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Notice Concerning Posting of an Extraordinary Loss, and the Difference Between Forecasts and Results for FY2024

Due mainly to the posting of an extraordinary loss in the fourth quarter of the year ending December 2024, a difference has arisen between the consolidated earnings forecasts for fiscal 2024 released on July 29, 2024 and the results released today. Details are as follows:

1. Posting of an extraordinary loss

In the display business, profitability in Japanese plants decreased due to soaring raw material and energy prices and other factors. After evaluating the recoverability of non-current assets pertaining to the business, we have recognized an impairment loss of approximately 12.6 billion yen.

In the composites business, profitability decreased as sales fell due to the competitive environment remained challenging amid rising logistics expenses, raw material and energy prices. After evaluating the recoverability of the non-current assets pertaining to the business, we have recognized an impairment loss of approximately 11.1 billion yen on non-current assets mainly of our Malaysian subsidiary.

2. Difference between consolidated earnings forecasts and actual consolidated financial results for FY2024 (From January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)

(Millions of ven, except Earnings per share)

	Net Sales	Operating profit	Ordinary Profit	Profit attributable to owners of parent	Earnings per share
Previous forecasts (A)	310,000	5,000	10,000	30,000	¥347.47
Actual results (B)	299,237	6,120	12,417	12,091	¥141.67
Change (B – A)	(10,763)	1,120	2,417	(17,909)	-
Percent change (%)	(3.5)	22.4	24.2	(59.7)	-
Results for the fiscal 2023	279,974	(10,420)	(9,480)	(26,188)	¥(282.90)

(Reasons)

Net sales fell of the previous forecast as sales in the displays business and in the composites business were below expectations. Operating profit was higher than the previous forecast as productivity has improved and raw material and energy prices, while high, was less than expected. Ordinary profit was higher than the previous forecast due to the expansion of operating profit and foreign exchange gains attributable to revaluation of receivables and payables related to borrowings by overseas subsidiaries. Profit attributable to owners of parent was below the previous forecast due to recognition of the extraordinary loss mentioned in Article 1.