Financial Results for FY3/25 and New Mediumterm Management Plan 2027

2025

Accelerate'27

(FY3/26 – FY3/28)



IV





Reflection on the Previous Medium-term Management Plan: Progress '24

Accelerate '27: New Medium-term Management Plan

Progress in Improving Capital Profitability and Future Initiatives

Financial Results Forecast for FY3/26



Financial Results Overview for FY3/25

Reflection on the Previous Medium-term Management Plan: Progress '24

Accelerate '27: New Medium-term Management Plan

IV

Progress in Improving Capital Profitability and Future Initiatives

Financial Results Forecast for FY3/26

- Although net sales decreased, profits at each stage of the business increased significantly beyond the plan, achieving the final-year targets of the medium-term management plan (operating profit of 9.6 billion yen and ordinary profit of 10.8 billion yen).
 - Net sales: ¥150.6 billion, -0.4% YoY (-2.2% from revised forecast)
 - Operating profit: ¥10.3 billion, +12.3% YoY (+7.4% vs. revised forecast)
 - Ordinary profit: ¥11.7 billion, +15.6% YoY (+9.1% vs. revised forecast)
- Performance was driven by the Chemical Products Business, where priority businesses such as high-performance plastic products for semiconductor manufacturing equipment expanded. The Textile Business returned to operating profitability for the first time in two fiscal years, thanks to growth in proprietary technology products and improved profitability of overseas subsidiaries. In the Advanced Technology Business, sales and profits declined due to the transfer of the machine tool business, despite steady sales in the biomedical and electronics areas.
- While a gain on the sale of cross-shareholdings was recorded as an extraordinary income, business restructuring expenses, including the closure of the Anjo Mill (Textile Business), were recorded as extraordinary losses.

3

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Financial Results Overview for FY3/25 (Whole Company)



| Full-year results for FY3/24 | | Full-year results for FY3/25 | | YoY | | Vs. forecast | | |
|---|---------|---------------------------------|---------|----------------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------|
| (¥mn) | | Composition ratio | | Composition ratio | | % change | | % difference |
| Net sales | 151,314 | | 150,660 | | -653 | -0.4% | -3,340 | -2.2% |
| Gross profit | 30,328 | 20.0% | 31,658 | 21.0% | +1,329 | +4.4% | - | - |
| SG&A expenses | 21,142 | 13.9% | 21,346 | 14.2% | +203 | +1.0% | - | - |
| Operating profit | 9,186 | 6.1% | 10,311 | 6.8% | +1,125 | +12.3% | +711 | +7.4% |
| Ordinary profit | 10,191 | 6.7% | 11,784 | 7.8% | +1,592 | +15.6% | +984 | +9.1% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 6,738 | 4.5% | 9,014 | 6.0% | +2,275 | +33.8% | +1,514 | +20.2% |
| Capital expenditure | 4,9 | 959 | 7,1 | 156 | +2, | 196 | -1, | 944 |
| Depreciation | 5,0 |)86 | 5,157 | | +71 | | -43 | |

Results Overview for FY3/25 (By Segment)



| | | | year results for Full-year results for FY3/24 FY3/25 | | YoY | | Vs. forecast | | |
|------------------------|------------------|--------|--|--------|-----------------|--------|--------------|--------|---------------------|
| | (¥mn) | | Profit ratio | | Profit ratio | | % change | | Achievement rate |
| Chemical Products | Net sales | 61,318 | | 66,002 | | +4,684 | +7.6% | -998 | -1.5% |
| Business | Operating profit | 3,963 | 6.5% | 5,030 | 7.6% | +1,066 | +26.9% | +230 | +4.8% |
| Textile | Net sales | 51,103 | | 48,532 | | -2,570 | -5.0% | -3,468 | -6.7% |
| Business | Operating profit | -257 | - | 75 | 0.2% | 333 | - | -225 | -75.0% |
| Advanced | Net sales | 25,530 | | 21,943 | | -3,587 | -14.1% | +643 | +3.0% |
| Technology Business | Operating profit | 3,574 | 14.0% | 3,341 | 15.2% | -233 | -6.5% | +541 | +19.3% |
| Food and Services | Net sales | 9,572 | | 10,458 | | +886 | +9.3% | +458 | +4.6% |
| Business | Operating profit | 641 | 6.7% | 724 | 6.9% | +83 | +13.0% | +124 | +20.7% |
| Real Estate | Net sales | 3,790 | | 3,723 | | -66 | -1.8% | +23 | +0.6% |
| Business | Operating profit | 2,332 | 61.5% | 2,243 | 60.3% | -88 | -3.8% | +43 | +2.0% |

In the Chemical Products Business, both sales and profits increased due to the expansion of priority businesses such as high-performance plastic products for semiconductor manufacturing equipment, as well as the steady growth in core businesses such as flexible polyurethane. In the Textile Business, sales fell significantly due to a decline in orders in the casual wear division, but we returned to operating profitability for the first time in two fiscal years thanks to growth in sales of proprietary technology products and improved profitability of overseas subsidiaries. In the Advanced Technology Business, sales and profits declined due to the transfer of the machine tool business, despite steady sales in the biomedical and electronics areas. The Food and Services Business and Real Estate Business kept stable.



| (¥mn) | End 3/24 | End 3/25 | Change | Remarks |
|--|----------|-----------|----------|---|
| Current assets | 89,320 | 84,835 | -4,484 | Decrease in trade receivables and cash and deposits |
| (Cash and deposits) | (16,156) | (15,192) | (-964) | |
| Non-current assets | 103,469 | 105,693 | +2,224 | |
| (Property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets) | (46,364) | (45,801) | (-562) | Decreased due to impairment losses despite increases in capital expenditures |
| (Investments and other assets) | (57,104) | (59,891) | (+2,787) | Investment securities increased due to higher stock prices |
| Total assets | 192,789 | 190,529 | -2,260 | прас |
| Current liabilities | 44,055 | 39,502 | -4,552 | Trade payables and short-term of borrowings decreased |
| Non-current liabilities | 30,659 | 29,843 | -815 | Trade payables and short-term borrowings decreased Deferred tax liabilities increased Leasehold and guarantee deposits received decreased |
| Total liabilities | 74,714 | 69,346 | -5,367 | prices |
| Net assets | 118,074 | 121,182 | +3,107 | Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities increased |
| (Shareholders' equity) | (98,788) | (100,511) | (+1,723) | |
| Total liabilities and net assets | 192,789 | 190,529 | -2,260 | |
| Equity ratio | 60.6% | 62.9% | +2.3pt | |
| ROE (return on equity) | 6.2% | 7.6% | +1.4pt | |
| ROA (return on assets) | 5.0% | 5.4% | +0.4pt | |
| ROIC (return on invested capital) | 5.2% | 5.5% | +0.3pt | |



| (¥mn) | FY3/24 | FY3/25 | Remarks |
|---|----------|----------|---|
| Operating cash flow | 12,864 | 11,048 | |
| Investing cash flow | -387 | -2,989 | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | (-4,590) | (-5,585) | Capital expenditures of ¥7,156 mn (recorded amount) ➢ Of which, investment in growth and expansion of approx. ¥3,800 mn ➢ Of which, environmental investment of approx. ¥300 mn |
| Proceeds from sale of investment securities | (2,181) | (1,971) | Sale of cross-shareholdings |
| Financing cash flow | -6,951 | -9,038 | |
| Purchase of treasury shares | (-2,477) | (-5,165) | |
| Dividends paid | (-1,417) | (-2,141) | Of which, year-end dividend for FY3/24 of approx¥1,080 mn Of which, interim dividend for FY3/25 of approx¥1,060 mn |
| | | | |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 5,763 | -964 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 16,123 | 15,158 | |
| Interest-bearing debt | 12,341 | 11,092 | |





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Achieved profit growth exceeding the plan, mainly due to the growth in semiconductor manufacturing-related businesses which were growth and priority businesses, and made significant progress toward achieving the long-term vision.

[Basic policy]

Expanding highly profitable businesses and reinforcing core businesses for sustainable growth

[Priority policies]

Discussional Tennets

(1) Expand growth and priority businesses and strengthen profitability in core businesses
 (2) Create new businesses by strengthening R&D activities and quickly place them on a profitable footing
 (3) Contribute to the SDGs
 (4) Promote a diverse workforce

| [Numerical Targets | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------|----------|
| and Results] (¥100 million) | FY3/25 initial plan | FY3/25 results | Vs. plan |
| Net sales | 1,600 | 1,506 | -93 |
| Operating profit | 96 | 103 | +7 |
| Ordinary profit | 102 | 117 | +15 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 72 | 90 | +18 |
| Operating profit ratio | 6.0% | 6.8% | +0.8pt |
| ROE | 7.0% | 7.6% | +0.6pt |
| ROA | 5.3% | 5.4% | +0.1pt |
| ROIC | 5.6% | 5.5% | -0.1pt |
| Total return ratio (three | 50.00/ | 74.404 | 04.404 |
| years) | 50.0% | 74.1% | +24.1% |
| Capital expenditures (total) | 182 | 167 | -14 |

[Factors for differences from the plan]

- Net sales fell short of the plan.
 - Impact of the transfer of the machine tool business, etc.
- Profits at each stage achieved the plan.
 - Expansion of priority businesses in semiconductor manufacturing-related markets, etc. (progress in business portfolio reforms) drove profit growth.
- ROE significantly exceeded the plan.
 - In addition to improved operating margin due to progress in business portfolio reform, capital policies (dividend increase and purchase of treasury shares) also contributed to higher ROE.
- The target of total return ratio (50% or more) was achieved.
- Capital expenditures were executed within the plan.

Reflection on the Previous Medium-term Management Plan: Progress '24 (2)

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| | (Base year) | | | (Final year) | | 11.4.4 | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------|
| [Overall Company results] (¥100 million) | FY3/22 results (1) | FY3/23 results | FY3/24 results | FY3/25 results (2) | FY3/25 plan (3) | Vs. plan (2) – (3) | Change (2) – (1) | CAGR |
| Net sales | 1,322 | 1,535 | 1,513 | 1,506 | 1,600 | -93 | +184 | +4.4% |
| Operating profit | 75 | 86 | 91 | 103 | 96 | +7 | +27 | +11.1% |
| Ordinary profit | 87 | 100 | 101 | 117 | 102 | +15 | +30 | +10.3% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 56 | 55 | 67 | 90 | 72 | +18 | +34 | +17.2% |
| Operating profit ratio | 5.7% | 5.7% | 6.1% | 6.8% | 6.0% | +0.8pt | +1.1pt | |
| ROE (return on equity) | 5.9% | 5.6% | 6.2% | 7.6% | 7.0% | +0.6pt | +1.7pt | |
| ROA (return on assets) | 4.5% | 5.1% | 5.0% | 5.4% | 5.3% | +0.1pt | +0.9pt | |
| ROIC (return on invested capital) | 4.6% | 5.3% | 5.2% | 5.5% | 5.6% | -0.1pt | +1.0pt | |

| [Results by bus segment] | iness (¥100 million) | FY3/22 results (1) | FY3/23 results | FY3/24 results | FY3/25 results (2) | FY3/25 plan (3) | Vs. plan (2) – (3) | Change (2) – (1) | CAGR |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Chemical | Net sales | 516 | 597 | 613 | 660 | 630 | +30 | +143 | +8.5% |
| Products Business | Operating profit | 29 | 37 | 39 | 50 | 39 | +11 | +20 | +19.1% |
| Textile Business | Net sales | 446 | 565 | 511 | 485 | 540 | -54 | +38 | +2.8% |
| | Operating profit | -1 | 3 | -2 | 0 | 8 | -7 | +2 | - |
| Advanced | Net sales | 235 | 242 | 255 | 219 | 290 | -70 | -16 | -2.4% |
| Technology Business | Operating profit | 27 | 28 | 35 | 33 | 30 | +3 | +5 | +6.4% |
| Food and Services | Net sales | 84 | 92 | 95 | 104 | 103 | +1 | +19 | +7.3% |
| Business | Operating profit | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 7 | +0 | +4 | +38.8% |
| Real Estate | Net sales | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | +0 | -0 | -0.6% |
| Business | Operating profit | 27 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 23 | -1 | -5 | -6.5% |

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Achieved results in growth of semiconductor manufacturing-related businesses and profitability of film business, while tackling fundamental business restructuring

| [Achievements of priority measures] | Overall evaluation | Major achievements (issues) | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| (1) Expand growth and priority businesses and strengthen profitability in core businesses | 0 | Semiconductor manufacturing-related businesses grew Film business became profitable Textile products with proprietary technologies expanded | | | | | | |
| (2) Create new businesses by strengthening R&D activities and quickly place them on a profitable footing | Δ | R&D progressed steadily Commercialization of robot vision and other products delayed | | | | | | |
| (3) Contribute to the SDGs | 0 | Identified <i>materialities</i> (important issues that a company should prioritize) and implemented measures to become carbon neutral. | | | | | | |
| (4) Promote a diverse workforce | 0 | Through the promotion of DE&I, we developed the human resource system and the environment to make it easier and more rewarding for diverse human resources to work. | | | | | | |
| [Special note] | | | | | | | | |
| (5) Business restructuring | Ø | Transferred the machine tool business Closed the Anjo Mill (restructuring domestic production bases in the Textile Business) Transferred a flexible polyurethane business company in China. | | | | | | |

Transferred a flexible polyurethane business company in China

Reflection on the Previous Medium-term Management Plan: Progress '24 (4)

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| | Main priority measures | Overall evaluation | Main activities |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Chemical | Concentrating management resources in priority businesses in semiconductor- and energy-related markets | Ø | Reinforced production and development systems for high-performance plastic products for the growing semiconductor manufacturing-related markets. Construction of the Kumamoto Innovation Center was completed in March 2025. Operations will begin in July 2025. Sales increased for functional films for the energy-related market (solar batteries). We will boost production capacity to cope with increased orders. |
| Products Business | Streamlining sales and production systems for core businesses such as flexible polyurethane foam and housing construction materials, and expanding new businesses | Ø | Flexible polyurethane foam sales gradually recovered for domestic vehicles. Profitability has improved due to the progress in passing rising costs onto sales prices and the transfer and integration of production facilities. Overseas, Brazil is performing well and new lines have been added. Productivity is improved for housing construction materials by promoting DX. Orders increased for the precast concrete product business, which was a new business. We developed and began offering Atsumieru, an on-site thickness measurement system for foamed polyurethane. |
| Textile Business | Expand sales of high-performance and sustainable materials utilizing proprietary technologies | 0 | Sales of high-performance cotton material NaTech, which utilizes raw material modification technology, have expanded steadily mainly for autumn and winter underwear materials. We will focus on improving functionality for spring and summer and expanding into areas other than underwear. Smartfit, a heat risk and physical condition management system, is growing rapidly. The challenge is to improve the system infrastructure and usability to accommodate business expansion. In the uniform segment, orders for flame-retardant fabrics were strong from shipbuilders, steelmakers, and other customers. |
| | Improvement of QR capabilities and productivity with an awareness of the entire supply chain | Δ | Utilizing overseas production bases in several Asian countries, the Group worked together to respond to QR. On the other hand, productivity improvement remained an issue, as production bases in Japan and overseas had to deal with small-lot production and labor shortages among others. |
| Advanced Technology | Gain competitive advantage by strengthening product appeal and expand sales in overseas markets | Δ | For the KURASENSE high-speed 3D vision sensor for robots, while the Company has developed a separate type of sensor head and others, sales tend to lag despite increased inquiries. The Company has jointly developed a system with JR Central to measure track materials (rails, sleepers, etc.) of the Tokaido Shinkansen while the train is running at high speed. Overseas expansion of pavement inspection equipment has been delayed. Exports increased for agitation and defoaming equipment, mainly in the pharmaceutical and energy-related areas. |
| Business | Market launch of product lines that contribute to solving social issues | 0 | Amid the worsening operating conditions for dairy farms due to rising feed prices and other factors, FUNTO, a device that converts livestock waste and bedding into clean compost, is steadily gaining a solid track record. The Company will develop small biomass combustion devices. Strong performance for exhaust gas treatment equipment and incinerators for biomass, etc. The Company won its first order for flue gas denitration equipment for a heating furnace that uses new energy. |

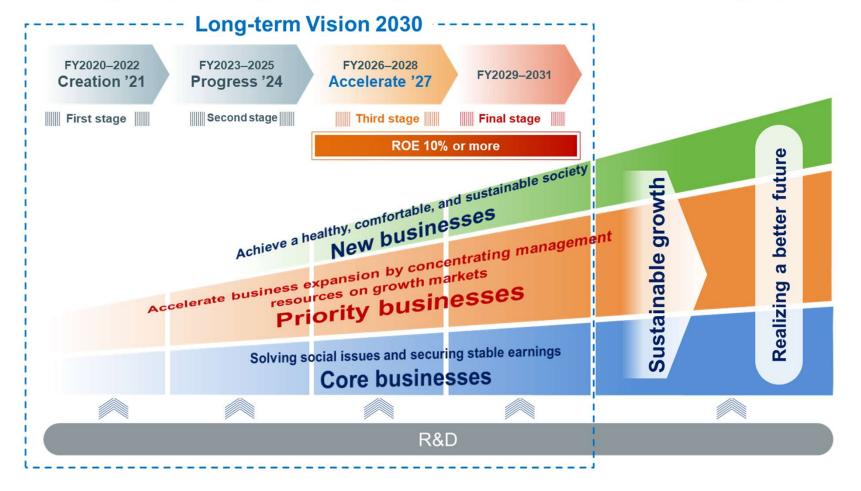






Entering the third stage of realizing our long-term vision! Further accelerate business portfolio reform and strengthen initiatives toward the final stage

"A strong corporate group that generates innovation and high profit"

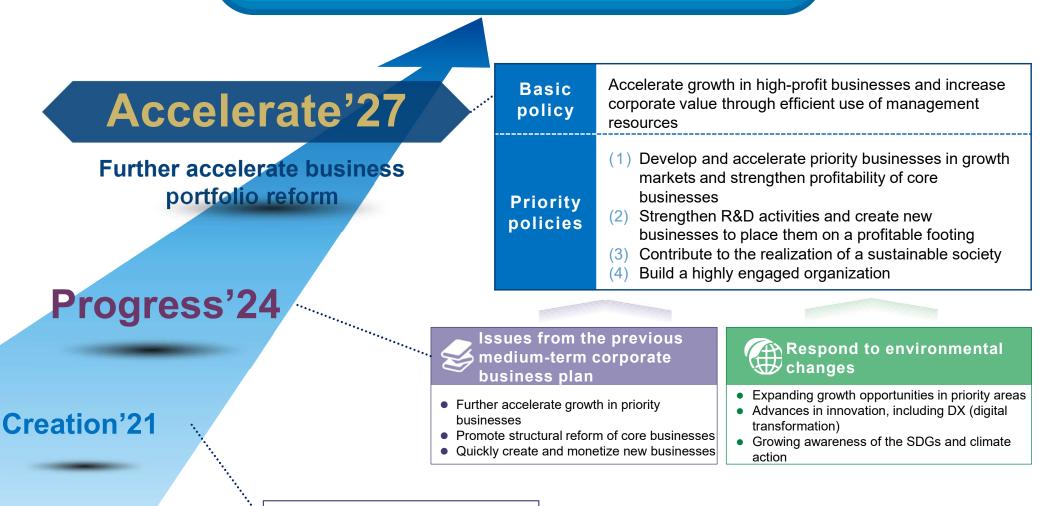


Outline of Accelerate '27: New Medium-term Management Plan



Realize Long-term Vision 2030

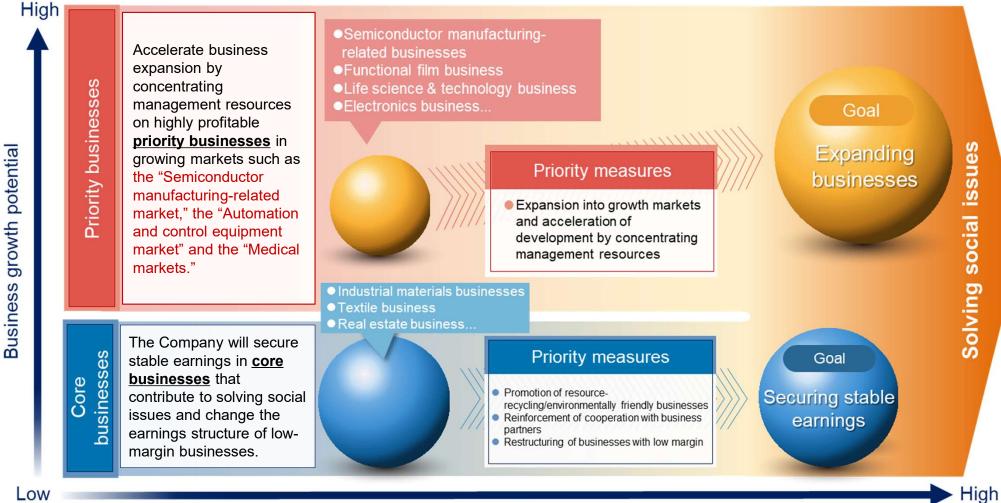
Reforms to create business structures that generate innovation and high profit



• Significant underachievement due largely to the pandemic caused by COVID-19

Conceptual image of the business portfolio goal

Accelerate business portfolio reform by concentrating management resources on highly profitable priority businesses



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Relationship among Segments, Business Categories and Priority Areas

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| Segment | Business category | Main products and services | Priority/core | Priority area |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|--|
| | High-performance plastic products | High-performance plastic processed products (fluorine, super engineering plastics), fluorine resin materials, filters, etc. | Priority | Semiconductor manufacturing-related |
| | Functional films | Semiconductor process films (release films, dicing films, etc.) | Priority | Semiconductor manufacturing-related |
| Chemical products | | Sealing materials for solar cells, various high-performance films | Priority | |
| | Industrial materials | Flexible polyurethane foam, heat-insulating materials, building materials, and functional materials such as nonwoven fabrics | Core | |
| | Yarn | High-performance yarns (functional cotton yarn NaTech), etc. | | |
| Textile | Uniforms | Highly functional fabrics and products for uniforms (Flame- retardant fabrics "BREVANO" and others.), and a heat risk management system (Smartfit), etc. | | |
| | Casual wear | High-value-added fabrics and products for casual wear, etc. | | |
| | Life science & technology | Agitation and defoaming equipment, Gene extraction system and analysis service, robot vision, automation equipment (LA, FA), etc. | Priority | Life science & technology |
| | Electronics | Concentration meter, etc. | Priority | Semiconductor manufacturing-related |
| Advanced technology | Electronics | Infrastructure inspection equipment, Film thickness gauge, etc. | Flonty | |
| | Engineering | Chemical supply system, wafer cleaning equipment, etc. | Priority | Semiconductor manufacturing-related |
| | | Environment-related (water treatment, gas treatment, biomass, etc.) | Core | |
| Food and comises | Food | Freeze-dried food | Priority | Life science & technology |
| Food and services | Services | Cultural complex (Kurashiki Ivy Square), driving school | Core | |
| Real estate | Real estate | Real estate rental | Core | |

17

Numerical targets

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|--------|

| | | (Base year) | | | (Final year) | | | |
|----|--|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------|--|
| [0 | Company-wide targets] (¥100 million) | FY3/25 results (1) | FY3/26 plan | FY3/27 plan | FY3/28 plan (2) | Change (2) – (1) | CAGR | |
| | Net sales | 1,506 | 1,440 | 1,520 | 1,650 | +143 | +3.1% | |
| | Operating profit | 103 | 80 | 112 | 130 | +26 | +8.0% | |
| | Ordinary profit | 117 | 95 | 120 | 130 | +12 | +3.3% | |
| | Profit attributable to owners of parent | 90 | 95 | 100 | 110 | +19 | +6.9% | |
| | Or continue and fit not in | C 00/ | F 00/ | 7 40/ | 7.00/ | 14 4-4 | | |
| | Operating profit ratio | 6.8% | 5.6% | 7.4% | 7.9% | +1.1pt | | |
| | ROE (return on equity) | 7.6% | 8.0% | 9.0% | 10.0% | +2.4pt | | |
| | ROA (return on assets) | 5.4% | 4.3% | 6.2% | 7.5% | +2.1pt | | |
| | ROIC (return on invested capital) | 5.5% | 4.4% | 6.4% | 7.9% | +2.4pt | | |

| [Targets by business segment] (¥100 million) | | FY3/25 results (1) | FY3/26 plan | FY3/27 plan | FY3/28 plan (2) | Change (2) – (1) | CAGR | |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|------|---------|
| | Chemical Products Business | Net sales | 660 | 640 | 680 | 740 | +79 | +3.9% |
| | | Operating profit | 50 | 39 | 55 | 60 | +9 | +6.1% |
| | Textile Business | Net sales | 485 | 435 | 450 | 490 | +4 | +0.3% |
| | | Operating profit | 0 | -7 | 6 | 12 | +11 | +152.0% |
| | Advanced Technology Business | Net sales | 219 | 222 | 240 | 270 | +50 | +7.2% |
| | | Operating profit | 33 | 30 | 34 | 40 | +6 | +6.2% |
| | ood and Services | Net sales | 104 | 105 | 112 | 112 | +7 | +2.3% |
| | Business | Operating profit | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | +0 | +3.4% |
| | Real Estate | Net sales | 37 | 38 | 38 | 38 | +0 | +0.7% |
| | Business | Operating profit | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | -0 | -0.6% |

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[Medium- to long-term direction (Goal)]

We aim to become a highly profitable business that pioneers the future with its plastics processing technology. We will do this by increasing supply capacity to meet the expansion of growth markets such as semiconductors, developing technologies to improve quality, and further enhancing competitiveness by improving productivity and process management efficiency through automation and DX promotion, including in our core businesses. The long-term operating margin target is 10%.

Moreover, we will strive for sustainable operations by investing in the creation of new businesses that will become our next pillar, such as our own brand products in high-performance plastic products and thermoplastic carbon fiber composite materials (KuraPowerSheet) and actively considering and executing M&As to support these businesses.

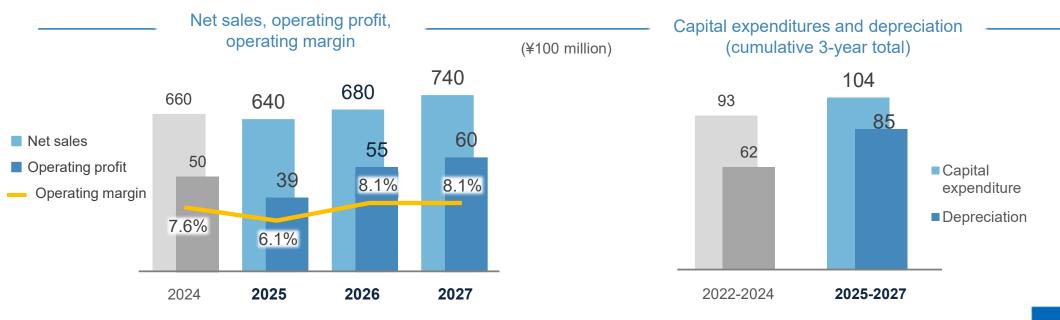
Priority businesses: High-performance plastic products business, functional film business

[Priority policies]

- Concentrate management resources on the high-performance products business for semiconductor and energy-related markets and accelerate business expansion.
- Develop new businesses in the field of industrial materials for the automotive and housing-related markets and cultivate markets in depth.

[Future outlook]

- High-performance plastic products and functional films for semiconductor manufacturing-related applications are expected to undergo an adjustment phase in the first fiscal year, but later grow significantly, driving performance.
- Profit margins will also improve due to growth in highly profitable highperformance plastic products.



Priority Measures by Business Segment Textile Business

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[Medium- to long-term direction (Goal)]

Generalization of manufacturing technology and oversupply in the clothing industry have led to intensified price competition and low profits. To address this issue, Progress '24 strengthened product development based on our proprietary technology, and this had some success in improving profitability.

Under Accelerate '27, we will further strengthen the development of proprietary technologies and increase added value, enhance competitiveness through capital investment in overseas bases, develop a global supply chain, and expand our operations to improve profitability and expand our business scope.

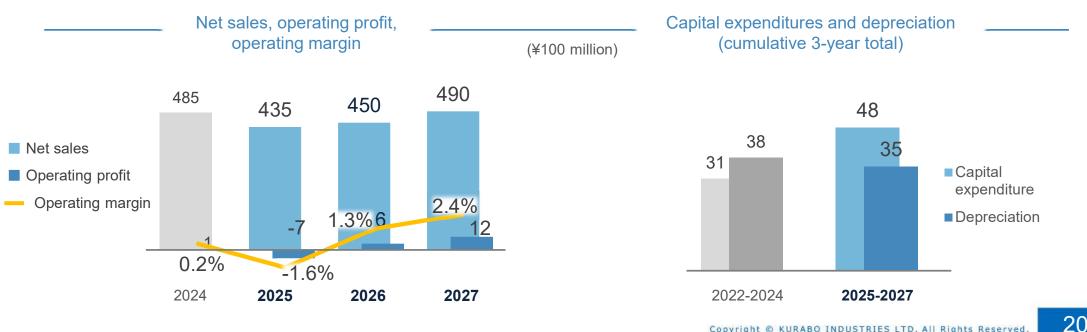
Proprietary technology products include NaTech, AIRFLAKE, flameretardant fabrics, Smartfit, and L∞PLUS.

[Priority policies]

- Promote development of proprietary technologies based on enduser needs and expand sales of proprietary technology products
- Establish a global supply chain centered on overseas manufacturing bases.

[Future outlook]

- While restructuring and other costs are expected in the first fiscal year, profit margins will subsequently improve due to restructuring.
- Profitability will improve as we further develop proprietary technologies and expand the deployment of global supply chains.



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[Medium- to long-term direction (Goal)]

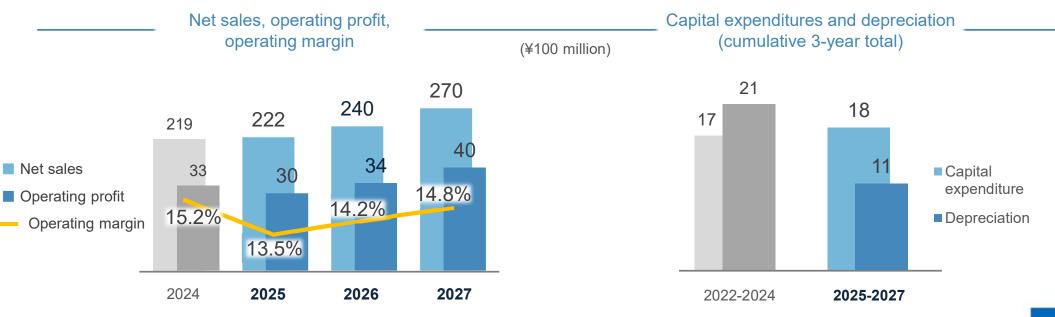
In the life science & technology area, in order to contribute to solving social issues such as health improvement and labor shortages, while promoting the development of biotechnology, we help our customers' research and production sites to enhance efficiency and accuracy by expanding the use of our laboratory automation (LA)/factory automation (FA) products. We will support the evolution to the next-generation digital society by supplying equipment and devices to the semiconductor related markets. In addition to focusing on business in these two areas, we will contribute to a sustainable society by solving social problems, such as addressing environmental and energy problems through our engineering business in wastewater and exhaust gas treatment and biomass, and our transportation infrastructure inspection business.

[Priority policies]

- Accelerate growth of life science & technology business and semiconductor-related business.
- Develop markets for environment- and infrastructure-related businesses that contribute to solving social issues, and strengthen profitability.

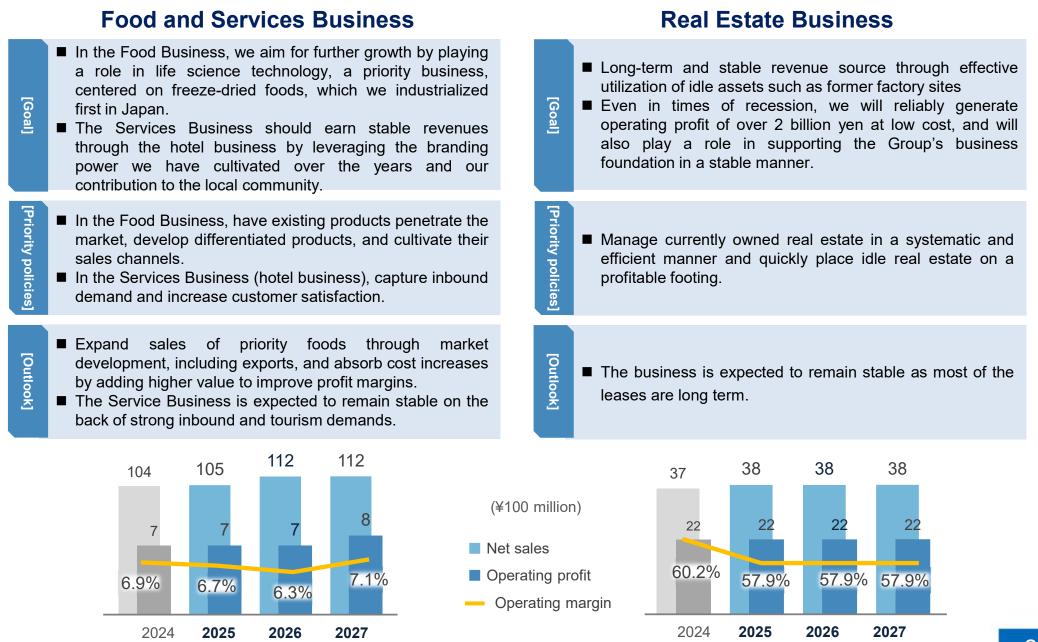
[Future outlook]

- Life science & technology will drive earnings growth by expanding sales in the biotech area and lab automation systems.
- Electronics and engineering will also grow in semiconductor-related areas, etc.



Priority Measures by Business Segment Food and Services, Real Estate Business

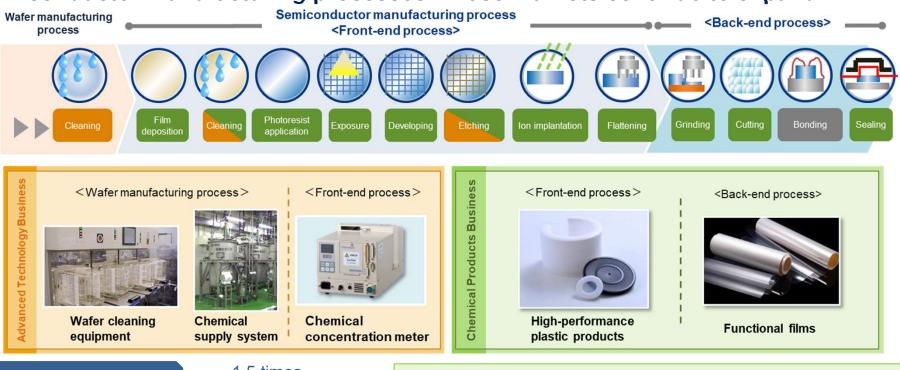
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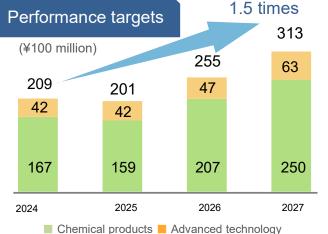


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Business Portfolio Strategy Business Development in Growth Areas (1)

Semiconductor manufacturing-related areas: Providing a wide range of products for the wafer/semiconductor manufacturing processes whose markets continue to expand





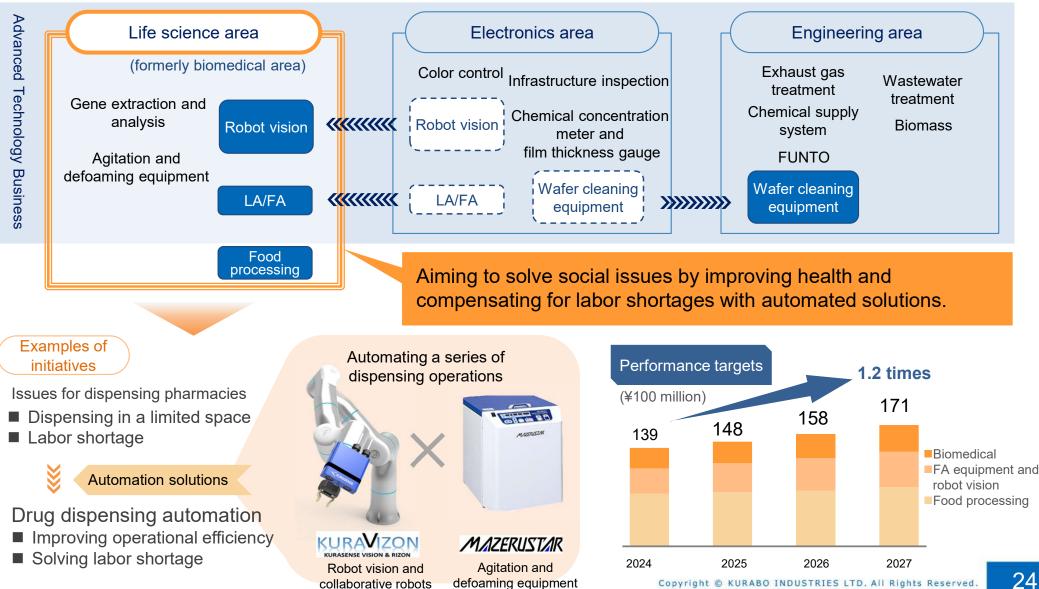
Construction of a new building for the Kumamoto Innovation Center

- - Construction of a new building completed on March 27, 2025, as a production, development, and sales base for high-performance plastic products

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We aim to expand business in the semiconductor industry (more than doubling production capacity and development system)

Life science & technology area: Create synergies by combining key technologies such as biomedical and vision sensor technologies



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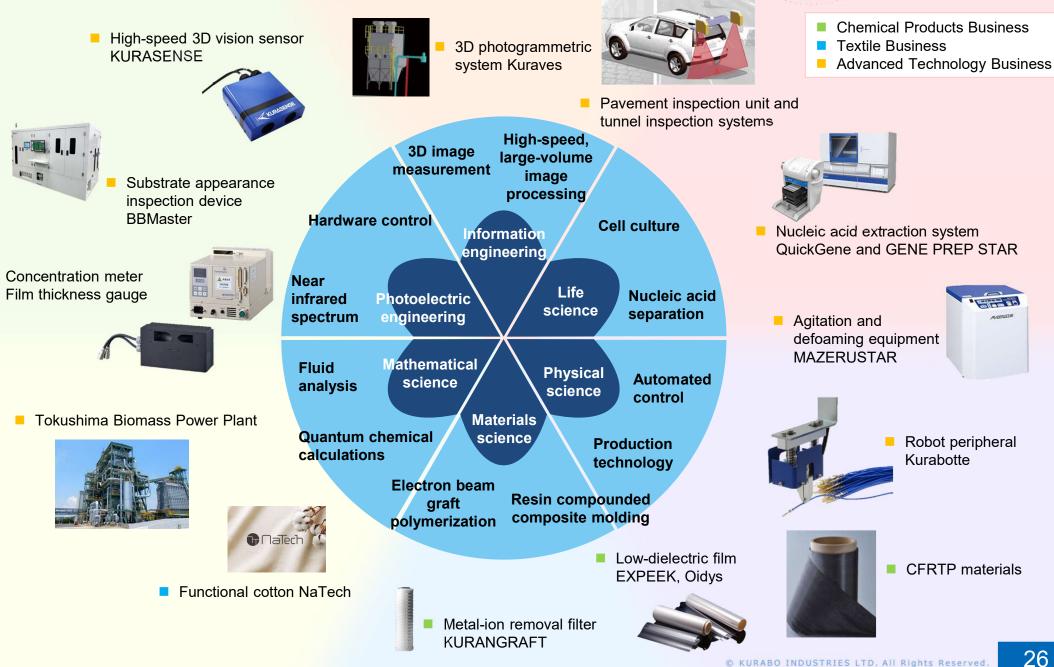
Reinforcement of R&D Activities

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At the Technical Research Laboratory, the center of R&D, we will bring four projects, which are promoted as the main next-generation businesses, into full swing in collaboration with the business divisions.

| Core technologies | | | Projects | R&D expenses | Products | | |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------------|--|--|----------------|---|
| Mathematical science | Computational chemistryFluid analysis | | | ¥0.8 bn | High-speed 3D vision sensor KURASENSE, Pavement inspection unit and tunnel inspection systems, Robot peripheral | | |
| Physical science | Mechanical control Production technology | | Robot sensing | | Kurabotte | | |
| Photoelectric engineering | Spectroscopic measurement Circuit design | | | | Semiconductor solutions | ¥1.3 bn | Low-dielectric film EXPEEK, Oidys Chemical concentration meter |
| Information engineering | Image processingAI perception | | Life science & technology | ¥0.5 bn | Nucleic acid extraction QuickGene and GENE PREP STAR | | |
| Materials science | Surface modificationConverting | | | ¥2.0 bn | Functional cotton NaTech | | |
| Life science | fe science Nucleic acid separation Cell culture | | | | Composite materials | | |
| | | Others ² | ¥ 1.4 bn | Total $\mathbf{¥6.0}$ bn (cumulative 3-year total) | | | |

Six core technologies



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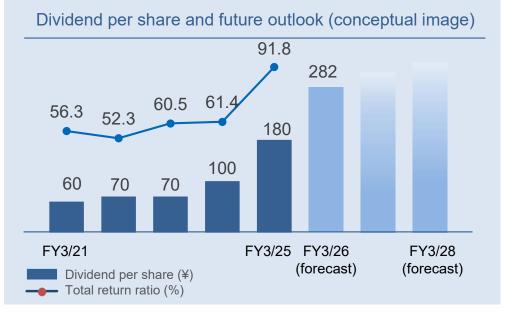
Financial and Capital Policy

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Targeting 4% DOE during the "Accelerate '27" period, we aim to steadily and stably increase dividends and reduce cross-shareholdings.

Shareholder return policy

In order to pay high and stable dividends, a dividend on equity ratio (DOE) of 4% was set as the target for the "Accelerate '27" period. In addition, we will also repurchase 20 billion yen of treasury shares over a 3-year period.



Reducing cross-shareholdings

By FY3/28, we will gradually sell crossshareholdings to less than 20% of consolidated net assets and use the cash obtained from the sale to repurchase treasury shares and other purposes.



Cross-shareholdings and future outlook (conceptual image)

Cash Allocation

Generate funds from operating cash flow and sales of non-operating assets, and allocate them to growth investment and shareholder returns in a balanced manner.

| | Resources | | Use | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| After deducting R&D expenses of | Operating CF ¥36.0bn | Growth investment, etc | Capital expenditure ¥ 21.0 bn | Investment in priority businesses: ¥8.7bn Environmental investment: ¥2.4bn, etc. |
| ¥6.0bn | +00.0011 | inve | M&A ¥ 10.0 bn | |
| Sale of cross- shareholdings | Sale of non- operating assets | lder | Dividend ¥ 13.0 bn | Dividend on equity ratio (DOE) 4% target |
| Sale of idle real estate (after tax) | ¥23.0bn | Shareholder return | Purchase of | *The amounts |
| Setting commitment lines Agile response | Borrowings, etc. ¥5.0bn | Sh | treasury shares¥ 20.0 bn | shown are the cumulative 3-year totals |

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Reflection on the Previous Medium-term Management Plan: Progress '24

Accelerate '27: New Medium-term Management Plan

Progress in Improving Capital Profitability and Future Initiatives

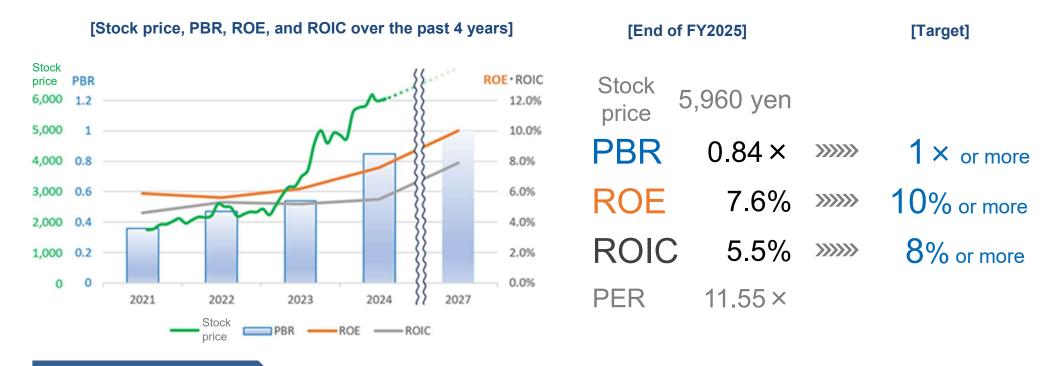
Financial Results Forecast for FY3/26

Progress Toward Improving Capital Profitability

Recognition of current situation

ROE and ROIC are on an improving trend, as a result of working through Progress '24 on both improving operating revenue and strengthening capital policy and IR activities.

However, PBR is below 1 at this point, and it is necessary to further strengthen initiatives going forward.



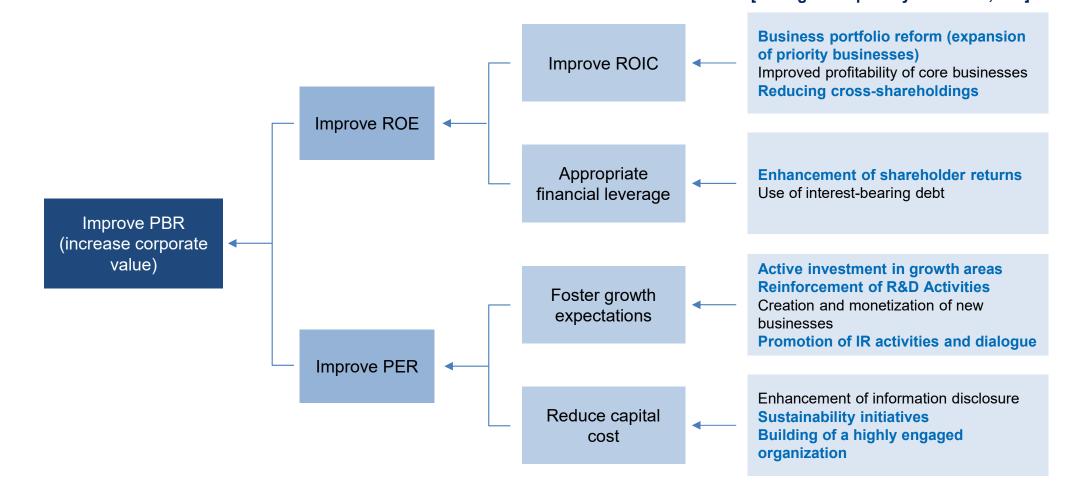
Future policies

While understanding that the cost of shareholders' equity is in the range of 6–7% based on CAPM and other methods, we recognize that the return expected by shareholders is even higher, and will first aim for a P/B ratio of 1 × or more by realizing an ROE of 10% or more, which is the target of "Accelerate '27," and enhancing IR activities.

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Initiatives for Improving Capital Profitability

We will continue to aim to increase corporate value (PBR) by conducting business portfolio reforms, reducing cross-shareholdings, and enhancing shareholder returns.



*Blue letters indicate items of particular impact (importance).

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[Linkage with priority measures, etc.]





Sales are expected to decline in the Textile business, which is undergoing structural improvement, and the Chemical Products Business, which anticipates delays in market conditions related to the semiconductor market (recovery is expected in the second half of the year). Profit is expected to increase due to gains on the sale of cross-shareholdings, although operating profit is forecast to decrease considering higher labor and other costs.

| | FY3/25 Ft | ull-year result | ear result FY3/26 Initial forecast | | YoY | |
|---|-----------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|----------|
| (¥mn) | | Composition ratio | | Composition ratio | | % change |
| Net sales | 150,660 | | 144,000 | | -6,660 | -4.4% |
| Operating profit | 10,311 | 6.8% | 8,000 | 5.6% | -2,311 | -22.4% |
| Ordinary profit | 11,784 | 7.8% | 9,500 | 6.6% | -2,284 | -19.4% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 9,014 | 6.0% | 9,500 | 6.6% | +486 | +5.4% |

| Capital expenditure | 7,156 | 7,800 | +644 |
|---------------------|-------|-------|------|
| Depreciation | 5,157 | 5,100 | -57 |

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FY3/26 Forecasts: By Segment

| | KU | 21 | BO |
|--|----|----|----|
|--|----|----|----|

| | | FY3/25 Full-year result | | FY3/26 Initial forecast | | YoY | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------|----------|
| | (¥mn) | | Profit ratio | | Profit ratio | | % change |
| Chemical Products | Net sales | 66,002 | | 64,000 | | -2,002 | -3.0% |
| Business | Operating profit | 5,030 | 7.6% | 3,900 | 6.1% | -1,130 | -22.5% |
| | Net sales | 48,532 | | 43,500 | | -5,032 | -10.4% |
| Textile Business | Operating profit | 75 | 0.2% | -700 | -1.6% | -775 | - |
| Advanced Technology | Net sales | 21,943 | | 22,200 | | +257 | +1.2% |
| Business | Operating profit | 3,341 | 15.2% | 3,000 | 13.5% | -341 | -10.2% |
| Food and Services | Net sales | 10,458 | | 10,500 | | +42 | +0.4% |
| Business | Operating profit | 724 | 6.9% | 700 | 6.7% | -24 | -3.3% |
| Real Estate Business | Net sales | 3,723 | | 3,800 | | +77 | +2.1% |
| | Operating profit | 2,243 | 60.3% | 2,200 | 57.9% | -43 | -1.9% |

In the Chemical Products Business, sales are expected to decrease due to the transfer of equity in a Chinese subsidiary in the previous fiscal year and the forecast that the recovery of the semiconductor market for high-performance plastic products is not expected until the second half of the fiscal year or later. Profit is forecast to decline due to the expected cost increases for depreciation and labor. In the Textile Business undergoing structural reforms, decreased sales and losses were expected due to lower orders for materials for casual wear and extraordinary operating expenses associated with the closure of a factory, although uniforms are expected to keep stable. In the Advanced Technology Business, sales of robot vision are expected to expand, but higher labor costs and other cost increases are anticipated, leading to higher sales and lower profits. The Food and Services Business and Real Estate Business are expected to remain strong.

Shareholder Return Results and Forecasts

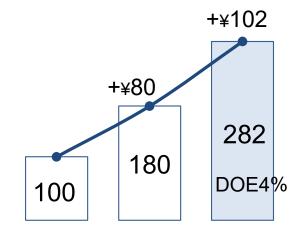


FY3/25 annual dividend

Dividend of 180 yen per share, an increase of 80 yen from the previous fiscal year, was decided. (Interim: 60 yen, year-end: 120 yen)

FY3/26 annual dividend forecast

Dividend of 282 yen per share, an increase of 102 yen from the previous fiscal year, is planned. (DOE4%) (Interim: 141 yen, year-end: 141 yen)



Purchase of treasury shares

Summary of resolution on November 7, 2024

Total number of shares to be purchased:

Maximum 1,300,000

Total amount of shares to be purchased:

Maximum 6 billion yen

■ Purchase period: November 8, 2024 – October 31, 2025



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Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements

The forward-looking statements in this document are based on information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions that the Company believes to be reasonable and are not guarantees of future performance. Actual results may vary significantly due to a variety of factors, including economic conditions in major domestic and overseas markets and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

The information contained in this material is for informational purposes only and is not intended as an offer, solicitation for investment, or recommendation to buy or sell any securities, financial instruments, or transactions. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained herein, the Company does not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, fairness, or certainty of its contents. Therefore, we shall not be liable for any damages whatsoever resulting from the use of this material.

Appendix

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[Basic policy]

The Kurabo Group believes that in order to contribute to a sustainable society, it must strive to improve its own corporate value on an ongoing basis. We will develop and expand high-profit businesses by creating high-value-added technologies, products, and services. In addition, in line with our management philosophy –

the Kurabo Group contributes to a better future through the creation of new value

- we will conduct business by keeping in mind the following four practices.

- [1] Contributing to the resolution of social issues through our businesses
- [2] Carrying out business activities founded on an awareness of the need to protect the Earth's environment
- [3] Putting in place a workplace environment characterized by respect for human rights, worker-friendly policies, and an engaging atmosphere
- [4] Working to earn the trust of society and stakeholders

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Identification of Materialities (Significant Issues) and Main Measures

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| [Materiality] | [Main measures] | [Relevant SDGs] |
|---|---|---|
| | *Text in Biue denotes measures directly linked to sales growth and profitability improvement | _ |
| Realize a safe, secure, and comfortable society | Develop and provide products and services for the semiconductor market that contribute to the advancement of a digital society In response to a decrease in the working population, expand the factory automation and robot business, make production bases into smart factories, and build QR systems Conduct R&D and pursue an IP strategy to support innovative technology and advanced quality Expand sales of products that contribute to safety and security | 9 MONSTRY, INNOVATION AND REASSRUCTURE 11 AND COMMUNITIES 12 CONSTRUCTION AND PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION CONSTRUCTION AND PRODUCTION CONSTRUCTION AND PRODUCTION CONSTRUCTIO |
| Consider the environment and contribute to a circular economy | Expand environmentally friendly products Build a circular business model Pursue initiatives towards carbon neutrality Develop technologies to reduce environmental impact Strengthen business continuity plan (BCP) | 7 attribute and below below 12 REPONSIBLE CONSIMUTION AND PRODUCTION 13 action 15 offee offee 14 action action |
| Empower a diversity of people and respect human rights | Offer human rights education and closely monitor the supply chain Empower a diversity of people (pursue DE&I) Promote flexible work styles, improve worker engagement Thoroughly manage safety and health, promote health and management Increase productivity through automation and digital transformation | 3 COOD HEALTHING 5 CEDURER - - - - - - - - 8 ECCINITIVICER AND ECCINITIAL REPORT 10 RECUELD INFRIMATIONS • • • • |
| Strengthen governance and CSR for sustained growth | Offer thorough compliance education, strengthen internal control Ensure sufficient communication with stakeholders Ensure thorough disclosure of non-financial information Manage with an awareness of return on capital and share price Have a business portfolio strategy, properly distribute management resources Strengthen business risk management | 5 COUNTY Image: Constraint of the county Image: Constraint of the county 16 PEACE, LISTECT of the county Image: Constraint of the constraint of the county Image: Constraint of the con |

Environmental Initiatives



Kurabo Group's Long-term Environmental Targets

The Kurabo Group will strengthen its system for reducing CO_2 emissions and promote specific measures to achieve the government's goals of a 46% reduction in CO_2 emissions by FY2031 (compared with FY2014 level) and carbon neutrality by FY2051.



Initiatives

Initiatives for a decarbonized and resource-recycling society

Reduce CO₂ emissions based on the carbon neutral roadmap

- ✓ Installation of solar panels (eight manufacturing bases including Kurabo Tokushima Plant, Mie Plant, and Thai Kurabo): Total reduction of 2,700t-CO₂
 - Gasification of boilers and renewal of refrigeration equipment (Kurabo Susono Plant and Kamogata Plant, Japan Jiffy Foods, Inc.): Total reduction of 1,400t-CO₂
 - ✓ Introduction of electricity from renewable energy sources (Kurabo head office building): Total reduction of 400t-CO₂

Promote effective use and recycling of resources

Update

✓ Promotion of zero waste emissions (recycling rate): 97% of FY2026 target (96.3% for previous year result)

Grasp supply chain CO₂ emissions (Scope 3)

✓ Category 1-8: FY2024 result of total 619,600t-CO₂/year

Human Capital Management

training for smart factory and business transformation

Work to "build a highly engaged organization" where each employee proactively contributes to the organization

| | Indicators | FY24/3 | FY25/3 | Target |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Accelerate '27 priority measures (4) Building of a highly engaged organization | Engagement score (deviation) | - | 43.6 | 55.0 (End of FY3/28) |
| | | | | |
| (1) Foster a vibrant organizational culture | Percentage of women in management positions | 3.0% | 4.1% | 5% or more (end-FY3/28) |
| | Percentage of women in new graduate career- track positions | 45.0% | 37.5% | 30% or more each year |
| Promote DE&I, including spreading understanding of | Percentage of women in mid-career track hires | 24.0% | 27.6% | Not determined |
| unconscious bias, actively recruiting and assigning women to work in the company, promoting understanding | Percentage of divisions with female career-track employees assigned | 44.8% | 50.6% | 50% or more (end-FY3/28) |
| of LGBTQ+, actively hiring people with disabilities, and providing ongoing training for all employees to create a workplace free of harassment. | Employment rate of people with disabilities | 2.69% | 2.63% | Above the legally mandated employment rate |
| | Number of foreign nationals hired for career- track positions | 1 person | 5 person | Not determined |
| (2) Promote flexible work styles | Average monthly overtime | 9.1 hours | 8.7 hours | Less than 10 hours (end-FY3/28) |
| Flowtime eveteme telework eveteme and increase of | Number of days of paid leave taken | 14.6 days | 13.1 days | 12 days or more (FY28/3) |
| Flextime systems, telework systems, and Increase of factory holidays; promotion of paid holidays; increase in male childcare leave utilization; office casual wear; | Percentage of male employees taking childcare leave | 57.9% | 73.1% | 70% or more (end-FY3/28) |
| renewal of factory uniforms; and promotion of health and safety management and health and productivity | Number of work-related accidents | 9 cases | 6 cases | None |
| management | Obtaining of certification as an excellent health and productivity management corporation (deviation) | Certification (49.8) | Certification (57.1) | Deviation: 60 or above |
| (3) Secure and develop a diversity of human resources | Percentage of mid-career employees in career- track hires | 55.6% | 64.4% | Not determined |
| Use of agents and direct recruiting to strengthen recruiting | Internal training expenses per person | ¥33,000 | ¥35,000 | ¥40,000 or more |
| capabilities, renewal of recruiting website, year-round, referral, and alumni recruiting, feedback to supervisors to ensure retention of training content, IoT promotion and DX utilization | | | | |

42

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