Overview

PROFILE

JSR Corporation (formerly Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd.) was established in December 1957 under the Special Measures Law for the Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing Industry with the aim of pioneering synthetic rubber production in Japan. Since that time, the Company has remained among Japan's market share leaders in synthetic rubber and other petrochemical materials. We also apply our polymer technologies in the field of fine chemicals to produce semiconductor materials, display materials, and other products, which command among the highest market shares in the industry.

JSR aims to leverage its stable core businesses of petrochemical products and fine chemical materials, to pursue sustained growth through life sciences business.

CORPORATE MISSION

MATERIALS INNOVATION

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

Overview

BUSINESS OUTLINE

JSR Group aims to create new value through materials and to help in solving social problems.

Social Priorities

1960s
PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER IN JAPAN

Petrochemicals played a vital role as industrial raw materials during Japan's postwar recovery and reconstruction phase. There was an urgent need to establish synthetic rubber manufacturing in Japan because reliance on imports left Japan vulnerable to a tight supply-demand environment.

1980s
CHANGES IN THE INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE

Electronic materials were vital to the emergence of the new computer industry and products such as electronically controlled appliances with embedded microchips, and digital communications devices.

2000s
SOCIAL PRIORITIES FOR THE FUTURE

Awareness of environmental problems is reflected in the need to create environmentally responsible living. Another major social priority in Japan, which is at the head of the pack in the global trend toward super-aging societies, is the development of medical services.

Our Businesses

Fine Chemicals and Other Products Business

Use for polymer and precision processing technology

Life Sciences Business and Others

Life Sciences Business
- in-vitro Diagnostics and Life Science Research
- Bioprocess Materials

Lithium Ion Capacitors Business
- Lithium Ion Capacitors

Use for polymer technology

Fine Chemicals Business

Semiconductor Materials Business
- Lithography Materials
- Process Materials
- Device Integration Materials
- Chemical Mechanical Planarization Materials (CMPs)

Display Materials Business
- LCD Materials
- New FPD Materials

Optical Materials Business
- Precision Materials and Processing
- Optical Materials

Petrochemical Products Business

Elastomers Business
- General-Purpose Synthetic Rubbers
- Special-Purpose Synthetic Rubbers
- Thermoplastic Elastomers
- Emulsions

Plastics Business
- Wide Range of ABS Resins and ABS Alloys

Overview

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In the FY ended March 31, 2017 (FY 2016), consolidated operating profit declined year on year due to factors such as a stronger yen but substantially outpaced our initial FY 2016 forecast owing to the market recovery in the Petrochemical Products Business.

Net Sales
¥**390.6** billion
Previous year ¥386.7 billion
+1.0%

Net Assets
¥**376.7** billion
Previous year ¥362.4 billion
+4.0%

Operating Profit
¥**32.4** billion
Previous year ¥34.4 billion
-5.9%

ROIC
9.2%
Previous year 7.6%
+1.6%

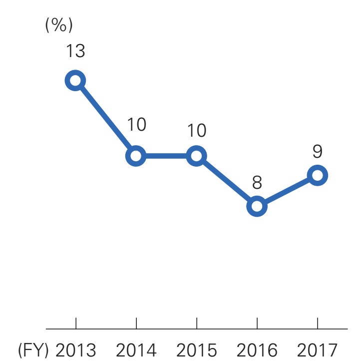
ROE
8.4%
Previous year 6.8%
+1.6%

Consolidated net sales rose year on year on sales growth at the life sciences business as well as a second-half market price recovery and higher sales volumes at the elastomers business.

Consolidated net assets grew year on year on a ¥6.5 billion increase in shareholders' equity and a ¥6.1 billion increase in non-controlling interests. The equity ratio was 62.7%.

Consolidated operating profit fell year on year amid a stronger yen overall against the year-earlier level. In the plastics business, margin erosion reflected weaker product prices on lower raw materials prices, and in the display materials business, stiffer competition depressed product prices.

ROIC increased by 1.6 percentage point on factors such as an increase in profit attributable to owners of parent, despite continuing investment to capture growth opportunities.



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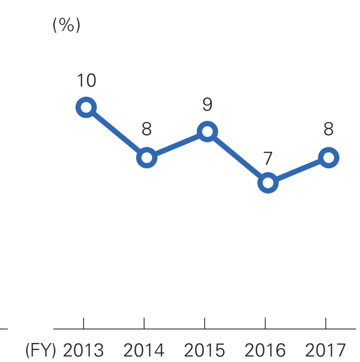

Note: FY means year ended March 31