



Integrated Report 2020

2020.1.1-2020.12.31







Materials that spread joy

To everything that makes us smile

To industries that enrich our lives

To a future that is kind to us and to our planet

You may not know it, but we've already met







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Strategy for Value Creation

| 20 | 2020 Highlights | Solid SiC Products to | Support the Evolution of Semiconductors |
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Our website presents the latest information and details on our businesses and on environmental and social matters. We invite you to visit it to learn more about Tokai Carbon.

WEB https://www.tokaicarbon.co.jp/en/

Issue Date August 2021

Reporting Scope This report applies to Tokai Carbon Co., Ltd. and affiliated companies. The scope of applicability for reports with a limited reporting scope shall be indicated separately.

Reporting Period Excluding content with specific dates, this report reflects activities between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020.

Tokai Carbon is Helping out behind the Scenes



Steel frames of buildings and bridges

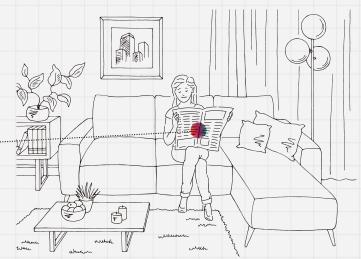
Most steel beams are recycled in electric arc furnaces using graphite electrodes.

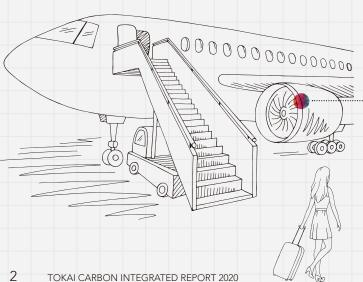
Graphite Electrodes

Black ink

Carbon black is used pigment ink for daily newspapers and coloring plastics.

Carbon Black





Aviation engine parts

Fine carbon products are used in the manufacturing process of engine parts.

Fine Carbon



Building glass

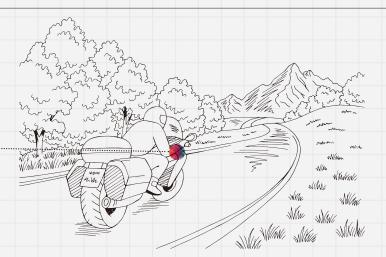
The surface is processed in industrial furnaces using EREMA heating elements.

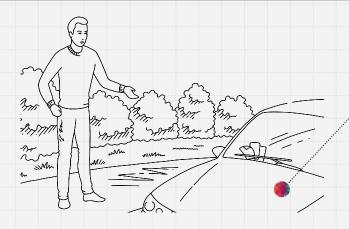
Industrial Furnaces and Related Products

Brakes/Clutches

Our components are widely used in motorcycles, agricultural machinery, construction equipment, and industrial robots.

Friction Materials





Electric vehicle battery

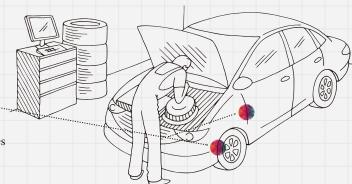
We are helping to boost lithium-ion battery performance to popularize electric vehicles.

Anode Materials

Vehicles and wheels

We support the growing demand of aluminum for lighter weight products by providing cathodes for its smelter.

Smelting and Lining



Tokai Carbon's Seven Businesses

Tokai Carbon operates a portfolio of seven businesses lead by the two core businesses of graphite electrodes and carbon black.



Graphite Electrodes

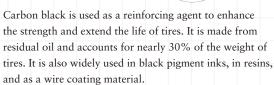


Graphite electrodes are indispensable to the process of melting scrap steel in an electric arc furnace and recycling it into steel beams and other products. The graphite electrodes work as electrical conductors in such furnaces. We supply high-quality electrodes to the electric arc furnace, which has significantly lower CO₂ emissions compared to the blast furnace steel making method. Tokai Carbon is helping to curb climate change and recycle resources behind the scenes.

Electric arc furnaces emit 1/4 the CO₂ compared to blast furnaces

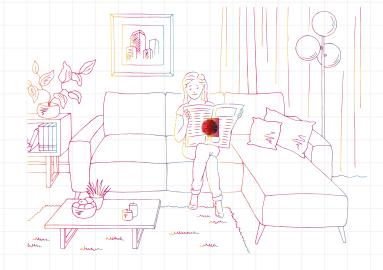
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2 Carbon Black



When you see black items, it's carbon black.

▶ P.24



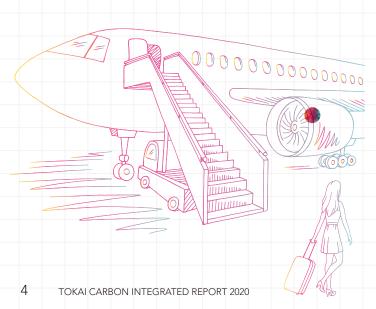
3 Fine Carbon



With its superior heat resistance and electrical conductivity characteristics, fine carbon is used in a wide range of industries including semiconductors, smartphones and satellites. Tokai Carbon Group's lineup features a wide range of world class products, including glassy carbon and solid SiC products, which we pioneered.

From semiconductors to solar panels for satellites

▶ P.26





4 Industrial Furnaces and Related Products



This business supplies custom-made furnaces for heating ceramics, glass, metals, powders, secondary battery materials, and electronic components. We also develop and manufacture the heating elements (EREMA brand) to take care of the overall technology and development needs of industrial furnaces.

> Responsible for heat treatment processes in a wide range of industries

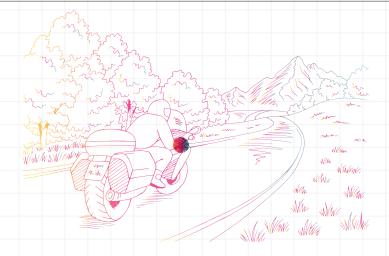
P.30

5 Friction Materials

Friction materials play an important role in brake/ clutch mechanisms that support power control in various applications such as motorcycles, agricultural and construction machinery, industrial robots, and wind power systems. Our highly regarded material design technology is based on our thorough knowledge of carbon (the products' raw material).

Contributing to every field from agriculture and construction to industrial robots

▶ P.31



Anode Materials

Lithium-ion batteries for electric vehicles require the highest performance in quality and safety. The carbon anode material we produce determines the performance of the lithium-ion batteries. We contribute to batteries that are compact in size, large in capacity, and longer in service life.

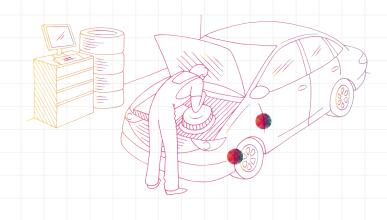
Impacting the driving performance of electric vehicles

▶ P.31

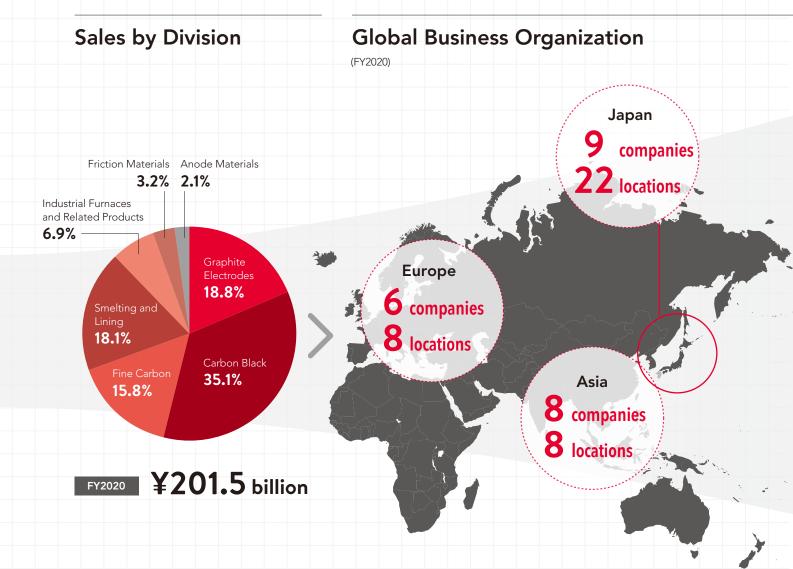
Smelting and Lining

We are a top-tier supplier of cathodes used in aluminum smelters, furnace linings for blast furnaces, and carbon electrodes used in smelting silicon metal and other metals. Our high-quality cathode blocks support the rising demand for aluminum for lighter weight applications.

> Supporting demand for aluminum for lighter weight applications



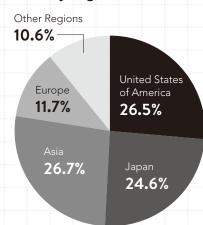
At a Glance

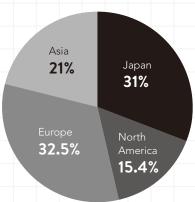


Building a balanced business portfolio

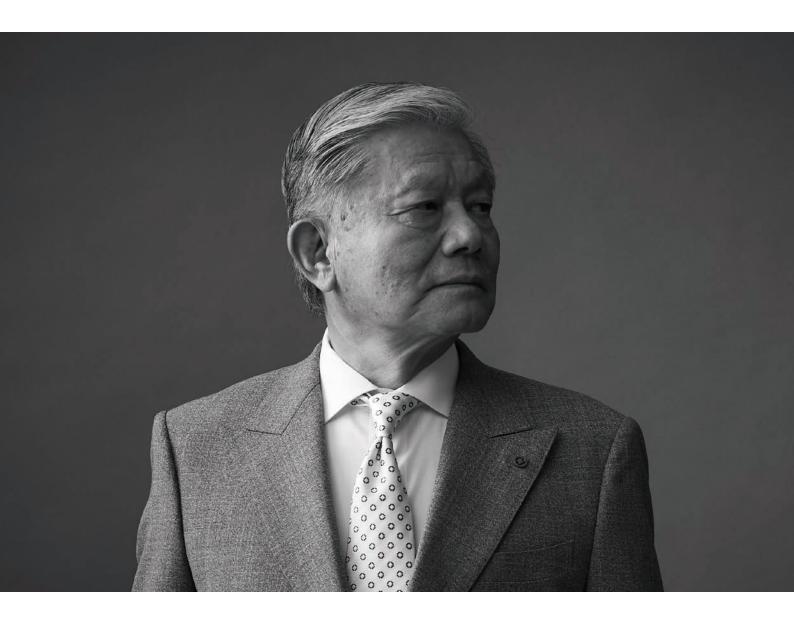
The Group has long relied on two businesses, Graphite Electrodes and Carbon Black. Seeking a more stable earnings structure, we expanded our Fine Carbon business, which supplies the fast-growing semiconductor industry. Meanwhile, the Group has also set its sights on the aluminum market, which is projected to overtake the growth of the steel market, and acquired its smelting and lining business through M&A in 2019. As a result, our revenue streams are now diversified. Our three-year medium-term management plan "T-2023" targeting 2023 aims to strengthen the revenue base of each business and further optimize our business portfolio.







Message from the President



Sustainable cash inflow through portfolio diversity

With the COVID-19 pandemic ravaging the world, 2020 was a year of perseverance. Facility upgrades were postponed and production cut measures were taken, but at the same time, the acquisition of Tokai COBEX Savoie was undertaken for the Company's future growth. The downturn in our core Graphite Electrodes and Carbon Black businesses caused by slowdowns in the steel and tire industries negatively impacted consolidated financial results as net sales dropped 23.1% YoY to 201.5 billion yen, operating income dropped 85.5% YoY to 7.8 billion yen, net income attributable to owners of the parent company dropped 96.8% YoY to 1.0 billion yen, and EBITDA dropped 54.2% YoY to 35.2 billion yen.

In the past, it would not have been a surprise if the Company recorded losses under such a radical environmental change. Despite the substantial drop of sales and profits, we managed to secure profitability thanks to what we believe were the results of our aggressive efforts at diversifying the business portfolio. Japan continues to suffer from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, but the global economy is trending upward, especially in China, which was the first to resume economic activities, and in the US, which implemented a massive fiscal stimulus package to boost its economy. Our business is starting to recover as well after bottoming out in the first half of 2020. The rollout of vaccines will likely further accelerate the economy going forward, and we are determined to seize this growth opportunity.

Back to growth trajectory

Our focus will now be more on developing the integration synergies within the expanded business portfolio to maximize sales and profits.

President and CEO

Hajime Nagasaka

Creating synergies from the M&A

I would like to take a look back at some of the initiatives we have worked on since I became president. The theme for the initial two years from 2015 to 2016 was structural reform. First, we worked diligently to shape the mindset of our employees, and to face our past problems. The next four years from 2017 to 2020 was a growth phase focused on M&A. We invested total of approximately 180 billion yen for a series of M&A during these four years. The investment started with acquisitions in our two core businesses, specifically Graphite Electrode and Carbon Black plants in North America. The EAF ratio (EAF production to the total crude steel production) in North America is around 70%, which is far higher than the rest of the world. The North American production plant for the Carbon Black business

is equipped with the technology to mass-produce generalpurpose products at a low cost, which complements our production technology in Japan. These two acquisitions of North American operation were very meaningful for us.

Meanwhile, to improve our business portfolio, which is overly dependent on the two core businesses, we strengthened our Fine Carbon business in anticipation of future growth in semiconductor demand by making Tokai Carbon Korea Co., Ltd. a consolidated subsidiary. Furthermore, we acquired German manufacturer COBEX HoldCo GmbH (now Tokai COBEX HoldCo GmbH) to enter the aluminum-related market, which is expected to grow steadily on the back of demand for lighter weight automotive parts. We followed this up with the launch of our Smelting and Lining business by acquiring Tokai COBEX Savoie in France together with its access to the electric

Message from the President

vehicle (EV) market, which is expected to expand in Europe. It was not a smooth journey, but our series of initiatives from structural reform to portfolio diversification were well received by investors, and our market capitalization, which was around 80 billion yen when I became president, has risen to around 400 billion yen.

This six-year period was at a rather higher running pace. The T-2023 (medium-term management plan for 2021-2023) should be a term to stop for a moment to solidify our business platform and focus on creating integration synergies with the companies we have acquired so far in order to stay competitive going forward.

Creating integration synergies through overall optimization

To create integration synergies from our series of M&A deals, we have already laid the groundwork toward achieving overall optimization, such as consolidating production and allocating production items to locations close to end markets, and we expect to start seeing the benefits of these efforts in 2021. To be more specific, we used to export a certain amount of graphite electrodes from Japan and Germany to the US, but we are now increasing the production capacity of our North American production plants and shifting toward producing and consuming locally. In addition, with regard to our Smelting and Lining business, we will push for efficiency improvements by switching production items between Tokai COBEX's plant in Poland and Tokai COBEX Savoie in France. At the same time, we will transfer the extruded materials currently produced at the Tanoura Plant in Japan to Tokai COBEX Savoie to boost our cost competitiveness. Furthermore, we will manufacture anode materials for lithium-ion batteries at Tokai COBEX Savoie, which we intend to make into a manufacturing base for the European EV market, which is expected to grow.

T-2023: Pushing forward while solidifying our operational platform

I will now explain the three basic policies of our T-2023 plan. The first is to return our core businesses to a path of growth. Our target industries, namely steel, automobiles, semiconductors, and aluminum, are all on a recovery and growth trend. As such, we will seize this opportunity to improve profitability and stabilize earnings in our core Graphite Electrodes and Carbon Black businesses. The second policy is to optimize our business portfolio (selection and concentration). We will concentrate our limited management resources on our growth and competitive businesses to further enhance our presence in

the fine carbon, smelting and lining, and industrial furnace markets. Furthermore, on top of adding new businesses, we also believe that it is important to review businesses that we do not project substantial growth in, and I consider this to be the second phase of the structural reform that we undertook in the past when I started my role as President. Finally, our third policy is to strengthen our consolidated governance structure to enhance our ability to promote company-wide strategies in a rapidly globalizing world.

Aiming for record high sales by capturing the upward trends

Again, the upward trends in our target industries are increasingly apparent, and we are aiming for record high sales as part of our T-2023 plan. We are also expecting operating income to be nearly as high as its 2018 level, when our Graphite Electrodes business expanded unexpectedly due to market fluctuations.

For the Graphite Electrodes business, which saw a severe drop, the market conditions for a recovery are now in place with the completion of inventory adjustments and the expansion of electric furnace steel production, and we expect production volumes and sales prices to begin a full-scale recovery in 2022 and 2023. Similarly, we expect our Carbon Black business to remain strong as production expands in our target tire market.

In the Fine Carbon business, demand for use in semiconductors and solar power generation continues to grow, and Tokai Carbon Korea, the production base for solid silicon carbide (Solid-SiC) focus rings, is performing particularly well. As such, we are looking to expand our production capacity in a timely manner to take advantage of further market growth. Meanwhile, we will fully transfer the production of extruded materials to Tokai COBEX Savoie in France, and as part of our "selection and concentration" approach, we will reorganize the processing and sales bases of the Fine Carbon Division in Europe to improve the efficiency of our production and sales systems and to drastically reduce costs.

In the Smelting and Lining business, we have already consolidated the brands of the two companies we acquired into Tokai COBEX, and are working to improve productivity and operational efficiency by unifying customer databases, sharing manufacturing technologies, and integrating systems to integrate production, sales, and accounting management functions. Going forward, we are looking to accelerate the integration process and strengthen our presence in terms of both sales and profits.

The industrial furnace business that we operate under Tokai Konetsu Kogyo Co., Ltd. has secured stable and

TRODUCTION Tokai Carbon Value Creation Strategy for Value Creation Foundation that Supports Corporate Value Financial Section & Corporate Da

Overview of medium-term management plan T-2023

• Returning core businesses to a path of growth

- Manage to increase the operation rate as the market grows
- Improving and stabilizing the profitability of graphite electrodes

T-2023 basic policies

2 Optimizing the business portfolio

(selection and concentration)

- Continually revising business composition and product composition
- Increasing production capacity for high value-added products
- Concentrating investment in promising businesses and product development

3 Strengthening the consolidated governance structure

- Responding to globalization of the head office organization
- Strengthening the governance structure, mainly through the business and head office management functions
- Building an ESG management base

T-2023 Quantitative Targets

¥320 billion
Net Sales

(¥201.5 billion in 2020)

¥57 billion
Operating Income

(¥7.9 billion in 2020)

18 %

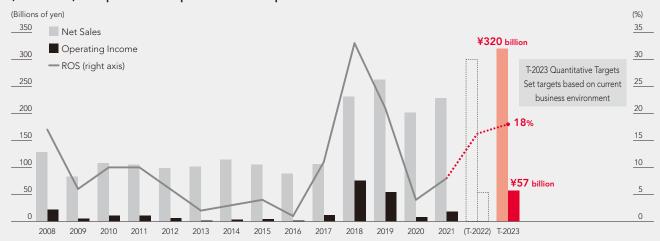
Return on Sales (ROS)

Also targeting ROIC of 12%

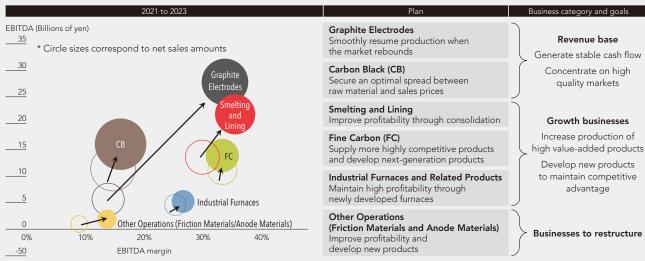
and ROE of 15% (4% in 2020) ¥86 billion

(¥35.3 billion in 2020)

(Reference) Comparison with previous T-2022 plan



Projected EBITDA growth by business segment for T-2023 period



ource of future value

Message from the President

high profits while building up a track record fueled by the expansion of the 5G, IoT, and electric vehicle (EV) markets, and the future is very promising.

Lastly, we have positioned the Anode Materials and Friction Materials businesses as businesses to be restructured. In the Anode Materials business, which has been sluggish in the face of fierce competition, we are looking to take on the challenge of accelerating growth by fundamentally revamping our business model, which includes expanding into Europe. Likewise, in the Friction Materials business, where it is difficult to pursue a growth strategy that simply builds on what has worked in the past, we will undertake more in-depth structural reforms to strengthen our competitiveness and fundamentally improve profitability.

Strengthening governance to integrate operations of diverse companies

As a result of a series of M&A deals, over 70% of our sales are now generated overseas, and naturally, over 70% of our employees are also based overseas. We believe that strengthening our consolidated governance structure is an extremely important priority in operating group companies with different cultures and business practices in an integrated manner and demonstrating our strength as a "United Tokai Carbon," while also caring for the environment and society. Under the T-2023 plan, in parallel with our initiatives to create integration synergies, we will strengthen our management functions on three fronts, which include the head office corporate division, the business management division, and the internal audit division.

Prioritizing debt reduction and allocating cash flow

Through the above initiatives, we expect to generate a cumulative total of 150 billion yen in operating cash flow over the three-year period covered in T-2023, of which approximately 66 billion yen will be allocated mainly for facility upgrades, environmental impact reduction, and growth investments. In 2020 in particular, we secured cash reserves by quickly procuring funds as an emergency response to the COVID-19 pandemic, but we also postponed some of our planned facility upgrades, and this situation needs to be addressed appropriately.

In addition, we plan to allocate 37 billion yen for debt reduction to bring our net debt-to-equity ratio to zero in an effort to maintain or improve our credit rating. For the M&A funds used to launch the Smelting and Lining business, we will use hybrid financing to maintain a sound financial base while also stabilizing our liquidity by converting short-term debt into long-term debt.

Finally, we plan to allocate the remaining 47 billion yen to shareholder returns and strategic investments. With regard to shareholder returns, we are focusing on paying stable and continuous dividends while maintaining a basic dividend payout ratio of 30%, and our policy is to maintain an annual dividend of 30 yen per share for 2021. With this overall allocation of cash flow, we believe that we will have to take a cautious approach to strategic investments for the time being.

Allocation of operating cash flow

In principle, funds needed for investment in growth will be provided by cash on hand and operating cash flow



| Capital ¥66 billion | Facility upgrades Overall optimization (throughput improvement) Facility expansion Environmental equipment |
|--|---|
| Debt reduction ¥37 billion | Repay debt to increase the Company's ability to invest in the future |
| Strategic investments (M&A and capital tie-ups) | Continue pursuing mergers and acquisitions in the automotive and electronics industries to capitalize on future growth opportunities |
| Shareholder returns | Payment of stable and continuous dividends Flexible share buybacks |



Promoting "Carbon neutrality"

Last but not least, in 2020, we were included in two leading ESG investment indices, the FTSE4Good Index Series and the FTSEBlossom Japan Index for the first time. We believe that this is the result of our efforts to establish an ESG management base and improve information disclosure as part of our key measures in T-2021, which we announced two years ago.

We have no choice but to seriously address carbon neutrality, an issue which is rapidly gaining momentum.

We have made carbon our business for over a century, viewing it as an indispensable "material that brings joy". However, with the movement toward carbon neutrality, we must seriously consider how we can contribute to society and our planet in the long term. More specifically, we have recently launched the Carbon Neutrality Project with myself as the project leader, and will implement it as a crossorganizational initiative. Additionally, we will be working on the analysis and disclosure of climate change risks in line with TCFD policies.

Our approach to sustainability

| Business category | Approach | Key examples | Current status |
|------------------------|--|---|--|
| Group-wide | Strengthen ESG management base Expand ESG disclosure | Identification and management of materialities and KPIs Establishment of a consolidated environmental data collection and management system Disclosure of climate change risks in line with TCFD policies. Human rights initiatives | Continuing PDCA management of materialities and KPIs Developing consolidated information collection system (during T-2023 plan period) Disclosing analysis of climate change risks (2021) Completed human rights due diligence |
| Graphite Electrodes | Adjust production in line with electric furnace steel growth Improve productivity by reducing electrode consumption rate | Development of new, highly functional electrodes | 10% improvement in electrode consumption rate in user equipment tests |
| Carbon Black | Recover and reuse waste heat Recycle carbon | Power generation using waste heat energy, etc. Recycling of tires and carbon black | Private power generation and supply of electricity to communities Started dialogue with supply chain |
| Smelting and Lining | Reduce customer energy consumption per unit Use renewable energy | Proposal of RuC, a cathode with reduced environmental impact Switch to renewable energy | Good results in user equipment tests Switched power for the production plants in Poland to 100% renewable energy sources |
| Anode Materials | Support the development and manufacture of battery materials that contribute to EV adoption | Development of anode materials with high functionality and low carbon footprint | Selected as one of the companies eligible to receive the EU Commission's battery development subsidy |

History of Tokai Carbon Value Creation

The Tokai Carbon Group pioneered the manufacturing of graphite electrodes in Japan. Since then, we have continued to grow and have established new growth businesses in carbon black, fine carbon, industrial furnaces, anode materials, friction materials, and smelting and lining.



Enriching Japan as a country. That was how Tokai Carbon began.

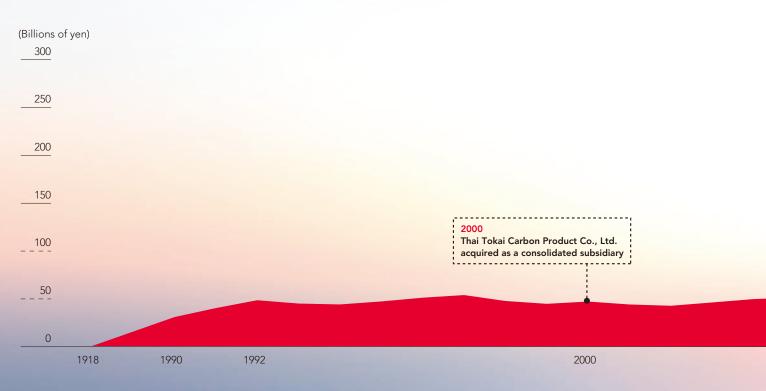
Tokai Carbon was founded in 1918. The company was rooted in the founder's idea that he wanted to enrich the lives of people through the domestic production of high quality electrodes essential to steel production, which was an industry of national importance. We have built unshakable reliability, earned through consistent, steady efforts over time to provide useful technologies to people, to society, and to the world without wavering, for more than 100 years.



We are expanding that abundance and supporting a sustainable society.

We have held firmly to the view that we must focus on mutual relationships of trust and never sacrifice the abundance of others or the environment, precisely because Tokai Carbon is a company that provides convenience, freedom, and comfort to the daily lives of people. We are actively working to achieve the sustainable development goals (SDGs) adopted by the United Nations while confronting issues in the global environment, society, and governance.

Sales



The Corporate Philosophy of Tokai Carbon

Ties of Reliability

We hope to build Ties of Reliability with our stakeholders (customers, suppliers, shareholders, employees, society, etc.) by providing them with the means to realize their respective objectives and by responding to their requests without fail.



There is a reason why we have also succeeded in friendly M&A.

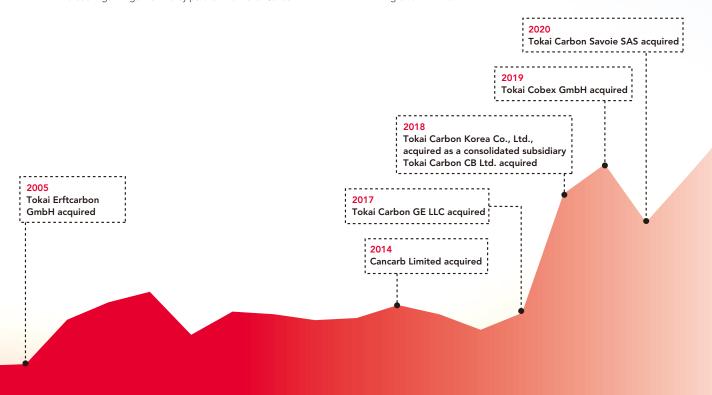
In the mergers and acquisitions we have executed in the past, we have been able to build very good relationships through such means as holding a welcome ceremony hosted by local employees and inviting the mayor and legislators to participate. We have been able to share our record of accomplishments over more than a century and our corporate culture of placing importance on "ties" in many cases. We are delighted that our M&A partners feel that things will go well if they partner with Tokai Carbon.





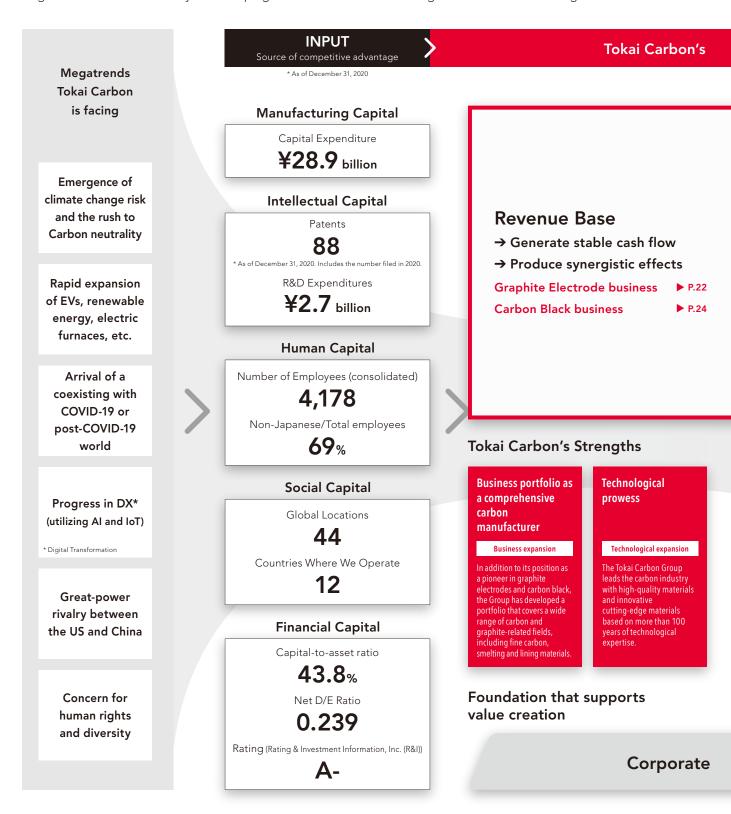
The "Ties of Reliability" that we have cultivated for more than a century constitute the corporate philosophy of Tokai Carbon.

Developing "Ties of Reliability" with our shareholders, customers, suppliers, local communities, employees, and all other stakeholders around the world through our corporate activities is the corporate philosophy of Tokai Carbon. We regard shareholder return as an important management issue in striving to enhance corporate value over the long term, and will work to provide stable, consistent dividends while taking investment plans, cash flow, and other factors aimed at revenue growth in mind.



Tokai Carbon's Value Creation Model

The Tokai Carbon Group has been leading the carbon industry in Japan for over a century. Drawing on our strong management platform and multiple strengths, we are able to support the sustainable development of a wide range of industries and society while helping to lower the burden on the global environment through our business.



Long-term vision

A global company supporting society with carbon products

Business Model

OUTPUT

Products and services offered

OUTCOME

Value provided to stakeholders

Growth businesses

- → Boost production in line with market growth
- → Develop new products with added value

Fine Carbon business

▶ P.26

Smelting and Lining business

► P.28

Industrial Furnaces and Related Products

▶ P.30

Businesses subject to structural reform

Other Businesses

Global reach

Regional expansion

We are expanding production and sales bases not only in Japan but also in Asia, Europe, and North

America to pursue growth

markets and opportunities

on a global scale.

▶ P.31

Long-term

relationships with

Trust expansion

The Group's long-term, trust-based relationships

with customers and raw

material suppliers around

the world contribute to its

business continuity and

stability.

customers and supply chains

(Friction Materials, Anode Materials)

Graphite Electrodes



For DC Furnaces (direct current furnaces)

Carbon Black



SEAST

Fine Carbon



Isotropic Graphite G/HK Series

Smelting and Lining



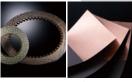
Cathodes for aluminum smelters

Industrial Furnaces and Related Products



Industrial Furnaces

Other Businesses (Friction Materials, Anode Materials)



Paper Friction Materials/ Anode Materials (Copper Plates)

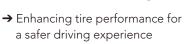
Saving Energy/ Cutting CO₂ Emissions

- → Steelmaking with a lower environmental burden
- → Helping to promote adoption of solar and wind power

Development of a Recycling-Oriented Society

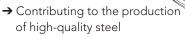
→ Recycling of steel scrap

Enhancement of Safety and Convenience in Daily Life



→ Technology for smart devices

Development of Industrial and Social Infrastructure



→ Technology supporting industrial robots

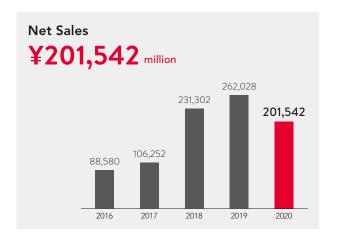
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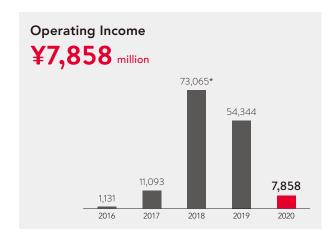


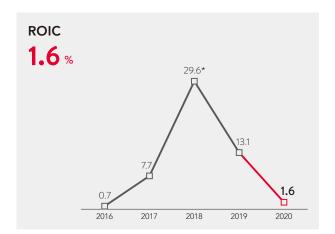
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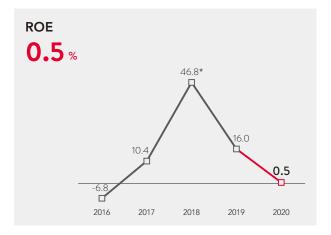
2020 Performance Data

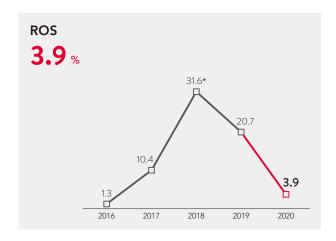
Consolidated Financial Indicators

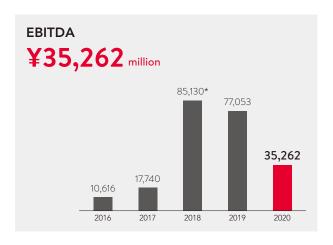








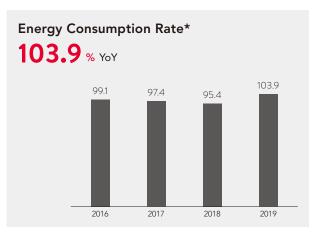




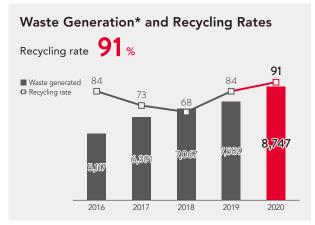
^{*} FY2018 figures were retroactively revised due to the confirmation of provisional accounting treatment of the business combination of Tokai Carbon Korea Co., Ltd. and Tokai Carbon CB Ltd.

Non-financial Indicators (Tokai Carbon Co., Ltd.)

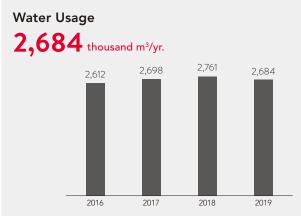
Tokai Carbon Value Creation



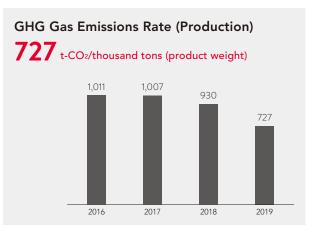
* Period: April to March yearly base



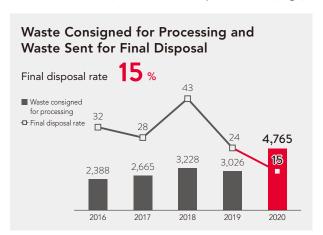
 * Volume of waste generated = Volume consigned for processing + Volume recycled internally or externally, and volume of valuable waste

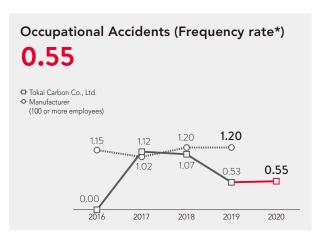


* Period covered: April to March of the following year



- * Period: April to March yearly base * Based on Tokai Carbon Co., Ltd.'s CO2 emissions and production volume (weight)





- * Frequency rate: Injuries or deaths per million working hours
- * As of April 2021, the FY2019 frequency rate of occupational accidents for manufacturing businesses (with 100 or more employees) has not been announced.

2020 Highlights

Solid SiC Products to Support the Evolution of Semiconductors

Solid SiC Focus Rings, which are highly regarded by semiconductor device and equipment manufacturers around the world, are flourishing from the strong demand for high-performance semiconductors.

Solid SiC Focus Rings enter growth phase

High integration to enhance semiconductor performance is expanding from miniaturization in two dimensions to 3D (stacking) where circuits are stacked three-dimensionally. This development towards 3D accelerates larger demand for solid SiC Focus Rings.

A focus ring is a component used in the etching process, where a plasma-enhanced gas is used to dig grooves in semiconductor circuits. It is an important component placed

on the outside of a silicon wafer to concentrate the plasma on the wafer and ensure uniform processing. Traditionally, focus rings were mainly made of silicon metal or quartz glass. However, with the increase in the number of etchings and the boost in plasma power accompanying the transition to 3D semiconductors, there has been a shift to solid SiC, which has excellent plasma resistance.

Chronological Development of Materials for Focus Rings



What is Solid SiC?

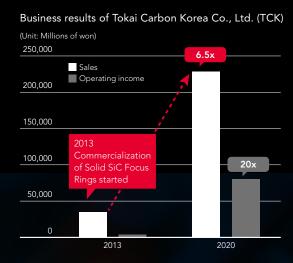
This product is a pure CVD-SiC, which features ultra-high purity SiC. This is achieved using the Group's proprietary CVD* method to thicken the SiC coating, which is normally about 100 microns (0.1 mm).

As a material with excellent strength and corrosion resistance, it is an ideal material for use in semiconductor manufacturing equipment.

* CVD (Chemical Vapor Deposition): A method of depositing a film through a chemical reaction by supplying a raw material gas containing the components of the desired thin film to the surface of a base material heated in a reaction tube.

Becoming the leading supplier of solid SiC products

The Group installed a CVD furnace at Tokai Carbon Korea Co., Ltd. (TCK) in 2002 and began developing solid SiC Focus Rings in 2006, successfully commercializing them in 2013. Solid SiC Focus Rings have demonstrated their true value under severe conditions of use, and sales have been growing steadily as demand has increased. As a pioneer in the field of solid SiC Focus Rings, the Group is highly regarded by semiconductor device and equipment manufacturers for quality, and is currently the top supplier with an 80% share of the global market.

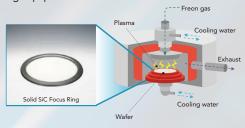


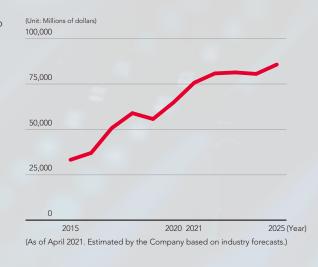
Column

Semiconductor manufacturing equipment market trends and forecast

The semiconductor market is expected to continue to grow briskly due to the rapid increase in the volume of data distribution, the establishment of big data analysis and cloud services, the spread of 5G communication networks, and the spread of CASE in the automotive industry. In order to meet the increasing demand for semiconductors, capital investment in a wide range of semiconductor manufacturing equipment, from highperformance to general-purpose products, is expected to continue, and the market is expected to grow at an annual rate of 5-7%.

Dry etching equipment: Cross-sectional view







Business Overview

Graphite Electrodes

Generating stable earnings backed by the greater demand for high-quality electrodes

2020 Summary

Global crude steel production in 2020 remained at the same level as the previous year, driven by the Chinese market, which recovered quickly from the COVID-19 pandemic. Electric arc furnace steel production, which directly affects graphite electrodes demand, dropped by 5% YoY excluding the Chinese market. Graphite electrode sales dropped 58.5% YoY as the excessive inventory in the market took time to come down to a normal level. The division recorded a

5.77 billion yen operating loss in the same period with 3.66 billion yen inventory valuation losses (devaluation of book value) associated with the deteriorating market conditions.

(Millions of yen)

| | | | (Willions or yen) |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Net sales | Operating income | ROS |
| 2019 | 91,317 | 39,388 | 43.1% |
| 2020 | 37,879 | -5,766 | -15.2% |
| 2021 plan | 40,900 | 1,300 | 3.2% |
| Reference figures for 2023 | 82,400 | 23,330 | 2.8% |

Medium-Term Management Plan and **Earnings Forecast**

In 2021, both crude steel production and electric arc furnace steel production are expected to return to 2019 levels backed by the fiscal stimulus measures taken in major countries. Graphite electrode demand will significantly improve from the previous year following the reduction of graphite electrode inventory in the market. The Graphite Electrodes business is expected to return to profitability in 2021, and furthermore we will aim for a fair profit that will let us reinvest for stable production and supply.

Looking ahead to the next three years of our mediumterm management plan, T-2023, the business environment is expected to improve further. One reason is the shift in the steel making process from blast furnaces to electric arc furnaces to achieve the lower CO₂ emissions. In fact, plans for the construction of several new large-scale electric arc furnaces have been announced, and in China, the shift from blast furnaces to electric arc furnaces is expected to proceed rapidly. As a result, demand for graphite electrodes, which are essential for electric arc furnace operation, is expected to increase significantly. Based on this forecast of an upturn in demand, we will strengthen our long-term relationship of trust with our customers by providing a stable supply of high-quality electrodes, taking advantage of our strength in covering the global market with our production plants in Europe, Asia, and North America.



Kenji Enokidani

Executive Officer General Manager of the Graphite Electrodes Division

Although the performance of the graphite electrodes business in 2020 was significantly downwardly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, graphite electrodes will grow in importance as the environment problem comes to be recognized as a shared global issue. In view of how the tide is changing, the Company is committed to fulfilling its supply responsibilities, thereby contributing positively to solving the global environmental issues. Under T-2023, we intend to take advantage of this opportunity to expand the electrode market in order to strengthen our business foundation to generate stable earnings over the next three years.

Shift to electric furnace steel production

- Strengthening environmental regulations
- Increased scrap recycling demand



Build long-term stable supply relationships Mitigate transportation and physical risks

Signs of increasing steel production in Europe and the United States

- Carbon border tax in European countries
- US infrastructure investment

Increased demand for high-quality electrodes

Tokai Carbon's response

- 1. Procurement and supply of raw materials of local production for local consumption
- 2. New high-performance electrodes
- 3. Technical services that increase productivity



• Rapid recovery and growth of GDP

Growth in global crude

• Growing demand for steel in Asia

Increase productivity in high-load operations 10% improvement per unit (compared to our company's products)

Expertise as a pioneer of electrodes for large electric furnaces

Support for optimization of operating conditions



Innovation in electric furnace technology

- Production of high-grade steel in electric furnaces
- Increase in the size of electric furnaces

Carbon Black

Align production with market growth at a fair margin

2020 Summary

Net sales declined 30.5% YoY due to the US-China trade friction and the COVID-19 pandemic, which caused a significant stagnation in production by tire manufacturers, who are our main customers, in the first half of the year. In addition, operating income declined by 62.5% as lower sales prices and lower capacity utilization drove an increase in costs as a percentage of sales. On the other hand, sales volume in the second half of the year increased by 30% compared to the first half thanks to the rapid recovery of automobile production, reflecting the unpredictable impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on market conditions in 2020.

(Millions of yen)

| | Net sales | Operating income | ROS |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------|------|
| 2019 | 101,751 | 8,512 | 8.4% |
| 2020 | 70,754 | 3,192 | 4.5% |
| 2021 plan | 78,000 | 5,400 | 6.9% |
| Reference figures for 2023 | 100,600 | 9,900 | 9.3% |



Hirofumi Masuda

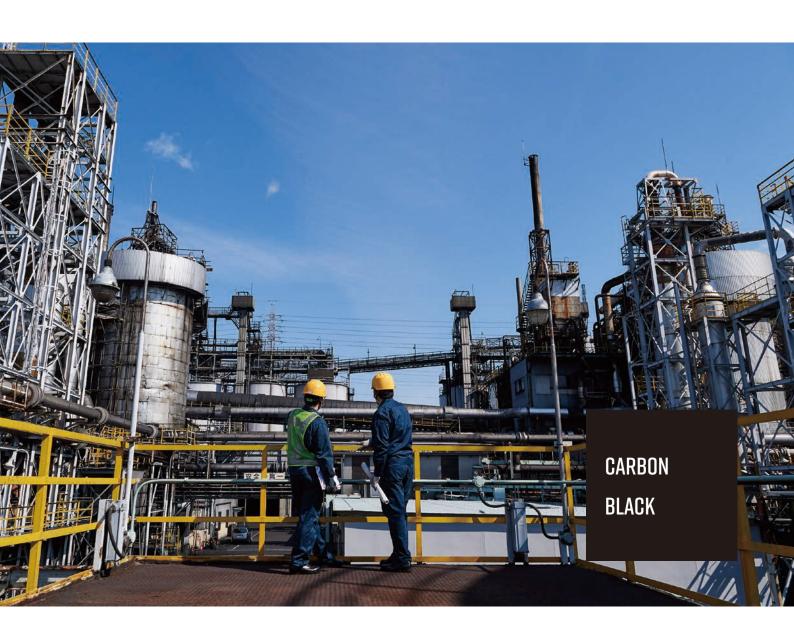
Member of the Board Executive Officer General Manager of the Carbon Black Division

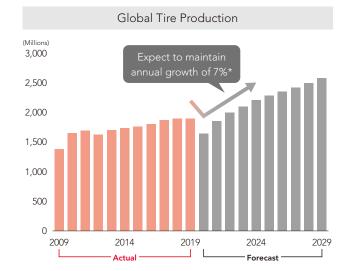
Medium-Term Management Plan and Earnings Forecast

With the recovery of automobile production, sales volume in 2021 is forecast to exceed that of the previous year. On the other hand, the significant increase in costs due to the rise in raw material oil prices has reached a level that cannot be absorbed by means of the Company's efforts alone. We therefore intend to improve our profitability by raising prices.

Tire production, which is said to be proportional to the growth rate of the world economy, is expected to grow at an annual rate of 7% during the period of the mediumterm management plan, T-2023, with its rebound from the previous decline. Given that 80% of our carbon black is used for tires, we expect to maintain a high rate of capacity utilization by aligning production with market growth. With respect to increasing our sales prices, our intention is to secure an appropriate margin by allowing not only rising raw material prices to be passed on, but also costs for investments, including environmental investments. Meanwhile, we aim to increase the ratio of next-generation products that extend tire life, as well as high-value-added non-tire products that take advantage of special raw material characteristics. We will also continue to create synergies through measures to reduce raw material costs and the sharing of production technologies and know-how in our global 5-country production structure, including Tokai Carbon CB Ltd., which we acquired as a subsidiary in 2018.

We will also focus on environmental contributions. In addition to promoting efforts to recycle used tires to produce carbon black, the Company is also researching the production of carbon black from vegetable oil instead of fossil fuels such as petroleum and coal. We also plan to develop advanced technologies to recover and reuse CO₂ generated in the production process.





Our estimate based on automobile market forecasts and research company reports

* Annual growth forecast: 7% during T-2023, 3-5% after 2024

Initiatives during the T-2023 period

- 1. Align production with market growth and maintain high capacity utilization
- 2. Ensure an appropriate margin
 - Incorporate fluctuations in raw material prices and costs for investment into the sales price
- 3. Increase the ratio of high-value-added products (ongoing effort)
 - Promote certification of developed products and increase the sales ratio of high-value-added products
- 4. Sustainability initiatives
 - Recycling of used tires
 - Production of carbon black from vegetable oil
 - Research on technology for CO2 recovery and reuse

Fine Carbon

Boosting our production capacity of CVD-SiC products to meet the strong growth of the semiconductor market

2020 Summary

The COVID-19 pandemic negatively affected sales for general industrial applications. On the other hand, product shipments for semiconductor devices continued to perform well throughout the year with the expansion of markets such as 5G, IoT, and DX (digital transformation). We experienced robust sales in the photovoltaic application market as well. As a result, net sales in this business increased by 4.6% YoY and operating income increased by 8.8% YoY, exceeding the forecast at the beginning of the year. In particular, there was a significant increase in sales of Solid SiC Focus Rings, which are used in the etching process of semiconductor

manufacturing. Tokai Carbon enjoys a global market share of about 80% for this product. In addition to the growing demand for semiconductors, the company is also benefiting from the semiconductor industry's switch of ring material from conventional silicon or quartz focus rings to more durable SiC focus rings as the devices become increasingly miniaturized and multilayered.

(Millions of yen)

| | Net sales | Operating income | ROS |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------|
| 2019 | 30,369 | 6,107 | 20.1% |
| 2020 | 31,775 | 6,647 | 20.9% |
| 2021 plan | 33,700 | 5,700 | 16.9% |
| Reference figures for 2023 | 41,900 | 8,700 | 20.8% |



The Tanoura Plant, which produces graphite materials for fine carbon, was damaged by the torrential rains of July 2020, but thanks to measures such as utilizing the heat treatment facilities at other group sites, the plant has now been restored to full production. We are also in the process of redoubling our preparedness for anticipated natural disasters in the future. In 2021, the expansion in production capacity is underway for further growth.

Under our medium-term management plan, T-2023, we expect the semiconductor production equipment market to grow by 5-7% per year, and demand for solar power generation to grow by around 10% per year in line with the global shift to renewable energy. Given these conditions, in our fine carbon business, we plan to increase production capacity of isotropic graphite materials in 2021. Similarly, we plan to increase production capacity of solid SiC Focus Rings in Korea by 50% compared to 2019. We are also building new high-purity processing furnaces in China and state-ofthe-art CVD-SiC furnaces in Japan, aiming to increase the ratio of high-value-added products to achieve sales growth above and beyond the boost from the increase in scale.

At the same time, we will improve cost competitiveness and production efficiency through cross-divisional



Hideo Shin General Manager of the Fine Carbon Division

reorganization, such as consolidating the production of extruded graphite materials at Tokai COBEX Savoie in France, which joined the Group in 2020. In addition, while striving to control CO₂ emissions in the supply chain, we will contribute to reducing the environmental burden by producing and supplying high-quality fine carbon products that are essential for the production of energy efficient power semiconductors and photovoltaic power generation equipment.

Business Environment

The semiconductor and photovoltaic markets are booming and expecting further growth



Semiconductors

With the semiconductor supply shortage, continued growth is expected in the manufacturing equipment market (5-7% per year)



Demand is expected to grow in line with the global shift to renewable energy (10% per year)

urce: Semiconductors: Our estimate based on WSTS, Gartner, and others;
PV: Our estimate based on RTS Corporation and others.

Strategy

- 1. Expand scale in line with market growth
 - Increase production capacity of isotropic graphite materials
- 2. Focus on the high-value-added product market
 - Increase SiC ring production capacity (Korea: 2nd half of 2021)
 - Introduce state-of-the-art CVD-SiC furnaces (Japan: 1st half of 2021)
 - Install new high-purity furnaces (China: 1st half of 2021)
- 3. Overall optimization
 - Consolidate extruded material production to France (Tokai COBEX)
 - Make effective use of heat treatment facilities within the Group
 - Reduce costs by reorganizing processing sites in Europe

Smelting and Lining

Integration of TCX and TCS will significantly enhance sales and productivity

2020 Summary

Tokai COBEX (TCX), which became a subsidiary in July 2019, contributed to the Group's consolidated financial results throughout the year, and in July 2020, Tokai COBEX Savoie (TCS) in France was added, further expanding the scale of our business in cathodes used in aluminum smelters. The aluminum market was sluggish in the first half of the year due to the global economic slowdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. In the second half of the year, however, the situation improved due to the recovery in automobile productions. Shipments of blast furnace blocks, which are materials used to line the inner part of blast furnaces, were also at a high shipment level due to strong replacement (upgrade) demand in China. Despite some logistical delays caused by COVID-19, net sales from the Smelting and Lining business increased almost 1.5 times over

| | | | (IVIIIIIOIIS OI YCII) |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Net sales | Operating income | ROS |
| 2019 | 14,662 | -1,600 | -10.9% |
| 2020 | 36,421 | 1,161 | 3.2% |
| 2021 plan | 45,600 | 2,200 | 4.8% |
| Reference figures for 2023 | 61,200 | 10,100 | 16.5% |



Takashi Masaki

Executive Officer General Manager of the Smelting and Lining Division the previous year. In addition, we were able to secure operating income of 1.16 billion yen despite recording 9.69 billion yen in amortization expenses associated with M&A.

Medium-Term Management Plan and **Earnings Forecast**

Due to the need for lighter materials in EVs and other products and the increasing demand for urban housing in emerging countries, global aluminum demand is increasing. On top of that, the demand for high-end graphite cathodes for efficient smelting is increasing mainly in emerging countries. We therefore forecast a 25% increase in sales in 2021 with Tokai COBEX Savoie acquired in July 2020 giving a full year contribution to financial results for 2021. We are currently in the process of integrating the sales, production, engineering, human resources, and other organizational units of the sites in Poland and France, and will continue to improve profitability going forward.

The first action item in the medium-term management plan, T-2023, is to integrate operations in Poland and France in order to significantly enhance sales and productivity. Specifically, we will consolidate high-strength graphitized cathodes in Germany and consolidate pastes and sidewalls in France. Furthermore, as part of our efforts to create synergies across the entire Group, in addition to the production of extruded specialty graphite materials for the Fine Carbon business at our French operation, we are considering transferring the battery anode materials produced in Japan to our French site, where the EV market is expected to grow rapidly.

Secondly, we will accelerate market development with our innovative product, RuC (Ready-to-Use Cathode). Aluminum smelting furnaces, which consume large amounts of electricity, are increasingly switching to graphitized cathodes that can withstand high currents in the pursuit of production efficiency. We developed the RuC, which features a copper bar attached to the cathode, as a way to further reduce the environmental burden. In addition, as part of our goal of achieving a decarbonized society, the French plant will use hydroelectric power generation and the Polish plant will be powered by renewable energy.

Proposal of an innovative cathode



 $RuC^{\mathbb{B}}$

Ready to Use Cathode

- Reduces CO₂ emissions by reducing energy per unit (approx. 5%)
- Extends cathode life by 1-3 years
- No need for rodding of conducting bars by customer

Two plants in France (formerly Carbone Savoie)

Venissieux plant Notre Dame de Briançon plant







Two plants in Poland (formerly COBEX)

Poland

Nowy Sacz plant

Poland Racibórz plant

Integrated both in name and reality starting in 2021

Integrated as TOKAI COBEX

Sales benefits

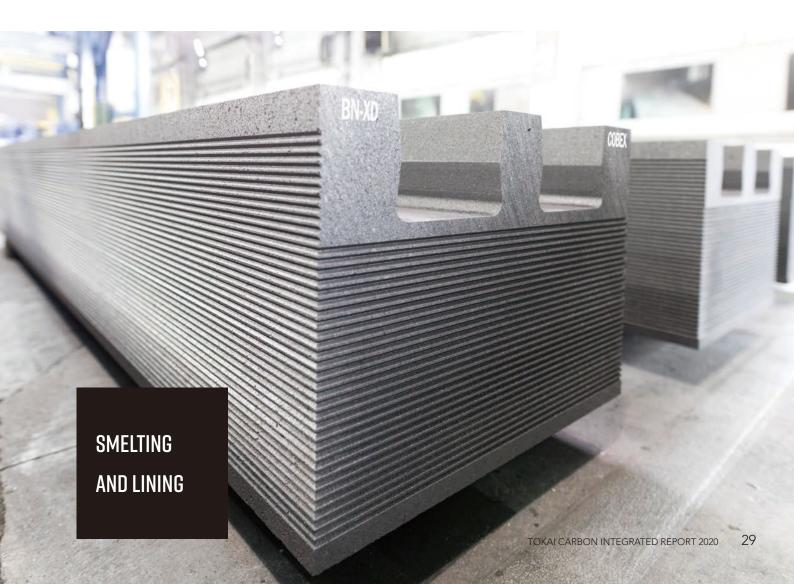
- Unify sales brand names
- Improve ability to propose solutions to problems
- Centralize customer database

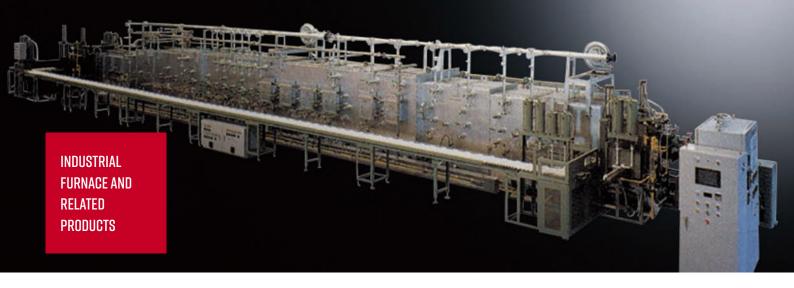
Production technology benefits

- Consolidate 100 years of technical expertise
- Six Sigma approach to cost reduction

Management benefits

• Production, sales, and accounting management on unified databases through ERP system integration (January 2023)





Business Overview

Industrial Furnaces and Related Products

Aim for continuous high profits focusing on the development of next-generation furnaces

2020 Summary

The growth in 5G base stations and the transition to EV lead to robust capital investment in the MLCC (monolithic ceramic capacitor) industry, which drove the sales increase in the industrial furnace business. EREMA (silicon carbide) heating elements and other products sales declined as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, although the overall business sales were up 9.8% YoY and operating income increased 16.6% YoY to a record high level.

(Millions of yen)

| | Net sales | Operating income | ROS |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------|
| 2019 | 12,641 | 3,227 | 25.5% |
| 2020 | 13,873 | 3,765 | 27.1% |
| 2021 plan | 18,300 | 4,400 | 24.0% |
| Reference figures for 2023 | 19,800 | 5,100 | 25.8% |

Medium-Term Management Plan and Earnings Forecast

We are experiencing steady orders intake for industrial furnaces, which should support an increase in sales and profit in 2021. Our end user markets in MLCCs and lithiumion batteries are growing in the range of 5-10% and 20-30% respectively on an annual basis. Under our medium-term management plan, T-2023, we will concentrate on these

growth markets and focus on winning new orders by leveraging our track record, know-how, and development capabilities. In particular, we will strive to respond quickly to our customers' next-generation products and promote the development of industrial furnaces with energy-saving and waste-heat recovery systems. We will also differentiate our consumables, such as our EREMA heating elements, by developing and launching environment-friendly products, and gradually increase our production capacity in anticipation of a recovery in demand. Meanwhile, looking ahead to the future, securing technical personnel is another priority task.



Akihiko Sato Tokai Konetsu Kogyo Co., Ltd. President



Business Overview

Other Businesses (Friction Materials, Anode Materials)

Aiming to improve profitability by promoting automation

2020 Summary

Net sales of friction materials declined by 13.0% YoY due to the impact of our exit from the four-wheel automotive market and the sluggish market for construction machinery, agricultural machinery, and motorcycles caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Net sales of anode materials rose by 14.3% as sales volumes for EVs increased, mainly in Europe. Revenue from real estate rentals and other items decreased 2.6%. As a result, overall net sales in these businesses declined by 4.0% from the previous year, but operating income returned to the black.

(Millions of yen)

| | | | (1111110110 01) 011) |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Net sales | Operating income | ROS |
| 2019 | 11,286 | -21 | -0.2% |
| 2020 | 10,837 | 298 | 2.8% |
| 2021 plan | 11,400 | 500 | 4.4% |
| Reference figures for 2023 | 14,100 | 1,400 | 9.9% |

Medium-Term Management Plan and Earnings Forecast

At present, sales of friction materials for construction machinery, agricultural machinery, and industrial robots are picking up in China, and sales of touring and sports motorcycles are growing in Europe, so we expect sales and profits in the Other Businesses category to increase in 2021. The friction materials business has become fierce due to harsh price competition among the emerging new players. Under our medium-term management plan, T-2023, which prioritizes improving profitability, we plan to thoroughly reduce inventory and gradually automate our laborintensive production systems. At the same time, we will focus on improving quality and developing next-generation products by leveraging our strength in materials technology.

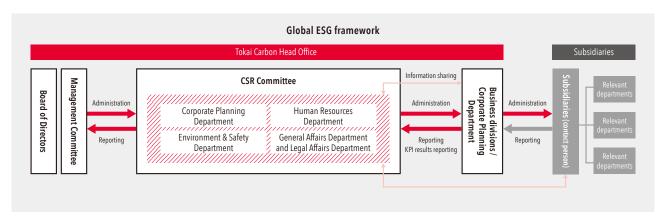


Yoshiharu Tachibana
General Manager of the Friction Materials Division

ESG Management

▶ Basic policy and structure

To further underscore our stance on contributing to environmental and social issues of a global magnitude through our corporate activities, the establishment of an ESG management base is currently one of our key medium-term measures. To propel such a structure, the Company's CSR Committee meets four times a year, in principle, to continuously run the PDCA cycle.



Sustainability targets (KPIs) and results

| | Materiality | Goals | FY2020 | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Themes | Elements | Goals | Specific numerical targets | Scope | |
| | | Reduce greenhouse gas emissions | • Reduce energy consumption per unit production (cut by 1% or more on an annual basis) | | |
| Harmony with the global environment Contributing to society through our business Strengthening management base | Reducing environmental impact | Reduce pollution | Dispose all of the low-concentration PCB waste, by March 31, 2025 Maintain zero environmental claims against the Company (contamination of air, water, etc.) | Non-consolidated | |
| | B. Italian di ana di ana | 5 1 . | Recycle 75% or more of waste | | |
| | Realizing a recycling-oriented society | Recycle waste | • Final disposal rate of 30% or lower | Non-consolidated Non-consolidated Non-consolidated Non-consolidated Non-consolidated | |
| | Technological innovation | Emphasize research and development | Invest 60% or more of the development expenditures to reduce environmental burden 60% or more of patent applications in areas of reducing environmental burden | Non-consolidated | |
| | Supplying safe and secured products | Further elevate quality | Reduce electrode consumption rate (3% reduction from 2019) | Non-consolidated | |
| Contributing to | | Raise supplier awareness of CSR | Make all key suppliers aware of Tokai Carbon Group procurement policies | Non-consolidated | |
| Realizing a recycling-oriented society Recycle waste Technological innovation Emphasize research and development Supplying safe and secured products Further elevate quality Raise supplier awareness of CSR Reduce CSR risks at suppliers Conduct CSR surver elevate for human rights Raise employee awareness of human rights Raise employee awareness of human rights Contribution to community Actively engage in community contribution activities Strengthening corporate governance Setablish a consolidated governance system * Zero serious regular | Conduct CSR surveys at key suppliers (first year) | | | | |
| our business | | | Conduct human rights training at all Tokai Carbon locations (total hours) Set human rights training time requirements for all Tokai Carbon Group companies in Japan (total hours) Establish global human rights policies and ensure all employees understand them | Non-consolidated | |
| | | | | | |
| | | Ü | | Consolidated | |
| | | Actively engage in community of | contribution activities | Non-consolidated | |
| | Strengthening corporate governance | Establish a consolidated govern | ance system | Consolidated | |
| | F | Maintain ethical standards, | • Zero serious regulatory violations | N. P.L. | |
| Technological innovation Emphasize research and development Supplying safe and secured products Further elevate quality Supplying safe and secured products Further elevate quality Supply chain management Supply chain management Supply chain management Raise supplier awareness of CSR Reduce CSR risks at suppliers Conduct CSR surveys at key suppliers (first year) Conduct Human rights training at all Tokai Carbon locations (total hours) Set human rights training time requirements for all Tokai Carbon Gout (total hours) Establish global human rights policies and ensure all employees under the complex of the development state of | | Non-consolidated | | | |
| | | | | | |
| management base | Human resource development | women | 30% of new graduate recruit to be female | burden Non-consolidated Non-consolidated Non-consolidated Non-consolidated Non-consolidated Non-consolidated Group companies in Japan em Consolidated Non-consolidated Non-consolidated Non-consolidated Non-consolidated Non-consolidated Non-consolidated | |
| | | Effectively implement training | | | |
| | Promoting occupational safety and health | Reduce occupational accidents | Reduce frequency rate of occupational accidents (0.98 or lower) Reduce lost-time accidents to 13 days or less (severity rate of 0.007 or lower) | Non-consolidated | |

Materiality identification process

In November 2019, as a first step to establish an ESG management base, we specified our "Materiality" issues for Tokai Carbon.

Identified the issues from the perspectives of both Tokai Carbon and our stakeholders



Assessed the importance of the issues identified



Discussion in CSR Committee (under the management committee) by having an input from external experts



Resolution of the Board of Directors

Setting sustainability targets (KPIs)

Sustainability targets (KPIs) have been set for each materiality issues followed up by running the PDCA cycle. In 2020, we started our initiatives from Tokai Carbon Japan. From FY2021, we have expanded our scope to

include all Tokai Carbon Group companies in Japan. We have been also working to set up a system to gather ESG-related data from global group companies to establish a Group-wide ESG framework.

Rating \bigcirc : Target met \triangle : 60%–90% of target met \times : Less than 60% of target met

| | | | FY2021 | | |
|--|--|--------|---|---|--|
| | Results | Rating | Specific numerical targets | Scope | |
| | Target unmet due to an increased ratio of fixed energy consumption of equipment as a result of reduced production amid the COVID-19 pandemic and other factors (up about 11% year on year during the April-December 2020 period) | X*1 | Reduce energy consumption per unit production (cut by 1% or more annually) | Group companies in Japan* ² | |
| | Almost on target with about 40% of low-concentration PCB waste having been disposed of No environmental claims filed | 0 | Dispose of all low-concentration PCB waste by March 31, 2025 Maintain zero environmental claims against the Company (contamination of air, water, etc.) | Group companies in Japan | |
| | 91% of waste recycled | 0 | Recycle 80% or more of waste | Group companies | |
| | 15% final disposal rate | 0 | Final disposal rate of 25% or lower | in Japan | |
| | 87% of development expenditures devoted to reducing environmental burden | 0 | Devote 80% or more of development expenditures to reducing environmental burden | Non-consolidated | |
| | 87% of development expenditures devoted to reducing environmental burden | | Devote 60% or more of development expenditures to reducing environmental burden | Tokai Konetsu Kogyo | |
| | 100% of patent applications filed in areas related to reducing environmental burden | 0 | Make 80% or more of patent applications in areas related to reducing environmental burden | Non-consolidated | |
| | | | Make 60% or more of patent applications in areas related to reducing environmental burden | Tokai Konetsu Kogy | |
| | 67% of relevant users met the reduction target, 33% did not meet the target with no change | Δ | Reduce electrode consumption rate (3% reduction from 2019) | Non-consolidated | |
| | Selected key suppliers, familiarized them with our procurement policy, and conducted a socially responsible procurement survey | 0 | Make all key suppliers in the Tokai Carbon Group aware of the Group's procurement policies | Consolidated | |
| | | 0 | Roll out CSR surveys to key suppliers in the Tokai Carbon Group | | |
| | Provided human rights training to managers and candidates for managerial | 0 | • Implement harassment training based on the results of a harassment awareness survey | Non-consolidated | |
| | positions at the parent company and affiliates in Japan [Hours of training provided] 182 hours at the parent company, 141 hours at affiliates in Japan | | Implement human rights due diligence training | Group companies in Japan | |
| | Formulated the Global Human Rights Policy in July 2020 and informed all employees (on a consolidated basis) about it | 0 | • Improve understanding of the Global Human Rights Policy | Group companies in Japan | |
| | Total amount of donations and activity spending: Approx. 20,620,000 yen Number of employees who participated: Approx. 420 | _ | | Consolidated | |
| | Continued promotion of internal controls, the Group-wide rollout of an internal reporting system, and the development of similar functions at the US headquarters | _ | | Consolidated | |
| | No serious regulatory violations | 0 | No serious regulatory violations | | |
| | 90% of employees received compliance education/training | 0 | Formulate and disseminate a global code of conduct to all global subsidiaries | Consolidated | |
| | Ratio of female employees as of the end of December 2020 on a non-consolidated basis: 8.5% (7.9% as of the end of December 2019) | 0 | Increase percentage of career-track female employees (Tokai Carbon Japan) | Non-consolidated | |
| | Ratio of female new graduates hired in FY2021: 33.3% | 0 | New career-track female graduate hiring ratio of 30% (Tokai Carbon Japan) | Non-consolidated | |
| | New-hire training: 13,392 hours; specialist training: 1,672 hours (global leader training, job rank-based training) | 0 | Total training hours planned by head office (new-hire training / specialist training) | Group companies in Japan | |
| | Frequency rate: 0.55 | 0 | Reduce frequency rate (0.98 or lower) | Group companies | |
| | Target unmet with 90 lost workdays (severity rate of 0.05), although there was only one lost time incident | × | Reduce frequency rate (0.78 or lower) Reduce severity rate (0.007 or lower) | Group companies in Japan | |

^{*1} Since the period covered is from April of each year to March of the following year, the estimated achievement level is based on the status up to December.

^{*2} Group companies in Japan consists from the Tokai Carbon (standalone) plus the major domestic subsidiaries (Tokai Konetsu Kogyo, Tokai Fine Carbon, Tokai Material)

Environmental Management

▶ Basic ideas

Tokai Carbon Group treats protection of the global environment as one of its highest management priorities. To harmonize our business activities with environmental needs, we have implemented an environmental management system based on an independently established environmental policy and the ISO 14001 international standard. Toward that same end, we also qualitatively and quantitatively evaluate the environmental impacts of our business activities, focusing on production and distribution, and take various steps to reduce them.

Environmental policy principles

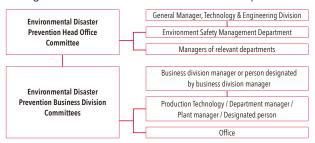
- Enhance our environmental management system
- 2. Promote effective use of resources and energy
- 3. Comply with relevant environmental laws
- Promote environmental education activities and social contribution activities
- 5. Disclose environmental information

Management structure for advancing environmental disaster prevention

Tokai Carbon has established an environmental management structure consisting of the Environmental Disaster Prevention Head Office Committee and the Environmental Disaster Prevention Business Division Committees through which Group companies participate. The Environmental Disaster Prevention Head Office Committee establishes major strategies and policies, and each business division pursues activities in line with the ISO14001 international standard for environmental management and is subjected to the PDCA cycle. Moving forward, we aim to ensure ongoing improvements and

take on challenges, the achievement of which will have progressively greater benefits for the environment.

Management structure for environmental disaster prevention



ISO 14001-based environmental management system

Tokai Carbon has obtained ISO 14001 certification for all of its plants in Japan. As of October 2020, 80.7% of Tokai Carbon Group major manufacturing site, including the overseas, have the certificate. We are striving to enhance the effectiveness of our environmental protection activities through regular audits internal audits performed by designated Company auditors and external audits performed by independent certification bodies.

Environmental objectives

In advancing its environmental activities, Tokai Carbon undertakes initiatives focused on the following four targets.

1. Legal compliance

We carefully confirm the requirements of relevant laws, ordinances, community treaties, and agreements and properly comply with them. In 2020, we had no business locations in violation of key regulatory limits or standards, and we had no cases of environmental lawsuits or penalties.

2 Zero environmental claims

Even when within standards outlined in relevant laws, ordinances, community treaties, and agreements, we appropriately respond to any incidents that could cause trouble for the local community. No significant environmental claims were made against Tokai Carbon in 2020.

3. Reduction of energy consumption per unit

Tokai Carbon works to cut its emissions of CO_2 and other greenhouse gases by reducing its energy consumption per unit production. As a midterm target, we aim to achieve S-class rating by reducing 1% energy consumption on a year-on year basis following the standards of the Energy Conservation Law

4. Reduction of industrial waste

In 2020, Tokai Carbon furthered its recycling efforts by searching for and hiring a new company to process valuable waste items. As a result, we realized reductions in the volumes of industrial waste sent out for consigned treatment or final disposal. Based on our 2020 results, we have raised our 2021 recycling target to 80% or more and reduced our final disposal rate to 25% or less. Going forward, we will redouble our efforts to separate waste by category and recycle whenever possible to further reduce the amounts of waste handled through consigned treatment or final disposal.

Awareness of risks and opportunities in climate change, risk management

The Tokai Carbon Group recognizes that responding to climate change is a key management issue. While we have already devised flood countermeasures at high-priority divisions, decentralized risk by setting up multiple sites for mainstay businesses, and incorporated climate change risks into our business continuity plan (BCP), in order to gauge the risks and opportunities in the Group posed by climate change, since December 2020 we have continued to perform business impact assessments with the use of scenario analysis, one of the requirements of the TCFD recommendations. Going forward, we plan to disclose the results of our scenario analyses.

Just like other key risks, the Board of Directors manages and monitors climate change risks within the framework of the Company-wide risk management system. Whenever necessary, the director responsible for risk management reports on important items to the Board.

Carbon-neutral initiatives

On May, we have launched a Carbon Neutrality Promotion Project with the president as project leader. This is to propel the Group's efforts on reducing carbon emissions to net zero across the entire organization with the goal of realizing a carbon-neutral society. We have started to review reduction targets and measures through this project.

Greenhouse gas emissions (non-consolidated)

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| CO ₂ emissions (t)*1,*2 | 228,904 | 256,943 | 255,989 | 3,900,214 |
| Scope 1 (t)*1 | 38,990 | 44,332 | 44,778 | 36,681 |
| Scope 1 breakdown: CO ₂ | 38,990 | 44,332 | 44,778 | 36,681 |
| CH ₄ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N ₂ O | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HFCs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PFCs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SF6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scope 2 (t)*1 | 185,474 | 206,312 | 204,321 | 128,693 |
| Scope 3 (t)*2 | 4,439 | 6,299 | 6,890 | 3,734,840 |
| Category 1: Purchased goods and services*3 | _ | _ | _ | 469,342 |
| Category 2: Capital goods*4 | _ | _ | _ | 19,862 |
| Category 3: Fuel-and energy-related activities not included in scope 1 or scope 2 | _ | _ | _ | N/A |
| Category 4: Upstream transport and delivery*1 | 4,439 | 5,551 | 6,234 | 4,903 |
| Category 5: Waste generated by business operations*5 | _ | 748 | 656 | 501 |
| Category 6: Business travel | _ | _ | _ | N/A |
| Category 7: Employee commuting*6 | _ | _ | _ | 413,096 |
| Category 8: Leased assets (upstream) | _ | _ | _ | N/A |
| Category 9: Downstream transport and delivery | _ | _ | _ | N/A |
| Category 10: Processing of sold products | _ | _ | _ | N/A |
| Category 11: Use of sold products*7 | _ | _ | _ | 2,827,136 |
| Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products*8 | _ | _ | _ | 0 |
| Category 13: Downstream leased assets | _ | _ | _ | N/A |
| Category 14: Franchises | _ | _ | _ | N/A |
| Category 15: Investments | _ | _ | _ | N/A |

 $[\]star 1$ Data collection period: From April to March each year. Only energy sources in Scope 1.

^{*2} The Data collection period for Categories 1–3 and 5–15 under scope 3, for which data collection commenced in 2019, is from January to December. References for the calculation of scope 3 include Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (ver. 2.3; Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)), Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain (Ver. 2.6; Ministry of the Environment and METI), and emission coefficients for each power supplier released by the Ministry of the Environment.

^{*3} Calculated by multiplying the total amount of main raw materials purchased by the applicable emission intensity.

^{*4} Calculated by multiplying the purchasing price of capital goods by the applicable emission intensity.

^{*5} Calculated by multiplying the volume of waste disposal by type and the volume of recycling by the applicable emission intensity.

^{*6} Calculated by multiplying the number of employees by the number of operating days and the applicable emission intensity.

^{*7} The Scope of reporting is the Graphite Electrode Division. Calculated by multiplying the energy consumption of products and the sales volume by the applicable emission intensity and then adding CO₂ emissions generated by the products when in use.

^{*8} The Scope of reporting is the Graphite Electrode Division.

Respect for Human Rights

Basics on human rights

We believe that consideration for human rights is important in order to realize our corporate philosophy of "Ties of Reliability". We support the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which declares the "common standards that all peoples and all countries must achieve" in order to respect and ensure human rights and freedoms.

Global Policy on Human Rights

To fulfill our corporate responsibility on respecting human rights, we undertake business activities with a strong sense of ethics based on the United Nation's Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights. In keeping with these international agreements on human rights, we established the Tokai Carbon Group Global Policy on Human Rights in July 2020. The policy sets out specific guidelines on

respecting human rights within the Group, applies to all employees and business sites, and requires that our business partners comply with its provisions. The Tokai Carbon Group Human Rights Promotion Committee plays a central role in promoting employee awareness about the policy and our approach so that we can further ramp up Group-wide initiatives on respecting human rights.

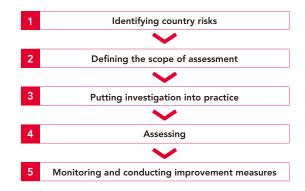
Provisions of Tokai Carbon Group Global Policy on Human Rights

- 1) Compliance with laws and regulations
- 2) Prohibition of discrimination
- 3) Prevention of child labor and slave labor
- 4) Support for basic labor rights
- 5) Reduction of excessive working hours and securing right to wages
- 6) Health and safety standards 7) Prohibition of harassment
- 8) Respect of privacy
- 9) Prevention and mitigation of negative impacts on human rights
- 10) Response to human rights violations

Human rights due diligence

Tokai Carbon Group conducts human rights due diligence to ensure corporate respect for human rights in order to identify and assess, as well as prevent and address, potential human rights risk arising from the entire value chain and corporate-related human rights-issues.

Process of our human rights due diligence



Initiatives for human rights awareness

Tokai Carbon conducts group-wide and division-specific training to instill an awareness of human rights in its employees. Based on the Global Human Rights Policy of the Tokai Carbon Group, training focuses on reinforcing an understanding of the basic way of Respecting Human Rights. It includes addressing discrimination, harassment, violations of the rights of person with disabilities and people from other countries. In 2020, human rights training was conducted for management personnel, with the participation of 182 employees at Tokai Carbon and 141 employees at Group companies in Japan.

Human Resources Development

Basic ideas on hiring and employment

Tokai Carbon guarantees fair employment opportunities for all individuals and considers only aptitudes and strengths in making hiring decisions. We make no distinctions based on race, geographic origin, nationality, age, gender, sexual orientation, or disability. In hiring recent college graduates, we seek goal-oriented, self-directed individuals who welcome challenges, are problem solvers, and will cooperate with others. When it comes to mid-career hires, we look for people who have skills that respond to our overseas business development, technical development, and other business needs.

Initiatives for human resources development

In line with our long-term vision of being "A Global Carbon company Contributing to a Better Society," Tokai Carbon devotes significant attention to human resource development as a way to heighten internationalism and

Certification and ranking system

Tokai Carbon operates a certification and ranking system that differs depending on career development track, as defined by responsibilities, department assignment, and rotation. This system allows career development tracks to be changed based on Company needs or employee preferences and opens the door to rapid promotion of outstanding individuals.

Evaluation system

We employ a goal management system that outlines performance goals and topics to clarify target goals for each employee. Each employee participates in a meeting during which they set specific goals and are given progress evaluations to increase individual motivation, promote personnel development, and ensure performance management.

Self-assessment

Tokai Carbon has a system under which employees — mainly general career-track employees whose professional education includes position rotations — annually assess the volume and quality of their work and express desires for current and future positions and locations.

our ability to create value – two of the themes of our basic philosophy. We aim to further strengthen the capabilities of our employees and improve our value creation capabilities as an organization.

Education and training

1. Selective training

In 2017, we introduced overseas language training, global leadership training, and executive management training to develop candidates for future leadership positions at Tokai Carbon. In 2020, mid-career employees selected by the business divisions for participation in these programs global leadership training for six months. In 2021, we will conduct overseas language training for two months and executive management training for six months.

2. Stratified training

Tokai Carbon regularly conducts stratified training for general manager, manager, mid-level, second year, and new hires. These training programs are open to participation by employees of Group companies, as well. We enhanced training for new hires from 2019 and conducted about three months of on-site training at plants, along with introductory training at the Head Office, in order to provide new hires with basic knowledge regarding the safety and production management, etc. required of employees of a manufacturing company.

From 2021, we will enhance the stratified training for younger employees by years of service and mid-level employees by each level, in order to offer opportunities to nurture career design and a global mindset and obtain basic knowledge of MBA, etc.

The training time per employee of selective and stratified training is 19 hours per year.

Opportunities for women

In our general employer action plans for promoting the careers of women formulated in 2020, we set goals over a two-year period beginning April 2020 and extending to March 2022 to increase the hiring of female new graduates to at least 30% of people taken on for career-track positions and to attain a 65% or higher acquisition rate of annual paid holidays. While the percentage of females to the total number of new graduates taken on for career-track positions hired in 2021 reached 33%, we will continuously work on increasing the hiring of female new graduates for career-track positions and creating a comfortable work environment for female employees.

No. of employees, employee turnover (voluntary), and percentage of female employees to total employees (Non-consolidated)

* Excluding fixed-term workers

| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| No. of employees | 729 | 769 | 778 |
| Employee turnover (voluntary) | 14 | 17 | 11 |
| Percentage of female employees to total employees | 6.7% | 7.9% | 8.5% |
| Percentage of females to the total number of employees taken on for career-track positions | 20.0% | 42.9% | 20.8% |

Occupational Safety and Health

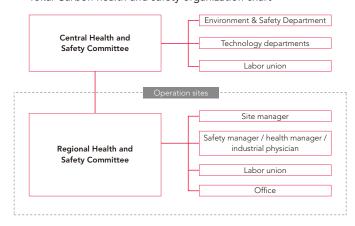
▶ Basic ideas for occupational safety and health

Occupational safety and health is one of the Tokai Carbon Group's highest priorities and a key concern of management. Aiming to keep our operations free of occupational accidents, we strive to ensure that everyone working in our facilities is sensitive to potential dangers.

Health and safety management structure

To confirm the status of health and safety activities at each operating site and to deliberate and outline core initiatives related to health and safety, we convene Central Health and Safety Committee meetings attended by labor and management representatives, including executives responsible for occupational safety. Every year, we set policies for enhancing occupational safety and health at Central Health and Safety Committee meetings in order to keep improving occupational safety and health going forward. In 2021, the frequency rate management value is 0.98 or less. At Tokai Carbon, the Board of Directors supervise occupational safety and health risk, and the board member in charge of risk reports important matters such as occupational accidents to the Board of Directors as necessary.

Tokai Carbon health and safety organization chart



Improving occupational safety and health

At Tokai Carbon, we continually engage in full-participation safety management and regularly conduct activities to nip danger in the bud, give presentations of near misses, hold KYT (hazard prediction training), and so on, as risk assessments for the present dangerous work procedures and dangerous places in facilities, ultimately eliminating occupational accidents. In 2020, there was one accident, involving a worker who was hurt by a falling heavy object

that resulted in lost workdays. When an accident resulting in lost workdays occurs, we first analyze the situation in on-site verification, then thoroughly understand the root cause through further analysis, and then develop recurrence prevention plans. Moreover, we not only draw up those countermeasures, but also visit plants to do safety inspections and check the effectiveness of the recurrence prevention plans.

Labor relations

Tokai Carbon respects the rights of employees, including the freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining. Tokai Carbon has signed a union shop agreement with the Tokai Carbon Labor Union. Union membership includes 86.3% of Tokai Carbon employees (as of the end of December 2020). Labor and management discuss matters concerning labor relations and business activities in meetings of the Labor Committee, Work Committee, and

Expert Committee on Human Resources Systems. Working from a foundation of trust and cooperation labor and management fulfill their respective responsibilities and strive to implement policies that promote positive interaction. When it seeks to implement organizational and employment policy changes, management consults with the union before finalizing decisions.

Financial Section & C

Reliable Product Supply / CSR Procurement

▶ Business/customer attributes and basic way of thinking

Owing to a customer base spanning a wide array of industries and sectors, Tokai Carbon Group's products are utilized in a broad range of fields, including automotive, steel, electronic components, agricultural equipment, and lithiumion batteries. Accordingly, we believe that maintaining a stable supply of high-quality products is our most basic responsibility. Moreover, given that we form part of the supply chain of our customers, it goes without saying we abide by relevant laws, regulations, and social norms, but we also continually make every effort to minimize the environmental impact of our manufacturing operations.

Diversified plant location and local production

Diversified plant location, local production

In the past, Tokai Carbon Group based its production in Asia. In the 1990s, however, we expanded our business area to the global market. In an effort to add production facilities in various locations, we have taken actions such as establishing a carbon black plant in China in 2004, acquiring the German graphite electrode manufacturer TOKAI ERFTCARBON GmbH in 2005, and acquiring the Canadian carbon black manufacturer Cancarb Limited in 2014. In 2017 and 2018 we also acquired graphite electrode and carbon black manufacturers in North America. These actions have made us a global player with production and sales functions near customers, and the ability to reliably supply high-quality products, in both of these businesses.

Raw material procurement

For both carbon black and graphite electrodes, there are only a limited number of raw material suppliers. It is our responsibility to the stakeholders to stably provide our quality products to our customers by continuously sourcing the raw material. In procuring raw materials for carbon black, we select suppliers based on careful considerations of volume, pricing, and raw material types.

As for needle coke for graphite electrode, we could centralize the procurement which now are handled by individual locations as Japan, U.S. and Europe if that works for a greater stability in procurement.

Quality management

To establish a basis for quality management, we have acquired the international quality management standard of ISO 9001 for all of our manufacturing facilities in Japan. We are running the plan-do-check-act (PDCA) cycle for all of our processes to ensure that our customers are satisfied with the

level of quality. We also conduct a periodical assessment and exchange opinions regarding the effectiveness of our quality management system to gain a unified quality management throughout the division's offices and plants.

▶ Basic way of thinking on CSR procurement

Tokai Carbon Group Procurement Policy

https://www.tokaicarbon.co.jp/en/sustanability/pdf/pdf_procurement.pdf

In order to face the global environmental and social challenges as an involved party, we are intent on contributing to the building of a sustainable society together with our suppliers by adhering to our Procurement Policy.

Implementation of CSR procurement survey for our business partners

Tokai Carbon Group procure raw materials from suppliers worldwide at each global site. We request our business partners to agree with our Procurement Policy and respond to our CSR procurement survey so that we can confirm their compliance status.

Corporate Governance

▶ Corporate governance structure

As a company with an Audit & Supervisory Board, Tokai Carbon focuses on enhancing the effectiveness of audits by Audit & Supervisory Board members and our internal audit functions. At the same time, we work to strengthen the management supervision functions of the Board of Directors by appointing multiple external directors and establishing voluntary committees in order to realize an appropriate corporate governance structure.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for making decisions on important management matters and overseeing business execution. In principle, the Board meets monthly. As of March 30, 2021, there are nine directors, including three external directors.

Management Committee

The Company has established the Management Committee under the Board of Directors. This committee deliberates and makes decisions on important management matters in accordance with basic policies adopted by the Board of Directors. The Management Committee meets once a week, in principle, with participation by executive officers and Audit & Supervisory Board members, etc.

Audit & Supervisory Board members and Audit & Supervisory Board

Audit & Supervisory Board members audit the performance of duties by directors by attending important meetings such as Board of Directors' meetings and conducting investigations into the Company's operations and assets in accordance with auditing policies and plans adopted by the Audit & Supervisory Board. As of March 30, 2021, there are

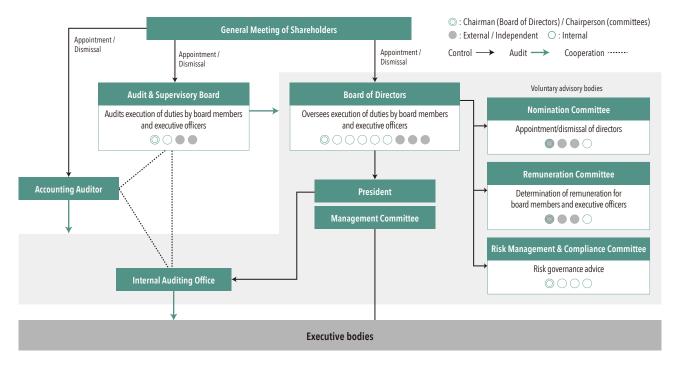
four Audit & Supervisory Board members, two of whom hail from outside of the Company.

Corporate Governance



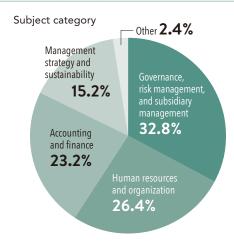
https://www.tokaicarbon.co.jp/en/sustanability/corporate_governance.html

Corporate governance system



Discussion items

| Subject category | Торіс | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Analysis and evaluation of effectiveness of Board of Directors | | | | | | |
| Governance, risk management, | Reports on financing, investments, and market risk management | | | | | | |
| and subsidiary management | Internal audit reports | | | | | | |
| | Risk Management & Compliance Committee reports | | | | | | |
| Human rassurass and armanization | Board member and executive officer candidates | | | | | | |
| Human resources and organization | Reorganization | | | | | | |
| A | Financial statements | | | | | | |
| Accounting and finance | Annual budget plans | | | | | | |
| Manager and the state of the st | Formulation of medium-term management plans | | | | | | |
| Management strategy and sustainability | Reports on ESG activities and sustainability targets | | | | | | |
| Other | Matters concerning the General Meeting of Shareholders | | | | | | |
| Otrier | July 2020 Kyushu flood relief donations | | | | | | |



Strengthening the effectiveness of the Board of Directors

In 2016 we established the Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee, Management Committee, and Risk Management & Compliance Committee in an effort to drastically bolster the Company's governance structure under the Board of the Directors. The effectiveness of the Board of Directors is annually evaluated by the issues identified and improved. Through this process, the initial benefits are being appropriately maintained and enabling further development of the board effectiveness.

Establishing an internal control system

To ensure that Tokai Carbon Group properly executes business operations in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and the Articles of Incorporation, the Company continuously improves its internal control system. Improvements are undertaken in accordance with the "Basic Policy for Establishing an Internal Control System," which was adopted at the May 2006 meeting of the Board of Directors and is revised as necessary.

Management appointment process

The appointment of board members, Audit & Supervisory Board members, and executive officers begins with the formulation of recommendations by the Nomination Committee, an advisory body to the Board of Directors consisting of one internal board member and three external board members. The Nomination Committee prepares its recommendations by comprehensively considering the experience, knowledge, expertise, and other qualities of internal and external candidates. After approval by the Board of Directors, candidates for director and Audit & Supervisory Board positions are submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval.

Executive remuneration

At Tokai Carbon, executive remuneration is composed of basic remuneration, which is a fixed amount, and performance-based remuneration, which varies depending on achievement of performance objectives. For directors with executive responsibilities, the proportion of total remuneration that is variable is designed to rise with executive rank. This is in consideration of the significance of management responsibilities borne.

Corporate Governance

Skills matrix

| | | _ (| | | | Knowledg | e and experience | expected | | | |
|--|--------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Name | Gender | Term of office (years) | Corporate management | Finance and accounting | Legal affairs and compliance | Overseas business | Manufacturing and technology | Sales and marketing | Personnel and HR development | Governance and risk management | ESG and sustainability |
| President and CEO Hajime Nagasaka | М | 15 | • | | | • | | | • | • | • |
| Member of the Board/Executive Officer Yuji Serizawa | М | 8 | • | | • | | | | • | • | • |
| Member of the Board/Executive Officer Masafumi Tsuji | М | 4 | • | | | • | | • | • | • | |
| Member of the Board/Executive Officer Katsuyuki Yamaguchi | М | 2 | | | | | • | | | | • |
| Member of the Board/Executive Officer Shunji Yamamoto | М | 2 | | | | • | • | | | | |
| Member of the Board/Executive Officer Hirofumi Masuda | М | 1 | | | | • | | • | | | |
| Member of the Board (external/independent) Nobumitsu Kambayashi | М | 5 | • | | | • | | • | • | • | |
| Member of the Board (external/independent) Junichi Tanahashi | М | 1 | • | | | | • | • | | | |
| Member of the Board (external/independent) Mayumi Asada | F | 0 | | | • | | | | | • | • |
| Audit & Supervisory Board Member (full-time) Masanao Hosoya | М | 2 | | • | • | • | | | | • | |
| Audit & Supervisory Board Member (full-time) Kazuyuki Kakehashi | М | 5 | | | • | | • | | | | • |
| Audit & Supervisory Board Member (external/independent) Kaoru Ogashiwa | М | 2 | | • | • | | | | | | |
| Audit & Supervisory Board Member (external/independent) Motokazu Hiura | М | 1 | | • | • | | | | | | |

Attendance at meetings of the Board of Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board, and committees (attendance/meetings) in FY2020

| Position | Name | Board of Directors | Audit & Supervisory Board | Nomination Committee | Remuneration Committee | Risk Management & Compliance Committee |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Member of | Hajime Nagasaka | ◎ (19/19) | _ | O (4/4) | (4/4) | |
| the Board | Yuji Serizawa | O (19/19) | _ | _ | _ | ◎ (5/5) |
| | Masafumi Tsuji | O (19/19) | _ | _ | _ | O (4/5) |
| | Katsuyuki Yamaguchi | O (19/19) | _ | _ | _ | ○ (5/5) |
| | Shunji Yamamoto | O (19/19) | _ | _ | _ | |
| | Hirofumi Masuda | O (14/14) | _ | _ | _ | |
| | Nobumitsu Kambayashi (external/independent) | O (19/19) | _ | ◎ (4/4) | ◎ (4/4) | |
| | Junichi Tanahashi (external/independent) | O (13/14) | _ | ○ (3/3) | ○ (2/2) | |
| Audit & | Masanao Hosoya | O (17/19) | ◎ (14/14) | _ | _ | ○ (5/5) |
| Supervisory Board members | Kazuyuki Kakehashi | O (19/19) | O (14/14) | _ | _ | ○ (5/5) |
| board members | Kaoru Ogashiwa (external/independent) | O (19/19) | O (14/14) | _ | _ | |
| | Motokazu Hiura (external/independent) | O (12/12) | O (9/9) | _ | _ | |

^{*} Positions as of end-December 2020
* The [©] symbol denotes chair or chairperson

Compliance

The Company has outlined a Basic Policy, Guidelines, and a Corporate Code of Ethics. We conduct corporate activities in accordance with these policies and based on a strong ethical viewpoint while also complying with the relevant laws, rules, and regulations. We have also prepared the Compliance Manual based on the Tokai Carbon Corporate Code of Ethics and our Ethical and Compliance Conduct Standards. The manual outlines the conduct standards that all officers and employees are required to maintain as they carry out their everyday duties, and is intended to help everyone in the Company understand compliance properly.

Internal reporting system

We have introduced an internal reporting system for receiving reports from employees who have found out about legal violations or fraud (or signs thereof), including any acts linked to corruption such as bribery etc. by executive officers or employees. We have established in-house contact points (Legal Affairs Department, Audit & Supervisory Board Member) and external contact points (legal advisors) to receive reports or requests for advice by phone, fax, email, letter, etc. Reports can also be made anonymously. The Company's Guidelines on Handing Internal Reports clearly states that, apart from cases when the system is deliberately misused, informants will not be dismissed or subjected to unfair treatment under this system.

Prevention of corruption

Cases of corrupt behavior

In the FY2020, there was no exposure of corrupt behavior and no fines or surcharges paid. There was no disciplinary action taken against employees due to corrupt behavior.

Prevention of bribery and other corrupt behavior Board oversight of corrupt behavior

Our Code of Ethics states that we will conduct business activities through fair competition and maintain sound and normal relations with politicians, government officials, and suppliers. It also states that we will comply with all laws and conduct business activities based on social norms and common sense. Because of this, we prohibit and strive to

prevent acts of bribery or acts that could arouse suspicion of bribery, such as proposing or delivering benefits as compensation for others, and demanding or receiving benefits such as cash, excessive business entertainment, amusement or other services. We also prohibit corrupt behavior in the form of conspiracy to embezzle company funds or commit money laundering. The prohibition of this kind of corruption and bribery is also specified in our procurement policy.

The Board of Directors oversees initiatives on compliance including the prevention of bribery and other corruption and receives reports from the Risk Management & Compliance Committee.

Education and Enlightenment

We continuously provide compliance training for executive officers, managers, new employees, etc. conducted by internal and external lecturers. We are also striving to raise compliance awareness among executive officers and employees via the in-house distribution of a compliance message video and the publication of related articles in our in-house magazine.

Training theme

| Year | Theme | Participants |
|------|---|--------------|
| 2017 | Anti-Monopoly Act | About 50 |
| 2018 | ESG | About 45 |
| 2019 | Issue of quality falsification | About 50 |
| 2020 | Dialogue with shareholders/ Response to proposals from shareholders | About 50 |

Corporate Governance

Management (As of July 1, 2021)

Member of the Board



Hajime Nagasaka President & Chief Executive Officer

Career Summary

- Joined Tokai Electrode Mfg. Co., Ltd. (currently the Company) Member of the Board/Executive Officer Deputy General Manager, Carbon Black Division

- Deputy General Manager, Carbon Black Division
 Member of the Board/Managing Executive Officer
 Deputy General Manager, Carbon Black Division
 Member of the Board/Managing Executive Officer
 General Manager, Carbon Black Division
 Member of the Board/Senior Managing Executive Officer
 General Manager, Carbon Black Division
 Member of the Board/Senior Managing Executive Officer
 General Manager, Carbon Black Division
- Member of the Board/Senior Managing Executive Officer in charge of Carbon Black Division and Graphite Electrode Division Representative Member of the Board/Senior Managing Executive Officer in charge of Carbon Black Division and
- Graphite Electrode Division
 Representative Member of the Board/Executive Vice President in charge of Carbon Black Division, Graphite Electrode Division and
- Raw Material Procurement Department Representative Member of the Board/President & Chief Executive Officer (incumbent)



Yuji Serizawa Member of the Board Executive Officer

Career Summary

- 1984 Joined the Company 2006 Executive Officer/Deputy General Manager, Fine Carbon Division
- Executive Officer/General Manager, Fine Carbon Division
 Member of the Board/Executive Officer in charge of
 Fine Carbon Division
- Fine Carbon Division
 General Manager, Fine Carbon Division
 Member of the Board/Executive Officer
 General Manager, Tanoura Laboratory
 General Manager, Tanoura Plant
 Executive Officer
 General Manager, Graphite Electrode Division
 Member of the Parad/Executive Officer
- Member of the Board/Executive Officer
- General Manager, Graphite Electrode Division Member of the Board/Executive Officer General Manager, Corporate Planning Division
- Member of the Board/Executive Officer Responsible for Human Resources Department, General Affairs Department, and Legal Affairs Department



Masafumi Tsuji Member of the Board Executive Officer

- 1986 Joined the Company 2014 Business Director/General Manager, Carbon Black Division
- Executive Officer
 General Manager, Carbon Black Division
- 2016 Executive Office

- Executive Officer
 General Manager, Graphite Electrode Division
 Executive Officer
 General Manager, Fine Carbon Division
 Member of the Board/Executive Officer
 General Manager, Fine Carbon Division
 Member of the Board/Executive Officer
- Deputy Chairman, Corporate Planning Department, Strategic Investment Department, and Sales Research & Planning Department General Manager, Corporate Planning Department
- Member of the Board/Executive Officer
 Deputy Chairman, Corporate Planning Department, Strategic
 Investment Department, and Sales Research & Planning Department
- General Manager, Corporate Planning Department General Manger, Sales Research & Planning Department Member of the Board/Executive Officer Responsible for Corporate Planning Department, Strategic Investment Department, and Sales Research & Planning Department General Manager, Corporate Planning Department
- General Manager, Sales Research & Planning Department Member of the Board/Executive Officer Responsible for Corporate Planning Department, Strategic Investment Department, and Sales Research & Planning Department General Manager, Corporate Planning Department (incumbent)



Katsuvuki Yamaguchi Member of the Board Executive Officer

- 1988 Joined the Company
- General Manager, Engineering Department, Technology & Engineering Division Business Director
- General Manager, Technology & Engineering Division Executive Officer General Manager, Technology & Engineering Division Member of the Board/Executive Officer

- Member of the Board/Executive Officer
 General Manager, Technology & Engineering Division
 Member of the Board/Executive Officer
 General Manager, Technology & Engineering Division
 General Manager, Environment & Safety Department
 Member of the Board/Executive Officer
 General Manager, Technology & Engineering Division
- Member of the Board/Executive Officer
 General Manager, R&D Strategy Division
 General Manager, Intellectual Property Department (incumbent)



Shunji Yamamoto Member of the Board Executive Officer

Career Summary

- 1985 Joined the Company
 2013 General Manager, Kyushu-Wakamatsu Plant
 2015 General Manager, Production & Technology Department, Carbon Black Division
- Managing Director, THAI TOKAI CARBON PRODUCT CO., LTD. Executive Officer
- Executive Unicer
 Managing Director, THAI TOKAI CARBON PRODUCT CO., LTD.
 Member of the Board/Executive Officer
 Director, TCCB Genpar LLC (incumbent)



Hirofumi Masuda Member of the Board Executive Officer

Career Summary

- 1985 Joined the Company
- General Manager, Sales Department, Graphite Electrode
- 2015 General Manager, Osaka Branch
- General Manager, Nagoya Branch General Manager, Marketing & Sales Department, Carbon Black Division

- Canoni Black Director and Deputy Managing Director,
 THAI TOKAI CARBON PRODUCT CO., LTD.
 Executive Officer, Director and Deputy Managing Director, THAI TOKAI CARBON PRODUCT CO., LTD.
- Executive Officer
 General Manager, Carbon Black Division
 Member of the Board/Executive Officer
- General Manager, Carbon Black Division (incumbent)



Nobumitsu Kambayashi

External Member of the Board

- Joined Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd. Member of the Board, Kawasaki Shipbuilding Corporation
- Managing Member of the Board, Kawasaki Shipbuilding
- Managing Executive Officer, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.
 Member of the Board/Senior Vice President, Kawasaki Shipbuilding 2008 Corporation
 Managing Member of the Board, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.

- President & Representative Member of the Board, Kawasaki Shipbuilding Corporation Managing Member of the Board (part-time), Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.
- Industries, Ltd.

 Managing Member of the Board (Representative Member of the Board), Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.

 President, Ship & Offshore Structure Company
 Member of the Board, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.

 Adviser, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.

 Chairman, Japan Ship Technology Research Association (incumbent)
 Member of the Board, the Company (incumbent)
 Member of the Board, In Global Logistics Co., Ltd. (incumbent)

- 2015
- Junichi Tanahashi External Member of the Board

Career Summary

- Joined Nippon Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board, Nippon Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd.
 Managing Member of the Board, Nippon Chemical Industrial
- President, Nippon Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd
- Chairman, Nippon Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd. Advisor, Japan Inorganic Chemical Industry Association
- Outside Member of the Board, Fuji Chemical Co., Ltd.
- Vice President, The Association of Powder Process Industry and
- Engineering, JAPAN
 Chairman of the Board, Nippon Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd.
 External Member of the Board, the Company (incumbent)
- Inspector, The Association of Powder Process Industry and Engineering, JAPAN (incumbent)
 Advisor, Nippon Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd. (incumbent)



Mayumi Asada External Member of the Board part-time

Career Summary

- 2002 Registered as an attorney-at-law and joined Hiranuma Takaaki
- Transferred to Akagi & Matsuoka Law Office 2003
- Member of the committee for medical dispute settlement, the Tokyo Metropolitan Medical Association (incumbent) Representative, Marunouchi Building Aoi Law Office 2013
- (incumbent)
- Acquired Doctor's degree in Medicine at the Juntendo University Graduate School of Medicine
- 2015 Member of the council for disclosure and personal information
- Member of the contact of account and personal monitoring protection, Meguro-ku (incumbent)

 Member of the external audit committee for medical safety at Juntendo University Hospital (incumbent)
- Reconciliation officer at Tokyo Family Court (incumbent)
 Business Director, Incorporated Educational Institution Nikaido Gakuen (incumbent)
- External Member of the Board, the Company (incumbent)
 Part-time lecturer, Department of Hospital Administration,
 Juntendo University School of Medicine (incumbent)

Audit & Supervisory Board Members



Masanao Hosoya Audit & Supervisory Board Member (full-time)

- 1979 Joined The Mitsubishi Bank, Ltd. (currently The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.)
- 2008
- Advisor, the Company Executive Officer Executive Officer
- 2009
- General Manager, Corporate Administration Division Member of the Board/Executive Officer in charge of Corporate
- 2010 Member of the Board/Executive Officer in charge of Corpora Administration Division
 General Manager, Corporate Administration Division
 2015 Member of the Board/Managing Executive Officer
 General Manager, Corporate Administration Division
 2017 Member of the Board/Managing Executive Officer
 Responsible for Accounting & Finance Department and
 Information System Department
 2019 Member of the Board/Managing Executive Officer
 Responsible for Accounting & Finance Department and
 Information System Department
 2019 Audit & Supervisory Board Member (full-time) (incumbent)



Kazuyuki Kakehashi Audit & Supervisory Board Member (full-time)

- Joined Toyo Carbon Co., Ltd. (currently the Company) General Manager, Production & Technology Department, Fine Carbon Division

- Fine Carbon Division

 General Manager, Thorus Plant

 General Manager, Tanoura Plant

 General Manager, Shonan Office

 General Manager, Chigasaki Plant

 Industrialization Group Manager, RRD Strategy Division

 OND

 Assistant to General Manager, Fine Carbon Division

 OND

 Assistant to General Manager, RRD Strategy Division

 OND

 General Manager, RRD Planning Department,

 RRD Strategy Division

 OND

 Member of the Board, Tokai Konetsu Kogyo Co., Ltd.

 Managing Executive Officer, Tokai Konetsu Kogyo Co., Ltd.

 Managing Executive Officer, Tokai Konetsu Kogyo Co., Ltd.

 Audit & Supervisory Board Member

 Member of Managing Strategy Division

 Audit & Supervisory Board Member (full-time)

 Audit & Supervisory Board Member

 Member of Member

 Member of Member (full-time) (incumbent)



Kaoru Ogashiwa External Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Part-time)

Career Summary

- 1990 Joined Shin Nihon Shoken Chosa Center Keiei Kenkyusho Joined Shin Nihon Shoken Chosa Center Keiei Kenkyusho (currently Japan Investor Relations and Investor Support, Inc.) Registered as a certified tax accountant (to present) Auditor, Senkon Logistics Co., Ltd. Outside Member of the Board and Auditor, the Company (Expendiced)
- 2005
- (incumbent)
- 2019 Audit & Supervisory Board Member, the Company (incumbent)



Motokazu Hiura External Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Part-time)

Career Summary

- Manager, Corporate Finance & Accounting Department,
 Dainichiseika Color & Chemicals Mfg. Co., Ltd.
 Manager, Corporate Finance & Accounting Department,
 Dainichiseika Color & Chemicals Mfg. Co., Ltd.
 General Manager, Corporate Finance & Accounting Division,
 Dainichiseika Color & Chemicals Mfg. Co., Ltd.
 Retired Dainichiseika Color & Chemicals Mfg. Co., Ltd.
 Audit & Supervisory Board Member, the Company (incumbent)

Executive Officers

Hiroshi Takahashi

Executive Officer CEO & Chairman of the Board Tokai Carbon Korea Co., Ltd.

Takashi Masaki

Executive Officer General Manager, Smelting and Lining Division Chairman of the Board, Tokai COBEX GmbH

Kazuhito Kataoka

Executive Officer General Manager, Japan Operations of Graphite Electrodes

Koji Miura

Executive Officer General Manager, Chita Laboratory

Kenji Enokidani

Executive Officer General Manager, Graphite Electrode Division Chairman of the Advisory Board, Tokai ErftCarbon GmbH Chairman of the Board, Tokai Carbon GE LLC

Takeshi Nakashima

Executive Officer Strategic Integration Officer, Tokai COBEX GmbH

Akira Yamada

Executive Officer General Manager, General Affairs Department; General Manager, Legal Affairs Department

Akihiko Satoh

Executive Officer Responsible for Accounting & Finance Department and Information System Department, and General Manager, Accounting & Finance Department

Financial Strategy

Basic Financial Strategy

Our basic financial strategy is to secure liquidity to support our diverse business portfolio and its growth strategy, and to maintain a sound financial base. In addition, we will take a steady and flexible approach to financing, using cash on hand and operating cash flow to fund investment in growth as a principle, and for funding needs that exceed this, we will procure stable medium- to long-term funding from the financial and capital markets to avoid concentration of maturity dates and ensure that we are able to take advantage of growth opportunities. Furthermore, as part of our liquidity management efforts, we plan to maintain enough liquidity to cover unforeseen events, such as financial crises and major natural disasters, with respect to debt maturing within one year.

Policy for Maintaining Financial Soundness

1

Strengthen financial base and maintain rating (R&I A-) 2

Secure long-term stable funding and maintain access to financial and capital markets 3

Maintain liquidity and reduce refinancing risk

4

Global capital management and optimization of capital efficiency

Expanding on-hand liquidity

To improve our resilience to uncertainties stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic, we keep a close eye on our cash position and the financial market environment, and ensure sufficient liquidity by maintaining a high cash position. As we await greater clarity in the market environment, we have been expanding our on-hand liquidity (cash and deposits + short-term liquidity), which has tripled in the last three years. In addition, we have introduced the Global Cash Management System (GCMS), our in-house banking function, to manage the cash position of the entire Group, thereby optimizing cash efficiency and reducing financial costs.

(billions of yen)

| | | | | - |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2017/12 | 2018/12 | 2019/12 | 2020/12 |
| Short-term liquidity (unused) | 24.0 | 34.0 | 42.0 | 78.0 |
| Cash and deposits | 22.2 | 46.8 | 52.7 | 67.2 |
| On-hand liquidity ratio (times) | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.0 |

^{*} On-hand liquidity ratio: Liquidity on hand (cash + deposits) / monthly sales (net sales / duration of consolidated accounting period in months)

Maintaining financial discipline with hybrid financing

We carried out M&A deals of about ¥180 billion in total over the four-year period leading up to 2020. In particular, when acquiring shares in Tokai COBEX in 2019 and Tokai COBEX Savoie in 2020, we proactively used hybrid financing, which carries both equity and debt characteristics, and secured financial soundness and boosted our creditworthiness by obtaining an equity classification from Rating and Investment Information, Inc.

Aiming for a net debt-to-equity ratio of 0.0x

Under our medium-term management plan, T-2023, we aim to generate a total of ¥150 billion in operating cash flow over three years and improve capital efficiency through sustained profit growth. At the same time, we will increase our investment capacity for the future while securing liquidity on hand and reducing debt to achieve a net cash position. In addition, we will work to generate more cash by strengthening the profitability of our core businesses and focusing on prudent cash management. As a result of these efforts, we expect to lower our net debt-to-equity ratio from 0.2x to 0.0x.

(billions of yen)

| | 2017/12 | 2018/12 | 2019/12 | 2020/12 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Adjusted net interest-bearing debt | (6.0) | 2.9 | 70.3 | 56.5 |
| Adjusted shareholders' equity | 126.4 | 187.1 | 236.8 | 236.3 |
| Adjusted net debt-to-equity (times) | (0.047) | 0.016 | 0.297 | 0.239 |

^{*} Adjusted net debt-to-equity: Net debt-to-equity that takes into account the equity classification of hybrid financing obtained from rating agencies.

Under T-2023, we plan to invest a three-year total of ¥66 billion (¥65 billion for the three-year period through 2020), mainly for facility upgrades, environmental equipment, and investment in growth. The breakdown is as follows.

Major capital investment plans

| | Estimated investment (3-year total) | Business | Estimated amount (billions of yen) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Graphite Electrodes | 8.0 | Renewal i | nvestment (productivity impr | ovements) |
| Equipment renewal | V00 0 Fills | Carbon Black | 7.0 | Renewali | nvestment (productivity impr | ovements) |
| and maintenance | ¥29.0 billion | Fine Carbon | 9.0 | | Major repairs | |
| | | Smelting and Lining | 5.0 | | Productivity improvements | |
| O sulfacilitations | ¥10.0 billion | Graphite Electrodes | 7.0 | Establish optimal produc | tion system for the Group | |
| Overall optimization | | Smelting and Lining | 3.0 | Eliminating | bottlenecks | |
| m. Min | ¥6.0 billion | Fine Carbon | 5.0 | Expansion of materia | s, CVD-SiC furnaces, and high | purification furnaces |
| Facility expansion | | Industrial Furnaces, etc. | 1.0 | | Facility enhancements | |
| | | Graphite Electrodes | 2.0 | Continuous in | vestment to reduce environr | nental impact |
| Environmental | V4 (0 1 1111 | Carbon Black | 10.0 | No | rth America and EPA complia | nce |
| investment | ¥16.0 billion | Fine Carbon | 2.0 | South K | orea, etc. | |
| | | Smelting and Lining | 2.0 | Insta | llation of exhaust gas facilitie | s, etc. |
| Other | ¥5.0 billion | _ | 5.0 | | Development, software, etc. | |
| Total | ¥66.0 billion | | | ¥25.0 billion | ¥24.0 billion | ¥17.0 billion |

Note: This investment plan does not include the capital investment plan associated with developing the Anode Materials business in Europe.

Stable and continuous shareholder returns

Our basic policy for shareholder returns is to pay stable and continuous dividends while targeting a payout ratio of 30%. Our forecast of annual dividend FY2021 is ¥30 per share, the same amount as FY2020. As we expect a full-fledged recovery in the global economy, along with an increase in net income per share, our consolidated dividend payout ratio, which is temporarily high today,

will be brought down to our target level of 30% from 2022 onward. In addition, we will flexibly carry out share repurchases as a part of our shareholder return policy, taking into account the management environment, financial environment, investment for growth, stock price, and other factors in a comprehensive manner.

| Fiscal year | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 (forecast) |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------|
| Dividend per share (yen) | 6 | 6 | 12 | 24 | 48 | 30 | 30 |
| Dividend payout ratio | 52% | _ | 21% | 7% | 32% | 627% | 71.2% |

Long-Term Earnings Summary (2010–2020)

(Millions of yen)

| Consolidated | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Statements of Income | | | | | | | | | | 0.40.000 | |
| Net sales | 107,679 | 104,924 | 98,704 | 100,935 | 114,576 | 104,864 | 88,580 | 106,252 | 231,302 | 262,028 | 201,542 |
| Gross profit | 24,348 | 23,958 | 18,560 | 15,267 | 18,651 | 19,960 | 16,529 | 27,451 | 99,378 | 92,840 | 49,555 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 13,773 | 13,491 | 12,859 | 13,611 | 14,947 | 15,871 | 15,398 | 16,358 | 26,312 | 38,495 | 41,696 |
| Operating income | 10,575 | 10,467 | 5,700 | 1,655 | 3,703 | 4,088 | 1,131 | 11,093 | 73,065 | 54,344 | 7,858 |
| Ordinary income | 9,854 | 10,104 | 6,470 | 3,114 | 4,180 | 4,317 | 1,702 | 12,855 | 72,991 | 52,986 | 6,262 |
| Net income before income taxes | 9,211 | 9,336 | 3,992 | 2,926 | 4,345 | 6,726 | (7,938) | 15,533 | 95,811 | 51,226 | 6,116 |
| Income taxes | 3,232 | 2,937 | 2,142 | 1,802 | 1,749 | 4,345 | (67) | 2,740 | 21,543 | 17,175 | 2,283 |
| Net income | 5,630 | 6,119 | 1,993 | 1,213 | 2,562 | 2,484 | (7,929) | 12,603 | 74,268 | 34,050 | 3,833 |
| EBITDA | 19,357 | 18,923 | 16,084 | 12,470 | 13,845 | 14,581 | 10,616 | 17,740 | 85,130 | 77,053 | 35,262 |
| Sales ratio (%) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross profit | 22.6 | 22.8 | 18.8 | 15.1 | 16.3 | 19.0 | 18.7 | 25.8 | 43.0 | 35.4 | 24.6 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 15.1 | 17.4 | 15.4 | 11.4 | 14.7 | 20.7 |
| Operating income - ROS | 9.8 | 10.0 | 5.8 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 10.4 | 31.6 | 20.7 | 3.9 |
| Ordinary income | 9.2 | 9.6 | 6.6 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 12.1 | 31.6 | 20.2 | 3.1 |
| Net Income before income taxes | 8.6 | 8.9 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 6.4 | (9.0) | 14.6 | 41.4 | 19.5 | 3.0 |
| Net income | 5.2 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | (9.0) | 11.6 | 32.1 | 13.0 | 1.9 |
| EBITDA | 18.0 | 18.0 | 16.3 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 13.9 | 12.0 | 16.7 | 36.8 | 29.4 | 14.3 |
| Investment-related | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital expenditure | 6,710 | 13,975 | 12,287 | 9,007 | 6,830 | 5,301 | 6,013 | 4,282 | 11,794 | 24,341 | 28,873 |
| Depreciation | 8,853 | 8,286 | 8,712 | 8,656 | 8,629 | 9,242 | 8,124 | 6,647 | 10,390 | 18,503 | 20,890 |
| R&D expenses | 2,012 | 1,956 | 1,961 | 1,800 | 1,882 | 1,822 | 2,249 | 1,482 | 1,883 | 2,460 | 2,682 |
| Cash flow | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 18,586 | 12,771 | 8,828 | 11,606 | 11,983 | 20,613 | 17,505 | 10,543 | 44,109 | 41,664 | 55,022 |
| Cash flow investment activities | (6,088) | (10,666) | (12,770) | (10,791) | (24,027) | 3,189 | (3,622) | (14,039) | (53,849) | (99,159) | (44,301) |
| Free cash flows | 12,498 | 2,105 | (3,941) | 815 | (12,043) | 23,802 | 13,883 | (3,496) | (9,740) | (57,495) | 10,721 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | (6,795) | 2,629 | (3,611) | 1,441 | 9,728 | (14,926) | (7,613) | (4,534) | 29,677 | 64,568 | 927 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 5,027 | 4,560 | (6,674) | 4,155 | (1,307) | 8,180 | 5,602 | (6,376) | 18,979 | 5,318 | 11,284 |
| Exchange rate | 87.81 | 79.84 | 79.82 | 97.65 | 105.85 | 121.05 | 108.85 | 112.19 | 110.43 | 109.05 | 106.82 |

^{*}Corporate exchange rate

^{*}Figures have been revised retrospectively.

| Total current assets | | | | | | | | | | | (M | illions of yen) |
|--|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| Total current asserts | Consolidated | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| On-hand liquidity 12,076 16,572 11,891 16,048 14,862 23,045 28,528 22,152 46,797 52,695 67,177 Accounts receivables 31,494 28,543 28,259 30,075 33,972 26,897 24,220 30,265 55,137 50,648 41,431 Inventory 33,868 37,979 42,993 41,507 41,507 34,253 20,734 27,564 58,789 86,380 63,797 Other current assets 4,245 5,325 3,734 3,352 4,551 3,771 4,162 5,463 3,945 6,722 5,265 Total fixed assets 73,619 73,142 79,788 92,443 115,753 96,106 81,178 99,266 16548 266,425 282,037 Tangible fixed assets 50,916 55,166 58,169 61,985 67,581 56,629 43,122 51,405 80,312 101,343 125,001 Intangible fixed assets 490 382 438 464 14,103 11,324 10,534 16,343 61,805 141,966 133,344 Investment and criter assets 155,304 161,563 166,668 183,427 210,439 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,701 Total assets 155,304 161,563 166,668 183,427 210,439 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,701 Total current flabilities 28,625 45,439 38,050 42,385 44,897 31,126 29,028 36,870 91,654 117,541 92,655 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 6,272 19,471 14,636 20,718 21,576 9,537 12,910 14,074 41,709 68,363 51,877 Other current 3,010 9,907 7,268 7,488 7,269 10,191 6,525 8,274 23,944 20,241 Long-term interest-bearing liabilities 21,072 8,901 15,351 17,809 33,198 27,976 16,806 20,728 30,381 112,355 142,233 Total liabilities 49,698 54,340 53,401 60,195 78,096 59,103 45,834 57,599 122,035 229,986 234,897 Total sessets 105,605 107,223 113,266 123,323 132,343 124,971 12,699 131,089 179,500 203,319 196,547 Total liabilities 49,698 54,340 53,401 60,897 60,807 60,807 60,807 60,807 60,808 60,997 60,808 60,997 60,804 60,997 60,804 60,997 60,80 | Balance Sheet | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts receivables 31,494 28,543 28,259 30,075 33,972 26,897 24,220 30,265 55,137 50,648 41,431 [Inventory 33,868 37,979 42,993 41,507 41,299 34,253 20,734 27,564 58,789 86,380 63,797 (20) [The current assets 4,245 5,325 3,734 3,352 4,551 3,771 4,162 5,663 3,945 6,722 5,264 [Total fixed assets 73,619 73,142 79,788 92,443 115,753 96,106 81,178 99,286 165,648 266,425 282,037 [Intendificed assets 50,916 55,166 58,169 61,985 67,581 56,629 43,122 51,405 80,312 101,343 125,007 [Intendificed assets 50,916 55,166 58,169 61,985 67,581 56,629 43,122 51,405 80,312 101,343 125,007 [Intendificed assets 50,916 55,166 58,169 61,985 67,581 56,629 43,122 51,405 80,312 101,343 125,007 [Intendificed assets 515,304 161,563 166,668 183,427 210,439 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,707 [Total assets 155,304 161,563 166,668 183,427 210,439 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,707 [Total current liabilities 28,625 45,439 38,050 42,385 44,897 31,126 29,028 36,870 91,654 117,541 9,265 [Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 51,051 16,059 16,145 14,179 16,051 11,397 9,591 14,572 26,001 28,936 18,647 [Inbilities 7,301 9,907 7,268 7,488 7,269 10,191 6,525 8,274 23,944 20,241 22,127 [Inbilities 21,074 61,91 5,044 16,713 14,398 41,37 2,068 8,000 79,666 106,764 [Inbilities 49,698 54,340 53,416 61,0195 78,094 59,193 14,079 17,090 17,969 104,764 [Inbilities 49,698 54,340 53,416 61,0195 78,094 59,193 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,709 [Inbilities 49,698 54,340 53,416 61,0195 78,094 59,193 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,709 [Inbilities 49,698 54,340 53,416 61,0195 78,094 59,193 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,709 [Inbilities 49,698 54,340 53,416 61,0195 78,094 59,193 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,709 [Inbilities 49,698 54,340 53,416 61,0195 78,094 59,193 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,709 [Inbilities 49,698 54,340 53,416 61,0195 78,094 59,193 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,709 [Inbilities 49,698 54,489 51,698 184,094 184,094 184,094 184,094 184,094 1 | Total current assets | 81,684 | 88,421 | 86,879 | 90,984 | 94,685 | 87,968 | 77,645 | 85,444 | 164,220 | 196,446 | 177,678 |
| Inventory 33,868 37,979 42,993 41,507 41,299 34,253 20,734 27,564 58,789 86,380 63,797 Other current assets 4,245 5,325 3,734 3,352 4,551 3,771 4,162 5,463 3,945 6,722 5,266 Total fixed assets 73,619 73,142 79,788 92,443 115,753 96,106 81,178 99,286 165,648 266,425 282,031 Tangible fixed assets 50,916 55,166 58,169 61,985 67,581 56,629 43,122 51,405 80,312 101,343 125,001 Intangible fixed assets 490 382 438 464 14,103 11,324 10,534 16,343 61,805 141,966 133,344 Investment and other assets 22,212 17,593 21,179 29,994 34,069 28,153 27,521 31,537 23,529 23,115 23,674 Total assets 155,304 161,563 166,668 183,427 210,439 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 Short-term interest-basing fluidalities 6,272 19,471 14,636 20,718 21,576 9,537 12,910 14,074 41,709 68,363 51,874 Accounts payables 15,051 16,059 16,145 14,179 16,051 11,397 9,591 14,522 26,001 28,936 18,644 Other current Inabilities 21,072 8,901 15,351 17,809 33,198 27,976 16,806 20,728 30,381 112,355 142,231 Long-term interest-basing fluidalities 21,072 8,901 15,351 17,809 33,198 27,976 16,806 20,728 30,381 112,355 142,231 Long-term interest-basing fluidalities 49,698 54,340 53,401 60,195 78,096 59,103 45,834 57,599 122,035 229,896 234,897 Total labilities 49,698 54,340 53,401 60,195 78,096 59,103 45,834 57,599 122,035 229,896 234,897 Total late assets 105,605 107,223 113,266 123,232 132,343 124,971 112,989 127,130 207,833 232,975 224,811 Shareholder's capital 102,200 106,606 106,887 106,807 108,006 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,819 196,543 Shareholder's capital 102,200 106,606 606,887 106,807 106,807 108,006 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,81 | On-hand liquidity | 12,076 | 16,572 | 11,891 | 16,048 | 14,862 | 23,045 | 28,528 | 22,152 | 46,797 | 52,695 | 67,174 |
| Other current assets | Accounts receivables | 31,494 | 28,543 | 28,259 | 30,075 | 33,972 | 26,897 | 24,220 | 30,265 | 55,137 | 50,648 | 41,438 |
| Total fixed assets 73,619 73,142 79,788 92,443 115,753 96,106 81,178 99,286 165,648 266,425 282,037 Tangible fixed assets 50,916 55,166 58,169 61,985 67,581 56,629 43,122 51,405 80,312 101,343 125,007 Intangible fixed assets 50,916 55,166 58,169 61,985 67,581 56,629 43,122 51,405 80,312 101,343 125,007 Intangible fixed assets 490 382 438 464 14,103 11,324 10,534 16,343 61,805 141,966 133,345 investment and other assets 155,304 161,563 166,668 183,427 210,439 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,707 Total current liabilities 28,625 45,439 38,050 42,385 44,897 31,126 29,028 36,870 91,654 117,541 92,656 58,000 58,000 58,000 59,000 58,000 59,000 58,000 59,000 58,000 59,000 58,000 59,000 58,000 59,000 58,000 59,000 58,000 59,000 58,000 59,000 58,000 59,000 58,000 59,000 58,000 59, | Inventory | 33,868 | 37,979 | 42,993 | 41,507 | 41,299 | 34,253 | 20,734 | 27,564 | 58,789 | 86,380 | 63,797 |
| Tangible fixed assets 50,916 55,166 58,169 61,985 67,581 56,629 43,122 51,405 80,312 101,343 125,000 Intangible fixed assets 490 382 438 464 14,103 11,324 10,534 16,343 61,805 141,966 133,344 10,000 provided assets 155,304 161,563 166,668 183,427 210,439 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,700 Total current liabilities 28,625 45,439 38,050 42,385 44,897 31,126 29,028 36,870 91,654 117,541 92,655 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 6,272 19,471 14,636 20,718 21,576 9,537 12,910 14,074 41,709 68,363 51,871 Accounts payables 15,051 16,059 16,145 14,179 16,051 11,397 9,591 14,522 26,001 28,936 18,642 Other current liabilities 7,301 9,907 7,268 7,488 7,269 10,191 6,525 8,274 23,944 20,241 22,125 (15b) Indip-term labilities 21,072 8,901 15,351 17,809 33,198 27,976 16,806 20,728 30,381 112,355 142,233 (15b) Indip-term labilities 21,174 6,191 5,044 16,713 14,398 4,137 2,068 8,000 79,666 106,766 Other long-term liabilities 49,698 54,340 53,401 60,195 78,096 59,103 45,834 57,599 122,035 29,896 234,897 (15b) Indip-term 102,000 106,606 106,887 106,807 108,006 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,819 196,543 (15b) Indip-term 102,000 106,606 106,887 106,807 108,006 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,819 196,543 (15b) Indip-term 102,000 106,606 106,887 106,807 108,006 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,819 196,543 (15b) Indip-term 102,000 106,606 106,887 106,807 108,006 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,819 196,543 (15b) Indip-term 102,000 106,606 106,887 106,807 108,006 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,819 196,543 (15b) Indip-term 102,000 106,606 106,887 106,607 108,006 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,819 196,543 (15b) Indip-term 102,000 106,606 106,887 106,607 108,006 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,819 196,543 (15b) Indip-term 102,000 106,606 106,887 106,607 108,006 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,819 196,544 (15b) Indip-term 102,000 106,606 106,887 106,600 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,819 196,544 (15b) Indip-term 102,000 108,000 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,819 196,544 (15b) Indip-term 10 | Other current assets | 4,245 | 5,325 | 3,734 | 3,352 | 4,551 | 3,771 | 4,162 | 5,463 | 3,945 | 6,722 | 5,266 |
| Intangible fixed assets | Total fixed assets | 73,619 | 73,142 | 79,788 | 92,443 | 115,753 | 96,106 | 81,178 | 99,286 | 165,648 | 266,425 | 282,031 |
| Investment and other assets 490 362 496 494 41,103 11,224 10,534 10,345 81,005 141,766 133,345 10,405 | Tangible fixed assets | 50,916 | 55,166 | 58,169 | 61,985 | 67,581 | 56,629 | 43,122 | 51,405 | 80,312 | 101,343 | 125,007 |
| other assets 22,212 17,593 21,179 29,994 39,069 28,153 27,521 31,537 23,529 23,115 23,677 Total assets 155,304 161,563 166,668 183,427 210,439 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,701 Total current liabilities 28,625 45,439 38,050 42,385 44,897 31,126 29,028 36,870 91,654 117,541 92,651 Short-term interrest-bearing liabilities 6,272 19,471 14,636 20,718 21,576 9,537 12,910 14,074 41,709 68,363 51,871 Accounts payables 15,051 16,059 16,145 14,179 16,051 11,397 9,591 14,522 26,001 28,936 18,642 Other current liabilities 21,072 8,901 15,351 17,809 33,198 27,766 16,806 20,728 30,381 112,355 142,231 Iotal long-term liabilities 12,162 1,747 </td <td>_</td> <td>490</td> <td>382</td> <td>438</td> <td>464</td> <td>14,103</td> <td>11,324</td> <td>10,534</td> <td>16,343</td> <td>61,805</td> <td>141,966</td> <td>133,349</td> | _ | 490 | 382 | 438 | 464 | 14,103 | 11,324 | 10,534 | 16,343 | 61,805 | 141,966 | 133,349 |
| Total current liabilities 28,625 45,439 38,050 42,385 44,897 31,126 29,028 36,870 91,654 117,541 92,656 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 6,272 19,471 14,636 20,718 21,576 9,537 12,910 14,074 41,709 68,363 51,876 Accounts payables 15,051 16,059 16,145 14,179 16,051 11,397 9,591 14,522 26,001 28,936 18,641 Other current liabilities 7,301 9,907 7,268 7,488 7,269 10,191 6,525 8,274 23,944 20,241 22,128 Total long-term interest-bearing liabilities 12,162 1,747 6,191 5,044 16,713 14,398 4,137 2,068 8,000 79,666 106,764 Other long-term liabilities 8,910 7,154 9,160 12,765 16,484 13,577 12,669 18,660 22,381 32,689 35,473 Total liabilities 49,698 54,340 53,401 60,195 78,096 59,103 45,834 57,599 122,035 229,896 234,899 Total net assets 105,605 107,223 113,266 123,232 132,343 124,971 112,989 127,130 207,833 232,975 242,811 Shareholder's capital 102,200 106,606 106,887 106,807 108,006 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,819 196,543 Total liabilities and net assets 155,304 161,563 166,668 183,427 210,439 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,709 Ratio analysis (%) ROA 6.4 6.4 3.9 1.8 2.1 2.2 1.0 7.5 30.0 13.4 1.4 ROE 5.4 5.9 1.9 1.0 2.0 2.0 (6.8) 10.4 46.8 16.0 0.5 Capital-to-asset ratio 66.6 64.5 66.1 66.0 61.8 66.8 69.9 68.4 56.7 45.8 43.8 Indicator per share EPS (JPY) 26 29 9 6 12 12 (37) 58 344 150 43.8 BPS (JPY) 485 488 516 567 610 577 521 593 878 994 999 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 12 24 48 34 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 72 24 48 34 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 72 24 48 34 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 72 24 48 34 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 72 24 48 34 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 72 24 48 34 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 72 24 48 34 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 72 24 48 34 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 72 24 48 34 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 72 24 48 34 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 7 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 | | 22,212 | 17,593 | 21,179 | 29,994 | 34,069 | 28,153 | 27,521 | 31,537 | 23,529 | 23,115 | 23,674 |
| Short-term interestbearing liabilities 6,272 19,471 14,636 20,718 21,576 9,537 12,910 14,074 41,709 68,363 51,876 Accounts payables 15,051 16,059 16,145 14,179 16,051 11,397 9,591 14,522 26,001 28,936 18,643 Other current liabilities 7,301 9,907 7,268 7,488 7,269 10,191 6,525 8,274 23,944 20,241 22,125 Total long-term liabilities 21,072 8,901 15,351 17,809 33,198 27,976 16,806 20,728 30,381 112,355 142,233 Long-term interestbearing liabilities 12,162 1,747 6,191 5,044 16,713 14,398 4,137 2,068 8,000 79,666 106,764 Other long-term interestbearing liabilities 8,910 7,154 9,160 12,765 16,484 13,577 12,669 18,660 22,381 32,689 35,473 Total liabilities 49,698 | Total assets | 155,304 | 161,563 | 166,668 | 183,427 | 210,439 | 184,074 | 158,824 | 184,730 | 329,868 | 462,872 | 459,709 |
| Description | Total current liabilities | 28,625 | 45,439 | 38,050 | 42,385 | 44,897 | 31,126 | 29,028 | 36,870 | 91,654 | 117,541 | 92,656 |
| Other current liabilities 7,301 9,907 7,268 7,488 7,269 10,191 6,525 8,274 23,944 20,241 22,129 Total long-term liabilities 21,072 8,901 15,351 17,809 33,198 27,976 16,806 20,728 30,381 112,355 142,233 Long-term interest-bearing liabilities 12,162 1,747 6,191 5,044 16,713 14,398 4,137 2,068 8,000 79,666 106,764 Other long-term liabilities 8,910 7,154 9,160 12,765 16,484 13,577 12,669 18,660 22,381 32,689 35,473 Total liabilities 49,698 54,340 53,401 60,195 78,096 59,103 45,834 57,599 122,035 229,896 234,894 Total net assets 105,605 107,223 113,266 123,232 132,343 124,971 112,989 127,130 207,833 232,775 224,818 Shareholder's capital 102,200 106 | | 6,272 | 19,471 | 14,636 | 20,718 | 21,576 | 9,537 | 12,910 | 14,074 | 41,709 | 68,363 | 51,878 |
| Total liabilities | Accounts payables | 15,051 | 16,059 | 16,145 | 14,179 | 16,051 | 11,397 | 9,591 | 14,522 | 26,001 | 28,936 | 18,647 |
| Liabilities | | 7,301 | 9,907 | 7,268 | 7,488 | 7,269 | 10,191 | 6,525 | 8,274 | 23,944 | 20,241 | 22,129 |
| Dearing liabilities 12,162 1,747 6,191 5,044 16,713 14,398 4,137 2,068 8,000 79,666 106,767 | Total long-term liabilities | 21,072 | 8,901 | 15,351 | 17,809 | 33,198 | 27,976 | 16,806 | 20,728 | 30,381 | 112,355 | 142,237 |
| Total liabilities | 9 | 12,162 | 1,747 | 6,191 | 5,044 | 16,713 | 14,398 | 4,137 | 2,068 | 8,000 | 79,666 | 106,764 |
| Total net assets 105,605 107,223 113,266 123,232 132,343 124,971 112,989 127,130 207,833 232,975 224,815 Shareholder's capital 102,200 106,606 106,887 106,807 108,006 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,819 196,543 Total liabilities and net assets 155,304 161,563 166,668 183,427 210,439 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,705 Ratio analysis (%) ROA 6.4 6.4 3.9 1.8 2.1 2.2 1.0 7.5 30.0 13.4 1.4 ROE 5.4 5.9 1.9 1.0 2.0 2.0 (6.8) 10.4 46.8 16.0 0.5 Capital-to-asset ratio 66.6 64.5 66.1 66.0 61.8 66.8 69.9 68.4 56.7 45.8 43.8 Indicator per share EPS (JPY) 26 29 9 6 12 12 (37) 58 344 150 45 BPS (JPY) 485 488 516 567 610 577 521 593 878 994 995 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 12 24 48 36 | | 8,910 | 7,154 | 9,160 | 12,765 | 16,484 | 13,577 | 12,669 | 18,660 | 22,381 | 32,689 | 35,473 |
| Shareholder's capital 102,200 106,606 106,887 106,807 108,006 108,910 99,693 110,089 179,500 203,819 196,543 Total liabilities and net assets 155,304 161,563 166,668 183,427 210,439 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,709 Ratio analysis (%) ROA 6.4 6.4 3.9 1.8 2.1 2.2 1.0 7.5 30.0 13.4 1.4 ROE 5.4 5.9 1.9 1.0 2.0 2.0 (6.8) 10.4 46.8 16.0 0.5 Capital-to-asset ratio 66.6 64.5 66.1 66.0 61.8 66.8 69.9 68.4 56.7 45.8 43.8 Indicator per share EPS (JPY) 26 29 9 6 12 12 (37) 58 344 150 43 BPS (JPY) 485 488 516 567 610 | Total liabilities | 49,698 | 54,340 | 53,401 | 60,195 | 78,096 | 59,103 | 45,834 | 57,599 | 122,035 | 229,896 | 234,894 |
| Total liabilities and net assets 155,304 161,563 166,668 183,427 210,439 184,074 158,824 184,730 329,868 462,872 459,709 Ratio analysis (%) ROA 6.4 6.4 3.9 1.8 2.1 2.2 1.0 7.5 30.0 13.4 1.4 ROE 5.4 5.9 1.9 1.0 2.0 2.0 (6.8) 10.4 46.8 16.0 0.5 Capital-to-asset ratio 66.6 64.5 66.1 66.0 61.8 66.8 69.9 68.4 56.7 45.8 43.8 Indicator per share EPS (JPY) 26 29 9 6 12 12 (37) 58 344 150 48 BPS (JPY) 485 488 516 567 610 577 521 593 878 994 995 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 | Total net assets | 105,605 | 107,223 | 113,266 | 123,232 | 132,343 | 124,971 | 112,989 | 127,130 | 207,833 | 232,975 | 224,815 |
| Ratio analysis (%) ROA 6.4 6.4 3.9 1.8 2.1 2.2 1.0 7.5 30.0 13.4 1.4 ROE 5.4 5.9 1.9 1.0 2.0 2.0 (6.8) 10.4 46.8 16.0 0.5 Capital-to-asset ratio 66.6 64.5 66.1 66.0 61.8 66.8 69.9 68.4 56.7 45.8 43.8 Indicator per share EPS (JPY) 26 29 9 6 12 12 (37) 58 344 150 49 BPS (JPY) 485 488 516 567 610 577 521 593 878 994 999 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 12 24 48 36 | Shareholder's capital | 102,200 | 106,606 | 106,887 | 106,807 | 108,006 | 108,910 | 99,693 | 110,089 | 179,500 | 203,819 | 196,543 |
| ROA 6.4 6.4 3.9 1.8 2.1 2.2 1.0 7.5 30.0 13.4 1.4 ROE 5.4 5.9 1.9 1.0 2.0 2.0 (6.8) 10.4 46.8 16.0 0.5 Capital-to-asset ratio 66.6 64.5 66.1 66.0 61.8 66.8 69.9 68.4 56.7 45.8 43.8 Indicator per share EPS (JPY) 26 29 9 6 12 12 (37) 58 344 150 49 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | Total liabilities and net assets | 155,304 | 161,563 | 166,668 | 183,427 | 210,439 | 184,074 | 158,824 | 184,730 | 329,868 | 462,872 | 459,709 |
| ROE 5.4 5.9 1.9 1.0 2.0 2.0 (6.8) 10.4 46.8 16.0 0.5 Capital-to-asset ratio 66.6 64.5 66.1 66.0 61.8 66.8 69.9 68.4 56.7 45.8 43.8 Indicator per share EPS (JPY) 26 29 9 6 12 12 (37) 58 344 150 45 BPS (JPY) 485 488 516 567 610 577 521 593 878 994 995 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 12 24 48 36 | Ratio analysis (%) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital-to-asset ratio 66.6 64.5 66.1 66.0 61.8 66.8 69.9 68.4 56.7 45.8 43.8 Indicator per share EPS (JPY) 26 29 9 6 12 12 (37) 58 344 150 44 BPS (JPY) 485 488 516 567 610 577 521 593 878 994 999 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 12 24 48 30 | ROA | 6.4 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 7.5 | 30.0 | 13.4 | 1.4 |
| Indicator per share EPS (JPY) 26 29 9 6 12 12 (37) 58 344 150 45 BPS (JPY) 485 488 516 567 610 577 521 593 878 994 999 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 12 24 48 30 | ROE | 5.4 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | (6.8) | 10.4 | 46.8 | 16.0 | 0.5 |
| EPS (JPY) 26 29 9 6 12 12 (37) 58 344 150 45 BPS (JPY) 485 488 516 567 610 577 521 593 878 994 999 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 12 24 48 30 | Capital-to-asset ratio | 66.6 | 64.5 | 66.1 | 66.0 | 61.8 | 66.8 | 69.9 | 68.4 | 56.7 | 45.8 | 43.8 |
| BPS (JPY) 485 488 516 567 610 577 521 593 878 994 999 Dividend (JPY) 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 12 24 48 30 | Indicator per share | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dividend (JPY) 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 12 24 48 30 | EPS (JPY) | 26 | 29 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 12 | (37) | 58 | 344 | 150 | 45 |
| | BPS (JPY) | 485 | 488 | 516 | 567 | 610 | 577 | 521 | 593 | 878 | 994 | 999 |
| Dividend payout ratio (%) 31 28 75 106 50 52 — 21 7 32 62 7 | Dividend (JPY) | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 24 | 48 | 30 |
| | Dividend payout ratio (%) | 31 | 28 | 75 | 106 | 50 | 52 | _ | 21 | 7 | 32 | 627 |

Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

| | FY2019 | FY2020 |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ssets | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 52,695 | 67,174 |
| Notes and accounts receivable | *4 50,648 | *4 41,438 |
| Merchandise and finished goods | 20,227 | 14,890 |
| Work in progress | 35,116 | 30,638 |
| Raw materials and supplies | 31,036 | 18,269 |
| Other | 6,971 | 5,490 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | (248) | (224) |
| Total current assets | 196,446 | 177,678 |
| Fixed assets | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | | |
| Buildings and structures, net | 23,092 | 25,150 |
| Machinery, equipment, and vehicles, net | 42,139 | 51,515 |
| Furnaces, net | 4,700 | 8,354 |
| Land | 7,315 | 7,604 |
| Construction in progress | 17,792 | 24,672 |
| Other, net | 6,302 | 7,709 |
| Total tangible fixed assets | *1 101,343 | *1 125,007 |
| Intangible fixed assets | | |
| Software | 1,728 | 2,015 |
| Goodwill | 64,543 | 60,316 |
| Customer-related assets | 67,494 | 62,438 |
| Other | 8,200 | 8,579 |
| Total intangible fixed assets | 141,966 | 133,349 |
| Investments and other assets | | |
| Investment securities | *2 18,842 | *2 17,492 |
| Net defined benefit asset | 2,633 | 2,729 |
| Deferred tax assets | 997 | 2,611 |
| Other | 693 | 890 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | (50) | (50) |
| Total investments and other assets | 23,115 | 23,674 |
| Total fixed assets | 266,425 | 282,031 |
| Total assets | 462,872 | 459,709 |
| The cumulative amount of depreciation of tangible fixed assets is as follows. | *2 Items associated with affiliates a | re as follows. |
| FY2019 FY2020 | | FY2019 FY2020 |
| ¥ 253,854 million ¥ 276,430 million | Investment securities (Shares) | ¥ 791 million ¥ 835 million |

| _ | - |
|---|---|
| Ь | 1 |

(Millions of yen)

| | FY2019 | FY2020 |
|---|-----------|----------------------|
| | | |
| iabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Notes and accounts payable | *4 24,857 | *4 15,500 |
| Electronically recorded obligations | *4 4,078 | *4 3,147 |
| Short-term borrowings | *3 37,530 | * ³ 3,065 |
| Commercial paper | 30,000 | 40,000 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 833 | 8,813 |
| Income taxes payable | 3,658 | 3,094 |
| Consumption taxes payable | 359 | 289 |
| Accrued expenses | 2,813 | 2,880 |
| Reserve for bonuses | 1,550 | 1,754 |
| Other | *4 11,859 | *4 14,108 |
| Total current liabilities | 117,541 | 92,656 |
| Fixed liabilities | | |
| Corporate bonds | 35,000 | 55,000 |
| Long-term debt | 44,666 | 51,764 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 21,431 | 21,409 |
| Net defined benefit liability | 6,246 | 7,544 |
| Reserve for directors' retirement benefits | 86 | 82 |
| Reserve for executive officers' retirement benefits | 66 | 73 |
| Provision for environment and safety measures | 296 | 431 |
| Other | 4,561 | 5,932 |
| Total fixed liabilities | 112,355 | 142,237 |
| Total liabilities | 229,896 | 234,894 |
| let assets | | |
| Shareholders' capital | | |
| Common stock | 20,436 | 20,436 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 17,333 | 17,338 |
| Retained earnings | 173,310 | 166,017 |
| Treasury stock | (7,260) | (7,248) |
| Total shareholders' capital | 203,819 | 196,543 |
| Other accumulated comprehensive income | | |
| Net unrealized gains/losses on other securities | 8,415 | 7,436 |
| Deferred gains or losses on hedges | 34 | (70) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | (1,671) | (3,529) |
| Cumulative remeasurements of defined benefit plans | 1,239 | 887 |
| Total other accumulated comprehensive income | 8,019 | 4,723 |
| Non-controlling interests | 21,137 | 23,548 |
| Total net assets | 232,975 | 224,815 |
| otal liabilities and net assets | 462,872 | 459,709 |

^{*3} Overdraft facility agreements and commitment line agreements

The Company has overdraft facility agreements and loan commitment contracts with nine financial institutions to facilitate the efficient procurement of working capital. At the end of the consolidated fiscal year, the balance of unexecuted loans under these agreements was as follows.

| of the consolidated liscal year, the balance of unexecuted loans under these agreements was as follows. | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| | FY2019 | FY2020 | | |
| Total value of overdraft limits and loan commitment contracts | ¥ 40,000 million | ¥ 62,000 million | | |
| Executed loans | 16,000 | 2,000 | | |
| Unused balance | 24,000 | 60,000 | | |

^{*4} Notes and electronically recorded obligations maturing at end of fiscal year

Notes and electronically recorded obligations maturing at the end of the fiscal year are accounted for as if they had been settled on their maturity dates.

Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Operations

(Millions of yen)

| onsolidated Statement of Operations | | (Millions of yen |
|--|--|--|
| | FY2019 | FY2020 |
| Net sales | 262,028 | 201,542 |
| Cost of sales | * ^{1,} * ⁴ 169,188 | * ^{1,} * ⁴ 151,987 |
| Gross profit | 92,840 | 49,555 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | | |
| Selling expenses | *2 10,418 | *2 9,852 |
| General and administrative expenses | *3, *4 28,076 | * ^{3,} * ⁴ 31,843 |
| Total selling, general and administrative expenses | 38,495 | 41,696 |
| Operating income | 54,344 | 7,858 |
| Non-operating income | | |
| Interest income | 289 | 214 |
| Dividend income | 558 | 514 |
| Equity in income of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates | 123 | 124 |
| Other | 770 | 782 |
| Total non-operating income | 1,741 | 1,636 |
| Non-operating expenses | | |
| Interest expenses | 536 | 952 |
| Foreign exchange losses | 344 | 282 |
| Other | 2,218 | 1,997 |
| Total non-operating expenses | 3,099 | 3,232 |
| Ordinary income | 52,986 | 6,262 |
| Extraordinary income | | |
| Insurance claim income | _ | * ⁵ 1,067 |
| Gain on sales of fixed assets | *6 56 | *6 769 |
| Gain on termination of retirement benefit program | 53 | _ |
| Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates | 23 | _ |
| Total extraordinary income | 133 | 1,836 |
| Extraordinary losses | | |
| Loss on disaster | _ | *5 1,337 |
| Impairment loss | *7 1,314 | *7 643 |
| Loss on sales of fixed assets | *8 3 | *8 1 |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets | 576 | _ |
| Total extraordinary losses | 1,894 | 1,983 |
| Net income before income taxes | 51,226 | 6,116 |
| Income taxes, inhabitants tax, and enterprise taxes | 20,456 | 6,136 |
| Income tax adjustments | (3,280) | (3,852) |
| Total Income taxes | 17,175 | 2,283 |
| Net income | 34,050 | 3,833 |
| Net income attributable to non-controlling interests | 2,056 | 2,813 |
| Net income attributable to owners of the parent | 31,994 | 1,019 |
| | · ' | , - |

*1 Inventories at the end of the fiscal year are shown after reductions in book values to reflect declines in profitability, and the following inventory valuation losses are included in the cost of sales.

| FY2019 | FY2020 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¥ 1,980 million | ¥ 3,162 million |

*2 Major items included in selling expenses and their amounts are as follows.

| | FY2019 | FY2020 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Warehousing and shipping expenses | ¥ 7,955 million | ¥ 8,428 million |
| Selling expenses | 2,155 | 1,421 |

*3 Major items included in general and administrative expenses and their amounts are as follows.

| | FY2019 | FY2020 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Salaries and allowances | ¥ 6,718 million | ¥ 7,463 million |
| Additions to reserve for bonuses | 375 | 209 |
| Retirement benefit expenses | 200 | 158 |
| Additions to reserve for directors' retirement benefits | 14 | 12 |
| Additions to reserve for executive officers' retirement benefits | 14 | 10 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 4,440 | 7,204 |
| Research and development expenses | 2,425 | 2,660 |
| Amortization of goodwill | 4,205 | 6,512 |
| Rent expenses | 794 | 754 |

*4 Total amount of research and development expenses included in general and administrative expenses and production costs

| FY2019 | FY2020 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¥ 2,460 million | ¥ 2,682 million |

*5 Insurance claim income and loss on disaster

Previous fiscal year (January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019)

Not applicable.

Current fiscal year (January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020)

Expenses required for the dismantling, removal and restoration of production facilities at the Tanoura Plant, which was damaged by the heavy rain disaster that occurred in July 2020, and losses due to damage to inventories, etc. are recorded in "Loss on disaster." Moreover, casualty insurance money received is recorded in "Insurance claim income."

*6 Gains (losses) on sales of fixed assets were as follows.

| | FY2019 | FY2020 |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Buildings | ¥ 5 million | ¥ 1 million |
| Transport equipment | 10 | 15 |
| Land | 35 | 751 |
| Other | 4 | 2 |
| Total | 56 | 769 |

*7 Impairment loss

The Group recorded impairment losses with respect to the asset groups below. For more details, please refer to pages 81-82 of the FY2020 Securities Report. ge in/xcontents/AS04435/b217c537/6644/4912/bc02/e811f08ac71e/20210512103733748s.pdf

| Use | Туре | Company name | Location | Impairment loss (Millions of yen) |
|------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Idle asset | Buildings and structures Land Other | Tokai Carbon Co., Ltd. | Ishinomaki-shi, Miyagi | 129 |
| Idle asset | Buildings and structures Land | Tokai Carbon Co., Ltd. | Gotemba-shi, Shizuoka | 387 |
| Idle asset | Buildings and structures Land | Tokai Carbon Co., Ltd. | Taketoyo-cho, Chita-gun, Aichi | 9 |
| Idle asset | Buildings and structures Land | Tokai Carbon Co., Ltd. | Kitakyushu-shi, Fukuoka | 117 |

*8 Losses on sales of fixed assets were as follows.

| | FY2019 | FY2020 |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Machinery and equipment | ¥ 0 million | ¥ 1 million |
| Other | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 3 | 1 |

Financial Statements

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

| | FY2019 | FY2020 | | | |
|---|----------|---------|--|--|--|
| ash flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| Net income before income taxes | 51,226 | 6,116 | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 18,503 | 20,890 | | | |
| Impairment loss | 1,314 | 643 | | | |
| Loss (gain) on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates | (23) | 043 | | | |
| Loss (gain) on sales of tangible fixed assets | 522 | (767) | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Amortization of goodwill | 4,205 | 6,512 | | | |
| Gain on termination of retirement benefit program | (53) | (20) | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts | (480) | (28) | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in reserve for bonuses | 0 | 270 | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability | 2,514 | 168 | | | |
| Decrease (increase) in net defined benefit asset | (637) | (96) | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for environment and safety measures | (281) | (200) | | | |
| Interest and dividend income | (847) | (728) | | | |
| Interest expenses | 536 | 952 | | | |
| Foreign exchange gain (losses) | 108 | 36 | | | |
| Equity in losses (income) of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates | (123) | (124) | | | |
| Insurance claim income | _ | (1,067) | | | |
| Loss on disaster | _ | 1,337 | | | |
| Decrease (increase) in trade receivables | 8,623 | 10,463 | | | |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | (19,778) | 26,145 | | | |
| Decrease (increase) in short-term guarantee deposits | _ | 3,084 | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in trade payables | 730 | (9,430) | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses | (88) | (246) | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable-other | (61) | 97 | | | |
| Decrease (increase) in advance payments | 1,732 | (9) | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes | (419) | (1,639) | | | |
| Other | 65 | 134 | | | |
| Subtotal | 67,287 | 62,514 | | | |
| Interest and dividends received | 891 | 798 | | | |
| Interest paid | (552) | (1,015) | | | |
| Proceeds from insurance income | _ | 1,067 | | | |
| Payments associated with disaster loss | _ | (244) | | | |
| Income taxes paid | (25,961) | (8,098) | | | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 41,664 | 55,022 | | | |

(Millions of yen)

| | FY2019 | FY2020 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Payments into time deposits | (6,243) | (8,992) |
| Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits | 5,399 | 5,986 |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | (23,984) | (26,839) |
| Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets | 150 | 1,165 |
| Purchase of intangible fixed assets | (649) | (391) |
| Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation | *2 (73,643) | *² (15,229) |
| Other | (187) | 0 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | (99,159) | (44,301) |
| Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings Net increase (decrease) in commercial paper | (1,975) | (33,167) |
| ash flows from financing activities | | |
| · | | |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | 37,500 | 15,015 |
| Repayment of long-term debt | (27,302) | (1,415) |
| Proceeds from issuance of bonds | 35,000 | 20,000 |
| Repayments of finance lease obligations | (371) | (600) |
| Dividends paid | (7,673) | (8,313) |
| Dividends paid to non-controlling interests | (666) | (608) |
| Other | 57 | 17 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 64,568 | 927 |
| fect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | (1,754) | (364) |
| crease (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 5,318 | 11,284 |
| ash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 41,124 | 46,443 |
| ash and cash equivalents at end of period | *1 46,443 | *1 57,727 |

Financial Statements

*1 Reconciliation of balance of Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period and those on consolidated balance sheet

| | FY2019 | FY2020 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | ¥ 52,695 million | ¥ 67,174 million |
| Time deposits with original maturities of more than three months | (6,251) | (9,446) |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 46,443 | 57,727 |

*2 Principal assets and liabilities of companies that became consolidated subsidiaries due to share acquisitions

Previous fiscal year (January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019)

Principal assets and liabilities of Tokai COBEX HoldCo GmbH upon consolidation of the company along with its three group companies resulting from acquisition of its shares, as well as the relationship between the acquisition price of the shares of the company and expenditures (net) for its acquisition are as follows

| as follows. | |
|---|------------------|
| Current assets | ¥ 22,281 million |
| Fixed assets | 59,907 |
| Goodwill | 39,496 |
| Current liabilities | (8,697) |
| Fixed liabilities | (37,356) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | 165 |
| Acquisition price for shares of Tokai COBEX HoldCo GmbH | 75,797 |
| Cash and cash equivalents of Tokai COBEX HoldCo GmbH | (2,153) |
| Net: Funds used for acquisition of shares of subsidiaries resulting in a change in the scope of consolidation | 73,643 |
| | |

The above figures are amounts reflecting the significant revision of the initial allocation amount of acquisition costs due to finalization of provisional accounting treatments for the business combination.

Current fiscal year (January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020)

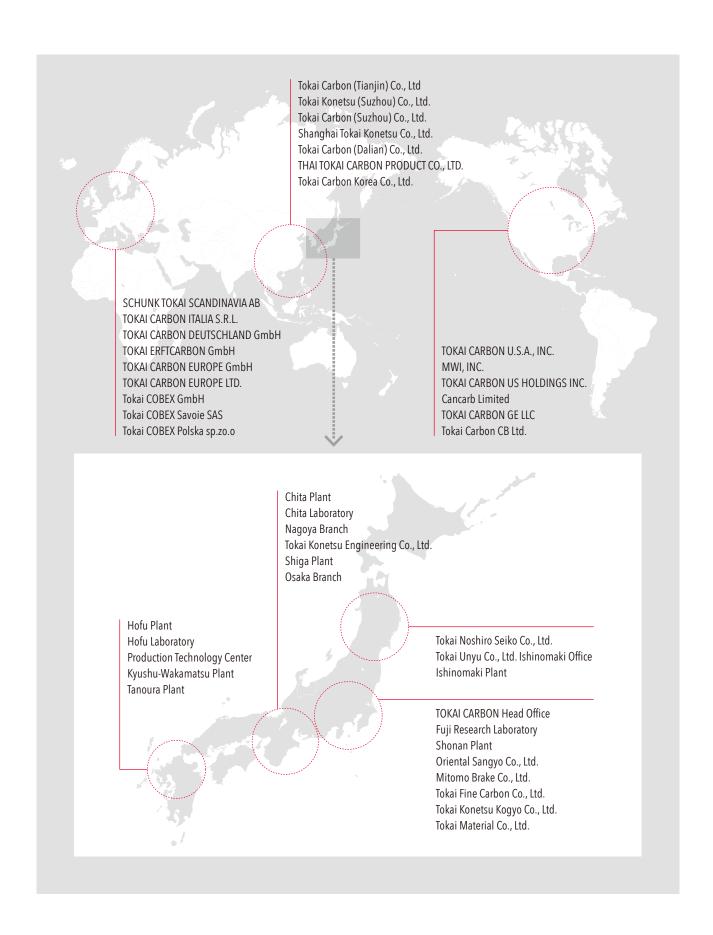
Principal assets and liabilities of Carbone Savoie International SAS upon consolidation of the company along with its one subsidiary resulting from acquisition of its shares, as well as the relationship between the acquisition price of the shares of the company and expenditures (net) for its acquisition are as follow

| of its shares, as well as the relationship between the acquisition price of the shares of the company and expericultures (net) for its acquisition are as follows. | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Current assets | ¥ 13,469 million | | | | | |
| Fixed assets | 11,706 | | | | | |
| Goodwill | 1,429 | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | (3,243) | | | | | |
| Fixed liabilities | (3,086) | | | | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | 3 | | | | | |
| Acquisition price for shares of Carbone Savoie International SAS | 20,278 | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents of Carbone Savoie International SAS | 5,049 | | | | | |
| Net: Funds used for acquisition of shares of subsidiaries resulting in a change in the scope of consolidation | 15,228 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Company Overview

| Trade Name | TOKAI CARBON CO., LTD. | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Head Office | Aoyama Building, 1-2-3 Kita-Aoyama, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107- 8636, Japan Tel: +81-3-3746-5100 (Switchboard) | | | | | |
| Established | 1918 | | | | | |
| President & CEO | Hajime Nagasaka, President and CEO | | | | | |
| Fiscal Year | Ending December 31 | | | | | |
| Capital Stock | 20,436 million yen (as of December 2020) | | | | | |
| Number of Employees | 778 (4,178 consolidated) (as of December 2020) | | | | | |
| Operations | Manufacture and sales of, Graphite Electrodes, Carbon Black, Fine Carbon, Smelting and Lining, Friction Materials, Anode Materials, Industrial Furnaces and Related Products | | | | | |
| Offices | Head Office : Tokyo Research Laboratory : Fuji (Shizuoka), Chita, Hofu Sales Branch : Osaka, Nagoya Plant : Ishinomaki, Shonan, Chita, Shiga, Hofu, Production Technology Center, Kyushu-Wakamatsu, Tanoura | | | | | |
| Main Banks | Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ | | | | | |

Group Companies



Head Office

TOKAI CARBON JAPAN

Minato-ku, Tokyo

Laboratory

TOKAI CARBON Fuji Research Laboratory

Sunto-gun, Shizuoka

TOKAI CARBON Chita Laboratory

Chita-gun, Aichi

TOKAI CARBON Hofu Laboratory

Hofu, Yamaguchi

Branch

TOKAI CARBON Osaka Branch

Kita-ku, Osaka

TOKAI CARBON Nagoya Branch

Nagoya, Aichi

Graphite Electrodes Division

TOKAI CARBON Shiga Plant

Oumihachiman, Shiga

TOKAI CARBON Hofu Plant

Hofu, Yamaguchi

TOKAI CARBON GE HOLDING LLC

Charlotte, U.S.A.

TOKAI CARBON GE LLC

Charlotte, U.S.A.

TOKAI CARBON GE FUND CORP.

Charlotte, U.S.A.

TOKAI ERFTCARBON GmbH

Grevenbroich, Germany

Carbon Black Division

TOKAI CARBON Ishinomaki Plant

Ishinomaki, Miyagi

TOKAI CARBON Chita Plant

Chita-gun, Aichi

TOKAI CARBON

Kyushu-Wakamatsu Plant

kita-Kyusyu, Fukuoka

Tokai Unyu Co., Ltd. Ishinomaki Office

Ishinomaki, Miyagi

Tokai Carbon CB Ltd.

Fort Worth, U.S.A.

TCCB US Ltd.

Fort Worth, U.S.A.

TCCB Genpar LLC

Fort Worth, U.S.A.

Cancarb Limited

Medicine Hat, Canada

THAI TOKAI CARBON PRODUCT CO., LTD.

Bangkok, Thailand

Tokai Carbon (Tianjin) Co., Ltd

Tianjin, China

Fine Carbon Division

TOKAI CARBON Tanoura Plant

Ashikita-gun, Kumamoto

Tokai Fine Carbon Co., Ltd.

Head Office

Chigasaki, Kanagawa

Oriental Sangyo Co., Ltd.

Kofu, Yamanashi

TOKAI CARBON U.S.A., INC.

Hillsboro, U.S.A.

MWI, INC.

Rochester, U.S.A.

TOKAI CARBON EUROPE GmbH

Grevenbroich, Germany

TOKAI CARBON EUROPE LTD.

West Midlands, U.K.

TOKAI CARBON ITALIA S.R.L.

Milano, Italy

TOKAI CARBON DEUTSCHLAND GmbH

Buchholz-Mendt, Germany

SCHUNK TOKAI SCANDINAVIA AB

Trollhättan, Sweden

Tokai Carbon (Dalian) Co., Ltd.

Dalian, China

Tokai Carbon Korea Co., Ltd.

Anseong-si, Korea

Industrial Furnaces and Related Products Division

Tokai Konetsu Kogyo Co., Ltd. Head Office

Minato-ku, Tokyo

Tokai Konetsu Engineering Co., Ltd.

Oumihachiman, Shiga

Shanghai Tokai Konetsu Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, China

Tokai Konetsu (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

Suzhou, China

Smelting and Lining Division

Tokai COBEX HoldCo GmbH

Wiesbaden, Germany

Tokai COBEX GmbH

Wiesbaden, Germany

Tokai COBEX Polska sp.zo.o

Raciborz, Poland

Tokai COBEX (shanghai) Ltd.

Beijing, China

Tokai COBEX Savoie SAS

Notre-Dame de Briançon, France

Other Divisions

TOKAI CARBON Shonan Plant

[Friction Materials Division]

Chigasaki, Kanagawa

TOKAI CARBON Production

Technology Center

[Anode Materials Division]

Hofu, Yamaguchi

Tokai Material Co., Ltd.

Head Office/Plant

[Friction Materials Division]

Yachiyo, Chiba

Mitomo Brake Co., Ltd.

[Friction Materials Division]

Hiki-gun, Saitama

Tokai Noshiro Seiko Co., Ltd.

[Friction Materials Division]

Noshiro, Akita

Tokai Carbon (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

[Friction Materials Division]

Suzhou, China

Other

TOKAI CARBON US HOLDINGS INC.

Charlotte, U.S.A.

Stock Information

Stock Summary

| Securities code | 5301 | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Stock Exchange Listing | First Section of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. | | | | |
| Fiscal Year | from January 1 to December 31 | | | | |
| General Meeting of Shareholders | March | | | | |
| | General Meeting of Shareholders : December 31 | | | | |
| Shareholder Record Date | Year-End Dividend of Surplus | : December 31 | | | |
| | Interim Dividend | : June 30 (when applicable) | | | |
| Share Unit | 100 shares | | | | |
| Shareholder Registry Administrator | 4-5, Marunouchi 1-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation | | | | |
| Method of Public Notice | Electronic notice (If unavoidable circumstances prevent notice from being given electronically, notice shall be posted in the Nikkei.) | | | | |

Stock Figures (as of December 31, 2020)

| Total number of shares issued by the company | 598,764,000 |
|--|-------------|
| Total number of outstanding shares | 224,943,104 |
| Total number of shareholders | 78,224 |

Major Shareholders

(as of December 31, 2020)

| Name | Number of shares held (1,000 shares) | Shareholding ratio (%) | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account) | 25,726 | 12.07 | |
| Japan Custody Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account) | 15,006 | 7.04 | |
| MUFG Bank, Ltd. | 7,958 | 3.73 | |
| SMBC Nikko Securities Inc. | 7,686 | 3.61 | |
| Mitsubishi Corporation | 6,748 | 3.17 | |
| Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation | 6,290 | 2.95 | |
| The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Mitsubishi Chemical Corp. Retirement Benefit Trust Account) | 5,900 | 2.77 | |
| Japan Custody Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account 9) | 3,149 | 1.47 | |
| Japan Custody Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account 5) | 3,102 | 1.46 | |
| Japan Custody Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account 6) | 2,801 | 1.31 | |

Notes 1. Tokai Carbon holds 11,771,000 shares of treasury stock but has not been listed among the major shareholders above.

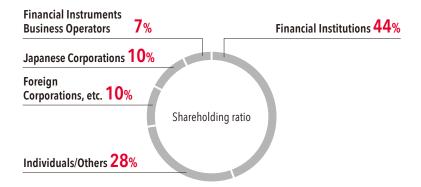
2. The shareholding ratio was calculated excluding treasury stock.

Share Owner Information

(as of December 31, 2020)

| Shareholder | Number of shares held (1,000 shares) | | |
|---|---|--------|--|
| Financial Institutions | 93,753 | (44%) | |
| Individuals/Others | 59,878 | (28%) | |
| Foreign Corporations, etc. | 22,218 | (10%) | |
| Japanese Corporations | 21,528 | (10%) | |
| Financial Instruments Business Operators | 15,792 | (7%) | |
| Total | 213,171 | (100%) | |

Note The shareholding ratio was calculated excluding treasury stock



Dividend Policy

- The Company regards returning profits to shareholders to be one of its important management priorities in its efforts to increase corporate value over the medium and long term. Accordingly, the Company maintains its basic policy to pay dividends stably and continuously with a consolidated payout ratio of 30% as a target, while giving consideration to its operating results and forecasts, investment plans, and status of cash flows, etc. in each period.
- The Company's basic policy is to distribute dividends of surplus twice a year: an interim dividend and a year-end dividend. The decision-making body for such dividends of surplus is the General Meeting of Shareholders for the year-end dividend and the Board of Directors for the interim dividend.
- Based on the policy outlined above, the Company decided to pay an annual dividend of ¥30 per share (including an interim dividend of ¥15 per share) for the fiscal year under review.
- The Company plans to allocate retained earnings to investments in areas that could become sources of future value, such as facility upgrades, environmental investments, growth-oriented investments, and strategic investments.
- The Company's articles of incorporation stipulate that "An interim dividend may be distributed with a record date of June 30 every year by the resolution of the Board of Directors."

Dividends per share and dividend payout ratio (consolidated)

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021* |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Dividends per share (yen) | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 24 | 48 | 30 | 30 |
| Dividend payout ratio (%) | 30.7 | 27.9 | 74.9 | 105.6 | 50.0 | 51.5 | _ | 20.7 | 7.0 | 32.0 | 627.0 | 71.2 |

^{* 2021 =} Forecast as of February 2021



https://www.tokaicarbon.co.jp/en/

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Tel: +81-3-3746-5100 (Switchboard)