

IR Briefing For Q1 Fiscal Year Ending March 2026

October 2025 Inabata & Co., Ltd.



Topics

- Sales and operating profit reached record highs for the 4th consecutive fiscal year
- The first year of NC2026 got off to a strong start.
 Accelerate business growth by proactively pursuing investment under the mid-term management plan NC2026
 (Established Novacel Co., Ltd. to expand and advance our plastic compounding capabilities)
- In the second year of NC2026, amid an uncertain business environment, we aim to maintain performance at the previous year's level and increase the likelihood of achieving the plan's final-year targets.



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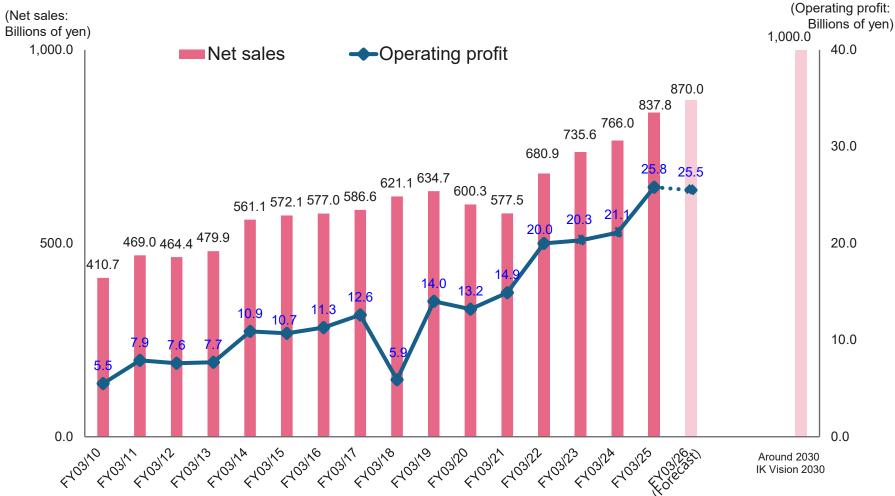


Inabata's Strengths



Inabata's Strengths \sim (1) Performance Growth

Business performance is growing steadily, with record-high net sales and operating profit in the last four consecutive fiscal years.





Inabata's Strengths \sim (2) History, Client Base, and Human Capital

■ Founded in 1890, built up a client base (suppliers and customers) of about 10,000 companies during a history spanning more than 130 years

- Founded in 1890 as Inabata Senryoten in Kyoto. Since then, Inabata has expanded business, focused on the chemicals field, in response to modern customer needs. In addition to chemicals, our business spans a variety of categories, including electronics, precision equipment, automobiles, daily necessities, and housing-related products, enabling Inabata to secure stable earnings and explore innovative new products and applications.

■ A trading company specializing in chemicals with a global information network

- Inabata is a trading company specializing in chemicals with nearly 70 overseas bases in 19 countries. We have established a global information network and customer support system covering everything from product markets to raw material supply and demand, enabling us to respond in a timely manner to customer local production and overseas expansion needs.

Providing high-mix, low-volume production, VMI* functionality, and other added value

Inabata provides added value by responding to customer needs for procurement and small lot production outsourcing. For example, we reduce procurement and logistics costs by establishing manufacturing and processing bases close to customers and consumers for customer procurement activities requiring a wide range of raw materials.

■ Human resources embodying "business management with respect for people"

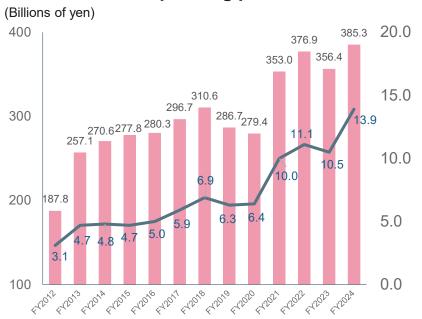
- Employees are the most important form of capital for trading companies, and Inabata provides high value by building relationships of trust with suppliers and customers based on the spirit of "love (ai)" and "respect (kei)," and a high level of expertise.



Inabata's Strengths \sim (3) Solid Business Base in Asia

- Established sales base in Singapore in 1976. We then expanded our network of bases to build a solid business foundation in Northeast and Southeast Asia (59 bases in 12 countries outside Japan).
- Our main focus in Northeast Asia is FPD materials. In Southeast Asia, we are expanding the plastics business by differentiating us from competitors through the compound business.

Sales and Operating profit in Asia





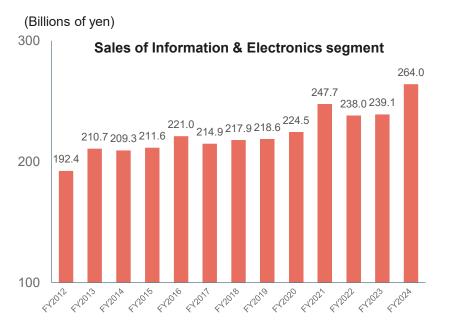
Number of Personnel in Asia : 2,916
 (Percentage of total consolidated basis 62%) *As of March 31, 2025





Developments in Asia (1) \sim FPD-related business

- Expanding customer base and scope of business in response to changes in the FPD market environment, growing into a core business
- Rapidly responded to changes in the main panel manufacturing countries (Japan -> Taiwan South Korea -> China) by developing personnel at local bases, initiating transactions with local manufacturers.
- Launched business with polarizer raw materials, expanded product lineup to include polarizer, protective films, and alignment layer films, as well as OLED materials.
- Developed business based on information from a wide range of customers, from raw material and component manufacturers, to panel manufacturers.
- Leveraging our accumulated expertise and information, we were also able to establish supply chains and develop proposal-based business.



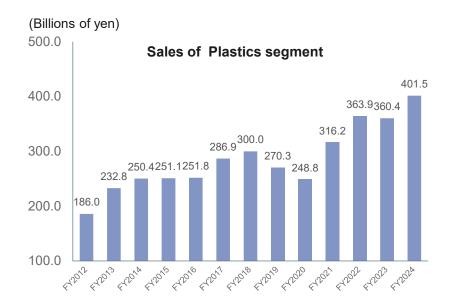
Business Development Transition

1990 s	Started in 1990 from sales of polarizer materials (PVA films) In 1993, launched sales of polarizer films to Japanese panel makers
2000 s	Established polarizer film processing base in Taiwan in response to emergence of local leading panel makers. In 2001, took over a joint venture with Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., assumed responsibility for sales, etc.
	Among the first to start business with leading Chinese panel makers and capture market expansion (spread of notebook PCs, shift to FPD for TVs, and rapid growth of smartphones)
2010 s	Developed a wide range of commercial products in response to trends toward OLEDs and next-generation FPDs



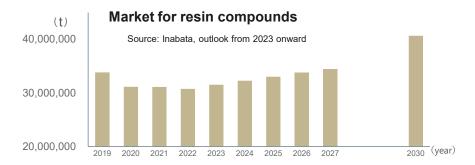
Developments in Asia (2) ∼Plastics Segment

- Expanded overseas in line with Japanese consumer electronics manufacturers transition to overseas production. Subsequently expanded into a global network of bases while cultivating customers in the office automation and automobile industries (overseas sales ratio exceeded 62% in FY2024).
- Producing resin compounds at seven bases in seven countries mainly in Asia. In addition to providing products meeting customer needs, we also made new proposals for resin materials.
- Points of differentiation from other companies
 - Versus major trading companies: Meticulous response to needs for a wide variety of products in small quantities
 - · Versus small- to medium-sized trading companies: Support for customer overseas expansion

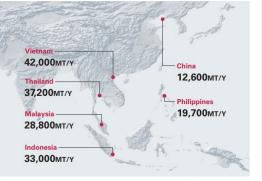


Resin Market Environment

- Overall market growth of 2–3% per year is expected to remain stable.
- Declining trend in general-purpose applications such as plastic bags, tableware, and containers/packaging
- Automotive and other applications are expected to grow in line with demands for weight reductions and metal substitutions.
- Recycled materials are expected to increase amid expanding environmental regulations and decarbonization trends.



Annual production capacity of resin compounds (MT/Y)





7 locations in 7 countries Total annual production capacity: 195,600MT/Y



Developments in Asia (3) ~Plastic compound

Highest productivity in the industry

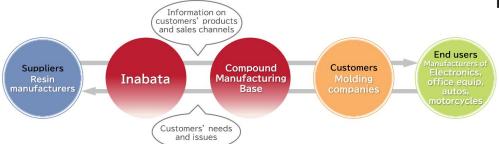
With seven production bases in seven countries including China,
 Vietnam, and Indonesia (195,600 MT/year in total as of March 31, 2025), Inabata is among the largest production scales in the industry as a trading company-affiliated resin compounder.

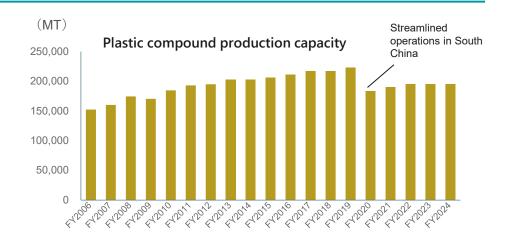
Global customer support structure

 Integrated domestic and overseas customer support system, including overseas offices, provides prompt and useful information, one-stop price negotiation capabilities in Japan and overseas, and assurance of stable supply.

Business model for the plastic compound

- Differentiation by meeting customer needs for rapid delivery and highmix low-volume production in close proximity to customer manufacturing bases
- Involvement in customer manufacturing processes enables Inabata to obtain up-to-the-minute product-related information starting from the development phase, leading to new proposals for plastic materials and chemicals.





Joint venture with Daicel

- Established Novacel Co., Ltd. in FY2024 to advance our plastic compounding capabilities and drive further growth in the Plastics business.
- Novacel contributed significantly to improving Plastics segment earnings from its first year of consolidation. (In FY2024, the Plastics business posted record sales and operating profit.)
- Aim to further increase profitability through synergies with Novacel.

Aims of joint venture

- Acquire new production technologies and enhance quality controls
- Develop technical talent
- Augment development capabilities
- Increase manufacturing capability through introduction of production system

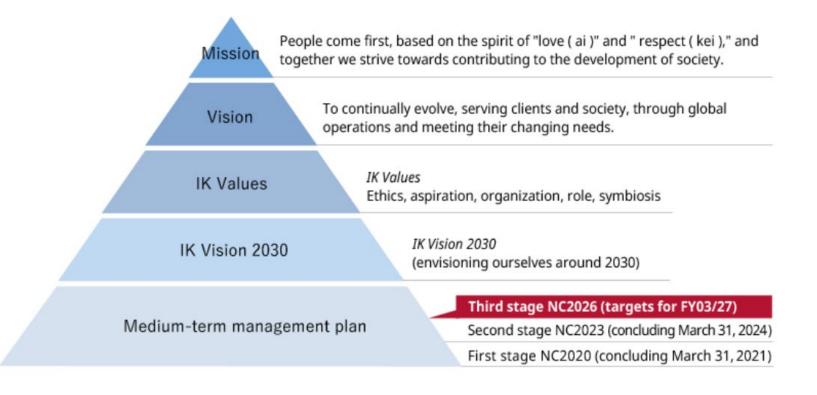


2. Progress in the First year of "New Challenge 2026"



Mid-term Management Plan NC2026 Toward Achieving Long-term IK Vision 2030

Inabata Group is promoting the "New Challenge 2026" mid-term management plan for the next three years, which is the third stage towards achieving our long-term vision "IK Vision 2030" by around 2030.



NC2026 Overview

Long-term Vision "IK Vision 2030"

Medium-term Management Plan NC2026 Key themes: Accelerate growth through proactive investment ■ Address key management priorities (materiality) under the sustainability medium-term plan **Company-wide Growth Strategy P15 Segment Growth Strategy Management Base Strategy** Sustainability Strategy **Financial Strategy Digital Strategy** (including HR strategy) P51 P58



(Reference) Long-term Vision "IK Vision 2030"

Reach consolidated net sales of



Further enhancing multifaceted capabilities (such as manufacturing, logistics, and finance) in addition to trading

IK Vision 2030

At least 1/3 of business from

segments other than Information & Electronics and Plastics

Overseas business

70% or more



NC2026 Company-wide Growth Strategy Summary

■ Formulated a company-wide growth strategy in line with the long-term vision.

Consolidated sales Over ¥1 trillion

- » Approach: Expand earnings through proactive investment
- » Business domains: Expand environmentrelated business and life industry business such as food products

Enhance multifaceted capabilities

 Differentiate and boost earnings by enhancing multifaceted capabilities (especially in manufacturing and logistics)

Business portfolio

- » Further develop key segments (Plastics, Information & Electronics)
- » Establish earnings pillar on par with key segments

Overseas ratio 70% or more

- » Further develop growth areas (especially in India, Mexico, and the Americas, in addition to the existing Asia sites)
- » Move into untapped areas (e.g., Eastern Europe)



Progress toward Quantitative Targets

The first year of NC2026 got off to a strong start, with the OPM improving and all profit categories significantly surpassing targets. Ordinary profit and profit attributable to owners of parent have already reached their final-year targets. (Billions of ven)

	FY03/24	
	Full-year Actual	
Net sales	766.0	
Operating profit	21.1	
Operating profit margin	2.8%	
Ordinary profit	21.3	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	20.0	
ROE	10.5%	
Net debt/equity ratio	0.06 times	
Equity ratio	46.8%	
Exchange rate (USD/JPY)	¥144.59	

First Year of NC2026 FY03/25			
Full-year Actual	Full-year Initial Plan		
837.8	830.0		
25.8	22.5		
3.1%	2.7%		
26.1	21.5		
19.8	17.0		
9.7%	10% or more		
0.07 times	0.5 times or less		
47.1%	Approximately 50%		
¥152.62	¥145.00		

Final Year of NC2026 FY03/27
Target
950.0
27.0
2.8%
26.0
19.0
10% or more
0.5 times or less
Approximately 50%
¥145.00



Progress toward Quantitative Targets: By segment

Operating profit in Information & Electronics and Plastics significantly exceeded initial plan, reaching final-year targets ahead of schedule. Life Industry got off to a slow start.

(Billions of yen)

Operating profit

8.45

3.25

3.10

12.10

0.10

27.00

nal Year of NC2026 FY03/27

Target

ales

312.0

139.0

72.8

426.0

0.2

950.0

	FY03/24			
	Full-year Actual			
Segment	Sales	Sales Operating profit		
Information & Electronics	239.1	6.90		
Chemicals	112.6	2.78		
Life Industry	53.5	1.48		
Plastics	360.4	9.87		
Other	0.1	0.13		
Total	766.0	21.19		

First Year of NC2026 FY03/25				Fin	
	Full-year Full-year Actual Initial plan				
	Sales	Operating profit	Sales	Operating profit	s
	264.0	8.47	256.0	6.55	
	118.2	2.94	124.8	2.85	
	53.7	1.17	61.0	2.20	
	401.5	13.08	388.0	10.80	
	0.1	0.13	0.2	0.10	
	837.8	25.82	830.0	22.50	



Progress of Capital Allocation

■ In the first year of NC2026, we allocated funds to growth investments and shareholder returns largely in line with the plan.

NC2026 NC2026 NC2026 NC2026 Three-year plan First year actual Three-year plan First year actual Investments, etc. Cash flows **About** Fixed investment from ¥5.3 billion 50~60% operating **Growth investment** activities, etc. ¥13.7 billion **Approximately** ¥65 billion Shareholder **Cash flows from** returns operating activities **About** Dividends, share ¥22.8 billion 40~50% buybacks ¥10.9 billion



Progress in the Company-wide Growth Strategy: Investment Status

■ Based on the policy outlined in NC2026, we actively pursued growthoriented investments, with a focus on M&A.

(Billions of yen)

	FY03/22 Actual	FY03/23 Actual	FY03/24 Actual	NC2023 cumulative results FY03/22- FY03/24	FY03/25 Actual	Major investments In FY03/25
Growth investment	1.20	2.86	8.81	12.88	13.78	 M&A (Novacel, Satoen) Major business investments (Resin additives-related, Lithiumion battery-related, Biomass power generation-related)
Fixed investment	2.01	2.78	3.91	8.70	5.34	 Investment for facilities (Related to compounds, Related to sheets and inflation films) Digital promotion Reconstruction of Tokyo Head Office
Total	3.21	5.64	12.73	21.58	19.12	

^{*}Aggregated on a cash-out basis

^{*}Digitalization-related investments are included in Fixed investment.



[Reference] Major investments from FY03/24 onward

Segment	Specific measures	Our objectives
Information & Electronics	Participation in biomass power generation projects (Shiwa District, Iwate Pref.)	To expand environment and energy-related businesses
Electionics	Investment in semiconductor-related companies	To expand semiconductor-related businesses
Chemicals	Acquisition of Maruishi Chemical Trading Co., Ltd. as a subsidiary	To reinforce the chemicals business
	Acquisition of Daigo Tsusho Co., Ltd. as a subsidiary	To strengthen food processing and sales functions
Life Industry	Acquisition of Satoen Co., Ltd. as a subsidiary	To strengthen food processing and sales functions
	Investment in a French company engaged in the development, extraction, and sales of plant extract components	To use naturally-derived raw materials (for cosmetics, pesticides, etc.)
Plastics	Established joint venture Novacel Co., LTD.	To enhance compounding capabilities in the Plastics business
Flasucs	Invested in REFINVERSE Group, Inc., a recycled resin manufacturer	To promote green business
Information & Electronics / Plastics	Invested in a resin additive (high- performance filler) production company	To achieve the lightweighting and recycling of plastic products



[Reference] Novacel

Established Novacel as the most important growth strategy in NC2026.

Overview of Novacel Co., Ltd.

Company name: Novacel Co., Ltd.

Established: April 1, 2024

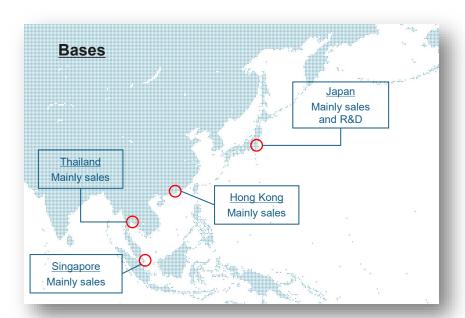


Business: Research, development, and sales associated with resin coloring and resin

compounding

Investment ratio: Inabata & Co., Ltd. 66.7%, Daicel

Corporation 33.3%



Background

- Expanding demand for plastics, driven by economic growth in Asia and emerging markets, and increasing needs for lightweight automobiles
- Sophistication of quality requirements from clients such as automotive manufacturers and OA/electronics companies
- Intensifying global competition in the plastic compounding business

Aims of joint venture

- To further enhance compounding functions
 - Acquire new production technologies and enhance quality controls
 - Develop technical talent
 - Augment development capabilities
 - Increase manufacturing capability through introduction of production system
- To expand the plastics business
 - Establish a strong global position in the plastic compounding industry
 - Differentiate the plastics business and strengthen order acquisition capabilities



3. The Plan for the Second Year of "New Challenge 2026"





Quantitative Outlook

In the second year of NC2026, despite an uncertain business environment, we aim to deliver results on par with the previous fiscal year and enhance the likelihood of achieving our final-year targets (secure profit growth on an EPS basis).

We will continue making proactive growth investments and work to ensure steady earnings contributions from (Rillions of ven)

past investments.

	First Year of NC2026 FY03/25
	Full-year Actual
Net sales	837.8
Operating profit	25.8
Operating profit margin	3.1%
Ordinary profit	26.1
Profit attributable to owners of parent	19.8
EPS (JPY)	363.90
ROE	9.7%
Net debt/equity ratio	0.07 times
Equity ratio	47.1%
Exchange rate (USD/JPY)	¥152.62

Second Year of NC2026 FY03/26		
Full-year Forecast	Full-year Initial plan	
870.0	8,900	
25.5	24.5	
2.9%	2.8%	
25.5	23.5	
19.5	17.5	
365.86	-	
10% or more	10% or more	
0.5 times or less	0.5 times or less	
Approximately 50%	Approximately 50%	
¥143.00	¥145.00	

(Billions of yen)	
Final Year of NC2026 FY03/27	
Target	
950.0	
27.0	
2.8%	
26.0	
19.0	
-	
10% or more	
0.5 times or less	
Approximately 50%	
¥145.00	



Quantitative Outlook by Segment

■ While the business environment for Information & Electronics is expected to deteriorate, earnings in Plastics are projected to grow across all categories.

	of yer	

	First Year of NC2026 FY03/25					
	Full-year Actual					
Segment	Sales Operating profit					
Information & Electronics	264.0	8.47				
Chemicals	118.2	2.94				
Life Industry	53.7	1.17				
Plastics	401.5	13.08				
Other	0.1	0.13				
Total	837.8	25.82				

	Second Yea			of NC2026 3/27		
	year ecast	Full-year Initial plan			Tar	get
Sales	Operating profit	Sales	Operating profit		Sales	Operating profit
264.0	6.60	283.0	7.20		312.0	8.45
132.5	3.20	132.0	3.05		139.0	3.25
64.5	2.80	66.8	2.60		72.8	3.10
408.8	12.80	408.0	11.55		426.0	12.10
0.2	0.10	0.2	0.10		0.2	0.10
870.0	25.50	890.0	24.50		950.0	27.00



4. Shareholder returns





NC2026 Returning Profits to Shareholders

Basic Policy on Shareholder Return

During NC2026

Progressive dividends

We will ensure that dividend per share does not decline year on year by continually increasing our dividends

■ Target total return ratio of around 50%

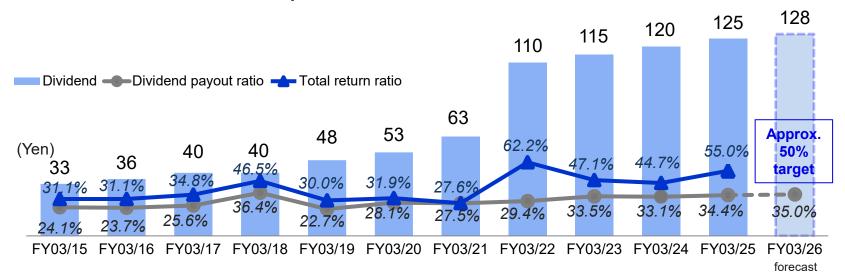
Note: Total return ratio (%) = (dividend amount + amount of treasury shares acquired) / consolidated net income x 100



Shareholder Return

- For FY03/26, we plan to pay an annual dividend of ¥128.0 per share, up for the eighth consecutive fiscal year (interim dividend of ¥63.0 and year-end dividend of ¥65.0).
- We bought back 1,000,000 shares (July 31, 2025 canceled).

Annual dividends per share and indicators of shareholder return



							_						
					NC	2020			NC2023		NC	2026	
Treasury shares	FY03/15	FY03/16	FY03/17	FY03/18	FY03/19	FY03/20	FY03/21	FY03/22	FY03/23	FY03/24	FY03/25	FY03/26*	
Acquisition amount	604	707	891	679	936	425	-	7,499	2,635	2,229	4,079	3,208	(Millions of yen)
No. of shares Acquired	600	600	600	400	600	300	-	3,085	1,035	765	1,200	1,000	(Thousands of shares)
No. of shares cancelled	1,660	-	-	-	-	-	_	2,700	3,685	1,200	1,200	1,000	(Thousands of shares)

* Amounts current as of July 31, 2025.



5. Corporate Governance





Corporate Governance Structure

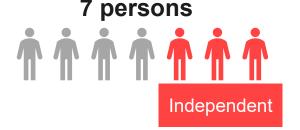
- June 2022
 Transition to Company with Audit and Supervisory Committee
 Transition to monitoring-type Board of Directors where independent directors account for more than half
- => To oversee the central theme of NC2026, "proactive investment," the Board comprises independent directors with expertise and experience in global management, relevant businesses and industries, and risk management.

Ratio of independent directors

58% (7 out of 12)



Directors (excluding audit and supervisory committee members)



Directors (audit and supervisory committee members)

5 persons
Independent

- Established the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
 - Ensures objectivity, fairness and transparency with respect to the appointment and dismissal of senior management, nomination of candidates for directors and executive officers, and determination of director remuneration
 - Chairperson: Lead independent director
 - Current membership: 1 internal director and 4 independent directors
 - Held 8 times during FY03/2025



The Effectiveness Evaluation of the Board of Directors

Objective - To enhance corporate value by increasing the effectiveness and transparency of the board of directors

- FY2023
 - Had a third-party evaluation, which takes place every three years Conducted the evaluation for all directors using surveys and individual interviews
- FY2024
 - Performed a self-evaluation using a survey format
 - → Disclosed a summary of the evaluation and future measures in April 2025

Evaluation results (self-evaluation) for FY2024

- ✓ The Board's operations received high marks overall
- ✓ Open and active discussions were confirmed
- ✓ Contributions from independent directors were recognized
- ✓ Support systems for independent directors are adequate
- ✓ The Nominating and Remuneration Committee and the Audit and Supervisory Committee are functioning appropriately
- ✓ Reporting on dialogue with investors and shareholders is sufficient.

Key challenges going forward

- ✓ Further discussion on issues regarding succession plans
- ✓ Risk tolerance
- ✓ Adequate communication of the Company's long-term competitive strengths to the capital market

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Reference





6. Summary of Financial Results for Q1 FY03/2026 and Full-Year Outlook





Consolidated Results Review – Q1 FY03/26

Ordinary profit reached record high.

Net sales: ¥204.1 billion -4.4% YoY

Net sales were down due to the impact of strong yen.

Operating profit: ¥6.6 billion -3.0% YoY

Operating profit declined on lower net sales.

Ordinary profit: ± 7.3 billion $\pm 1.8\%$ YoY

Ordinary profit grew due to an increase in dividends income and share of profit of entities accounted using equity method.

Profit attributable to owners of parent: ¥6.0 billion -5.1% YoY

Despite higher ordinary profit, profit attributable to owners of parent declined due in part to decreases in gain on sales of investment securities.



Consolidated Results Review – Q1 FY03/26

(Billions of yen)

			YoY cl	nange
	Q1 FY03/25	Q1 FY03/26 (A)	Amount	%
Net sales	213.5	204.1	-9.4	-4.4%
Operating profit	6.8	6.6	-0.2	-3.0%
Ordinary profit	7.2	7.3	+0.1	+1.8%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	6.3	6.0	-0.3	-5.1%
Exchange rate (USD/JPY)	155.85	144.59	-11.26	

Forecast announced May 9, 2025 (B)	Achievement rate (A)/(B)
870.0	23.5%
25.5	26.0%
25.5	28.9%
19.5	31.0%
143.00	



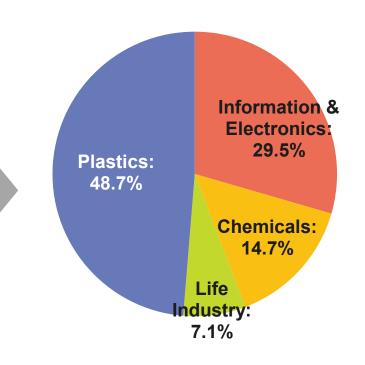
Net Sales by Business Segment

- In Information & Electronics, net sales declined partly due to the absence of large equipment sales recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year.
- In Plastics, net sales increased despite the impact of stronger yen, supported by solid office automation (OA)-related demand.

Net Sales

(Billions of yen)

	Q1	Q1	YoY
	FY03/25	FY03/26	change
Information & Electronics	74.0	60.2	-18.7%
Chemicals	28.8	30.0	+4.1%
Life Industry	14.6	14.4	-1.5%
Plastics	96.0	99.4	+3.5%
Other	0.0	0.0	-0.2%
Total	213.5	204.1	-4.4%





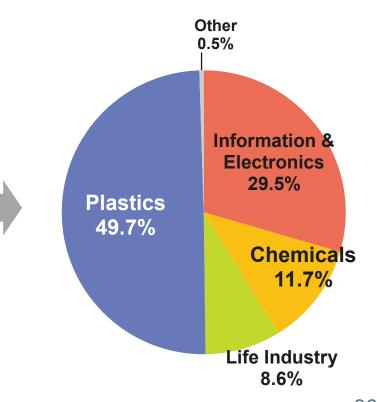
Operating Profit by Business Segment

- In Information & Electronics, profit declined due to lower sales of inkjet-related and solar power generation-related products.
- In Life Industry, profit grew, driven by a recovery in sales of processed seafoods and increased sales of dessert products in the US, as well as contributions from newly consolidated subsidiaries in Japan.

Operating profit

(Millions of yen)

	Q1 FY03/25	Q1 FY03/26	YoY change
Information & Electronics	238.6	195.5	-18.1%
Chemicals	71.7	77.6	+8.2%
Life Industry	39.0	56.6	+45.0%
Plastics	329.5	328.7	-0.2%
Other	3.4	3.4	-0.2%
Total	682.5	662.0	-3.0%





Balance Sheet

■ No significant change from end-FY03/25

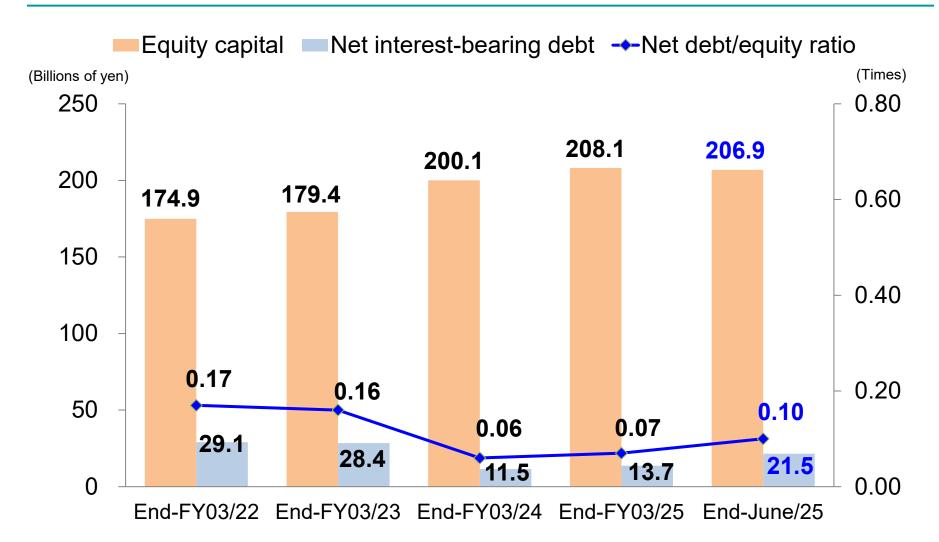
(Billions of yen)

Assets	End-FY03/25	End-June 2025	Change
Cash and deposits	59.8	59.5	-0.2
Notes receivable - trade	29.6	28.5	-1.1
Accounts receivable- trade	173.8	174.9	+1.1
Inventories	86.7	87.6	+0.9
Other current assets	9.9	11.9	+2.0
Property, plant and equipment	19.7	23.1	+3.4
Intangible assets	9.3	9.2	-0.0
Investment securities	36.2	36.2	+0.0
Other fixed assets	16.7	16.9	+0.1
Total assets	441.9	448.4	+6.4
Current ratio	213.7%	206.8%	

Liabilities and net assets	End-FY03/25	End-June 2025	Change
Notes and accounts payable - trade	121.1	121.2	+0.0
Short-term loans payable	28.3	35.8	+7.5
Other current liabilities	18.9	18.3	-0.6
Bonds payable	25.0	25.0	-
Long-term loans payable	20.2	20.2	-0.0
Other non-current liabilities	11.6	11.9	+0.2
Shareholders' equity	169.4	169.8	+0.4
Accumulated other comprehensive income	38.7	37.1	-1.6
Non-controlling interests	8.4	8.7	+0.3
Total liabilities and net assets	441.9	448.4	+6.4
Equity ratio	47.1%	46.2%	



Equity Capital, Net Interest-Bearing Debt, Net Debt/Equity Ratio



Notes: Equity capital = Net assets – stock acquisition rights – non-controlling interests

Net debt/equity ratio = (Short-term loans payable + Long-term loans payable + Bonds payable – cash and deposits) / equity capital

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7. About Inabata





1) Summary of the Company

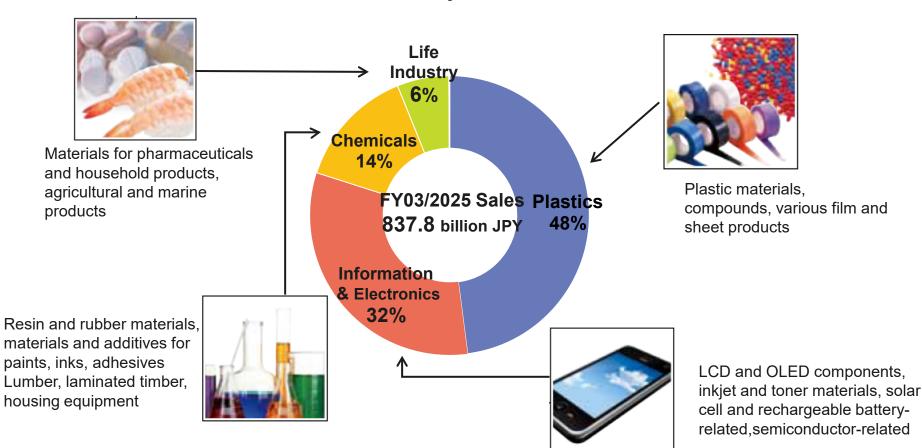




Summary of the Company

4 Business Segments

Operating in 4 segments:Information & Electronics, Chemicals, Life Industry and Plastics

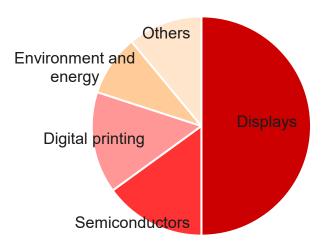




Composition of Products and Materials (FY03/2025)

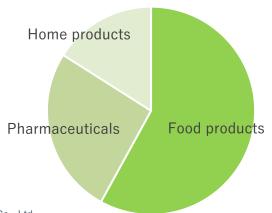
Information & Electronics

Sales ¥264.0 billion



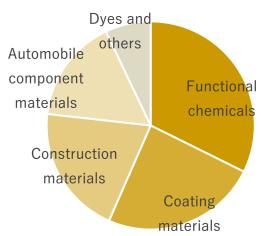
Life Industry

Sales ¥53.7 billion



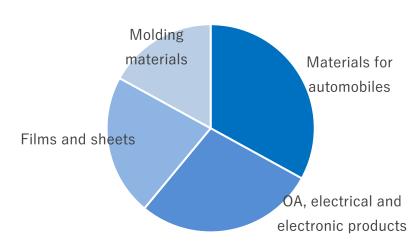
Chemicals

Sales ¥118.2 billion



Plastics

Sales ¥401.5 billion

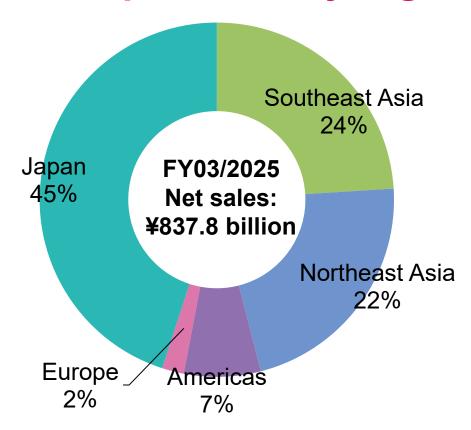




Regional Development

Conducting business globally at about 70 locations in across 19 countries

IK Group's sales by region

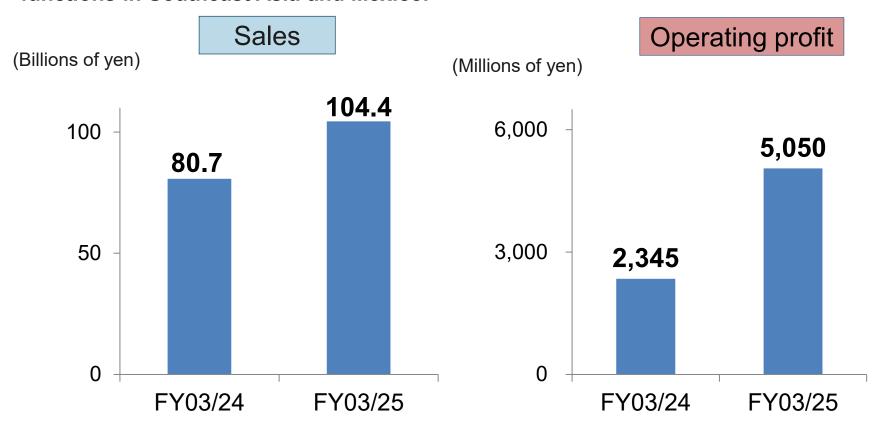




Sales and Operating Profit in the Manufacturing Sector

Manufacturing and processing businesses account for 10-20% of consolidated sales and operating profit. Positioned as a means of expanding trading functions

Profit increased due to the effects of the new consolidation of subsidiaries and recovered operations of the compounding business and other manufacturing functions in Southeast Asia and Mexico.





2) Quantitative Targets of "New Challenge 2026"





NC2026 Quantitative Targets (Announced May 9, 2024)

(Billions of yen)

	FY03/24		NC2026	(Billions of yell)
	Actual	FY03/25 Plan	FY03/26 Plan	FY03/27 Targets
Net sales	766.0	830.0	890.0	950.0
Operating profit	21.1	22.5	24.5	27.0
Ordinary profit	21.3	21.5	23.5	26.0
Profit attributable to owners of parent	20.0	17.0	17.5	19.0
ROE	10.5%	10% or more	10% or more	10% or more
Net debt/equity ratio	0.06 times	0.5 times or less	0.5 times or less	0.5 times or less
Equity ratio	46.8%	Approximately 50%	Approximately 50%	Approximately 50%
Exchange rate (USD/JPY)	¥144.59	¥145.00	¥145.00	¥145.00



NC2026 Segment Quantitative Targets (Announced May 9, 2024)

(Billions of yen)

			NC2026				on inons of yen	
		3/24 tual	FY03/25 Plan		FY03/26 Plan		FY03/27 Targets	
Segment	Sales	Operating profit	Sales	Operating profit	Sales	Operating profit	Sales	Operating profit
Information & Electronics	239.1	6.90	256.0	6.55	283.0	7.20	312.0	8.45
Chemicals	112.6	2.78	124.8	2.85	132.0	3.05	139.0	3.25
Life Industry	53.5	1.48	61.0	2.20	66.8	2.60	72.8	3.10
Plastics	360.4	9.87	388.0	10.80	408.0	11.55	426.0	12.10
Other	0.1	0.13	0.2	0.10	0.2	0.10	0.2	0.10
Total	766.0	21.19	830.0	22.50	890.0	24.50	950.0	27.00



2-1) Growth Drivers under NC2026

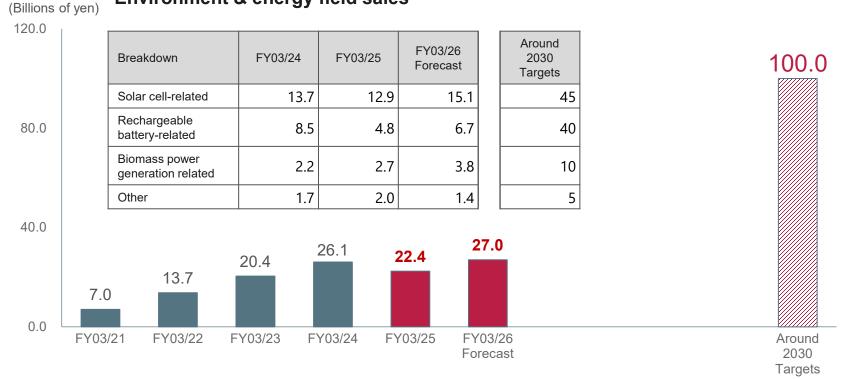


Environment and Energy Field Expansion (Information & Electronics Segment)

- In FY03/25, amid a global slowdown in EV sales, sales of rechargeable battery-related materials sharply declined. A recovery in demand is expected to take time.
- There has been no change in the medium- to long-term trend of demand growth. Aiming for growth by expanding the product lineup and developing new areas.

Accelerate expansion of environment and energy field — Aiming for sales of ¥100 billion around 2030

Environment & energy field sales

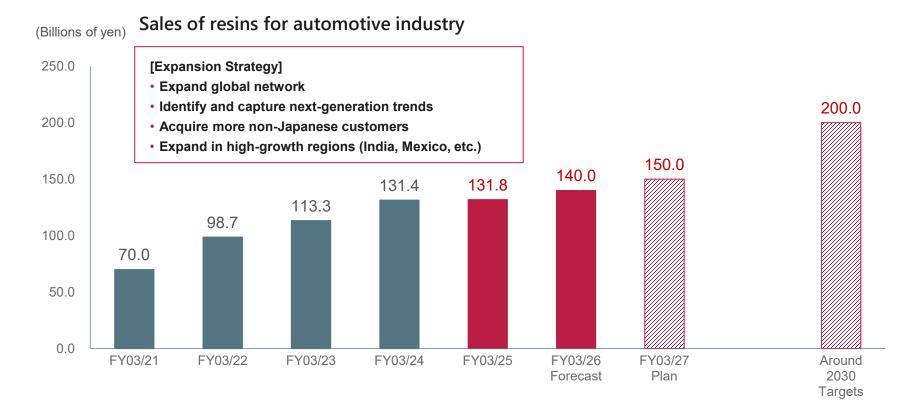




Automotive Resin Sales Expansion (Plastics Segment)

- Despite a YoY decline in global auto production, increased sales to non-Japanese automakers contributed to higher overall sales.
- Sales in the key regions of India and Mexico are expanding steadily.

Accelerate global expansion in the automotive field — Aiming for sales of ¥200 billion around 2030





2-2) Management Base Strategy Financial Strategy



Financial Strategy

Financial

Further improve capital efficiency

- Maintain ROE of 10% or more by boosting business profitability and keeping shareholders' equity under control
- Steadily implement policy of reducing strategic shareholdings and utilize proceeds from sales (for investment and shareholder return)

Focus on shareholder returns, including paying progressive dividends

- Maintain total shareholder return ratio of approximately 50%
- Continue paying progressive dividends
- Continue flexible share repurchases and cancellations

Implement measures to realize management conscious of cost of capital and share prices (achieve a share price level that regularly exceeds 1x P/B ratio as soon as possible)

- Maintain ROE above shareholders' cost of equity (10% or more)
- Enhance business value through steady implementation of growth strategies
- Reduce cost of shareholders' equity and foster growth expectations through enhanced information disclosure and dialogue (boosting P/E ratio)





Management Base Strategy Sustainability Strategy Digital Strategy



I K INABATA

Sustainability Strategy

May 2024: Formulated a new "Sustainability Mid-term Plan 2026"

Establish a long-term vision, strategies, KPIs and targets related to materiality

Long-term Vision

Long-term Targets

GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2):

Reduce emissions by 42% by FY2030, compared to FY2022 levels; and achieve carbon neutrality by FY2050.

"Sustainability Mid-term Plan 2026" Main KPIs, and Targets

By FY2026,

Reduce GHG emission (Scopes 1 and 2) by 25% compared to FY2022 levels

Achieve net sales of 100 billion yen for environment-related business etc.



Progress "Sustainability Mid-term Plan 2026"

■ Sales in the environment-related business are slightly lagging expectations, while other initiatives are progressing steadily.

Materiality: Creating sustainable value

KPI	FY2026 Target	FY2024 Actual *FY2023 results shown in angled brackets.
>> Consoli -dated GHG emission (Scopes 1 and 2)	Reduce by 25% compared to FY2022 levels	12.9% reduction compared to FY2022 <3% reduction compared to FY2022>
>> Consoli -dated	100 billion yen	43.5 billion < 38.6 billion >
>> Consoli -dated The compliance management framework for chemical substances regulations in Japan and overseas	Understand and share trends in chemical substances regulations in Japan and overseas in a timely manner, and strengthen the compliance management framework	 Regularly shared information on global chemical product regulations across the Group, including with overseas subsidiaries Established a framework for managing global chemical product regulations (promoted the use of the chemical product regulation search system)
 Non Consoli -dated The Company's position on responsible procurement 	Clarify the Company's position and communicate it internally and externally	Established the Inabata Group Sustainable Supply Chain Policy and disseminated it throughout the Group and to external stakeholders
» Consoli -dated Human Rights DD	Establish the human rights DD cycle for selected operations as a model case	Conducted a local survey for the shrimp farming and processing business in Vietnam, and established it as a model case for human rights due diligence (DD) cycle recommended by OECD



Progress "Sustainability Mid-term Plan 2026"

■ Expanded the scope of employee engagement surveys, and made steady progress in D&I related items

Materiality: Strengthening the foundation for business continuity

	KPI	FY2026 Target	FY2024 Actual *FY2023 results are shown in angled brackets.
Consoli	Response rate	at least 90%	82% <72%>
» Employee engagement surveys (2024)	Positive response rate ①"I am satisfied to work at the Company" ②"I can identify with the Company's mission, vision, and managerial policy, and I want to work to achieve them,"	at least 80%	1 69% < 76% > 2 67% < 73% >
	Positive response rate across all items	at least 70%	63% < 70% >
	ntation boundary for the DD digital survey	Expand to the Group	Proposed a plan for implementation in 2025
» Non Consolidated Ratio of won	nen in managerial positions	to at least 8% by March 2028, and to 10% by 2030	6.0% < 4.8% >
» Consolidated Ratio of mi	d-career hires	Maintain at around 50%	60% < 52% >
» Non Consolidated Ratio of ma paternity le	ile employees taking ave	100%*1	92.9%*2 (13/14 persons) <n.a.> The remaining employee is scheduled to take the leave in FY2025, bringing the</n.a.>
» Non Consolidated Rate of empl disabilities	oyment for persons with	Continue to exceed the legal rate (2.5%)	expected uptake rate to 100% for the fiscal year. 3.20%
dated	l appointments for local at overseas subsidiaries	Active implementation	Established a framework to promote the appointment of local staff to executive positions (such as president and director) at overseas subsidiaries

^{*1} Based on the Company's policy allowing employees to take childcare leave until the child turns three years old, a 100% uptake rate indicates that all male employees whose spouses gave birth took childcare leave within three fiscal years, including the fiscal year in which the child was born.

Number of male employees who took childcare leave in FY2023–FY2024 (13 people) / Number of male employes whose spouses gave birth in FY2023 (14 people) © 2025 Inabata & Co., Ltd.

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^{*2} As childcare leave was made mandatory under a new system introduced in FY2023, the uptake rate for FY2024 is calculated based on the two years following the system's implementation (FY2023–FY2024). The calculation formula is as follows:



Progress "Sustainability Mid-term Plan 2026"

Made steady progress in health management and human capital investment-related items

Materiality:

Strengthening the foundation for business continuity

KPI

FY2026 Target FY2024 Actual * FY2023 results are shown in angled brackets.

» Consolidated Rate of complete checkup	100%	85.3% < 73.5% >
» Non Consolidated by stress checks*	Maintain at current levels	76 < 79 >
» Non Consolidated Education and training costs per employee	Surpass the previous year's results each year	¥82,763 <¥67,496>
» Ratio of employees with overseas posting experience	Maintain at around 40%	38.6% < 39.4% >

^{*} This indicator, calculated from stress checks, provides a comprehensive evaluation of how the work environment affects employee health. The national average is set to 100; a lower score indicates lower risk, meaning the lower the value, the more favorable the evaluation.

■Certified as a Health and Productivity Management Outstanding Organization for three consecutive years (2023–2025)

• We were certified as a Health and Productivity Management Outstanding Organization for three consecutive years, in recognition of our management-level commitment and a range of initiatives, including walking events.

III INABATA

Progress "Digital Strategy"

■ Made steady progress in enhancing management information infrastructure and reinforcing security for the Group

Strategy	Progress
Revamp core systems and strategically leverage Group-wide sales information	 New core system overhaul project progressed as planned (full-scale operation scheduled for FY2026) Launched the master data management (MDM*1) and the consolidated performance data management (CDAM*2) systems Approx. 90% of the Group's management data is centrally integrated in real time, supporting faster management decision-making
Establish a scheme to strengthen security and deploy it across the Group	 Established a platform for the Group's subsidiaries and completed the relocation of all business sites Conducted security questionnaires, audits, guidance, and on-site inspections at domestic and overseas subsidiaries, based on the Information Security Guidelines established in January 2024 Obtained cyber insurance covering all consolidated subsidiaries
Improve productivity by leveraging in-house generative AI services, etc.	 ■ Tested the application of Microsoft Copilot to improve operational efficiency ■ Tested the application of a system that analyzes daily sales reports using OpenAI; verification was completed in FY2024, with full-scale implementation scheduled for FY2025

*1...MDM: Master Data Management / *2..CDAM: Consolidated Performance Data Management



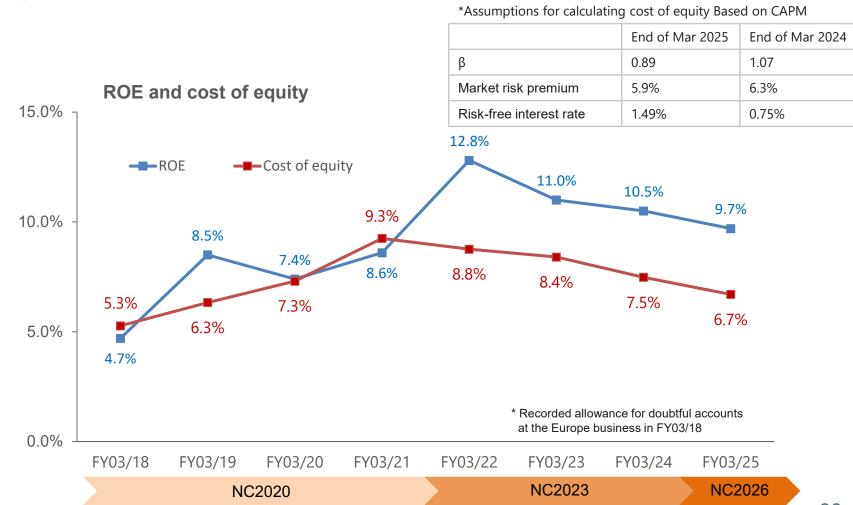
3) Measures to Realize Management Conscious of Cost of Capital and Share Prices





Cost of Capital vs. Return on Capital

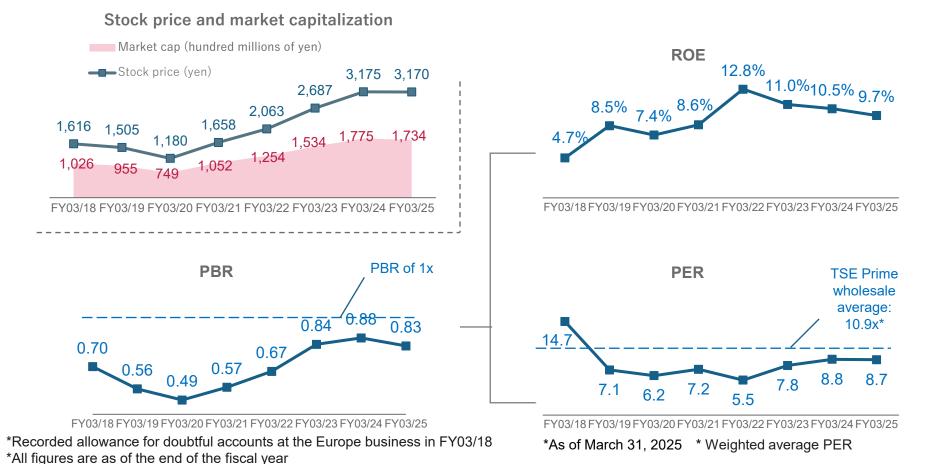
- In FY03/25, the cost of capital declined, due to an expanded shareholder base amid improved market liquidity.
- We will continue to manage shareholders' equity while maintaining an appropriate spread, taking into account factors such as small-cap premium and liquidity premium.





Share Price and the Market's Valuation of the Company

- The share price, PBR, and PER largely remained flat YoY.
- We will continue to manage shareholders' equity and aim to maintain our current ROE level.
- PER remains low, highlighting the need to further enhance growth expectations by delivering tangible results from our growth investments.





Policies/Targets, and Timeline

At a Board of Directors meeting, we have resolved on the following policies.

Policies

Increase the share price so that PBR stays above 1x at all times, as soon as possible, through the following four measures:

- ① Firmly implement growth strategies to drive sustainable growth in business value, and foster expectations for future profit growth (Growth)
- ② Maintain ROE of 10% or above (Capital efficiency)
- ③ Control and/or curtail the cost of capital, including by utilizing financial leverages (Curtail the cost of capital)
- 4 Continue buying back shares (Capital efficiency)



Initiative Progress and Reinforcement Direction

We had already bolstered our efforts prior to the request from the Tokyo Stock Exchange and have achieved certain results. We will further strengthen these initiatives with the goal of reaching and consistently maintaining a PBR above 1.0 as soon as possible.

		∼FY2022	FY2023~2024	FY2025~
		Significantly enhance shareholder returns	Track record of management conscious of cost of capital	Strengthen management conscious of cost of capital
Growth	Increase Business Value and Foster Growth Expectations	Expanded the earnings foundation with a focus on mainstay businesses	Based on the proactive investment policy, actively pursued M&A and business investments	Steadily generate returns from completed investment projects while continuing proactive investments
Capital efficiency	Maintain ROE of 10% or above	ROE exceeded the cost of capital, backed by improved earnings performance and enhanced shareholder returns	Maintained ROE through share buybacks and cancellations	Continue share buybacks and cancellations to thoroughly manage shareholders' equity
Curtail the cost of capital	Control and/or curtail the cost of capital	Strengthened corporate governance (transitioned to a structure in which independent directors make up half of the Board) Reduced strategic shareholdings	Reduced the cost of capital through improved earnings performance and enhanced market liquidity	Aim to further reduce cost of capital by enhancing information disclosure and expanding dialogue with stakeholders



4) Others



Breakdown of the Environment-Related Business (Products that reduce environmental load)

■ In FY03/25, while sales in the energy and power field slumped due to a deteriorating market environment, sales in the resources and environment-related and the materials and chemicals fields steadily expanded.

(Billions of yen)

		Sales				
Field	Main contents	FY03/22 FY03/23 (Actual)		FY03/24 (Actual)	FY03/25 (Actual)	FY03/26 (Forecast)
Energy & Power	Renewable energy-related, battery-related, etc.	13.4	17.5	24.4	22.5	27.7
Resources & Environment	Sustainable raw materials, recycling, water-related	4.2	7.5	10.7	13.8	16.0
Materials & Chemicals	Low carbon materials, reduction of environmental pollutants, etc.	0.7	1.5	3.1	6.7	7.8
Environmental certifications	Forest certification, marine certification, etc.	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5
Total		18.7	26.9	38.6	43.5	52.0

^{*} Simple aggregate value

^{*} From FY03/23, some product categories have been reclassified (solar cell and EV battery materials were moved from Materials & Chemicals to Energy & Power). FY03/22 sales figures have been retroactively adjusted to reflect this change.

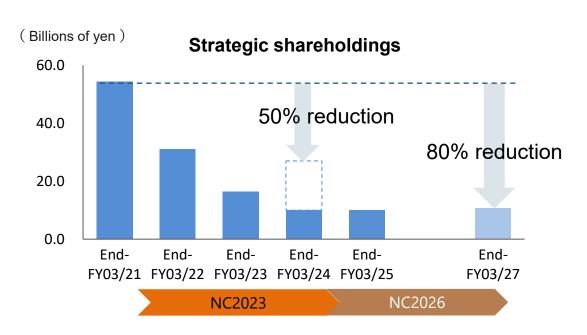


Reducing strategic shareholdings

 Steady progress in reducing strategic shareholdings (in FY03/2025, despite progress in reduction, the balance of holdings remained almost unchanged due to rising market prices)

Policy for reducing strategic shareholdings

- Reduce the balance of strategic shareholdings at the end of March 2021 by half during the three years of NC2023. Achieved
- Further reduce strategic shareholdings in the medium to long term, curtailing the balance of strategic shareholdings at the end of March 2021 by about 80% by the end of March 2027.



Sales value of strategic shareholdings

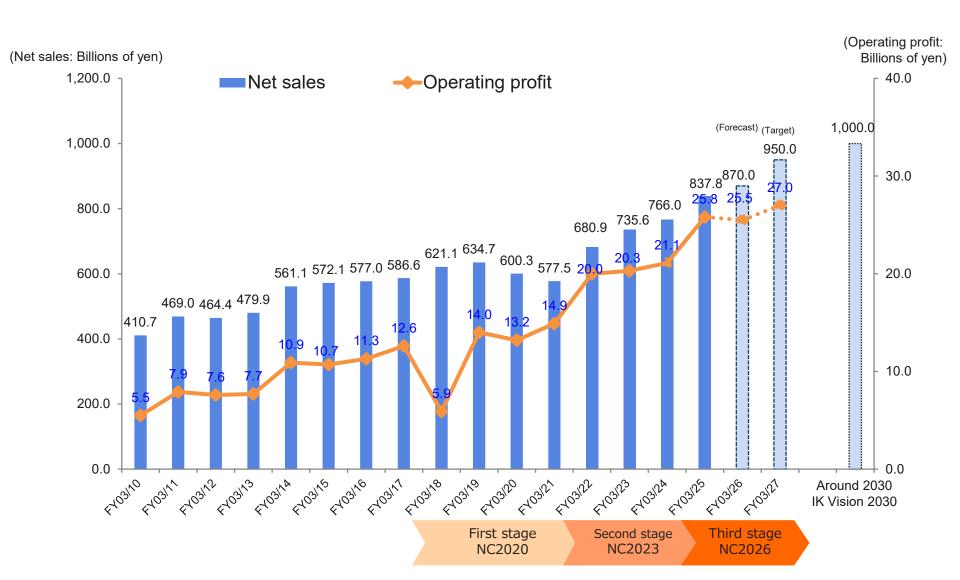
*Only includes listed stocks in Japan FY03/18 ¥9,017 million ¥5.298 million FY03/19 FY03/20 ¥3,026 million FY03/21 ¥2,944 million ¥9,367 million FY03/22 FY03/23 ¥10,076 million FY03/24 ¥4,159 million ¥2,922 million FY03/25

^{*}The balance of strategic shareholdings in the graph only includes listed stocks in Japan.

^{*}The balance of strategic shareholdings was calculated using share prices at the end of each term.

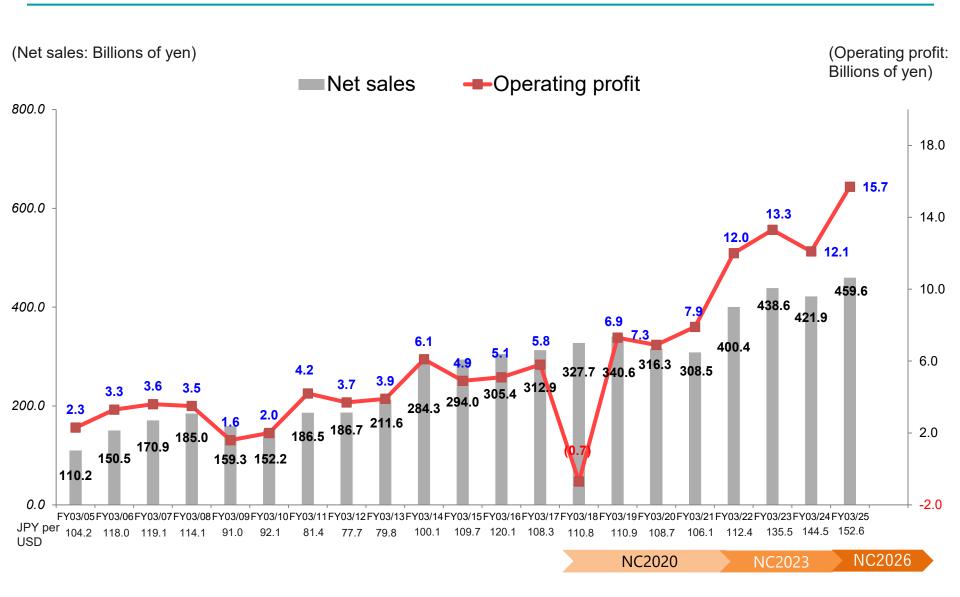


Net Sales and Operating Profit



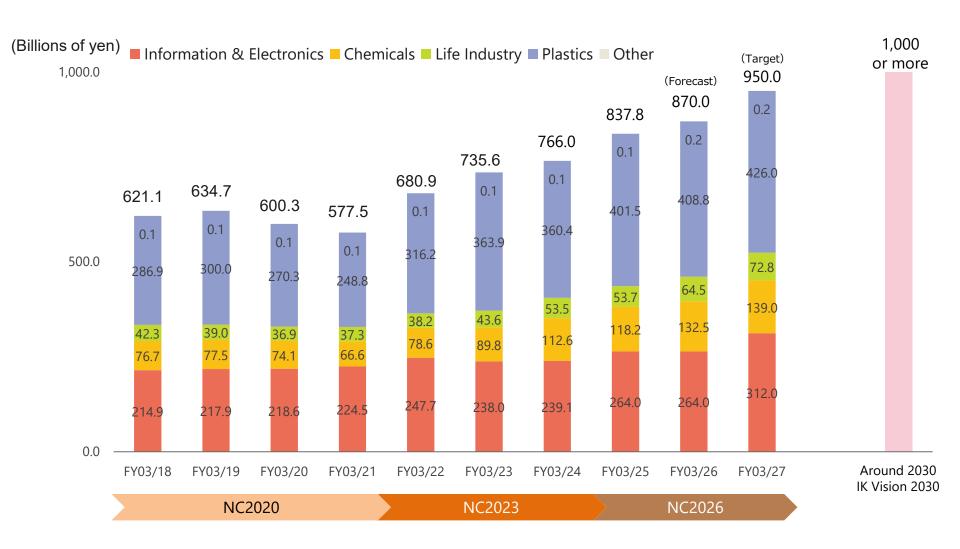


Overseas Sales and Operating Profit



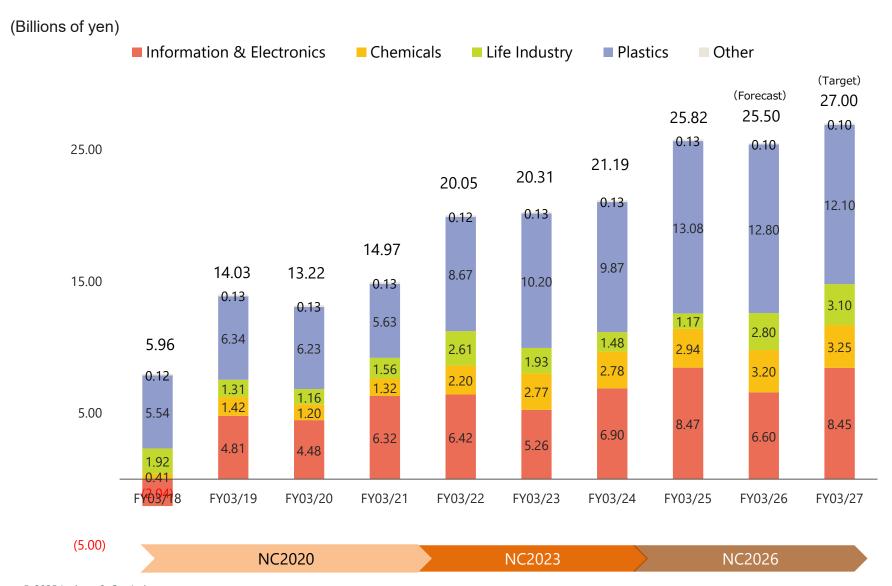


Sales by Segment



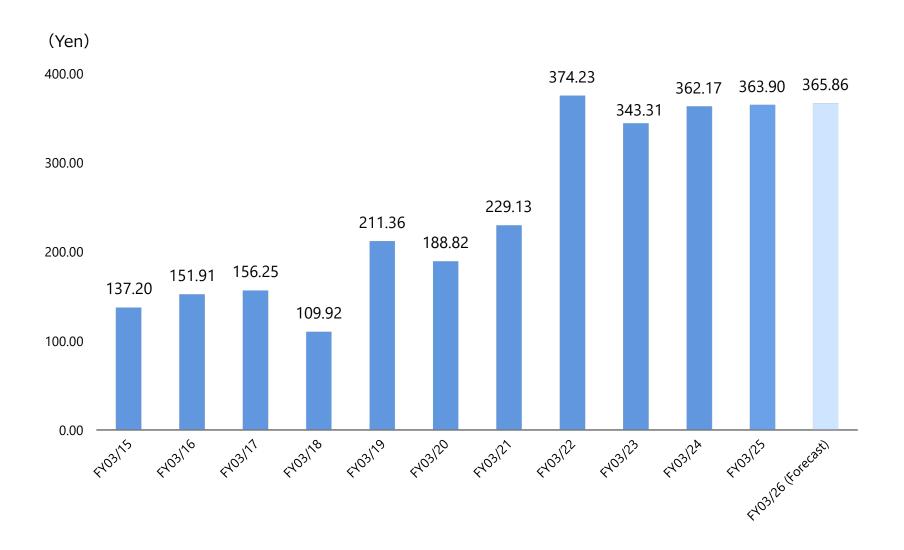


Operating Profit by Segment



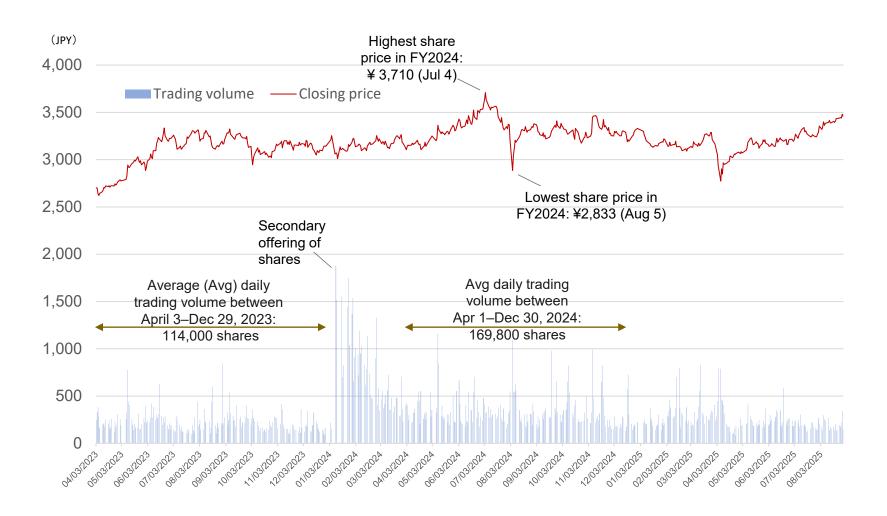


EPS (Earnings per share)





Trends in Share Price (April 2023-August 2025)





☐ IR queries should be directed to:

IR Department
Financial Management Office
Inabata & Co., Ltd.
E-mail inabata-ir@inabata.com

A Cautionary Note Regarding Future Estimates

The data and future predictions contained in this document are based on information available and judgments applicable at the time of the document's release. Consequently, the data and future forecasts contained herein may include elements that are subject to change, and the reader should be aware that this document and its contents are no guarantee of future performance.

Re:Numerical Format

Units of 'billion', 'hundred million' and 'million' JPY in this document use figures that have been rounded down. Consequently, there may be some discrepancy between individual values and total values, or values showing changes between sets of data.