
Flash Report
Results of FY2020 1Q & Outlook for FY2020

Teijin Limited
August 5, 2020

Impact of COVID-19 in FY2020 1Q and Teijin Group's Initiatives

| April | May | June |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant decrease in factory operation in Tier one automotive business • Demand in other Materials existed to secure inventory | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier one automotive business resumed production activities, but slow in overall demand recovery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rise in infections in some regions affected demand recovery • Delayed emergence of impact on materials-related businesses closer to the upstream |

Management Strategy

- ✓ Furloughed employees according to factory operation adjustments, advanced fixed-cost cutting, carefully examined projects including facility expansion and reviewed their schedules
- ✓ Secured inventory, considering the risk of production activity suspension

Business operations

- ✓ Continued a policy of office work; work-from-home or telecommuting in principle
- ✓ Began examining business operations in the new normal

Initiatives for society

- ✓ Supplied medical gowns in more than planned quantities, ahead of schedule; prepared to supply a pharmaceutical for study as a possible therapeutic agent for COVID-19
- ✓ Provided support on the intellectual property rights front regarding preventing the spread of COVID-19

Trends in main markets in FY2020

| Markets | Main businesses | Areas | 1Q Performance (vs. FY2019 4Q) | 2Q-4Q Outlook | |
|------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Automotive | Aramid Composites | Europe US | Significant decrease in demand | Gradual recovery ^{*1} | Slow recovery in Europe Rapid recovery in 2Q and then, slow in the US |
| Aircraft | Carbon Fiber | Europe US | Significant decrease in demand | Remain weak ^{*2} | Situation to remain tough over medium-term as prolonged decline in aircraft demand becomes evident; Genuine recovery in 2023 or later |
| Healthcare | Pharmaceuticals Home Healthcare New Healthcare | Japan | Firm | Stay firm ^{*2} | Impact of refraining from hospital visits and surgeries as well as R&D delays require close monitoring |

*1 : IHS Markit forecasts (July 2020), *2 : Teijin's estimates

Key Points for this report

Business performance for FY2020 1Q and the outlook for FY2020 both show that the Materials Business suffered a large impact from COVID-19, whereas the Healthcare Business and IT Business experienced only a slight impact, posting firm business results

■ Business Performance for FY2020 1Q

- Net sales decreased 17% year on year to ¥179.1 billion and operating income decreased 26% year on year to ¥12.6 billion
 - ✓ In the Materials Business, which serves the core automotive and aircraft markets, revenues and earnings decreased
 - ✓ In the Healthcare Business and IT Business, business results were firm
 - ✓ In the Fibers & Products Converting Business, earnings increased due to earnings recorded from medical gowns and other products

■ Outlook for FY2020

- Having carefully examined our operating results forecasts in light of 1Q performance, we maintain our previous outlook for consolidated net sales and operating income. We revise down our forecast for profit attributable to owners of parent due to the impact of an increased tax burden rate, which reflected a decline in income in overseas subsidiaries
- Revenues and earnings to decrease from the previous fiscal year
 - ✓ In the Materials Business, which has suffered a large COVID-19 impact, year-on-year revenue and profit declines, resulting in operating income deficit
 - ✓ The Healthcare Business and IT Business have strong earning power
 - ✓ The Fibers & Products Converting Business is forecast to post higher earnings on a full-year basis

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|------|
| 1. | Results of FY2020 1Q | P. 5 |
| 2. | Outlook for FY2020 | P.13 |
| 3. | Supplementary information | P.23 |

Disclaimer Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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

Note

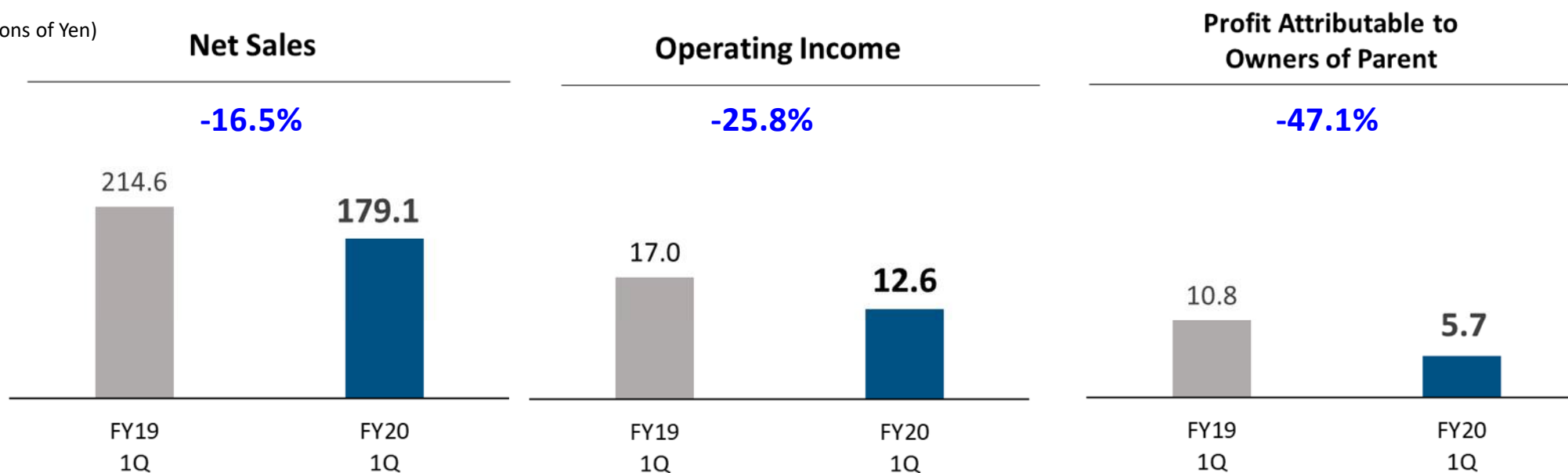
This material is based on the consolidated results for FY2020 1Q announced at 11:30 A.M. on August 5, 2020 (local time in Japan).

1. Results of FY2020 1Q

◆ FY2020 1Q actual highlights [\[Compared with FY2019 1Q\]](#)

- The Materials Business was significantly impacted by a decrease in demand for automotive and aircraft applications, which are our key areas of focus. In addition, the Healthcare Business saw a decrease in revenue due to the impact of drug price revisions
- Overall, operating income decreased from the previous fiscal year due to a large impact from earnings decline in the Materials Business, despite earnings from medical gowns and other products in the Fibers & Products Converting Business and a strong-performing IT Business
- Profit attributable to owners of parent sharply decreased partly due to the impact of an increased tax burden rate, which reflected a decline in income in overseas subsidiaries

(Billions of Yen)



1. Results of FY2020 1Q

◆ Operating results [Compared with FY2019 1Q]

| | (Billions of Yen) | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------|----------|
| | FY19 1Q | FY20 1Q | Difference | % Change |
| Net Sales | 214.6 | 179.1 | -35.5 | -16.5% |
| Operating Income | 17.0 | 12.6 | -4.4 | -25.8% |
| Non-operating Items (Net) | (0.1) | (0.1) | -0.0 | - |
| Ordinary Income | 16.9 | 12.4 | -4.4 | -26.2% |
| Extraordinary Items (Net) | (1.8) | (1.4) | +0.4 | - |
| Income Before Income Taxes | 15.1 | 11.0 | -4.0 | -26.8% |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent | 10.8 | 5.7 | -5.1 | -47.1% |

| | | | |
|----------------------|-------|------|-------|
| ROE ^{*1} | 10.6% | 5.7% | -4.9% |
| ROIC ^{*2} | 10.3% | 7.8% | -2.5% |
| EBITDA ^{*3} | 29.4 | 25.6 | -3.9 |

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

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

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

*1,2 are annualized numbers based on 3 months results

| | (Billions of Yen) | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|----------|
| | FY19 1Q | FY20 1Q | Difference | % Change |
| CAPEX ^{*4} | 14.0 | 13.1 | -0.8 | -6.1% |
| Depreciation & Amortization | 12.5 | 13.0 | +0.5 | +3.8% |
| R&D Expenses | 7.9 | 7.4 | -0.5 | -6.8% |

◇ Exchange rate & Oil price

| | | FY19 1Q | FY20 1Q |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|
| PL exchange rate | JPY / USD | 110 | 108 |
| | JPY / EUR | 123 | 118 |
| An average Dubai crude oil price (USD/barrel) | | 67 | 31 |

*3 EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation & amortization

*4 CAPEX includes investments in intangible assets

◆ Materials business field [Compared with FY2019 1Q]

(Billions of Yen)

| | FY19 1Q | FY20 1Q | Difference | % change |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Net sales | 86.1 | 53.9 | -32.2 | -37.4% |
| EBITDA | 12.7 | 6.3 | -6.4 | -50.5% |
| Depreciation & Amortization | 7.1 | 7.7 | +0.6 | +8.5% |
| Operating income (loss) | 5.6 | (1.4) | -7.0 | - |
| ROIC | 7% | (2%) | -9% | |

COVID-19 outbreak
significantly impacted businesses

■ Aramid Fibers

- Sales volume declined due to a decrease in demand for automotive applications such as reinforcement materials for tires and friction materials, while sales for optical fiber applications was firm

■ Polycarbonate resin

- Demand recovered in China, but fell sharply in other regions

■ Carbon Fibers

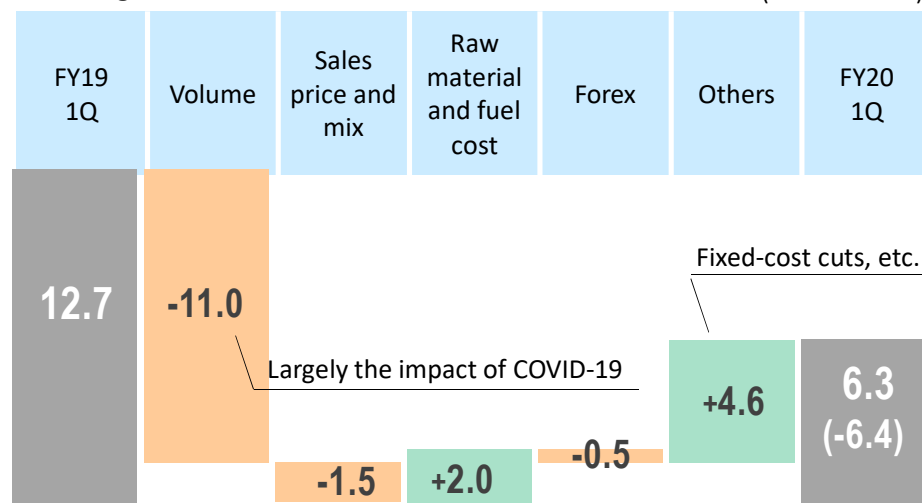
- Sales volume decreased across almost all applications, primarily aircraft applications
- Upfront investments continued, primarily for the development of intermediate materials and the construction of a new plant in the US

■ Composites

- Sales volume decreased due to a fall in capacity utilization of automakers, which are the customers of CSP*
- CSP's facility operating rate gradually improved as recovering of the automakers' capacity utilization, mainly in SUVs and pickup trucks manufacturing

<Changes in EBITDA>

(Billions of Yen)



* Continental Structural Plastics Holdings Corporation

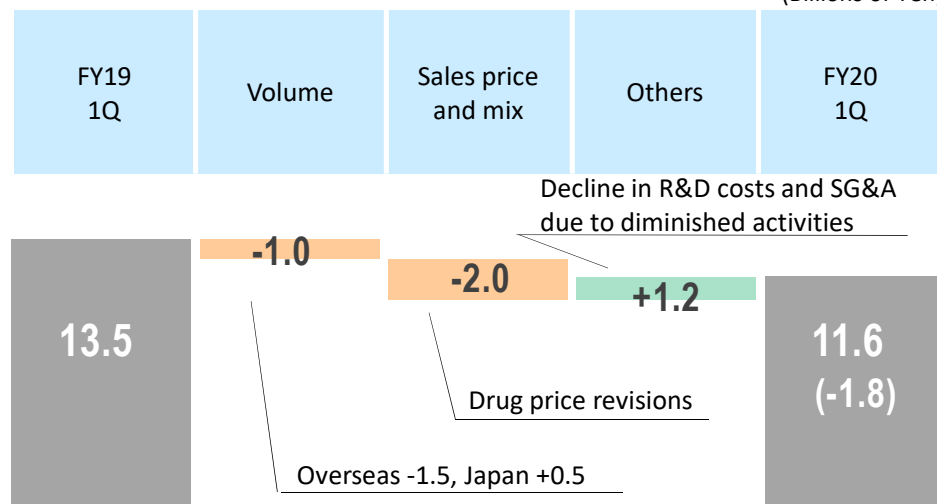
◆ Healthcare business field [Compared with FY2019 1Q]

(Billions of Yen)

| | FY19 1Q | FY20 1Q | Difference | % change |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Net sales | 39.8 | 36.2 | -3.7 | -9.2% |
| EBITDA | 13.5 | 11.6 | -1.8 | -13.7% |
| Depreciation & Amortization | 3.0 | 3.0 | -0.0 | -0.3% |
| Operating income (loss) | 10.5 | 8.7 | -1.8 | -17.5% |
| ROIC | 51% | 46% | -5% | |

<Changes in EBITDA>

(Billions of Yen)

COVID-19 outbreak
slightly impacted businesses

■ Pharmaceuticals

- Sales centered on the hyperuricemia and gout treatment *FEBURIC* were impacted by drug price revisions in April 2020 in Japan
- Sales volume of *FEBURIC* and *Somatuline**, a treatment for acromegaly, pituitary gigantism, and neuroendocrine tumors, expanded steadily

■ Home Healthcare

- Rental volume for continuous positive airway pressure units for the treatment of sleep apnea syndrome increased favorably. On the other hand, the number of in-patient screenings declined due to the impact of COVID-19
- Rental volume for therapeutic oxygen concentrators for home oxygen therapy (HOT) rose associated with increasing adoption of home healthcare to avoid in-hospital infection

■ New Healthcare

- The implantable medical product business, including artificial joints and absorbable osteosynthesis materials, was affected by the postponement of surgeries due to the impact of COVID-19

* *Somatuline*® is the registered trademark of Ipsen Pharma, France.

◆ Fibers & Products Converting Business [Compared with FY2019 1Q]

(Billions of Yen)

| | FY19 1Q | FY20 1Q | Difference | % change |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Net sales | 73.8 | 71.6 | -2.1 | -2.9% |
| EBITDA | 2.7 | 6.6 | +3.9 | +146.1% |
| Depreciation & Amortization | 1.7 | 1.5 | -0.2 | -10.4% |
| Operating income (loss) | 1.0 | 5.1 | +4.1 | +424.3% |
| ROIC | 3% | 15% | +12% | |

■ Fibers & Products Converting

- Sales increased for raw cotton and nonwoven fabric for personal hygiene products, and healthcare products to prevent infection (including medical gowns)
- Textiles, heavy clothing, and automotive materials struggled due to the impact of COVID-19
- Sales remained favorable for infrastructure reinforcement materials, and polyester staple fiber for water treatment membranes
- SG&A expenses decreased by the efforts to reduce expenses and increase telecommuting

◆ IT Business [Compared with FY2019 1Q]

(Billions of Yen)

| | FY19 1Q | FY20 1Q | Difference | % change |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Net sales | 10.9 | 13.5 | +2.6 | +24.1% |
| EBITDA | 1.5 | 2.2 | +0.7 | +45.1% |
| Depreciation & Amortization | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.0 | -13.0% |
| Operating income (loss) | 1.3 | 2.0 | +0.7 | +54.9% |
| ROIC | 33% | 50% | +17% | |

■ IT

- The e-comics distribution service posted a steady performance. Demand rose as people spent more time at home

◆ Non-operating items [Compared with FY2019 1Q]

| | (Billions of Yen) | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| | FY19 1Q | FY20 1Q | Difference |
| Interest income | 0.3 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Dividends income | 0.6 | 0.5 | -0.1 |
| Equity in earnings of affiliates | 0.4 | 0.2 | -0.2 |
| Foreign exchange gains | 1.5 | - | -1.5 |
| Others | 0.2 | 0.4 | +0.2 |
| Non-operating income, total | 2.9 | 1.3 | -1.6 |
| Interest expenses | 0.9 | 0.8 | -0.1 |
| Loss on valuation of derivatives | 1.7 | 0.2 | -1.4 |
| Others | 0.4 | 0.4 | -0.0 |
| Non-operating expenses, total | 3.0 | 1.4 | -1.6 |
| Non-operating items, total | (0.1) | (0.1) | -0.0 |

◆ Extraordinary items [Compared with FY2019 1Q]

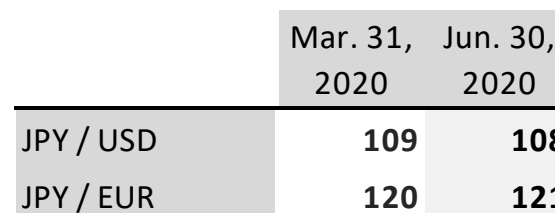
| | (Billions of Yen) | | |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------|
| | FY19 1Q | FY20 1Q | Difference |
| Gain on sales of investment securities | 3.7 | 0.0 | -3.7 |
| Others | 0.0 | 0.0 | +0.0 |
| Extraordinary income, total | 3.7 | 0.1 | -3.7 |
| Loss on valuation of investment securities | - | 0.9 | +0.9 |
| Impairment loss | 1.7 | - | -1.7 |
| Business structure improvement expenses | 3.4 | - | -3.4 |
| Others | 0.4 | 0.6 | +0.2 |
| Extraordinary loss, total | 5.5 | 1.5 | -4.1 |
| Extraordinary items, total | (1.8) | (1.4) | +0.4 |

◆ Cash flows [Compared with FY2019 1Q]

| | (Billions of Yen) | | |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------|
| | FY19 1Q | FY20 1Q | Difference |
| Operating activities | 19.7 | 16.6 | -3.1 |
| Investing activities | (12.5) | (15.7) | -3.2 |
| Free cash flow | 7.2 | 0.8 | -6.4 |
| Financing activities | (10.0) | 4.0 | +14.0 |
| Net inc/dec in Cash & cash equivalents | (2.8) | 4.8 | +7.6 |

◇ BS exchange rate

(Billions of Yen)



12

2. Outlook for FY2020

Assumptions for FY2020 forecast with consideration of COVID-19 impacts

A delayed and slower recovery in demand compared with the previous outlook

FY2020 outlook ^{*1}

Ref: previous outlook ^{*2*3}

1Q (Apr.–Jun.) Sharp decline vs. previous outlook

Significant impact on economic activities

2Q (Jul.–Sep.) Bottoming out (delay in recovery)

Gradual recovery in economic activities

3Q (Oct.–Dec.) Gradual recovery

4Q (Jan.–Mar.) Recovery continues but COVID-19 not contained

Expect to subside overall

^{*1} Assumption for financial forecast is based on estimation for market trend of automotive and aircraft applications by referring to IMF June 2020

^{*2} Announced on May 8, 2020

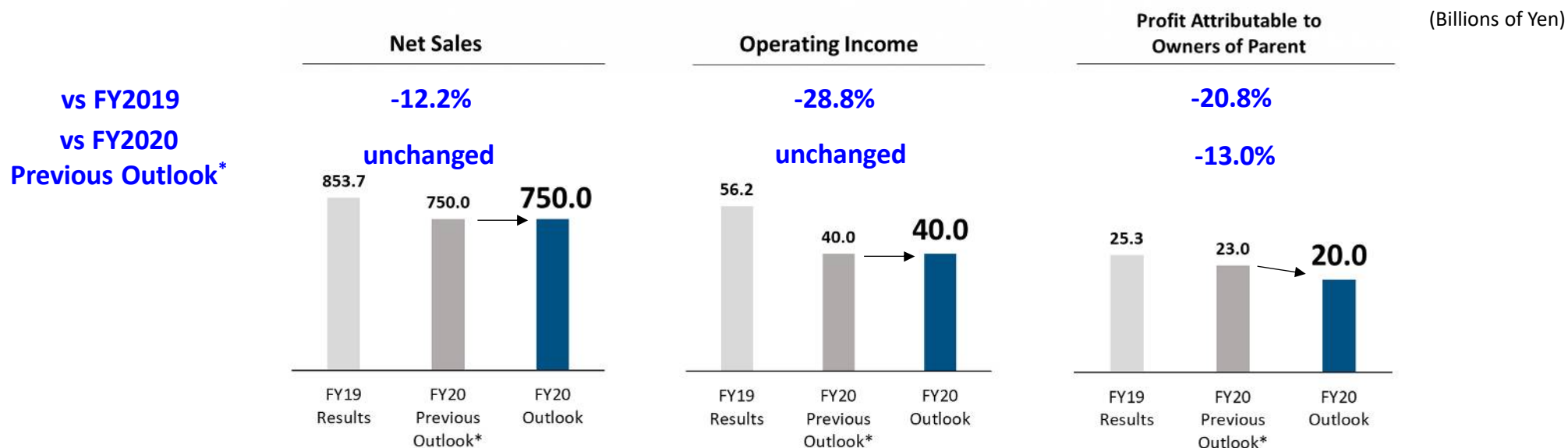
^{*3} Assumption for economic activity forecast was made by referring to IMF April 2020

*Teijin Group performance forecast disclosure policy in FY2020

- Under uncertain circumstances of global economy due to the risk of COVID-19 lasting, it is challenging to present highly accurate operating results forecasts
- Disclose a performance forecast based on the tentative assumption and revise the forecast in a timely manner keeping a watch on the operating performance in FY2020

◆ Outlook Highlights [Compared with FY2019, and FY2020 Previous Outlook*]

- Revenues and earnings will decrease from FY2019, only outlook for profit attributable to owners of parent revised down from previous outlook
 - Materials, which serves the core automotive and aircraft markets, suffered COVID-19 impact. Year-on-year revenue and profit declines, resulting in operating income deficit
 - The drug price revisions bring impact on Healthcare but maintains strong earning power as well as the IT. Only a slight impact from COVID-19
 - We maintain our previous outlook for net sales and operating income but revise down our forecast for profit attributable to owners of parent due to the impact of an increased tax burden rate, which reflected a decline in income in overseas subsidiaries



* Announced on May 8, 2020

Assumptions

| | | FY19 Actual | FY20 Previous Outlook* | FY20 Outlook |
|---|-----------|-------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Full-term average exchange rate | JPY / USD | 109 | 108 | 108 |
| | JPY / EUR | 121 | 120 | 120 |
| An average Dubai crude oil price (USD/barrel) | | 60 | 30 | 38 |

- Not decide dividend due to significant uncertainty in the assumptions for operating forecast

Dividend for FY2020 : Not determined yet

(FY2019 : Interim 30 yen /share Year-end 30 yen /share Annual 60 yen /share)

◆ Summary of Outlook for FY2020 Highlights **[Compared with FY2019, and FY2020 Previous Outlook]**

| (Billions of Yen) | FY19 | FY20 Outlook | Differ- ence | % Change | FY20 Previous Outlook | Differ- ence | % Change |
|---|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Net sales | 853.7 | 750.0 | -103.7 | -12.2% | 750.0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Operating income | 56.2 | 40.0 | -16.2 | -28.8% | 40.0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Ordinary income | 54.3 | 40.0 | -14.3 | -26.4% | 40.0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 25.3 | 20.0 | -5.3 | -20.8% | 23.0 | -3.0 | -13.0% |
| ROE ^{*1} | 6.3% | 5% | -1% | | 6% | -1% | |
| ROIC ^{*2} | 8.7% | 6% | -3% | | 6% | 0% | |
| EBITDA ^{*3} | 107.2 | 95.0 | -12.2 | | 95.0 | 0.0 | |
| CAPEX ^{*4} | 68.6 | 70.0 | +1.4 | | 70.0 | 0.0 | |
| Depreciation & Amortization | 51.0 | 55.0 | +4.0 | | 55.0 | 0.0 | |

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

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

*3 EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation & amortization

*4 CAPEX includes investments in intangible assets

2. Outlook for FY2020

◆ Net sales and operating income by segment [Compared with FY2019 and FY2020 Previous Outlook]

| | | | | | (Billions of Yen) | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | FY19 | FY20 Outlook | Difference | % Change | FY20 Previous Outlook | Difference |
| Net sales | | | | | | |
| High-performance materials | 236.4 | 190.0 | -46.4 | -19.6% | | |
| Composites | 91.2 | 70.0 | -21.2 | -23.2% | | |
| Materials Total | 327.5 | 260.0 | -67.5 | -20.6% | 530.0 | 0.0 |
| Fibers & Products Converting | 306.3 | 270.0 | -36.3 | -11.9% | | |
| Healthcare | 153.9 | 145.0 | -8.9 | -5.8% | 150.0 | -5.0 |
| IT | 48.6 | 59.0 | +10.4 | +21.4% | 70.0 | +5.0 |
| Others | 17.4 | 16.0 | -1.4 | -7.9% | | |
| Total | 853.7 | 750.0 | -103.7 | -12.2% | 750.0 | 0.0 |
| Operating income (loss) | | | | | | |
| Materials | 15.8 | (2.5) | -18.3 | - | 9.0 | -2.0 |
| Fibers & Products Converting | 5.4 | 9.5 | +4.1 | +75.5% | | |
| Healthcare | 32.6 | 29.0 | -3.6 | -10.9% | 28.0 | +1.0 |
| IT | 7.8 | 9.5 | +1.7 | +21.4% | 8.0 | +1.5 |
| Others | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 | - | | |
| Elimination and Corporate | (5.8) | (5.5) | +0.3 | - | (5.0) | -0.5 |
| Total | 56.2 | 40.0 | -16.2 | -28.8% | 40.0 | 0.0 |

[Comments on Comparison with FY2019]

■ Materials

Revenues and earnings decline from the previous year, resulting in operating income deficit, largely due to impact from lower sales volumes mainly for automotive and aircraft applications affected by COVID-19

■ Fibers & Products Converting

While COVID-19 will affect Fiber Materials and Apparel as well as Industrial Textiles and Materials, year-on-year earnings will increase from products such as medical gowns

■ Healthcare

Earnings will decline from the previous year largely due to the impact of drug price revisions, though *FEBURIC* continues to expand steadily

■ IT

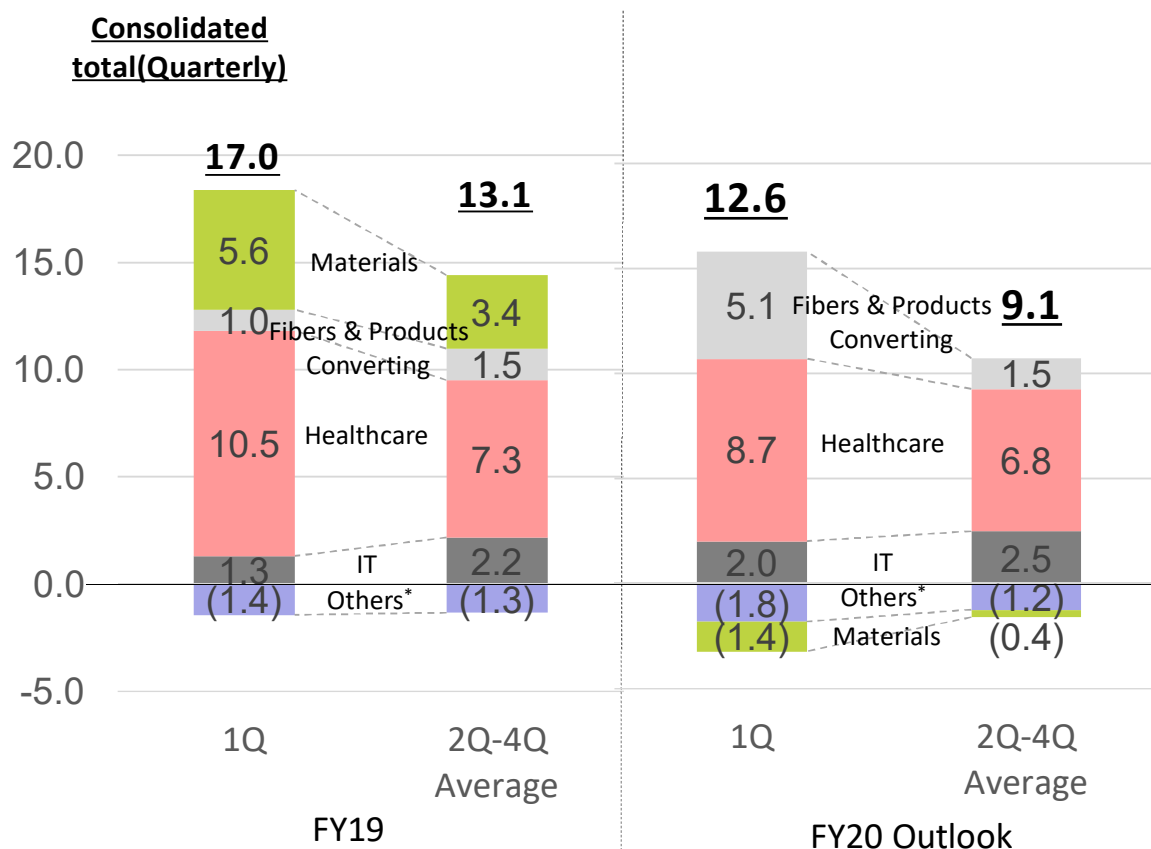
Revenues and earnings will increase from the previous year with e-comics sales remaining strong

◆ Outlook by Segment

Outlook for Operating Income from FY2020 2Q

Actual for 1Q and Average for 2Q to 4Q

(Billions of Yen)



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

■ Materials : Losses to shrink

- Biggest impact from COVID-19 in 2Q, gradual recovery from 3Q
- Inventory built up in 1Q to preserve supply chains, capacity utilization curbs from 2Q
- Upfront investment costs including more spending on development from 2Q, routine maintenance in Resin and Plastics Processing in 2Q and 3Q, and seasonal factors lead to limited profit growth

■ Fibers & Products Converting : Trend to be weak

- 1Q profit rose year on year, owing to contributions from products like medical gowns. Contributions from such products are expected to continue through 2Q, but ordinary business to be sluggish due to impact from COVID-19

■ Healthcare : Same trend as in FY2019

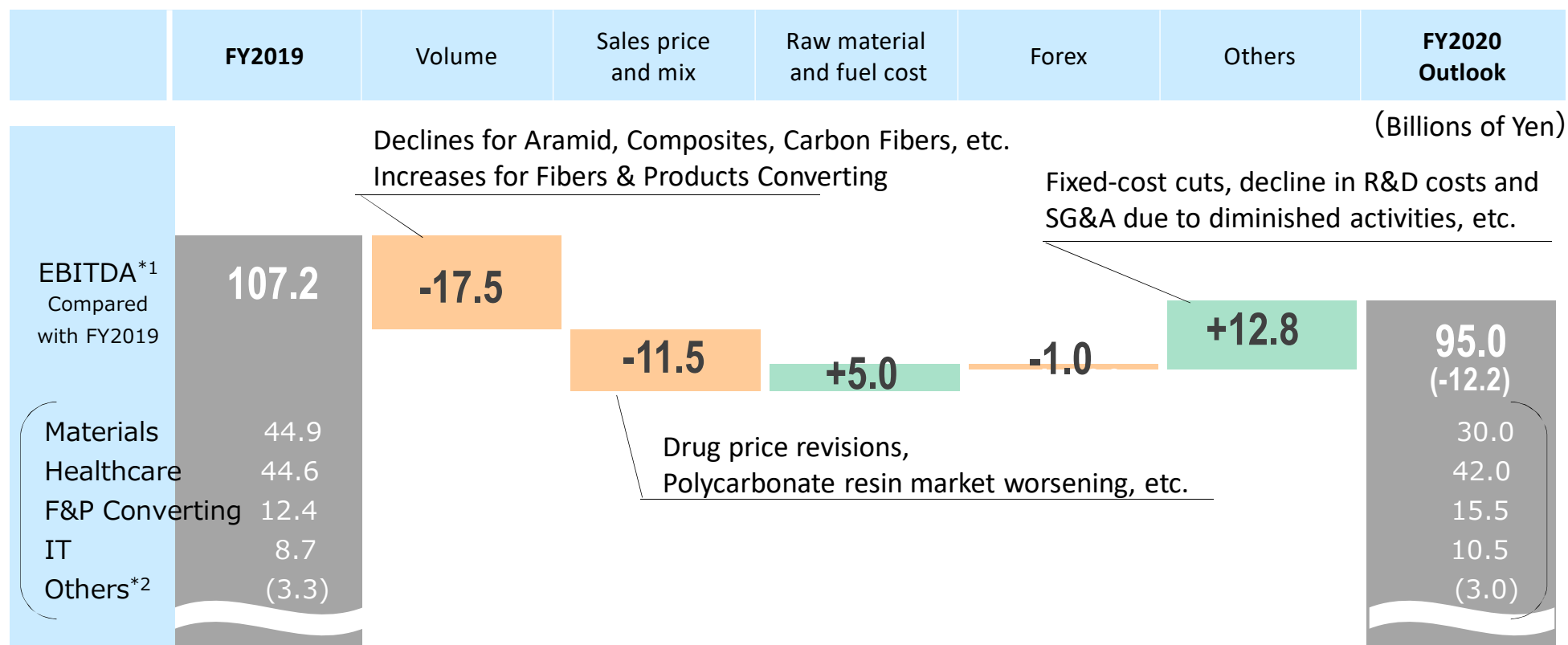
- *FEBURIC* and home healthcare sales to remain strong, but average operating income in 2Q-4Q to decline due to the concentration of R&D costs in 4Q

■ IT : Ongoing strength

- Growth to continue on e-comics strength

Factors of changes in EBITDA forecast in FY2020

- Decline in EBITDA as significant impact from lower sales for automotive and aircraft applications due to impact from COVID-19 in Materials and drug price revisions in Healthcare outweighs solid Healthcare and IT operations as well as contributions from medical gowns in Fibers & Products Converting

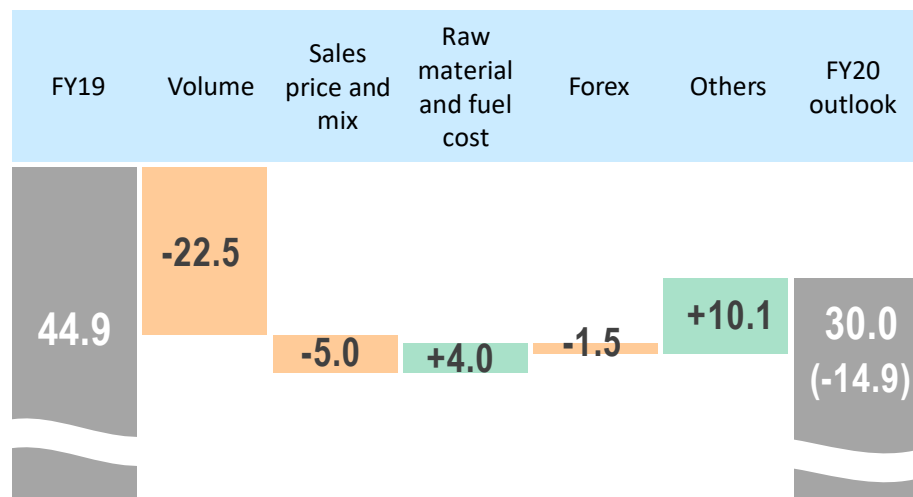


*1 EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation & amortization *2 "Others" denotes the total of "Others" and "Elimination and Corporate"

Factors of changes in EBITDA forecast in FY2020

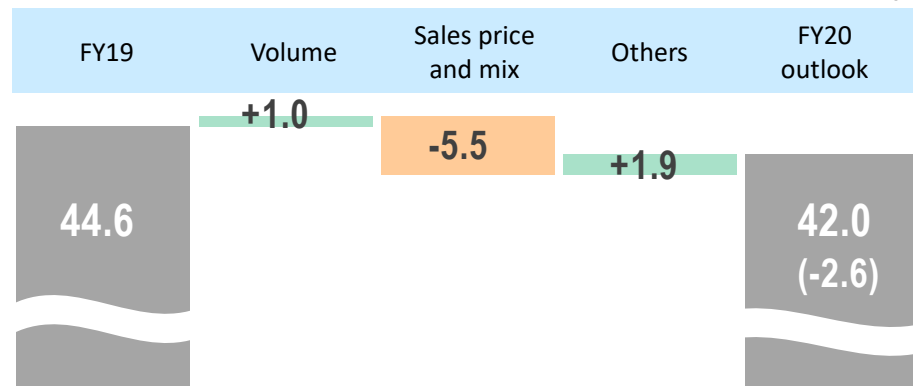
Materials

(Billions of Yen)



Healthcare

(Billions of Yen)



- Volume

Decline in all areas (Aramid, Resin and Plastics Processing, Carbon Fibers, Composites) due to the lower demand

- Sales price and mix

Decline in Resin and Plastics Processing due to sales price down and Carbon Fibers due to sales mix worsen, no change for Aramid

- Raw material and fuel cost

Increase in all areas owing to the cost down

- Others

Increase owing to fixed-cost decrease and cuts

- Volume

Japan : +3.5billion yen(Increase in *FEBURIC*, home healthcare, etc.)

Overseas : -2.5billion yen(Decline due to the impact from generic drugs overseas)

- Sales price and mix

Decline due to the Impact from drug price revisions, and increase by price adjustment for overseas sales

- Others

Increase by lower R&D and SG&A costs due to diminished activities

- ◆ Financial KPI
- ROE, ROIC based on operating income, and EBITDA to worsen year on year as COVID-19 significantly affects Materials
 - We will promptly break away from depressed earnings due to impact from COVID-19 and take further steps to achieve the medium-term plan's targets for FY2022, while our medium to long term strategic direction is unchanged

| | <div>Previous MTP 2017-2019</div> <div>"Prioritized business areas and clarified challenges"</div> | <div>Medium-Term Management Plan 2020-2022</div> <div>"Creating Growth Platforms"</div> | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| | FY2019 | FY2020 Outlook | FY2022 (MTP Final year) Target |
| ROE ^{*1} | 6.3% | 5% | 10% + |
| ROIC ^{*2} based on operating income | 8.7% | 6% | 8% + |
| EBITDA ^{*3} | 107.2 bil. yen | 95.0 bil. yen | 150.0 bil. yen |

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

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

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

*3 EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation & amortization

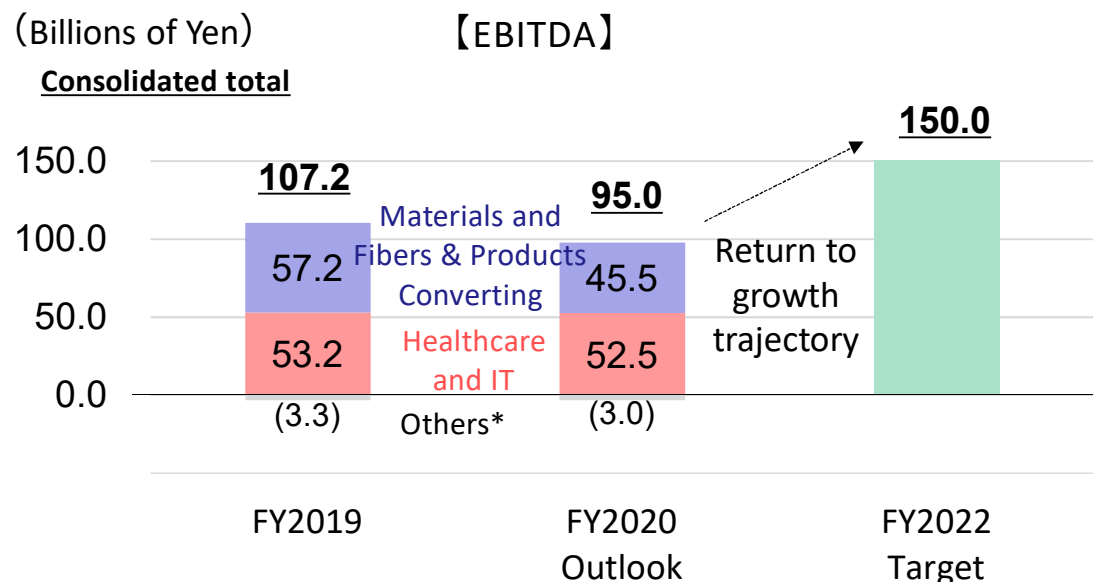
Initiatives to achieve medium term numerical targets

【Short term efforts】

Take steps to promptly break away from COVID-19 impact in Materials

Ensure attainment of planned targets in Healthcare

- ✓ Advance production and sales activities without delay in response to recovery in demand, and promptly improve profitability by reducing fixed costs, etc.
- ✓ Continue investment activities and appropriate adjustment in speed considering the market situation



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

【Medium to long term policy (under new normal conditions by COVID-19)】

No change to important social issues (materiality) that Teijin Group addresses

Social needs under the new normal state are in line with the medium to long term direction

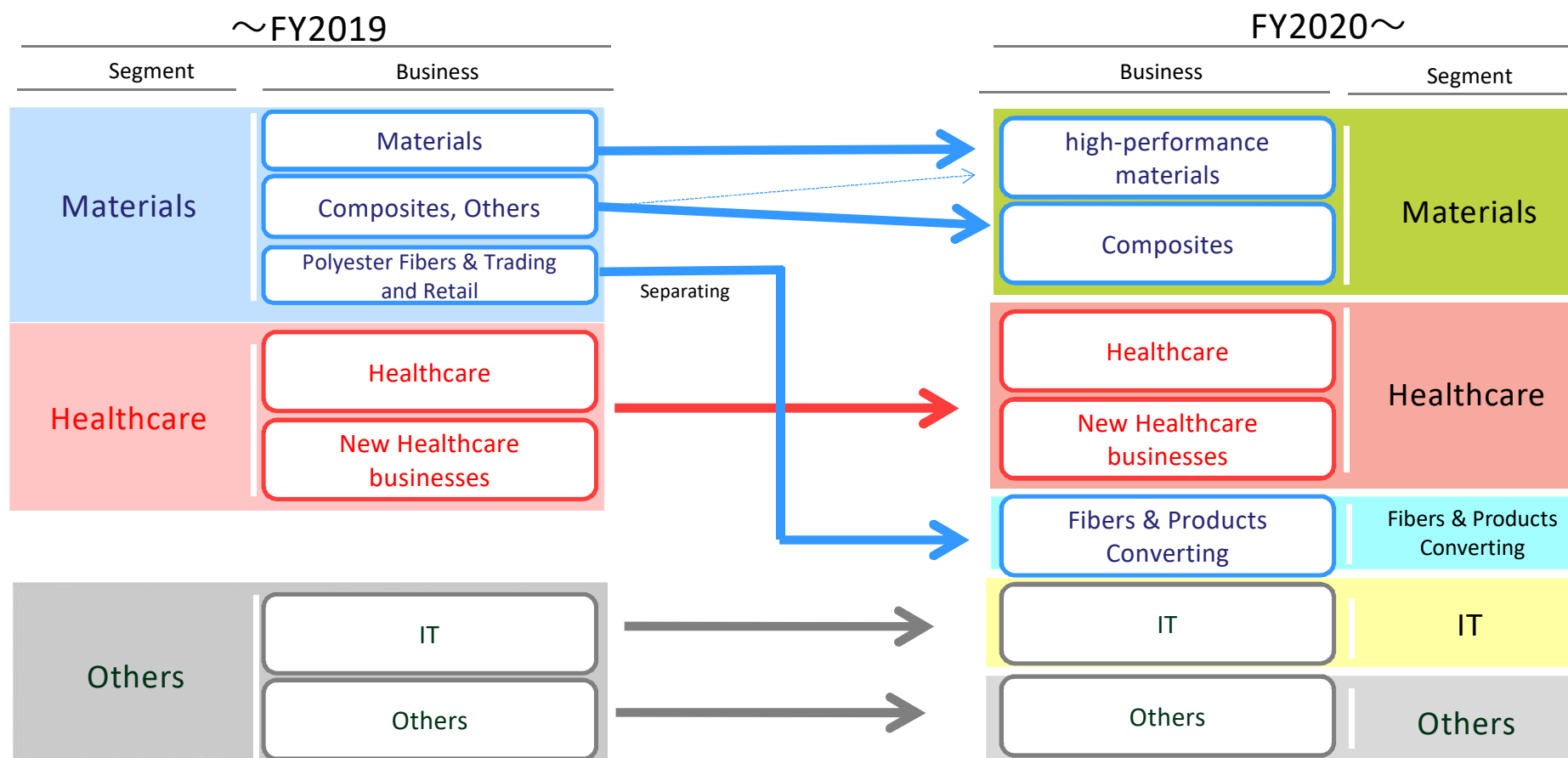
The trend of "Green Recovery"

- Pursuit of light weight and efficiency of the mobility
 - Demand for replacement with high-performance, lightweight materials
 - Accelerate to a digital society → Full-scale 5G
 - Promotion of home healthcare and community-based comprehensive care
 - Growing need for online medical services
- ✓ The medium to long term policy will remain unchanged although the time axis will change, and the strategy will be implemented
 - ✓ Accelerate efforts to take new normal business opportunities

3. Supplementary information

Changes in Segment for financial disclosure

- From FY2020, Fibers & Products Converting and IT business has become independent segments, the former was separated from Materials Business, and the latter was separated from Others.
- Business results and forecast are disclosed in line with the new segments since this announcement



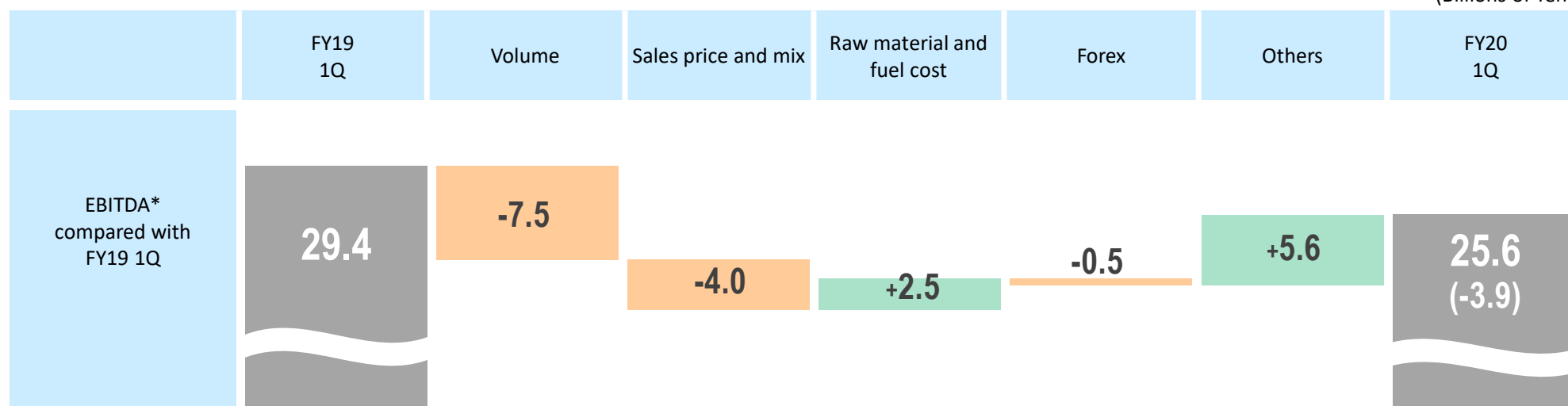
3. Supplementary information (Results of FY2020 1Q)

◆ Changes in EBITDA* (consolidated total) [Compared with FY2019 1Q]

(Billions of Yen)

| | FY19 1Q | FY20 1Q | Difference | % change |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Net sales | 214.6 | 179.1 | -35.5 | -16.5% |
| EBITDA | 29.4 | 25.6 | -3.9 | -13.2% |
| Depreciation & Amortization | 12.5 | 13.0 | +0.5 | +3.8% |
| Operating income (loss) | 17.0 | 12.6 | -4.4 | -25.8% |
| ROIC | 10.3% | 7.8% | -2.5% | |

(Billions of Yen)



* EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation & amortization

◆ Changes in net sales and operating income by segment [Compared with FY2019 1Q and FY2019 4Q]

(Billions of Yen)

| | 1Q Apr.-Jun. | 2Q Jul.-Sep. | FY19 3Q Oct.-Dec. | 4Q Jan.-Mar. | Total | FY20 1Q Apr.-Jun. | Difference 20/1Q -19/1Q | Difference 20/1Q -19/4Q |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Net sales | | | | | | | | |
| High-performance materials | 63.3 | 62.4 | 55.6 | 55.0 | 236.4 | 43.8 | -19.6 | -11.3 |
| Composites | 22.8 | 23.1 | 22.9 | 22.4 | 91.2 | 10.1 | -12.6 | -12.3 |
| Materials Total | 86.1 | 85.4 | 78.6 | 77.4 | 327.5 | 53.9 | -32.2 | -23.5 |
| Healthcare | 39.8 | 39.1 | 40.3 | 34.7 | 153.9 | 36.2 | -3.7 | +1.5 |
| Fibers & Products Converting | 73.8 | 80.4 | 77.2 | 74.9 | 306.3 | 71.6 | -2.1 | -3.3 |
| IT | 10.9 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 14.3 | 48.6 | 13.5 | +2.6 | -0.8 |
| Others | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 17.4 | 3.9 | -0.1 | -1.1 |
| Total | 214.6 | 221.4 | 211.4 | 206.3 | 853.7 | 179.1 | -35.5 | -27.2 |
| Operating income (loss) | | | | | | | | |
| Materials | 5.6 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 15.8 | (1.4) | -7.0 | -4.2 |
| Healthcare | 10.5 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 3.4 | 32.6 | 8.7 | -1.8 | +5.2 |
| Fibers & Products Converting | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 5.1 | +4.1 | +3.9 |
| IT | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 7.8 | 2.0 | +0.7 | -0.3 |
| Others | (0.0) | 0.3 | (0.1) | 0.2 | 0.3 | (0.4) | -0.4 | -0.6 |
| Elimination and Corporate | (1.4) | (1.1) | (1.3) | (1.9) | (5.8) | (1.4) | +0.0 | +0.6 |
| Total | 17.0 | 16.8 | 14.5 | 8.0 | 56.2 | 12.6 | -4.4 | +4.6 |

◆ Consolidated Statements of Income

| | (Billions of Yen) | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | FY19 | | | | FY20 |
| | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 1Q |
| | Apr.-Jun. | Jul.-Sep. | Oct.-Dec. | Jan.-Mar. | Apr.-Jun. |
| Net Sales | 214.6 | 221.4 | 211.4 | 206.3 | 179.1 |
| Cost of sales | 147.0 | 153.4 | 146.1 | 143.8 | 119.4 |
| Gross profit | 67.7 | 68.0 | 65.3 | 62.4 | 59.7 |
| SG&A | 50.7 | 51.2 | 50.9 | 54.4 | 47.1 |
| Operating income | 17.0 | 16.8 | 14.5 | 8.0 | 12.6 |
| Non-operating items, net | (0.1) | (0.6) | (0.1) | (1.1) | (0.1) |
| (Balance of financial expenses) | (0.1) | (0.5) | (0.4) | (0.4) | (0.1) |
| (Equity in earnings and losses of affiliates) | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Ordinary income | 16.9 | 16.2 | 14.4 | 6.9 | 12.4 |
| Extraordinary items (net) | (1.8) | (2.3) | 0.6 | (9.3) | (1.4) |
| Income before income taxes | 15.1 | 13.9 | 15.0 | (2.4) | 11.0 |
| Income taxes | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 4.8 |
| Profit attributable to non-controlling interests | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 10.8 | 9.7 | 9.7 | (4.9) | 5.7 |

◆ Consolidated balance sheets

| | | | | | | | | | | (Billions of Yen) |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | FY18 | | | | FY19 | | | | FY20 | |
| | Jun. 30, 2018 | Sep. 30, 2018 | Dec. 31, 2018 | Mar. 31, 2019 | Jun. 30, 2019 | Sep. 30, 2019 | Dec. 31, 2019 | Mar. 31, 2020 | Jun. 30, 2020 | |
| Total assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current assets | 520.5 | 546.5 | 522.7 | 523.9 | 511.6 | 525.5 | 528.0 | 505.3 | 502.6 | |
| Fixed assets | 507.6 | 506.3 | 493.0 | 496.8 | 491.0 | 505.2 | 513.9 | 498.9 | 502.4 | |
| Total | 1,028.1 | 1,052.8 | 1,015.7 | 1,020.7 | 1,002.6 | 1,030.7 | 1,041.9 | 1,004.2 | 1,004.9 | |
| Total liabilities and net assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities | 604.7 | 619.3 | 586.0 | 593.4 | 586.0 | 610.3 | 606.5 | 592.8 | 588.0 | |
| [Interest-bearing debt] | 385.2 | 400.7 | 374.0 | 369.2 | 374.3 | 407.6 | 398.2 | 381.9 | 391.4 | |
| Net assets | 423.4 | 433.5 | 429.7 | 427.2 | 416.6 | 420.4 | 435.4 | 411.4 | 416.9 | |
| Total | 1,028.1 | 1,052.8 | 1,015.7 | 1,020.7 | 1,002.6 | 1,030.7 | 1,041.9 | 1,004.2 | 1,004.9 | |

◆ Historical Financial Indicators

| | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 |
|---|--------|--------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|
| | Actual | Actual | Actual ^{*6} | Actual | Actual |
| ROE ^{*1} | 10.6% | 15.7% | 12.5% | 11.2% | 6.3% |
| ROIC ^{*2} | 12.7% | 10.0% | 11.2% | 9.3% | 8.7% |
| EBITDA ^{*3} (Billions of Yen) | 106.0 | 95.8 | 115.5 | 107.6 | 107.2 |
| Earnings per share ^{*4} (Yen) | 158.1 | 254.9 | 231.3 | 232.4 | 131.6 |
| Dividends per share ^{*4} (Yen) | 35 | 55 | 60 | 70 [*] | 60 |
| Total assets (Billions of Yen) | 823.4 | 964.1 | 982.0 | 1,020.7 | 1,004.2 |
| Interest-bearing debt (Billions of Yen) | 303.3 | 376.2 | 344.2 | 369.2 | 381.9 |
| D/E ratio ^{*5} | 1.01 | 1.11 | 0.88 | 0.90 | 0.97 |
| Shareholders' equity ratio | 36.4% | 35.1% | 40.0% | 40.2% | 39.3% |

*Including a commemorative dividend of 10 yen per share for our founding centennial

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

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

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

*3 EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation & amortization

*4 Reflecting the impact of the consolidation of shares

*5 D/E ratio = Interest-bearing debt / Total shareholders' equity

*6 Teijin has adopted the "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting, etc." (ASBJ Statement No. 28, February 16, 2018) from FY2018. Results for FY2017 have been adjusted to reflect the retrospective application of the new accounting standard.

3. Supplementary information (Outlook for FY2020)



◆ Key Financial Indicators by segment [Compared with FY2019]

| (Billions of Yen) | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | FY19 | | FY20 | |
| | Previous Segment | New Segment | Outlook | Difference |
| EBITDA ^{*1} | | | | |
| Materials | 57.3 | 44.9 | 30.0 | -14.9 |
| Fibers & Products Converting | | 12.4 | 15.5 | +3.1 |
| Healthcare | 44.6 | 44.6 | 42.0 | -2.6 |
| IT | 9.8 | 8.7 | 10.5 | +1.8 |
| Others | | 1.3 | 1.0 | -0.3 |
| Elimination and Corporate | (4.5) | (4.6) | (4.0) | +0.6 |
| Total | 107.2 | 107.2 | 95.0 | -12.2 |

| | FY19 | | FY20 |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| | Previous Segment | New Segment | Outlook |
| ROIC ^{*2} | | | |
| Materials | | 5% | Not disclosed this time |
| Fibers & Products Converting | 5% | 4% | |
| Healthcare | 41% | 41% | |
| IT | - | 49% | |
| Total | 8.7% | 8.7% | 6% |

*1 EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation & amortization

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

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

◆ Summary of news releases by July 2020

Materials

- New partnership to develop an innovative spacesuit layer provided with *Twaron*
- Carbon Fiber used for world's first railway bridge fully suspended on CFRP hangers
- Carbon fiber and polycarbonate resin adopted for use in *WALKCAR*
- Increases capacity of carbon short fiber
- *Tenax* Non-Crimp Fabrics and *Tenax* Braided Fibers qualified for Airbus *A320neo* spoilers
- Teijin Carbon Europe and the UK's National Composites Centre strengthen innovation partnership in carbon fiber composite materials
- Carbon fiber pickup box made with carbon fiber reinforced thermoplastic (CFRTP) received the PACE Award

Fibers & Products Converting

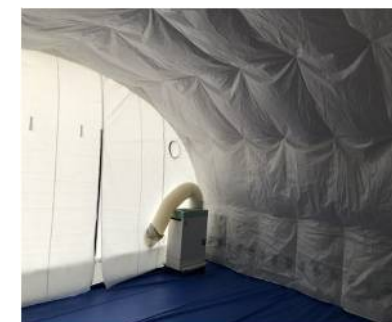
- Murata and Teijin Frontier jointly innovate fabric with antimicrobial performance
- Teijin Frontier holds "Virtual Exhibition"
- Commenced sales of *AEROSHELTER*, an ultra-light and large negative-pressure tent that reduces the risk of secondary virus infection



WALKCAR



Examples of products using *PIECLEX* fabric



Interior of *AEROSHELTER*
negative-pressure tent

◆ Summary of news releases by July 2020

Healthcare

- Invest in U.S. Venture-capital Fund
- *Healthcare Chemistry Research Laboratory* starts operations
- Capital and business alliance with PREVENT Inc. to create new business related to comprehensive community healthcare systems
- Applies for approval to manufacture and sell *Abaloparatide Acetate* as osteoporosis treatment in Japan
- Receives marketing approval for Merz's *Xeomin*[®] Botulinum Toxin Type A in Japan



Healthcare Chemistry Research Laboratory

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Brand name | <i>Xeomin</i> [®] 50 units for intramuscular injection, <i>Xeomin</i> [®] 100 units for intramuscular injection, <i>Xeomin</i> [®] 200 units for intramuscular injection |
| Nonproprietary name | Incobotulinumtoxin A |
| Dosage form | Injection (vial) |
| Indication | Upper limb spasticity |

- Upper limb spasticity is a symptom of upper motor neuron syndrome, which is expressed mainly by increased muscle tone of upper limbs and the hyperexcitability of the stretch reflex as a sequela of stroke. The main symptoms are motor paralysis, hyperflexion, appearance of pathological reflexes, and sensory disturbances that complicate or impede activities in daily living.
- Conventional treatment of upper limb spasticity includes physical rehabilitation and the use of oral muscle relaxants or neuromuscular blockers such as botulinum toxin type A. Injections of botulinum toxin type A are a Grade A recommendation in the Japanese Guidelines for the Management of Stroke 2015.
- *Xeomin*[®] is the registered trademark of Merz Pharma GmbH & Co. KGaA. *Xeomin*[®] is being distributed by Merz Pharmaceuticals GmbH in more than 70 countries to treat patients with upper limb spasticity, cervical dystonia, blepharospasm and upper facial wrinkles, or hypersalivation.

◆ Sales of Principal Pharmaceuticals in Japan

(Billions of Yen)

| Product | Target disease | FY2019 | | | | | FY2020 |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------|---------------------|
| | | 1Q Apr.- Jun. | 2Q Jul.- Sep. | 3Q Oct.- Dec. | 4Q Jan.- Mar. | Total | 1Q Apr.- Jun. |
| <i>FEBURIC</i> ® | Hyperuricemia and gout | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 8.2 | 38.6 | 8.7 |
| <i>Bonalon</i> ®*1 | Osteoporosis | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 9.4 | 2.1 |
| <i>Venilon</i> ® | Severe infection | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 6.2 | 1.4 |
| <i>Somatuline</i> ®*2 | Acromegaly and pituitary gigantism, gastroentero-pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 4.7 | 1.3 |
| <i>Mucosolvan</i> ® | Expectorant | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 0.6 |
| <i>LOQOA</i> ® | osteoarthritis pain and inflammation | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 0.5 |
| <i>Onealfa</i> ® | Osteoporosis | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.3 |
| <i>Alvesco</i> ® | Asthma | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| <i>Laxoberon</i> ® | Laxative | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| <i>Tricor</i> ® | Hyperlipidemia | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 |

*1 *Bonalon*® is the registered trademark of Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp., U.S.A.*2 *Somatuline*® is the registered trademark of Ipsen Pharma, France.

◆ Development status by therapeutic area

(As of June 30, 2020)

* Information of Approved / Launch is for the past 1 year

| | Phase of Clinical Trials | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| | Phase I | Phase II | Phase III | Filed for Approval | Approved/ Launch * |
| Bone and joint disease | TCK-276* ¹ | | NT 201L* ² | ITM-058* ³ | NT 201* ⁴ |
| Respiratory disease | | PTR-36 | | | |
| Cardio-vascular and metabolic disease | | TMX-049 TMX-049DN TMX-67HK | | ITM-014T* ⁵ | |
| Others | | JTR-161 | GGs-MPA* ⁶ | | GGs-CIDP* ⁷ GGs-ON* ⁸ |

*1 Started Phase I trials in February 2020 for obtaining an indication for rheumatoid arthritis

*2 Currently under development as an additional indication of *Xeomin*®

*3 Filed for production/marketing approval for osteoporosis with a high risk of fracture in May 2020

*4 Obtained production/marketing approval for upper limb spasticity in June 2020

*5 Filed for approval of a partial change in an additional indication for thyroid stimulating hormone-secreting pituitary tumors in March 2020, as an expanded indication of *Somatuline*®*6 Currently under development as an additional indication of *Venilon*®*7 Obtained approval in August 2019 for an additional indication of *Venilon*® for the alleviation of muscle weakness in chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) (including multifocal motor neuropathy (MMN))*8 Obtained approval in December 2019 for an additional indication of *Venilon*® for the acute phase of optic neuritis (in cases where the effect of steroids is insufficient)

◆ Newly developed pharmaceutical candidates

(As of June 30, 2020)

[Approved / Launch*]

* Information of Approved / Launch is for the past 1 year

| Code No. (Generic name) | Target disease | Medical properties/characteristics | Dosage form | Remarks |
|--|--|---|-------------|---|
| GGs-CIDP (Freeze-dried sulfonated human immunoglobulin) | Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (including multifocal motor neuropathy (MMN)) | Immunoregulatory action inhibits inflammation of the peripheral nerves; Expected as a treatment that will restore lost muscle strength. | Injection | Under joint development with KM Biologics Co., Ltd. (Additional indication) Approved in August 2019 |
| GGs-ON (Freeze-dried sulfonated human immunoglobulin) | Acute phase of optic neuritis (in cases where the effect of steroids is insufficient) | The immunoregulatory mechanism of this drug inhibits inflammation of the optic nerve; being expected to restore lost visual function. | Injection | Under joint development with KM Biologics Co., Ltd. (Additional indication) Approved in December 2019 |
| NT 201 (Incobotulinumtoxin A) | Upper limb spasticity | Promising for relaxation and improvement of excessive skeletal-muscular tension caused by upper limb spasticity, through the muscle relaxant action of pure botulinum neurotoxin type A1. | Injection | Licensed in from with Merz Pharma GmbH & Co. KGaA (Germany) Approved in June 2020 |

◆ Newly developed pharmaceutical candidates

(As of June 30, 2020)

[FILED]

| Code No. (Generic name) | Target disease | Medical properties/characteristics | Dosage form | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|--|---|-------------|---|
| ITM-014T (Lanreotide acetate) | Thyroid stimulating hormone-secreting pituitary tumors | Promising for normalization of thyroid function through the following actions: induction of apoptosis via the somatostatin receptor (direct action) and the control of secretion of cellular growth factor (indirect action). | Injection | Licensed in from Ipsen Pharma, France (Additional indication) Filed in March 2020 |
| ITM-058 (Abaloparatide acetate) | Osteoporosis with a high risk of fracture | Promising for treatment of osteoporosis with potency in promoting bone formation, resulting in a rapid increase in bone density and reduction in the risk of bone fracture. Superior to existing PTH derived drugs, having ability to increase bone density and its safety (minimal risk of hypercalcemia). | Injection | Licensed in from Ipsen Pharma, France Filed in May 2020 |

◆ Newly developed pharmaceutical candidates

(As of June 30, 2020)

[PHASE III]

| Code No. (Generic name) | Target disease | Medical properties/characteristics | Dosage form | Remarks |
|--|--------------------------|---|-------------|--|
| NT 201L (Incobotulinumtoxin A) | Lower limb spasticity | Promising for relaxation and improvement of excessive skeletal-muscular tension caused by Lower limb spasticity, through the muscle relaxant action of pure botulinum neurotoxin type A1. | Injection | Licensed in from with Merz Pharma GmbH & Co. KGaA (Germany) (Additional indication) |
| GGs-MPA (Freeze-dried sulfonated human immunoglobulin) | Microscopic polyangiitis | Anti-inflammatory and immunoregulatory actions mitigate autoimmune vasculitis; also promising as a treatment for mononeuritis multiplex, a neuropathic disorder that is not alleviated by standard therapies. | Injection | Under joint development with KM Biologics Co., Ltd. (Additional indication) |

◆ Newly developed pharmaceutical candidates

(As of June 30, 2020)

[PHASE II]

| Code No. (Generic name) | Target disease | Medical properties/characteristics | Dosage form | Remarks |
|----------------------------|---|---|-------------|--|
| PTR-36 | Bronchial asthma | A CRTh2 receptor antagonist, a novel mechanism to control symptoms of asthma, facilitating effective long-term management of the disease; expected to use as a monotherapy for mild asthma patients as well as combined use with inhaled steroid for mild to severe asthma patients. | Injection | Licensed in from GB001, Inc. (U.S.) |
| TMX-049 | Hyperuricemia and gout | A novel non-purine xanthine oxidase inhibitor; as a new treatment for hyperuricemia and gout that is both highly effective and safe. | Tablet | Developed in-house |
| TMX-049DN | Diabetic nephropathy in Type 2 diabetes | A novel non-purine xanthine oxidase inhibitor; expected to prevent the progression of nephropathy, as a new treatment for diabetic nephropathy. | Tablet | Developed in-house |
| TMX-67HK (febuxostat) | Pediatric gout and hyperuricemia | Trials to establish the appropriate dosage and administration of <i>FEBURIC</i> ® for pediatric patients with gout and hyperuricemia. Promising for improving and maintaining appropriate levels of serum uric acid in pediatric patients through its potent effect in selectively inhibiting xanthine oxidase. | Tablet | Developed in-house (Additional indication) |
| JTR-161 | Acute cerebral infarction (stroke) | A processed allogenic human stem cell product derived from dental pulp separated from extracted teeth of healthy Japanese people. Compared with cells sourced from bone marrow, etc., this process is less invasive and cells can be procured inside Japan. It is expected to be effective for suppressing inflammation through the production of immunomodulators, and protecting and promoting regeneration of organs through the production of nutritional factors. | Injection | Under joint development with JCR Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. |

◆ Newly developed pharmaceutical candidates

(As of June 30, 2020)

[PHASE I]

| Code No. (Generic name) | Target disease | Medical properties/characteristics | Dosage form | Remarks |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|----------------|--------------------|
| TCK-276 | Rheumatoid arthritis | A new class of oral therapy expected to have an anti-rheumatoid arthritis effect by acting directly on and inhibiting the growth of synovial fibroblasts, the main cells in the pannus growth characteristic of rheumatoid arthritis. | Tablet | Developed in-house |

◆ Non-financial Information : ESG External Evaluation

Selected as a component stock of all four ESG indexes of GPIF

Teijin Limited has been included in all four indexes selected by Government Pension Investment Fund (GPIF) of Japan upon commencing ESG investment.

The four indexes are FTSE Blossom Japan Index, MSCI Japan ESG Select Leaders Index, MSCI Japan Empowering Women Index (WIN) and S&P/JPX Carbon Efficient Index.



2020 CONSTITUENT MSCI JAPAN
ESG SELECT LEADERS INDEX

THE INCLUSION OF TEIJIN LIMITED IN ANY MSCI INDEX, AND THE USE OF MSCI LOGOS, TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS OR INDEX NAMES HEREIN, DO NOT CONSTITUTE A SPONSORSHIP, ENDORSEMENT OR PROMOTION OF TEIJIN LIMITED BY MSCI OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES.

THE MSCI INDEXES ARE THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF MSCI. MSCI AND THE MSCI INDEX NAMES AND LOGOS ARE TRADEMARKS OR SERVICE MARKS OF MSCI OR ITS AFFILIATES.

2020 CONSTITUENT MSCI JAPAN
EMPOWERING WOMEN INDEX (WIN)



Selected for inclusion in three programs as a stock with excellent ESG-related features
(Jointly organized by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Tokyo Stock Exchange)

“Nadeshiko”

Encouraging women’s success
in the workplace



“White 500”

Promoting health and
productivity management



“Competitive IT Strategy Company”

Promoting the use of IT



TEIJIN

Human Chemistry, Human Solutions