Business Results for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

February 13, 2020 Kuraray Co., Ltd.

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Name of listed company:	Kuraray Co., Ltd.
Stock code:	3405
Stock exchange listing:	Tokyo, first section
URL:	https://www.kuraray.com/
Representative:	
Title:	Representative Director and President
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Consolidated Earnings Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Preparation of supplementary documentation for the quarterly earnings report: Yes Holding of quarterly earnings results briefing: Yes (for securities analysts and institutional investors)

(Millions of yen rounded down unless otherwise stated) 1. Consolidated Financial Results for Fiscal 2019 (January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

(Percentage changes displayed for net sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income attributable to owners of the parent are comparisons with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.)

							(Millio	ns of yen)
	Net Sal	es	Operating In	ncome	Ordinary I	ncome	Net Income At to Owners of the	
		(%)		(%)		(%)		(%)
Fiscal 2019	575,807	(4.5)	54,173	(17.7)	48,271	(21.1)	(1,956)	_
Fiscal 2018	602,996	16.3	65,794	(13.8)	61,167	(17.6)	33,560	(38.4)
Note: Comprehensive income: For fiscal 2019: $-$ ¥8,137 million (—%)								

For fiscal 2019: -¥8,137 million (– -%) For fiscal 2018: ¥16,285 million (-73.2%)

	Net Income per Share (Yen)	Fully Diluted Net Income per Share (Yen)	Return on Equity (%)	Return on Total Assets (%)	Operating Income/Net Sales (%)
Fiscal 2019	(5.66)	_	(0.4)	5.0	9.4
Fiscal 2018	96.05	95.86	6.0	7.1	10.9

[Reference] Equity in earnings of affiliate:

For fiscal 2019: ¥361 million For fiscal 2018:

¥333 million

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

				(Millions of yen)
	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio (%)	Net Assets per Share
				(Yen)
Fiscal 2019	991,149	538,545	53.0	1,527.79
Fiscal 2018	947,095	567,033	58.6	1,592.96

[Reference] Equity attributable to owners of the parent: For fiscal 2019: ¥525,151 million For fiscal 2018: ¥555,438 million

Note: Kuraray has adopted ASBJ Statement No. 28 Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting (issued February 16, 2018) from January 1, 2019. These accounting standards have been retroactively applied to the numbers used for the consolidated financial position as of December 31, 2018.

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

				(Millions of yen)
	Cash Flows from	Cash Flows from	Cash Flows from	Cash and Cash
	Operating Activities	Investing Activities	Financing Activities	Equivalents at End of
				Period
Fiscal 2019	95,577	(89,369)	(1,517)	75,967
Fiscal 2018	75,171	(186,982)	114,088	71,345

2. Dividends

					(Yen)			
		Cash	Dividends per	Share		Total	Payout Ratio	Dividends/Net
Record Date	Mar. 31	Jun. 30	Sep. 30	Dec. 31	Annual	Dividends	(consolidated)	Assets
						Paid	(%)	(consolidated)
						(full year)		(%)
						(¥ million)		
Fiscal 2018	_	20.00	—	22.00	42.00	14,644	43.7	2.6
Fiscal 2019	_	20.00	_	22.00	42.00	14,486		2.7
Fiscal 2020								
(Forecast)	_	21.00	_	21.00	42.00		41.2	

Note: Revisions to cash dividend forecast during this period: No

3. Forecasts of Consolidated Financial Results for Fiscal 2020 (January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020)

(Percentage changes displayed for net sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income attributable to owners of the parent are comparisons with the previous fiscal year)

									(Millions of yen)	
	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary		Net Income Attributable		Net Income per	
					Income to		to Owners of the Parent		Share (Yen)	
Interim Period	290,000	0.9	28,000	0.3	26,000	5.3	16,000	20.7	46.55	
Full Fiscal Year	590,000	2.5	60,000	10.8	56,000	16.0	35,000	_	101.82	

[Reference]

- (1) Changes in Important Subsidiaries during the Period (Changes in Special Subsidiaries Involving Changes in the Scope of Consolidation) Added: No companies
 Excluded: No companies
- (2) Changes in Accounting Principles, Procedures and Presentation Methods in Connection with the Preparation of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements
 1. Changes following revision of accounting standards: Yes
 - 2. Changes besides 1. above: No
 - 3. Changes in accounting estimates: Yes
 - 4. Restatement: No

(3) Number of Shares Issued and Outstanding (Common Shares)

 Number of shares issued and outstanding (including treasury stock) as of the period-end: As of December 31, 2019 354,863,603 shares
As of December 31, 2018 354,863,603 shares

- Number of treasury stock as of the period-end: As of December 31, 2019 11,130,834 shares As of December 31, 2018 6,179,578 shares
- Average number of shares for the period (cumulative): As of December 31, 2019 345,819,930 shares As of December 31, 2018 349,424,058 shares

[Reference] Summary of Unconsolidated Results

1. Unconsolidated Results for Fiscal 2019 (January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019)

(Percentages displayed for net sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income attributable to owners of the parent are comparisons with the previous fiscal year.)

(1) Unconsolidated Operating Results

		1 0					(Mi	llions of yen)
	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income Attributable to	
							Owners of the Parent	
		(Change)		(Change)		(Change)		(Change)
Fiscal 2019	236,315	(4.8)	32,180	(23.1)	32,719	(25.0)	24.007	14.7
Fiscal 2018	248,149	2.3	41,861	(5.6)	43,606	(6.0)	20,931	(48.7)

	Net Income per Share (Yen)	Fully Diluted Net Income per Share (Yen)	
Fiscal 2019	69.42	69.32	
Fiscal 2018	59.90	59.79	

Note: Percentage change in comparison with the previous fiscal year is not stated because changes to accounting principles were applied retroactively.

(2) Unconsolidated Financial Position

				(Millions of yen)
	Total Assets	Net Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Net Assets
			Ratio (%)	per Share (Yen)
Fiscal 2019	789,923	387,653	49.0	1,125.84
Fiscal 2018	722,242	384,667	53.2	1,101.51

[Reference] Shareholders' equity:

For fiscal 2019: ¥386,989 million

For fiscal 2018: ¥384,080 million

Note: It is not required that this type of earnings report be audited.

Cautionary Statement with Respect to Forecasts of Consolidated Business Results

(Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements)

The results forecasts presented in this document are based upon currently available information and assumptions deemed rational. A variety of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from forecasts. Please refer to "1. Qualitative Information regarding Business Results (4) Outlook for Fiscal 2020" on page 6 of the Attachment for the assumptions used.

Access to Documents and Other Materials Relating to the Year-End Results Briefing to Be Held on February 13, 2020 Related documents and materials, including the video of the briefing, will be posted on the Company's website immediately after the briefing is closed.

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1. Qualitative Information regarding Business Results

(1) Overview of Consolidated Business Results

In the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 ("fiscal 2019"), the prolonged trade war between the United States and China and emerging geopolitical risks across the globe fostered a stronger sense of uncertainty with each passing period. Due to these factors, a clear decelerating trend emerged in the world economy. Consequently, consolidated operating results for fiscal 2019 are as follows: net sales decreased $\pm 27,188$ million, or 4.5%, compared with the previous fiscal year to $\pm 575,807$ million; operating income fell $\pm 11,620$ million, or 17.7%, to $\pm 54,173$ million; ordinary income decreased $\pm 12,896$ million, or 21.1%, to $\pm 48,271$ million; and net loss attributable to owners of the parent totaled $\pm 1,956$ million (compared with net income attributable to owners of the parent of $\pm 33,560$ million in the previous fiscal year). In fiscal 2019, Kuraray has recognized a loss of $\pm 50,590$ million, including a settlement in connection with a fire in May 2018 at a group subsidiary in the United States. Based on a reasonable estimate of damages, the settlement was paid to the plaintiffs and, along with other expenses, has been classified as an extraordinary loss. Kuraray also recognized insurance income totaling $\pm 10,360$ million as part of extraordinary income.

The Kuraray Group launched the medium-term management plan "PROUD 2020" from fiscal 2018. In fiscal 2020, the final year of the plan, the Group aims to achieve its long-term vision of becoming a "Specialty Chemical Company, growing sustainably by incorporating new foundational platforms into its own technologies." We will steadily take specific measures related to the key management strategies underlined in the plan. We will also continue working to establish a new business portfolio from a medium- to long-term perspective.

In addition, Kuraray has adopted ASBJ Statement No. 28 Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting (issued February 16, 2018) from January 1, 2019. Regarding the Company's financial position, these accounting standards have been retroactively applied to the numbers used for comparison and analysis with the previous fiscal year.

Results by Business Segment

Vinyl Acetate

Sales in this segment decreased 4.8% year on year to \$266,105 million, and segment income fell 13.5% year on year to \$47,368 million.

- (1) The sales volume of PVA resin declined due to decelerating economic conditions. Shipments of optical-use poval film decreased due to a LCD panel inventory adjustment. We completed an expansion of facilities at the Kurashiki Plant in the fourth quarter. In addition, the performance of PVB film for automotive use struggled despite growing demand for ionomer interlayer for glass lamination SentryGlas[™] for construction use. However, sales of water-soluble PVA film expanded for use in unit dose detergent packets.
- (2) Sales of EVAL[™] ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer (EVOH resin) for gas tank applications was affected by the decline in the production number of vehicles. The sales volume for food packaging applications declined despite a gradual recovery in sales from the third quarter onward.

Isoprene

Sales in this segment decreased 6.9% year on year to \$53,276 million, and segment income fell 41.8% year on year to \$4,232 million.

- (1) The sales volume of SEPTONTM thermoplastic elastomer declined due to economic deceleration.
- (2) The sales of GENESTAR[™] heat-resistant polyamide resin fell due to sluggish demand for electric and electronic devices. However, demand for connectors for automotive devices grew.

Functional Materials

Sales in this segment decreased 4.2% year on year to \$125,982 million, and segment income decreased 12.7% year on year to \$3,836 million.

- (1) The methacrylate business was affected by worsening market conditions, which, in turn, caused sales of methacrylic resins to decrease.
- (2) In the medical business, sales were steady, especially for esthetic and restorative dentistry products.
- (3) As for Calgon Carbon, demand held steady in North America, whereas results in Europe were sluggish due to stagnant demand. In the Carbon Materials business, sales of high value-added products increased.

Fibers and Textiles

Sales in this segment edged down 0.3% year on year to \$64,513 million while segment income fell 9.9% year on year to \$5,654 million.

- (1) Sales of CLARINOTM man-made leather sales for luxury product applications remained stable. However, results struggled for use in shoes.
- (2) In fibers and industrial materials, the performance of KURALON[™] for cement reinforcement use remained weak. Sales of products used in reinforcing rubber were negatively affected by a decline in vehicle production. However, the results of VECTRAN[™] were firm, mainly for exports.
- (3) In consumer goods and materials, sales of KURAFLEXTM for commodity use

decreased, however, sales of high-value-added products increased.

Trading

In fiber-related businesses, sales of sewn products remained firm, including sportswear-use products, and exports of functional fiber and yarn increased. However, exports of resins and chemicals struggled, especially those to China. As a result, segment sales decreased 5.7% year on year to \$130,911 million, and segment income rose 0.2% to \$4,224 million.

Others Business

In other businesses, due to weak sales of domestic affiliates, segment sales declined 11.9% year on year to \$51,128 million, and segment income fell 44.9% to \$649 million.

(2) Overview of Financial Position

Total assets increased ¥44,053 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥991,149 million mainly because of a ¥57,381 million increase in tangible fixed assets that offset a ¥14,215 million decrease in intangible fixed assets. Total liabilities increased ¥72,541 million to ¥452,604 million due to factors that included the issuance of commercial paper totaling ¥24,000 million, a ¥38,289 million increase in accrued expenses, and a ¥17,087 million increase in other noncurrent liabilities, despite an ¥11,675 million decrease in short-term loans payable. The main reason for the increases in tangible fixed assets and other noncurrent liabilities is the application of IFRS 16 for leases of some overseas affiliates from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, which led to increases in right-of-use assets and lease liabilities respectively.

Net assets fell \$28,488 million to \$538,545 million. Equity attributable to owners of the parent amounted to \$525,151 million, for an equity ratio of 53.0%.

(3) Overview of Cash Flows

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$95,577 million. Cash provided included \$2,893 million from income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests. Cash used included \$58,158 million in depreciation and amortization, \$39,394 million from loss on litigation unpaid, \$5,724 million due to notes and accounts receivable—trade, and \$19,308 million in income taxes paid.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities:

Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$89,369 million. Uses of cash included a \$4,984 million increase in time deposits and \$87,105 million for the purchase of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities:

Net cash used in financing activities was \$1,517 million. Cash provided included \$24,000 million from a net increase in commercial paper and \$7,744 million from proceeds from long-term loans payable. Cash used included cash dividends paid totaling \$14,595 million

and \$12,050 for the repayment of long-term loans payable.

The above factors along with the effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents resulted in a net decrease in cash and cash equivalents, which, along with an increase in cash and cash equivalents from newly consolidated subsidiary, led to a \$4,621 million increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year to \$75,967 million.

		(Millions of yen)
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year .Ended
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019
Net cash provided by operating activities	75,171	95,577
Net cash used in investing activities	(186,982)	(89,369)
Net cash used in financing activities	114,088	(1,517)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash		
equivalents	(1,210)	(70)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,065	4,620
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	70,234	71,345
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from newly		
consolidated subsidiaries	45	1
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	71,345	75,967

[Reference] Cash Flow Indicators for the Kuraray Group

	Fiscal Year				
	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended
	December 31,				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Equity ratio (%)	70.7	70.7	71.7	58.6	53.0
Equity ratio (%;	73.7	85.1	96.0	57.1	46.2
market basis)					
Ratio of cash flow	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.9	2.5
to interest-bearing					
liabilities (%)					
Interest coverage	128.7	127.1	116.0	62.7	68.5
ratio (times)					

Notes:

Equity ratio: Total net assets excluding both subscription rights to shares and noncontrolling interests/total liabilities and net assets Equity ratio (market basis): Total market value of shares issued and outstanding/total net assets

Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing liabilities: Interest-bearing liabilities/net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

Interest coverage ratio: Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities/interest expenses

1. All indicators are calculated using the consolidated financial statements.

2. The total market value of shares issued and outstanding was calculated by multiplying the closing price at the end of the fiscal year by the total number of shares issued and outstanding (after subtracting treasury stock) at the end of the fiscal year.

3. The calculations use net cash provided by (used in) operating activities as reported in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

4. Interest-bearing liabilities are all liabilities reported in the consolidated balance sheets that require the payment of interest.

5. In the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the Company changed its inventory evaluation method. As the changes to the corresponding method have been applied retroactively, the figures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 have been retroactively adjusted.

(4) Outlook for Fiscal 2020

In the next year, the global economy is expected to see an increase in risks around the world due mainly to volatility in raw material and fuel costs accompanying the changing situation in the Middle East as well as the continued protectionist policies of the United States and the outcome of the presidential election. This is despite the fact that the European and Chinese economies expected to bottom out with the affirmation of BREXIT and an initial trade deal between the United States and China.

Based on these circumstances, the forecast of operating results for fiscal 2020 is as shown below. The impact of the novel coronavirus, which is continuing to spread, has not been taken into account in the forecast.

Furthermore, although we recorded an extraordinary loss in fiscal 2019 related to the litigation over the fire at the U.S. subsidiary, potential losses that may be incurred going forward have not been included because it is difficult to reasonably estimate their specific amounts. We will continue working toward a quick resolution.

		, rounded to the new	lest manarea minion)
	Fiscal 2019	Forecast for Fiscal 2020	Change (Adjusted)
Net sales	575.8	590.0	+2.5%
Operating income	54.2	60.0	+10.8%
Ordinary income	48.3	56.0	+16.0%
Net income attributable to			
owners of the parent	(2.0)	35.0	—

(Billions of yen, rounded to the nearest hundred million)

For the forecast of operating results for fiscal 2020, we assume average exchange rates of \$105 to the U.S. dollar and \$120 to the euro, as well as a domestic naphtha price of \$43,000 per kiloliter.

[Reference] Forecast of Results by Segment for Fiscal 2020

(Billions of yen, rounded to the nearest hundred million)

	Net	Sales	Operating Income		
	Fiscal 2019	Forecast for Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2019	Forecast for Fiscal 2020	
Vinyl Acetate	266.1	278.0	47.4	50.5	
Isoprene	53.3	55.0	4.2	5.0	
Functional Materials	126.0	131.0	3.8	5.0	
Fibers and Textiles	64.5	67.0	5.7	6.0	
Trading	130.9	135.0	4.2	4.5	
Other Business	51.1	51.0	0.6	1.0	
Elimination & Corporate	(116.1)	(127.0)	(11.8)	(12.0)	
Total	575.8	590.0	54.2	60.0	

2. Management Policies

(1) Fundamental Management Policies

Kuraray's mission is: "For people and the planet—to achieve what no one else can." Based on this, the Company has established the Kuraray Vision 2026 long-term vision, which we aim to realize by 2026, the centennial of the Company's founding. The vision for Kuraray is of being a: "Specialty Chemical Company growing sustainably by incorporating new foundational platforms into its own technologies." Kuraray will remain a company that provides the world with unmatched specialty products and services while creating value with society.

(2) Management Indicator Targets, Medium- to Long-Term Strategies and Issues to Be Addressed

To realize Kuraray Vision 2026, the Group will promote the four key management strategies listed below that are outlined in the medium-term management plan "PROUD2020," which began from fiscal 2018.

1) Pursue competitive superiority

Kuraray will continue to enhance its competitiveness by developing high-value-added products and applications based on customer needs, strategically reinforcing initiatives with the understanding that burgeoning emerging countries offer new opportunities, and achieving innovation and improvement of production and operational processes through the use of IoT.

2) Expand new business fields

We will expand new business fields through the creation of new businesses by improving on Kuraray's own technologies and incorporating external ones, the capture of new business areas by M&A and alliance, and the establishment of a new business model bundling technology and services.

- 3) Enhance comprehensive strength of the Kuraray Group Kuraray will establish global business foundations in line with its expanding businesses, create a workplace in which employees find their jobs rewarding to attract high-quality, diverse talent from around the world, and cultivate a strong culture of unity within the Kuraray Group while reinforcing measures to ensure thorough compliance.
- 4) Contribute to the environment

In the implementation of the three management strategies listed above, the Company will help improve the natural environment and daily living environment by lowering the environmental footprint of its business activities and providing products and services that help solve environmental and social problems.

In the two years since the launch of the medium-term management plan "PROUD 2020," we have strengthened initiatives aimed at building a forward-looking, stable business portfolio, for example, by investing in a new isoprene plant in Thailand and acquiring Calgon Carbon Corporation, which is the largest activated carbon producer in the world, then leveraging our synergies from integration. In addition, we steadily implemented targeted strategic measures to achieve growth, including expanding facilities for optical-use poval film and water-soluble PVA films. However, in terms of performance, our results fell

short. This was due to a decline in demand as the automobile, display, and electronic device industries—Kuraray's main customers—made adjustments in light of global economic deceleration. In fiscal 2020, the final year of "PROUD 2020," we expect global economic growth to slow further and the headwinds in the operating environment surrounding our businesses to continue, making it difficult to achieve planned performance targets. Amid this environment, we will steadily implement measures targeted at achieving our main business strategies. We will also focus greater attention on generating cash flows, such as by accelerating the contribution to results in businesses that conducted capital investment and stepping up the creation of synergies with the acquired activated carbon business. In addition, we revise strategies in businesses as necessary depending on market changes and other factors, and we intend to connect these efforts with the next medium-term management plan that will start in 2021. As Kuraray heads toward the 100th anniversary of its founding, the Group will continue to give its all going forward to achieve astounding results as a sustainably growing specialty chemical company.

In addition, Kuraray received a cease-and-desist order regarding the manufacture and sale of activated carbon from the Japan Fair Trade Commission on November 22, 2019. In March 2017, the Company received a cease-and-desist order from the same commission regarding a bid put forward for the supply of certain KURALON[™] products ordered by the Acquisition, Technology & Logistics Agency. We take seriously the importance of the situation regarding the two removal orders for violations of the Antimonopoly Act. We have made compliance with the Antimonopoly Act one of our highest priorities and been working full force on various measures to prevent recurrences.

In addition, regarding the aforementioned fire, a civil lawsuit has been brought by over 160 workers of the subcontractor for Kuraray's U.S. subsidiary, seeking compensation for damage to their physical and mental health. Although a settlement has been reached with some of the plaintiffs, the litigation is still proceeding. The plant has since restarted operations after taking various measures to prevent a recurrence. To ensure a similar fire does not occur again, the Kuraray headquarters have been conducting safety inspection at overseas plants since fiscal 2019 and steadily working on making improvements. From fiscal 2020 onward, we will continue diligently working to enhance the safety of our equipment at plants in Japan and overseas, revise and improving management systems and manuals, enhance employee education, and take other such measures.

Going forward, in line with the idea of "safety is the cornerstone of everything we do" as stated in the Guiding Principles of our corporate statements, we will continue aiming to globally be a company where people can work comfortably and a safe company where accidents do not occur.

3. Basic Approach to Selection of Accounting Standards

The Kuraray Group applies Japanese generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Kuraray Group is considering the adoption of International Financial Reporting

Standards ("IFRS") and other matters while taking into account various circumstances in Japan and overseas.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2018 December 31, 2019 ASSETS Current Assets 67,022 72,014 Cash and cash deposits 128,107 121,166 Notes and accounts receivable-trade 32,921 33,341 Short-term investment securities 101,081 101,628 Merchandise and finished goods 15,221 15,679 Work in process 36,667 34,696 Raw materials and supplies 14,315 16,661 Other (426)(455)Allowance for doubtful accounts 394,910 394,732 Total current assets Noncurrent Assets Tangible fixed assets 79,629 74,182 Buildings and structures, net 204,215 205,974 Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net 22,707 22,062 Land 49,468 82,071 Construction in progress 6,837 25,055 Other, net 357,411 414,793 Total tangible fixed assets Intangible fixed assets Goodwill 66,485 61,357 36,263 33,062 Customer-related assets 41,400 35,514 Other 144,150 129,934 Total intangible fixed assets Investments and other assets 29,509 28,770 Investment securities 218 189 Long-term loans receivable 1,101 1,977 Net defined benefit assets Deferred tax assets 12,993 13,506 6,840 7,272 Others Allowance for doubtful accounts (40)(28)50,622 51,688 Total investments and other assets Total noncurrent assets 552,184 596,416 **Total Assets** 947,095 991,149

(Millions of yen)

(Millions of yen)

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable—trade	45,408	39,883
Short-term loans payable	46,540	34,864
Commercial paper	—	24,000
Accrued expenses	12,201	50,491
Income taxes payable	8,474	4,307
Provision for bonuses	6,681	6,578
Other provision	266	226
Other	25,212	41,317
Total current liabilities	144,785	201,670
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Bonds payable	50,000	50,000
Long-term loans payable	120,049	128,001
Deferred tax liabilities	24,951	13,743
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	237	347
Provision for environmental measures	5,716	3,692
Net defined benefit liabilities	18,065	22,203
Asset retirement obligations	5,070	4,671
Other	11,185	28,273
Total noncurrent liabilities	235,276	250,933
Total Liabilities	380,062	452,604
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' Equity		
Capital stock	88,955	88,955
Capital surplus	87,207	87,197
Retained earnings	364,841	348,289
Treasury stock	(9,746)	(16,286)
Total shareholders' equity	531,257	508,156
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	7,822	7,922
Deferred gain or losses on hedges	1	(263)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	20,382	14,575
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(4,025)	(5,238)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	24,181	16,995
Subscription Rights to Shares	587	663
Noncontrolling Interests	11,007	12,729
Total Net Assets	567,033	538,545
	,	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	947,095	991,149

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statements of Income

		(Millions of yen
	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2019
	(January 1, 2018 –	(January 1, 2019 –
	December 31, 2018)	December 31, 2019)
Net sales	602,996	575,807
Cost of sales	410,453	395,125
Gross profit	192,542	180,682
Selling, general and administrative expenses	i	
Selling expenses	34,150	33,658
General and administrative expenses	92,598	92,850
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	126,748	126,508
Operating income	65,794	54,173
Non-operating income		,
Interest income	388	346
Dividend income	1,382	660
Equity in earnings of affiliates	333	361
Other	1,678	1,551
Total non-operating income	3,783	2,919
Non-operating expenses		,
Interest expenses	1,280	1,398
Foreign exchange loss	2,139	2,090
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,038	1,012
Other	3,951	4,320
Total non-operating expenses	8,409	8,822
Ordinary income	61,167	48,271
Extraordinary income		
Insurance income	_	11,374
Gain on sale of investment securities	_	1,723
Reversal of provision for environmental measures	—	1,009
Compensation income	336	_
Total extraordinary income	336	14,107
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on litigation	_	50,590
Impairment loss	6,662	3,668
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	657	1,397
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	_	1,242
Disaster loss	1,877	1,003
Loss on valuation of investment securities	—	860
Costs related to the suspension of operations	1,224	722

		(Millions of yen)
	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2019
	(January 1, 2018 –	(January 1, 2019 –
	December 31, 2018)	December 31, 2019)
Acquisition related expenses	1,039	
Total extraordinary loss	11,461	59,484
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	50,041	2,893
Income taxes—current	19,361	15,054
Income taxes—deferred	(3,919)	(11,243)
Total income taxes	15,441	3,810
Net income (loss)	34,599	(916)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	1,038	1,039
Net income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	33,560	(1,956)

I	(Millions of yen)		
	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2019	
	(January 1, 2018 –	(January 1, 2019 –	
	December 31, 2018)	December 31, 2019)	
Net income (loss)	34,599	(916)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(5,186)	100	
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	604	(445)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(13,544)	(5,661)	
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(188)	(1,213)	
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(18,314)	(7,220)	
Comprehensive income	16,285	(8,137)	
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	15,247	(9,142)	
Noncontrolling interests	1,037	1,004	

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Fiscal 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)

	-			(Millions	s of yen)
			Shareholders	' equity	
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at January 1, 2018	88,955	87,219	344,653	(6,110)	514,718
Changes of items during the period					
Cash dividends			(14,691)		(14,691)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent			33,560		33,560
Changes resulting from additions to					
consolidation			14		14
Changes in application of					
the equity method			1,303		1,303
Purchase of treasury stock				(3,735)	(3,735)
Disposal of treasury stock		(12)		98	86
Other		(0)			(0)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					_
Total changes of items during the period	_	(12)	20,187	(3,636)	16,539
Balance at December 31, 2018	88,955	87,207	364,841	(9,746)	531,257

	Accumulated other comprehensive income							
	Valuation	Deferred	Foreign	Remeasure-	Total accumulated	Subscription	Non-	Total net
	difference on	gains or	currency	ment of	other	rights to	controlling	assets
	available-for	losses on	translation	defined	comprehensive	shares	interests	<i>assets</i>
	sale securities	hedges	adjustment	benefit plans	income			
Balance at January 1, 2018	13,007	(603)	33,681	(3,836)	42,248	539	7,980	565,487
Changes of items during the								
period								
Cash dividends					_			(14,691)
Net income attributable to								
owners of the parent					_			33,560
Changes resulting from								
additions to consolidation					_			14
Changes in application of								
the equity method								1,303
Purchase of treasury stock					_			(3,735)
Disposal of treasury stock					_			86
Other					—			(0)
Net changes of items other								
than shareholders' equity	(5,184)	604	(13,299)	(188)	(18,067)	47	3,026	(14,993)
Total changes of items during								
the period	(5,184)	604	(13,299)	(188)	(18,067)	47	3,026	1,545
Balance at December 31, 2018	7,822	1	20,382	(4,025)	24,181	587	11,007	567,033

Fiscal 2019 (January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019)

				(Millions	s of yen)			
		Shareholders' equity						
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity			
Balance at January 1, 2019	88,955	87,207	364,841	(9,746)	531,257			
Changes of items during the period								
Cash dividends			(14,595)		(14,595)			
Net loss attributable to								
owners of the parent			(1,956)		(1,956)			
Purchase of treasury stock				(6,617)	(6,617)			
Disposal of treasury stock		(9)		78	68			
Other		(0)			(0)			
Net changes of items other								
than shareholders' equity					_			
Total changes of items during								
the period		(9)	(16,551)	(6,539)	(23,101)			
Balance at December 31, 2019	88,955	87,197	348,289	(16,286)	508,156			

		Accumulate	d other com	prehensive inc	ome			
	Valuation	Deferred	Foreign	Remeasure-	Total accumulated	Subscription	Non-	Total net
	difference on	gains or	currency	ment of	other	rights to	controlling	assets
	available-for	losses on	translation	defined	comprehensive	shares	interests	assets
	sale securities	hedges	adjustment	benefit plans	income			
Balance at January 1, 2019	7,822	1	20,382	(4,025)	24,181	587	11,007	567,033
Changes of items during the								
period								
Cash dividends					—			(14,595)
Net loss attributable to								
owners of the parent					—			(1,956)
Purchase of treasury stock					_			(6,617)
Disposal of treasury stock					_			68
Other								(0)
Net changes of items other								
than shareholders' equity	99	(265)	(5,806)	(1,213)	(7,185)	76	1,722	(5,386)
Total changes of items during								
the period	99	(265)	(5,806)	(1,213)	(7,185)	76	1,722	(28,488)
Balance at December 31, 2019	7,922	(263)	14,575	(5,238)	16,995	663	12,729	538,545

		(Millions of yen)
	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2019
	(January 1, 2018 –	(January 1, 2019 –
	December 31, 2018)	December 31, 2019)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	50,041	2,893
Depreciation and amortization	56,698	58,158
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(207)	22
Insurance received	—	(11,374)
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	_	(1,723)
Loss on litigation	—	50,590
Impairment loss	6,662	3,668
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	657	1,397
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	—	860
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	704	513
Interest and dividend income	(1,771)	(1,006)
Interest expenses	1,280	1,398
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade	(1,001)	5,724
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(9,096)	(781)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	(2,082)	(5,182)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	181	(76)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities	(737)	2,201
Decrease (increase) in net defined benefit assets	(259)	(524)
Other, net	(4,831)	8,183
Subtotal	96,238	114,943
Interest and dividends received	1,936	1,158
Interest expenses paid	(1,199)	(1,396)
Income taxes (paid) refund	(21,804)	(19,308)
Insurance income		11,374
Loss on litigation paid		(11,195)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	75,171	95,577
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Net decrease (increase) in time deposits	1,709	(4,984)
Net decrease (increase) in short-term investment securities	(1,345)	4,176
Purchase of investment securities	(150)	(956)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment securities	023	2,658
Purchase of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	(65,957)	(87,105)
1 7		

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

		(Millions of yen)
	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2019
	(January 1, 2018 –	(January 1, 2019 –
	December 31, 2018)	December 31, 2019)
Payments for disposal of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	(1,525)	(1,838)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	99	587
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(119,814)	—
Sale of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	_	(134)
Other, net	(624)	(1,773)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(186,982)	(89,369)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	26,715	490
Net increase (decrease) in commercial paper	—	24,000
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	90,000	7,744
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(25,860)	(12,050)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	40,000	—
Purchase of treasury stock	(3,735)	(6,617)
Proceeds from sale of treasury stock	59	55
Cash dividends paid	(14,691)	(14,595)
Proceeds from stock issuance to minority interests	2,254	1,017
Cash dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	(265)	(300)
Other, net	(388)	(1,260)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	114,088	(1,517)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,210)	(70)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,065	4,620
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of the Period	70,234	71,345
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents from Newly Consolidated Subsidiaries	45	1
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of the Period	71,345	75,967

(5) Notes regarding Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes regarding Going Concern Assumptions None

Changes in Accounting Principles, etc.

•Changes in Accounting Principles following Revisions to Accounting Standards Since fiscal 2019, we have applied IFRS 16 "Leases" for some overseas affiliates. Accordingly, regarding operating leases (borrower) covered by IAS No. 17, we recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the date of adoption. Regarding adoption of this accounting standard, the Group adopted a method regarded as a transitory measure whereby the cumulative effect is recognized on the date of adoption.

As a result, in the fiscal 2019 consolidated balance sheets, under tangible fixed assets, other increased \$17,920 million; under current liabilities, other increased \$1,161 million; and, under noncurrent liabilities, other increased \$17,025 million.

The effect of this change on fiscal 2019 profit and loss and per-share information is minor.

In addition, in the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash provided by operating activities increased \$884 million, and cash used in financing activities declined by the same amount.

Changes in Presentation Methods

•Changes following the Adoption of Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting

Kuraray adopted the Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting (ASBJ Statement No. 28, February 16, 2018) from the beginning of fiscal 2019. Accordingly, deferred tax assets are presented under investments and other assets while deferred tax liabilities are presented under noncurrent liabilities.

As a result, in the consolidated balance sheets for the previous fiscal year, \$3,794 million in deferred tax assets previously included in current assets and \$20 million in deferred tax liabilities previously included in current liabilities are both included in deferred tax assets of \$12,993 million presented under investments and other assets while deferred tax liabilities of \$24,951 million are presented under noncurrent liabilities.

Moreover, the main line item of deferred tax assets is offset by deferred tax liabilities before being stated, and total assets decreased \$20 million compared with what they would have been before the change.

Changes to Accounting Estimates

• Provision for Environmental Measures

To prepare for expenses related to the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) waste, which had been kept in storage and removed from fixed assets, we have recorded estimated disposal expenses as a provision for environmental measures. However, as we made progress in disposing of the waste, we were able to make a more detailed assessment and

revise our estimate. The difference between the original and new estimates is listed as reversal of provision for environmental measures under extraordinary income in fiscal 2019.

As a result, fiscal 2019 income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests increased \$1,009 million.

Segment and Other Information

(Segment Information)

1. Segment Overview

The business segments reported by Kuraray are the business units for which the Company is able to obtain respective financial information separately in order for the Board of Directors to conduct periodic investigations to determine the distribution of management resources and evaluate their business results.

Kuraray adopts an in-house company system where each in-house company conducts business activities and establishes its own comprehensive strategy, both for Japan and for overseas markets, for the products it handles. In addition, among Kuraray subsidiaries, Kuraray Trading Co., Ltd. independently conducts propriety planning and sales activities, including the processing and sale of Kuraray Group products as well as other companies' products.

Consequently, Kuraray has created five business segments for reporting – "Vinyl Acetate," "Isoprene," "Functional Materials," "Fibers and Textiles" and "Trading" – categorized by product group based on the respective in-house companies and the Trading segment.

The Vinyl Acetate segment manufactures and markets functional resins and film, including PVA, PVB and EVALTM. The Isoprene segment manufactures and markets SEPTONTM thermoplastic elastomer, isoprene-related products and GENESTARTM. The Functional Materials segment manufactures and markets methacrylic resin, medical products and carbon materials. The Fibers and Textiles segment manufactures and sells synthetic fibers and textiles, CLARINOTM man-made leather, non-woven fabrics and others. The Trading segment mainly processes and sells synthetic fibers and man-made leather, and conducts planning and marketing for other products produced by the Kuraray Group and other companies.

2. Methods for Calculating Reporting Segment Net Sales, Income and Loss, Assets

and Other Items

The accounting method applied to reported business segments is the same as that used in creating the consolidated financial statements. Profits from reported segments are operating income, and intersegment sales and transfers are based on the prevailing market prices.

•Adoption of IFRS 16 "Leases"

As stated in Changes in Accounting Principles, we have applied IFRS 16 "Leases" for some overseas affiliates since fiscal 2019. Accordingly, regarding operating leases (borrower) covered by IAS No. 17, we recognize right-of-use assets on the date of adoption.

•Changes following the Adoption of Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting

As stated in Changes in Presentation Methods, Kuraray adopted the Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting (ASBJ Statement No. 28, February 16, 2018) from the beginning of fiscal 2019. Regarding segment assets for the previous fiscal year, the figures have been retroactively revised to reflect the new accounting standard.

3. Net Sales, Income and Loss, Net Assets and Other Items by Reporting Segment
Fiscal 2018 (January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018)

									(Million	s of yen)
]	Reporting	Segmen	nt		Other	Total	Adjustment ²	Consolidated
	Vinyl Acetate		Functional Materials		Trading	Total	Business ¹	Total	,	Statements of Income ³
Net sales Outside customers	233,214	30,144	111,969	47,287	136,109	558,726	44,269	602,996	_	602,996
Inter-segment sales and transfers		27,062	19,563	17,429	2,739	112,959	13,755	126,714	(126,714)	_
Total	279,379	57,207	131,533	64,716	138,848	671,685	58,025	729,710	(126,714)	602,996
Segment income (loss)	54,739	7,272	4,396	6,279	4,215	76,904	1,178	78,082	(12,288)	65,794
Segment assets	416,191	62,682	226,542	67,035	46,282	818,733	42,643	861,376	85,718	947,095
Other items Depreciation and	31,477	2,506	12,563	2,584	58	49,190	892	50,082	2,204	52,287
amortization (other than goodwill) Impairment	6,311		189			6,500	161	6,662		6,662
loss Amortization	1,804		2,603			4,408		4,410		4,410
of goodwill Balance of goodwill at end of	18,468		48,016		_	66,485	0	66,485		66,485
current period Investments in equity method				2,290		2,290		2,290		2,290
affiliates Increase in tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	38,034	4,038	7,341	7,633	53	57,102	2,890	59,993	6,832	66,825

Notes:

1. The "Other Business" category incorporates operations not included in business segment reporting, including the environmental business and engineering business.

2. Adjustment is as follows: Included within segment loss of \$12,288 million is the elimination of intersegment transactions of \$1,622 million and corporate expenses of \$13,910 million. Corporate expenses mainly comprise headquarters' general and administrative expenses and the submitting company's basic research expenses.

3. Segment income is adjusted to agree with operating income in the consolidated statements of income.

4. Adjustment is as follows: Included with segment assets of ¥85,718 million is the elimination of intersegment transactions of ¥39,349 million and unallocated corporate assets of ¥125,068 million. Corporate assets mainly comprise the submitting company's surplus funds, long-term investments and assets related to basic research and administrative divisions at headquarters.

Fiscal 2019 (January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019)

(Millions of yen)

			Reporting	Segment			Other	Total	Adjustment ²	Consolidated
	Vinyl Acetate	Isoprene	Functional Materials	Fibers and	Trading	Total	Business ¹			Statements of Income ³
				Textiles						
Net sales Outside customers Inter-segmen	225,127	29,058	107,020	50,816	128,139	540,162	35,644	575,807		575,807
t sales and transfers	40,978	24,217	18,961	13,697	2,772	100,626	15,484	116,110	(116,110)	—
Total	266,105	53,276	125,982	64,513	130,911	640,789	51,128	691,917	(116,110)	575,807
Segment income (loss)	47,368	4,232	3,836	5,654	4,224	65,317	649	65,967	(11,793)	54,173
Segment assets	423,596	90,648	219,125	74,500	44,276	852,147	48,471	900,619	90,529	991,149
Other items Depreciation and	32,361	2,779	11,883	3,125	93	50,242	931	51,174	2,819	53,993
amortization (other than goodwill) Impairment	3,356	170				3,526	60	3,586	81	3,668
loss	5,550	170				3,320	00	5,500	01	5,000
Amortization of goodwill	1,591		2,572			4,163	0	4,164		4,164
Balance of goodwill at end of	16,536		44,821			61,357		61,357		61,357
current period Investments				2,302		2,302		2,302		2,302
in equity method affiliates				2,502		2,502		2,502		2,302
Increase in tangible fixed assets and	41,467	25,692	11,460	10,729	526	89,875	2,512	92,387	4,978	97,366
intangible fixed assets										

Notes:

1. The "Other Business" category incorporates operations not included in business segment reporting, including the environmental business and engineering business.

2. Adjustment is as follows: Included within segment loss of ¥11,793 million is the elimination of intersegment transactions of ¥1,888 million and corporate expenses of ¥13,682 million. Corporate expenses mainly comprise headquarters' general and administrative expenses and the submitting company's basic research expenses.

3. Segment income is adjusted to agree with operating income in the consolidated statements of income.

4. Adjustment is as follows: Included with segment assets of ¥90,529 million is the elimination of intersegment transactions of ¥36,506 million and unallocated corporate assets of ¥127,036 million. Corporate assets mainly comprise the submitting company's surplus funds, long-term investments and assets related to basic research and administrative divisions at headquarters.

Related Information

Fiscal 2018 (January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2018) Information by Each Product and Service

1. Information by Each	(Million	ns of yen)				
	Vinyl	Isoprene	Functional	Fibers &	Other	Total
	Acetate		Materials	Textiles	Business	
Net sales to outside customers	273,307	53,255	130,951	88,930	56,551	602,996
NI-t						

Notes:

Principal products of each segment are as follows:

Vinyl Acetate: PVA resin and film, EVALTM resin and others

Isoprene: SEPTONTM thermoplastic elastomer, isoprene chemicals, GENESTARTM heat-resistant polyamide resin and others

Functional Materials: Methacrylic resin, medical products, carbon materials and others

Fibers and Textiles: KURALON[™], CLARINO[™] man-made leather, KURAFLEX[™] non-woven fabrics, MAGIC TAPE[™] hook and loop fasteners, polyester and others

Other Business: Aqua business, engineering business and others

2. Information by Geographical Segment

(1) Net Sal	es				(Mil	lions of yen)
Japan	United States	China	Europe	Asia	Other Area	Total
192,940	100,736	70,528	136,122	75,144	27,524	602,996

Note: Net sales are classified by country or area based on customer location.

(2) Tangible Fixed Assets

(2) Tangible	Fixed Assets		()	Millions of yen)
Japan	United States	Other Area	Total	
146,011	133,303	78,096	357,411	

3. Major Customers

No information is available as there is no single outside customer accounting for 10% or more of the Company's total net sales.

Fiscal 2019 (January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019) Information by Each Product and Service

1. Information by Each Product and Service

Functional Fibers & Other Total Vinyl Isoprene Acetate Materials Textiles Business Net sales to outside 125,301 92,986 43,032 261,241 53,244 575,807 customers

Notes:

Principal products of each segment are as follows:

Vinyl Acetate: PVA resin and film, EVALTM resin and others

Isoprene: SEPTON[™] thermoplastic elastomer, isoprene chemicals, GENESTAR[™] heat-resistant polyamide resin and others

Functional Materials: Methacrylic resin, medical products, carbon materials and others

(Millions of yen)

Fibers and Textiles: KURALON[™], CLARINO[™] man-made leather, KURAFLEX[™] non-woven fabrics, MAGIC TAPE[™] hook and loop fasteners, polyester and others

Other Business: Aqua business, engineering business and others

2. Information by Geographical Segment

_	(1) Net Sale	es				(Mil	lions of yen)
F	Japan	United	China	Europe	Asia	Other Area	Total
		States					
	184,491	98,776	68,161	127,299	70,913	26,164	575,807

Note: Net sales are classified by country or area based on customer location.

(2) Tangible	Fixed Assets	(\mathbf{N})	Millions of yen)
Japan	United States	Other Area	Total
176,998	127,875	109,919	414,793

3. Major Customers

No information is available as there is no single outside customer accounting for 10% or more of the Company's total net sales.

Noncurrent assets and impairment loss by reporting segment

Fiscal 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)

Omitted because the same information is provided under segment information Fiscal 2019 (January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019)

Omitted because the same information is provided under segment information

Amortization of goodwill and unamortized balances by reporting segment

Fiscal 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)

Omitted because the same information is provided under segment information Fiscal 2019 (January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019)

Omitted because the same information is provided under segment information

Negative goodwill by reporting segment

Fiscal 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018) None Fiscal 2019 (January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019) None

Per Share Information

	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2019
	(January 1, 2018 –	(January 1, 2019 –
	December 31, 2018)	December 31, 2019)
Net assets per share (yen)	1,592.96	1,527.79
Basic net income (loss) per share (yen)	96.05	(5.66)
Diluted net income per share (yen)	95.86	

Notes: 1. Although there were dilutive securities in fiscal 2019, diluted net income per share

is not stated for the year because a net loss per share was recorded.

2. The basis for the computation of basic and diluted income per share is as follows:

1		1
	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2019
	(January 1, 2018 –	(January 1, 2019 –
	December 31, 2018)	December 31, 2019)
Basic net income (loss) per share		
Net income (loss) attributable to owners		
of the parent (millions of yen)	33,560	(1,956)
Amount unallocated to common stock		
(millions of yen)	—	_
Net income (loss) attributable to owners		
of the parent allocated to common		
stock (millions of yen)	33,560	(1,956)
Average number of common stock		
outstanding during the fiscal year		
(thousand shares)	349,424	345,819
Diluted net income per share		
Adjustment made on net income		
(millions of yen)		-
Increase of common stocks (thousand		
shares)	677	513
[Subscription rights to shares included		
in above]	(677)	(513)
Outline of the residual securities not		
included in the calculation of the diluted		
net income		

Significant Subsequent Information

None