Please note that this is the English translation of the original "Notice" which is written in Japanese; therefore, in the event of any conflict between the Japanese original and this English translation, the Japanese original shall be controlling in all respects.

(TSE Code 4185) May 25, 2023

(Start of Electronic Provision Measures: May 19, 2023)

Dear Shareholders,

# Notice of Convening of the 78th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders

of

## **JSR Corporation**

We are pleased to announce the convening of the 78th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of JSR Corporation ("the Company") as detailed below:

An electronic provision has been made for the convening of this Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, and the matters for the electronic provision have been posted in the "Notice of Convening of the 78th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders" on the following website.

JSR Website: https://www.jsr.co.jp/jsr e/ir/library/shareholder.html

In addition to the above, the Tokyo Stock Exchange also provides information on electronic provision measures on its website. Please access the following website, enter and search the Issue name (JSR) or Code (4185), select "Basic information", "Documents for public inspection / PR Information" in order, and then check the "[Notice of General Shareholders Meeting]" on "Filed information available for public inspection"

Tokyo Stock Exchange Website: https://www2.jpx.co.jp/tseHpFront/JJK020010Action.do?Show=Show

In accordance with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company sends to all shareholders a copy of this Notice of Convening of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be sent to shareholders who have made a written request.

If you are unable to attend the 78th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company ("the Meeting") in person, please exercise your voting rights by returning the ballot form or by electromagnetic transmission (Internet, etc.) in accordance with the guide on the page 104 after reviewing the "Reference Materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders" attached hereto and indicating your approval or disapproval for each agenda item.

Sincerely,

Nobuo Kawahashi Representative Director, President and COO JSR Corporation 1-9-2, Higashi-Shimbashi Minato-ku, Tokyo 1. **Date and Time** June 16, 2023 (Friday) 10:00 a.m. (Reception from 9:00 a.m.)

Conrad Tokyo

**2. Venue** Annex 2F, "Kazanami"

1-9-1, Higashi-Shimbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

#### 3. Agenda

## Matters to be Reported

- Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements for the 78th Fiscal Term
   (from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023) and Audit Report thereon by the Accounting
   Auditors and the Audit & Supervisory Board /
- 2. Non-Consolidated Financial Statements for the 78th Fiscal Term (from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

## Matters to be Resolved

- Proposal 1. Appropriation of surplus
- Proposal 2. Partial amendment to the Articles of Incorporation
- Proposal 3. Election of nine (9) Directors
- Proposal 4. Election of two (2) Substitute Audit & Supervisory Board Members

# 4. Matters related to exercising your voting rights

(1) Participating in the Meeting in person:

Please hand over the ballot form attached hereto at the reception.

(2) By Post:

Please return the ballot form attached hereto after indicating your approval or disapproval so that your ballot reaches us by 5:45 p.m. on Wednesday, June 15, 2023 (Japan Time).

(3) Voting via electromagnetic transmission (Internet, etc.):

Please exercise your voting rights via Internet by accessing our web sites for online voting by 5:45 p.m. on Wednesday, June 15, 2023 (Japan Time) after reviewing the "Guidance for Online Voting via Internet" on page 104 (of this translation).

Please note, however, that the above web sites for online voting are only available in the Japanese language.

- (4) Exercising your voting rights in duplicate:
  - i) If you exercise your voting rights in duplicate by post and via electromagnetic transmission (Internet, etc.), we will treat the voting made via electromagnetic transmission (Internet, etc.) as the effective one.
  - ii) If you exercise your voting rights via electromagnetic transmission (Internet, etc.) more than once, we will treat the last vote as the effective one.
- (5) Voting by Proxy:

If you would like to exercise your voting rights by proxy, please assign another shareholder of the Company as your proxy and make such proxy submit to the Company a certificate evidencing the power to vote on your behalf.

(6) Use of Electronic Proxy Voting Platform:

If you are a shareholder among institutional investors, you may be able to exercise your voting rights through the Electronic Proxy Voting Platform operated by ICJ Inc. for its participants as a way to exercise your voting rights.

## 5. Special Remarks to Shareholders on the Meeting in relation to the spread of COVID-19

(1) Information and requests to shareholders

The Company will convene the Meeting, in light of the worldwide spread of COVID-19 infection, after implementing appropriate measure.

You are kindly requested to be fully aware of the status of infection in Japan on the day of the Meeting, guidelines /requests from the national and/or prefectural governments for outings, and your own health conditions.

We also appreciate your kind understanding and cooperation with various measures to be taken by the Company in order to prevent infections at the Meeting.

Information on the Company's response to COVIE-19 is available on its website (<a href="https://www.jsr.co.jp/jsr\_e/">https://www.jsr.co.jp/jsr\_e/</a>).

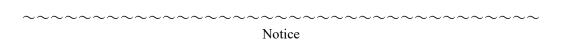
(2) Measures to be taken by the Company to prevent infection

We would like to take the following measures to prevent the spread of infection among shareholders present at the Meeting in person. We would highly appreciate your kind understanding and cooperation.

- ✓ We will disinfect your fingers with alcohol and take other measures the Company deems necessary to prevent infection.
- ✓ If you have a fever, cough, or are not feeling well, please do not hesitate to give up attending the Meeting in person. If you did appear to be ill or to have a fever, our management staff might ask you to refrain from entering.
- ✓ All members of the board and management staff supporting the Meeting will take a body temperature and check their physical conditions on the morning of the Meeting, and management staffs will wear a mask.
- (3) In the event of major changes in future

If there is a major change in the management of the Meeting due to material changes in circumstances in future, the Company will inform you on the following website.

https://www.jsr.co.jp/jsr e/ir/library/shareholder.html



Should it become necessary to correct the information of the electronic provision measures, we will post the correction on our web site (https://www.jsr.co.jp/jsr\_e/ir/library/shareholder.html)

Please note that this is the English translation of the original "Reference Materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders" which are written in Japanese; therefore, in the event of any conflict between the Japanese originals and this English translation, the Japanese originals shall be controlling in all respects.

# Reference Materials for the 78th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of JSR Corporation

# **Agenda and Reference Materials**

## Proposal 1. Appropriation of surplus

The Company considers it vitally important to improve corporate performance on a long-term basis by strengthening its research and development activities from a long-term viewpoint and enhancing competitiveness through development of new businesses. Our basic policy for dividends is, based upon the above understanding, to sustain continual and stable dividends considering an appropriate balance between distribution of profits to our shareholders and enhancement of the internal reserve required for future growth of the Company, considering the performance and the capital requirement.

The Company will comprehensively consider acquiring treasury shares as a measure for distributing the profit to shareholders while taking market environment into account. The Company will effectively utilize its internal reserves for investments that ensure further future growth and higher corporate values of the Company.

The Company would like to propose the following year-end dividends after thorough consideration of the points mentioned above.

(1) Form of dividend

Cash

(2) Matters regarding disbursements of dividends to shareholders and total amount thereof

The Company would like to distribute \(\frac{\pmathbb{4}}{35}\) per ordinary share of the Company as year-end dividends. The total amount of year-end dividends will therefore amount to \(\frac{\pmathbb{7}}{7},265,502,055\). Accordingly, total dividends per share for this fiscal year (inclusive of interim dividends) will be \(\frac{\pmathbb{7}}{7}\)0 and the total amount of dividends distributed will be \(\frac{\pmathbb{1}}{4},530,508,125\).

(3) Effective Date of dividend distribution

June 19, 2023

# Proposal 2. Partial amendment to the Articles of Incorporation

## 1. Reasons for amendments

- (1) The Company, with the aim of creating a resilient organization that can respond to any environmental changes, achieving sustainable growth, and continuously providing value to all stakeholders, have positioned its Digital Solutions Business and Life Science Business as medium- to long-term growth businesses. The Company also completed the transfer of its Elastomers Business to ENEOS Corporation on April 1, 2022.
- (2) In order to ensure flexibility in the convocation and operation of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Articles relevant to the person authorized to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders and the chairman of the General Meeting of Shareholders, as well as to make some changes in wording and expression and of the Articles of Incorporation.

## 2. Details of Amendments

The details of the amendments to the current Articles of Incorporation are as follows:

	(Underlines indicate changes.)
Current Articles of Incorporation	Proposed change
(Purposes)	(Purposes)
Article 2.	Article 2.
The purposes of the Company shall be to engage in the	The purposes of the Company shall be to engage in the
following businesses:	following businesses:
1. Manufacture, process and sale of the following	1. Manufacture, process and sale of the following
products:	products:
(1) Synthetic rubbers, plastics and other chemical	(1) Electronic materials, display materials, optical
industrial products;	materials, plastics and other chemical industrial products,
	as well as the ingredients and components thereof;
(2) Raw materials for synthetic rubbers, plastics and	(2) Foodstuffs, medical products, quasi-drugs and other
other chemical industrial products;	life science-related products, as well as the ingredients
	and intermediate products thereof;
(3) Optical electronics devices, information equipment,	(3) Optical electronics devices, information equipment,
physical-chemical instruments, medical equipment,	physical-chemical instruments, medical equipment,
power generation and storage devices and parts,	power generation and storage devices, and parts and
components and materials of all items of foregoing;	components of all items of foregoing;
(4) Materials for civil engineering, housing, and	(4) Materials for civil engineering, housing, and
packaging;	packaging;
(5) Materials, equipment and other products for	(5) Materials, equipment and other products for
environment improvement, health and safety;	environment improvement, health and safety;
(6) Audio and visual disks and software;	(delete)
(7) Foodstuffs, medical products, quasi-drugs and other	(delete)
life science-related products, as well as the ingredients	
and intermediate products thereof;	
2. Research and development, assistance, investigation	2. Research and development, assistance, investigation
and consulting as well as licensing and technical	and consulting as well as licensing and technical
assistance for the businesses listed in the paragraph 1	assistance for the businesses listed in the paragraph 1
above;	above;
3. Design, manufacture and sale of facilities and	3. Design, manufacture and sale of facilities and
machinery for chemical industry and design,	machinery for chemical industry and design,
implementation and management of civil engineering	implementation and management of civil engineering
works;	works;
4. Warehousing, cargo transportation via trucking,	4. Warehousing, cargo transportation via trucking,
maintenance of vehicles;	maintenance of vehicles;
5. Data processing services verification and assistance	5. Data processing services verification and assistance
with respect to management and accounting;	with respect to management and accounting;
6. Sale, purchase and lease of real estate;	6. Sale, purchase and lease of real estate;
7. Financing and leasing;	7. Financing and leasing;
8. Casualty insurance agency and life insurance	8. Casualty insurance agency and life insurance
solicitation	solicitation
9. Sale of office goods, appliances and daily	9. Sale of office goods, appliances and daily
miscellaneous goods;	miscellaneous goods;

Current Articles of Incorporation	Proposed change
10. All other business activities incidental to the foregoing.	10. All other business activities incidental to the foregoing.
(Convocation) Article 12. The ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company shall be convened in June every year and an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders shall be convened from time to time whenever necessary.  2. The general meeting of shareholders shall be convened by the President of the Company in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors unless otherwise provided for by laws or ordinances. In the event that the President is unable to convene the general meeting of shareholders, the other director in accordance with the order set out by the Board of Directors in advance shall convene the meeting.  3. The general meeting of shareholders shall be convened in the Tokyo metropolitan area (Tokyo toku-nai).	(Convocation) Article 12. The ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company shall be convened in June every year and an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders shall be convened from time to time whenever necessary.  2. The general meeting of shareholders shall be convened by the Director designated by the Board of Directors in advance in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors unless otherwise provided for by laws or ordinances. In the event that the President is unable to convene the general meeting of shareholders, the other director in accordance with the order set out by the Board of Directors in advance shall convene the meeting.  (delete)
(Chairperson) Article 14. The <u>President of the Company</u> shall be the chairperson of the general meeting of shareholders. In the event that the <u>President</u> is unable to chair the general meeting of shareholders, the other director in accordance with the order set out by the Board of Directors in advance shall chair the meeting.	(Chairperson) Article 14. The <u>Director designated by the Board of Directors in advance</u> shall be the chairperson of the general meeting of shareholders. In the event that <u>such Director</u> is unable to chair the general meeting of shareholders, the other director in accordance with the order set out by the Board of Directors in advance shall chair the meeting.
(The Person who Convenes and Chairs Meeting of the Board of Directors and the Notice of Convocation) Article 23.  The Chairperson shall convene and chair a meeting of the Board of Directors. In the event that the Chairperson is unable to convene and/or chair the meeting of the Board of Directors or that the Company does not have the Chairperson, the Director, other than the CEO (Chief Executive Officer), the President, and the COO (Chief Operating Officer), designated in accordance with the order set forth by the Board of Directors in advance shall assume the responsibility to convene and/or chair the meeting.  2. Notice of any meetings of the Board of Directors shall be given to each of the Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members five (5) days before the date of the meeting: provided, however, in the inevitable event of emergency such period may be shortened.	(The Person who Convenes and Chairs Meeting of the Board of Directors and the Notice of Convocation) Article 23.  The Chairperson shall convene and chair a meeting of the Board of Directors. In the event that the Chairperson is unable to convene and/or chair the meeting of the Board of Directors or that the Company does not have the Chairperson, the Director, other than the CEO (Chief Executive Officer), the President, and the COO (Chief Operating Officer), designated in accordance with the order set forth by the Board of Directors in advance shall assume the responsibility to convene and/or chair the meeting.  2. Notice of any meetings of the Board of Directors shall be given to each of the Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members not less than five (5) days prior to the date of the meeting: provided, however, in the inevitable event of emergency such period may be shortened.
(Notice of Convocation) Article 32. Notice of a meeting of Audit & Supervisory Board shall be given to each of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members <u>five (5) days before</u> the date of the meeting; provided, however, in the inevitable event of emergency, such period may be shortened.	(Notice of Convocation) Article 32. Notice of a meeting of Audit & Supervisory Board shall be given to each of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members not less than five (5) days prior to the date of the meeting; provided, however, in the inevitable event of emergency, such period may be shortened.

# **Proposal 3. Election of nine (9) Directors**

As the tenures of all nine (9) current Directors will expire at the close of the Meeting, the Company proposes, considering appropriate composition of its board of directors, that the following nine (9) Directors be newly elected.

The candidates for Directors were nominated based on the deliberation of the Company's Nomination Advisory Committee of which the majority members are Independent Outside Directors and the chair of which is an Independent Outside Director.

The candidates for Directors are as follows:

Number & Name of Candidates	Types of Appointment	Yrs in office	Position, Responsibility in the Company, Concurrent position	Attendance to BOD meetings	Nomination Advisory Committee	Remuneration Advisory Committee
1. Mr. Eric Johnson	Re- appointment	4	Representative Director and CEO, North America Businesses (Important concurrent positions held) President of JSR North America Holdings, Inc.	17/17 times (100%)	Member	Member
2. Mr. Koichi Hara	New- appointment		Senior Officer, Corporate Planning (including supervising group companies)			Member
3. Mr. Seiji Takahashi	Re- appointment	1	Director, Managing Officer, Manufacturing and Technology, Procurement, Logistics	13/13 times (100%)		
4. Ms. Ichiko Tachibana	Re- appointment	1	Director, Senior Officer, Sustainability Promotion, Diversity Promotion, General Manager of Sustainability Promotion Dept.	13/13 times (100%)		
5. Mr. Kenichi Emoto	Re- appointment	1	Director, Officer, Accounting, Finance, Corporate Communications	13/13 times (100%)		
6. Mr. Tadayuki Seki	Re- appointment	6	Independent Outside Director (Important concurrent positions held) Advisory Member, ITOCHU Corporation Outside Director, J. FRONT RETAILING Co., Ltd. Outside Director, Daimaru Matsuzakaya Department Stores Co., Ltd. Outside Director, VALQUA, LTD. Outside Audit & Supervisory Member of Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company	17/17 times (100%)	Member	Member

Number & Name of Candidates	Types of Appointment	Yrs in office	Position, Responsibility in the Company, Concurrent position	Attendance to BOD meetings	Nomination Advisory Committee	Remuneration Advisory Committee
7. Mr. David Robert Hale	Re- appointment	2	Independent Outside Director (Important concurrent positions held) Partner of ValueAct Capital Management, L.P., Outside Director, Olympus Corporation	17/17 times (100%)	Member	Member
8. Mr. Masato Iwasaki	Re- appointment	1	Independent Outside Director (Important concurrent positions held) Representative Director and Japan General Affairs, Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited.	13/13 times (100%)	Member	Member
9. Mr. Kazuo Ushida	Re- appointment	1	Independent Outside Director (Important concurrent positions held) Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors, Nikon Corporation Director and Audit & Supervisory Committee Member of Toyo Kanetsu K.K.	13/13 times (100%)	Member	Member

(Note) The members of Nomination Advisory Committee and Remuneration Advisory Committee are those after the Meeting subject to approval of the Proposal 3 at the Meeting and appropriate approval of the BOD to be held after the Meeting. The chairmen of both committees are selected from members who are independent outside directors by resolution of the Board of Directors.

NI	Name	В	rief personal record, position, responsibilities,	
No.	(Date of Birth)		and other important concurrent positions held	
1	Eric Johnson	1984	Joined VLSI Technology, Inc.	
	(June 19, 1961)	1988	Joined Nikon Precision, Inc.	
			General Manager of Manufacturing & Technology	
			Division	
		1999	Technology Vice President, Nikon Precision, Inc.	
		Sep. 2001	Joined JSR Micro, Inc.	
			Principal Vice President	
		Jun. 2005	CEO, JSR Micro, Inc.	
	1	Jun. 2011	Officer, JSR Corporation	
			Senior Officer	
			Senior Officer, General Manager of Life Sciences	
			Division	
		Jun. 2017	Managing Officer, General Manager of Life Sciences	
			Division	
		Jan. 2019	President of JSR North America Holdings, Inc.	
	Re-appointment		(current position)	
		Jun. 2019	Representative Director and CEO of JSR Corporation	
	Number of the Company shares		(current position)	
	owned: 200,600 shares			
		(Current rec	noncihilities)	
	Record of attendance at BOD	(Current responsibilities) North America Businesses		
	meetings: 17/17 (100%)	INOIT	AI / IIIOTICA DASIIICSSCS	
		(Important o	concurrent positions held)	
		President of JSR North America Holdings, Inc.		
		resident of Jon North America Holdings, Inc.		
		l		

Mr. Johnson has contributed significantly to the expansion of semiconductor materials business as CEO of JSR Micro, Inc., one of the key subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Johnson, as an Officer of the Company, has pushed forward business operation mainly in the U.S and the developing and implementing global strategies since 2011. After assuming office of CEO of the Company, Mr. Johnson has been leading launch and expansion of life science business as well as playing a leading role in, by utilizing his vast experience in international business, realizing the goals of the company to become a corporate entity that satisfies expectations and earns trust from all of the stakeholders of the Company.

Mr. Johnson is expected to contribute his vast international experience and knowledge acquired from his experience for more than 20 years at the JSR Group to help the Company in making crucial decisions and to supervise the performance of duty at the Board of Directors level, thereby contributing further to the enhancement of JSR's corporate value. For the above reasons, he has been nominated as a candidate for Director.

	37	T.	
No.	Name		Brief personal record, position, responsibilities,
1,0,	(Date of Birth)		and other important concurrent positions held
2	Koichi Hara	Apr. 1994	Joined Chiyoda Corporation
	(November 16, 1970)	Mar. 2003	Joined JSR Corporation
		Jun. 2014 Oct. 2015	General Manager of Strategic Business Promotion Dept. General Manager of Strategic Business Planning Dept.
		Jun. 2016	General Manager of Life Sciences Business Planning Dept. and Lithium Ion Capacitor Business Promotion Office
		Jun. 2017	Director of Medical & Biological Laboratories Co., Ltd.
		Jun. 2018	Officer, JSR Corporation
	New-appointment  Number of Company shares	Jun. 2019	Director and Executive vice President of JSR North America Holdings, Inc.
		Jun. 2021	Senior Officer, General Manager of Corporate Planning Dept.
		Jun. 2022	Senior Officer, General Manager of Structural Reforms dept.
	owned: 10,400 shares	Oct. 2022	Senior Officer (current position)
			sponsibilities) ate Planning (including supervising group companies)

Mr. Koichi Hara joined JSR after working in Chiyoda Corporation. Since joining the Company, he has been engaged in the business planning of Opto-Electronic Materials business, Life Science business as well as serving as Director of Medical & Biological Laboratories Co., Ltd. and Director and Executive vice President of JSR North America Holdings, Inc. He currently serves in charge of Business Planning and is contributing to improving JSR Group's corporate value.

Mr. Hara is expected to continuously utilize his abundant work experience and knowledge to help the Board of Directors make crucial decisions and also to supervise the performance of duty at the BOD level, thereby contributing further to the enhancement of JSR Group's corporate value. For the above reasons, he has been nominated as a candidate for Director.

No.	Name		Brief personal record, position, responsibilities,
INO.	(Date of Birth)	:	and other important concurrent positions held
3	Seiji Takahashi	Apr. 1988	Joined JSR Corporation
	(September 10, 1963)	Jun. 2009	General Manager of Production Dept. I at Yokkaichi Plant
		Jun. 2016	Officer of JSR Corporation, General Manager of Production Dept. III / General Manager of Production Technology Group, SSBR Global Manufacturing & Technology Management Dept. at Yokkaichi Plant
		Apr. 2018	Officer, General Manager of Production Technology Group, SSBR Global Manufacturing & Technology Management Dept.
		Jan. 2019	Officer, General Manager of SSBR Global Manufacturing & Technology Management Dept., General Manager of Technology Planning Dept.
		Apr. 2019	Officer, General Manager of SSBR Global Manufacturing & Technology Management Dept.
	Re-appointment	Jun. 2020	Senior Officer, General Manager of SSBR Global Manufacturing & Technology Management Dept.
	Number of Company shares	Jun. 2021	Senior Officer
	owned: 22,301 shares	Jun. 2022	Director and Executive Managing Officer (current position)
	Record of attendance at BOD meetings: 13/13 (100%)		position)
			sponsibilities) cturing and Technology, Procurement, Logistics

Since joining the Company, Mr. Takahashi has been engaged in the manufacturing and technology-related operations at Yokkaichi Plant, Kashima Plant, and other manufacturing sites for many years. In 2011, he was temporarily transferred to JSR's overseas manufacturing and sales subsidiary and played a key role in launching and operating the site. He currently oversees the operations of Manufacturing and Technology, Procurement as well as Logistics. He has been making contribution to expanding JSR Group's businesses. Mr. Takahashi is expected to continuously to utilize his vast working experience and knowledge to help the Board of Directors make crucial decisions and also to supervise the performance of duty at the BOD level, thereby contributing further to the enhancement of JSR Group's corporate value. For the above reasons, he has been nominated as a candidate for Director.

No.	Name		rief personal record, position, responsibilities,	
	(Date of Birth)	and other important concurrent positions held		
4	Ichiko Tachibana	Apr. 1991	Joined Japan Air System Co., Ltd. (current company	
	(Actual surname: Shibuya)		name: Japan Airlines Co., Ltd.)	
	(December 4, 1968)	Apr. 1999	Registered as a lawyer	
		Apr. 1999	Joined a law firm in Tokyo	
		Sep. 2001	Joined NTT Docomo Inc.	
		Apr. 2004	Joined Hokkaido University / worked as a COE	
			researcher	
		Aug. 2007	Joined JSR Corporation	
		Jun. 2012	Manager of Legal Office / Legal Dept.	
		May. 2019	General Manager of Business Development &	
			Investment Dept.	
		Jun. 2019	Officer of JSR Corporation, General Manager of	
			Business Development & Investment Dept.	
		Jun. 2021	Officer, General Manager of Compliance Dept.	
		Feb. 2022	Officer, General Manager of Compliance Dept.,	
			Sustainability Promotion Dept.	
	Re-appointment	Jun. 2022	Director and Senior Officer,	
	N 1 0 0		General Manager of Sustainability Promotion Dept	
	Number of Company shares		(current position)	
	owned: 10,814 shares			
	Record of attendance at BOD	(Current res	ponsibilities)	
		Legal Affairs (deputy), Compliance (deputy), Sustainability Promotion(deputy)		
	meetings: 13/13 (100%)			

After registering as a lawyer, Ms. Ichiko Tachibana joined JSR after working in different locations such as a law firm and a national university as a researcher. Since joining the Company, she has been engaged in legal affairs as well as the activities to support new business development. She currently serves as deputy in charge of Legal Affairs, Compliance and Sustainability Promotion and is contributing to improving JSR Group's corporate value.

Ms. Tachibana is expected to continuously utilize her abundant work experience and knowledge to help the Board of Directors make crucial decisions and also to supervise the performance of duty at the BOD level, thereby contributing further to the enhancement of JSR Group's corporate value. For the above reasons, she has been nominated as a candidate for Director.

(Date of Birth) Kenichi Emoto (August 20, 1973)	Apr. 1997 Jun. 2018 Jun. 2020	Joined JSR Corporation  General Manager of Finance Dept.	
	Jun. 2018	-	
(August 20, 1973)		General Manager of Finance Dept.	
A. C.	Jun. 2020		
		General Manager of Finance Dept.,	
		General Manager of Accounting Dept.	
	Jun. 2021	Officer of JSR Corporation,	
		General Manager of Finance Dept.,	
		General Manager of Accounting Dept.	
	Jun. 2022	Director and Officer,	
4		General Manager of Finance Dept.,	
		General Manager of Accounting Dept.	
	Oct. 2022	Director and Officer,	
		General Manager of Finance Dept.,	
		Director and Officer (Current Position)	
	(Current res	sponsibilities)	
Re-appointment	Accounting, Finance, Corporate Communications		
Number of Company shares owned: 6,141 shares			
Record of attendance at BOD meetings: 13/13 (100%)			
ŀ	Number of Company shares owned: 6,141 shares Record of attendance at BOD	Jun. 2022  Oct. 2022  Apr. 2023  (Current res Account  Number of Company shares owned: 6,141 shares  Record of attendance at BOD	

Since joining the Company, Mr. Emoto has been engaged in planning new businesses, building business infrastructure, launching an overseas subsidiary, working at an overseas site, etc. at the Electronic Materials Planning Department. At present he serves in charge of Accounting, Finance, and Corporate Communications and is contributing to improving JSR Group's corporate value.

Mr. Emoto is expected to continuously utilize his extensive work experience and knowledge to help the Board of Directors make crucial decisions and also to supervise the performance of duty at the BOD level, thereby contributing further to the enhancement of JSR Group's corporate value. For the above reasons, he has been nominated as a candidate for Director.

No.	Name (Data of Birth)	Brief personal record, position, responsibilities,		
	(Date of Birth)		nd other important concurrent positions held	
6	Tadayuki Seki	Apr. 1973	Joined ITOCHU Corporation	
	(December 7, 1949)	Jun. 2004	Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, Food	
		4 2007	Company, ITOCHU Corporation	
		Apr. 2007	Managing Executive Officer, General Manager, Finance Division, ITOCHU Corporation	
		Jun. 2009	Representative Director, Managing Director, Chief	
		Juli. 2007	Officer for Finance, Accounting, Risk Management	
			and CFO, ITOCHU Corporation	
		May 2011	Representative Director, Senior Managing Executive	
		•	Officer, CFO, ITOCHU Corporation	
		Apr. 2013	Representative Director, Executive Vice President,	
			CFO, ITOCHU Corporation	
		Apr. 2015	Advisor, ITOCHU Corporation	
		May. 2016	Outside Director, PARCO CO., LTD.	
		Jun. 2016	Outside Director, NIPPON VALQUA IDUSTRIES,	
	Outside Director		LTD.(currently VALQUA, LTD.)	
	Re-appointment Independent Director		(current position)	
	Number of Company shares	Apr. 2017	Advisory Member, ITOCHU Corporation (current position)	
	owned: 4,600 shares	Jul. 2017	Outside Audit & Advisory Board Member,	
	owned. 1,000 shares		Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company	
	Term of office:		(current position)	
	6 years at the close of this meeting	Jul. 2017	Outside Director, JSR Corporation	
		3.6 3030	(current position)	
	Record of attendance at BOD	May. 2020	Outside Director, J. FRONT RETAILING Co., Ltd. (current position)	
	meetings: 17/17 times (100%)	May. 2022	Outside Director, Daimaru Matsuzakaya	
		May. 2022	Department Stores Co., Ltd.	
			(current position)	
		(Important C	Concurrent Positions held)	
			Member, ITOCHU Corporation	
			Director, J. FRONT RETAILING Co., Ltd.	
			Director, Daimaru Matsuzakaya Department Stores Co.,	
		Ltd		
			Director, VALQUA, LTD. (scheduled to resign on June	
		21, 2023)	Audit & Advisory Board Member, Asahi Mutual Life	
			e Company	

Mr. Tadayuki Seki served as the Representative Director and Executive Vice President at ITOCHU Corporation. He has vast experience in the corporate management of a general trading company which operates a global trading business, as well as extensive experience in financing and accounting matters cultivated during his service as CFO, and possesses the perspectives of independent outside personnel.

He has utilized his experiences and independent viewpoints to help the Company in making crucial decisions, to supervise the performance of duty at the BOD level, and to strengthen the Company's fair corporate governance through enhancement of fair and reasonable business judgment and transparent and sound management, thereby continually contributing further to the enhancement of JSR Group's corporate value. He is, therefore, nominated again as a candidate for Outside Director in the expectation that he will continue to make similar contributions.

## The items relating to the candidate for Outside Director:

- (1) Mr. Tadayuki Seki is a candidate for Outside Director.
- (2) There have been some ongoing transactions involving the sales and purchase of synthetic rubber and plastics between the group companies of ITOCHU Corporation (where Mr. Seki previously served as Representative Director and Executive Vice President and those of JSR Corporation. The values of such transaction in the current business year ending in March 2023 amounted to less than 0.6% of JSR Group's consolidated revenue and less than 0.1% of those of ITOCHU Corporation for the previous business year ending in March 2022 respectively.

No.	Name (Date of Birth)	Brief personal record, position, responsibilities, and other important concurrent positions held		
7	David Robert Hale (December 21, 1984)  Outside Director Re-appointment Independent Director  Number of Company shares owned: 0 shares  Term of office: 2 years at the close of this meeting  Record of attendance at BOD meetings: 17/17 times (100%)	Partner, Outside	Joined The Parthenon Group (currently EY-Parthenon) Assigned as Analyst to Strategic Value Capital, an investment subsidiary of The Parthenon Group Senior Associate, The Parthenon Group Principal, The Parthenon Group Joined ValueAct Capital Management, L.P. Vice President, ValueAct Capital Management, L.P. Partner, ValueAct Capital Management, L.P. (current position) Outside Director, MSCI Inc. Outside Director, Bausch Health Companies Inc. Outside Director, OLYMPUS CORPORATION (current position) Outside Director, JSR Corporation (current position) oncurrent Positions held) ValueAct Capital Management, L.P. Director, OLYMPUS CORPORATION	

Mr. David Robert Hale is a partner of ValueAct Capital Management, L.P ("VAC"), a global investment firm which controls ValueAct Capital Master Fund, L.P. ("VAC Funds"), a shareholder of the Company. He has served on the Board of Directors of VAC's portfolio company, and has extensive experience helping companies manage, transform and grow their businesses.

He has utilized his experiences, international understanding and independent viewpoints to help the Company in making crucial decisions, to supervise the performance of duty at the BOD level, and to strengthen the Company's fair corporate governance through enhancement of fair and reasonable business judgment and transparent and sound management, thereby continually contributing further to the enhancement of JSR Group's corporate value. He is, therefore, nominated again as a candidate for Outside Director in the expectation that he will continue to make similar contributions. He is committed to supporting the enhancement of corporate value for all of JSR Group's stakeholders.

## The items relating to the candidate for Outside Director:

- (1) Mr. David Robert Hale is a candidate for Outside Director.
- (2) VAC, where Mr. Hale serves as a partner, and the Company have no business dealings.

No.	Name	Brief personal record, position, responsibilities,		
INO.	(Date of Birth)	ar	nd other important concurrent positions held	
8	Masato Iwasaki (November 6, 1958)	Apr. 1985 Apr. 2008	Joined Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited Corporate Officer, General Manager of Product Strategy Department, Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited	
			Head of CMSO Office, Takeda Pharmaceuticals International Inc.	
		Apr. 2012	General Manager, Pharmaceutical Sales Division, Takeda Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	
		Jun. 2012 Apr. 2015	Director, Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited	
			President, Japan Pharma Business Unit, Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited.	
		Feb. 2018	Vice President, Board of Directors of the Japan Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association	
		Apr. 2018	Trustee, Committees, Keizai Doyukai (current position)	
	Outside Director	May. 2020	Chair of Osaka Pharmaceutical Industry Club	
	Re-appointment Independent Director	Apr. 2021	Japan General Affairs, Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited (current position)	
	Number of Company shares owned: 0 shares	Jun. 2021	Representative Director, Japan General Affairs, Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited (current position)	
	Term of office: 1 years at the close of this meeting	Jun. 2022	Outside Director, JSR Corporation (current position)	
	Record of attendance at BOD meetings: 13/13 times (100%)	(Important Concurrent Positions held) Representative Director, Japan General Affairs, Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited(scheduled to re on June 28, 2023)		

Dr. Iwasaki is the Representative Director and Japan General Affairs and Japan General Affairs of Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited. The Board believes that Dr. Iwasaki will be a valuable addition to the Board of Directors and will help increase the JSR Group's overall corporate value among its stakeholders. Through his abundant experience at Takeda, Dr. Iwasaki has accrued a long professional history of sound and transparent management. His wealth of experience in the global pharmaceutical company researching and developing prescription medicine and independent outside perspective, has provided and is expected to continuously provide a rational perspective for important decision making, strengthening corporate governance and supervising the execution of duties by the Board of Directors. He is, therefore, nominated as a candidate for Outside Director.

### The items relating to the candidate for Outside Director:

- (1) Dr. Iwasaki is a candidate for Outside Director.
- (2) There have been some ongoing transactions involving the sales of products in Life Sciences business between the group companies of Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited (where Dr. Iwasaki is currently serving as a Representative Director, Japan General Affairs) and those of JSR Corporation. The values of such transaction in the current business year ending in March 2023 amounted to less than 0.1% of JSR Group's consolidated revenue.

No.	Name (Date of Birth)	Brief personal record, position, responsibilities, and other important concurrent positions held				
9	Kazuo Ushida (January 25, 1953)	Apr. 1975	Joined NIPPON Kogaku K.K. (currently Nikon Corporation)			
		Jun. 2003	Corporate Vice President, General Manager of Development Headquarters, Precision Equipment Company, Nikon Corporation			
		Jun. 2005	Managing Director, Member of the Board & Executive Vice President, President of Precision Equipment Company, Nikon Corporation.			
		Jun. 2007	Director, Member of the Board & Executive Vice President, President of Precision Equipment Company, Nikon Corporation			
		Jun. 2013	Representative Director, Member of the Board & Senior Executive Vice President, Officer in charge of Intellectual Property Headquarters, President of the Precision Equipment Company, Vice Officer in charge of Corporate Planning Headquarters, Nikon			
	Outside Director Re-appointment Independent Director	Jun. 2014	Corporation President and Representative Director, Overseeing Medical Business Development Division and Business Development Division, Nikon			
	Number of Company shares owned: 0 shares	Apr. 2019	Corporation Representative Director and Chairman of the Board, Nikon Corporation			
	Term of office: 1 years at the close of this meeting	Apr. 2020	Chairman of the Board of Directors, Nikon Corporation			
	Record of attendance at BOD meetings: 13/13 times (100%)	Jun. 2021	Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors, Nikon Corporation (current position) Director and Audit & Supervisory Committee Member of Toyo Kanetsu K.K. (current position)			
		Jun. 2022	Outside Director, JSR Corporation (current position)			
		(Important Concurrent Positions held) Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors, Nikon Corporation				
			and Audit & Supervisory Committee Member of anetsu K.K.			

Mr. Ushida is Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Nikon Corporation where he formerly served as President and Chief Executive Officer. The Board believes that Mr. Ushida will be a valuable addition to the Board of Directors and will help expand the JSR Group's overall corporate value among its stakeholders. Through his abundant experience leading Nikon Corporation, Mr. Ushida has accrued a long professional history of sound and transparent management. His independent outside perspective and extensive experience in the precision equipment field, including imaging products and precision machinery, has provided and is expected to continuously provide a rational, comprehensive perspective for important decision making, strengthening corporate governance and supervising the execution of duties by the Board of Directors. He is, therefore, nominated as a candidate for Outside Director.

## The items relating to the candidate for Outside Director:

- (1) Mr. Ushida is a candidate for Outside Director.
- (2) There have been some ongoing transactions involving the purchase of machines and equipment between the group companies of Nikon Corporation (where Mr. Ushida is currently serving as a Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors) and those of JSR Corporation. The values of such transaction in the current business year ending in March 2023 amounted to less than 0.1% of those of Nikon Corporation for the previous business year ending in March 2022.

## (Notes)

- 1. Summary of agreement to limit Outside Directors' liabilities:
  - The Company had previously, pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Article 423 of the Companies Act, entered into agreements with Mr. Seki, Mr. Hale, Mr. Iwasaki and Mr. Ushida to limit their liabilities to the maximum permitted extent as set forth in Paragraph 1 of Article 425 of the Companies Act. If this proposal is approved and resolved as originally proposed at the Meeting, the Company intends to renew the agreements with them.
- 2. The Company has registered Mr. Seki, Mr. Hale, Mr. Iwasaki and Mr. Ushida with the Tokyo Stock Exchange as Independent Directors / Auditors as such term is defined by the Exchange. If this proposal is approved and resolved as originally proposed at the Meeting, they will be re-appointed as Independent Directors/Auditors and will be registered as the Independent Directors / Auditors.
- 3. Mr. Seki, Mr. Hale, Mr. Iwasaki and Mr. Ushida meet the "Criteria for judging independence of outside directors and audit & supervisory board members", as set forth on page 25 of this translation.
- 4. The Company has entered into an agreement of Directors and Officers Liability Insurance which covers all directors as insured persons, to cover damages that may arise from the directors being liable for the performance of their duties or from receiving claims relating to such liability. However, there is a reason for exemption such as that the damage caused by intention or gross negligence is not compensated. If this proposal is approved and resolved as originally proposed at the Meeting, all nine (9) candidates for directors will be insured under the insurance agreement and it will be renewed in July 2023.
- 5. Ms. Tachibana's legal surname is "Shibuya" by marriage but she keeps her maiden name "Tachibana" in the office.
- 6. No conflict of interest exists between the Company and each of the candidates for Directors.

## Proposal 4. Election of two (2) Substitute Audit & Supervisory Board Members

As a provision for the contingency of a shortage in the number of Audit & Supervisory Board Members required by law, the Company proposes that the following two (2) Substitute Audit & Supervisory Board Members be elected. Mr. Yasufumi Fujii is proposed to substitute for Mr. Tomoaki Iwabuchi, and Ms. Yukiko Endo is proposed to substitute for each of Ms. Junko Kai and Mr. Takaaki Tokuhiro, currently serving as Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

The Audit & Supervisory Board has consented to the submission of this proposal in advance based on the deliberation of the Company's Nomination Advisory Committee of which the majority members are Independent Outside Directors, and the chair of which is an Independent Outside Director.

The details of the candidates for Substitute Audit & Supervisory Board Members are as follows (next page):

NT	Name		Brief personal record, position
No.	(Date of Birth)	an	d other important concurrent positions held
1	Yasufumi Fujii	Apr. 1988	Joined JSR Corporation
	(November 15, 1964)	Apr. 2009	General Manager of Human Resources Dept. and
			Chairman of the JSR Corporate Pension Fund
		Jun. 2011	General Manager of Petrochemical Business
			Planning Dept.
		Sep. 2014	General Manager of Human Resources
	to con		Development Dept.
	9 /	Jun. 2016	Officer, General Manager of Human Resources
			Development Dept.,
			Chairman of the JSR Health Insurance Association,
			and Chairman of the JSR Corporate Pension Fund
		Apr. 2017	Officer, General Manager of Human Resources
			Development Dept.,
			Chairman of the JSR Health Insurance Association,
			Chairman of the JSR Corporate Pension Fund,
	Number of Company shares owned:		General Manager of Diversity Development Office
	18,894 shares	Jun. 2018	Officer, General Manager of General Affairs Dept., and General Manager of Secretarial Office
		Jun. 2020	Officer, General Manager of Corporate Audit
			Dept.
		Jun. 2022	Officer (current position)
		(Current res	ponsibilities)
			Resources Development, General Affairs,
		Secretai	rial Office

## Reason for the Nomination as Candidate for Substitute Audit & Supervisory Board Member:

Mr. Fujii has been engaged in a wide variety of duties such as elastomer business, human resources development, business planning, general affairs and corporate audit since joining the Company and is currently responsible for Human Resources Development, General Affairs, and Secretarial Office as an Officer. Mr. Fujii is expected to utilize his extensive work experience and knowledge to help the directors make decisions and also to audit the status of business execution, thereby contributing to ensuring the Company's rational management judgment as well as management transparency and soundness. For the above reasons, he has been nominated as a candidate for substitute audit & supervisory board member.

## The items relating to the candidate for Substitute Audit & Supervisory Board Member:

- (1) No conflict of interest exists between Mr. Fujii and the Company.
- (2) Summaries of agreement to limit the Audit & Supervisory Board Members' liabilities proposed to be entered into with Mr. Fujii:
  - If this proposal is approved and resolved as originally proposed at the Meeting and should Mr. Fujii assume the position of Audit & Supervisory Board Member, the Company intends, pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Article 423 of the Companies Act, to enter into an agreement with him to limit his liabilities to the maximum extent permitted as set forth under Paragraph 1 of Article 425 of the Companies Act.
- (3) The Company has entered into an agreement of Directors and Officers Liability Insurance which covers all Audit & Supervisory Board Members as insured persons, to cover damages that may arise from the members being liable for the performance of their duties or from receiving claims relating to such liability. However, there is a reason for exemption such as that the damage caused by intention or gross negligence is not compensated. If this proposal is approved and resolved as originally proposed at the Meeting and should Mr. Fujii assume the position of Audit & Supervisory Board Member, he will be insured under the insurance agreement.

No.	Name		Brief personal record, position				
INO.	(Date of Birth)	a	and other important concurrent positions held				
2	Yukiko Endo	Apr. 1999	Registered as a lawyer				
	(Actual surname: Nohara)	Apr. 1999	Joined Okuno & Partners				
	(April 27, 1970)	Apr. 2000	Permanent Council Member of the Tokyo Bar Association				
		Dec. 2001	Deputy Director of Shirogane Cyberpol (specified non-profit corporation)				
		Jan. 2003 Apr. 2003	Member of the Ethics Committee of RIKEN Yokohama (previous: independent administrative institution / present: national research and development agency) Representative member of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations				
		Apr. 2004	Member of the Tokyo Bar Association's Special Committee on Attorney Ethics				
	3	Apr. 2006	Auditor of Quantum Leaps Corporation				
		Jan. 2008	Partner at Okuno & Partners (current position)				
	Number of Company share owned: 0 shares	(Important	concurrent position) at Okuno & Partners				

# Reason for the Nomination as Candidate for Substitute Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member:

Ms. Endo is expected to utilize her extensive knowledge of laws and work experience as a lawyer as well as her outsider perspective, which is independent of the company, to help the directors make decisions and also to audit the status of business execution, thereby contributing to ensuring JSR Corporation's rational management judgment as well as management transparency and soundness. For the above reasons, Ms. Endo has been nominated as a candidate for substitute audit & supervisory board member. She is considered capable of executing her duties properly even though she has not had any experience of being involved in corporate management.

#### The items relating to the candidate for Substitute Audit & Supervisory Board Member:

- (1) Ms. Yukiko Endo is a candidate for Substitute Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member.
- (2) No conflict of interest exists between Ms. Endo and the Company.
- (3) Summaries of agreement to limit the Audit & Supervisory Board Members' liabilities proposed to be entered into with Ms. Endo:
  - If this proposal is approved and resolved as originally proposed at the Meeting and should Ms. Endo assume the position of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member, the Company intends to enter into an agreement with her to limit the liabilities under Paragraph 1 of Article 423 of the Companies Act to the maximum amount set forth under Paragraph 1 of Article 425 thereof.
- (4) If this proposal is approved and resolved as originally proposed at the Meeting and should Ms. Endo assume the position of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member, the Company will register Ms. Endo with the Tokyo Stock Exchange as an Independent Director/Auditor, as such term is defined by the Exchange.
- (5) Ms. Endo meets the "Criteria for judging independence of outside directors and audit & supervisory board members", as set forth on page 25 of this translation.
- (6) The Company has entered into an agreement of Directors and Officers Liability Insurance which covers all Audit & Supervisory Board Members as insured persons, to cover damages that may arise from the members being liable for the performance of their duties or from receiving claims relating to such liability. However, there is a reason for exemption such as that the damage caused by intention or gross negligence is not compensated. If this proposal is approved and resolved as originally proposed at the Meeting and should Ms. Endo assume the position of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member, she will be insured under the insurance agreement.
- (7) Ms. Endo's legal surname is "Nohara" by marriage but she keeps her maiden name "Endo" in the office.
- (8) No conflict of interest exists between the Company and Partner at Okuno & Partners.

## <<Reference>>

Subject to the resolution of the Proposals 4 at the Meeting and subject to the subsequent resolution of Audit & Supervisory Board to be held just after the Meeting, the composition of the Audit & Supervisory Board of Directors ("A&SB") including Substitute Audit & Supervisory Board Members will be as listed in the table below;

(1) List of Audit & Supervisory Board Members (proposed)

Name	Types of Appointment	Yrs in office	Position, Responsibility in JSR, Concurrent position	Attendance to A&SB meetings	Attendance to BOD meetings
Mr. Tomoaki Iwabuchi	During term of office	3	Full Time Audit & Supervisory Board Member	17/17 times (100%)	17/17 times (100%)
Ms. Junko Kai	During term of office Independent Outside A&SB members	2	Auditor, Lawyer, Partner, Hamani, Takahashi and Kai Low Office Outside Director, NARITA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CORPORATION Outside Director, THK CO., LTD.	17/17 times (100%)	17/17 times (100%)
Mr. Takaaki Tokuhiro	During term of office Independent Outside A&SB members	1	Auditor, Certified Public Accountant Compliance Officer, Tokyo Boeki Holdings Co., Ltd.	12/12 times (100%)	13/13 times (100%)

(2) List of Substitute Audit & Supervisory Board Members (proposed)

Name	Types of Appointment	Yrs in office	Position, Responsibility in JSR, Concurrent position	Attendance to A&SB meetings	Attendance to BOD meetings
Mr. Yasufumi Fujii	-	-	Officer, Human Resources Development, General Affairs, Secretarial Office	-	-
Ms. Yukiko Endo	Independent Outside A&SB members	-	Lawyer Partner at Okuno & Partners	-	-

#### (Notes)

- 1. Mr. Fujii is a substitute audit & supervisory board member for Mr. Iwabuchi, an audit & supervisory board member.
- 2. Ms. Endo is an outside substitute audit & supervisory board member for either Ms. Kai or Mr. Tokuhiro, outside independent audit & supervisory board members.

# <<Reference>>

Skills Matrix of Candidates of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members (After this Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders,)

# **Directors**

	Name				Manufacturing/	-	Legal affairs/			Expertise and	
			Corporate management experience	Sales & marketing	R&D/ Intellectual property	Finance & accountin	compliance/ risk management	Sustainabilit y	Globalization	Digiltal Solutions	Life Sciences
1	Mr. Eric Johnson	4	~	<b>V</b>	~			<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	~	<b>V</b>
2	Mr. Koichi Hara	-				~	<b>∨</b>		<b>V</b>	~	V
3	Mr. Seiji Takahashi	1			V				<b>V</b>		
4	Ms. Ichiko Tachibana	1					~	<b>V</b>			
5	Mr. Kenichi Emoto	1				V			<b>V</b>	~	
6	Mr. Tadayuki Seki Independent Outside Director	6				~	V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>		
7	Mr. David Robert Hale Independent Outside Director	2	<b>V</b>			~		<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>		V
8	Mr. Masato Iwasaki Independent Outside Director	1	<b>V</b>	V	~		V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>		V
9	Mr. Kazuo Ushida Independent Outside Director	1	<b>v</b>		V			<b>∨</b>		<b>v</b>	

# **Audit & Supervisory Board Members**

1	Mr. Tomoaki lwabuchi	3		<b>V</b>	<b>∨</b>	<b>V</b>		
2	Ms. Junko Kai Independent Outside A&SB member	2			<b>∨</b>	<b>V</b>		
3	Mr. Takaaki Tokuhiro Independent Outside A&SB member	1	·	<b>V</b>	~		<b>v</b>	

#### <<Reference>>

# Criteria for judging independence of outside directors and audit & supervisory board members

JSR has set criteria for judging the independence of outside directors and audit & supervisory board members (hereinafter collectively or independently referred as "outside officers" or "outside officer"). If an outside officer (including a candidate) falls under any of the following categories, the Company judges such person does not have sufficient independence.

- (1) Executive (\*1) of JSR or its consolidated subsidiary (JSR Group) or ex-executive
- (2) Major shareholder of JSR (any shareholder who directly or indirectly holds 10% or more of the voting rights)
- (3) Executive of a company, etc. that falls under any of the following
  - 1) Major shareholder of JSR
  - 2) Major business partner of the JSR Group (\*2)
  - 3) Major creditor of the JSR Group (\*3)
  - 4) Company, etc. in which the JSR Group holds 10% or more of the voting rights
- (4) Certified Public Accountant who belongs to an accounting firm that serves as the JSR Group Independent Auditor
- (5) Expert, such as a consultant, accountant, lawyer, judicial scrivener, or patent agent, etc., who receives a large amount (\*4) of monetary consideration or other property benefits from the JSR Group
- (6) Person who receives a large amount of donations from the JSR Group (\*5)
- (7) Executive of a company, between which and JSR outside directors are mutually appointed (\*6)
- (8) Person with a close relative (\*7) who falls under any of the above paragraphs from (1) to (7) (limited to an important person (\*8) excluding paragraphs (4) and (5))
- (9) Person who fell under any of the above paragraphs from (2) to (8) in the past five years
- (10) Person who is deemed to have special reasons that would cause a conflict of interest with JSR, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraphs
  - (\*1) Executive refers to a director (excluding either an outside director or non-executive director), an officer, an executive officer and an employee.
  - (\*2) Major business partner refers to a company whose annual transactions with the JSR Group exceed 2% of the consolidated sales of JSR or such company.
  - (\*3) Major creditor refers to a financial institution or other large creditor which is relied upon by the JSR Group to such an extent that it is indispensable and irreplaceable to financing of the JSR Group.
  - (\*4) A large amount refers to: 10 million yen or more per year in the case such expert is an individual; and 2% or more of annual total revenue of such organization in the case such expert is an organization such as an enterprise or association. However, when a consideration for services directly offered by such expert exceeds 10 million yen, even if the amount does not exceed 2% of consolidated total assets of JSR or such financial institution, such amount is considered to be a large amount.
  - (\*5) Person who receives a large amount of donations refers to a person who receives donations of 10 million yen or more per year from the JSR Group.
  - (\*6) Mutually appointed relationship refers to a relationship in which an executive of the JSR Group serves as an outside officer of a company and an executive of such company serves as outside officer of JSR.
  - (\*7) Close relative refers to a spouse and a relative within the second degree of consanguinity.
  - (\*8) Important person refers to an executive including a director, an officer, an executive officer and a person in the position of general manager or higher or an executive who has authority equivalent to those persons.

Please note that this is an English translation of the original "Business Report" which is written in Japanese; therefore, in the event of any conflict between the Japanese original and this English translation, the Japanese original shall be controlling in all respects.

#### (Appendix to the Notice of the 78th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders)

## **Business Report**

For the period from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 ("the current fiscal year")

## I. Items Relating to the Current Status of the JSR Group

# (1) Business Developments and Results

During the fiscal year under review (April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023), economic activity restrictions caused by COVID-19 were eased in many countries, while uncertainty over the future of the global economy increased due to soaring resource prices caused by Russia's invasion of Ukraine, deepening shortages of parts and raw materials, and curbing demand caused by inflation, especially in the United States. In addition, the yen weakened year on year.

As for trends among the Group's main customer industries, demand for both memory and logic semiconductors increased in the medium-to-long term due to the increased demand of fifth-generation mobile communications systems (5G) and PCs and data centers, while growth in the semiconductor market is currently slowing due to factors such as excess inventory and falling prices in the memory market. The flat panel display market continued to suffer from a slump due to a backlash from special demand due to the rise of teleworking and other factors, but a gradual recovery was seen after bottoming out in the second quarter of the fiscal year as inventory levels adjusted. The biopharmaceutical market continued to experience strong growth. Global automobile demand remained soft due to the shortage of semiconductors and the impact of automaker's production cutbacks caused by the China lockdown and other factors, but it has been on a gradual recovery path since the fourth quarter of the fiscal year.

Under these circumstances, JSR group has strengthened its business and management structure in order to become a company with a combination of sustainability and resilience in line with its management policy for the fiscal year ending March 2025. The company has also been actively investing in R&D and complementary businesses. The Group has focused resources on medium and long-term growth in the Digital Solutions and Life Sciences, which are positioned as core businesses.

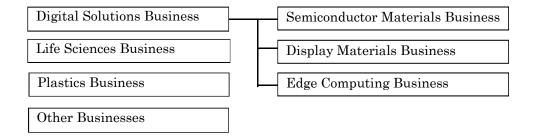
In Digital Solutions, which is centered on the Semiconductor Materials Business, a local subsidiary in China was established to strengthen the electronic materials activities in the Asian market, improve customer satisfaction and speed up service delivery. In South Korea, conversion of a sales agent/distributor of its Electronic Materials business into a wholly owned subsidiary was completed. In product development, new packaging materials were developed and launched against the backdrop of fifth-generation (5G) and sixth-generation (6G) mobile communication systems and the full-scale development of autonomous driving. The company will further clarify the selection and concentration of its businesses and build a stronger foundation by actively investing in EUV photoresists and metal oxide resists, as well as by reviewing its cost structure and pursuing efficiency improvements.

In the life science, the group proceeded with efforts to launch a new plant and strengthen profitability of the CDMO business (Contract Development and Manufacturing of Biologics) in Europe and the US by KBI Biopharma, a JSR Life Sciences group company. Crown Bioscience International (Crown Bioscience) acquired the IndivuServ business unit of Indivumed Services GmbH & Co. KG, an industry leader in the provision and analysis of clinical biospecimens, and the established Crown Bioscience & MBL to further expand services for preclinical use in Japan. Measures for future business expansion are being steadily implemented.

As a result, the Group reported revenue of 408,880million yen (up 19.9% year-on-year), core operating profit of 34,025 million yen (down 21.4% year-on-year), operating profit of 29,370 million yen (down 32.9% year-on-year), and profit attributable to owners of parent of 15,784 million yen (down 57.7%.)

#### **Business Segment Overview**

The JSR Group's business is classified into three reportable segments: Digital Solutions, Life Sciences, and Plastics. The reportable segments are positioned as shown below.



## <Digital Solutions Business Segment>

The Digital Solutions Business segment experienced increased revenue and decreased profit compared to the previous fiscal year.

In the semiconductor materials business, in addition to the impact of the weak yen, sales were strong, particularly for cutting-edge photoresists, fueled by the lunch of advanced devices from by major customers. In addition, smooth product launches were achieved for certain process materials destined for major customers. In order to improve customer engagement and response time, the company rearranged the business structure for the Asian market by establishing local functions such as a local subsidiary in Taiwan and China. In South Korea, conversion of a sales agent/distributor of its Electronic Materials business into a wholly owned subsidiary was completed. In product development, new packaging materials were developed and launched against the backdrop of fifth-generation (5G) and sixth-generation (6G) mobile communication systems and the full-scale development of autonomous driving. Meanwhile, growth in both memory and logic semiconductor materials has slowed since the third quarter of the current fiscal year due to factors such as excess inventory and falling prices in the memory market. The cleaning solutions business was significantly downsized due to a decline in sales at U.S. plants caused by a decline in demand.

As a result of the above, revenue increased but core operating profit decreased year on year.

In the display materials business, sales in the Chinese market, which is expected to continue to grow, declined due to substantial inventory adjustments by panel manufacturers, despite sales expansion focused on competitive products such as alignment and insulation films for large TV LCD panels. As a result of the above, both revenue and core operating profit decreased from the previous year.

In the Edge Computing business, revenue and profits were down due to a decline in sales of NIR (near-infrared) cut filters caused by a slump in the smartphone market.

As a result, the Digital Solutions Business segment posted a core operating profit of 27,790 million yen (down 28.7% year-on-year) on revenue of 170,439 million yen (up 3.3% year-on-year).

#### <Life Sciences Business Segment>

In the life sciences, revenue increased year on year primarily due to increased sales in the CDMO and CRO businesses (contract research organization), a strong performance in the diagnostics business and the weak yen. Core operating profit increased year on year due to strong sales of COVID-19 antigen test kits at MEDICAL & BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES CO., LTD. (MBL), despite an increase in expenses associated with the start-up of a new plant at KBI Biopharma, Inc., our group, which operates the CDMO business.

As a result, the Life Sciences Business segment posted a core operating profit of 8,450 million yen (up 166.7% year-on-year) on revenue of 126,478 million yen (up 74.6% year-on-year.)

## <Plastics Business Segment>

In the plastics business, sales volume was lower than in the previous fiscal year due to weakness in the automotive industry and the electronics market but revenue was higher than in the previous fiscal year.

As a result, the Plastics Business segment posted a core operating profit of 1,853 million yen (down 65.2% year-

on-year) on revenue of 95,802 million yen (up 5.7% year-on-year).

#### (2) Capital Expenditure

Major capital expenditures for the fiscal year under review were capital expenditures to increase the manufacturing capacity for semiconductor materials at the Yokkaichi Plant, and total capital expenditures for the fiscal year under review, including others, were 44.2 billion yen.

## (3) Financing

During the fiscal year under review, the Company raised 10 billion yen through the issuance of short-term corporate bonds and 25 billion yen through the issuance of corporate bonds. The Company has not raised funds through capital increase. At the end of the fiscal year under review, our group had outstanding interest-bearing debt of 158.2 billion yen.

## (4) Issues to be addressed for the JSR Group

## <Progress toward Fiscal 2024>

JSR Group's strength is in technology and the value of the Group's existence lies in generating new businesses through technology, solving problems for customers and society, and making society richer as a result. In the management policy for FY 2024, JSR Group designated the Digital Solutions Business, and especially the Semiconductor Materials Business, and the Life Sciences Business as its core businesses and is pushing forward with these businesses, as they are well aligned with the Group's strength. The focus in the Plastics Business is advancing business centered on high performance materials with high functionality.

The numerical targets for FY 2024 are revenue over 300 billion yen from the Digital Solutions Business and Life Sciences Business combined, record profits, and a return on equity (ROE) of more than 10 percent. Structural reforms in each business segment are proceeding, and the Group is endeavoring to manage and maximize returns on investment capital by means of a return on invested capital(ROIC). As for the Elastomers Business, JSR transferred the shares of the successor company to ENEOS Corporation on April 1, 2022.

To cope with the increasingly complex and uncertain landscape surrounding its business, the Company is building a resilient organization able to adapt to any external changes while aiming for sustainable growth and creating value for all stakeholders.

# **Digital Solutions Business**

In the Digital Solutions Business, JSR Group will be focusing in the Semiconductor Materials Business as before on materials intended primarily for cutting-edge processes, with a greater emphasis on EUV photoresists for 3 nm and subsequent generation processes, to maintain and expand its share in the global lithography materials market. JSR Group will strive to expand its materials portfolio and sales to ensure it can capture demand for miniaturized semiconductor chips, three-dimensional packaging, and 5G. On the other hand, the demand environment is anticipated to remain in an adjustment phase for the time being because of slumping demand in customer markets. The Group downsized its cleaning solution business significantly amid an expected tough business landscape due in part to a drop in sales at its U.S. plant prompted by lower demand. The company will further clarify the selection and concentration of its businesses and build a stronger foundation by actively investing in EUV photoresists and metal oxide resists, as well as by reviewing cost structure and pursuing efficiency improvements. In the area of sales and technical service frameworks, JSR Group established local subsidiaries in Singapore and Taiwan in FY2021 and in China in FY2022 to strengthen its electronic materials business activities in the Asian market, improve customer satisfaction, and speed up services delivery. In South Korea, conversion of a sales agent/distributor of its Electronic materials business into a wholly owned subsidiary in a bid to further enhance functions through unified Group operations. In the Display Materials Business, having steadily implemented structural reforms to address changes in customer industries, JSR Group will push for greater sales, especially of its competitive alignment films and insulating films for wide-screen TV LCD panels in the China market, where continued growth in the LCD panel market is anticipated. In addition, as the OLED(Organic Light Emitting Diode) market expands, the Company will continue to expand sales, particularly of low-temperature cured insulating films. JSR Group will work to expand the Edge Computing Business by, for example, further expanding sales of NIR Cut filters used chiefly in small smartphone cameras.

#### **Life Sciences Business**

In the Life Sciences Business, the Group will strive to further increase revenue and profitability, with a focus on gaining more new contracts in the CDMO business provided by KBI and Selexis, expanding customer bases by widening pipelines (upfront contracts) and improving operational efficiencies, and expanding competitive services in Crown Bio's CRO business. KBI will work to improve sales and profitability by gradually increasing the number of production batches at its new U.S. plant in North Carolina to full capacity by the second half of FY2023. In addition to the steady start-up of its new manufacturing facilities, KBI is focusing on enhancing profitability through structural reforms such as optimizing fixed-costs and operations and sales strategy enhancements, as part of ongoing efforts to boost profitability. Crown Bioscience will further expand its preclinical services in Japan through a joint venture with Medical & Biological Laboratories Co., Ltd. (MBL). The company is also pushing ahead with the expansion of services, with the acquisition of the IndivuServ business unit of Indivumed GmbH & Co. KG. Group unification will drive strong business expansion, through the combination of greater global adoption of diagnostic reagent materials and bioprocess materials, enhancements to MBL's diagnostic reagent business, and research activities at the JSR Bioscience and informatics R&D center (JSR BiRD) and the JSR-Keio University Medical and Chemical Innovation Center (JKiC).

#### **Plastics Business**

In the Plastics Business, the Group will work to enlarge sales in global markets of distinctive, differentiated products, such as HUSHLLOY® anti-creaking material and PLATZON® plating material, that address productivity innovations and higher quality levels in the automobile industry as well as strive to ensure profits by responding appropriately to sharply higher raw material prices.

#### **Next-Generation Research**

In the area of next-generation research, JSR Group is accelerating all aspects of R&D operations through the adoption of computer technologies and data science led by the RD Technology and Digital Transformation Center; conducting R&D into innovative materials with advanced functions and properties with an eye to generating new businesses; and advancing explorations into theoretical understanding that aids JSR product development at the JSR-UTokyo Collaboration Hub, CURIE. JSR Group also encourages open innovation, such as joint research with universities and research institutions in Japan and other countries. In the life sciences field, the JSR-Keio University Medical and Chemical Innovation Center (JKiC) brings together medical insight and materials development expertise to engage in various research areas. As an open innovation center for generating new businesses centered on next-generation medicine and materials informatics, JSR BiRD takes on the creation of future value with the aim of contributing to a safe, secure, and abundant digital society and to a sustainable society with low environmental impact.

## <Sustainability and Resilience>

JSR Group's aim, in line with its corporate mission, is to build good relations with its many stakeholders and to be a trusted and indispensable global company. As the Group aims to increase medium and long-term growth and boost corporate value based on its corporate mission, it will promote business activities with organizational sustainability and resilience at the core of its mid-term management policies, amid a turbulent business landscape in which future prospects are uncertain.

#### < Initiatives on ESG Issues >

# E (Environment)

JSR Group contributes to global environmental conservation by means of business activities through its customers. It will continue to be proactive to reduce CHG emissions in taking on environmental conservation challenges, with the objective of achieving net-zero GHG emissions\*1 by 2050. The Group uses the scenario analyses contained in the TCFD\*2 recommendations, which JSR announced its support for in October 2020, to examine the business impacts of climate change and to construct a resilient corporate structure that can deal with any contingency.

- \*1. Net-zero emissions means eventually reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to zero.
- \*2. Short for the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, established by the Financial Stability Board (FSB). In June 2017, the FSB presented recommendations for the disclosure in financial reports of the effects that climate change risk has on financial institutions, companies, and governments.

## S (Society)

In order to build a resilient organization able to adapt to any external changes while aiming for sustainable growth and creating value for all stakeholders, JSR Group respects diversity, equity, and inclusion and is committed to maximizing the potential of all employees. Ongoing Group-wide employee engagement surveys are conducted to assist efforts to improve employee experiences at JSR Group, so that all employees can maintain their health and high engagement\*3 levels. Through careful analysis of survey results, the Group has formulated and implemented programs to stimulate dialogue between management and employees, with an emphasis on communication-based ties as a priority in raising engagement. Furthermore, JSR Group has redefined the health of employees as a prerequisite for the Company's survival and is working to enhance JSR Health Promotion activities that support the individual health needs of employees. Through these initiatives, JSR Group aims to bolster its competitiveness and increase its corporate value.

\*3. Engagement is a state in which employees understand the corporate mission and policies, trust the company, and are motivated to contribute.

#### **G** (Corporate Governance)

#### Overview of the JSR Board of Directors

The Company's Board of Directors consists of five internal directors, including the Representative Director & CEO, and four independent outside directors with vast expertise in corporate management and financial operations. One standing audit & supervisory board member and two independent outside audit & supervisory board members, who are experts in legal affairs, including financing, accounting, taxation, and corporate law, attend all meetings of the Board.

In order to ensure the Board of Directors is capable of addressing rapid transformations in the business landscape, JSR Group is further enhancing the diversity of the Board of Directors based on reports from the Nomination Advisory Committee, where independent outside directors constitute a majority of the members and whose chair is an independent outside director.

# Succession and Evaluation of the Group's Management Structure (Initiatives by the Nomination Advisory Committee)

The six-person Nomination Advisory Committee is chaired by an independent outside director and consists of four independent outside directors (including the chair) along with the Representative Director & CEO and the Representative Director, President & COO. The Committee carries out objective and long-term examinations of nominations and removals / dismissals of the CEO and President, the Board of Directors' composition and elections, the Group's management structure, and succession plans for key management posts.

In FY 2022, the CEO and President reported on the annual management activities to the Committee, which reviewed the annual management activities. The Committee also examined plans for future successors to management posts as well as the Board of Directors' composition and elections.

# Assurance of Fairness and Transparency in the Directors' Remuneration Scheme (Initiatives by the Remuneration Advisory Committee)

The six-person Remuneration Advisory Committee, which is chaired by an independent outside director and consists of four independent outside directors (including the chair) along with the Representative Director & CEO and the Representative Director, President & COO, after consulting data and recommendations from outside organizations and taking each fiscal year's business performance and other factors into consideration, reports its findings to the Board of Directors on a fair, transparent, and competitive remuneration framework and remuneration amounts as well as a policy on director remuneration.

In FY 2022, the Committee, as in other years, verified the validity of the remuneration framework, remuneration amounts, and the policy on director remuneration against benchmark data.

## Summary of the Results of the JSR Board of Directors' Effectiveness Evaluation

The Company's Board of Directors conducts an annual effectiveness evaluation of the Board of Directors as a way of seeking to maximize the Company's corporate value through improved Board effectiveness. The FY 2022 effectiveness evaluation findings reached the conclusion that the Company's Board of Directors is functioning effectively. Effectiveness evaluations will continue to be performed.

A summary and the results of the FY 2022 effectiveness evaluation are given on the page 32.

## **Reduction of Cross-Shareholdings**

The Board of Directors reviews the status and the policies for holding individual cross-shareholdings — taking such factors into consideration as the purpose of holding the shares, potential risk and expected return, and cost of capital required to hold individual shares — and actively works to reduce cross-shareholdings.

#### **Risk Management Initiatives**

JSR has formulated BCM procedures that summarize the BCM/BCP systems in place for both normal times and emergency situations. The procedures define the organization and operational structure overseeing BCM as well as the BCP, including stipulations on target recovery times, BCP activation and cancellation criteria, the organizational structure that takes effect during activations of the BCP, and priority businesses and operations.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, JSR Group, as a member of the materials industry that supports essential industries worldwide, strived to sustain its economic activities by making arrangements in the working environments at all sites to ensure corporate activities can be performed safely.

To cope with the tighter sanctions and regulations in various countries following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, JSR Group worked to verify supply-chain impacts, such as the Group's raw material procurement and shipping in Japan, Asia, Europe, and the United States, and impacts on customers, and to provide support for employees and their families posted in Europe. It has also implemented various measures in light of heightened cyberattack risks, such as conducting cyberattack alerts and response exercises within the Group.

While respecting the cultural differences and unique circumstances of business sites around the world, JSR Group is committed to risk management and business continuity through centralized management of information leading to appropriate actions.

JSR Group is committed to tackling the issues presented above and taking actions globally without delay under the leadership of the CEO and President.

## **For Reference Purposes**

#### Summary of the FY2022 Board of Directors Effectiveness Evaluation and its Results

#### 1. Overview of the evaluation results

## (1) Evaluation process

The Company interviewed and conducted a questionnaire survey of all nine of its directors (including four independent outside directors) and all three of its corporate audit & supervisory board members (including two independent outside corporate audit & supervisory board members). The results of the interview and the questionnaire were discussed multiple times by the Board of Directors and other relevant bodies, and the effectiveness of the Board of Directors was evaluated based on these discussions. In fiscal 2022, a third party with expert knowledge was appointed in the overall evaluation process described above.

#### 2) Evaluation content

Through analysis, evaluation and discussions at the Board of Directors, the following points were confirmed mainly, and the Board of Directors of the Company concluded that the Board is functioning effectively.

- The Board of Directors is appropriately composed from the perspective of diversity and expertise in terms of nationality, gender, etc., and in addition to providing high value-added advice, frank and active discussions are conducted with the aim of increasing corporate value over the medium to long term.
- The Board of Directors fully fulfills the role and function of the Board of Directors, which is to supervise the execution based on the perspectives of various stakeholders, and to call on management to make improvements when necessary.
- Both the Nomination Advisory Committee and the Remuneration Advisory Committee are chaired by an independent outside director, and the majority of the committee members are independent outside directors. The supervisory function of the Board of Directors is strengthened by making appropriate recommendations while maintaining independence and objectivity.

## 2. Issues and Future Initiatives

In last fiscal year's effectiveness evaluation, it was pointed out that, in order to strengthen the monitoring function of the Board of Directors, it was necessary to examine the specific way of monitoring, the size and composition of the Board of Directors, and the quality and diversity of Directors. In light of this, during this fiscal year's meeting of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors discussed and organized issues and ways of moving to a monitoring model, and reached a consensus among the members of the Board of Directors on the ideal monitoring model for our company.

#### (JSR's Vision for the Board of <u>Directors</u>)

- In addition to approving strategies from a multi-stakeholder perspective and supervising execution (monitoring function), it advises (advisory function) to contribute to maximizing corporate value.
- Decision-making authority for important business execution is widely delegated, and the board trusts execution and specializes in the above defined functions to actively support management that embodies "Materials Innovation".

In addition, the following points have been pointed out through this year's Board of Directors Effectiveness Evaluation regarding the issues to be tackled in realizing the monitoring model that JSR aims for. We will continue our efforts to address these issues.

## (Issues pointed out)

- The current Board of Directors is functioning effectively, but moving toward a monitoring model centered
  on supervisory functions requires clarifying the definition, content, and standards of supervision, and
  reaffirming the roles and responsibilities of supervision and execution. Based on this, it is necessary to
  take steps to realize an optimal composition of the Board of Directors in order to strengthen monitoring
  functions.
- While the Board of Directors discusses important management issues, it is necessary for the Board of
  Directors to better understand the business strategy and execution status after the transfer of the elastomer
  business for effective supervision. In order to focus on deliberations on medium- and long-term directions

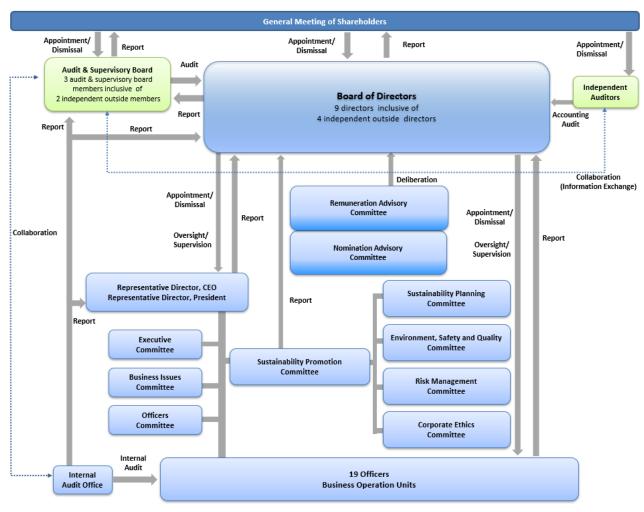
- and strategies, it is necessary to further narrow down the scope of important proposals, set specific target levels and goals, and conduct post-decision-making supervision based on standards.
- The composition and role of the Nomination Advisory Committee are appropriate, but there are challenges in securing sufficient time and information for substantive discussions on succession planning, and deliberations need to be further enhanced.
- The current auditing system and functions are functioning effectively, but in order for the Board of Directors to fully grasp important risks as the business expands further globally, it is necessary to continuously strengthen the Group's global organizational and integrated auditing system.

## **For Reference Purposes**

# JSR's Corporate Governance System as of March 31, 2023

The Company regards the enhancement and strengthening of corporate governance as an important management issue and is working on the following system. Please refer to the Company's website for our basic views and policies on corporate governance. (<a href="https://www.jsr.co.jp/jsr\_e/company/governance.html">https://www.jsr.co.jp/jsr\_e/company/governance.html</a>)

# Corporate Governance Structure Diagram



# (5) Development of Assets and Business Results

Category		FY ended March 2020	FY ended March 2021	FY ended March 2022	FY ended March 2023
Revenue	JPY million	471,967	312,000	340,997	408,880
Core Operating Profit	JPY million	33,236	37,902	43,306	34,025
Operating profit	JPY million	32,884	34,233	43,760	29,370
Profit attributable to owners of parent	JPY million	22,604	△55,155	37,303	15,784
Basic earnings per share	JPY	104.38	△256.73	173.49	75.56
Total Assets	JPY million	677,713	672,773	809,371	714,555
Total Equity	JPY million	437,412	370,736	414,739	380,935

Financial outlook for the next fiscal year

FY ending March 2024
442,000
42,000
42,000
25,000
120.43

## (Notes)

- 1. Core operating income is calculated as operating income excluding gains and losses (non-recurring items) attributable to non-recurring factors.
- 2. In FY 2021, the Company has classified the Elastomer Business into discontinued operations. Therefore, Revenue, Core Operating Profit, and Operating Profit of FY2021 are the amount of continuing operations. The figures FY 2020 have been similarly reclassified.
- 3. On April 1, 2022, The Group transferred the elastomer business to Japan Synthetic Rubber Spin-off Preparation Co., Ltd. (currently ENEOS Materials Corporation.), which was established on May 12, 2021 as a subsidiary of JSR through a corporate split (absorption-type split), and also transferred all of its shares to ENEOS Co., Ltd.

(Note)
Financial Outlook
provided in the table
above is based on
information available at
the time of writing and
assumptions deemed
reasonable, however,
actual results may differ
materially depending
upon various factors.

# (6) Principal Subsidiaries and Affiliates (as of March 31, 2023)

1) Principal Subsidiaries

Company Name	Capital	Shareholding ratio (%)	Main business
Emulsion Technology Co., Ltd.	JPY 168 million	100	Production and sale of latex compounds
Techno-UMG Co., Ltd.	JPY 3,000 million	51	Production, processing and sale of plastics
JAPAN COLORING CO., LTD.	JPY 280 million	100	Production and sale of plastics color compounds
JSR Micro N.V.	EUR 11,155 thousand	100	Production and sale of semiconductor materials, production and sale of life sciences products
JSR Micro, Inc.	USD 34,638 thousand	100 (100)	Sale of semiconductor materials, sale of life sciences products
JSR Electronic Materials Korea Co., Ltd.	KRW 100 million	100	Sale of semiconductor materials
Inpria Corporation	USD 74,224 thousand	100	Development and manufacture of metal resists for EUV
JSR Micro Korea Co., Ltd.	KRW 2,000 million	100	Research, development, production and sale of display materials
JSR Micro Taiwan Co., Ltd.	NTD 50 million	100	Research, development, production and sale of display materials
JSR Micro (Changshu) Co., Ltd.	RMB 209,645,300	51	Production of display materials
JSR North America Holdings, Inc.	USD 405,289 thousand	100	Overseeing Digital Solution Businesses in North America and global operation of Life Sciences Businesses
MEDICAL & BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES CO., LTD.	JPY 4,483 million	100	Research, development, manufacturing, import, export and sale of reagents for medical and biological applications
KBI Biopharma, Inc.	USD 49,867 thousand	100	Contract development and manufacturing of biopharmaceuticals
Selexis SA	CHF 288 thousand	100	Contract development and generation of cell-lines
Crown Bioscience International	USD 44,811 thousand	100(100)	Services to support drug development in pre-clinical phases
Indivumed Services GmbH & Co. KG	EUR 25 thousand	100 (100)	Clinical specimen provision and analysis services

# (Notes)

- 1. Among the consolidated subsidiaries of the Company both in Japan and overseas, only major subsidiaries are disclosed in the list considering business forms and/or the amount of sales, etc.
- 2. JSR Electronic Materials Korea Co., Ltd. is added to the above table because, on January 10, 2023, JSR acquired an additional 60% stake in JSR Electronic Materials Korea Co., Ltd. and made it a wholly owned subsidiary.
- 3. Crown Bioscience, Inc., a subsidiary of Crown Bioscience International, our group company in the life sciences business, acquired a 100% interest in Indivumed Services GmbH & Co. KG on March 31, 2023, making it a wholly-owned subsidiary and has therefore been included in the above table.
- 4. As shares of ELASTOMIX Co., Ltd., ELASTOMIX (THAILAND) CO., LTD., BST ENEOS Elastomer Co.,

Ltd (former company name: JSR BST Elastomer Co., Ltd.) , ENEOS MOL Synthetic Rubber Ltd.(former company name: JSR MOL Synthetic Rubber Ltd.), ENEOS Materials Trading Co., Ltd. (former company name: JSR Trading Co., Ltd.) were transferred to ENEOS Inc. on April 1, 2022, they have been removed from the above table.

- 5. Figures in the list "Capital" column are rounded to the unit numbers indicated in each column.
- 6. Figures in the list "Shareholding ratio" column, rounded to one decimal place, represent shareholding ratio owned by the Company and its subsidiary as a whole while those in the brackets in the right-hand side indicate the ratio owned by subsidiary of the Company.

## 2) Principal Affiliates

There are no applicable significant affiliates.

(Notes)

As Shares of Japan Butyl Co., Ltd., and KRATON ENEOS ELASTOMERS K.K. (former company name: KRATON JSR ELASTOMERS K.K.) were transferred to ENEOS Corporation, . on April 1, 2022, they have been deleted from the above.

## (7) Major Business Activities (as of March 31, 2023)

Manufacturing and sales of the following products

Business Segments		Products / Materials
	Semiconductor Materials	Lithography materials (photoresists, multi-layered materials), packaging materials, cleaning solutions, CMP materials, etc.
Digital Solutions Business	Display Materials	Color liquid crystal display (LCD) materials, Organic electroluminescence display materials, etc.
	Edge Computing	Heat-resistant transparent resin and functional film, stereolithography, etc.
Life Sciences Business		Services to support drug development, vitro reagents for diagnostics and/or research, raw materials for such reagents, bioprocess materials, etc.
Plastics Business		ABS resin, AES resin, AS resin, ASA resin, etc.
Other Business		Acrylic emulsion, Water-based emulsion with excellent durability and stain resistance, etc.

(Notes) Major products in the Elastomers business have been eliminated following the company split (absorption-type split) of the Elastomers business completed on April 1, 2022, and the transfer of shares to ENEOS Corporation.

## (8) Sales Offices, Plants, and other facilities (as of March 31, 2023)

1) The Company

Head Office	1-9-2, Higashi-Shimbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo		
	Yokkaichi Plant	Yokkaichi, Mie	
Plants	Tsukuba Site	Tsukuba, Ibaraki	
Research Institutes	Yokkaichi Research Center Display Solution Research Laboratories		Yokkaichi, Mie
		Fine Electronic Materials Research Laboratories	Yokkaichi, Mie
		Edge Computing Research Laboratories	Yokkaichi, Mie
	Tsukuba Research Laboratories  JSR-Keio University Medical and Chemical Innovation Center(JKiC)  JSR-UTokyo Collaboration Hub, CURIE  JSR Bioscience and informatics R&D center (JSR BiRD)		Tsukuba, Ibaraki
			Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo
			Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
			Kawasaki, Kanagawa

(Notes) 1.Chiba Plant, Kashima Plant and Yokkaichi Research Center - Performance Polymer Research Laboratories were transferred to ENEOS Materials Corporation. on April 1, 2022.

<sup>2.</sup> Taiwan Branch was abolished on March 31, 2023.

2) Principal Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Business Segments	Company	Location of Head Office
Digital Solutions Business	JSR Micro N.V.	Belgium
Business	JSR Micro, Inc.	United States
	Inpria Corporation	United States
	JSR Electronic Materials Korea Co., Ltd.	South Korea
	JSR Micro Korea Co., Ltd.	South Korea
	JSR Micro Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taiwan
	JSR Micro (Changshu) Co., Ltd.	China
	Emulsion Technology Co., Ltd.	Yokkaichi, Mie
Life Sciences Business	JSR North America Holdings, Inc.	United States
Business	MEDICAL & BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES CO., LTD.	Minato-ku, Tokyo
	KBI Biopharma, Inc.	United States
	Selexis SA	Switzerland
	Crown Bioscience International	United States
	Indivumed Service GmbH & Co. KG	Germany
Plastic Business	Techno-UMG Co., Ltd.	Minato-ku, Tokyo
	JAPAN COLORING CO., LTD.	Yokkaichi, Mie

## (Notes)

- 1. JSR North America Holdings, Inc. oversees North American Business of Digital Solutions Businesses and global operations of Life Sciences Businesses. In addition, JSR NV Inc. is also involved in manufacturing and marketing Life Sciences product.
- 2. Shares of the following companies were transferred to ENEOS Corporation on April 1, 2022 and have therefore been removed from the above table; ELASTOMIX Co., Ltd., ELASTOMIX (THAILAND) CO., LTD., BST ENEOS Elastomer Co., Ltd. (former company name; JSR BST Elastomer Co., Ltd.), ENEOS MOL Synthetic Rubber Ltd. (former company name; JSR MOL Synthetic Rubber Ltd.), Japan Butyl Co., Ltd., KRATON ENEOS ELASTOMERS K.K. (former company name; KRATON JSR ELASTOMERS K.K.), and ENEOS Materials Trading Co., Ltd. (former company name; JSR Trading Co., Ltd.)

#### (9) **Employees (as of March 31, 2023)**

Number of employees	Increase/decrease from previous term	
7,994	Decrease by 1,702	

## (10) Major Lenders (as of March 31, 2023)

Lenders	Outstanding amount of loans
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	JPY 30.7 billion
MUFG Bank, Ltd.	JPY 24.5 billion
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	JPY 5.3 billion

(Note)

- The above lenders are those for the JSR Group.
- The amount from the above lenders includes loans from their respective subsidiaries.

## (11) Transfer and acceptance of important business, acquisition and disposal of shares of other companies,

- 1. At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 11, 2021, the Company decided to transfer the Company's Elastomer business to Japan Synthetic Rubber Spin-off Preparation Co., Ltd (current company name; ENEOS materials Corporation), which was newly established as a subsidiary of the Company on May 12, 2021, through an absorption-type company split, and transferred all shares of the succeeding company to ENEOS Corporation in April 1, 2022.
- The Company acquired an additional 60.0% shares of JSR Electronic Materials Korea Co., Ltd, a sales agency business for semiconductor materials, etc., and made JSR Electronic Materials Korea Co., Ltd a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company on January 10, 2023.
- 3. The Company acquired an additional 10.0% shares of KBI Biopharma, Inc., a service provider of contract development and manufacturing of biopharmaceuticals, and made KBI Biopharma, Inc. a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company on February 13, 2023.
- Crown Bioscience Inc., a JSR life sciences company, acquired all shares of Indivumed Services GmbH & Co. KG, engaged in the business of live feed procurement, biobanks and clinical services, and made Indivumed Services GmbH & Co. KG a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company on March 31, 2023.

(12) Other important matters concerning the current status of the corporate group

Not applicable.

40 / 104

## II. Shares of the Company (as of March 31, 2023)

(1) Total number of shares authorized to be issued 696,061,000 shares
 (2) Total number of issued shares 208,400,100 shares

(3) One unit of shares

(4) Number of shareholders 17,294

(5) Major shareholders

	Investments in the Company		
Name of shareholder	Number of shares held (thousand shares)	Shareholding Ratio (%)	
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	33,222	16.00	
SSBTC CLIENT OMNIBUS ACCOUNT BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS/U.K.	18,687	9.00	
SSBTC CLIENT OMNIBUS ACCOUNT	14,514	6.99	
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	10,650	5.13	
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385632	7,505	3.62	
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 510312	5,454	2.63	
MSCO CUSTOMER SECURITIES	5,238	2.52	
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 510311	4,610	2.22	
ML PRO SEGREGATION ACCOUNT	4,164	2,01	
Nippon Life Insurance Company	3,717	1.79	

## (Notes)

- 1. The numbers in the columns under "Number of shares held" are rounded to thousands of shares.
- 2. The Company is not included in the table above although it holds 814,227 treasury shares.
- 3. The shareholding ratio is calculated by using 207,585,773 shares (calculated by deducting number of treasury shares from Total number of issued shares 208,400,100 shares) and rounded to two decimal places.
- 4. The Company acquired 7,680,000 treasury shares upon resolution of the Board of Directors on April 25, 2022.
- 5. The Company retired 17,726,145 treasury shares on August 15, 2022, upon resolution of the Board of Directors held on August 1, 2022.

#### <<Reference>>

Distribution of shares by nature and size of shareholders

By nature of shareholders	%
Foreign investors	54.12
Domestic Financial Institutes	35.61
Individuals and others	6.41
Other Domestic Companies	3.86

By size of shareholders	%
1,000 units or more	89.57
500 units or more	2.51
50 units or more	4.31
1 unit or more	3.59
Less than 1 unit	0.02

#### (Notes)

The ratios in the above tables are calculated by applying similar formula to that in "(5) Major Shareholders" above.

## (6) Status of shares delivered to Company Officers as consideration for execution of duties during the current business year

	Number of recipients	Type of Shares	Number of Shares
Directors (Excluding Outside Directors)	5	Common shares of the Company (restricted stock shares)	81,100
Outside Directors	0	-	-
Audit & Supervisory Board Members	0	-	-

## (7) Matters Related to Stock Acquisition Rights (subscription rights to shares) of the Company (as of March 31, 2023)

## 1) Stock Acquisition Rights Held by the Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members of the Company (as of March 31, 2023)

Description	Name of stock acquisition rights (issuing date)	The number of stock acquisition rights	Class and number of shares to be issued upon exercising the rights	Amount to be paid per share for exercising the rights	Period for exercising stock acquisition rights	Number of holders
	JSR Corporation Stock acquisition rights for 2008 (July 15, 2008)	14 units	Ordinary shares 1,400 shares	JPY 1	From July 16, 2008 to July 15, 2028	1
	JSR Corporation Stock acquisition rights for 2009 (July 14, 2009)	17 units	Ordinary shares 1,700 shares	JPY 1	From July 15, 2009 to July 14, 2029	1
JSR ( Stock right	JSR Corporation Stock acquisition rights for 2010 (July 13, 2010)	18 units	Ordinary shares 1,800 shares	JPY 1	From July 14, 2010 to July 13, 2030	1
Directors	JSR Corporation Stock acquisition rights for 2011 (July 12, 2011)	50 units	Ordinary shares 5,000 shares	JPY 1	From July 13, 2011 to July 12, 2031	2
JSR Stock righ (Jul JSR Stock righ	JSR Corporation Stock acquisition rights for 2012 (July 10, 2012)	59 units	Ordinary shares 5,900 shares	JPY 1	From July 11, 2012 to July 10, 2032	2
	JSR Corporation Stock acquisition rights for 2013 (July 16, 2013)	18 units	Ordinary shares 1,800 shares	JPY 1	From July 17, 2013 to July 16, 2033	1
	JSR Corporation Stock acquisition rights for 2014 (July 30, 2014)	20 units	Ordinary shares 2,000 shares	JPY 1	From July 31, 2014 to July 30, 2034	1

(Note) The Company has not issued stock acquisition rights either to its Audit & Supervisory Board Members or Outside Directors as remuneration for exercising their respective duties.

### 2) Stock acquisition rights issued to employees during the current fiscal year

The Company ceased to grant stock acquisition rights either to its Directors or Officers and instead granted restricted stock shares to them from July 2017 upon resolution of the 72nd ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on June 16, 2017.

### III. Matters Related to Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members

(1) Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members of the Company (as of March 31, 2023)

		Title and Responsibilities as Officers and Important	
Position	Name	concurrent positions held, etc.	
Representative Director	Eric Johnson	CEO Responsible for North American Business President of JSR North America Holdings, Inc	
Representative Director	Nobuo Kawahashi	President and COO	
Director	Seiji Takahashi	Managing Officer responsible for Manufacturing and Technology, Procurement and Logistics	
Director	Ichiko Tachibana	Senior Officer responsible for Sustainability Promotion, Diversity Promotion, General Manager of Sustainability Promotion Dept.	
Director	Kenichi Emoto	Officer responsible for Accounting, Finance, Corporate Communications.	
Director	Advisory Member, ITOCHU Corporation Outside Director, J. FRONT RETAILING Co., Outside Director, Daimaru Matsuzakaya Depar Stores Co., Ltd. Outside Director, VALQUA, LTD. Outside Audit & Supervisory Member of Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company		
Director	David Robert Hale	Partner of ValueAct Capital Management, L.P., Outside Director, Olympus Corporation	
Director	Masato Iwasaki	Representative Director and Japan General Affairs, Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited.	
Director	Kazuo Ushida	Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors, Nikon Corporation Director and Audit & Supervisory Committee Member of Toyo Kanetsu K.K	
Full-time Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Tomoaki Iwabuchi	•	
Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Junko Kai	Lawyer Partner of Hamani, Takahashi and Kai Low Office Outside Director, NARITA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CORPORATION Outside Director, THK CO., LTD.	
Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Takaaki Tokuhiro	Certified Public Accountant Compliance Officer, Tokyo Boeki Holdings Co., Ltd.	

## (Notes)

- 1. Messrs. Tadayuki Seki, David Robert Hale, Masato Iwasaki and Kazuo Ushida are Outside Directors.
- 2. Ms. Junko Kai and Mr. Takaaki Tokuhiro are Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members.
- 3. Mr. Takaaki Tokuhiro, Audit & Supervisory Board Member, is a certified public accountant, having sufficient knowledge of financing and accounting.
- 4. Messrs. Tadayuki Seki, David Robert Hale, Masato Iwasaki and Kazuo Ushida, Directors, and Ms. Junko Kai and Mr. Takaaki Tokuhiro, Audit & Supervisory Board Members are registered as independent directors/auditors at Tokyo Stock Exchange in accordance with its definitions.
- 5. The Company has entered into an agreement with each of Outside Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members that limits the liabilities under Paragraph 1 of Article 423 of the Companies Act to the maximum amount set forth under Paragraph 1 of Article 425 thereof.
- 6. The Company has entered into liability insurance contracts for Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members and officers with insurance companies as provided in Article 430, Paragraph 3, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act. Compensation for damages and legal expenses incurred by Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members and officers who are insured parties in connection with the execution of their duties. However, there are grounds for exemption, such as that damages resulting from acts committed while recognizing criminal acts or violations of laws and regulations are not compensated. the Company bears all the insurance premiums.

<< Reference >>: Officers of the Company (as of March 31, 2023)

Position	Name	Responsibilities and Title
Managing Officer	Tadahiro Suhara	Supervising Digital Solutions Business, Responsible for Electronic Materials Business, Edge Computing Business General Manager of Electronic Materials Div. Chairman of JSR Electronic Materials Taiwan Co., Ltd. Chairman of JSR Electronic Materials (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Managing Officer	Makoto Doi	Responsible for Legal Affairs, Compliance General Manager of Compliance Dept.
Managing Officer	Seiji Takahashi *	Responsible for Manufacturing and Technology, Procurement, Logistics
Senior Officer	Kazumasa Yamawaki	Responsible for Plastics Businesses, Director, President of Techno UMG Co., Ltd.
Senior Officer	Yoshikazu Yamaguchi	In charge of special assignment from the President
Senior Officer	Koichi Hara	Responsible for Corporate Planning (including supervising group companies),
Senior Officer	Mikio Yamachika	Yokkaichi Plant, Manufacturing and Technology (deputy), Procurement and Logistics (deputy) Yokkaichi Plant Manager, General Manager of Digital Solutions Business DX Planning and Acceleration Dept.
Senior Officer	Tim Lowery	Responsible for Life Sciences Business, General Manager of Life Sciences Div. and President of JSR Life Sciences, LLC Director, President of KBI Biopharma, Inc. Director, President of Selexis SA
Senior Officer	Keisuke Wakiyama	Responsible for Display Solution Business, China Business General Manager of Display Solution Business Div. Chairman of JSR (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Chairman of JSR Display Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Chairman of JSR Micro (Changshu) Co., Ltd
Senior Officer	Ichiko Tachibana *	Responsible for Sustainability Promotion, Diversity Promotion, General Manager of Sustainability Promotion Dept
Officer	Yasufumi Fujii	Responsible for Human Resources Development, General Affairs, Secretarial Office
Officer	Junichi Takahashi	Responsible for Quality Assurance, Safety and Environment Affairs General Manager of Product Safety & Quality Assurance Dept.
Officer	Toru Kimura	Supervising Digital Solution Business (deputy), Advanced Lithography Material Business Promotion Dept. in Electronic Materials Div. General Manager of Advanced Lithography Material Business Promotion Dept. in Electronic Materials Div.
Officer	Yutaka Yoshimoto	Responsible for Office of President, Emerging Business General Manager of Office of President, Executive Officer of JSR Active Innovation Fund, LLC
Officer	Hiroaki Tokuhisa	Research & Development (CTO) General Manager of RD Technology • Digital Transformation Center
Officer	Khashayar (Hash) Pakbaz	Responsible for Digital Transformation (CDO)
Officer	Kenichi Emoto *	Responsible for Accounting, Finance, Corporate Communications General Manager of Finance Dept.

Position	Name	Responsibilities and Title
Officer	Motoyuki Shima	Responsible for Research and Development (deputy) (Deputy CTO), General Manager of Yokkaichi Research Center General Manager of Fine Electronic Materials Research Laboratories
Officer	Kentaro Yamamoto	Responsible for IT Strategy, Cyber Security Management General Manager of IT Strategy Dept.

(Note) [\*] denotes Officers concurrently serving as Directors

Changes in the responsibilities and titles of Executive Officers as a result of the organizational change effective April 1, 2023 and May 1, 2023 are as follows.

Position	Name	Responsibilities and Title
Managing Officer	Makoto Doi	Responsible for Legal Affairs, Compliance
~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Responsible for Life Sciences Business
Senior Officer	Tim Lowery	General Manager of Life Sciences Div.
		President of JSR Life Sciences, LLC
		Responsible for Display Solution Business, Edge Computing
		Business and Supervising Business in China
Senior Officer	Keisuke Wakiyama	General Manager of Display Solution Business Div.
Schiol Officer	Keisuke wakiyama	Chairman of JSR (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
		Chairman of JSR Display Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
		Chairman of JSR Micro (Changshu) Co., Ltd.
	Toru Kimura	Supervising Digital Solution Business (deputy), Electronic
		Materials Business
		General Manager of Electronic Materials Div.
Officer		General Manager of Advanced Lithography Material Business
		Promotion Dept. in Electronic Materials Div.
		Chairman of JSR Electronic Materials (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
		Representative Director of JSR Micro Korea Co., Ltd.
		Research & Development (CTO)
Officer	TT' 1'm 1 1'	General Manager of RD Technology • Digital Transformation
	Hiroaki Tokuhisa	Center
		General Manager of JSR Bioscience and informatics R&D center
0.00	IZ 111E /	Responsible for Accounting, Finance, Corporate
Officer	Kenichi Emoto	Communications

(Note) Mr. Tadahiro Suhara, Managing Executive Officer, retired on April 30, 2023.

## (2) Policies for Determining Amount of Remuneration for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members or the Method of Calculation thereof in FY2022

### 1) Principles on remuneration for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members

In order to maintain the competitive advantages of JSR Group as a global company, the Company has established principles on remuneration for directors and audit & supervisory board members which enables the Company to develop and recruit internationally competitive and diverse human resources capable of managing the businesses, and to provide incentives for its directors that are aligned with the benefit of its shareholders, and to encourage and motivate is management, while maintaining the transparency and accountability, to achieve accomplishment of the management strategies and business strategies of the Company. Remuneration framework should:

- i) attract, secure, and reward diverse and excellent personnel regardless of nationality for the purpose of further enhancing and improving its competitive advantages and global management;
- ii) encourage the management to demonstrate healthy entrepreneurial spirits by motivating them to achieve the objectives of business strategies aiming at continuous growth; and
- iii) promote medium to long term improvement in corporate value by sharing the benefit between management and shareholders via the reinforcement of stock ownership during his/her term of office as directors.

## 2) Remuneration Governance

i) Procedures for determining remuneration, etc.

In relation to remuneration for each director, the Board of Directors (referred to as "BOD" in this section) deliberates and determines the policies of remuneration for directors, remuneration framework, and amount of remuneration for individual directors.

In order to ensure independence and objectivity during deliberation and decision-making processes at the BOD mentioned above and to enhance monitoring function and accountability of the BOD, the Company established the Remuneration Advisory Committee as an advisory body for the BOD.

ii) Items for deliberation and reports by the Remuneration Advisory Committee

The Remuneration Advisory Committee, upon an inquiry from the BOD, deliberates the remuneration of the eligible persons and related items as listed in the next page and reports the result to the BOD, or provides the Audit & Supervisory Board with advices.

#### Eligible persons for remuneration:

Inside directors (including representative directors and executive directors), outside directors, audit & supervisory board members, officers, executive advisors, senior advisors, chairman Emeritus and other important employees

#### Items for deliberation:

Establishment of the remuneration policies, designing the remuneration framework, setting performance targets, reviewing rationale of incentive remunerations, appropriateness of the level and composition of the remunerations, and determination of the amount of remuneration of each position based on the remuneration framework and others

#### iii) Composition of the Remuneration Advisory Committee and attributes of Chairperson

The Remuneration Advisory Committee consists of at least 3 committee members, and more than half of the members shall be independent outside directors, of which chairperson shall be elected from Independent outside directors by resolution of the BOD in order to ensure independence, objectivity, and accountability as well as effectiveness of the Remuneration Advisory Committee.

In addition, Willis Towers Watson as a third-party consultant, specialist in this field, and staff members for the committee also attend the Remuneration Advisory Committee meetings as observers.

## 3) Remuneration framework of the Company

#### i) Remuneration Structure

Remuneration for directors of the Company consists of basic remuneration, annual bonuses linked to the annual business performance of the Company, and performance-linked stock compensation (Performance Share Unit) delivered after the fact for the purpose of steadily implementing the medium-term management plan and business structural reforms with fiscal 2024 as the final year, and restricted stock shares as remuneration designed to facilitate earlier sharing of corporate values between directors and the shareholders of the Company (non-monetary remuneration). However, remuneration for outside directors and audit & supervisory board members, in light of their roles, consists only of basic remuneration.

	Type of remuneration	Payment or Grant, etc. period of time	Outline of approval by the ordinary general meeting of shareholders
			Directors: Up to 60 million yen per month (including 10 million yen for outside directors)
			(Resolved at the 74th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 18, 2019. The number of Eligible Directors as of the conclusion of the meeting is nine (5 internal directors and 4 external directors).
Fixed Basic remuneration	Monthly payment	Audit & supervisory board member: Up to 10 million yen per month (Resolved at the 60th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 17, 2005. The number of eligible Audit & Supervisory Board Members as of the conclusion of the meeting is four (3 full-time audit & supervisory board members and 1 outside audit & supervisory board member).	
	Annual bonus	To be paid at a certain time every year	The maximum amount is 432 million yen per year.  (Resolved at the 74th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 18, 2019. The number of Eligible Directors as of the conclusion of the meeting is five (only internal directors).
Performance linkage compensation	Performance share unit	In principle, units will be granted in FY 2021, and shares and money will be delivered and paid in a lump sum after the end of the performance evaluation period.	<ul> <li>• Maximum amount of monetary compensation claims and money:</li> <li>800,000 shares in the applicable period x the stock price at the time of delivery</li> <li>• Maximum number of shares to be granted:</li> <li>400,000 shares during the period</li> </ul>
			(Resolved at the 76th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 17, 2021. The number of Eligible Directors as of conclusion of the meeting is five (only internal directors).
	Restricted stock remuneration for the grant	To be paid at a certain time every year	<ul> <li>•Up to 400 million yen per year and 400,000 shares per year</li> <li>•The transfer restriction shall be lifted for a period of up to 3 ~ 30 years as determined in advance by the Board of Directors, and during the transfer restriction period, in the event of retirement, etc. for justifiable reasons as determined by the Board of Directors.</li> </ul>
			(Resolved at the 76th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 17, 2021. The number of Eligible Directors as of the conclusion of the meeting is five (only internal directors).

## ii) Appropriateness of the remuneration level of the Company

When considering the above mentioned remuneration structure and composition thereof, the Remuneration Advisory Committee verifies the appropriateness of the level of remuneration through annual benchmarking study by using the remuneration database possessed by a third-party consultant specialized in remuneration for executives and by comparing with the companies whose size, type, and line of business are similar to those of the Company.

In addition, when determining the composition of performance-linked remunerations and other remuneration

for the director who is responsible for overseeing and managing the Company's international businesses, the Remuneration Advisory Committee verifies the appropriateness of remuneration level for such director through another annual benchmarking study using a method similar to the one described above and using the survey data on remuneration prevailing in the region where such director are responsible for as well as considering each director's job responsibilities and the magnitude of impact on management of the JSR Group.

## iii) Remuneration composition for directors (excluding outside directors)

The Company has a policy to increase the portion of performance-linked remuneration for directors who assume heavier responsibilities for corporate management. Based on this policy, the Company determines the level of remuneration for directors depending on their responsibilities and title considering the latent risks involved in achieving performance targets while increasing the portion of performance-linked remuneration for senior directors.

The Company determines the remuneration composition for CEO, who concurrently oversees the businesses in North America by using a survey results by an outside specialist institution on level, composition and mixture for directors' remuneration prevailing in the region where the director in question is responsible for.

The table below shows each remuneration composition when basic remuneration is set at 100 and the standard amount of the performance-linked remuneration is set when a target has been achieved 100%.

		Performance-linked remuneration			Basic	
		Basic remune ration	Annual bonus	Performance- share unit (per fiscal year)	Restricted Stock Shares	remuneration vs. performance- linked remuneration
	CEO	100	100	200	200	100:500
Directors	President	100	30	About 38	About 38	100:105
(excluding Outside Directors)	Concurrently serve as Managing Officer /Senior Officer/Officer	100	25	About 23	About 23	100:70

(note) Each of Managing Officers, Senior Officers and Officers who hold concurrent positions as directors receives an allowance separately from the remunerations described in the table above.

#### 4) Outline of each remuneration and its determination method

- i) Basic remuneration
- a. Basic remuneration for Directors is determined by resolution of the BOD based on deliberations and recommendations by the Remuneration Advisory Committee, in accordance with the rank of the Directors.
- b. The amount of remuneration for audit & supervisory board members is determined through consultation with audit & supervisory board members.
- ii) Annual bonuses
- a. The Company uses consolidated sales revenue (= a source of its corporate activities) and consolidated core operating profit (= shows the quality of its core business activities) as the performance evaluation indices (KPI) for annual bonuses linked to the performance of the Company for a single fiscal year (50:50 ratio).
- b. The Company calculates a payout ratio according to the level of achievement relative to its goal related to each KPI within the range of 0 200% as shown in the table in the next page. As for the performance goal, it is finalized at a Board of Directors meeting after the Remuneration Advisory Committee has verified its adequacy. At the end of a fiscal year, the Remuneration Advisory Committee calculates and evaluates the amount of payment, and the Board of Directors determines the standard amount of the payment for each position and the remuneration is paid at a certain time every year.

The target range of performance and payout ratio of annual bonuses for FY2022

The ungertunge of performan	Range of payout ratio according to the level of achievement relative to performance goal				
Payout ratio	0%	100% (goal)	200%		
Consolidated sales revenue	JPY 355.0 billion or lower	JPY 410.0 billion	JPY 464.9 billion or higher		
Consolidated core operating profit	JPY 38.9 billion or lower	JPY 57.5 billion	JPY 76.0 billion or higher		

(Note) The payout ratio is calculated proportionately within the range of 0% - 200% according to the actual amount based on each performance evaluation index.

- c. The level of achievement relative to its performance goal is deliberated after being finalized based on annual management activities report that the CEO and President have submitted to the Remuneration Advisory Committee. In order to calculate and evaluate the amount of performance-linked remuneration, the Remuneration Advisory Committee deliberates on whether the Company's operating results have been largely affected by events that cannot be foreseen when the Company has set each target performance value based on the annual management activities report. The Remuneration Advisory Committee reports the need of qualitative adjustment of the level of achievement to the Board of Directors if necessary.
- d. For the CEO and the President, in addition to the company-wide performance-linked portion described in b. above (90%), a non-financial evaluation portion (10%) has been established for the progress of company-wide sustainability management Initiatives. The non-financial evaluation portion is discussed by the Remuneration Advisory Committee, and the payment amount for the non-financial evaluation portion is determined by the Board of Directors within the range of 0% to 200%, reflecting the discussion of the Remuneration Advisory Committee.
- e. The annual bonuses for directors concurrently serving as Managing Officer, Senior Officer, and Officer consist of the part linked to the performance of the entire company (70-80%) described in above b and the other part linked to the individual performance (20-30%). As for the part linked to the individual performance, The CEO (Eric Johnson) and President (Nobuo Kawahashi) finalize the result of 5 levels of evaluation for the part linked to the individual performance, which has already been deliberated and confirmed by the Remuneration Advisory Committee. The amount of payment linked to the individual performance is determined within the rage of 0%-200% by reflecting the result of the evaluation. The Remuneration Advisory Committee deliberates the pattern of payment amount by evaluation in advance, and the Board of Directors determines its standard amount.

### iii) Performance share unit

- a. Aiming to steadily implement the medium-term management plan and business restructuring with fiscal 2024 as the final year, the Performance Share Unit Performance Indicator (KPI) is the average of consolidated ROE (return on equity attributable to owners of parent) for fiscal 2023 and 2024, which is a management efficiency indicator emphasized by the Company.
- b. The payment rate is calculated in the range of 0% to 200% according to the degree of achievement of performance targets related to KPIs, as shown in the table below. With regard to business performance targets, the Board of Directors decided based on a report from the Compensation Advisory Committee that the Company should set a consolidated ROE of at least 10% for fiscal 2023 and 2024 as the target average of 10%.

1070.						
	The range of the payout ratio according to average ROE of FY2023 and 2024					
Actual ROE	less than 6%	6% or more	8%	10%	12%	14% or more
Unit pay ratio	0%	50%	50%	100% (target)	150%	200%

(Note) Use 50% payout ratio when actual ROE is between 6 and 8% and calculate proportionately by using the number in the table above to obtain a corresponding payout ratio if actual ROE is between 8 and 14%.

- c. After the attainment level of performance targets has been determined, the number of the Company shares to be granted to each Eligible Director and the amount of money to be granted shall be determined by multiplying the base number of stock units granted in accordance with the position and length of service of each Eligible Director by the payment rate in accordance with the attainment level of performance targets (the payment rate varies from 0% to 200%) by a resolution of the Board of Directors based on deliberations and recommendations by the Compensation Advisory Committee. Out of the number (Number of fixed share units) obtained by multiplying the base number of share units for the Company shares granted to each Eligible Director above by the payment rate determined after the performance evaluation period ended, 50%, in principle, shall be provided with monetary compensation claims for the issuance of the Company shares, and the remaining amount shall be appropriated to tax funds.
- d. The total amount of such monetary compensation claims and such monies shall be the amount obtained by multiplying the number of fixed stock units by the closing price of the Company shares on the Tokyo Stock Exchange on the business day immediately preceding the date of the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company with respect to the issuance of shares concerning the allotment of the Company shares after the end of the performance evaluation period or the disposal of treasury shares (hereinafter referred to as "Stock Price at Delivery").
- e. The specific calculation formula is as follows:
  - (A) Calculation formula for number of the Shares to be granted to each Eligible Director

Reference Number of Share Units x pay-out rate x 50%

(B) Calculation formula for the amount of the cash to be paid to each Eligible Director

{(Reference Number of Share Units x pay-out rate- Number of the Shares in (A) above)} x Stock Price at the time of granting

(C) The total amount of the monetary remuneration claim and the cash to be paid to each Eligible Director

Fixed Reference Number(\*) of Share Units x Stock Price at the time of granting

(\*)Reference Number of Share Units x pay-out rate

## iv) Restricted Stock Shares (non-monetary remuneration)

- a. The company provides restricted stock to shareholders at certain times of the year for the purpose of promoting the sharing of value with shareholders through the holding of shares of the company. Each year, the Eligible Directors shall be provided with monetary compensation claims for granting restricted stocks, and the Eligible Directors shall make in-kind contribution of all monetary compensation claims and shall receive the issuance or disposition of the company shares.
- b. The number of shares to be allotted to Eligible Directors is determined by dividing the threshold amount determined in accordance with the position of the Eligible Directors pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors based on deliberations and recommendations by the simple average closing price for one month prior to the granting of shares of the Company on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. In addition, the amount to be paid in per share shall be the closing price on the Tokyo Stock Exchange on the business day immediately preceding the date of resolution of the Board of Directors, within a range that is not particularly advantageous to Directors who subscribe for the Company's common shares under the Compensation Plan.
- c. The transfer restriction shall be lifted for a period from 3 years to 30 years as determined in advance by the Board of Directors, and the transfer restriction shall be lifted in case of resignation for a justifiable reason specified by the Board of Directors during the transfer restriction period.

Restricted stocks do not have performance conditions, but are linked to corporate value.

#### v) Shareholding Guidelines

In order to achieve persistent value sharing with all stakeholders by promoting sustainable management with the aim of creating value through corporate activities, the Company has established shareholding guidelines for the Representative Director CEO and the Representative Director President, and under the guideline, the Representative Director CEO and the Representative Director President aim to hold the Company Shares continuously at a market value equivalent to a base amount corresponding to their position during their term as a director in principle. The base amount for the Representative Director CEO is five times the total annual

Basic Remuneration, and the base amount for the Representative Director President is the same amount as the total annual Basic Remuneration.

### vi) Prescription of Malus and Clawback Clause

In order to restrain the director remuneration framework of the Company not to be the incentive remuneration that would encourage excessive risk-taking to ensure the soundness of the director remuneration framework, the Company has prescribed a clause under which all, or part, of the incentive remuneration shall be returned or forfeited (so-called malus and clawback clause) under a decision of the Board of Directors following deliberations by the Remuneration Advisory Committee, regardless of pre-or post-payment/delivery, when certain events occur, such as illegal conduct or retroactive revisions to financial statements through accounting malpractice. This clause applies to annual bonuses, restricted stock, performance share units, and medium-term performance-linked bonuses\*. onward. (\* Applies only to the bonus linked to 3 years from FY 2020 to FY 2022 for which the performance evaluation period has already started)

### vii) Disclosure of remuneration for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members

The outlines and policies to determine each type of remuneration are as described above. With regard to the total amount of each type of remuneration, the payout ratio of performance-linked remuneration, the targets and outcomes of each performance evaluation indices, please refer to the next page.

## (3) Amount of Remuneration for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members (for fiscal year 2022 ended in March 2023)

In determining the individual remuneration of directors for FY 2022, the BOD considered that the content of the individual remuneration was in line with the company's policy on determining the individual remuneration of directors, as it was based on the report submitted through deliberation by the Compensation Advisory Committee

described in "(3) Activities of the Remuneration Advisory Committee" on page 53.

,	Dire	ctors	Audit & Supervisory Board Members	
Classification	Number (people)	Amount (JPY million /year)	Number (people)	Amount (JPY million /year)
Basic Remuneration based on resolution of the general meeting of shareholders (to outside directors)	13 (5)	351 (43)	4 (3)	54 (25)
Annual Bonuses to Directors for this fiscal term (to outside directors)	5 (-)	95 (-)	- (-)	(-)
Mid-term Performance-linked Bonuses (to outside directors)	4 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	(-)
Performance share unit (to outside directors)	8 (-)	118 (-)	- (-)	(-)
Restricted Stock Shares as Remuneration to Directors (to outside directors)	8 (-)	280 (-)	- (-)	(-)
Total (to outside directors)	13 (5)	844 (43)	4 (3)	54 (25)

### (Notes)

- 1. The numbers of the Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the amount of remunerations thereto in the table above include five (5) Directors and one (1) Audit & Supervisory Board Member who retired during the current fiscal year.
- 2. The above figures do not include the salaries for the employee portion of the Directors who concurrently serve as employees.
- 3. The above figures are rounded to JPY1 million.
- 4. The amount paid for the performance share unit described above is the amount expensed in the current fiscal year.
- 5. The amount of restricted stock compensation stated above is the amount expensed during the fiscal year under review using the closing price of the Company common stock on the Tokyo Stock Exchange on the business day immediately preceding the date of resolution by the Board of Directors.
- 6. The Board of Directors decided not to pay compensation to an outside director who declined the offer. The number of such Outside Directors is not included in the number of persons to be provided above.

## 1) Annual Bonuses

i) Consolidated Business Results (Unit: JPY Billion)

	Performance Evaluation Reference		
	Target	Result	Payout Ratio
Consolidated Revenue	410.0	408.9	98.0 %
Consolidated Core Operating income	57.5	34.0	0.0 %

ii) Non-financial evaluation of annual bonus to CEO and President (10%) Based on the content of the business report presented by CEO and President, the Remuneration Advisory Committee of the Company deliberated on the progress of company-wide initiatives for sustainability management and reported to the Board of Directors the result of its evaluation, which determined that the nonfinancial evaluation portion of the annual bonus to CEO and President shall be paid at a rate of 100%, after consultation with members of Remuneration Committee, who are an Independent Outside Directors.

iii Portion related to individual performance of Managing Officers, Senior officers and Officers (20 ~ 30%) In order to evaluate the status of business execution comprehensively, the Representative Director and CEO (Eric Johnson) and the Representative Director, President and COO (Nobuo Kawahashi), who were delegated by the Board of Directors, made decisions by reflecting the results of the five-point evaluation. However, in order to ensure that the delegated authority is properly exercised, the Remuneration advisory committee deliberates in advance on the pattern of payment amounts for each evaluation of such performance-linked portion, and the board of directors determines the standard amount for such portion.

### 2) Mid-term Performance-linked bonuses

Following approval at the 74th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 18, 2019, the Company's Board of Directors in FY2020 decided to pay the Company directors, excluding outside directors, medium-term performance-linked bonuses for a three-year evaluation period. The average consolidated ROE over a three-year period is used as a performance evaluation indicator, and a performance and the payout ratio according to the performance are as follows. With the exception of bonuses for which the performance measurement period had already started as of the 76th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 17, 2021, the Company has abolished the provisions on the amount of remuneration related to medium-term performance-linked bonuses.

Changes in Consolidated annual ROE ratio

FY ended in	FY ended in	FY ended in
Mar 2021	Mar 2022	Mar 2023
-15.1%	10.5%	4.3%

#### 3-Year Average of Consolidated annual ROE

Target	Actual	Payout Ratio
10%	-0.1%	0%

	Range of Payout Ratio corresponding to the actual ROE of the most recent 3years' average				
Actual ROE average	less than 6%	6% or more	8%	10%	12% or more
Payout Ratio	0%	50%	50 %	100% (target)	150%

(Note) Payout Ratio is 50% when actual ROE average is between 6% and 8% and is calculated proportionately in accordance with the above table when actual ROE average is between 8% and 12%.

#### 3) Activities of Remuneration Advisory Committee

i) Composition (from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

(From April 1, 2022 to June 16, 2022) Chairman (Independent Outside Director) Member (Independent Outside Director)

Member (Representative Director, CEO)

Member (Representative Director, President and COO)

(From June 17, 2022 to March 31, 2023) Chairman (Independent Outside Director) Member (Independent Outside Director)

Member (Representative Director, CEO)

Mr. Yuzuru Matsuda Messrs. Shiro Sugata, Tadayuki Seki,

and David Robert Hale Mr. Eric Johnson Mr. Nobuo Kawahashi

Mr. Tadayuki Seki

Messrs. David Robert Hale, Masato Iwasaki

and Kazuo Ushida Mr. Eric Johnson

Member (Representative Director, President and COO) Mr. Nobuo Kawahashi (Note) Messrs. Iwasaki and Ushida were appointed to the Committee on June 17, 2022.

## ii) Activities

The Committee held 8 meetings in FY 2022 ended in March 2023. The chairman and other all members attended the all of the meetings. The activities are as follows.

NO.	date	Items for deliberation
1	April 25, 2022	Medium-term performance-linked bonus payments for FY 2019 through FY 2021 FY 2021 annual bonus payment FY2022 annual bonus calculation formula Disclosure in the Business Report and Reference Materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders Discussion of FY 2022 compensation package for foreign executives under JSR North America Holdings, Inc.
2	June 13, 2022 (documents)	Additional grant of performance share units for FY 2022 Disclosure in the Annual Securities Report
3	June 17, 2022	Report of FY 2022 remuneration plan Report of FY2022 compensation package Report on the Annual Schedule and Assumed Agenda of the FY2022 Remuneration Advisory Committee
4	September 12, 2022	Report on the arrangement of background and discussion during the design of the current remuneration system
5	November 14, 2022	Report on the evaluation of The Company's remuneration system compared to Japanese and U.S. multinationals
6	December 12, 2022	Report on management remuneration and the surrounding environment Review of current remuneration levels and mix
7	January 10, 2023	Discussion on the future of the executive remuneration system
8	March 13, 2023	Discussion on executive remuneration in FY2023

## (4) Matters related to Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members

1) Major activities during the current fiscal year

Name	Position	Summary of main activities and duties performed by outside directors in relation to their expected roles				
Mr. Tadayuki Seki	Outside Director	Mr. Seki participated in all 17 meetings of the Board of Directors held during the current fiscal year.  Mr. Seki has been greatly contributing to continuous improvement of the corporate values through ensuring reasonable judgment for, and accountable and sound management of, the businesses of the Company, by utilizing range of his knowledge and vast experience on management of a general trading company which operates a global trading business as well as extensive knowledge in financing and accounting matters as a CFO, and by actively participating and providing necessary appropriate advices, as well as neutral and independent view point, at the Board of Directors meetings etc.  In addition, Mr. Seki served as Chairman of the Remuneration Advisory Committee and endeavored to ensure the rationality and transparency of the executive compensation system. As Chairman of the Nomination Advisory Committee, Mr. Seki reviewed the succession plan of our group's management system from an objective and long-term perspective.				
Mr. David Robert Hale	Outside Director	Mr. Hale participated in all 17 meetings of the Board of Directors held during the current fiscal year.  Mr. Hale has been greatly contributing to continuous improvement of the corporate values through ensuring reasonable judgment for, and accountable and sound management of, the businesses of the Company, by leveraging his extensive experience in global management, business transformation and expansion as a partner of long-term investment companies and as a director of investment companies, as well as his international branch and external perspectives, to strengthen corporate governance and to oversee the execution of important decisions and duties at the Board of Directors. as well as neutral and independent view point, at the Board of Directors meetings etc.  In addition, Mr. Hale served as a member of the Remuneration Advisory Committee and endeavored to ensure the rationality and transparency of the executive compensation system. As a member of the Nomination Advisory Committee, Mr. Hale reviewed the succession plan of our group's management system from an objective and long-term perspective.				
Mr. Masato Iwasaki	Outside Director	Mr. Iwasaki participated in all 13 meetings of the Board of Directors held after assuming the position of Director.  Mr. Iwasaki has been greatly contributing to continuous improvement of the corporate values through ensuring reasonable judgment for, and accountable and sound management of, the businesses of the Company, by leveraging his extensive experience in global management of companies engaged in international business in prescription drugs and an outside perspective independent of the company, to strengthen corporate governance and to oversee the execution of important decisions and duties at the Board of Directors, as well as neutral and independent view point, at the Board of Directors meetings etc.  In addition, Mr. Iwasaki served as a member of the Remuneration Advisory Committee and endeavored to ensure the rationality and transparency of the executive compensation system. As a member of the Nomination Advisory Committee, Mr. Iwasaki reviewed the succession plan of our group's management system from an objective and long-term perspective.				

Name	Position	Summary of main activities and duties performed by outside directors in relation to their expected roles
Mr. Kazuo Ushida	Outside Director	Mr. Ushida participated in all 13 meetings of the Board of Directors held after assuming the position of Director.  Mr. Ushida has been greatly contributing to continuous improvement of the corporate values through ensuring reasonable judgment for, and accountable and sound management of, the businesses of the Company, by leveraging his extensive experience in global management of companies engaged in international business in imaging-related products, precision machinery equipment, etc., and an outside perspective independent of the company, to strengthen corporate governance and to oversee the execution of important decisions and duties at the Board of Directors, as well as neutral and independent view point, at the Board of Directors meetings etc. In addition, Mr. Ushida served as a member of the Remuneration Advisory Committee and endeavored to ensure the rationality and transparency of the executive compensation system. As a member of the Nomination Advisory Committee, Mr. Ushida reviewed the succession plan of our group's management system from an objective and long-term perspective.
Ms. Junko Kai	Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Ms. Kai participated in all 17 meetings of the Board of Directors and in all 17 meetings of the Audit & Supervisory Board respectively held during the current fiscal year.  Ms. Kai has been effectively performing the audit of the Company and greatly contributing to ensure reasonable judgment for, and accountable and sound management of, the businesses of the Company by utilizing range of her professional knowledge and vast experience on legal matters as a Lawyer and by actively participating and providing necessary and appropriate advices, as well as neutral and independent view point, at the Board of Directors meetings etc.
Mr. Takaaki Tokuhiro	Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Mr. Tokuhiro participated in all 13 meetings of the Board of Directors and in all 12 meetings of the Audit & Supervisory Board respectively held after assuming the position of Audit & Supervisory Board Member.  Mr. Tokuhiro has been effectively performing the audit of the Company and greatly contributing to ensure and reasonable judgment for, and accountable and sound management of, the businesses of the Company, by utilizing range of his professional knowledge and vast experience on financing and accounting matters as a Certified Public Accountant both in Japan and US by actively participating and providing necessary and appropriate advices, as well as neutral and independent view point, at the Board of Directors meetings etc.

## 2) Relationship between the Company and organizations where outside directors and outside audit & supervisory board members hold concurrent important positions

- i) The Company has business transactions with ITOCHU Corporation, where Mr. Tadayuki Seki, Advisory Member, has important concurrent positions, involving the sales and purchase of plastics between the respective group companies. The Company has no conflict of interest exists between the Company and each of J. FRONT RETAILING Co., Ltd., Daimaru Matsuzakaya Department Stores Co. Ltd., VALQUA, LTD. and Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company.
- ii) ValueAct Capital Master Fund, L.P., which is managed by ValueAct Capital Management, L.P., where Mr. David Robert Hale, Outside Director, has important concurrent positions holds shares of the Company. No conflict of interest exists between the Company and Olympus Corporation.
- iii) The Company has business transactions with Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited., where Mr. Masato Iwasaki, Representative Director, has important concurrent position, involving the sale of products in the life sciences business.
- iv) The Company has business transactions with Nikon Corporation, where Mr. Kazuo Usihda, Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors, has important concurrent position, involving the purchase of machinery, equipment, etc. No conflict of interest exists between the Company and Toyo Kanetsu K.K.
- v) No conflict of interest exists between the Company and either Hamani, Takahashi and Kai Low Office, NARITA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CORPORATION or THK CO., LTD. where Ms. Junko Kai, Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, has important concurrent positions.
- vi) No conflict of interest exists between the Company and Tokyo Boeki Holdings Co., Ltd. where Mr. Takaaki Tokuhiro, Compliance Officer, has important concurrent positions.

#### IV. Accounting Auditors

#### (1) Name KPMG AZSA LLC

### (2) Amount of Remuneration for Accounting Auditors for the Current Fiscal Year

- (1) Amount of remuneration as Accounting Auditors of the Company Amount of remuneration for services under Paragraph 1, Article 2 of the Certified Public Accountant Act; JPY 92 million
- (2) Total amount of remuneration to be paid by the Company and its subsidiaries; JPY 116 million

#### (Notes)

- 1. The Audit & Supervisory Board of the Company has made its consent to the remuneration for Accounting Auditors of the Company under Paragraph 1 and 2, Article 399 of the Companies Act by judging it appropriate after reviewing the performance by the Accounting Auditors until the previous fiscal year, the transition of the amount of remuneration until now, and the audit plan and the calculation basis of the quotation for the current fiscal year.
- 2. In the contract for auditing services between the Company and the Accounting Auditors, no apparent distinction is made between the remunerations of audits under the Companies Act and those under the Securities and Exchange Law. Since it is virtually impossible to make a distinction between the two, the figure for remunerations paid in 1) above includes that under the Securities and Exchange Act.
- 3. The Company pays the accounting auditor compensation for services other than those stipulated under Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Certified Public Accountants Act (non-audit services), such as preparation of comfort letter associated with bond issues and salary certification for employees stationed overseas.
- 4. Among principle subsidiaries and affiliates of the Company, accounting firms other than Accounting Auditors of the Company have been performing audits for overseas subsidiaries and affiliates.
- 5. In addition to the above, the amount of additional audit fees for fiscal 2021 (the 77th fiscal year) is 10 million yen.

## (3) Polices for determining dismissal or non-reappointment of Accounting Auditors

The Audit & Supervisory Board of the Company will dismiss the Accounting Auditor upon the consent of all the Audit & Supervisory Board Members if such Accounting Auditor is deemed to have fallen under any of the items in Paragraph 1, Article 340 of the Companies Act. In the event that the Audit & Supervisory Board decides to propose dismissal or non-reappointment any of Accounting Auditors at a general meeting of shareholders considering performance of executing duties and audit qualities thereof, the Board of Directors will, upon request from Audit & Supervisory Board, present such proposals at the general meeting of shareholders.

## V. Structures to Ensure Propriety of Business Conduct and Outline of Operating Status of Systems for Ensuring the Propriety of Business Conduct

#### 1. Structures to Ensure the Propriety of Business Conduct

The Board of Directors of the Company made the resolution at its meeting on the "Policies for establishing an internal control system" with regard to the structures to ensure propriety of business conduct of the Company as detailed below;

(1) Basic policies for management

"JSR Group" (which hereinafter means JSR group companies consisting of the Company and those whose parent company under the Companies Act is the Company) holds and relies on the following Corporate Mission and Management Policies for managing and conducting its businesses.

## Corporate Mission:

Materials Innovation:

We create value through materials to enrich society, people, and the environment.

#### Fundamental Pillars of Management

Management Policies:

- · Continuous Creation of Businesses
- · Enhancement of Corporate Culture
- Increase Corporate Value

### Responsibility to its Stakeholders

- · Responsibility to its Customers /Business Partners
- Responsibility to its Employees
- · Responsibility to Society
- · Responsibility to its Shareholders
- (2) Structures to ensure that execution of duties of directors and employees of JSR Group complies with the laws and ordinances and the Articles of Incorporation
  - i) Under the rules of the Board of Directors and other relevant rules, the Board of Directors of the Company inclusive of independent Outside Directors supervises the execution of duties of Directors and Officers (herein after inclusive of Executive Officers and Senior Officers) of the Company, as well as makes decisions on material management matters of the Company and on fundamental management matters of JSR Group. As for supervising the execution of duties of the directors and employees of the "Group Companies" (which hereinafter means companies that belong to JSR Group but other than the Company), an Officer in charge of a Group Company as specified under "the Code of Group Companies Management" is responsible for such monitoring and direction respectively.
  - ii) The Company has established the Sustainability Promotion Committee chaired by the President and consisting of four committees such as the Sustainability Planning Committee, the Environment, Safety and Quality Committee, the Risk Management Committee, and the Corporate Ethics Committee, which directs and supervises the activities to ensure and promote sustainability of JSR Group including compliance with laws, ordinances and other rules.
  - iii) The Company has established "JSR Group Principles of Corporate Ethics" as a code of conduct for the directors and employees of JSR Group, which are rules with penalty clauses to endure its effectiveness and which JSR Group endeavors to make thoroughly understood and penetrated among their respective directors and employees by continual education and promotion under the supervision of the Corporate Ethics Committee.
  - iv) The Company has, in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, established and been managing and maintaining the internal control system to ensure appropriateness of financial report of JSR Group.
  - v) The Company has established an organization specialized in internal auditing independent from the business execution divisions ("Internal Auditing Office") in order to monitor and internally audit the effectiveness of the internal control system of JSR Group.
  - vi) The Company has established hotline reporting channels for whistle blowing. When any directors and

employees of JSR Group become aware of internal actions that violate or are likely to violate the compliance rules, they can report either directly to the Corporate Ethics Committee of the respective companies of respective Group Companies to which they belong or of the Company, or to outside attorneys or a third-party organization specialized in this field through designated external hotline channels which may be done anonymously. Any report made through external hotlines will be automatically and simultaneously transferred to and shared by Full time Audit and Supervisory Member in order to ensure independence of the hotlines from the management.

- vii) The JSR Group's basic principle against the anti-social forces is to cut off all relationships including but not limited to any business transactions with such forces. The management and the entire organization of the Company or, as the case may be, of respective Group Companies shall resolutely and firmly reject any claims or requirements made by anti-social forces in collaboration with external expert entities such as the police forces.
- (3) Structures to ensure efficient execution of duties of directors of JSR Group

### i) At the Company,

- a. the Board of Directors holds regular meetings on monthly basis in principle and ad hoc meetings if required in order to deliberate and resolve important matters relating to the execution of businesses and to monitor and direct the execution of duties of Directors and Officers. Executive Committee consisting of CEO, the President, and Officers or General Managers designated by CEO or the President holds meetings on weekly basis in principle in order to deliberate, direct and/or receive reports on fundamental policies, management policies, management plans of JSR Group and/or major business execution issues from business divisions. After review and deliberation by the Executive Committee, major issues will be brought up to the Board of Directors for resolution while the rest will be determined by CEO or the President. Full time Audit & Supervisory Board Member also attends the meeting of the Executive Committee. In addition, Business Issue Committee consisting of CEO, the President, and Officers designated by CEO or the President holds meetings once a month in principle in order to, through discussion and sharing information and views, clarify and determine the direction of the key issues relating to fundamental policies and/or management policies and the fundamental policies or changes in business strategy behind the individual business decisions well in advance, which will be further reviewed and discussed at the meetings of Board of Directors or Executive Committee.
- b. the officer system has been adopted in order to clearly distinguish decision-making and monitoring functions of the management from those of business execution and to enhance respective functions. Officers Committee consisting of CEO, the President and all of the Officers holds meetings for the purpose of sharing common and thorough understanding on the status and major issues relating to the management and the performance of the Company
- c. by establishing the rules for decision making authorities at the Company and Group Companies, the JSR Group has specified the bodies and ways for decision making in accordance with the importance of such decisions and in order to ensure the appropriateness and effectiveness of the execution of the businesses.
- d. "the Code of Group Companies Management" for the management of Group Companies has been established. An Officer in charge of a Group Company is responsible for administration and management thereof, while other departments with corporate functions such as safety and environmental affairs, accounting, finance, general affairs, legal affairs, compliance sustainability promotion, human resources development, and IT Strategy, provide supports and services to Group Companies.

## ii) Group Companies;

- a. at the Group Companies with the board of directors, the board of directors regularly held, and the executive committee established in a similar to the Company if necessary deliberate and decide the important business matters in accordance with the relevant internal rules and regulations.
- b. at the Group Companies without the board of directors, executive committee of the company consisting of the president, other key management personnel, and audit & supervisory board members of the Company, and the Officer in charge of the relevant Group Company and/or his/her staff holds meetings on regular basis and deliberates and decides important business matters in accordance with the relevant internal rules and regulations.
- c. The Company has, considering the location of the market and major business premises, established a holding company in north America (hereinafter referred to as "NAHQ") responsible for overseeing the global Group Companies involved in life sciences business in order to accelerate decision making processes and enhance internal control of these companies. With regard to the decision-making authority over the above Group Companies, the President of the Company transfers his authority, which is to decide upon deliberation at the executive committee, to CEO of the above holding company as long as the decision is made upon deliberation at the executive committee of the above holding company.

- iii) The JSR Group has established its mid-term business plan "JSR 20i9" considering possible changes in business environment in the future, of which implementation plans were broken down into corporate annual targets and budget of JSR Group as a whole. Each of the companies of JSR Group and the business divisions thereof will set up and implement its action plans to achieve the objectives.
- iv) The tenure of office of directors of JSR Group is one year so that JSR Group can quickly cope with the ever-changing business environment.
- (4) Structures for loss and risk management and other rules of JSR Group
  - i) The Company has been continually monitoring the risks of the businesses of JSR Group by way of reporting and discussion at the meetings of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, Business Issues Committee, Officers Committee, and/or other important meetings as well as controlling budget.
  - ii) In accordance with the Risk Management Regulations, the Risk Management Committee shall facilitate the JSR Group's risk management by leading the identification of significant risks in the Group, whether apparent or latent, and by assisting the relevant committees or divisions in formulating and implementing policies and risk management plans to deal with such risks.
  - iii) In the event of serious crisis of the JSR Group, the "Emergency Headquarters" ("Anti-Disaster Headquarters" in the case of accidents or disaster) directed by the President of the Company will be set up in order to proceed necessary crisis management in accordance with the "Risk Control Manual".
- (5) Structures for maintenance and management of information relating to execution of duties of Directors of the Company

The Company has, in accordance with the relevant laws and "Rules for Documents and Information Management", been properly maintaining the relevant documents and/or those in electromagnetic forms in relation to the execution of duties of Directors and Officers such as minutes of meetings of the shareholders, the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Business Issues Committee and authorization documents so as to make such documents easily accessible by the Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members of the Company.

- (6) Structures for reporting the execution of duties by directors and/or employees of the Group Companies to the Company
  - i) An Officer responsible for the relevant Group Company reports business results and financial statements of the company to Executive Committee and the Board of Directors on regular basis.
  - ii) The Audit & Supervisory Board Member of a Group Company on regular basis reports to Audit & Supervisory Board Members and Internal Audit Office of the Company the results of the audit made at the Group Company.
  - iii) Department in charge of internal audit of NAHQ will perform internal audit of the Group Companies in life sciences businesses and report its findings to CEO or the President and to manager of Internal Audit Department of the Company.
- (7) Matters related to audit by Audit & Supervisory Board Members
  - i) Matters related to employees assisting Audit & Supervisory Board Members and ensuring his/her independence
    - The Company has appointed personnel whose responsibilities are to assist Audit & Supervisory Board Member ("the Assistant"). Any personnel decisions on the Assistant are subject to prior consultation and approval by the Audit & Supervisory Board. In addition, solely Audit & Supervisory Board Member is responsible for evaluating the performance of the assistant.
  - ii) Matters related to effectiveness of command by an Audit & Supervisory Board Member to its Assistant The Assistant shall follow instructions and command solely made by the Audit & supervisory Board Member.
  - iii) Structures to report to Audit & Supervisory Board Members of the Company from Directors and employees of the Company, from directors and employees of the Group Companies or from those who received reports from them.
    - a. Audit & Supervisory Board Members ensures that they can review important decisions on the execution of duties through participation to the meetings of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and Officer Committee and the circulation of major authorization documents after approval by the relevant personnel.

- b. Such corporate administrative department including general affairs, legal, compliance, and sustainability promotion as designated by Audit & Supervisory Board Members regularly, or upon request, report to Audit & Supervisory Board Members on the progress and operational status of internal control system such as compliance with rules and regulations and risk management.
- c. Internal Auditing Office regularly, or upon request, reports the results of internal auditing on JSR Group to Audit & Supervisory Board Members.
- d. Directors and employees of the Company promptly and effectively report to Audit & Supervisory Board Members such items, but not limited to, as the facts that might cause material damages to the Company and/or the JSR Group, and/or materially violate the laws and/or articles of incorporation of the Company, or as specified in advance in accordance with the prior agreement with the Audit & Supervisory Board Members.
- e. Directors and/or employees of JSR Group promptly report to Audit & Supervisory Board Members relating to execution of businesses.
- iv) Structures to ensure that persons who report to Audit & Supervisory Board Members do not suffer disadvantageous treatment as a result of such report.
  - The JSR Group prohibits disadvantageous treatment against its directors and employees solely because they had reported to Audit & Supervisory Board Members.
- v) Matters on policies related to procedures for advance payment or pay back of audit expenses and handling of audit expenses and others
  - The Company bears all the expenses incurred in relation to execution of duties of Audit & Supervisory Board Members unless such expenses are deemed unnecessary
- vi) Other structures to ensure effectiveness of auditing by Audit & Supervisory Board Members
  The Audit & Supervisory Board Members maintain cooperation and communication from time to time with
  relevant parties such as Internal Auditing Office, the Accounting Auditors, and Audit & Supervisory Board
  Members of the Group Companies.

## 2. Outline of the Operational Status of Structures to Ensure the Propriety of Business Conduct

The Company and the Group Companies establish and appropriately operate internal control systems pursuant to the policies detailed above. Key measures taken by the JSR Group during the current fiscal year that are deemed important for the internal control are outlined below:

#### (1) Compliance measures

### i) Corporate ethics:

The Company made efforts to disseminate the principles of corporate ethics throughout the JSR Group not only by providing employees of the JSR Group with regular training/education at work places and e-learning sessions but also by issuing Group Principles of Corporate Ethics in Japanese, English, Korean, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese and Thai versions.

In addition, the JSR Group has been conducting corporate ethics awareness surveys every year targeting JSR Group companies both in Japan and overseas, in order to acknowledge the status of conformity with laws and regulations as well as the JSR Group Principles of Corporate Ethics and the status of corporate ethics activities. While reporting the survey results to the Officer Committee, feedback is provided to each of the Group Companies and is reflected in the following year's corporate ethics promotion activities of the JSR Group as a whole and each of the Group companies. On September 1, 2021, the JSR Group formulated the "JSR Group Human Rights Policy" in accordance with the United Nations' Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, Global Compact, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and in the FY ended March 2023, e-Learning programs were implemented throughout JSR Group companies in Japan and overseas to cultivate deeper understanding of human rights. The JSR Group has been endeavoring to establish a global system to ensure adherence to laws and regulations by establishing internal regulations and by vigorously pursuing annual review on the status of compliance with laws and regulations at JSR Group companies both in Japan and overseas.

### ii) Hotline reporting channels:

The JSR Group has introduced a "Corporate Ethics Hotline" as an internal reporting system. Specifically, issues can be reported to the Corporate Ethics Committee of the Company and of the respective Group Companies via an internal hotline, or to external attorneys or specialized organizations via an external hotline and a suppliers' hotline. The external hotline, which is operated by outside specialized organizations, offers services in 16 languages, including Japanese, English, Korean, Chinese and Thai, making it easy for overseas offices to use them. In light of the fact that the Corporate Governance Code requires the establishment of a contact point independent of management as part of the system for internal reporting, when a report is received from the external hotline contact point, it is sent to the secretariat and simultaneously reported to the full-time Audit & Supervisory Board Members. The revised Whistleblower Protection Act came into effect in June 2022, and while the suppliers' hotline was a whistleblowing contact available to suppliers, the "JSR Group Business Partner Hotline" has been established for use not only by suppliers, but also companies doing business with the JSR Group in a broader sense.

In the FY ended in March 2023, 11 matters were reported to the internal or the external hotline. The reported matters are investigated, a summary of the results is regularly reported to the Corporate Ethics Committee, the Sustainability Promotion Committee, the Internal Auditing Office, the Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and Board of Directors, and feedback is provided to the persons who made such reports. There was no report through JSR Group Business Partner Hotline in FY ended in March 2023.

## (2) Risk management measures

#### i) Identification and management of key risks:

At the JSR Group, the Risk Management Committee of the Company specifies key risks (risks other than business risks) in accordance with the degree of impact and frequency of occurrence, and promotes activities to reduce such risks by designating the divisions in charge. As a part of BCM (Bushiness Continuity Management) activities, the Company establishes the system and reviews its operational status to minimize the impact of the business interruption to the businesses of the JSR Group.

In the FY ended March 2023, the Company implemented various actions in response to expansion of COVID-19, including enforcing a standard of conduct to maintain operations at the Group's main production, research, and development sites in Japan, Asia, Europe, and the United States; requiring the use of masks and other personal protective equipment; restricting outside visitors and continuing remote work systems at each site. Meanwhile, in light of recent changes in the infection situation and government policies, the Company reviewed its infection prevention measures and implemented hybrid work practices that combine face-to-face and online work as appropriate. In addition, in order to counter the material risks represented by cyberattacks, the Company continued to implement information system security measures and issue reminders to employees

at each site, as well as conducting cyberattack response exercises for members of the Head Office Emergency Headquarters, including its head (the President).

#### ii) Crisis management training:

The JSR Group has been endeavoring to minimize the impact and to enhance the capability of business continuity in an event of a crisis by conducting crisis management drills on regular basis at each plants and offices in anticipation of damages by large-scale earthquake or serious accidents.

In the FY ended in March 2023, a remote conferencing system was used to conduct training for members of the Head Office Disaster Response Headquarters, including its head (the President), based on the scenario of a major earthquake striking the Tokai region where the Yokkaichi Plant is located, and damage being sustained by the plant.

In addition, the Company also conducted the crisis management drills at its plants and research laboratories on the hypothesis of disasters, with taking measures to prevent COVID-19 infection.

#### (3) Internal audit measures

- i) The Corporate Audit Department, the department in charge of internal auditing at the Company, assessed the status of establishment of internal control systems and their operational status for financial reporting in accordance with the criteria prescribed by the Financial Services Agency, targeting 21 group companies in Japan and overseas including the Company, and confirmed that the status of establishment of internal control systems and their operational status have been functioning effectively.
- ii) In order to confirm the effective functioning of internal control systems of the JSR Group, the Corporate Audit Department conducts operational audits (including compliance audits) of the JSR Group as a whole, including overseas Group Companies. Operational audits are aimed at confirming the status of internal control with a focus on key operational processes (purchasing, production, sales, IT security control, etc.).
- iii) Members of the Corporate Audit Department concurrently serve as Audit & Supervisory Board Members of major subsidiaries in Japan and overseas. They attend the Management Committee of each subsidiary, monitor and direct the execution of duties of Directors of each subsidiary, and conduct audits on earnings, etc.

## (4) Audits by Audit & Supervisory Board Members

Audit & Supervisory Board Members attended important meetings including the Board of Directors' Meeting, the Management Committee, etc., performed on-site audits on plants and Group Companies, and conducted interviews with administration divisions while reviewing important documents such as authorization documents, etc. In addition to holding liaison meetings for Audit & Supervisory Board Members of the JSR Group, which comprise Audit & Supervisory Board Members of the Company and of Group companies, in order to promote information sharing, information and opinions were exchanged with the Corporate Audit Department and Accounting Auditors regularly and as required, with the aim of reinforcing collaboration and enhancing the effectiveness of audits.

#### (5) Status of amendments to Structures to Ensure the Propriety of Business Conduct

In the FY ended March 2023, the Company made changes to the content of "Structures for loss and risk management and other rules of JSR Group" following a review of our policy for responding to material risks.

Please note that this is an English translation of the original "Consolidated Financial Statements" which are written in Japanese; therefore, in the event of any conflict between the Japanese original and this English translation, the Japanese original shall be controlling in all respects.

## **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

(as of March 31, 2023)

(in millions of yen)

(in millions of yen)			
nt	Previous		
nı Year	Fiscal Year		
1 cai	(Reference)		
unt	Amount		
1,761	288,265		
9,627	63,548		
2,407	12,824		
-	69,170		
3,046	13,479		
1,474	2,718		
3,243	3,489		
9,454	7,461		
1,761	172,689		
-	115,576		
1 950	106,366		
	·		
•	11,582		
5,683	48,737		
0,485	10,278		
7,423	8,033		
3,514	17,795		
4,373	4,809		
5,320	5,133		
3,620	394,631		
,	,		
55,526	376,011		
3,370	23,370		
6,637	11,799		
8,919	333,335		
88,919 2,109)	333,335 (18,874)		
2,109) 8,709			
2,109)	(18,874)		
2,109) 8,709	(18,874) 26,381		
	2,407 2,510 3,046 1,474 3,243 9,454 1,761  1,859 5,062 5,683 0,485 7,423 3,514 4,373 5,320  3,620		

(Note) Amounts are rounded to the nearest millions of yen.

## **Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss**

(from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

(in millions of ven)

	(	in millions of yen)	
	Current	Previous	
T4	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
Items		(Reference)	
	Amount	Amount	
Continuing operations			
Revenue	408,880	340,997	
Cost of sales	(265,792)	(214,937)	
Gross profit	143,088	126,060	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(109,847)	(87,330)	
Other operating income	7,071	10,819	
Other operating expenses	(11,029)	(5,952)	
Share of profit of investments accounted for using equity method	87	163	
Operating profit	29,370	43,760	
Finance income	3,523	3,415	
Finance costs	(3,047)	(1,655)	
Profit before tax	29,846	45,521	
Income taxes	(13,427)	(8,370)	
Profit from continuing operations	16,419	37,151	
Discontinued operations			
Profit from discontinued operations	-	2,289	
Profit	16,419	39,440	
Profit attributable to			
Owners of parent	15,784	37,303	
Non-controlling interests	634	2,136	
Total	16,419	39,440	

(Note) Amounts are rounded to the nearest millions of yen.

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

(in millions of yen)

							(III IIIIII)	iis or yeir)
		Equity attributable to owners of parent					Non-	
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Other components of equity	Total	controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at the beginning of the current fiscal year	23,370	11,799	333,335	(18,874)	26,381	376,011	38,728	414,739
Profit			15,784			15,784	634	16,419
Other comprehensive income					12,695	12,695	376	13,071
Total comprehensive income	_	I	15,784	_	12,695	28,479	1,010	29,489
Share-based payment transactions		408		371	(0)	779		779
Dividends			(14,793)			(14,793)	(800)	(15,593)
Changes in treasury shares		(549)	(45,913)	16,394		(30,067)		(30,067)
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings			477		(477)	-		_
Proceeds from sale of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation						_	(13,518)	(13,518)
Changes in non- controlling interests		(5,021)			111	(4,911)	(11)	(4,922)
Other movements			28			28		28
Total transactions with owners, etc.	_	(5,162)	(60,200)	16,765	(367)	(48,964)	(14,329)	(63,294)
Balance at the end of the current fiscal year	23,370	6,637	288,919	(2,109)	38,709	355,526	25,409	380,935

(Note) Amounts are rounded to the nearest millions of yen.

#### **Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements**

## 1. Notes on significant matters serving as the basis for the production of consolidated financial statements

(1) Standards on the production of consolidated financial statements

JSR Corporation (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") prepares the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") pursuant to the provisions of the Paragraph 1, Article 120 of the Rules of Corporate Accounting. Some disclosure items required under IFRS are omitted pursuant to the provisions of the second sentence of the said Paragraph.

- (2) Matters related to the scope of consolidated accounting
  - 1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries and names of major consolidated subsidiaries

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 56 companies

Names of major consolidated subsidiaries:

Emulsion Technology Co., Ltd., Techno-UMG Co., Ltd., JAPAN COLORING CO., LTD.,

JSR Micro N.V., JSR Micro, Inc., JSR Electronic Materials Korea Co., Ltd., JSR Micro Korea Co., Ltd.,

JSR Micro Taiwan Co., Ltd., JSR Micro Changshu Co., Ltd.,

MEDICAL & BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES Co., LTD., KBI Biopharma Inc., Selexis SA,

Crown Bioscience International, Inpria Corporation, Indivumed Services GmbH & Co. KG

2) Increase and decrease of subsidiaries

The Company included JSR Electronic Materials Korea Co., Ltd. (JEMK) and Indivumed Services GmbH & Co. KG(Indivumed Services) in the scope of consolidation from the current consolidated fiscal year, as JEMK and Indivumed Services became a subsidiary following the acquisition of its shares.

The Company sold all of their shares in ELASTOMIX Co., Ltd., ELASTOMIX (THAILAND) CO., LTD., JSR BST Elastomer Co., Ltd., JSR MOL Synthetic Rubber Ltd., and JSR Trading Co., Ltd. excluded in the scope of consolidation from the current consolidated fiscal year.

- (3) Matters related to the application of the equity method
  - 1) Number of associates and names of major associates to which the equity method is applied Number of associates to which the equity method is applied: 8 companies
  - 2) Increase of major associates to which the equity method is applied
    - During the current consolidated fiscal year, the Company excluded JSR Electronic Materials Korea Co., Ltd. from the entities accounted for using the equity method because the Company additionally acquired its shares to make it a consolidated subsidiary.
- (4) Matters related to accounting standards
  - 1) Standards and methods of valuation applicable to significant assets
  - I Financial instruments
  - (i) Financial assets
    - (a) Initial recognition and measurement

The Group initially recognizes financial assets on the date when it becomes a party to the contract on the financial instruments concerned. Financial assets bought or sold by ordinary methods are initially recognized on the transaction date. Financial assets are subsequently classified into those measured at amortized cost or those measured at fair value.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Additionally, trade receivables that do not include significant financial components are initially measured at the transaction price.

i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets are classified as those measured at amortized cost only when both of the following conditions are satisfied; the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### ii) Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets are classified as those measured at fair value if they fail to meet either of the two requirements given above.

Of these assets, financial assets which generate, on specified dates, cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and which are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and by selling the assets are classified as debt financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Moreover, for certain equity financial assets, the Group has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and classified these assets as equity financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets such as derivative assets, other than the above assets, are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### (b) Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured according to their classification as follows:

i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### ii) Financial assets measured at fair value

Measured at fair value on the reporting date.

Any changes in fair value of financial assets are recognized in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income according to their respective classification of the financial asset. Dividends received arising from designated equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss. If the fair value of the equity instrument depreciates materially or if the equity instrument is disposed, any accumulated other comprehensive income or loss is reclassified to retained earnings.

## (c) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the investment expire or when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the investment are assigned and substantially all the risks and rewards of the Group's ownership of such financial assets are transferred.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities

### (a) Initial recognition and measurement

The Group initially recognizes financial liabilities on the contract date. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

#### (b) Subsequent measurement

Measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### (c) Derecognition

Financial liabilities are derecognized when contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expired.

#### (iii) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset if and only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount of financial assets against the recognized amount of financial liabilities; and there is the intent either to settle on a net basis or to realize assets and settle liabilities simultaneously.

#### II Impairment of financial assets

The Group estimates expected credit losses as of the reporting date for financial assets measured at amortized cost.

If credit risk has not increased materially from initial recognition, the 12-month expected credit loss is recognized as loss allowance. In the case of trade receivables, however, the loss allowance is always measured at lifetime expected credit loss. If credit risk has increased materially from initial recognition, the lifetime expected credit loss is recognized as loss allowance. Judgment as to whether or not a material increase in credit risk has occurred since the initial recognition is based on degree of changes in default risk. When the Group judges whether or not there are material changes in default risk, it reviews the information on the past due status as well as the following factors;

- · External credit grades of the financial asset
- · Internal credit grades
- · Results of operations of the borrower
- · Financial assistance from the parent company, etc. of the borrower

Expected credit losses are measured as weighted average of the present value of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the entity in accordance with the contract and all cash flows that the entity expects to receive, weighted by respective risks of default occurring. The Group treats any financial assets as a credit-impaired financial asset in cases where the financial asset is considered to have defaulted, including cases where the financial asset is significantly past due even after enforcement activities for the performance of obligations are taken and where the debtor files legal proceedings for bankruptcy, corporate reorganization, civil rehabilitation and special liquidation.

The Group deducts the loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost from the asset's total carrying amount, and recognizes the loss as profit or loss.

When the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering all or part of a financial asset, the carrying amount of the asset is directly written off by that amount.

### III Derivatives and hedge accounting

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date in which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value at the end of each reporting period after initial recognition. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether or not the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

The Group designates certain derivatives as hedging instruments of cash flow hedges (hedges of a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability, or a highly probable forecast transaction), and certain foreign currency borrowings as hedging instruments of net investment in foreign operations.

The Group documents, at the start of the transaction, the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items as well as the objectives and strategies for managing risk regarding execution of their hedging transactions. Furthermore, the Group documents at the start of the hedge, and on a continuing basis, assessments of whether or not the derivatives used in the hedging transaction are effective in offsetting changes in the hedged items' cash flow.

Hedge effectiveness is assessed on a continuing basis, and a hedge is deemed effective when it satisfies all of the following conditions: an economic relationship exists between hedged items and hedging instruments; the effect of credit risk is not such that it materially dominates value changes arising from the economic relationship; and the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is equivalent to the ratio arising from the volume of hedging instruments and hedged items that are actually being hedged.

The effective portions of changes to the fair value of derivatives designated as hedging instruments of cash flow hedges and satisfying the conditions thereof are recognized in other comprehensive income. Gains or losses arising from ineffective portions are recognized immediately as profit or loss. Accumulated gains or losses recognized through other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period when the cash flow originating from the hedged items effects profit or loss.

When hedge accounting conditions are no longer satisfied due to forfeit, sale, etc., of hedging instruments, hedge accounting will no longer be applied prospectively. When a hedged future cash flow is expected to occur again, the accumulated gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income will continue to be recognized as other components of equity. In cases where forecast transactions are no longer expected to occur, the accumulated gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified immediately to profit or loss.

With regard to certain foreign currency borrowings that are retained for the purpose of hedging exposure to exchange rate fluctuation risks for net investments in foreign operations, the portion of foreign exchange differences deemed effective as a hedge is recognized in other comprehensive income as hedges of net investment in foreign operations. Of exchange differences in the hedging instruments, any ineffective portion of the hedge or any portion of the hedge not

subject to the assessment of hedge effectiveness is recognized in profit or loss.

Through net investment hedges, the cumulative amount of gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operations.

#### IV Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost of inventories is calculated based on the weighted-average cost formula. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and estimated selling expenses. Inventories and work in process manufactured by the Company include the amounts of manufacturing overhead appropriately allocated based on the ordinary operating rate.

## V Property, plant and equipment (excluding right-of-use assets)

The cost model has been adopted, and all property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets, and the present value of the estimated costs of removal of the assets and site restoration. Furthermore, borrowing costs that satisfy certain conditions directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, etc., of the assets are recognized as part of the cost of the assets.

Depreciation expenses are recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset to depreciate the cost less the residual value of the asset. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of the reporting period. In the event of the modification in estimates, any impacts therefrom are recognized in the accounting period in which the estimates were modified and in the future accounting periods.

The estimated useful lives of major assets are as follows:

- · Buildings and structures: 10 to 50 years
- · Machinery, equipment, and vehicles: 4 to 8 years
- · Tools, furniture, and fixtures: 3 to 10 years

#### VI Intangible assets

### (i) R&D expenses

Research-related expenditures are recognized as expenses when they are incurred. Development-related expenditures are capitalized as intangible assets only when all of the following conditions are satisfied; the amount for such expenditures can be reliably measured; the products or the processes to be developed therefrom are technically and commercially viable; there is a high probability of generating future economic benefits; the Group has the intention to complete the development and to use the process or the products therefrom as well as sufficient resources to make them feasible. All other expenditures are recognized as expenses when they are incurred.

#### (ii) Goodwill

The measurement of goodwill at initial recognition is stated in "VII Business combinations." The Group does not amortize goodwill, but tests for impairment every fiscal year. Impairment of goodwill is stated in "VIII Impairment of non-financial assets." Impairment losses of goodwill are recognized as profit or loss and not reversed subsequently.

After the initial recognition, goodwill is presented at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

#### (iii) Intangible assets acquired as a result of a business combination

Cost of intangible assets acquired as a result of a business combination is measured at fair value on the acquisition date.

Intangible assets acquired as a result of a business combination are accounted after initial recognition at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, which are amortized using straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset.

The estimated useful life of major asset is as follows:

· Technology-based intangible assets: 5 to 15 years

## (iv) Intangible assets acquired individually

Other intangible assets acquired individually inclusive of software, etc., are accounted at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, which are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset.

The estimated useful life of major asset is as follows:

· Software: 5 to 10 years

#### VII Business combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The aggregate of the consideration paid for a business combination measured at fair value on the acquisition date and the amount of non-controlling interests in the acquired entity are taken as the acquisition costs based on the acquisition method.

Non-controlling interests are measured at equivalent amount for the fair value of the acquired entity's identifiable assets and liabilities in proportion to the share of the non-controlling interest.

Ancillary costs incurred relating to business combination such as brokerage fees, attorney's fees, due diligence costs, and other professional fees, consulting fees, and other acquisition-related costs are recognized as expenses in the periods in which such costs were incurred.

If the initial accounting for the business combination has not been completed by the closing date of the reporting period in which the business took place, such incomplete items that have not been completed are measured at provisional amounts based on the best estimate.

If the new information obtained during the measurement period, which lasts for a year from the acquisition date, affects the measurement of the amount recognized on the acquisition date, the provisional amount recognized on the acquisition date is retroactively revised.

In the event that the aggregate amount of fair value of the consideration paid in relation to the business combination, the amount of non-controlling interests in the acquired entity, and the fair value of equity interests on the control commencement date in the acquired entity previously held by the acquiring entity exceeds the net value of identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date, the excess amount is recognized as goodwill.

If, on the other hand, such aggregate amount does not exceed the net value of identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date, the difference is recognized as profit. Additional acquisitions of non-controlling interests after the controlling acquisition are accounted for as capital transactions and are not recognized as goodwill from the original transaction.

## VII Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses its non-financial assets, excluding inventories and deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period to identify any indications of a potential inability to recover the carrying amount due to changes in such assets or circumstances. If any such indication exists, impairment testing is conducted.

If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference is recognized as impairment loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. In calculating value in use, the estimated future cash flows from the asset are discounted to the present value using discount rate that reflects the time value of money and the inherent risks of the asset. For the purposes of determining impairment, assets are grouped into an individual asset or the smallest asset group (cash-generating unit) generating cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets.

Goodwill is tested for impairment once a year periodically, regardless of whether any indications of impairment exist, and the cost at the time of acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses is recognized as the carrying amount.

In the case of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, excluding goodwill, for which impairment losses have been recognized in prior years, an assessment is conducted at the end of each reporting period to determine if there are any possibilities of reversal of such impairment losses.

- 2) Methods of depreciation applicable to significant depreciable assets
  - (i) Property, plant and equipment (excluding right-of-use assets) The straight-line method is applied.
  - (ii) Intangible assets (excluding right-of-use assets)
    The straight-line method is applied.
  - (iii) Right-of-use assets

The straight-line method is applied regarding lease period as useful life and up to no residual value.

3) Standards applicable to reporting of significant provisions

Provisions are recognized if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, if it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and if the Group can reliably estimate such amount.

When the value of time for money is significant, the estimated future cash flow is discounted to the present value by using a before-tax discount rate that reflects the value of time for money and inherent risks of the liability. Transferbacks of the discounted amount over time are recognized as finance costs.

- 4) Standards of foreign currency translation applicable to significant assets and liabilities in foreign currency
  - (i) Functional currency and presentation currency

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Japanese yen being the Company's functional currency. The Group's foreign operations generally use the local currency as their functional currency, but if any currency other than the local currency is primarily used in the economic environment in which the entity operates, such currency is used as the entity's functional currency.

#### (ii) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions, meaning transactions conducted in a currency other than the respective entity's functional currency, are translated into the functional currency either by using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction or using an average rate when there are no material fluctuations in exchange rates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date, and in principle, exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

(iii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities (including goodwill arising from acquisitions and adjustments of fair value) of foreign operations that use a currency other than Japanese yen as their functional currency are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Japanese yen at the average rates of exchange over the reporting period, unless there are material fluctuations in exchange rates. Exchange differences arising from such translations in foreign operations' financial statements are recognized in other comprehensive income, and are included and accounted for in other components of equity.

## 5) Standards of revenue recognition

The Group recognizes revenue by applying the following five steps, apart from interest and dividend income based on IFRS 9 — Financial Instruments.

- Step 1: Identify the contract with the customer.
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to performance obligations.
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation.

In sales contracts with customers for products and merchandise, the Group recognizes the sale as revenue when the product and merchandise are delivered to the customer, considering that ownership of the products and merchandise is transferred to the customer and the performance obligation is fulfilled. For the rendering of services, the Group recognizes revenue at fixed intervals with fulfillment of performance obligations based on the contract between the Group and customer.

## 6) Method applicable to reporting of consumption tax, etc.

Consumption tax, the Group receives from its customers and pays to tax authorities, is deducted from revenue, cost of sales, and expenses of the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

#### 7) Employee benefits

# (i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the period in which the employee renders the related service without discounting. Bonus payments are recognized as liabilities in the amount estimated to be paid based on the applicable bonus payment system, when there is a legal or constructive obligation to pay and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

# (ii) Long-term employee benefits

The Group has adopted defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans as post-employment benefit plans for employees.

Liabilities (assets) recognized in connection to defined benefit pension plans are calculated at the present value of defined benefit obligations under such plans at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of the plan assets. An independent specialist calculates the defined benefit obligations each reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Any amount recognized as assets from this calculation is limited to the present value of any future economic benefit available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans when there is possibility for the assets to generate these to the Group. Calculations of the present value of economic benefits take into consideration the minimum funding requirement. The present value of defined benefit obligations is calculated by discounting estimated future cash flows in reference to market yields on high quality corporate bonds that pay benefits and with maturities similar to the estimated timing of payment of the obligations.

Changes due to remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) that were recognized in other comprehensive income in the period they occurred are immediately reclassified from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an employer pays fixed contributions into an independent entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions. Contribution obligations under the defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

#### (iii) Termination benefits

The Group pays termination benefits when the Group ends an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or when the employee accepts an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The group recognizes a liability and expense for termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the group cannot withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the group recognizes costs for a restructuring that involves the payment of termination benefits.

#### 8) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

A non-current asset or disposal group is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction instead of through continued use.

The conditions for classifying an asset or disposal group as held for sale are that it must be available for immediate sale in its present condition and the sale must be highly probable. The classification is also limited to when management of the Group is committed to executing the sale plan and the sale is generally expected to complete within one year. After classification as held for sale, an asset or disposal group is measured at the lower of the carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell, and is not depreciated or amortized.

A discontinued operation includes a component of a company that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale, represents a line of business or geographical area of a group, and is recognized when there is a plan to dispose of that line of business or geographical area.

#### 9) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group elects not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases within 12 months and leases of low-value assets.

Apart from short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the group records right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss at the lease commencement date when a contract is, or contains a lease. The lease payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets are measured under the cost model and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost includes the initial measurement amount of a lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, and any initial direct costs. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. Lease liability is measured at the present value of unpaid lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs and repayments of lease obligations under the effective interest rate method. Finance costs are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

# 2. Notes on accounting estimates

In the preparation of consolidated financial statements, management is required to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, and the effects of the review are recognized in the period in which the review was conducted and in future periods.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and judgments that have significant effects on amounts recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements are as follows. These assumptions have been determined based on management's best estimates and judgments. However, the assumptions may be affected by results of uncertain changes in economic conditions in the future and amendment or promulgation of related laws and regulations, and if a review is necessary, this may have significant effects on amounts recognized in consolidated financial statements in the following fiscal years

#### (1) Impairment of non-financial assets

The impairment test of the cash generating units allocated the goodwill determines the necessity of recognizing impairment loss, by calculating the recoverable amount, based on certain assumptions such as future cash flows based on business plan, discount rate, and continuous growth rate.

Goodwill ¥ 152,852 million

#### (2) Recoverability of deferred tax assets

In recognizing deferred tax assets, the timing and amount of future taxable income are estimated based on business plans for determining the possibility of whether there will be taxable income.

Deferred tax assets  $\frac{4}{20,240}$  million

### 3. Notes on the consolidated statement of financial position

(1) Assets pledged and claims related thereto

Assets pledged Non-current assets  $\mbox{$\frac{1}{2}$ 7,719 million}$  Total  $\mbox{$\frac{1}{2}$ 7,719 million}$ 

Liabilities related to the above Borrowings (non-current liabilities) ¥ 30 million

Total ¥ 30 million

(2) Loss allowance directly deducted from assets

Current assets: ¥ 606 million Non-current assets: ¥ 30 million

(3) Accumulated depreciation on property, plant and equipment (including accumulated impairment loss):

¥ 263,027 million

#### 4. Notes on the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

(1) Outline of assets or asset groups recognized as impairment losses

Category	Description	Туре	Location
Business assets	Product manufacturing equipment for the Cleaning Solutions Business	Machinery and equipment, etc.	USA

### (2) Background for recognition of impairment losses

In the current consolidated fiscal year, due to review future plans for the business restructuring in the Cleaning Solutions Business, the Company reduced the carrying amount of assets for which the amount invested became unlikely to be recovered to the recoverable amount. The reduction amount of 7,801 million yen was recorded as impairment loss under "Other operating expenses".

# (3) Amounts of impairment losses

Buildings	¥ 3,245 million
Machinery and equipment	¥ 4,416 million
Tools, furniture and fixtures	¥ 112 million
Construction in progress	¥ 29 million
Total	¥ 7,801 million

#### (4) Method of grouping assets

As a general rule, assets are grouped according to management accounting classifications, which are used to continuously monitor income and expenses.

# 5. Notes on the consolidated statement of changes in net assets

(1) Class and number of issued shares at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year: 208,400,000 ordinary shares

(2) Matters related to dividends from surplus

1) Amount of dividends paid

Resolution	Class of shares	Total amount of dividends (million yen)	Dividends per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date of dividends
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on June 18, 2022	Ordinary shares	7,528	35	March 31, 2022	June 20, 2022
Board of Directors Meeting on October 31, 2022	Ordinary shares	7,265	35	September 30, 2022	December 1, 2022
Total		14,793	70		

2) Dividends of which record dates belong to the current consolidated fiscal year and of which effective dates of dividends fall after the end of the current consolidated fiscal year

The Company will propose, at its ordinary general meeting of shareholders to be convened on June 16, 2023

an agenda for term-end dividends for appropriation of surplus as detailed below.

Resolution	Class of shares	Total amount of dividends (million yen)	Source of dividends	Dividends per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date of dividends
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on June 16, 2023	Ordinary shares	7,266	Retained Earnings	35	March 31, 2023	June 19, 2023

(3) Class and number of shares to be issued or transferred upon exercise of the stock acquisition rights at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year

211,300 ordinary shares

#### 6. Notes on business combinations

(Making JSR Electronic Materials Korea Co., Ltd. into a subsidiary through shares of acquisition)

(1) Outline of the Business Combination

On January 10, 2023, the company acquired an additional 60.0% stake in JSR Electronic Materials Korea Co., Ltd. (JEMK), a distributor of semiconductor materials, making it a wholly owned subsidiary of the company.

1) Name and Business of the Acquired Company

Name of acquired company: JSR Electronic Materials Korea Co., Ltd.

Business Description: Sales agency business for semiconductor materials, etc.

2) Date of Acquisition

January 10, 2023

3) Percentage of Voting Rights Acquired

Percentage of Voting Rights Held Immediately before the Date of Acquisition 40.0% Percentage of Voting Rights Additionally Acquired on the Date of Acquisition 60.0% Percentage of Voting Rights at Date of Acquisition 100.0%

# 4) Method of Acquiring Control Acquisition of Shares for Cash

# 5) Purpose of Business Combination

Established in 2014, JEMK has been contributing to the growth and expansion of the company's semiconductor business in South Korea. As our customers continue to develop advanced technologies, including metal oxide resists from Inpria Corporation, which was acquired in October 2021, it is becoming increasingly important for us to develop our business in a better and closer relationship with our customers. The Company has decided to make JEMK a wholly-owned subsidiary of its company in order to improve customer satisfaction and speed up service delivery through integrated group operations, and to further strengthen our global cooperation in the semiconductor materials business.

#### (2) Fair value of Consideration Paid, Assets Acquired, and Liabilities Assumed at the Date of Acquisition

	Amount
_	Millions of yen
Fair value of equity interests held immediately prior to the acquisition date	3,468
Fair value of consideration paid	5,275
Total	8,743
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	798
Inventories	3,574
Trade and other receivables	1,018
Other current assets	816
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	31
Other intangible assets	8
Other financial assets	662
Other non-current assets	76
Acquired assets	6,983
Current liabilities	
Trade and other payables	4.309
Other financial liabilities	1,735
Total liability assumed	6,043
Goodwill	7,803

At the end of the current fiscal year, the amounts of items, such as goodwill accrued, assets accepted and liabilities assumed on the date of the business combination have been provisionally accounted for because the identification of identifiable assets and liabilities on the date of the business combination is under scrutiny and the allocation of acquisition costs has not been completed.

The valuation gain recognized by our company as a result of remeasuring the equity interest held immediately prior to the acquisition date at fair value as of the date of acquisition of control is 3,429 million yen and is included in "Other

operating income" in the consolidated statements of income. In addition, acquisition 26 million related costs related to the business combination are yen and the amount incurred in the current fiscal year is expensed in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statements of income.

Goodwill is primarily composed of expected future earning power. The goodwill cannot be reported as a deductible for tax purposes.

#### (3) Impact on our Group's Performance

The impact on sales revenue and quarterly profit arising from JEMK included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and the impact on sales revenue and quarterly profit assuming that the business combination is carried out at the beginning of the period is immaterial.

(Acquisition of Indivumed Services GmbH & Co. KG)

#### (1) Outline of the Business Combination

On March 31, 2023, Crown Bioscience International ("Crown Bioscience"), a JSR Life Sciences Company, acquired a 100.0% stake in Indivumed Services GmbH& Co. KG ("Indivumed Services"), a provider of biospecimens, biobanks and clinical services, making it a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

#### 1) Name and Business of the Acquired Company

Name of Acquired Company: Indivumed Services GmbH & Co. KG Business Description: biospecimens, biobank and clinical services business, etc.

# 2) Date of Acquisition March 31, 2023

# 3) Percentage of Voting Rights Acquired 100.0%

# 4) Method of Acquiring Control Acquisition of Shares for Cash

#### 5) Purpose of Business Combination

The Company has decided to make Indivumed Services a wholly-owned subsidiary of Crown Bioscience in order to further accelerate drug discovery and create solutions to meet customer needs by bringing a variety of synergistic service platforms to Crown Bioscience's drug discovery support services business, enabling the acquisition of high-quality biospecimens, biobanks and access to fresh patient samples.

#### (2) Fair value of Consideration Paid, Assets Acquired, and Liabilities Assumed at the Date of Acquisition

	Amount
	Millions of yen
Cash	18,765
Contingent consideration	5,217
Total Fair value of consideration paid	23,982
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	126
Inventories	5,214
Trade and other receivables	378
Other current assets	53
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	314
Other intangible assets	8
Acquired assets	6,092
Current liabilities	
Trade and other payables	146
Other current liabilities	334
Total liability assumed	480
Goodwill	18,370

At the end of the current fiscal year, the amounts of items, such as goodwill accrued, assets accepted and liabilities assumed on the date of the business combination have been provisionally accounted for because the identification of identifiable assets and liabilities on the date of the business combination is under scrutiny and the allocation of acquisition costs has not been completed.

Acquisition-related costs pertaining to the business combination were 566 million yen. The amount incurred in the fiscal year ended March 2023 is accounted for as an expense in the "Selling, general and administrative" line item in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

Goodwill is primarily composed of expected future earning power. The goodwill cannot be reported as a deductible for tax purposes.

# (3) Contingent Consideration

Conditional consideration is a payment agreement that fluctuates according to the level of achievement of certain indicators, such as sales after the business combination and the number of biological samples acquired, and our group estimates the attainability of such achievability and recognizes the amount of 5,217 million yen as unpaid acquisition consideration. The amount is calculated based on the level of achievement of each target indicator. The maximum amount of contingent consideration is 8,743 million yen. The fair value hierarchy of contingent consideration is level 3.

#### (4) Impact on our Group's Performance

The impact on sales revenue and quarterly profit arising from Indivumed Services included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and the impact on sales revenue and quarterly profit assuming that the business combination is carried out at the beginning of the period is immaterial.

#### 7. Notes on financial instruments

#### (1) Matters relating to status of financial instruments

The Group focuses on ensuring an appropriate capital and debt structure in relation to economic conditions and current company circumstances, and raises necessary funds for operating capital, capital expenditure, investments and loans and other items.

The Group reduces credit risk on trade and other receivables through credit management based on an internal regulation named "Rules for Receivables Management."

The Group utilizes methods such as foreign exchange forward contracts and currency swap transactions to reduce exchange rate risks on receivables and payables denominated in foreign currency. Interest rate swap transactions are utilized to reduce interest rate risks on certain borrowings. Derivative transactions are conducted only to hedge exchange rate risks and interest rate risks and are not entered into for speculative purposes.

The Group reduces liquidity risks related to procuring funds through borrowings, etc. by maintaining and securing appropriate on-hand liquidity.

Market price risks on equity securities held are reduced by regularly monitoring the market prices and financial conditions of the issuers.

#### (2) Matters related to fair value, etc. of financial instruments

The Group classifies financial instruments into the following three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the observability of inputs used for fair value measurement in markets:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Directly or indirectly observable inputs that are not included in Level 1
- Level 3: Fair value that is determined using a valuation technique including unobservable inputs

Carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost are as follows:

	(in millions of yer				
	Current Fig. (as of March				
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value			
Long-term loans payable	41,610		40,731		
Bonds payable 59,805					

The above figures include balances to be collected within one year or to be repaid and redeemed within one year. Financial instruments for which the carrying amount is reasonably approximate to the fair value are not included in the table above.

The fair value of long-term borrowings is calculated by discounting the total amount of principal and interest using the interest rate at which a similar new loan is assumed to be made.

Borrowings are classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of bonds payable is calculated by discounting future cash flows using the current market interest rate. Bonds payable are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value by the Group are as follows:

(in millions of yen)

	Current Fiscal Year (as of March 31, 2023)						
	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total						
<financial assets=""></financial>							
Financial assets measured at fair value							
through profit or loss							
Investments (equity financial assets)	_	_	2,956	2,956			
Derivatives	_	78	_	78			
Financial assets measured at fair value							
through other comprehensive income							
Investments (equity financial assets)	8.795	_	19,881	28,676			
Financial assets defined as hedging							
instruments							
Derivatives	_	_	_	_			
Total	8,795	78	22,837	31,710			
<financial liabilities=""></financial>							
Financial liabilities measured at fair value							
through profit or loss							
Derivatives	_	2,698	_	2,698			
Contingent Consideration	_	1	5,217	5,217			
Total	_	2,698	5,217	7,915			

# 8. Notes on per-share information

Equity attributable to owners of parent per share Basic earnings per share

¥ 1,712.67 ¥ 75.56

#### 9. Notes on revenue recognition

#### (1) Disaggregation of Revenue

Regarding the revenue arising from contracts with the Group's customers, the breakdown of revenue into domestic and overseas and its relation to the reportable segments are as follows:

		Domestic	Overseas	Total
	Digital Solutions	26,625	143,814	170,439
	Semiconductor Materials	20,421	105,962	126,383
The	Display Materials	2,785	33,806	36,590
Reportable Segments	Edge Computing Materials	3,419	4,046	7,466
	Life Sciences	54,660	71,818	126,478
	Plastics	57,701	38,101	95,802
Other		15,656	506	16,162
Total		154,641	254,239	408,880
Adjustment		-	-	-
Amount Recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements		154,641	254,239	408,880

#### (2) Underlying information for understanding revenue

#### 1) Digital Solutions Business

In Digital Solutions business, the Group manufactures and sells semiconductor materials, display materials, and products related to edge computing, etc.

For the sales contracts on products and merchandise, the Group recognizes revenue upon delivery because the control of the products and merchandise is considered to be transferred to the customer and the performance obligation is satisfied by delivery.

### 2) Life Sciences Business

(i) Manufacturing and sale of in-vitro diagnostics and research reagents, related materials, and bioprocess materials

For the sales contracts on products and merchandise, the Group recognizes revenue upon delivery because the control of the products and merchandise is considered to be transferred to the customer and the performance obligation is satisfied by delivery.

(ii) Contract development and manufacturing for bioprocess, etc.

The Group renders services in the contract research and manufacturing businesses related to bioprocess, etc. For rendering of services, the Group recognizes revenue at over time with fulfillment of performance obligation based on the contract between the Group and the customer.

#### 3) Plastics Business

In Plastics business, the Group manufactures and sells ABS and other resins for automobiles, office equipment, and amusement applications, etc.

For the sales contracts on products and merchandise, the Group recognizes revenue upon delivery because the control of the products and merchandise is considered to be transferred to the customer and the performance obligation is satisfied by delivery.

(3) Information for understanding revenue of the current consolidated fiscal year and the following consolidated fiscal years

Contract liabilities primarily consist of consideration received from customers before performance obligations

are satisfied for biologics contract development and manufacturing organization (CDMO) service in the Life Sciences Business.

Said contract liabilities are transferred to revenue as the corresponding performance obligation is satisfied. Among the beginning balance of contract liabilities for the current consolidated fiscal year, the amount of revenue recognized is 13,987 million yen.

The amount of revenue recognized from the performance obligations that were satisfied (or partially satisfied) in prior periods is insignificant.

(Note) The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented with amounts rounded to the nearest millions of yen.

Please note that this is an English translation of the original "Non-Consolidated Financial Statements" which are written in Japanese; therefore, in the event of any conflict between the Japanese original and this English translation, the Japanese original shall be controlling in all respects.

# **Balance Sheet** (as of March 31, 2023)

(in millions of yen)

	Current	Previous Fiscal Year		Current	Previous Fiscal Year
Items	Fiscal Year		Items	Fiscal Year	
	A .	(Reference)		A .	(Reference)
	Amount	Amount	7.1	Amount	Amount
Assets	117.070	175 113	Liabilities	77.055	140.530
Current Assets	117,079	175,112	Current Liabilities	77,955	140,528
Cash and deposits	28,037	12,134	Accounts payable-trade	14,876	53,004
Notes receivable	50 23,716	35	Short-term loans payable	7,300 19,998	36,202 10,003
Accounts receivable-trade, net Inventories		67,689	Commercial paper Accounts payable-other		5,959
	29,441	59,259		20,937	
Accounts receivable-other	24,046	30,759	Accrued expenses Deposits received from	2,255	13,245
Other	11,790	5,236	subsidiaries and associates	10,367	6,935
			Provision for loss on business restructuring	748	2,612
			Provision for dismantlement	702	106
			Other	773	12,462
Non-current Assets	344,882	329,359	Non-current Liabilities	105,655	69,122
Property, plant and equipment	48,673	58,890	Long-term loans payable	27,000	500
Buildings, net	21,427	21,727	Bonds payable	60,000	35,000
Structures, net	563	2,627	Provision for retirement benefits	8,155	12,072
Machinery and equipment, net	4,219	12,393	Provision for loss on business restructuring	-	11,089
Vehicles, net	37	92	Provision for dismantlement	7,392	8,033
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	5,345	5,928	Other	3,108	2,428
Land	10,420	13,001			
Construction in progress	6,663	3,123	Total Liabilities	183,610	209,651
			Net Assets		
Intangible assets	12,646	11,438	Shareholders' equity	272,102	289,202
Software	7,128	1,016	Capital stock	23,370	23,370
Other	5,518	10,422	Capital surplus	25,230	25,516
			Legal capital surplus	25,230	25,230
Investments and other assets	283,563	259,032	Other capital surplus	-	287
Investment securities	20,210	20,332	Retained earnings	225,611	259,190
Shares of subsidiaries and associates	158,257	153,514	Legal retained earnings	3,710	3,710
Investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates	5,269	2,985	Other retained earnings	221,900	255,479
Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates, net	77,444	47,889	Reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets	3,658	3,477
Long-term prepaid expenses	1,414	1,528	General reserve	42,431	42,431
Prepaid pension cos	4,681	4,857	Retained earnings brought forward	175,812	209,571
Deferred tax assets	12,267	24,851	Treasury stock	(2,109)	(18,874)
Other	4,021	3,076			
			Valuation and translation adjustments	5,959	5,258
			Unrealized gains on securities, net of taxes	5,959	5,258
			Subscription rights to shares	291	360
			Total Net Assets	278,352	294,821
Total Assets	461,961	504,471	Total Liabilities and Net Assets	461,961	504,471

(Note) Amounts are rounded to the nearest millions of yen.

# **Statement of Income**

(from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

(in millions of yen)

	(in millions of yen)				
	Current	Previous Fiscal Year			
Items	Fiscal Year	(Reference)			
	Amount	Amount			
Net Sales	137,952	260,987			
Cost of sales	74,555	166,372			
Gross profit	63,396	94,616			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	45,692	54,311			
Operating income	17,705	40,305			
Non-operating income	11,321	10,969			
Interest income	1,768	736			
Dividends income	7,820	7,609			
Foreign exchange gains	841	1,709			
Other	892	915			
Non-operating expenses	2,381	2,961			
Interest expenses	1,177	405			
Interest expenses on bonds	174	97			
Loss on abandonment of fixed assets	14	100			
Other	1,016	2,359			
Ordinary income	26,645	48,312			
Extraordinary income	11,344	28,685			
Gain on sale of shares of subsidiaries and associates	10,509	13,831			
Government grant income	573	-			
Gain on sales of investment securities	122	11,422			
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	78	148			
Reversal of provision for loss on business restructuring	5	2,818			
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	216			
Other	57	250			
Extraordinary loss	1,894	19,894			
Business restructuring expenses	1,401	18,974			
Other	493	920			
Income before income taxes	36,095	57,103			
Income taxes	8,968	11,615			
Income taxes-current	(3,307)	13,043			
Income taxes-deferred	12,275	(1,428)			
Net income	27,127	45,489			

(Note) Amounts are rounded to the nearest millions of yen.

# **Statements of Changes in Net Assets** (from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

(in millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity								
		Ca	pital surplu		Retained earnings				
	Capital stock	Legal capital surplus	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Legal retained earnings	Other re Reserve for advanced depreciation of non- current assets	General reserve	Retained earnings brought forward	Total Retained earnings
Balance at the beginning of the current fiscal year	23,370	25,230	287	25,516	3,710	3.477	42,431	209,571	259,190
Changes of items during the current fiscal year									
Dividends from surplus				-				(14,793)	(14,793)
Net income				-				27,127	27,127
Reversal of reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets				-		(223)		223	-
Provision of reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets				1		404		(404)	-
Purchase of treasury stock				-					-
Disposal of treasury stock			62	62					-
Cancellation of treasury stock			(349)	(349)				(45,913)	(45,913)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity				-					-
Total changes of items during the current fiscal year	-	-	(287)	(287)	-	180	-	(33,759)	(33,759)
Balance at the end of the current fiscal year	23,370	25,230	-	25,230	3,710	3,658	42,431	175,812	225,611

	Shareholders' equity		Valuation and translation adjustments	Subscription	Total net	
	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Unrealized gains on securities, net of tax	rights to shares	assets	
Balance at the beginning of the current fiscal year	(18,874)	289,202	5,258	360	294,821	
Changes of items during the current fiscal year						
Dividends from surplus		(14,793)			(14,793)	
Net income		27,127			27,127	
Reversal of reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets		-				
Provision of reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets		-			-	
Purchase of treasury stock	(30,002)	(30,002)			(30,002)	
Disposal of treasury stock	505	568			568	
Cancellation of treasury stock	46,262	-			-	
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity		_	701	(69)	631	
Total changes of items during the current fiscal year	16,765	(17,100)	701	(69)	(16,469)	
Balance at the end of the current fiscal year	(2,109)	272,102	5,959	291	278,352	

(Note) Amounts are rounded to the nearest millions of yen.

#### **Notes on Financial Statements**

# 1. Notes on matters related to the significant accounting policy

#### (1) Standards and methods of valuation applicable to assets

#### 1) Securities

Shares of subsidiaries and associates: Stated by cost method based on moving average method. Available-for-sale securities:

Securities other than shares that do not have a market value Valued by market method. Valued by Any valuation difference is recorded directly in net assets, and the cost of sale of relevant securities was computed on the basis of moving average method.

Shares that do not have a market value

Valued by cost method based on moving average method or by depreciation cost method

#### 2) Derivatives

Valued by market method.

#### 3) Inventories

Stated at cost based on gross average method (devaluated book value on the balance sheet in the event of lower profitability).

#### (2) Methods of depreciation applicable to non-current assets

1) Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)

The straight-line method is applied.

#### 2) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)

The straight-line method is applied.

The costs of software for the Company's own use are amortized over the estimated useful life (5 to 10 years) using the straight-line method.

#### 3) Leased assets

The straight-line method is applied regarding lease period as useful life and up to no residual value.

#### (3) Standards applicable to reporting of provisions

#### 1) Allowance for doubtful accounts

In order to prepare for loss on claims, allowance is reported and the amount is determined on the basis of actual past losses for general claims, and on the basis of anticipated unrecoverable amounts for specific claims such as those involving the risk of loss.

#### 2) Provision for Directors' bonuses

In order to prepare for payment of Directors' and Audit & Supervisory Board Members' bonuses, the amount that is deemed to have accrued at the close of the current fiscal year is reported on the basis of anticipated amounts.

#### 3) Provision for retirement benefits

In order to prepare for payment of employees' retirement benefits, the amount that is deemed to have accrued at the end of the current fiscal year is reported on the basis of anticipated amounts of retirement benefits obligations and plan assets as of the end of the current fiscal year. The benefit formula standard is applied for the method of attributing expected retirement benefits to the period.

Actuarial gain or loss is recognized as expense in lump sum during the following fiscal year.

#### 4) Allowance for investment loss

The Company has recorded appropriate estimate of possible loss against the investment in subsidiaries and associates considering the financial standings of such subsidiaries and/or associates in question.

#### 5) Provision for loss on business restructuring

To provide for losses due to business restructuring that are expected to arise at the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliated companies, the estimated loss is reported.

#### 6) Provision for dismantlement

To provide for expenditures for dismantlement of manufacturing equipment that are expected to arise in the future, the Company has recorded the estimated expenditures as of the end of the current fiscal year.

#### (4) Standards for recording revenue and expenses

The Company recognizes revenue by applying the following five steps, apart from interest and dividend income.

- Step 1: Identify the contract with the customer.
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to performance obligations.
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

In sales contracts with customers for products and merchandise, the Company recognizes the sale as revenue when the product and merchandise are delivered to the customer, considering that ownership of the products and merchandise is transferred to the customer and the performance obligation is fulfilled.

### (5) Other significant matters serving as the basis for the production of financial statements

#### Hedge accounting

Special-measures treatment is applied to interest rate swap transactions if the requirements for special-measures treatment are fulfilled.

# (6) Changes in presentation

(Balance Sheet)

From the current business year, in line with the start of operation of the new accounting system, the method of use of account titles and line items have been reviewed from the perspective of more appropriately presenting the substance of transactions. Accordingly, certain transactions previously accounted for as "accrued expenses" under current liabilities are now presented as "accounts payable-other." The amount of "accounts payable-other" presented as "accrued expenses" in the previous business year was 12,970 million yen.

#### 2. Notes on accounting estimates

Items whose amounts were recorded in the non-consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year based on accounting estimates and which may have a significant impact on the non-consolidated financial statements for the following fiscal year are as follows. These items are determined based on the best estimates and judgments of management but could be influenced by fluctuations in uncertain future economic conditions and amendments and promulgation of related laws. If revisions become necessary, it could have a significant impact on the amounts that will be recognized in the non-consolidated financial statements of subsequent periods.

#### (1) Valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates

For shares that do not have a market value, such as investment in an unlisted subsidiary, which are included in shares of subsidiaries and associates recorded on the balance sheet, valuation losses are recognized if there is a significant drop in their real value due to the deteriorating financial condition of the issuing company. This does not apply when the investment's recoverability is supported by sufficient evidence.

For shares which were acquired at a considerably higher price than the amount of net assets per share reflecting

excess earning power, its real value is calculated by reflecting the excess earning power when evaluating the investment. The excess earning power is calculated based on certain assumptions such as future cash flows based on business plan, discount rate, and continuous growth rate.

Shares of subsidiaries and associates

¥ 158,257 million

(2) Recoverability of deferred tax assets

Information on estimation methods is omitted as it is same provided in the notes on the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred tax assets

¥ 12,267 million

#### 3. Notes on balance sheet

(1) Allowances directly deducted from assets

1) Allowance for doubtful accounts

Investments and other assets Other

¥ 18 million

2) Allowance for investment loss

Investments and other assets

Shares of subsidiaries and associates

¥ 253 million

(2) Accumulated depreciation on property, plant and equipment (including accumulated impairment loss):

¥ 97,368 million

(3) Claims to/from subsidiaries and associates (including those presented separately)

Short-term monetary claims to associates \$ \$29,042 million Long-term monetary claims to associates \$ \$77,444 million Short-term monetary obligations from associates \$ \$13,566 million

(4) Export exchange notes discounted: ¥ 211 million

(5) Guarantee obligations

JSR North America Holdings, Inc.	¥ 28,041 million
JSR Micro, Inc.	¥ 12,185 million
Crown Bioscience International	¥ 801 million
JSR Micro (Changshu) Co., Ltd.	¥ 64 million
Total	¥ 41,091 million

# 4. Notes on statement of income

(1) Transactions with subsidiaries and associates:

Operating transaction

Non-operating transactions \$ \$ 9,564 million

#### (2) Business restructuring expenses

Business restructuring expenses include costs related to structural reforms. The breakdown of business restructuring expenses of 1,401 million yen is as follows.

Loss on sale of shares of subsidiaries and associates	¥ 820 million
Provision for loss on business restructuring	¥ 335 million
Other	¥ 245 million
Total	¥ 1,401 million

#### 5. Note on statements of changes in net assets

Class and number of treasury stock at the end of the current fiscal year: 814,227 ordinary shares

#### 6. Note on tax effect accounting

Deferred tax assets was major cause of tax loss carryforward, provision for dismantlement, over depreciation and provision for retirement benefits.

The Company has transitioned to the group tax sharing system from the current business year. For the accounting and disclosure of deferred taxes for corporation tax and local corporation tax, the Company has applied the Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System (ASBJ Practical Solution No.42, August 12, 2021) from the end of the current business year.

#### 7. Note on revenue recognition

(1) Underlying information for understanding revenue

### 1) Digital Solutions Business

In Digital Solutions business, the Company manufactures and sells semiconductor materials, display materials, and products related to edge computing, etc. For the sales contracts on products and merchandise, the Company recognizes revenue upon delivery because the control of the products and merchandise is considered to be transferred to the customer and the performance obligation is satisfied by delivery.

#### 2) Life Sciences Business

For sales contracts of finished goods and merchandise in the Life Sciences Business, the Company recognizes revenue upon delivery because the control of the products and merchandise is considered to be transferred to the customer and the performance obligation is satisfied by delivery.

# 8. Notes on transactions with related parties

Subsidiaries, associates, etc.

Substata	ries, associates, e	T.			T	1	ı	
			Contents of	f relationship		_		Balance at
Attribute	Name of company	Voting rights ownership rate (%)	Directors serving concurrently	Business relationship	Contents of transactions	Transacti on amount (million yen)	Item	the end of the current fiscal year (million yen)
Subsidiary	JSR Micro Kyushu Co., Ltd.	100	None	Purchase of products	Purchase of products (Note 1)	10,870	Accounts payable - trade	1,402
	JSR			Sale of products of the Company	Sale of products (Note 1)	21,065	Accounts receivable - trade	4,286
Subsidiary  Electronic Materials Korea Co., Ltd.	100	100 None	Loans receivable	Loans receivable (Note 2)	1,700	Other current assets	1,700	
				Interest received (Note 2)	4	Accounts receivable - other	4	
Subsidiary	JSR Micro Inc.	100	None	Guarantee obligations	Guarantee obligations of loans payable	12,185	_	_
				Guarantee obligations	Guarantee obligations of loans payable	28,041	_	-
Subsidiary  JSR North America Holdings, Inc.	3 people serving	Loans receivable	Loans receivable (Note 2)	19,362	Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates	25,371		
			Interest received (Note 2)	135	Accounts receivable - other	55		
			In-kind contribution	In-kind contribution (Note 3)	40,583	_	_	

Subsidiary JSR Micro N.V. 100		Sale of products of the Company	Sale of products (Note 1)	12,498	Accounts receivable - trade	2,493		
	400		Purchase of products	Purchase of products (Note 1)	7,614	Accounts payable - trade	373	
	None	Loans	Loans receivable (Note 2)	2,332	Other current assets	2,332		
			receivable	Interest received (Note 2)	25	Accounts receivable - other	25	
					Deposit from subsidiary (Note 2)	5,000	Deposits received from subsidiaries and associates	5,000
Subsidiary  MEDICAL & BIOLOGICA L LABORATO RIES Co., LTD.	None	Deposit from subsidiary and repayment	Deposit repayment (Note 2)	12,000	Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates	_		
				Interest expenses (Note 2)	0	Accrued expenses	_	
				Interest received (Note 2)	41	Accounts receivable - other	3	
Subsidiary	KBI Biopharma, 100 None Inc.	None	Loans receivable	Loans receivable (Note 2)	22,032	Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates	39,391	
			Interest received (Note 2)	980	Accounts receivable - other	326		

Terms and conditions of transactions and the policy for determining the terms and conditions, etc. (Notes)

- 1. Terms and conditions for the sale and purchase of products are determined through negotiation upon the desirable prices offered by the Company considering full cost of the products and market prices.
- 2. Interest rates on loans receivable and interest rates on deposits are determined through negotiation considering prevailing interest rates in financial market.
- 3. The in-kind contribution is transferring all of the shares of Crown Bioscience International to JSR North America Holdings, Inc. followed received the shares of JSR North America Holdings, Inc. as consideration.

#### 9. Notes on per-share information

**10. Other Notes** (Business divestiture)

At the Board of Directors meeting held on May 11, 2021, the Company resolved to transfer its Elastomers Business to ENEOS Corporation. Specifically, the Company established Japan Synthetic Rubber Spin-off Preparation Co., Ltd. (currently ENEOS Materials Corporation) on May 12, 2021 as a subsidiary of the Company, and had it succeed to the Company's Elastomers Business through a company split (absorption-type split) effective April 1, 2022, and then transferred all of its shares to ENEOS Corporation.

- (1) Outline of the business divestiture
  - 1) Name of the successor company ENEOS Corporation
  - 2) Description of the divested business Elastomer Business
  - 3) Reason for the business divestiture

The Company was established in December 1957 through the "Act on Special Measures for Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing Business," which was enacted to support the domestic production of synthetic rubber in Japan (former name: Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd.) In 1969, the Company shifted to a private company, and expanded its petrochemical business from synthetic rubber to emulsion and synthetic resin. At the same time, the Company expanded its business scope to semiconductor materials, display materials and optical materials by utilizing the Company's unique polymer technology, and also promoted the Digital Solutions Business centered on information electronics materials.

In recent years, as the business environment has become increasingly complex and uncertain, the Company has positioned its digital solutions and life sciences businesses, where the global market offers strong growth potential and where the Company can better leverage its strengths in technological innovation, as growth drivers for the Company over the medium- to long-term. To generate value to all stakeholders, the Company is building a strong organization that can respond to changes in the business environment and achieve sustainable growth.

As the number one synthetic rubber company in Japan, the Company's Elastomers business had earned international trust with its advanced technological capabilities, especially in the field of high value-added synthetic rubbers such as solution polymerized butadiene styrene rubber (SSBR). However, the business environment had become increasingly challenging due to intensifying global competition. To address these challenges, the Company launched a strategic review of its business portfolio while taking measures to improve profitability and implement structural business reforms. Following the conclusion of this strategic review, the Company resolved to separate the Elastomers business and transfer this business to a new base where it can grow further.

The Company has determined that the best way to ensure the sustainable development of the Elastomers business is to transfer the business to ENEOS Corporation, a subsidiary of ENEOS Holdings, Inc. Japan's largest integrated energy, resources, and materials company. ENEOS Corporation is engaged in the manufacture and sale of petrochemical products globally, has advanced technological capabilities, greater business scale, and is actively working to strengthen its lineup of high value-added products. Consequently, the Company has resolved make the Elastomers business a separate Company and transfer the shares of that Company to ENEOS Corporation, a subsidiary of ENEOS Holdings, Inc.

- 4) Date of the business divestiture April 1, 2022
- 5) Other matters related to the outline of the transaction including its legal form

The Company Separation A company split (absorption-type split) in which the Company is a split company

and has a newly established company succeed to the assets, liabilities, etc. of the

Elastomers Business.

The Stock Transfer Share transfers for which the consideration to be received is cash or other property

only.

# (2) Summary of accounting treatment performed

1) Amount of gain (loss) on transfer

Gain on sale of shares of subsidiaries and associates

¥ 10,509 million

# 2) Fair carrying amount and major breakdown of the assets and liabilities related to the business transferred

Details of assets and Liabilities	Book value
Current assets	¥ 89,075 million
Property, plant and equipment	¥ 17,998 million
Intangible assets	¥ 347 million
Investments and other assets	¥ 11,352 million
Total Assets	¥ 118,772 million
Current Liabilities	¥ 44,400 million
Non-current liabilities	¥ 15,836 million
Total Liabilities	¥ 60,236 million

# 3)Accounting treatment

The gain on the transfer of the assets and liabilities stated above was recorded as gain on sale of shares of subsidiaries and associates under extraordinary income.

# (3) Reportable segment that included the divested business Elastomer Business

Please note that this is an English translation of the original Audit Report from Accounting Auditors which is written in Japanese; therefore, in the event of any conflict between the Japanese originals and this English translation, the Japanese originals shall be controlling in all respects.

# <u>Audit Report from Accounting Auditors</u> (on Consolidated Financial Statements)

May 8, 2023

To: Board of Directors JSR Corporation

#### KPMG AZSA LLC

Designated Limited Liability Partner

Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

Iwao Hirano

Designated Limited Liability Partner

Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

Toshiyuki Tamura

Designated Limited Liability Partner

Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

Tatsuo Utsugi

# **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of income, the consolidated statement of changes in net assets and the related notes of JSR Corporation ("the Company") and its its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") as at March 31, 2023 and for the year from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 in accordance with Article 444-4 of the Companies Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position and the results of operations of the Group for the period, for which the consolidated financial statements were prepared, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Other Information**

Other contents are the business report and the annexed detailed statement. Management's responsibility is to prepare and disclose other information. In addition, the responsibility of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Board of Audit & Supervisory Board is to monitor the execution of duties by directors in the development and operation of the reporting process for other matters.

The scope of our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not include any other statement, and we do not express an opinion on any other statement.

Our responsibility in the audit of the consolidated financial statements is to read and review, in the course of reading, any material differences between the other statements and the consolidated financial statements or the knowledge we have acquired in the course of the audit, and to pay attention to any other material signs of errors.

If, based on the work performed, we determine that there are material errors in other statements, we are required to report such facts.

There are no other matters to be reported by the audit corporation.

Responsibilities of Management and Audit & Supervisory Board Members for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Audit & Supervisory Board Members and Audit & Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the directors' performance of their duties including the design, implementation and maintenance of the Group's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, while the objective of the audit is not to express an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether the presentation and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements are in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Japan, the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with audit & Supervisory board members and audit & supervisory board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide audit & supervisory board members and audit & supervisory board with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

# Interest required to be disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

We do not have any interest in the Group which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

Please note that this is an English translation of the original Audit Report from Accounting Auditors which is written in Japanese; therefore, in the event of any conflict between the Japanese originals and this English translation, the Japanese originals shall be controlling in all respects.

### **Audit Report from Accounting Auditors**

# (on Non-Consolidated Financial Statements)

May 8, 2023

To: **Board of Directors** JSR Corporation

#### KPMG AZSA LLC

Designated Limited Liability Partner Certified Public Accountant Iwao Hirano

**Engagement Partner** 

**Designated Limited Liability Partner** Certified Public Accountant Toshiyuki Tamura **Engagement Partner** 

**Designated Limited Liability Partner** Certified Public Accountant Tatsuo Utsugi

**Engagement Partner** 

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements, which comprise the balance sheet, the statement of income, the statement of changes in net assets and the rerated notes, and the supplementary schedules of JSR Corporation. ("the Company") as at March 31, 2023 and for the year from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 in accordance with Article 436-2-1 of the Companies Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements and the supplementary schedules referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and the results of operations of the Company for the period, for which the financial statements and the supplementary schedules were prepared, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements and Others section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# **Other Information**

Other contents are the business report and the annexed detailed statement. Management's responsibility is to prepare and disclose other information. In addition, the responsibility of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Board of Audit & Supervisory Board is to monitor the execution of duties by directors in the development and operation of the reporting process for other matters.

The scope of our opinion on the financial statements, etc. does not include any other statement, and we do not express our opinion on any other statement.

Our responsibility in the audit of the financial statements, etc. is to read through the other statements and, in the course of reading through them, to examine whether there are any material differences between the other statements and the financial statements, etc. or the knowledge we have acquired in the course of the audit, and to pay attention to whether there are any other signs of material errors.

If, based on the work performed, we determine that there are material errors in other statements, we are required to report such facts.

There are no other matters to be reported by the audit corporation.

# Responsibilities of Management and Audit & Supervisory Board Members and Audit & Supervisory Board for the Financial Statements and Others

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and the supplementary schedules in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements and the supplementary schedules that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the supplementary schedules, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Audit & Supervisory Board Members and Audit & Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the directors' performance of their duties including the design, implementation and maintenance of the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements and Others

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the supplementary schedules as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements and the supplementary schedules.

As part of our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the supplementary schedules, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the objective of the audit is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and the supplementary schedules or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether the presentation and disclosures in the financial statements and the supplementary schedules are in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Japan, the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the supplementary schedules, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the supplementary schedules represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with audit & supervisory board members and audit & supervisory board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide audit & supervisory board members and audit & supervisory board with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

# Interest required to be disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

We do not have any interest in the Company which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

Please note that this is an English translation of the original Audit Report from the Audit & Supervisory Board which is written in Japanese; therefore, in the event of any conflict between the Japanese originals and this English translation, the Japanese originals shall be controlling in all respects.

#### Audit Report of the Audit & Supervisory Board

#### **Audit Report**

The Audit & Supervisory Board, with regard to the execution of duties of the Directors during the 78th fiscal term commencing on April 1, 2022 and ending on March 31, 2023, has discussed and prepared its audit report as described below based upon audit reports prepared by each of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members:

# 1. Methods and contents of the audits by Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Audit & Supervisory Board

- (1) The Audit & Supervisory Board has established audit policies, assigned responsibilities to each Audit & Supervisory Board Member for audits, and received reports from each Audit & Supervisory Board Member on the implementation and results of their audits. In addition, the Audit & Supervisory Board has received reports, requesting explanations when necessary, from Directors, other executives and Accounting Auditors (Independent Auditors) concerning the execution of their duties.
- (2) Each Audit & Supervisory Board Member has, in accordance with the audit standards for Audit & Supervisory Board Members set forth by the Audit & Supervisory Board and with the relevant audit policies and the assignment of responsibilities, facilitated communication with Directors, the Internal Audit Office, employees and other parties, and has endeavored to collect information and develop an optimum audit environment while conducting audits using the following methods:
  - Each Audit & Supervisory Board Member has attended the Board of Directors meetings and other important meetings, received reports, requesting explanations when necessary from Directors, employees and other parties on the execution of their duties, reviewed important documents evidencing the authenticity of corporate decisions made, and examined the status of business operations as well as the assets at the head office and other major business offices. In addition, with regard to subsidiaries, each Audit & Supervisory Board Member has endeavored to communicate and exchange information with Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members and other parties of subsidiaries, and received reports, when necessary, from subsidiaries.
  - Each Audit & Supervisory Board Member has regularly received reports, requested 2) explanations when necessary from Directors, employees and other parties, and express its opinion on (i) the contents of the resolution of the Board of Directors on the establishment of structures and the systems to ensure the compliance of Directors' execution of duties with laws and ordinances and Articles of Incorporation as well as to secure the propriety of the conducting businesses of the group comprising the Company and its subsidiaries as set forth under the Article 100, Paragraph 1 and 3 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Companies Act, and (ii) the status of operational execution and maintenance of such structures and systems (internal control system) established based on such resolutions, which are stated in the Business Report of the Company. In addition, with regard to subsidiaries of the Company, each Audit & Supervisory Board Member has received reports and requested explanations when necessary from Directors, employees and other parties of the subsidiaries with regard to the establishment of structures and systems as well as their operational status and requested explanations from such parties when necessary. Concerning internal control over financial reporting, each Audit & Supervisory Board Member has received reports from Directors, etc., and KPMG AZSA LLC. on the evaluation results and the audit status of these internal controls, and requested explanations from such parties when necessary.
  - Each Audit & Supervisory Board Member has monitored and verified the Accounting Auditors' independence and propriety in implementing their audits and has also received reports, requesting explanations when necessary, on their execution of duties. In addition, each Audit & Supervisory Board Member has received a notice from the Accounting Auditors that ensures that "the system for ensuring Accounting Auditors' appropriate execution of duties" (the terms respectively set forth under each of the paragraphs of Article 131 of the Corporation Accounting Regulations) has been maintained in accordance with the "the Standards on Quality Control Concerning Audit" (established by the Business Accounting Council on

October 28, 2005), and requested explanations when necessary.

Through these methods, each Audit & Supervisory Board Member reviewed the Business Report of the Company and the supplementary statements thereto, non-consolidated financial statements (the balance sheet, the statement of income, the statement of changes in net assets, and notes on non-consolidated financial statements) and the supplementary statements thereto as well as the consolidated financial statements (consolidated financial positions, consolidated statements of profit or loss, consolidated statements of changes in equity, and notes on consolidated financial statements), for the fiscal term under review.

#### 2. Audit results

- (1) Results of audit on Business Report and other documents
  - 1) We acknowledge that the Business Report and its supplementary statements fairly represent the status of the Company in accordance with the laws and ordinances, and the Articles of Incorporation.
  - 2) With regard to the execution of duties of the Directors, we have found neither misconduct nor material matters in violation of laws and ordinances or the Articles of Incorporation.
  - 3) We acknowledge that the contents of the resolutions of the Board of Directors regarding the structures and systems for internal control are fair and proper. We also have found nothing to be specifically addressed concerning descriptions of the Business Report and the execution of duties of Directors in relation to the structures and systems for internal control. In addition, we have received reports from Directors, etc., and KPMG AZSA LLC stating that there were no material defects to be specifically disclosed concerning internal control over financial reporting at the time of preparing this Audit Report.
- (2) Results of audit on non-consolidated financial statements and its supplementary statements We acknowledge that the methods and the conclusions of the audit by KPMG AZSA LLC are fair and proper.
- (3) Results of audit on consolidated financial statements

  We acknowledge that the methods and the conclusions of the audit by KPMG AZSA LLC are fair and proper.

May 9, 2023

Audit & Supervisory Board, JSR Corporation

Full-time Audit & Supervisory Board Member Tomoaki Iwabuchi (seal)

Audit & Supervisory Board Member
(Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member)

Junko Kai (seal)

Audit & Supervisory Board Member
(Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member)

Takaaki Tokuhiro (seal)

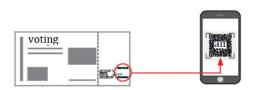
# **Guidance for Online Voting via Internet**

Dear shareholders,

We have provided 2 types online voting measures for your convenience. Much to our regret, however, both of the following online voting systems are provided only in Japanese language.

# 1. Online voting by using Smartphones / Tablets

If you have a smartphone or a tablet pc, you may be able to exercise your voting rights via internet in a very quick.



- 1. Please scan QR Code (two dimensional bar code) printed at the righthand bottom of the voting ballot.
- 2. Then, your smartphone will guide you directly to the site for voting
- 3. You will be ready for voting following the instructions.

Please note, however, you may be able to use this option only once. If you like to vote for the second time, please use your PC in accordance with the option provided below;

#### 2. Online voting by using conventional PCs via internet

You may be able to exercise your voting rights via Internet by accessing our web site designed for online voting. Please also note that you need "Voting Code" and "Password" indicated in the right part of the ballot form.



- 1. Access:
  - Please access <a href="https://www.web54.net">https://www.web54.net</a>.
- 2. Login
  - Enter the Voting Code provided in the ballot form following the instruction
- 3. Enter Password
  - Enter the Password provided in the ballot form following the instruction
- 4. Vote
  - Now you may be able vote following the instructions

Please securely keep your Password until the close of the Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting as the Password can prove your legitimacy as a shareholder of the Company. In addition, we will be unable to answer any inquiries relating to the Password by phone etc.

The access to the web site for online voting will be locked if you enter wrong Password a certain time, in such an event, please follow the instructions to be provided on the screen.

#### 3. Contact point for inquiries relating to how to operate your PCs, etc.

Inquiries relating to operation of your PCs for	Inquiries relating to your registered address, number		
exercising your voting rights via Internet:	of shares owned, or other:		
"Web Support", Stock Transfer Agency,	Operating Center, Stock Transfer Agency,		
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited.	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited.		
Tel: 0120-652-031 (free dial)	Tel: 0120-782-031 (free dial)		
Accessible from 9:00-21:00	Accessible from 9:00-17:00 only on weekdays		
	(excluding national holidays)		