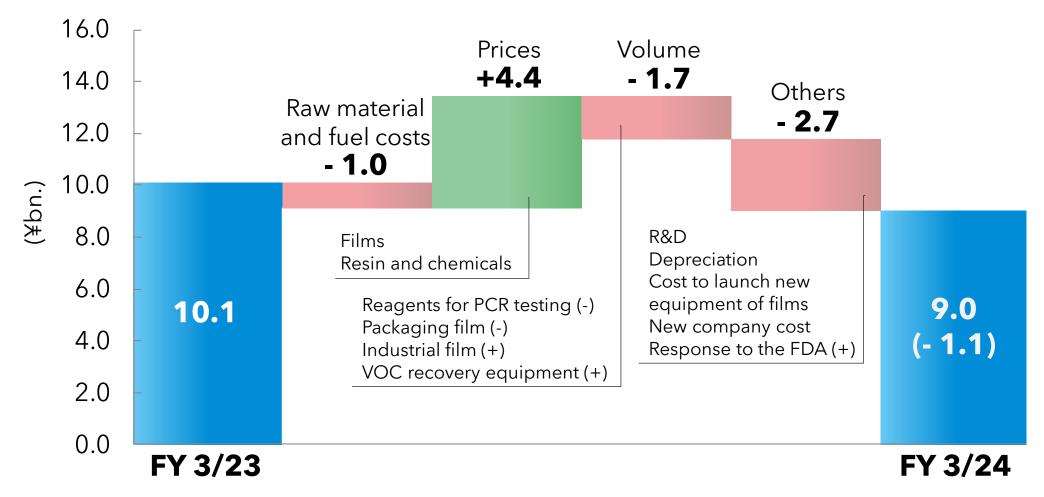
(¥ bn.)

					(1 2111)	
	FY 3/22	FY 3/23	FY 3/24	YC	ΟY	Previous
	FY 3/22	FY 3/23	FY 3/24 	Amount	%	forecasts (Feb. 2024)
Net sales	375.7	399.9	414.3	+14.3	+ 3.6%	410.0
Gross profit	96.1	85.0	88.0	+3.0	+ 3.5%	-
Operating profit	28.4	10.1	9.0	- 1.1	- 10.6%	8.0
(Ratio to sales)	7.6%	2.5%	2.2%	-	-	2.0%
Ordinary profit	23.1	6.6	7.0	+0.4	+ 5.6%	5.0
Extraordinary income and losses	- 8.3	- 6.0	- 1.4	+4.6	-	- 0.8
Profit attributable to owners of parent	12.9	-0.7	2.5	+3.1	-	1.0
EBITDA* *Operating profit + Depreciation (includes goodwill)	48.5	29.1	28.8	- 0.3	- 1.1%	280.0
EPS(¥)	144.8	- 7.4	27.9	-	-	11.4
ROE* *Profit / Beginning and ending balance average shareholder's equity	6.8%	-	1.3%	-	-	-
ROIC* *NOPAT / (Interest-bearing debt + Net assets)	5.1%	1.7%	1.3%	-	-	- -

⁻ Dividends will be ¥40 per share (scheduled)

Analysis in Changes in Operating Profit





	FY 3/22	FY 3/23					
		H1	H2		H1	H2	
Exchange rate (¥/US\$)	112	134	137	135	141	148	145
Naphtha price in Japan (thousand¥/kl)	57	84	70	77	65	73	69

Summary of Results: BS

TOYOBO

		(B)	(A)	(¥ bn.)
	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2024	(A)-(B)
Total assets	517.8	588.9	607.0	+18.1
Cash and deposits	27.2	60.7	33.8	- 26.9
Inventories	96.0	121.9	122.0	+0.1
Property, plant and equipment	227.6	240.2	281.5	+41.2
	T			
Net assets	197.1	221.4	230.1	+8.7
Shareholder's equity	194.9	189.6	197.0	+7.4
(Retained earnings)	74.7	70.5	70.3	- 0.2
Non-controlling interests	2.3	31.8	33.1	+1.2
Interest-bearing debt	191.2	229.4	249.2	+19.8
D/E ratio	0.98	1.21	1.26	-
Net Debt / EBITDA ratio*	3.4	5.8	7.5	-

^{* (}Interest-bearing debt - Cash and deposits) \leq Ending \geq \neq EBITDA

Summary of Results: CF, etc.



(¥ bn.)

	FY 3/23	FY 3/24	YOY
Cash flows from operating activities	7.8	21.6	+13.8
Cash flows from investing activities	- 36.0	- 58.8	- 22.8
Free cash flows	- 28.2	- 37.2	- 9.0
Cash flows from financing activities	61.3	8.3	- 53.0
Others	0.7	2.0	+1.3
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	33.8	- 26.9	- 60.7
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	60.2	33.3	- 26.9
Depreciation	19.0	19.8	+0.8
CAPEX	42.7	61.6	+18.8
R&D expenses	14.1	15.3	+1.2

CAPEX: new equipment of mold releasing film for MLCC, renovation of Tsuruga biochemicals plant and integrated production plant of artificial kidney hollow fiber

Summary of Results: Segment



(¥ bn.)

	Net s	sales	C	fit	Previous forecasts	
	FY 3/23	FY 3/24	FY 3/23	FY 3/24	YOY	(Feb. 2024)
Films	146.1	156.5	1.6	2.7	+1.1	3.0
Life Science	38.1	34.6	9.2	4.4	- 4.8	4.5
Environmental and Functional Materials	110.8	115.3	4.0	4.7	+0.6	4.0
Functional Textiles and Trading	92.4	95.7	- 2.5	- 1.0	+1.5	- 1.2
Real Estate and Others	12.6	12.2	2.2	3.0	+0.8	2.5
Elimination & Corporate	-	-	- 4.5	- 4.8	- 0.3	- 4.8
Total	399.9	414.3	10.1	9.0	- 1.1	8.0

(Reference) Operating Profit by Quarter (by Segment) TOYOBO

(¥ bn.)

		FY 3	3/23		FY 3/24			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Films	2.5	- 0.0	- 0.4	- 0.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	1.2
Life Science	2.1	3.3	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.0
Environmental and Functional Materials	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.1	- 0.7	1.0	2.6	1.7
Functional Textiles and Trading	- 0.4	- 0.7	- 0.7	- 0.7	- 0.7	- 0.1	- 0.7	0.5
Real Estate and Others	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.9
Elimination & Corporate	- 0.9	- 1.1	- 1.3	- 1.3	- 1.7	- 0.7	- 1.2	- 1.2
Total	4.6	3.3	1.7	0.5	- 0.1	2.4	2.6	4.0

Main actions and their results by businesses (FY 3/24) TOYOBO

Segment	Action plan (Planned in May 2023)	Results*
F-1	Pillar of income. Recovery of income - Packaging film: Improve OP margin by further price revisions. Full-fledged launch of new production equipment and new product.	D
Films	 Mold releasing film for MLCC: Respond to customers' production increase following a recovery in market conditions. Build a new production equipment. Polarizer protective films for LCDs: Respond to customers' production increase. Revise price. 	P P
		Г
Life Science	Recovery of reduced portion of income post-COVID-19 and implementation of measures for growth - Biotechnology: Expand sales of raw enzymes overseas while sales of PCR-related products decrease. Invest in renovation and production increase.	Р
	- Medical materials: Respond to increase in demand and build an integrated production plant of artificial kidney hollow fiber.	Р
	Enter the market of the acute blood purification. Launch the new products for antibody drug manufacturing process Pharmaceuticals: Respond to FDA's Warning Letter and build GMP system. Recover sales and improve profitability.	D P
Environmental and Functional	TOYOBO MC Corporation: Starting up (Organization along functional lines, etc.). Execution of reformation plan. - Environmental solutions: Accelerate global expansion of VOC recovery equipment for LIBS. Launch FO and BC membrane's new applications.	Р
Materials	- Industrial adhesives: Revise price further and recover sales volume. Develop new product for electronic applications Engineering plastics: Construct the quality assurance structure. Revise price further and recover sales volume.	D P
	Implementation of measures for businesses requiring improvement	
Functional Textiles and	- Airbag fabrics: Improve profitability by further price revisions.	Р
Trading	Start commercial production in a new yarn plant (Thailand).	D
- J	- Textiles: Improve profitability by consolidation of 3 plants with integrated business operations of overseas sites.	Р

(¥ bn.)

		FY 3/23			FY 3/24		YC	Previous forecasts	
	H1	H2	Full year	H1	H2	Full year	Amount	%	(Feb. 2024)
Net sales	74.3	71.7	146.1	78.1	78.5	156.5	+10.5	+7.2%	155.0
Operating profit	2.4	- 0.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	2.7	+1.1	+65.6%	3.0
(OPM)	3.3%	-	1.1%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%	-	-	1.9%

Packaging film

- While we worked on product price revisions, cargo movement was slow due to delays in demand recovery, in addition to start-up cost for new production equipment increased.

Industrial film

- Sales of polarizer protective films for LCDs increased significantly driven by strong demand.
- Mold releasing film for multilayer ceramic capacitors (MLCC) struggled as a full-fledged recovery in demand failed to materialize.

Life Science



(¥ bn.)

	FY 3/23				FY 3/24		YC	Previous forecasts	
	H1	H2	Full year	H1	H2	Full year	Amount	%	(Feb. 2024)
Net sales	19.3	18.8	38.1	16.6	18.0	34.6	- 3.6	- 9.4%	34
Operating profit	5.4	3.8	9.2	2.4	2.0	4.4	- 4.8	- 51.8%	4.5
(OPM)	28.0%	20.2%	24.2%	14.5%	11.3%	12.8%	-	-	13.2%

Biotechnology

- Sales of reagents for PCR testing declined significantly due to the winding down of COVID-19 infections.

Medical materials

- Sales of artificial kidney hollow fiber trended strong.

Pharmaceuticals

- Profitability improved with the lifting of the Warning Letter by the FDA (July 2023).

(mainly TOYOBO MC Corporation)



(¥ bn.)

	FY 3/23				FY 3/24		YC	Previous	
	H1	H2	Full year	H1	H2	Full year	Amount	%	forecasts (Feb. 2024)
Net sales	55.7	55.1	110.8	52.5	62.8	115.3	+4.5	+4.1%	115.0
Operating profit	2.1	1.9	4.0	0.4	4.3	4.7	+0.6	+15.3%	4.0
(OPM)	3.8%	3.5%	3.7%	0.7%	6.8%	4.0%	-	-	3.5%

Resin and chemicals

- Engineering plastics sales increased with the recovery in automobile production.
- Sales of industrial adhesives "Vylon" declined for electronic materials applications for the Chinese market.

Environment and fiber

- In the environmental solutions, sales of VOC recovery equipment used in the manufacturing process for LIBS* increased.
- In the high performance fibers business, "IZANAS" for use in fishing line was weak.
- Nonwoven materials were affected by both reduced sales for hygiene products, and civil engineering and building materials, as well as soaring raw material and fuel prices.

Functional Textiles and Trading



(¥ bn.)

	FY 3/23				FY 3/24		Y(Previous forecasts	
	H1	H2	Full year	H1	H2	Full year	Amount	%	(Feb. 2024)
Net sales	45.3	47.0	92.4	45.7	50.0	95.7	+3.3	+3.6%	93.0
Operating profit	- 1.1	- 1.4	- 2.5	- 0.9	- 0.2	- 1.0	+1.5	-	- 1.2
(OPM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -

Textiles

- Business structure reforms proceeded, including consolidation of domestic production sites and withdrawal from unprofitable products.
- Profitability improved as a result of progress in price pass-through.

Airbag fabrics

- Sales volume increased with the recovery of automobile production. Losses narrowed as a result of product price revisions proceeded.

Forecasts for Business Environment in the FY 3/25



Segment	Business	Condition of previous fiscal year (FY 3/24)	Forecasts (FY 3/25)	
	Packaging	Adjustments became prolonged and demand recovery delayed.	Inventory adjustment finishes and the market moves toward a gradual recovery.	
Films	Industrial	Demand for polarizer protective films for LCDs was strong.	Demand is approximately the same level year on year.	
		Full-fledged recovery in demand for MLCC failed to materialized.	Recovery from the second half.	
Biotechnology Life Science Medical		Sharp decline in demand for reagents for PCR testing due to the reclassification of COVID-19 as Class 5 Infectious Disease.	Strong demand for enzymes for biochemical diagnostic reagents.	
		Strong demand for artificial kidney hollow fiber.	Continue to perform strongly.	
	Resin and chemicals	Recovery in automobile production (semiconductor shortage eliminated).	Continue to perform strongly.	
Environmental and Functional		Recovery in demand delayed for electronics materials applications in China and other Asian region.	Recovery in demand.	
Materials	Environment and fiber	Strong order for equipment for VOC recovery.	Strong demand.	
		Competitive environment for hygiene products and for nonwoven materials of civil engineering materials intensifying.	The business environment continue to be intensely competitive.	
Functional Textiles and Trading Airbag fabrics		Recovery in automobile production (semiconductor shortage eliminated).	Continue to perform strongly.	
Others		The impact of high raw materials and fuel prices remained.	Naphtha price in Japan remains high, while coal prices settles.	

Forecasts for FY 3/25

TOYOBO

We forecast operating profit of ¥17.0 billion and net profit of ¥2.6 billion, based on demand recovery for packaging film and electronic materials in addition to advancing measures for businesses requiring improvement.

(¥ bn.)

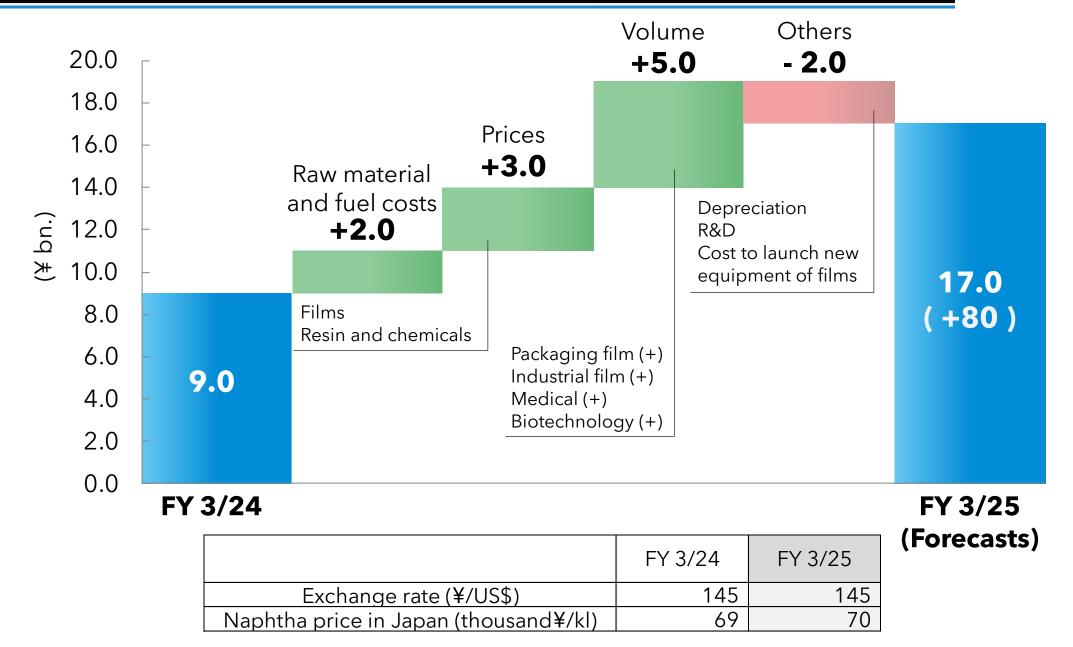
	FY 3/24	FY 3/25	Y(ΟY
	Results	Forecasts	Amount	%
Net sales	414.3	435.0	+20.7	+5.0%
Operating profit	9.0	17.0	+8.0	+89.0%
(Ratio to sales)	2.2%	3.9%	-	-
Ordinary profit	7.0	11.5	+4.5	+65.2%
Extraordinary income and losses	- 1.4	- 3.8	- 2.4	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2.5	2.6	+0.1	+5.9%
EBITDA	28.8	40.5	+11.7	+40.6%
EPS (¥)	27.9	29.5	-	-
Depreciation	19.8	23.5	+3.7	+18.6%
CAPEX	61.6	50.0	- 11.6	- 18.8%
R&D expenses	15.3	16.0	+0.7	+4.5%

CAPEX: new equipment of mold releasing film for MLCC, renovation of Tsuruga biochemicals plant and upgrading of polymerization equipment.

Dividends: ¥40 per share (expected)

Analysis in Changes in Operating Profit





Forecasts by Segment



(¥ bn.)

	Net sales		Operatinig profit		
	FY 3/24	FY 3/25	FY 3/24	FY 3/25	YOY
	Results	Forecasts	Results	Forecasts	101
Films	156.5	170.0	2.7	7.3	+4.6
Life Science	34.6	38.0	4.4	3.7	- 0.7
Envrionmental and Functional Materials	115.3	120.0	4.7	8.0	+3.3
Functional Textiles and Trading	95.7	95.0	- 1.0	0.0	+1.0
Real Estate and Others	12.2	12.0	3.0	2.5	- 0.5
Elimination & Corporate	-	-	- 4.8	- 4.5	+0.3
Total	414.3	435.0	9.0	17.0	+8.0



Recover earning power to create the future

- 1. Thorough safety, disaster prevention and quality assurance, and compliance (basic premise)
- 2. Endured pricing commensurate with value
- 3. Measures for businesses requiring improvement (low earning / loss-making segments)
- 4. Steady recovery and new creation of growth investments
- 5. Narrowing down of investment and expenses, and cost reduction



2025 Medium-Term Management Plan (FY 3/23 - FY 3/26)

~ Review of the first half and action in the second half ~

TOYOBO

Introduction: Positioning of 2025 Medium-Term Management Plan

Corporate Philosophy Framework "TOYOBO PVVs"



The TOYOBO Group philosophy

"Jun-Ri-Soku-Yu"

was a personal maxim of our founder Eiichi Shibusawa, an industrialist who contributed greatly to Japan's modernization. It has been the foundation of Toyobo Group's business ever since.



Founder Eiichi Shibusawa



Handed down from our founder, Eiichi Shibusawa

Corporate Philosophy Framework TOYOBO PVVs

We systematized "Jun-Ri-Soku-Yu" in 2019.

Principle

"Jun-Ri-Soku-Yu"

Adhering to reason leads to prosperity

Vision

We will continue to create the solutions needed by people and the earth with our materials and science.

Values

We welcome change, enjoy change, and

create change.

TOYOBO Spirit: Challenge, Reliability, Collaboration

Entire Picture of the Sustainable Vision 2030 (Announced in May 2022) TOYOBO



"Jun-Ri-Soku-Yu", or adhering to reason leads to prosperity

Ideals
we seek to
realize

Innovation

We will be a group that continues to create the solutions needed by people and the Earth with materials and science

Social change and trends in 2030

Standardization in dealing with safety, human rights and social justice issues

Increased and diversified needs concerning access to medical care/health promotion

Demographic change, humancentric innovation, accelerated urbanization

Decarbonization, resources circulation, limited natural resources

People

Planet

Social issues to be solved through commitment





Smart community and comfortable space





Employees' well-being and Healthy lifestyle and human rights health care in the supply chain

Decarbonized society and circular society

Good condition of water area, atmosphere and soil, and biodiversity

Challenges toward the future

Respecting human rights in the entire supply chain

People First:

Employees' safety, pride and

rewarding work

Contributing to the field of infectious diseases

> Contributing to improving QOL

Contributing to realizing humancentric, digital society

> Creating comfortable space

Helping achieve carbon neutrality

Bettering the environment through solutions

Establishing an ecosystem for circulating resources

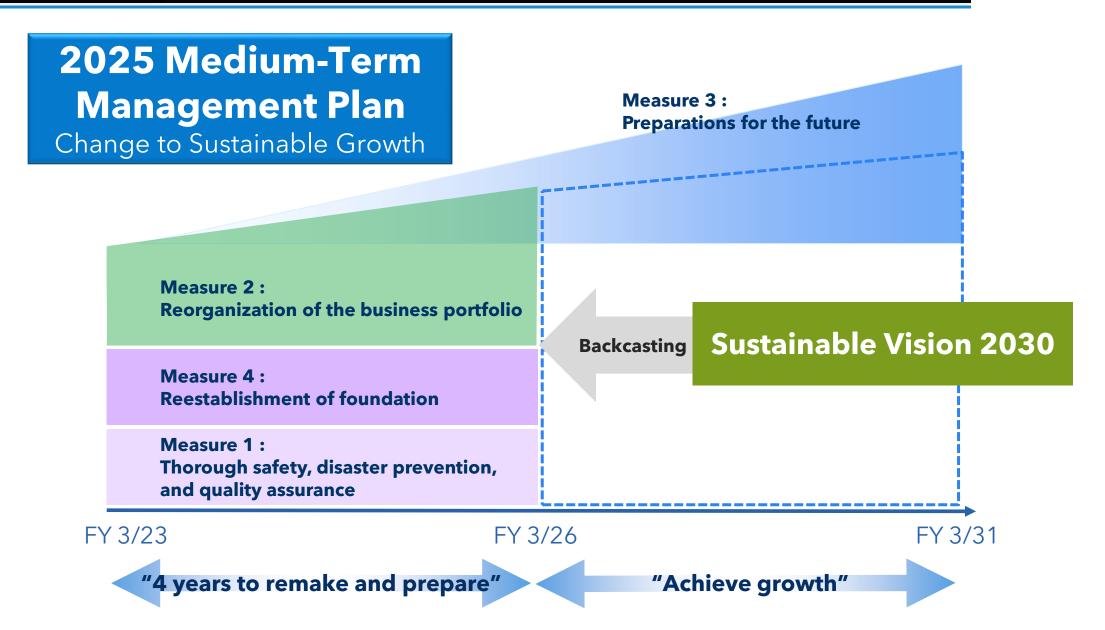
Food loss reduction and sustainable food

The state it wants to be in by 2030

Prosperity

"Spiraling up" to a prosperous society where people can live with peace of mind and enhancement of corporate value





I. Review of first half of 2025 Medium-Term Management Plan

- Decline in earning power (deterioration in terms of trade × sales volume decrease + fixed cost/expense increase)
- Deterioration in financial structure, partly due to upfront large-scale investment
- Steady progress of "Thorough safety, disaster prevention, and quality assurance," "Preparations for the future," and "Reestablishment of foundation."

II. Priorities for the second half of 2025 Medium-term Management Plan (action to prepare for FY 3/26 onward)

- (1) Recover earning power
- (2) Reduce capital employed
- (3) Progress to the next growth stage (new creation)

III. Financial indicators (forecasts for FY 3/26) and improvement of ROE and ROIC

TOYOBO

I . Review of first half of 2025 Medium-Term Management Plan

(3) Review of First Half of 2025 Medium-Term Management Plan

■ Decline in earning power

Operating profit: 20.0-25.0 billion yen \rightarrow 9.0 billion yen (FY 3/24)

- Deterioration in terms of trade (reduced marginal profit ratio) \times sales volume decrease
- + fixed cost/expense increase (offense/defense)
- Deterioration of performance in packaging film and nonwoven materials
- → Change in positioning of business portfolio
- Delay in announcement of investment results and growth strategies (new equipment launch)

■ Deterioration in financial structure, partly due to upfront large-scale investment D/E ratio: under 1.0 times → over 1.2 times (FY 3/24)

- Decline in earning power (= decrease in operating cash flow) + large-scale investment (films, life science, etc.)

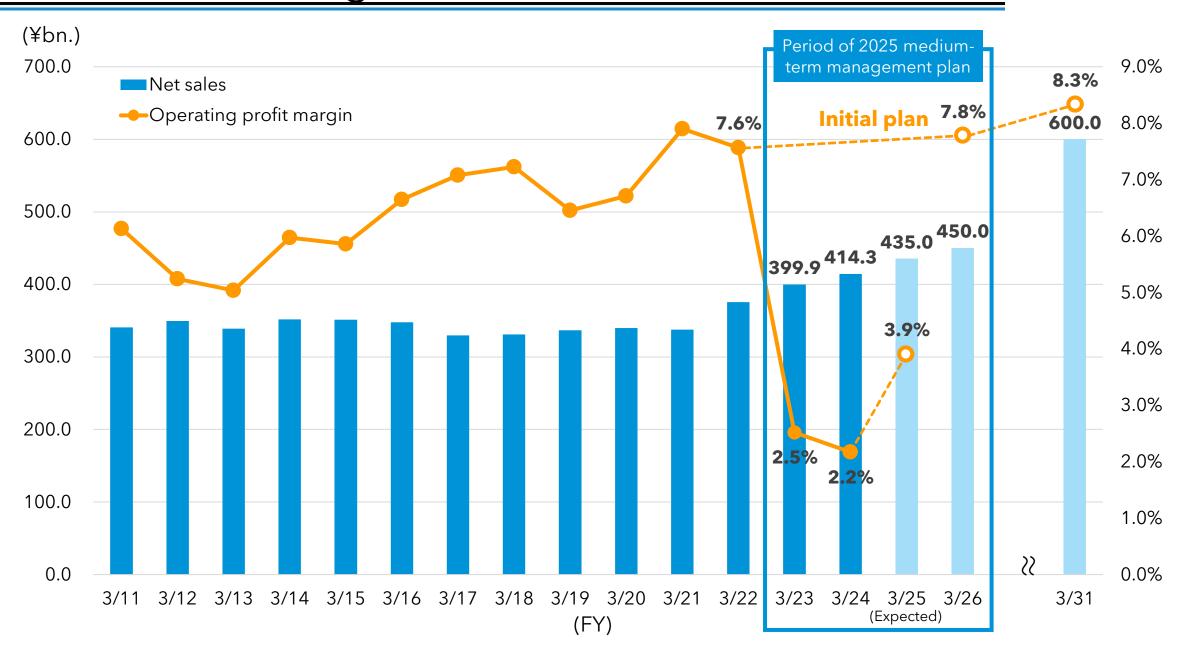
 → negative free cash flow (increase in interest-bearing debt)
- Delays in reorganization of business portfolio caused increase in total assets and capital employed

■ Steady progress of "Thorough safety, disaster prevention, and quality assurance," "Preparations for the future," and "Reestablishment of foundation."

- Thorough safety, disaster prevention, and quality assurance: Steady progress toward unwavering trust
- Preparations for the future: Narrowing down of main themes in business development, progress on DX, response to carbon neutral
- Reestablishment of foundation: Human resources investment (training etc.), infrastructure maintenance, uptrend in organizational culture improvement

Decline in Earning Power





Results by Segment



(¥bn.)

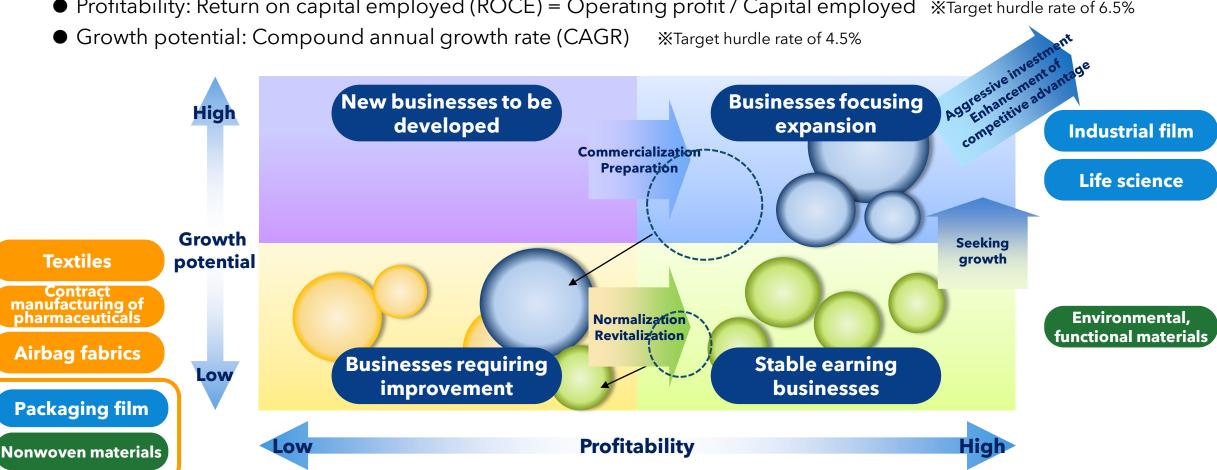
	Net sales			Operating profit		
	FY 3/23 Results	FY 3/24 Results	FY 3/26 Initial plan	FY 3/23 Results	FY 3/24 Results	FY 3/26 Initial plan
Films	146.1	156.5	190.0	1.6	2.7	16.5
Life Science	38.1	34.6	43.0	9.2	4.4	7.0
Envrionmental and Functional Materials	110.8	115.3	145.0	4.0	4.7	12.5
Others	104.9	107.8	72.0	- 4.8	- 2.8	- 1.0
Total	399.9	414.3	450.0	10.1	9.0	35.0

Business Portfolio: Change in Positioning



Reforms delayed due to deteriorating earnings in two businesses

• Profitability: Return on capital employed (ROCE) = Operating profit / Capital employed **Target hurdle rate of 6.5%



- Determine whether the business is a "stable earning business" or a "business requiring improvement," taking into account not only the hurdle rate but also qualitative information.
- The entire Group's capital efficiency indicator is ROIC, and the management indicator for each business is ROCE.

Factors of Decreasing Earning Power



Deterioration in terms of trade × sales volume decrease + fixed cost/expense increase

	Initial forecasts (As of May 2022)	Current condition (FY 3/23 - FY 3/24)				
	Geopolitical risk	- Conflict in Ukraine, increased tension in the Middle East				
	Raw materials price remains high	- Raw materials and fuel prices remain high, while coal prices settles (impact of yen depreciation, etc.).				
External factors	Recovery from COVID-19 pandemic	 Chinese economy: Slowdown and stagnation, increasing deflationary pressure Packaging film: Adjustments of inventories became prolonged, slow recovery in volume Automobile volume recovery. Progress of EVs + acceleration of next-generation development Significant decrease of reagents for PCR testing, but overseas demand for diagnostic and dialysis-related products increased 				
Internal	4 years to remake and prepare	 Progress in line with roadmap on safety, disaster prevention, quality assurance, and environmental measures Execution of infrastructure maintenance and renewal investment. Increase in costs for offense/defense 				
factors	Growth investment	 Aggressive investment centered on films and life science. Development investment increase Delay in launch of new equipment and new products for packing film 				

2025 Medium-Term Management Plan: Progress of Four Measures



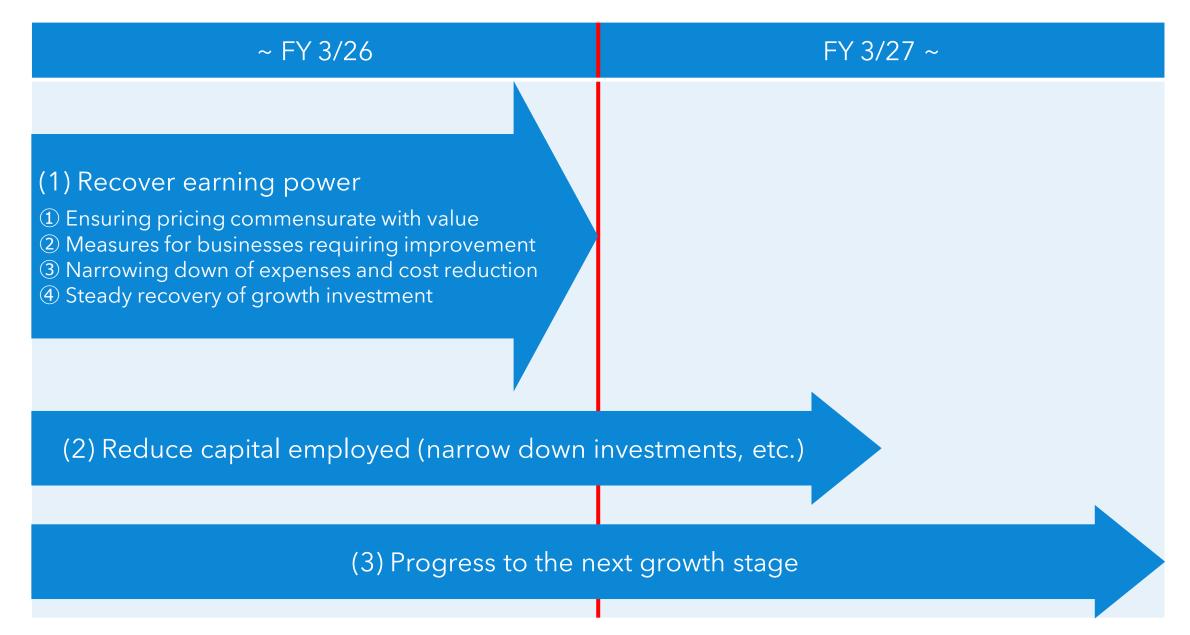
Measure 1	Thorough safety, disaster prevention, and quality assurance	 O Zero serious incident in FY 3/24 (△ number of work-related injuries increased from the previous year) O Development of the quality assurance structure in contract manufacturing of pharmaceuticals and engineering plastics O Construction and operation of three defense line
Measure 2	Reorganization of the business portfolio	 ▲ Businesses focusing expansion:Deterioration in packaging film performance (O Growth investment in films and life science) △ Stable earning businesses: Start of TOYOBO MC Corporation. Strategies and shift of resources based on business label. Deterioration in nonwoven materials performance. ○ Businesses Requiring Improvement: Achieved profitability in textiles (reorganization of business, two plant suspension and consolidations) Contract manufacturing of pharmaceuticals and airbag fabrics narrowed their losses and were on track to return to profitability.
Measure 3	Preparations for the future	 Setting of three areas of innovation creation and priority themes (Innovation Creation Vision) Legacy systems update in progress. Companywide project to reform operations Acquisition of SBT approval, third-party verification of environmental data, and participation in GX League
Measure 4	Reestablishment of foundation	O Selection of next-generation personnel. Promote diversity and human rights due diligence O Development of training for onsite leaders and other engineers O Development of and renewal of business sites and plant infrastructure △ Strengthening the group governance structure O Instillation of corporate philosophy framework "TOYOBO PVVs"

TOYOBO

II. Priorities for the second half of 2025 Medium-term Management Plan (action to prepare for FY 3/26 onward)

Actions to Increase Corporate Value





(1) Recover Earning Power: Basic Policy



① Ensuring pricing commensurate with value	- Follow up on execution of pricing by management: shift price setting from cost based to value based		
② Measures for businesses requiring improvement	 Packaging film: Production system revision, early expansion of eco-conscious products, sales expansion for overseas Nonwoven materials: Reorganization of domestic business, production system revision Airbag fabrics, contract manufacturing of pharmaceuticals: Execution of the roadmap to profitability Textiles: Returned to profitability in FY 3/24 → pursue capital efficiency improvement 		
③ Narrowing down of expense and cost reduction	 Increase in cost competitiveness of business sites and plants Reduction in cost of indirect materials and services Increase in operational efficiency and productivity 		
4 Steady recovery of growth investment	- Profit increase by realizing effects of growth investments and development investment		

- (1) Recover Earning Power:② Measures for Businesses Requiring Improvement



Packaging film

Factors in deterioration of operatin	Measures	
 High prices for raw materials and fuel Delayed and insufficient price increase 	- Accelerated shift to eco-conscious products - Accelerate roll-out of ultra-highly rigid OPP film	
 Prolonged distribution inventory adjustme (partially affected by imported products) Change in consumer behavior 	Sales volume decrease	- Thorough revision of product pricing - Marketing reforms (including strengthening overseas sales)
- Delay in new equipment launch (start-up cost recorded)	Fixed cost increase	- Early full-fledged operation of new equipment - Review of production system, narrow down investments

Nonwoven materials

Factors in deterioration of operation	Measures	
- Competition with overseas products - Commoditization	Profit decrease	Strengthening and promotion of developmentRevision of domestic production systemExpansion of production outsourcing

- (1) Recover Earning Power:③ Narrowing Down of Expenses and Cost Reduction



Productivity reform and cost structure changes (eliminate, consolidate, connect) through companywide project

- Increase in cost competitiveness of business sites and plants (revise corporate division expenses and reallocate businesses)
- Reduction in cost of indirect materials and services
- Increase in operational efficiency and productivity (increase operation quality while reducing costs)

- (1) Recover Earning Power:4 Steady Recovery of Growth Investment



Segment	Details	Investment	Time to realize investment results				
Segment	Details	amount (¥bn., round number)	FY 3/24	FY 3/25	FY 3/26	FY 3/27~	
Films	- OPP film equipment (Inuyama) - Processing equipment Unit 2 of mold releasing film for MLCC (Tsuruga) - Equipment of mold releasing film for MLCC (Utsunomiya)	7.0 6.0 *1 20.0					
Life Science	 Equipment for raw enzymes for biochemical diagnosis (Tsuruga) Equipment for reagents for PCR testing and genetic diagnostic reagents (Tsuruga) Integrated production plant for artificial kidney hollow fiber (Akita) 	7.0 6.5 5.0					
Environmental and Functional Materials	- Equipment for high performance resin (Takasago) - Equipment for high performance resin (Iwakuni)	8.0 *2					

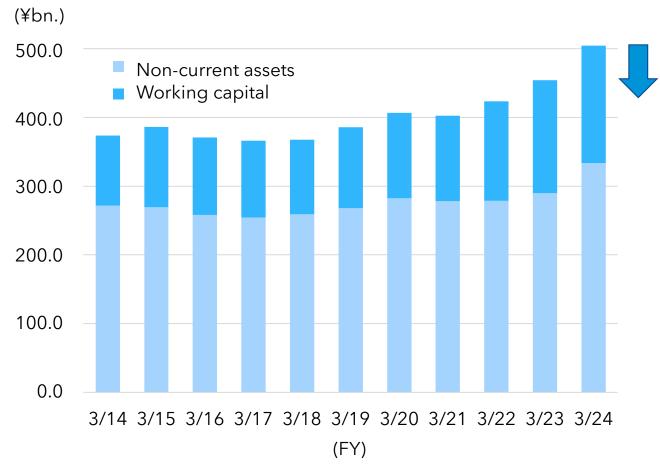
*1: Total with Unit 1 *2: Total investment amount of JV

(2) Reduce Capital Employed



Emphasis on capital efficiency and optimization of capital employed

Changes in capital employed

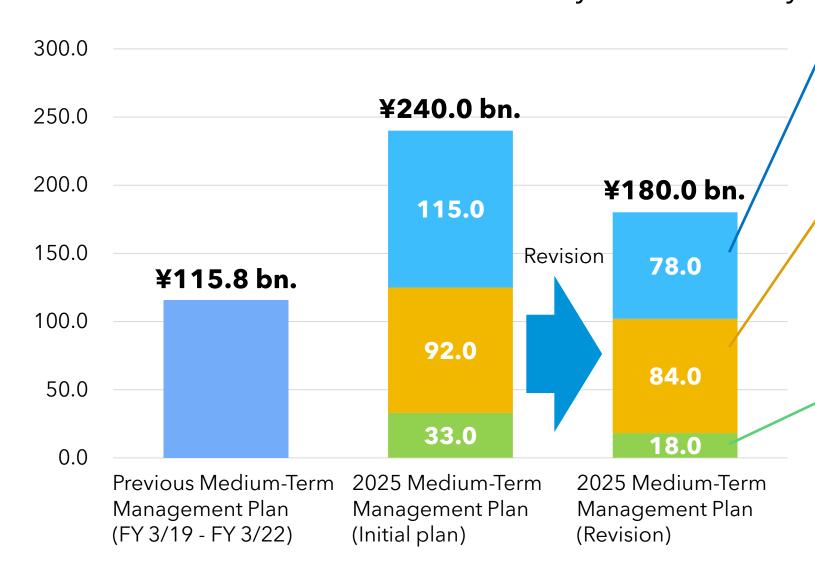


- Narrow down investments
- Business portfolio reforms
 - Normalization of businesses requiring improvement
 - Stratification and countermeasure execution based on hurdle rate (operating profit margin on employed capital)
- Divestment of non-business assets

(2) Reduce Capital Employed: Narrow down Investments



Revision of CAPEX to reduce by 60.0 billion yen



Growth Investment ¥78.0 bn.

- Industrial film, processing line
- Dialyzer integrated plant
- New wing for biotechnology etc.

Postpone implementation, mainly of projects related to packaging film

Investment for remaking ¥84.0 bn.

- Sophisticate the core system
- Strengthen the foundation, business maintenance and renewal
- Renewal of business infrastructure

Steady execution after careful examination of priority order

Safety, disaster prevention and environmental investments ¥18.0 bn.

- Safety, disaster prevention and quality assurance measures
- In-house power generation, gas cogeneration etc.

Steady execution of investments for safety, disaster prevention, and quality assurance 41

(3) Progress to the Next Growth Stage: Growth Strategy for Films

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Increased production and expansion of highly functional film

* Compared to FY 3/22

- Mold releasing film for MLCC
 - New inline coating equipment 7
 - Processing equipment Unit 2 Γ
 - Horizontal recycling

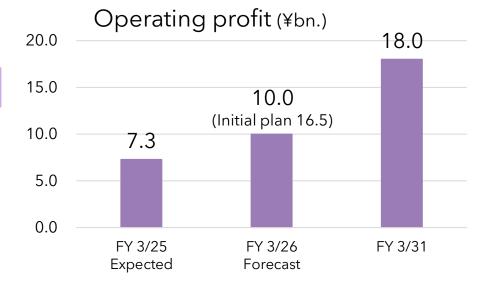
Approx. 2.5x increase in production capacity



- Establish system for increased production through thinner films and modification of existing production lines

New manufacturing equipment to be built at the Utsunomiya Plant (image)

Net sales (¥bn.) 250.0 220.0 170.0 200.0 170.0 (Initial plan 190.0) 150.0 100.0 50.0 0.0 FY 3/25 FY 3/26 FY 3/31 **Expected Forecast**



Development of new highly functional film

- Expand implementation of PEN film (wind power generation (isolation), sealers for fuel battery cells)
- Development of post-"COSMOSHINE SRF", post-mold releasing film for MLCC (semiconductor process, eco-conscious, foldable)



New MIRAI fuel cell unit

(3) Progress to the Next Growth Stage: Growth Strategy for Life Science

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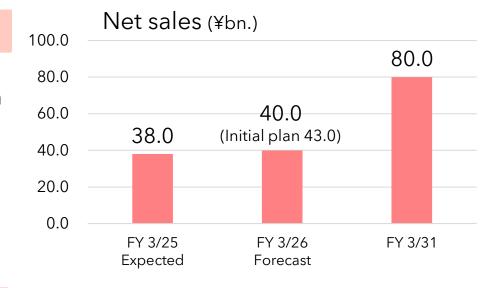
Biotechnology business

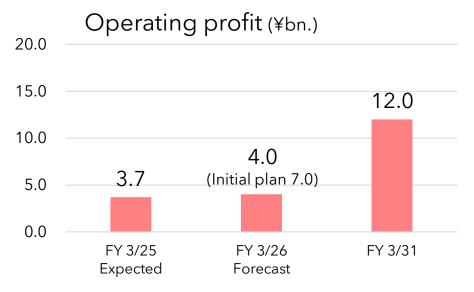
- Raw enzymes for biochemical diagnosis
 - Production capacity expansion, **approx. 1.5x increase in production capacity (from 2024**), and expansion of overseas development
- Expansion of solutions business for infectious diseases
 - New equipment for raw materials for genetic diagnostic reagents

 Approx. 3x increase in production capacity (from 2024)
- Development of biotechnology in other markets
 - Biomanufacturing (agricultural spreading agent)

Medical materials business

- Increase production of artificial kidney hollow fiber while closely watching overseas development
 - Integrated production plant jointly with Nipro Corporation (from 2024, Odate City, Akita Prefecture)
- Expansion of applications for acute blood purification membranes and process membranes
 - CART membranes (ascites filtration and concentration), virus removing membranes, filtration membranes for culture media
- Expansion of biomaterials business
 - Antithrombogenic polymer "SEC ONE SURFACE"





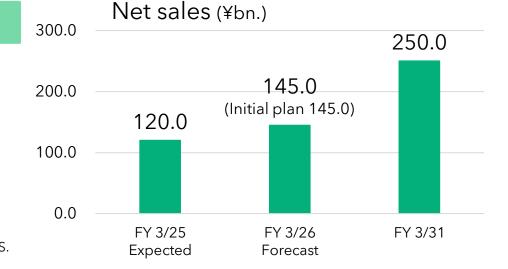
(3) Progress to the Next Growth Stage: Growth Strategy for Environmental, Functional Materials



Resin and chemicals business

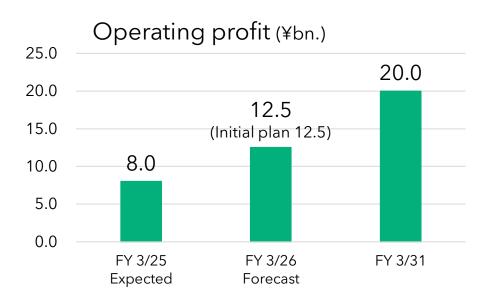
- Engineering plastics
 - EV response, expansion of OEM for overseas companies
- "VYLON" "HARDLEN"
 - Lithium-ion battery pouch applications, high-speed transmission applications (low dielectric)
 - Practical use of "vitrimers" (adhesive sheets for electronic materials)

 * "Vitrimer" is a registered trademark of FONDS ESPCI PARIS.



Environment and fiber business

- VOC recovery equipment
 - For lithium-ion battery separator plants
- Water treatment membrane
 - FO membranes (energy savings in seawater desalination process, osmotic pressure power generation), BC membranes (wastewater treatment etc.)
- High performance fibers
 - Mooring cables for offshore floating wind power generation



(3) Progress to the Next Growth Stage: Organization for Innovation Creation



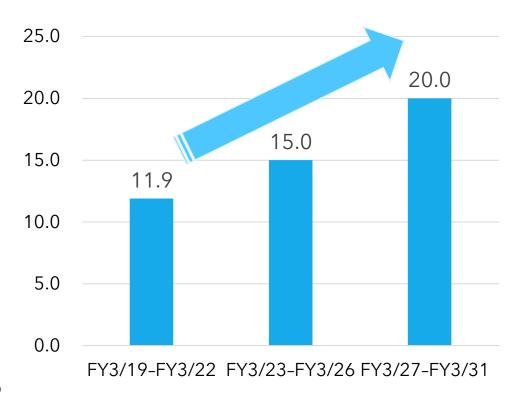
Company-wide innovation system through collaboration between corporate research and divisional development



- R&D open innovation
- Investment in U.S. biotech venture, comprehensive partnership agreement with Kobe University
- Marketing Innovation
- TOYOBO MC Corporation: Mobility Business Strategy Unit

Amount of R&D investments

Ratio of R&D expenses to net sales 3.6-3.8%



Annual amount of R&D investments (billions of yen/year) (including intellectual property-related expenses)

(Reference) TOYOBO MC Corporation: Start of Mobility Business Strategy Unit



Establishment of a new organization to promote business in the mobility field, supervised by the President

- Change from previous material proposal type approach to direct OEM approach
 - ⇒ Promote integrated development from the concept planning stage for next-generation automobiles
- Utilize knowledge and network of the Mitsubishi Corporation Group (including Beyond Materials Corporation*)
- Priority themes
 - (1) Metal replacements for mass reduction (weight reduction)
 - (2) Next-generation interior and exterior parts (adoption of plastics, functionality)
 - (3) Next-generation environmental response (recycling)
 - (4) New materials and technology (further development of processing technology
 - (5) Fluorine alternatives (regulation compliance)

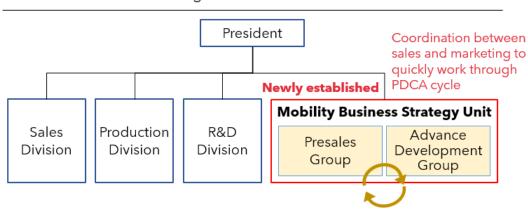
* Beyond Materials Corporation

Consulting and engineering services company for the materials industry

Joint venture between Mitsubishi Corporation and FEV Consulting GmbH (Germany)

Using digital technology to provide wide-ranging support/services mainly in the areas of market research, strategy formulation/execution, and product development and testing

Organization structure



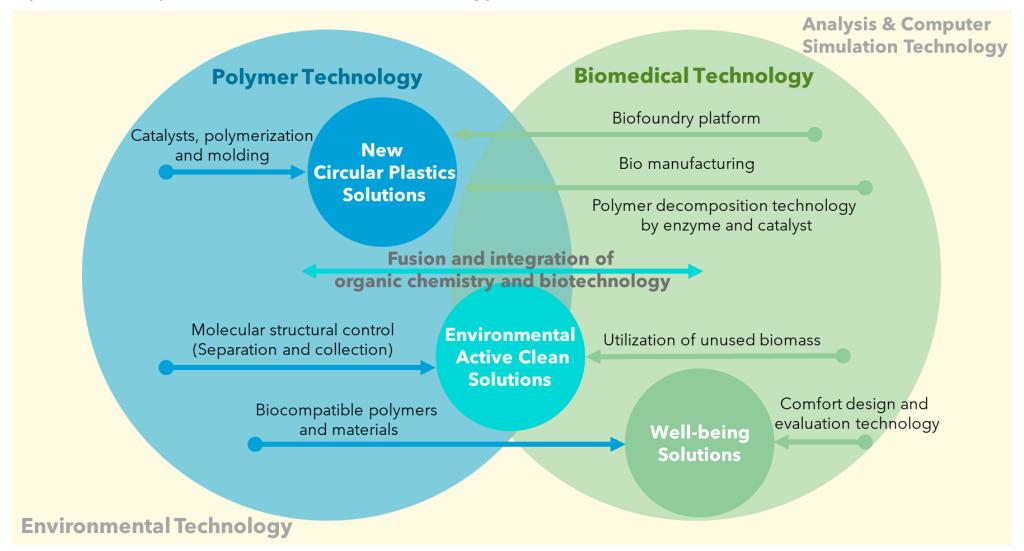
Net sales target in the mobility domain: FY 3/31 100.0 billion yen

(within net sales for the Environmental and Functional Materials segment)

(3) Progress to the Next Growth Stage: Challenge for New Domains by Integrating Core Technologies



Four core technologies: polymer technology, biomedical technology, environmental technology, and analysis & computer simulation technology.



(3) Progress to the Next Growth Stage: New Creation in Three Areas



New Circulation Plastics Solution	Conversion to renewable polymer - Highly efficient chemical recycling of used plastics (establishment of R Plus Japan, Ltd., utilization of Anellotech Inc.'s technology) - 100% biomass new plastic such as PEF (Polyethylene furanoate)
Environmental Active Clean Solution	Providing new eco-conscious materials and services - Practical use of "vitrimers"* which is eco-friendly, solvent-free and high-heat-resistant adhesive materials - Energy savings in seawater desalination process using FO membranes (forward osmosis) - Expansion into energy conservation, salt making, wastewater treatment, and recovery of valuable substances using BC membranes (treating high-concentration salt water) - Material for organic photovoltaics: Outstanding energy-saving technology. Achieve the world's highest level of conversion efficiency in a dim room
Well-Being Solutions	 Medical materials and devices that meet Unmet Medical Needs - Acute blood purification membrane: Ascites filtration and concentration membrane (CART), therapeutic devices for sepsis - Biocompatible polymer: Polymer that can provide characteristics such as antithrombogenicity, inflammation prevention, and antibiofouling for plastics, metals, medical devices, etc.
	Providing value to the next-generation medicine - "Catarosev": Purification kit to recover exosomes with high efficiency, purity and yield
Cross-domains	Providing petroleum-free and sustainable materials through "biomanufacturing" - MEL: Providing surfactants produced by microorganisms as agricultural spreading agent, blending agents for feed, coating agent for sanitary materials, etc. ** Selected for NEDO "Research and Development of Technologies to Promote Biomanufacturing"

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Ⅲ. Financial indicators (forecasts for FY 3/26) and improvement of ROE and ROIC

Financial Indicators (FY 3/26 Forecasts)

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	FY 3/22 Results	FY 3/23 Results	FY 3/24 Results	FY 3/26 Forecasts
Net sales (¥bn.)	375.7	399.9	414.3	450.0
Operating profit (¥bn.)	28.4	10.1	9.0	25.0
(Ratio to sales) (%)	7.6	2.5	2.2	5.6
EBITDA (¥bn.) *1	48.5	29.1	28.8	51.0
Profit attributable to owners of parent (¥bn.)	12.9	- 0.7	2.5	9.0
ROE (%) *2	6.8	-	1.3	≧ 4.5
ROIC (%) *3	5.1	1.7	1.3	≧ 4.0
D/E ratio	0.98	1.21	1.26	< 1.40
Net Debt / EBITDA ratio *4	3.4	5.8	7.5	< 5.0
CAPEX (FY 3/2	3-FY 3/26 cun	nulative) (¥bn	.)	180.0

FY 3/26
Initial plan
450.0
35.0
7.8
63.0
15.0
≥ 7.0
≥ 5.0
< 1.20
< 5.0
240.0

^{*1} Operating profit + Depreciation (includes goodwill) *2 *Profit / Beginning and ending balance average shareholder's equity *3 *NOPAT / (Interest-bearing debt + Net assets) *4 (Interest-bearing debt - Cash and deposits) < Ending > / EBITDA

Targets by Segment (FY 3/26 Forecasts)

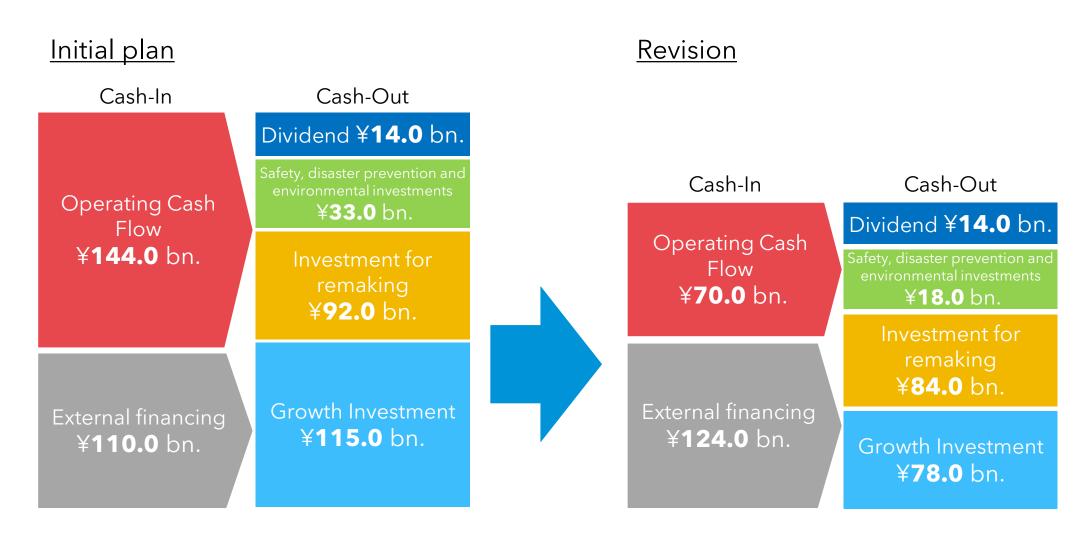


(¥bn.)

		Net	sales			Operati	ng profit	
	FY 3/23 Results	FY 3/24 Results	FY 3/26 Forecasts	FY 3/26 Initial plan	FY 3/23 Results	FY 3/24 Results	FY 3/26 Forecasts	FY 3/26 Initial plan
Films	146.1	156.5	170.0	190.0	1.6	2.7	10.0	16.5
Life Science	38.1	34.6	40.0	43.0	9.2	4.4	4.0	7.0
Envrionmental and Functional Materials	110.8	115.3	145.0	145.0	4.0	4.7	12.5	12.5
Others	104.9	107.8	95.0	72.0	- 4.8	- 2.8	- 1.5	- 1.0
Total	399.9	414.3	450.0	450.0	10.1	9.0	25.0	35.0

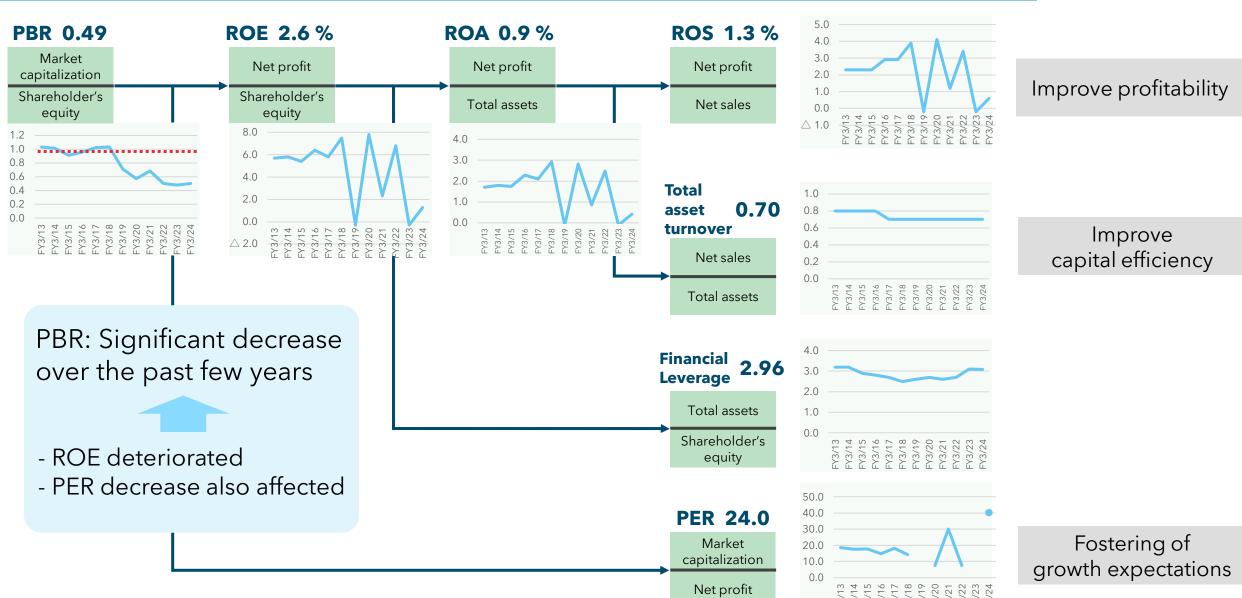
Cash Flow Allocation (FY 3/23 - FY 3/26)





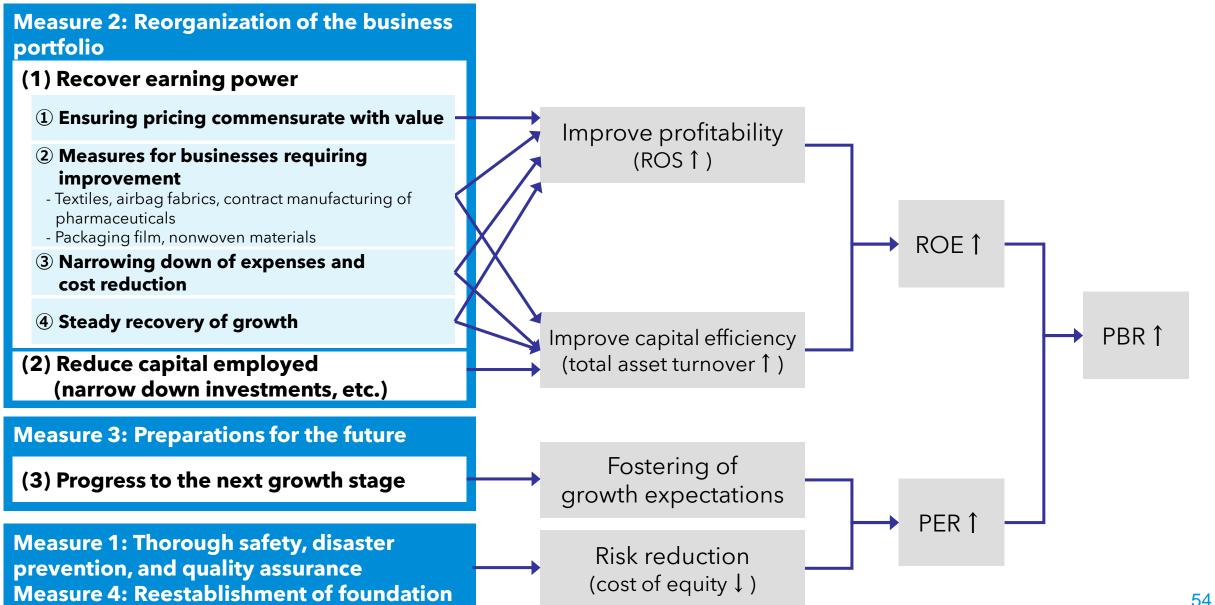
Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price: Perception of the Current State

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Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price: Improvement of ROE and ROIC



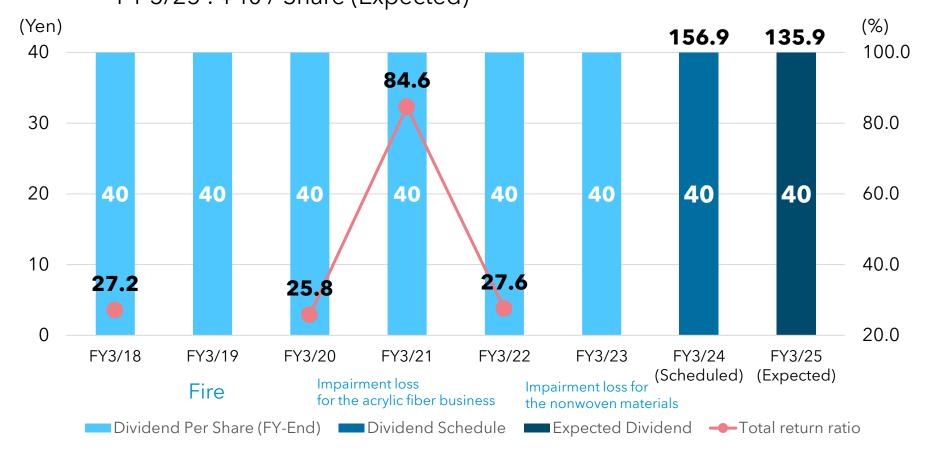


Policy on Shareholders Returns



■ The policy during the term of 2025 Medium-Term Management Plan
Aim for a total return ratio of 30% (share buybacks are also included as an option), based on continually provide a stable dividend, in a comprehensive consideration of such factors as sustainable profit levels, retention of earnings for future investment and improving the financial position.

■ Dividend FY 3/24 : ¥40 / Share (Schedule) FY 3/25 : ¥40 / Share (Expected)



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Appendix

Business performance



(¥ bn.)

Net sales			FY 3/23			FY 3/24				
ivet sales	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full year
Films	39.2	35.2	35.6	36.1	146.1	39.0	39.1	39.3	39.1	156.5
Life Science	8.7	10.6	10.0	8.8	38.1	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.3	34.6
Environmental and Functional Materials	27.9	27.8	26.7	28.3	110.8	25.0	27.6	33.6	29.2	115.3
Functional Textiles and Trading	22.2	23.2	22.3	24.8	92.4	22.2	23.5	23.2	26.8	95.7
Real Estate and Others	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	12.6	2.8	3.8	3.0	2.6	12.2
Elimination & Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	101.0	100.1	97.6	101.2	399.9	97.1	102.4	107.9	106.9	414.3

Operating profit			FY 3/23			FY 3/24					
Operating profit	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full year	
Films	2.5	- 0.0	- 0.4	- 0.4	1.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	2.7	
Life Science	2.1	3.3	2.6	1.2	9.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.0	4.4	
Environmental and Functional Materials	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.1	4.0	- 0.7	1.0	2.6	1.7	4.7	
Functional Textiles and Trading	- 0.4	- 0.7	- 0.7	- 0.7	- 2.5	- 0.7	- 0.1	- 0.7	0.5	- 1.0	
Real Estate and Others	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	2.2	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.9	3.0	
Elimination & Corporate	- 0.9	- 1.1	- 1.3	- 1.3	- 4.5	- 1.7	- 0.7	- 1.2	- 1.2	- 4.8	
Total	4.6	3.3	1.7	0.5	10.1	- 0.1	2.4	2.6	4.0	9.0	

Major indicators



(¥ bn.)

							(+ 511.)	
	FY 3/19	FY 3/20	FY 3/21	FY 3/22	FY 3/23	FY 3/24	FY 3/25	
		Results						
Net sales	336.7	339.6	337.4	375.7	399.9	414.3	435.0	
Operating profit	21.7	22.8	26.7	28.4	10.1	9.0	17.0	
(Ratio to sales)	6.5%	6.7%	7.9%	7.6%	2.5%	2.2%	3.9%	
EBITDA*1	37.5	39.8	45.8	48.5	29.1	28.8	40.5	
EPS (¥)	- 6.8	155.1	47.3	144.8	- 7.4	27.9	29.5	
ROE ^{*2}	-	7.8%	2.3%	6.8%	-	1.3%	-	
ROIC*3	4.4%	4.5%	5.0%	5.1%	1.7%	1.3%	-	
Depreciation	15.8	17.0	19.1	20.1	19.0	19.8	23.5	
CAPEX	25.5	36.4	23.3	33.6	42.7	61.6	50.0	
R&D expenses	11.0	11.7	12.7	13.8	14.1	15.3	16.0	
Interest-bearing debt	164.8	175.1	187.0	191.2	229.4	249.2	_	
D/E ratio	0.93	0.98	1.01	0.98	1.21	1.26	_	
Net Debt / EBITDA ratio*4	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.4	5.8	7.5	-	

^{*1} Operating profit + Depreciation (includes goodwill)

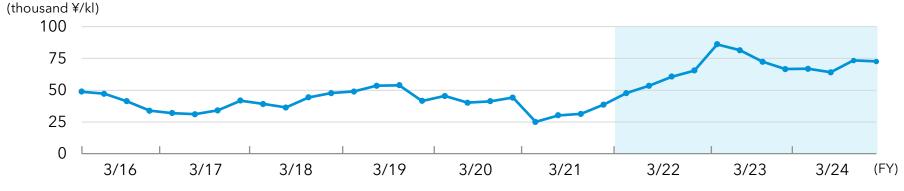
^{*2} Profit / Beginning and ending balance average shareholder's equity

^{*3} NOPAT / (Interest-bearing debt + Net assets)

^{*4 (}Interest-bearing debt - Cash and deposits) < Ending > / EBITDA

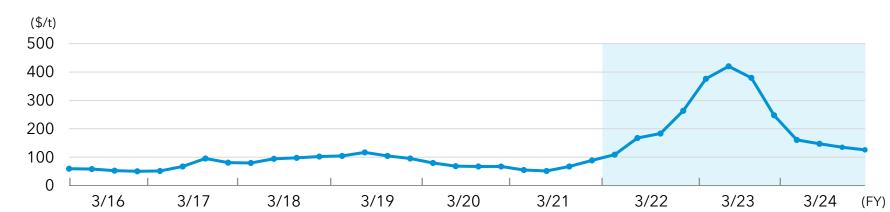
Product price revisions for Rising raw material and fuel pricesTOYOBO





Coal prices

(Australian thermal coal market prices)



Impact of "raw material and fuel costs" and "prices" on Toyobo (YOY increase/decrease)

(¥ bn.)

	FY 3/16	FY 3/17	FY 3/18	FY 3/19	FY 3/20	FY 3/21	FY 3/22	FY 3/23	FY 3/24	FY 3/25
Raw material and fuel costs (A)	+7.1	+4.1	- 3.7	- 4.5	+2.9	+5.6	- 11.2	- 17.0	- 1.0	+2.0
Prices (B)	- 6.1	- 2.5	+1.6	+1.2	- 0.5	- 3.8	+4.7	+11.9	+4.4	+3.0
Spread (A+B)	+1.0	+1.6	- 2.1	- 3.3	+2.4	+1.8	- 6.5	- 5.1	+3.4	+5.0

Recovery in market conditions for films

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Packaging film

Market

- FY 3/24: Shipping results for OPP* film turned positive in the second half of the year.
- FY 3/25: Forecasting inventory adjustment finishes and the market moves toward a gradual recovery.

FY 3/25

- Full-fledged contribution of new OPP film production equipment. Production capacity: approx. 20 thousand tonnes per year Strength: Mono-material by ultra-highly rigid OPP film

*biaxially Oriented PolyPropylene film

Mold releasing film for MLCC

Market

- FY 3/24: MLCC export earnings turned positive in the second half of the year.
- FY 3/25: Forecasting a recovery from the second half of the year.

FY 3/25

- Respond to customers' production increase following a recovery in market conditions.
- New production equipment for mold releasing film for MLCC Production capacity: approx. 20 thousand tonnes per year Strength: Technology to supply high-end products by both inline coating and offline coating.

Shipping results in the domestic market for OPP film for food packaging (YOY %)



Source: Created by the Company based on member shipping statistics from the Japan Polypropylene Film Industry Association

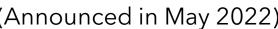
MLCC export earnings from Japan (YOY %)



Main actions by businesses (FY 3/25)



Segment	Action plan
Films	Improvement in profitability of packaging film and further expansion of industrial film - Packaging film: Further price revisions. Full-fledged launch of new production equipment and new product. Review production system. - Mold releasing film for MLCC: Respond to customers' production increase following a recovery in market conditions. Launch of new production equipment. - Polarizer protective films for LCDs: Respond to customers' production increase.
Life Science	Reliable launch of new production equipment and implementation of measures for growth - Biotechnology: Expand sales of raw enzymes of biochemical diagnostic reagents. Launch of renovated equipment for increased production. - Medical materials: Launch of an integrated production plant of artificial kidney hollow fiber. Expansion of membranes for the acute blood purification, membranes for manufacturing process and biomaterials. - Pharmaceuticals: Maintain GMP system. Gain new orders.
Environmental and Functional Materials	TOYOBO MC Corporation: Achievement based on growth measures, improvement of nonwoven materials' profitability - Environmental solutions: Accelerate global expansion of VOC recovery equipment for LIBS. Acquiring FO and BC membrane's new projects. - Industrial adhesives: Expansion of environmentally friendly products, overseas expansion and launch of new production equipment. - Engineering plastics: Construct the quality assurance structure. Revise price further and expand sales volume. - Nonwoven materials: Review domestic production system, expand outsourced production and strengthen and implement of developed products.
Functional Textiles and Trading	Implementation of measures for businesses requiring improvement - Airbag fabrics: Implementation of load map to improve earnings. - Textiles: Pursuit of further capital efficiency improvement.





We will be a group that continues to create the solutions needed by people and the Earth with materials and science

- 1. Contributing to solving social issues through business operations
- 2. Sustainable growth (solid foundation and track for future growth)
- 3. People First (safe working environment where employees can work with peace of mind, pride and rewarding work, self-growth)

Sustainability indices	Financial indices		
Serious incidents	ZERO	Consolidated sales	600 billion yen
Employee engagement score	Over 70%	Operating profit margin	3 (6) 3.3 /6
GHG emissions cut (over FY 3/14) Carbon	Over 46% n neutrality in FY 3/51	ROE	Over 9%
Ratio of green materials in main business operation*	60%	ROIC	Over 7%

2025 Medium-Term Management Plan: Four Measures

(Announced in May 2022)



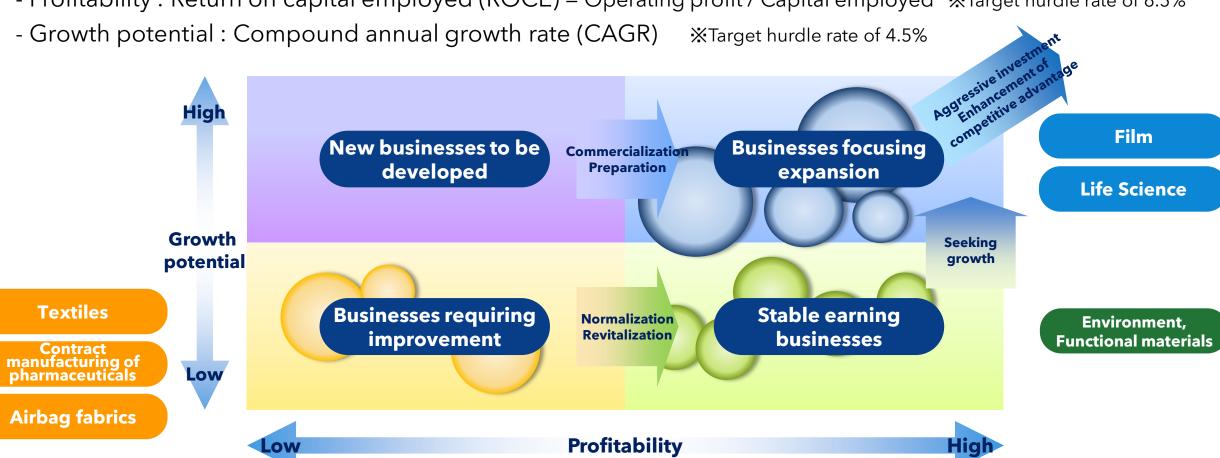
Measure 1	Thorough safety, disaster prevention, and quality assurance	 Execute a master plan for safety and disaster prevention "zero accidents" Reconstruct the quality assurance management structure Risk management structure 		
Measure 2	Reorganization of the business portfolio	 Stratify businesses (return on capital employed and growth potential) (1) Focused expansion: proposal and implementation of growth measures, and enhancement of competitive advantage (2) Stable earning: seeking growth or maintenance and improvement (3) Requiring improvement: implementation of the master plan for what the business should be 		
Measure 3	Preparations for the future	 - Creation of new businesses and technologies: strengthening of environment and biotechnology related business, and Mirai Pro POC - DX strategy: SFA, MI, Smart Factory, and new earning ways - Roadmap for carbon neutrality (2050) 		
Measure 4	Reestablishment of foundation	 Promote human resources development, diversity Workplace capabilities in manufacturing Development of the business base Governance / Compliance - Change of the organizational culture 		

2025 Medium-Term Management Plan: Reorganization of the Business Portfolio (Announced in May 2022)



Assess and stratify each business into 4 quadrants with 2 axes: "Profitability" and "Growth potential"

- Profitability: Return on capital employed (ROCE) = Operating profit / Capital employed **Target hurdle rate of 6.5%



- Determine whether the business is a "stable earning business" or a "business requiring improvement," taking into account not only the hurdle rate but also qualitative information.
- The entire Group's capital efficiency indicator is ROIC, and the management indicator for each business is ROCE.

2025 Medium-Term Management Plan: Financial Targets (Announced in May 2022)



	FY 3/22	FY 3/23	FY 3/26	FY 3/31
	Results	Results	Targets	lmage
Net sales (¥bn.)	375.7	399.9	450.0	600.0
Operating profit (¥bn.)	28.4	10.1	35.0	50.0
(Ratio to sales) (%)	7.6	2.5	7.8	8.3
EBITDA (¥bn.)	48.5	29.1	63.0	90.0
Profit attributable to owners of parent (¥bn.)	12.9	- 0.7	15.0	23.0
ROE (%)	6.8	-	≧ 7.0	≥ 9.0
ROIC (%) *	5.1	1.7	≧ 5.0	≥ 7.0
D/E ratio	0.98	1.21	< 1.20	< 1.00
Net Debt / EBITDA ratio	3.4	5.8	< 5.0	< 4.0

^{*} NOPAT / (Interest-bearing debt + Net assets)

Capital Policy: Cash Flow allocation (FY 3/23 - FY 3/26)

(Announced in May 2022)



- Give first priority to safety, disaster prevention and environmental responses, and at the same time, make aggressive investment in growing businesses
- Financial management: External financing within the range of D/E ratio of less than 1.2 times, and Net Debt / EBITDA ratio of the 4 times level

Cash-In

Cash-Out

Operating Cash Flow ¥**144.0** bn.

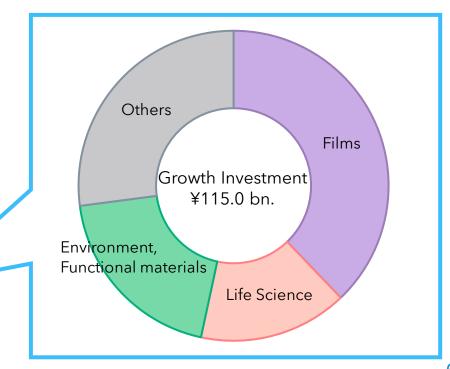
Dividend ¥14.0 bn.

Safety, industrial accident prevention and environmental investments **¥33.0** bn.

Investment for remaking ¥**92.0** bn.

External financing ¥110.0 bn.

Growth Investment ¥115.0 bn.



The business performance forecasts and targets included in the business plans contained in this presentation are based on information known to the Company's management as of the day of presentation. Please be aware that the content of the future forecasts may differ significantly from actual results, due to a number of unforeseeable factors.

TOYOBO CO., LTD.

