In February 2021, Mitsubishi Chemical Group Corporation released the medium-term management plan *APTSIS 25 Step 1*, which runs for a two-year period from fiscal 2021. Then in December 2021, the Company formulated the new management policy, "Forging the future," covering the period up to the end of fiscal 2025. The policy takes into consideration the assumptions made at the time the medium-term management plan was formulated, after a review of the measures needed, to maximize corporate value.

The new management policy aims for MCG to become a specialty chemical company by fiscal 2025. It includes five management strategies (strategic priorities) to achieve this goal and a three-phase roadmap to maximize shareholder value.

Under Phase 1, Simplify & Streamline, MCG aims to develop a lean organization structure, revamp the business portfolio, and reduce costs. In Phase 2, Build a Foundation for Growth, the Company will take steps to carve out and exit from Petrochemicals and Coal Chemicals businesses and also accelerate investment in growth businesses. In Phase 3, Accelerate Growth, the Company aims to accelerate growth through dynamic capital allocation, leveraging our reorganized business platform.

We aim to sustainably increase value for all our stakeholders, with a clearer strategy to increase efficiency and unlock the growth potential of our businesses.

### **Strategic priorities**

More Focused Approach to Maximize Our Value



1. Growth, Performance, and Sustainability



2. Business to Exit



3. Strategic Cost Transformation



4. Leaner Structure to Execute Strategy



5. Strategic Capital Allocation

### MCG today and tomorrow

With a Clearer Strategy to Drive Operational Excellence and Unlock Business Potential, We Can Deliver More Value to Our Stakeholders

#### **Our Future Operations**



### Financial Performance Targets for FY2025

18-20%	11-13%	¥125-145	> <b>7</b> %	<b>0.5–1.0</b> x
EBITDA margin	Core operating margin	Organic EPS	ROIC	Net Debt / Equity

-FY2025

### Strategy execution roadmap

**Committed Strategy for Increased Shareholder Value** 

FY2021-FY2023 FY2024-FY2025 Phase 2: Build Foundation for Growth Phase 1: Simplify & Streamline **Phase 3: Accelerate Growth**  Streamline portfolio Execute steps toward exiting petrochemicals, Dvnamic capital allocation coal chemicals, and non-core performance Improve cost structure Potential M&A for long-term growth beyond 2025 products businesses Simplify organization structure Invest in growth-driver businesses Group financial deleveraging Nippon Sanso Holdings / Mitsubishi Tanabe Attractive shareholder returns Pharma's long-term value creation **EBITDA Margin Improvement** -19% Organic and -16% strategic Divestitures Cost Structure growth -14% improvement Organic Divestitures earnings Cost structure improvement

-FY2023



## 1. Growth, Performance, and Sustainability

# Focus on growth markets where MCG has a competitive advantage

MCG has applied the evaluation criteria of market growth potential, a competitive advantage, and carbon neutrality to rework our portfolio as a specialty chemical company.

Electronics and Healthcare & Life Science will be positioned as our strategic focus as we move forward. MCG aims to further increase corporate value by concentrating business resources in these priority markets.

### Our portfolio assessment criteria

### **Market Attractiveness**

Market growth

Potential risk factors

ROS / ROIC / EBITDA margin

### Strength

No. 1 / 2 market position potential

Technology innovation

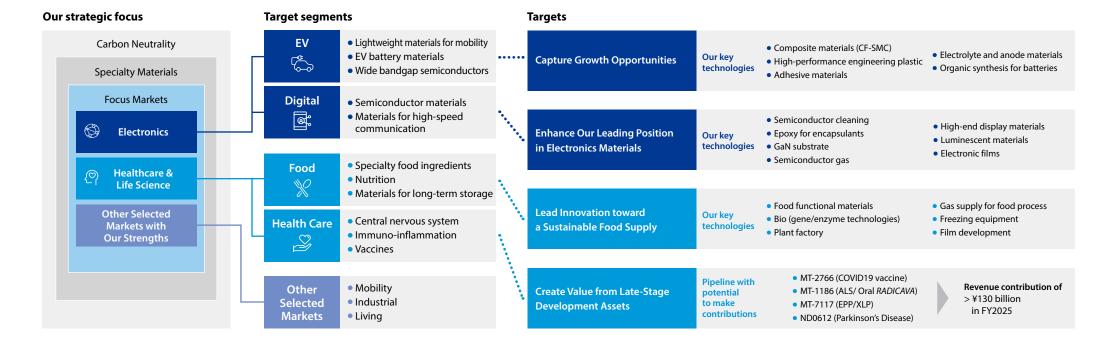
Competitive advantage

## **Carbon Neutrality**

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions level

CO<sub>2</sub> reduction potential

Values to customers/society



## **Investment in solid performance materials** businesses, based on the revamped portfolio

MCG will invest in sustained growth in the chemicals, polymers, films, and molding materials businesses, where we have multiple core technology platforms in key strategic priority markets. We will work to enhance our competitive edge and expand our platform as a specialty chemical company.

### Core technology strengths

Chemicals		
ММА	<ul> <li>No. 1 supplier of MMA monomer with approximately 30% global market share</li> <li>Proprietary new ethylene method leading to cost competitiveness</li> </ul>	
Functional Monomer	Molecular design technology fully tailored to customer needs	
Films		
Optical Film	<ul> <li>Top manufacturer of optical polyester film with approximately 20% global market share</li> </ul>	
Barrier Film	<ul> <li>Key supplier of barrier films primarily for food packaging and medical products</li> </ul>	
Industrial Film	<ul> <li>Value-adding offerings for a wide variety of industrial applications</li> <li>Low environmental-load technologies</li> </ul>	

\* Ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer

Polymers		
Bioplastics	<ul> <li>Cutting-edge bioplastics for sustainable food packaging and glass alternatives</li> </ul>	
EVOH*	<ul> <li>Proprietary high performance polymer for food packaging</li> </ul>	
Functional Resin	<ul> <li>Comprehensive and environment-friendly resin offerings</li> </ul>	

#### **Molding Materials Carbon Fiber** World-leading integrated product chain of Composite carbon fiber Materials Super **Engineering** Chemical partner for global OEMs, industrial

Plastic machinery, and aircraft manufacturers Components

## Take strategic initiatives to capture growth, reduce costs, and improve profitability in industrial gases

Nippon Sanso Holdings (NSHD) is the fourth largest industrial gas company in the world. NSHD is pursuing strategic initiatives to increase profitability with a view to moving into the global top three, through new opportunities for growth investment and cost-cutting programs.



Comparison of profitability among global gas majors Source: Capital IQ, IR materials



## Strategic initiatives

#### **Cost Reduction**

- Apply cost reduction measures taken in Europe and the United States into other regions • Improve profitability in Japan

### **Financial Discipline**

- Improve financial stability
- Balance growth investment, deleveraging, and shareholder returns

#### **Capture Global Market Growth**

• Especially in the United States and Europe

### New Business Development / Realize Synergies with the Group

• Semiconductor materials • Hydrogen • Medical gases

#### **Carbon Neutrality**

• Formulate a roadmap to 2030 and 2050 carbon neutrality

## Success in digitalization and sustainability will separate winners from losers in the chemicals sector

## Enhanced digital strategy enabling CX and business process transformations

We think that installing and applying digital technologies means more than just improving business efficiency. MCG has positioned digitalization as a strategic priority in our business model reforms to enable customer experience (CX) and business process transformations.

R&D



One-stop shop for transactional, educational, informational, and inspirational content



Improving CX through

visualizing end-to-end

customer processes

Marketing automation

customer journey map and

 Introduction of the Global Business **Process Council** 



**Procurement** 

Stable and timely

procurement at an

appropriate price

order intakes

Automatically predict

- Making expert
- Unlocking potential of 80% undocumented knowledge

## Logistics Efficient inventory/

- warehouse management
- Delivery process management

### **Key DX themes**

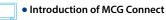
Agile material

development using

materials informatics to

realize customer needs

Use quantum computers



Key DX themes of supply chain

Sales



knowledge accessible

Manufacturing

manufacturing process

Zero critical incidents

Automation of



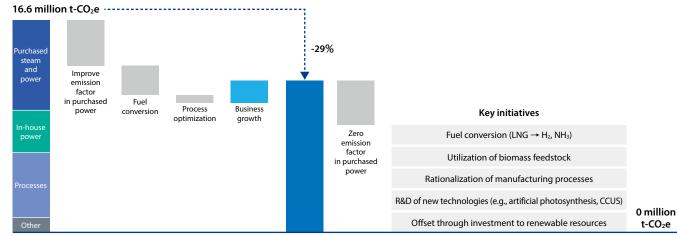
 Performance evaluation and reward systems under the new structure

## Path toward carbon neutrality while achieving sustainable growth

In our medium- to long-term basic management strategy, KAITEKI Vision 30, unveiled in February 2020, MCG defined achieving GHG impact neutrality as one of its social visions in 2050. To achieve this, MCG is implementing measures across the value chain to reduce GHGs and ensure effective use, as well as formulating global emissions reduction targets and policies appropriate for each country and region. By 2030, we aim to reduce GHG emissions by 29% versus fiscal 2019 levels, and by 2050 we plan to reach carbon neutrality while achieving sustainable growth.

### Carbon neutrality by 2050

Our GHG emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2)



FY2019 FY2030 FY2050



## 2. Business to Exit

### **Exit from petrochemicals and coal chemicals**

MCG will pursue a phased carving out, restructuring, and future exit from petrochemicals and coal chemicals. By carving out these businesses, MCG will act as a leader in the chemicals industry, driving restructuring of the basic chemicals industry in Japan.

### We will...

- Lead consolidation of the domestic basic chemical industry for transition toward carbon neutrality by 2050
- Restructure through carve-out and future exit

### Indicative timeframe for carve-out and exit

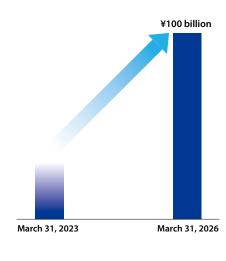
FY2021	FY2022	FY2023		
Preparation	Detailed planning	Carve-out		Exit
<ul> <li>Decide how to carve out businesses</li> </ul>	Design business model and structure with selected partner(s)	<ul> <li>Carve out petrochemica and coal chemicals</li> <li>Consider other future options with partners</li> </ul>	lls	



## 3. Strategic Cost Transformation

# Pursuing operational excellence and business efficiency

MCG will reduce costs by more than ¥100 billion across the Group by fiscal 2025 and steadily grow profits by pursuing operational excellence through more efficient and effective business activities and an increased competitive advantage. We are working to reduce costs at all levels of the supply chain by developing a simpler, optimized organization. For R&D, we will pursue greater efficiencies while monitoring investment returns.



Major item	Margin impact	Value levers
Logistics / Supply chain management	++	<ul> <li>Pursuit of efficiency through digitalization across entire process from manufacturing to sales</li> </ul>
Procurement and engineering repairs	++	<ul> <li>Optimization of investment through digital preventative maintenance</li> <li>Procurement process reformation and digitalization</li> </ul>
General and administrative	+	<ul> <li>Business reorganization         <ul> <li>Integration of subsidiaries and offices</li> <li>Introduction of new personnel system</li> </ul> </li> <li>Process excellence and digitalization</li> </ul>
R&D	++	<ul> <li>Clear prioritization</li> <li>Value impact         <ul> <li>More selective R&amp;D at Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma</li> </ul> </li> <li>Open innovation and Materials Informatics</li> </ul>
Price Structure Improvement	++	Price structure improvement for low-profit businesses

Mitsubishi Chemical Group Corporation KAITEKI REPORT 2022

New Management Policy: "Forging the future"



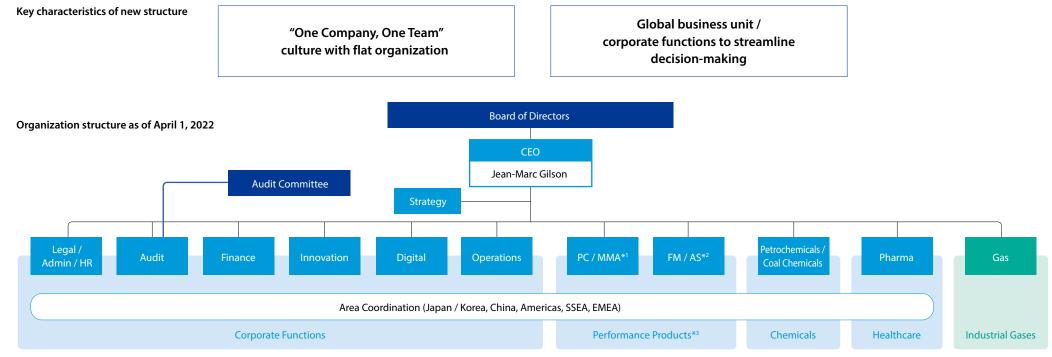
## New Management Policy: "Forging the future"



## 4. Leaner Structure to Execute Strategy

### **Enabling fast, efficient decision-making**

MCG will reform management structures to create a flat organization with a "One Company, One Team" culture as a key step in the execution of business strategy. In addition, the Company will shift from a legal entity-based to a business unit- and corporate function-based operation to clarify where responsibility lies.



<sup>\*1</sup> Polymers & Compounds / MMA

<sup>\*2</sup> Films & Molding Materials / Advanced Solutions

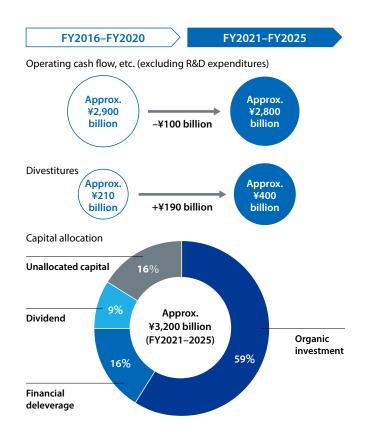
<sup>\*3</sup> Performance Products might be divided into three businesses.



## 5. Strategic Capital Allocation

### Strategically reallocate additional capital from improved operational discipline and non-core asset/business disposals

MCG expects to generate operating cash flow of ¥3.2 trillion, including ¥400 billion in gain on transfer of businesses and excluding R&D expenditures, between fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2025. With strict financial discipline, the Company will make strategic capital allocations that lead to improved shareholder returns.





- Invest for more sustainable growth for the future
- Keep capex < Depreciation and Amortization
- Strong discipline with target ROIC and IRR
- R&D with clear prioritization

- Maintenance capex ¥580 billion
- Growth capex ¥750 billion
- R&D ¥570 billion



- Accelerate deleveraging by increased cash flows through cost discipline, earnings growth, and proceeds from divestitures
- Target leverage range
- Net debt / EBITDA: 2.0-3.0x Net D/E ratio: 0.5-1.0

Dividend (Approx. ¥300 billion) Dividend Policy
 Reviewing current dividend policy (stable, 30% payout ratio) with a view to increasing shareholder returns

### Improved earnings, cash generation, and balance sheet will create additional scope for:

Unallocated capital (Approx. ¥500 billion)

- M&A to accelerate growth
  - Clearly defined investment target areas
  - Best-owner mindset, ROIC over WACC, and EPS accretive
- Excess capital to be returned to shareholders (Buyback, etc.)