Note: This document has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.

Notice of the 56th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders

10 a.m., Monday, March 24, 2025 *Reception starts at 9 a.m.

The Ballroom, 10th floor, Hotel Hanshin Osaka 5-6-16 Fukushima, Fukushima-ku, Osaka

* The venue has been changed from last year. Please refer to "Map to the venue for the General Meeting of Shareholders" at the end of this document for the location.

Proposal Appointment of four Directors No. 1: (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee

Members)

Proposal No. 2:

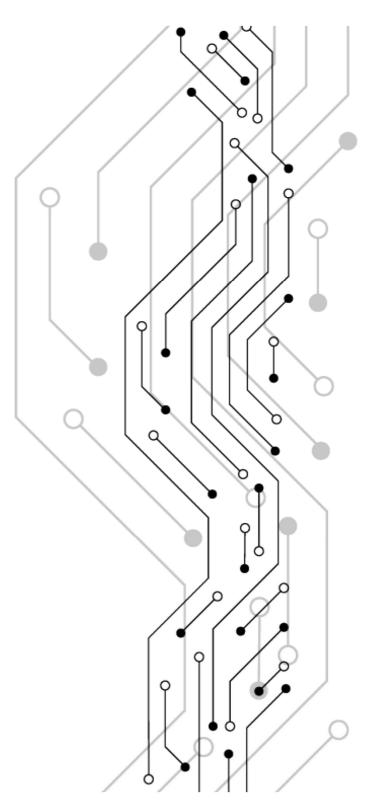
Appointment of one substitute Director who is an Audit and

Supervisory Committee Member

MEC COMPANY LTD.



Securities Code: 4971



(Start date of electronic provision of information, February 25, 2025)

To Our Shareholders

3-4-1, Kuise Minamishimmachi, Amagasaki, Hyogo

MEC COMPANY LTD.

CEO & President

Kazuo Maeda

Notice of 56th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders

We would like to extend our most cordial greetings to all shareholders.

We are pleased to announce that the 56th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of MEC COMPANY LTD. will be held as detailed below.

The Company has adopted an electronic method for providing the Notice of Convocation of the 56th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, which is available on the following website.

The Company's website https://www.mec-co.com/en/ir/general-meeting/



Website for materials for General Meeting of Shareholders https://d.sokai.jp/4971/teiji/



TSE website (TSE Listed Company Information Service) https://www2.jpx.co.jp/tseHpFront/JJK010010Action.do?Show=Show



(Please access the above website, enter and search for our company name or securities code and select "Basic information" and "Documents for public viewing/PR information" in that order.)

If you are not attending the meeting on the day, you can exercise your voting rights via the Internet, etc. or in writing. Please examine the Reference Documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders and exercise your voting rights by 5:20 p.m. on Friday, March 21, 2025, in accordance with the guidance provided below.

1. Date and time

10 a.m. on Monday, March 24, 2025 (reception starts at 9 a.m.)

2. Venue

5-6-16 Fukushima, Fukushima-ku, Osaka

The Ballroom, 10th floor, Hotel Hanshin Osaka

(The venue has been changed from last year. Please refer to "Map to the venue for the General Meeting of Shareholders" at the end of this document for the location.)

3. Purposes

Items to Be Reported

- 1. The business report, the consolidated financial statements, and the results of consolidated financial statement audits by the accounting auditor and the Audit and Supervisory Committee for the 56th business period (January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024)
- 2. The non-consolidated financial statements for the 56th business period (January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024)

Matters to Be

Resolved

Proposal No. 1: Appointment of four Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members)

Proposal No. 2: Appointment of one substitute Director who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee Member

4. Guidance for Exercise of Voting Rights

(1) Exercising voting rights via the Internet, etc.

Please see the "Guidance for the Exercise of Voting Rights via the Internet" on page 5, and exercise your voting rights by 5:20 p.m. on Friday, March 21, 2025.

If you exercise your voting rights twice, once by mail and once via the Internet, etc., we will treat your Internet vote as the valid exercise of your voting rights. If you exercise your voting rights several times via the Internet, etc., or if you exercise your voting rights more than once using a computer and a smartphone, we will treat the most recent vote as the valid exercise of your voting rights.

- (2) Exercising voting rights in writing Please indicate whether you are "for" or "against" each proposal on the voting form enclosed herein, and return it to us to arrive by 5:20 p.m. on Friday, March 21, 2025. If no indication of approval or disapproval of an agenda item is made on the voting form, it will be treated as an indication of approval.
- (3) If you wish to exercise your voting rights in a non-uniform manner (voting for and against the same proposal), please notify us in writing or by electronic means of the reasons therefor at least three days before the day of the shareholders' meeting.

- When you attend the meeting, please hand in the enclosed voting form at the reception desk.
- Any modifications to the measures for electronic provision will be posted on the respective websites on which they are posted.
- Among the items to be provided electronically, the following matters are not included in the written documents delivered to shareholders who have requested delivery of written documents, in accordance with laws and regulations and Article 15 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. Accordingly, the documents to be delivered to shareholders who have requested the delivery of written documents are a portion of the documents audited by the Audit and Supervisory Committee Members and the Accounting Auditor in preparing the Audit Report.
 - 1) From the Business Report: "2. Matters concerning the Company's shares," "3. Matters concerning new share acquisition rights in the Company, etc.," and "6. (3) Basic policy on control of the Company"
 - 2) From the consolidated financial statements: "Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity" and "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements"
 - 3) From the non-consolidated financial statements: "Non-consolidated statements of changes in equity" and "Notes to the non-consolidated financial statements"

There are three ways to exercise your voting rights.

If you are able to attend the meeting:



Please hand in the enclosed voting form at the reception desk.

Date and time

10 a.m., Monday, March 24, 2025

If you are unable to attend the meeting:



Exercising voting rights via the Internet, etc. (with PC or smartphone):

Enter whether you are voting "for" or "against" each proposal. For how to exercise your voting rights, please read pages X.

Deadline for entry

5:20 p.m., Friday, March 21, 2025



Exercising voting rights by mailing the voting form:

Please indicate whether you are voting "for" or "against" each proposal on the voting form enclosed and drop it into a post box.

Deadline for entry

5:20 p.m., Friday, March 21, 2025

- If you are attending the meeting, it is not necessary to exercise your voting rights by mail or via the Internet. Please hand in the enclosed voting form at the reception desk on the date of the meeting.

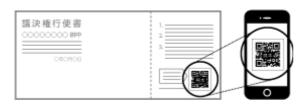
 Internet fees (connection fee, communication expenses, etc.) will be borne by the shareholders.
- Exercising your voting rights via the Internet may not be possible depending on your Internet usage environment, Internet subscriber service and type of device.

Guidance for the Exercise of Voting Rights via the Internet, etc.

How to scan the QR code "Smart Voting"

You can log into the website for exercising voting rights without entering your voting code and password.

1 Scan the QR code printed on the right bottom of the voting form.



2 Follow the instructions on the screen to register whether you are voting "for" or "against" each proposal.



Exercising your voting rights via "Smart Voting" can be done once only.

If you want to change your registration, as explained in "How to enter your voting code and password" shown on the right on this page, please enter your "voting code" and "password" as indicated on the voting form to log into the website and reregister whether you are voting "for" or "against" each proposal.

* Scanning the QR code again will take you to the website for exercising your voting rights as shown on the right on this page.

*The QR code is a registered trademark of DENSO WAVE INCORPORATED.

How to enter your voting code and password

Website for exercising voting

https://www.web54.net

1 Access the website for exercising voting rights.



2 Enter the "voting code" indicated at the bottom left on the back of the voting form.



3 Enter the "password" indicated at the bottom left on the back of the voting form.



4 Follow the instructions on the screen to register whether you are voting "for" or "against" each proposal.

If you have any questions about how to use a personal computer or smartphone to exercise your voting rights via the Internet please contact us at the telephone number shown on the right.

Web Support, Stock Transfer Agency, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Telephone number: 0120-652-031 (free dial) (Hours of operation: 9 a.m. - 9 p.m.)

For any other inquiries, please use the contact information below.

- 1) Shareholders who have an account with a securities company Please contact the securities company where your shareholder's account is held.
- Shareholders who do not have an account with a securities company
 Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited Stock Transfer Agency Department
 0120-782-031 (Hours of operation: 9 a.m. 5 p.m., except Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays)

Use of the Electronic Voting System Platform (for institutional investors)

Institutional investors may also exercise their voting rights at this General Meeting of Shareholders through the "Electronic Voting Platform for Foreign and Institutional from the Company of Shareholders (Shareholders Through the "Electronic Voting Platform for Foreign and Institutional from the Company of Shareholders (Shareholders Through the "Electronic Voting Platform for Foreign and Institutional from the Company of Shareholders (Shareholders Through the "Electronic Voting Platform for Foreign and Institutional from the Company of Shareholders (Shareholders Through the "Electronic Voting Platform for Foreign and Institutional from the Company of Shareholders (Shareholders Through the "Electronic Voting Platform for Foreign and Institutional from the Company of Shareholders (Shareholders Through the "Electronic Voting Platform for Foreign and Institutional from the Company of Shareholders (Shareholders Through the Company of Sh Investors" operated by ICJ, Inc.

To Our Shareholders



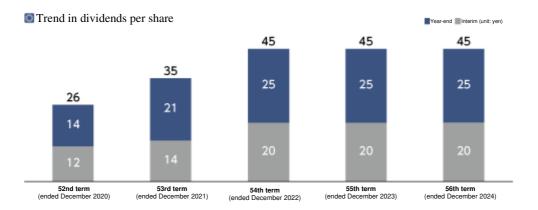


Shareholder return policy

The Company has a policy of actively returning profits to shareholders, with a mediumterm target for a consolidated payout ratio of 30%.

Situation of dividends

The annual dividend for the 56th business period has been set at 45 yen, the same amount as the 55th business period.



Introduction to Our Shareholder Benefits Program

Once a year, a QUO Card reflecting the number of shares owned will be issued to shareholders who are listed or registered on the shareholder register as of December 31. The QUO Card will be sent around the end of March each year.

| Number of Shares Owned | Benefit |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 100–999 | 1,000-yen QUO Card |
| 1,000 or more | 2,000-yen QUO Card |

Proposal No. 1:

Appointment of four Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members)

The term of office of all four Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members; the same shall apply hereinafter in this proposal) will expire at the conclusion of this General Meeting of Shareholders.

Therefore, the Company proposes the appointment of four Directors.

With regard to this proposal, the Audit and Supervisory Committee has decided that all candidates for Directors are qualified.

The candidates for Directors are as follows:

| Candidate No. | | Name | Position at the Company and Responsibility |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1 | Re- appointment | Kazuo MAEDA | Representative Director and President Chief Executive Officer |
| 2 | Re- appointment | Sadamitsu SUMITOMO | Director, Executive Operating Officer Global Operations |
| 3 | New appointment | Tetsuya TANIGUCHI | Executive Operating Officer, General Management of the Management & Planning Unit Responsible Officer, Business Unit |
| 4 | New appointment Outside Independent | Lucinda LOHMAN-OOTA | - |

| Candidate No. | Name (Date of Birth) | Career Summary, Position, Responsibility & Important Concurrent Positions | Number of Shares of the Company Owned | | |
|------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Reappointment Kazuo MAEDA (April 15, 1962) | January 2000 Joined the Company April 2000 General Manager of the President's Office June 2000 Director and General Manager of the President's Office April 2001 Managing Director June 2002 Representative Director and President April 2011 Representative Director and President, and Head of the Research and Development Division June 2012 Representative Director and President (current) July 2015 CEO (current) [Important concurrent positions] Representative Director of MEC TAIWAN COMPANY LTD. Director of MEC EUROPE NV. Representative Director of MEC SPECIALTY CHEMICAL (THAILAND) CO., LTD. | 726,900 shares | | |
| | [Reason for nomination for Director] Since Mr. Kazuo Maeda assumed the position of Representative Director and President of the Company in June 2002, he has committed himself to the appropriate operation and revitalization of the Board of Directors as its Chairman and the strengthening of corporate governance. In addition, as chief executive, he has provided strong leadership for many years in directing the Company's management, and has led the development of the Company's group. Therefore, we have determined that he is a suitable candidate and have nominated him to be re-appointed as a Director. | | | | |

| Candidate No. | Name (Date of Birth) | | | Number of Shares of the Company Owned |
|------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 2 | Re- appointment Sadamitsu SUMITOMO (July 9, 1964) | January 2021 March 2021 July 2024 [Important conc Director of MEC Representative I Representative (ZHUHAI) LTE Representative PRODUCTS (S Director of MEC Representative (THAILAND) C | Headquarters Director, Executive Operating Officer and Head of Business Headquarters Director, Executive Operating Officer, Global Operations (current) urrent positions] C TAIWAN, COMPANY, LTD. Director of MEC (HONG KONG) LTD. Director of MEC FINE CHEMICAL D. Director of MEC CHINA SPECIALTY UZHOU) CO., LTD. C EUROPE NV. Director of MEC SPECIALTY CHEMICAL | 20,700 shares |

As a Director of the Company, Mr. Sadamitsu Sumitomo has many years of experience in managing overseas subsidiaries and broad knowledge of overseas business, which has helped to invigorate discussions at the Board of Directors meetings from a global perspective. In addition, as the Officer in charge of Global Operations, he has supervised overseas subsidiaries' management since July 2024, contributing to the growth of the Company's group. Therefore, we have determined that he is a suitable candidate and have nominated him to be re-appointed as a Director.

| Candidate No. | Name (Date of Birth) | | | Number of Shares of the Company Owned |
|------------------|---|-----|---|---------------------------------------|
| 3 | New appointment Tetsuya TANIGUCHI (March 30, 1968) | - * | Electronic Materials Business Div., Panasonic Corporation Director, Planning Center, Electronic Materials Business Div., same company Joined the Company Strategic Planning Department, Management & Planning Unit Senior Councilor, Strategic Planning Department, Management & Planning Unit Senior Councilor, General Manager of the President's Office Operating Officer, General Manager of the President's Office | 600 shares |

[Reason for nomination for Director]

Mr. Tetsuya Taniguchi has assumed positions of overseas subsidiary management, marketing, and corporate planning at another company in the same industry.

He has gained knowledge of trends and a network of connections in the electronics industry through experience in global business. After joining the Company, he has worked to strengthen the structure of the Business Headquarters as Senior Councilor. Since January 2024, he has significantly contributed to the formulation of the Company's growth strategy as Operating Officer and Head of the Management & Planning Unit. Since July 2024, he has led the business execution of the Company as Executive Operating Officer, Head of the Management & Planning Unit, and Responsible Officer, Business Headquarters. Therefore, we have determined that he is a suitable candidate and have nominated him to be appointed as a Director.

| Candidate No. | Name (Date of Birth) | Career Sumr | nary, Position, Responsibility & Important Concurrent Positions | Number of Shares of the Company Owned | |
|------------------|--|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| 4 | New appointment Outside Independent Lucinda LOHMAN-OOTA (April 4, 1958) | - * | LEBOEUF, LAMB, GREENE & MACRAE LLP Senior Foreign Lawyer, Oh-Ebashi LPC & Partners Senior Foreign Legal Counsel, Dainippon Sumitomo Pharma Co., Ltd. Representative Director, InScribe Language Consulting (current position) Chuo Sogo LPC (current position) Part-time lecturer, Faculty of Law, Doshisha University Incurrent positions] Ive Director of InScribe Language Consulting | _ | |
| | [Reason for nomination for Outside Director and outline of expected role] Ms. Lucinda LOHMAN-OOTA has an attorney's license of the United States (she does not have an attorney's license of Japan), and has experience of working closely with a wide variety of clients from small companies to large multinational corporations, as well as international arbitration and internal auditing, with knowledge of corporate governance and compliance. She is nominated as a candidate for the position of Independent Outside Director in the expectation that she will utilize her experience and insight to provide advice about the overall management of the Company's Group from an independent standpoint. | | | | |

- Notes: 1. There are no special interests between any of the candidates and the Company.
 - 2. Ms. Lucinda Lohman-Oota is a candidate for Independent Outside Director, and her candidacy has been reported based on the regulations of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
 - 3. If Ms. Lucinda Lohman-Oota is elected, the Company will enter into a liability limitation agreement with her, with the following content.
 - In the event that she assumes liability for damages to the Company as a result of the acts stated in paragraph 1 of Article 423 of the Companies Act, she shall be liable to pay up to 10 million yen or the amount prescribed by laws and regulations, whichever is higher.

4. The Company has entered into an officer's liability insurance contract with an insurance company, naming each Director as the insured party according to paragraph 1 of Article 430-3 of the Companies Act, and plans to continue to renew the contract. When each candidate is reappointed or elected, they will become the insured under this contract. An outline of the contract is given in "(2) Outline of liability for damages of Officers, etc." under "4. Matters Concerning Officers" in the Business Report.

Opinion of the Audit and Supervisory Committee:

Two of the three independent Outside Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members are among the three members of the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee, accounting for a majority. When electing and dismissing any Director, whether he or she is qualified is determined after examination according to the appointment and dismissal standards of the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee and a further review by the Audit and Supervisory Committee. Regarding compensation, the Company adopts the performance-based monetary compensation system and the performance-based stock compensation system, which are highly transparent because short-term performance and medium- to long-term performance are heavily weighed. Therefore, the performance of each Director is evaluated in a reasonable manner.

(Reference) Director Skill Matrix (if each of the candidates is appointed at this General Meeting of Shareholders)

| Director | Corporate management | Research, manufacturing, technology | Finance and accounting | Legal and Compliance | Sales and Marketing | Global | Sustainability and ESG | Personnel affairs, labor, human resource development |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--|
| Kazuo MAEDA | • | | | | • | • | | |
| Sadamitsu SUMITOMO | • | • | | | • | • | | |
| Tetsuya TANIGUCHI | • | | | • | • | • | | |
| Lucinda LOHMAN- OOTA | • | | | • | | • | • | |
| Mitsutoshi TAKAO | • | | • | | | | • | • |
| Kaoru HASHIMOTO | | | • | • | | | | • |
| Eiji MIYASHITA | • | | • | • | | • | | • |

Proposal No. 2: Appointment of one substitute Director who is an Audit and **Supervisory Committee Member**

To be prepared for cases in which there is a shortfall in the number of Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members provided for by laws and regulations, we propose the appointment of one substitute Director who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee Member.

In addition, we will be able to cancel the appointment of the substitute Director who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee Member by a resolution of the Board of Directors and with the consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, but only before such Director takes office.

We have also obtained the consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee with regard to this proposal. The candidate for substitute Director who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee Member is as follows:

| Name (Date of Birth) | Career Sumn | Number of Shares of the Company Owned | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--|---|
| | April 1996 | Registered with Osaka Bar Association | |
| | | Joined Kitahama Partners | |
| | October 2002 | Founded Okuda Kinoshita Law Firm Co- | |
| | | Representative Lawyer | |
| | October 2005 | Renamed Minami-morimachi Law Firm Co- | |
| | | Representative Lawyer (current) | |
| | May 2015 | Auditor of the Company | |
| Takao OKUDA | June 2015 | Resigned from the position of Auditor of the Company | |
| (September 25, 1967) | June 2017 | Outside Director of FueTrek Co., Ltd. | - |
| | May 2020 | Part-time Executive Director of Ashiya Gakuen (current) | |
| | June 2021 | Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) of FueTrek Co., Ltd. | |
| | [Important con | current positions] | |
| | Co-Represei | ntative Lawyer of Minami-morimachi Law Firm | |

[Reason for nomination for Substitute Outside Director who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee Member, and outline of expected role]

Mr. Takao Okuda has many years of experience in corporate legal affairs as an attorney, and abundant legal knowledge. Although he has no experience of being directly involved in company management other than as an outside officer in the past, the Company has nominated him as a candidate for substitute Outside Director who is a substitute Audit and Supervisory Committee member because of his familiarity with corporate legal affairs and his abundant insight in corporate management governance, in the expectation that he will use his experience and knowledge in corporate legal affairs in supervising and auditing the management of the Company and providing objective advice.

- Notes: 1. There are no special interests between the candidate and the Company.
 - 2. Mr. Takao Okuda is a candidate for substitute independent Outside Director and meets the requirements for an independent officer stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
 - 3. An outline of the limited liability agreement that is planned to be concluded if Mr. Takao Okuda is appointed as an Outside Director is as follows:
 - In the event that he assumes liability for damages to the Company as a result of the acts stated in paragraph 1 of Article 423 of the Companies Act, he shall be liable to pay up to 10 million yen or the amount prescribed by laws and regulations, whichever is higher.
 - 4. If Mr. Takao Okuda assumes the position of Outside Director, he will become the insured under the officer's liability insurance contract that the Company plans to continue and update according to paragraph 1 of Article 430-3 of the Companies Act. An outline of the contract is given in "(2) Outline of liability for damages of etc." under "4. Matters Concerning Officers" in the Business Report.

Business Report

(From January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024)

1. Matters Concerning the Current State of the Group

(1) Progress and results of business

For the consolidated fiscal year under review (January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024), the Japanese economy experienced a trend of gradual recovery despite some signs of stagnation. Overseas economies continued to be impacted by monetary tightening, concerns about the outlook for the Chinese economy, possible policy changes due to the change of government in the United States, and geopolitical risks, which still remained in a highly tense state, such as the situations between Russia and Ukraine and in the Middle East.

In the electronics industry, investment in cutting-edge fields remained strong in data centers driven by generative AI-related applications, and demand in conventional fields showed signs of a gradual recovery in the second half of 2024. Sales also remained solid in general in vehicle mounted products, where the technological transition towards electrification and automated driving is progressing, although there was significant difference among regions. Inventory adjustments for PCs and smartphones appear to have run their course, and although demand is tending to recover, the pace seems to be slow and lacks strength. From a medium- to long-term perspective, the megatrends of advances in digital technology driven by the telecommunication revolution remain unchanged and investments in these areas are expected to continue. The electronic circuit board and components industry, a market related to our Group, was affected by

The electronic circuit board and components industry, a market related to our Group, was affected by the electronics industry in general.

Under this environment, our Group have engaged in business activities under the guiding principle of "Create and Transform" to achieve the first phase of our "Phase 1 Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2022–FY2024)," which is aimed at realizing our 2030 Vision. In particular, amidst societal changes and transformations toward digitalization and green technology, we focused on the development and sales of products for high-density electronic substrates.

In addition, we decided to dissolve and liquidate MEC (HONG KONG) LTD., whose sales activities have continued to shrink, and made its subsidiary, MEC FINE CHEMICAL (ZHUHAI) LTD., a whollyowned subsidiary of the Company, aimed at achieving the MEC 2030 Vision and taking into consideration business rationality and management efficiency. Taxes recorded in Japan and China due to these group reorganizations resulted in an increase in income taxes, etc.

As a result, total consolidated sales for the consolidated fiscal year under review amounted to 18,234

million yen, up 30.1% or 4,214 million yen from the previous term. Selling, general and administrative expenses were 6,539 million yen, up 12.3% or 715 million yen from the previous term. Operating profit amounted to 4,562 million yen, up 83.0% or 2,069 million yen from the previous term and the operating profit margin was 25.0%, up 7.2 points from 17.8% in the previous fiscal year. Ordinary profit came to 4,682 million yen, up 74.5% or 1,999 million yen from the previous term. Income before income taxes amounted to 4,669 million yen, up 45.1% or 1,450 million yen from the previous term, and profit attributable to owners of parent was 2,291 million yen, down 0.6% or 13 million yen from the previous term.

A breakdown of sales showed that sales of chemicals were 17,478 million yen, up 27.0% or 3,713 million yen from the previous term, sales of machinery were 579 million yen, up 415.0% or 467 million yen from the previous term, sales of materials were 169 million yen, up 21.5% or 29 million yen from the previous term, and other sales were 7 million yen, up 112.6% or 3 million yen from the previous term.

The overseas sales ratio was 61.7%, down 0.3 points from 62.0% of the previous term. The overseas sales ratio became 77.3%, down 0.1 points from 77.4% in the previous term if sales to overseas customers through domestic agencies in Japan are included.

Net sales reached a record high under the impact of strong demand for products for use in cutting-edge package substrates for generative AI and other applications, foreign exchange rates, and the recovery trend for production of electronic equipment related to the Company. Operating profit also increased significantly due to an increase in production volume of chemicals, as well as profit contributions due to the improvement of production efficiency as part of our global production strategy. However, income taxes increased due to taxes recorded in Japan and China for the group reorganizations, which resulted in a decrease in profit attributable to owners of parent from the previous term.

In terms of sales trends for major products compared with the previous fiscal term, which was in the inventory adjustment phase, sales increased in general, affected by the electronics industry. The CZ Series of super-roughening adhesion improvers, which have a high market share for use in package substrates that house semiconductors, showed a significant increase mainly due to expanded demand for products for use in cutting-edge package substrates for generative AI and other applications, and a recovery trend in demand for products for use in general-purpose servers and PC, although the pace seems to be slow and lacks strength. Sales of the EXE Series for displays also increased as inventory adjustments in related electronic equipment have run their course and demand for the Company's products was recovering. Sales of the SF Series for displays increased, due to production trends for related electronic equipment. Sales of the V-Bond Series of adhesion improvers for multilayered substrates for automotive boards and satellite-related boards remained strong.

Sales by segment were as follows:

In Japan, demand for products for cutting-edge package substrates for generative AI and other applications continued to grow. Demand for products related to personal computers lacked strength, albeit with signs of recovery. Demand for conventional servers began to pick up as the investment restraint in place since last year turned around. Meanwhile, demand for chemicals for displays was strong in the first half of the fiscal year under review due to production trends for related electronic devices, but slowed due to inventory adjustments in the second half of the fiscal year under review. In the South Korean market, where we sell products via a Japanese distributor, demand for memory package substrates is in the process of recovery, while demand for chemicals for displays showed a trend similar to that in Japan. As a result, net sales for the consolidated fiscal year under review amounted to 7,206 million yen, up 30.0% or 1,662 million yen from the previous term, and segment income was 3,477 million yen, up 185.9% or 2,261 million yen from the previous term.

In Taiwan, demand for package substrates due to an increase in demand for advanced package substrates, a recovery in investment in conventional servers, and a moderate recovery trend for smartphones, despite a slowdown in chemicals for displays in the second half of the fiscal year under review, resulted in net sales for the consolidated fiscal year under review of 3,326 million yen (up 706 million yen year on year, or 26.9%) and segment income of 400 million yen (up 91 million yen year on year, or 29.7%).

In Hong Kong (Hong Kong, Zhuhai), demand for smartphone- and vehicle-mounted-related products was on a moderate recovery trend. As a result, consolidated net sales for the year amounted to 2,305 million yen, up 34.3% or 588 million yen from the previous term, and segment income was 348 million yen, up 45.1% or 108 million yen from the previous term.

In China (Suzhou), there was a recovery in demand for products related to smartphones and the Company captured PC-related demand from major customers. As a result, net sales for the consolidated fiscal year under review amounted to 3,595 million yen, up 34.6% or 924 million yen from the previous term, and segment income was 500 million yen, up 39.7% or 142 million yen from the previous term.

In Europe, while the demand trend varied depending on the customer, net sales for the consolidated fiscal year under review amounted to 989 million yen, up 10.4% or 92 million yen from the previous term, and segment income was 66 million yen, up 11.6% or 6 million yen from the previous term.

In Thailand, while capital investment by electronic board manufacturers in Southeast Asia was active, a trend of recovery was observed in demand mainly for products for satellite communication and package substrates by our major customers. As a result, net sales for the consolidated fiscal year under review amounted to 810 million yen, up 42.1% or 240 million yen from the previous term, and segment income was 101 million yen, up 1,476.1% or 95 million yen from the previous term.

Regarding cash flows, cash and cash equivalents at the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review amounted to 10,254 million yen, up 3,564 million yen from the end of the previous term. This was because net cash gained from operating activities came to 4,200 million yen, net cash gained from investing activities was 51 million yen, and net cash used for financial activities amounted to 873 million yen.

As a result, ROE was 8.9%.

For the return to shareholders, the annual dividend is 45 yen, bringing the consolidated dividend payout ratio to 36.8%.

Sales by product category are as follows:

| | 55th term (previous co | onsolidated fiscal year) | 56th term (consolidated fiscal year under review) | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Category | Net sales (millions of yen) | Composition ratio (%) | Net sales (millions of yen) | Composition ratio (%) | Year-on-year comparison (%) | |
| Chemicals for electronic substrates and electronic components | 13,764 | 98.2 | 17,478 | 95.9 | 127.0 | |
| Machinery for electronic substrates | 112 | 0.8 | 579 | 3.2 | 515.0 | |
| Materials for electronic substrates | 139 | 1.0 | 169 | 0.9 | 121.5 | |
| Other | 3 | 0.0 | 7 | 0.0 | 212.6 | |
| Total | 14,020 | 100.0 | 18,234 | 100.0 | 130.1 | |

Note: Composition ratios are rounded to the first decimal place, so the total is not necessarily 100.0.

(2) Capital investment

The Company made a total capital investment of 699 million yen in the facilities below during the consolidated fiscal year under review:

1) Major facilities completed during the fiscal year under review

Head Office (Amagasaki): Amagasaki Factory manufacturing facilities, research facilities, and laboratory equipment

Nagaoka Factory: Manufacturing facilities

MEC CHINA SPECIALTY PRODUCTS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.: Manufacturing facilities

- 2) Major facilities under construction or expansion during the consolidated fiscal year under review Kitakyushu Plant (tentative name): Construction of a new plant Head Office (Amagasaki): Amagasaki Factory manufacturing facilities, research facilities, and laboratory equipment
- 3) Significant fixed assets sold, removed, or lost during the consolidated fiscal year under review N/A

(3) Financing

N/A

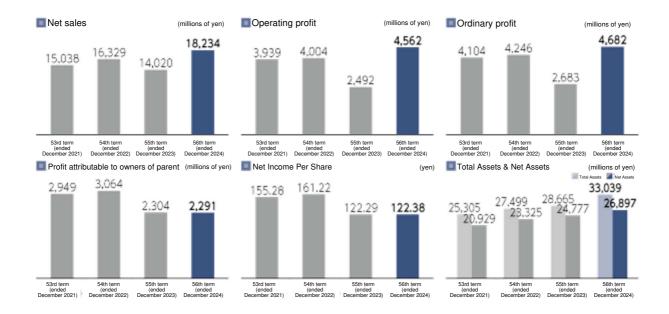
(4) Changes in assets, profits, and losses

| Category | | 53rd term (Fiscal year ended December 2021) | 54th term (Fiscal year ended December 2022) | 55th term (Fiscal year ended December 2023) | 56th term (Consolidated fiscal year under review) (Fiscal year ended December 2024) |
|---|------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Net sales | millions of yen) | 15,038 | 16,329 | 14,020 | 18,234 |
| Operating profit | millions of yen) | 3,939 | 4,004 | 2,492 | 4,562 |
| Ordinary profit | millions of yen) | 4,104 | 4,246 | 2,683 | 4,682 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | millions of yen) | 2,949 | 3,064 | 2,304 | 2,291 |
| Net Income Per Share | (yen) | 155.28 | 161.22 | 122.29 | 122.38 |
| Total Assets | millions of yen) | 25,305 | 27,499 | 28,665 | 33,039 |
| Net Assets | millions of yen) | 20,929 | 23,325 | 24,777 | 26,897 |
| Net assets per share | (yen) | 1,101.30 | 1,226.98 | 1,323.24 | 1,436.45 |
| ROE | (%) | 15.4 | 13.8 | 9.6 | 8.9 |
| Number of Employees | (persons) | 381 | 402 | 419 | 447 |

Notes: 1. Per-share indicators are calculated after deducting the number of treasury shares.

^{2.} The number of employees shows the number of regular employees excluding part-time and fixed-term employees.

^{3. &}quot;Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29 dated March 31, 2020) was adopted from the 54th business period, and each figure for the 54th business period is the figure after the application of these accounting standards.



(5) Issues to be addressed

Electronics, which is our group's main market, is characterized by the progress of technological innovation against the background of the growth of technologies such as diversification in AI; next-generation telecommunication networks including 5G; the electrification, automation, and connectedness of cars; and progress in DX (Digital Transformation) and GX (Green Transformation), and we forecast that the markets in which we operate will expand.

The Group is a research and development entity that provides high-value-added products to customers around the world by making full use of its technological development capability for electronics, in particular electronics interface treatment. To sow seeds to meet market needs appropriately and commercialize innovative technology, we at the Group will hone our creative technological development capabilities, capture global trends, and stimulate potential demand in the electronics industry, its related industries, and potential business fields, thereby providing high-quality products and engineering services. In addition, we will consider the environment and safety, achieve a work-life balance, and take various measures, thereby adding greater impetus to business.

To identify further routes for growth under the corporate motto of "Enjoy your work," which is the source of our corporate value, and in line with the basic management principle of "The MEC Group will contribute to the creation of a prosperous and diverse society and sustainable environment, inspired by an unconventional approach based on the principles of 'Visionary Technology,' 'Reliable Quality' and 'Meticulous Service,' thereby creating and fostering value at various interfaces through our global activities," we are taking various measures according to our medium-term management plan. Specifically, we are focusing on the following challenges.

Guides for the Period to 2030

"Create and Transform"

Change the concept of "Made"

Change the concept of "Selling" and "Gaining"

Company Vision

- Become a truly global company that creates new value with visionary technology
- Continue to be an R&D-based company
- Present an image as a visionary AI company

Human resources and organizational goals

(Human Resource image)

- Strive to develop human resources capable of self-reliance, self-discipline, and solidarity
- Be enthusiastic and continuously challenge oneself
- Acquire fundamental digital literacy

(Organizations)

• Strive to recruit excellent human resources according to their roles, assign them appropriately, and prepare an environment where they can fulfill their potential

1) Enhancing technology & marketing along with production & logistics

Most of the Group's customers have been manufacturers of electronic substrates and parts. We believe that enhanced technology marketing will also contribute to faster product development. Through global marketing that more fully emphasizes our core technologies, we will strengthen our ability to respond to technological changes and develop applications for existing technologies. We will also work to enter new markets and create new businesses.

In regard to production and logistics, we will build a global production strategy to achieve overwhelming superiority through a synergy of our strengths in "superior human resources," "expansion of our global production network," "advanced product quality and chemical substance management," and "initiatives from the perspective of SDGs," and will strive to establish a stable system for procurement, production, and supply.

2) Interconnection between management strategy and human resource strategy

We recognize that in order to be a company that is competitive and continues to create value for society, human resources are extremely important. We have established the Basic Human Capital Policy to create human value that contributes to management from short-, medium-, and long-term perspectives.

3) Promoting the ESG strategy

The strategy for ESG, which stands for "environmental, social, governance," is a cornerstone of corporate business.

Based on our 2030 Vision, the Group has formulated six CSR materialities (key issues) that are important for our business operations in order to contribute to the creation of a prosperous and enriched society and environment by realizing the creation of interface value through our business activities. We are promoting CSR initiatives with consideration of the SDGs, which are relevant to our business operations. We believe that the results of our initiatives concerning the six material issues of "R&D for the Future," "Appropriate Procurement, Production, and Logistics," "Environmental Preservation," "Quality and Safety," "Utilization of Diverse Human Resources," and "Strengthening our Management Foundation" will also lead to customer profits and productivity improvements.

Furthermore, we have identified climate-related issues as a management priority and will further strengthen our efforts to address environmental issues, including climate change.

As a chemical company, we will steadily promote ESG goals through our efforts to address these materialities and contribute to the sustainable development of society and the industry as a whole, as well as our customers.

The Group will overcome these challenges to become a one-and-only company or the No. 1 company in multiple fields We are fully committed to maintaining high growth.

(6) Status of the parent company and significant subsidiaries

1) Status of the parent company N/A

2) Status of significant subsidiaries

| Company Name | Share capital | Investment Ratio | Main Businesses |
|---|-----------------|------------------|---|
| MEC TAIWAN COMPANY LTD. | NT\$200 million | 100% | Materials for electronic substrates and parts |
| MEC(HONG KONG)LTD.(*1) | HK\$4.5 million | 100% | Materials for electronic substrates and parts |
| MEC FINE CHEMICAL (ZHUHAI)LTD. | HK\$8 million | 100%(*2) | Materials for electronic substrates and parts |
| MEC CHINA SPECIALTY PRODUCTS (SUZHOU)CO.,LTD. | US\$4 million | 100% | Materials for electronic substrates and parts |
| MEC EUROPE NV. | EUR 1 million | 100% | Materials for electronic substrates and parts |
| MEC SPECIALTY CHEMICAL(THAILAND) CO.,LTD. | THB 215 million | 100%(*3) | Materials for electronic substrates and parts |

^(*1) On October 22, 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to dissolve MEC (HONG KONG) LTD., which will be liquidated upon the completion of the necessary procedures in accordance with local laws and regulations.

^(*2) Although MEC (HONG KONG) LTD. had previously held 100% of the shares of MEC FINE CHEMICAL (ZHUHAI) LTD., the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to acquire all the shares from MEC (HONG KONG) LTD. on October 22, 2024, and MEC FINE CHEMICAL (ZHUHAI) LTD. became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company in December 2024.

^(*3) MEC TAIWAN COMPANY LTD. has invested 0.009%.

(7) Main businesses (as of December 31, 2024)

The Group positions materials for electronic substrates and parts as its main business. The product and merchandise classification and the main products and merchandise are as follows:

| Produ | ct and Merchandise Classification | Main Products and Merchandise |
|-------------|---|---|
| Products | Chemicals for use in electronic substrates, chemicals for use in electronic parts | Adhesion improvers, Etching agents, Other surface processing agents |
| Troducts | Machinery for electronic substrates | Machinery for chemical treatment Various types of machinery for use before and after chemical treatment |
| Merchandise | Materials for electronic substrates | Copper foils Dry films |
| Other | | Machinery repair |

(8) Main offices and factories (as of December 31, 2024)

| Name | Location |
|--|---------------------|
| Head Office, R&D Center, and Amagasaki Factory of MEC COMPANY LTD. | Amagasaki, Hyogo |
| Higashi-hatsushima Office of MEC COMPANY LTD. | Amagasaki, Hyogo |
| Nagaoka Factory of MEC COMPANY LTD. | Nagaoka, Niigata |
| Tokyo Sales Office of MEC COMPANY LTD. | Tachikawa, Tokyo |
| Head Office and Factory of MEC TAIWAN COMPANY LTD. | Taoyuan, Taiwan |
| Head Office of MEC (HONG KONG) LTD. | Kowloon, Hong Kong |
| Head Office and Factory of MEC FINE CHEMICAL (ZHUHAI) LTD. | Zhuhai, China |
| Head Office and Factory of MEC CHINA SPECIALTY PRODUCTS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. | Suzhou, China |
| Head Office and Factory of MEC EUROPE NV. | Ghent, Belgium |
| Head Office and Factory of MEC SPECIALTY CHEMICAL (THAILAND) CO., LTD. | Ayutthaya, Thailand |

(9) Employees (as of December 31, 2024)

1) Employees of the Group

| Number of Employees | Change from the End of the Previous Fiscal Year |
|---------------------|---|
| 447 persons | 28 persons |

Note: The number of employees shows the number of regular employees excluding part-time and fixed-term employees.

2) Employees of the Company

| Number of Employees | Change from the End of the Previous Fiscal Year | Average Age | Average Years of Service |
|-------------------------------------|---|----------------|--------------------------|
| 244 persons (170 men) (74 women) | An increase of 13 neonle | 41.2 years old | 11.9 years |

Note: The number of employees shows the number of regular employees excluding part-time and fixed-term employees.

(10) Major borrowings (as of December 31, 2024) N/A

2. Matters Concerning Company Shares (As of December 31, 2024)

(1) Total number of authorized shares 80,000,000

(2) Total number of authorized shares 20,071,093 (Including 1,181,912 treasury shares)

(3) Number of shareholders 12,508

(4) Major shareholders

| Shareholder name | Number of shares held | Shareholding ratio |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account) | 3,075,329 shares | 16.28% |
| The Master Trust Bank of Japan Ltd. (Trust Account) | 2,351,600 shares | 12.44% |
| STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505001 | 1,540,809 shares | 8.15% |
| Maeda Holdings Ltd. | 1,199,000 shares | 6.34% |
| Kazuo Maeda | 726,900 shares | 3.84% |
| Kosaku Maeda | 555,304 shares | 2.93% |
| MEC Customers' Shareholding Association | 551,400 shares | 2.91% |
| GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL | 534,641 shares | 2.83% |
| The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Investment Trust Account) | 526,900 shares | 2.78% |
| Sumitomo Life Insurance Company | 402,800 shares | 2.13% |

Notes: 1. The Company holds 1,181,912 treasury shares but is excluded from the above major shareholders.

(5) Shares issued to corporate officers as compensation for the execution of their duties during the fiscal year under review

N/A

^{2.} Treasury shares are excluded when calculating the shareholding ratio.

| 3. | Matters Concerning New Share Acquisition Rights in the Company, etc. N/A | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

4.

4. Matters Concerning Officers(1) Directors (as of December 31, 2024)

| Position | Name | Responsibility and Important Concurrent Positions |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Representative Director and President | Kazuo MAEDA | Chief Executive Officer Representative Director of MEC TAIWAN COMPANY LTD. Director of MEC EUROPE NV. Representative Director of MEC SPECIALTY CHEMICAL (THAILAND) CO., LTD. |
| Director | Toshiko NAKAGAWA | Chief Financial Officer Executive Operating Officer Director of MEC TAIWAN, COMPANY, LTD. Director of MEC (HONG KONG) LTD. Director of MEC FINE CHEMICAL (ZHUHAI) LTD. Director of MEC CHINA SPECIALTY PRODUCTS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. Director of MEC EUROPE NV. Representative Director of MEC SPECIALTY CHEMICAL (THAILAND) CO., LTD. |
| Director | Sadamitsu SUMITOMO | Executive Operating Officer, Global Operations Director of MEC TAIWAN, COMPANY, LTD. Representative Director of MEC (HONG KONG) LTD. Representative Director of MEC FINE CHEMICAL (ZHUHAI) LTD. Representative Director of MEC CHINA SPECIALTY PRODUCTS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. Director of MEC EUROPE NV. Representative Director of MEC SPECIALTY CHEMICAL (THAILAND) CO., LTD. |
| Director | Toshihiko HOJO | CEO of Precious Solution Company "SUBARU" Co., Ltd. |
| Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee Member) | Mitsutoshi TAKAO | Outside Director of TechnoPro Holdings, Inc. |
| Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee Member) | Kaoru HASHIMOTO | Outside Auditor of Oie Sangyo Co., Ltd. Representative, Attorney-at-law, and Certified Public Director of Juvenile Equal Opportunity |
| Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee Member) | Eiji MIYASHITA | - |

- Notes: 1. Director Toshihiko Hojo and Directors Mitsutoshi Takao, Kaoru Hashimoto, and Eiji Miyashita (Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) are independent Outside Directors and have been registered as independent officers with the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
 - The Company has been holding monthly meetings of Independent Directors composed of four Outside Directors.
 - Directors Mitsutoshi Takao and Eiji Miyashita (Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) have long experience in the finance and accounting department of another company. Director Kaoru Hashimoto (Audit and Supervisory Committee Member) is a certified public accountant. They have considerable knowledge of finance and accounting.
 - 3. The Audit and Supervisory Committee utilizes the framework for appointing Audit and Supervisory Committee members to determine annual roles and responsibilities. The Audit and Supervisory Committee works with the Internal Audit Office to conduct field audits of all business facilities, thereby maintaining the quality of audits. In addition, Audit and Supervisory Committee Members as independent Outside Directors serve as members of the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee and the ESG Committee as well as other organs including the Board of Directors, in an effort to fulfill the supervisory function referred to.
 - The monthly Audit and Supervisory Committee meetings are also attended by Outside Directors who are not Audit and Supervisory Committee Members and the Internal Audit Office as observers to share information and exchange opinions.
 - Furthermore, the Company intends to select one of the Audit and Supervisory Committee Members to handle appropriate duties as the occasion demands. The Company places the Audit and Supervisory Committee Office directly under the Audit and Supervisory Committee. Therefore, the Company does not appoint full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee Members.
 - 4. Director Mitsuo Hayashi (Audit and Supervisory Committee Member) resigned from his position due to expiration of his term of office at the conclusion of the 55th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 19, 2024.
 - 5. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 427 of the Companies Act, the Company and each of Mr. Toshihiko Hojo, Mr. Mitsutoshi Takao, Ms. Kaoru Hashimoto, and Mr. Eiji Miyashita have entered into an agreement to limit their liability for damages as specified in paragraph 1 of Article 423 of the Companies Act. The maximum amount of liability for damages for each of the four persons under this agreement is 10 million yen or the amount stipulated in laws and regulations, whichever is higher.

(2) Outline of liability for damages of Officers, etc.

The Company has concluded with an insurance company an insurance contract for liability for damages of Officers, etc. under paragraph 1 of Article 430-3 of the Companies Act. The amount of insurance premiums to be borne by the insured under this insurance contract covers damages suffered by the insured in the case of a claim for damages as a result of an act of the insured in their services as Officers of the Company during the coverage period. However, certain grounds for immunity are attached in cases involving damages as a result of an act of the insured despite knowing there has been a violation of law, which are not covered by the insurance.

The insured under the officer liability insurance contract include Directors, Auditors, Operating Officers, and management employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. All premiums, including special contract insurance premiums for all insured persons, are borne by the Company.

(3) Director compensation, etc. for the fiscal year under review

1) Matters concerning the policy for determining the details of compensation, etc. for individual Directors (excluding those who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members).

After receiving the report of the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee, which is composed of a majority of independent outside directors, the Company decided the policy for determining the details of compensation, etc. for individual Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members) at the Board of Directors meeting held on February 17, 2021.

In addition, regarding compensation for individual Directors for the fiscal year under review, the Board of Directors has confirmed that the method of determining Director compensation, as well as the details of the compensation, are consistent with the policy for making such determination and that the report from the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee has been respected.

a. Basic Policy

Compensation for Directors of the Company is governed by the following basic policy.

- (1) It should contribute to the realization of the management philosophy
- (2) The compensation plan should be transparent, fair, and reasonable
- (3) The compensation plan should reflect the Company's medium- to long-term management strategy and incorporate a mechanism to curb overemphasis on short-term orientation or irregularities.
- (4) The monetary compensation standards and the compensation plan should enable the Company to secure and retain excellent human resources

In accordance with this basic policy, compensation for directors who concurrently serve as operating officers shall consist of fixed monetary compensation, single-year performance-based monetary compensation, medium- and long-term performance-based share compensation, and fixed share compensation, while compensation for Directors who do not serve as operating officers shall consist of fixed monetary compensation only.

b. Policy for determining the amount of fixed monetary compensation for each individual (including the policy for determining the timing and conditions for granting compensation, etc.)

Fixed monetary compensation, which is the basic compensation for Company Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members and Outside Directors), is a fixed amount paid monthly and is determined in a comprehensive manner based on the Director's position and responsibilities, taking into consideration global standards, business performance, and balance with employee salaries.

c. Policy for determining the details of performance-based compensation, etc. and non-monetary compensation, etc., and methods for calculating amounts and numbers (including the policy for determining the timing and conditions for granting compensation, etc.).

The performance-based compensation, etc. for Directors of the Company (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members and Outside Directors) consists of single-year performance-based monetary compensation and medium- to long-term performance-based stock compensation.

For single-year performance-based monetary compensation, the number of months of payment is determined based on single-year performance indicators, and the amount of compensation is calculated from the basic amount for each position according to the number of months of payment.

For medium- to long-term performance-based stock compensation, the evaluation is determined based on the target achievement rate of the performance indicators set forth in the medium-term management plan, the amount of compensation is calculated from the basic amount for each position according to the evaluation, and stock points equivalent to the amount of compensation are granted.

Payment of performance-based monetary compensation will be made within three months from the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for the relevant fiscal year, and medium- to long-term performance-based stock compensation shall be made within two months from the resignation of a Director by granting shares of the Company equivalent to the number of stock points.

Non-monetary compensation for Company Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members and Outside Directors) shall consist of medium- to long-term performance-based share compensation and fixed share compensation.

Medium- to long-term performance-based stock compensation is as described above.

For fixed share compensation, stock points equivalent to the amount of compensation determined for each position are granted.

Fixed share compensation is granted in the number of Company shares equivalent to the number of stock points, and are granted within two months after the retirement of the Director.

d. Policy on determining the ratio of the amount of monetary compensation, performance-based compensation, etc. or the amount of non-monetary compensation, etc. to the amount of compensation, etc. for each individual Director

The ratio of compensation by category for Directors who are also Operating Officers is determined using companies of similar business scale to the Company and global standards as benchmarks.

e. Matters concerning the determination of the details of compensation, etc. for each individual Director

Compensation amounts for each individual Director are determined by the Board of Directors, which calculates the amount of compensation using the rules and regulations for each position based on the deliberations and reports of the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee and the opinions of the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

2) Matters related to resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders regarding compensation, etc. for Directors

The compensation limit for Directors (excluding Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) was resolved to be an annual amount of 300 million yen (including no more than 50 million yen for Outside Directors; not including employee salaries for employees who are Directors) at the 53rd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 23, 2022. The number of Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) as of the close of this General Meeting of Shareholders is four (including 1 Outside Director).

The compensation limit for Directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee was resolved to be an annual amount of no more than 50 million yen at the 47th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 21, 2016. The number of Directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee as of the close of this General Meeting of Shareholders is three.

The Company has introduced a medium- to long-term performance-based share compensation plan and a fixed share compensation plan for Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members and Outside Directors), separately from the maximum amounts of compensation described above. Regarding the medium- to long-term performance-based share compensation plan and the fixed share compensation plan, a resolution was passed at the 53rd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 23, 2022, that the amount of annual compensation shall be no more than 53 million yen under the medium- to long-term performance-based share compensation plan and no more than 17 million yen under the fixed share compensation plan. The number of Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members and Outside Directors) as of the close of this General Meeting of Shareholders is three.

(4) Total compensation, etc. of Directors

| | Total Compensation, | Total co | Number of recipient | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Category | etc. (millions of yen) | Basic compensation, etc. | Performance- based compensation | Non-monetary compensation, etc. | Directors and other officers (persons) |
| Directors (excluding Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) (of whom, independent Outside Directors) | 165 (8) | 101 (8) | 50 (-) | 12 (-) | 4 (1) |
| Directors (Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) (of whom, independent Outside Directors) | 31 (31) | 31 (31) | - (-) | - (-) | 4 (4) |
| Total | 196 | 133 | 50 | 12 | 8 |

- Notes: 1. The compensation for independent Outside Directors is a fixed monthly compensation.
 - 2. Performance-based compensation, etc. is a single-year performance-based monetary compensation.
 - 3. Non-monetary compensation, etc. consists of medium- to long-term performance-based share compensation and fixed share compensation.
 - 4. The indicator for single-year performance-based monetary compensation is consolidated operating profit for the relevant fiscal year, and indicators for medium- to long-term performance-based share compensation are consolidated ROE, consolidated operating margin, and consolidated net sales. The reason for choosing these indicators is that they have been established as medium- to long-term target indicators in the medium-term management plan. The performance indicator related to performance-based monetary compensation for the fiscal year under review was consolidated operating profit of 4,562 million yen. In addition, the performance indicators related to performance-linked stock-based compensation were a consolidated ROE of 8.9%, consolidated operating margin of 25.0%, and consolidated net sales of 18,234 million yen.

(5) Matters concerning Outside Officers

1) Establishment of criteria to identify Outside Officers who are not independent

We have established the following strict criteria to identify Outside Officers who are not independent of the Company. The criteria enable us to verify that all Outside Officers are independent.

- a Has worked for an organization that is our major shareholder or he/she is a major shareholder of the Company with voting rights of 5%.
- b Has worked for the main bank or major creditor of the Company.
- c Has worked for a major business counterparty of the Company or an organization for which the Company is a major business counterparty.
- d Has worked for the Company's audit corporation, law firm, or main securities firm.
- e There have been cases where compensation such as consulting fees, attorneys' fees, and tax accountant compensation have been paid by the Company in addition to executive compensation.
- f The corresponding period for the above a through e is within the past 5 years from the present time.
- g Is next of kin to a person listed in either of the following:
 - A) Persons listed in a through f.
 - B) A person who executes business, a person who does not execute business, or an employee at the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates.

2) A relationship between organizations in which important concurrent positions are held and the Company

As a general rule for concurrent directorates of all Officers, the number of companies is limited to four including the Company for Non-Executive Officers, and two including the Company for Executive Officers. Officers with concurrent positions are as follows:

| Category | Name | Important Concurrent Positions | Relationship with the Company |
|---|------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Independent Outside Director | Toshihiko HOJO | CEO of Precious Solution Company "SUBARU" Co., Ltd. | No special relationship |
| Independent Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee Member) | Mitsutoshi TAKAO | Outside Director of TechnoPro Holdings, Inc. | No special relationship |
| Independent Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee Member) | Kaoru HASHIMOTO | Outside Auditor of Oie Sangyo Co., Ltd. Representative, Attorney-at-law, and Certified Public Director of Juvenile Equal Opportunity | No special relationship |

3) Main activities during the fiscal year under review and summary of professional duties carried out in connection with expected roles

The attendance rate required of each Outside Director at Board of Directors meetings and the attendance rate required of each Outside Director who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee Member at Audit and Supervisory Committee meetings is at least 85%.

| Category | Name | Summary of professional duties carried out in connection with expected roles |
|---|------------------|---|
| Independent Outside Director | Toshihiko HOJO | He attended all 17 meetings of the Board of Directors held during the fiscal year under review, and also attended all 17 meetings of the Audit and Supervisory Committee as an observer. Using his extensive knowledge as a corporate manager and deep insight into overseas business management, he supervises and makes proposals, etc. on overall management. In addition, as a member of the ESG Committee, he attended all four ESG Committee meetings held during the fiscal year under review, and actively provided recommendations on the promotion of sustainability, improvement of corporate governance, and other matters. As a result, he fulfills the role expected by the Company, which is to supervise and make proposals, etc. from an independent and objective standpoint to ensure that management decision-making is valid and appropriate. |
| Independent Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee Member) | Mitsutoshi TAKAO | He attended all of the 17 Board of Directors meetings and the 17 Audit and Supervisory Committee meetings held during the fiscal year under review. In addition to managing the Audit and Supervisory Committee as its Chairman, he uses his knowledge of overall management practices, including specialized knowledge of accounting and finance, and his wealth of insight cultivated as a manager of other companies to actively engage in identifying and making proposals on a wide range of management issues, as well as carrying out auditing and supervision. In addition, as a member of the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee and the ESG Committee, he attended all six meetings of the Nomination and Compensation Committee and all four meetings of the ESG Committee held during the fiscal year under review, and actively provided recommendations on issues concerning executive compensation, promotion of sustainability, and improvement of corporate governance. As a result, he fulfills the role expected by the Company by providing appropriate advice, auditing, and supervision for the continuous improvement of the Company's management, business execution, and governance. |

| Category | Name | Summary of professional duties carried out in connection with expected roles |
|---|--------------------|--|
| Independent Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee Member) | Kaoru HASHIMOTO | She attended all of the 17 Board of Directors meetings and the 17 Audit and Supervisory Committee meetings held during the fiscal year under review. She actively provided recommendations, along with carrying out supervision and auditing, from legal and accounting perspectives by utilizing her professional knowledge as a lawyer and a certified public accountant. In addition, as a member of the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee and the ESG Committee, she attended all six meetings of the Nomination and Compensation Committee and all four meetings of the ESG Committee held during the fiscal year under review, and actively provided recommendations on issues concerning executive compensation, promotion of sustainability, and improvement of corporate governance. As a result, she fulfills the role expected by the Company by providing advice, auditing, and supervision of the Company's business execution from a legal and accounting perspective. |
| Independent Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee Member) | Eiji MIYASHITA | Since his appointment on March 19, 2024, he has attended all of the 13 Board of Directors meetings and the 13 Audit and Supervisory Committee meetings held during the fiscal year under review. He has actively provided recommendations, along with carrying out supervision and auditing, based on his abundant experience in corporate management at other companies and a deep knowledge of finance and accounting. In addition, as a member of the ESG Committee, he attended all four ESG Committee meetings held during the fiscal year under review, and actively provided recommendations on issues concerning the promotion of sustainability, improvement of corporate governance, and other matters. As a result, he fulfills the role expected by the Company by providing advice, auditing, and supervision of the Group's management as a whole from an independent and objective perspective. |

5. Matters concerning the Accounting Auditor

(1) Name of accounting auditor: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

(2) Compensation, etc. for the accounting auditor

| Category | Compensation, etc. |
|--|--------------------|
| Compensation, etc. to be paid by the Company | 35 million yen |
| Total amount of money to be paid by the Company and its subsidiaries and other economic benefits | 35 million yen |

Notes: 1. In the audit contract entered into between the Company and the accounting auditor, the fees for an audit based on the Companies Act and an audit based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law are not clearly distinguished and cannot be distinguished in practice. Therefore, the compensation, etc. stated above that is to be paid by the Company is indicated as the total amount of these fees.

- 2. The Audit and Supervisory Committee has given consent to the compensation, etc. for the accounting auditor after obtaining the necessary documents and reports from Directors, the relevant departments of the Company, and the accounting auditor, and then reviewing the appropriateness and validity of the detailed audit plan performed by the accounting auditor, execution of the accounting auditor's duties, and the basis for the calculation of compensation estimates.
- 3. Of the Company's subsidiaries, the financial statements of MEC EUROPE NV., MEC (HONG KONG) Ltd., and MEC SPECIALTY CHEMICAL (THAILAND) CO., LTD. were audited by an audit firm that is outside the network of the Company's accounting auditor. As audit fees for audits of other subsidiaries, the total amount to be paid to the accounting auditor in the same network as the Company's accounting auditor, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, is 19 million yen.

(3) Contents of non-audit services

N/A

(4) Policy for determining the dismissal or non-reappointment of the accounting auditor

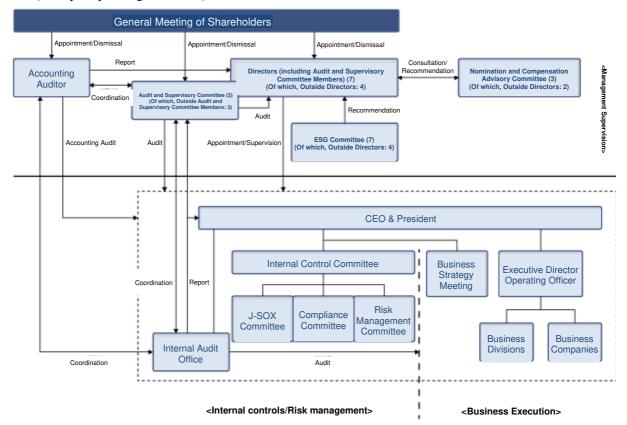
The Audit and Supervisory Committee has a policy of establishing the criteria for selecting and evaluating accounting auditors in advance to confirm their independence and expertise and to receive reports from the Review Committee, which is chaired by the head of the Internal Audit Office.

In addition, if the Audit and Supervisory Committee deems that the accounting auditor falls under any of the items listed in paragraph 1 of Article 340 of the Companies Act, it will dismiss the accounting auditor with the consent of all Audit and Supervisory Committee Members. In this case, an Audit and Supervisory Committee Member appointed by the Audit and Supervisory Committee shall, at the first General Meeting of Shareholders to be convened after the dismissal, report the fact that the accounting auditor has been dismissed and the reasons for the dismissal.

(5) Overview of the content of liability limitation agreements N/A

6. Systems and Policies of the Company

[Group corporate governance]



(1) Systems to ensure the appropriateness of business operations of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates (hereinafter, referred to as the "MEC Group")

An overview of the system to ensure Directors' performance of their duties complies with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation and other systems to ensure the appropriateness of the company's business is as follows.

- 1) System to ensure that the performance of duties of the MEC Group's Directors and employees complies with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation
- (i) As the basis for the internal control and compliance systems of the MEC Group, the Company stipulates MEC Group's Charter of Corporate Behavior and Corporate Code of Conduct, as well as MEC Group's Internal Control, Internal Audit and J- SOX Regulations, and Compliance Regulations. The Company shall establish the Internal Control Committee and as its subordinate organization, the Compliance Committee, which are chaired by the President, and while promoting the building, maintenance, and improvement of the internal control system, the Company shall also develop the relevant regulations and guidelines, and implement employee education as necessary.
- (ii) If the Directors discover a material fact on serious legal violations or other compliance issues in the MEC Group, they shall report immediately to the Audit and Supervisory Committee Members and other Directors.
- (iii) The Company shall establish the Internal Audit Office, which is an internal audit department, with the aim of carrying out appropriate and efficient operations as well as to audit the development and operation of the internal control system so that it prevents fraud before it occurs.

The Internal Audit Office shall conduct internal audits according to the annual plan and report on the audit results to the Audit and Supervisory Committee, Directors, and other relevant organs.

- (iv) As the MEC Group's whistleblowing system for reporting facts relating to acts in violation of laws and regulations, acts in violation of internal rules such as work rules, and inhumane acts such as sexual harassment, the Company shall establish a whistleblowing system. With it, one person from the Outside Directors, the head of the Internal Audit Office, and external lawyers shall be the direct recipients of the information. The Company ensures that it prevents the disadvantageous treatment of any whistleblower or other persons due to their reporting or cooperating with investigations.
- (v) If the Audit and Supervisory Committee finds that there is a problem with the operation of the Company's legal compliance system and internal reporting system, they shall give their opinion to the CEO & President and at the same time request the development of improvement measures.
- (vi) The Audit and Supervisory Committee shall hold meetings by requesting Outside Directors who are not Audit and Supervisory Committee Members and the Internal Audit Office to attend as observers at the Audit and Supervisory Committee meetings once a month, in principle, to report on audit results and other matters and exchange opinions.

- (vii) The Company shall never engage in transactions with anti-social forces and organizations that threaten social order and safety, and shall coordinate with police-related administrative organs and our legal counsels, etc. where necessary, and take appropriate measures.
- 2) System to ensure that the duties of MEC Group's Directors are performed efficiently
- (i) In order to ensure that the duties of MEC Group's Directors are performed efficiently in accordance with basic management policies, the Board of Directors shall meet monthly and on an ad hoc basis as the occasion demands. With regard to important matters relating to the business strategy of the Company, discussions shall be held and results shall be made known to all at the business strategy meeting held once a month and composed of Directors and Operating Officers, etc., and at the company-wide policy meetings held twice a year and consisting of managers.
- (ii) In order to enhance the supervisory function over the performance of duties by the Directors, Outside Directors appointed will account for a majority or half of the Board of Directors. At the same time, the Company shall enhance the Operating Officer System with the aim of separating supervision and execution.
- (iii) The Company shall establish the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee and the ESG Committee, the majority of whose members are Outside Directors. These Committees shall nominate candidates and provide various recommendations to the Board of Directors based on multifaceted discussions.
- (iv) In principle, the Outside Directors shall hold a meeting with the President and other Directors and senior executives twice a year to exchange opinions and information.
- (v) In order to ensure the decisions made by the Board of Directors are carried out efficiently, the Company shall establish relevant internal regulations, and stipulate the details of the responsible persons, decision-making authorities, and enforcement procedures of each business.
- 3) System for the storage and management of information related to the performance of duties by Directors of the MEC Group
- (i) The MEC Group shall establish matters concerning creating, storing, and managing minutes of important meetings such as the Board of Directors meetings and approval documents in the relevant internal regulations, based on which business processes shall be carried out.

- (ii) In accordance with relevant internal regulations such as Information Security Management Regulations, the MEC Group shall protect information assets including personal information, and hold training on information security for all officers and employees on a regular basis.
- 4) Regulations and other systems for management of the risk of loss in the MEC Group
- (i) The Company shall recognize the following risks as the main risks that arise in the Company's business activities: A risk of violation of laws, regulations, or the Articles of Incorporation; B quality risk; C environmental risk; D personal information protection and risk of lack of protection of specific personal information; E information leakage and security risk; F disaster risk; G supply-chain risk; and other risks. Based on this recognition, it shall develop an internal system in order to capture and manage the risks.
- (ii) As the basic framework of risk management, the Company shall establish the Risk Management Committee chaired by the President which is a subordinate organization of the Internal Control Committee, as well as MEC Group Risk Management Regulations and related regulations, and establish a system where management responsibilities are set out for each individual risk.
- (iii) The Company shall formulate a business continuity plan (BCP) and, if unforeseen circumstances arise, shall act quickly by setting up a task force headed by the President and obtaining the support of external experts where necessary, to prevent or minimize any damage.

- 5) System to ensure the appropriateness of business in each Group company
- (i) In order to ensure the proper operation of the business in each Group company, relevant internal regulations shall be shared throughout the Group such as the group-wide management philosophy, the mission statement, and the Group Charter of Corporate Behavior. In addition, each company in the MEC Group shall formulate relevant regulations, rules, and guidelines, and implement employee training.
- (ii) In order to manage the business of each Group company, the Company shall establish the Regulations on Affiliate Management, based on which each Group company makes decisions and reporting. For important matters, group companies are managed by requiring resolution of the Company's Board of Directors for such matters.

In addition, domestic business divisions including the Business Headquarters shall oversee, and coordinate/cooperate with, business divisions of each Group company in their respective business areas.

- (iii) If the Directors discover an important matter about legal violations or other compliance issues in a Group company, they shall report immediately to the Audit and Supervisory Committee and other Directors.
- (iv) If a Group company recognizes there is a violation of laws or other compliance issues in the business management and management guidance provided by the Company, it shall report to the Audit and Supervisory Committee and the Internal Audit Office, which shall give their opinion to the CEO & President or request the development of improvement measures.
- (v) To enhance the MEC Group's audit and internal control, the Company shall make it a policy whereby the Audit and Supervisory Committee and the Internal Audit Office both survey all business offices and divisions both in Japan and abroad. When conducting a survey on overseas Group companies, information shall be exchanged not only with the Group's Accounting Auditor but also with local accounting auditors.

- 6) System for Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) and employees of the MEC Group to report to the Audit and Supervisory Committee, and other systems for reporting to the Audit and Supervisory Committee
- (i) With regard to the matters that Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) and employees should report to the Audit and Supervisory Committee and the timing of such reporting, the said Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) and employees shall report the Audit and Supervisory Committee on important matters that affect the Company's business or financial performance each time they arise in accordance with relevant internal regulations. In addition, the Company shall ensure that the person who has submitted the report will not be treated disadvantageously as a result of his or her reporting.
- (ii) Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, the Audit and Supervisory Committee may, whenever necessary, request reports from Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) and employees.
- 7) Other systems to ensure that audits by the Audit and Supervisory Committee are conducted effectively
- (i) The Audit and Supervisory Committee and the Internal Audit Office, in principle, shall hold four meetings per year with the Accounting Auditor to exchange opinions and information in order to achieve cooperation and mutual checks and balances.
- (ii) The Audit and Supervisory Committee may, when they deem it necessary in the practice of an audit, independently appoint a lawyer, certified public accountant, or other external experts. Any prepayment or reimbursement of expenses arising from the execution of each Audit and Supervisory Committee Member's duties shall be properly treated upon request from the Audit and Supervisory Committee Member.

8) Matters relating to the corresponding employee in cases where the Audit and Supervisory Committee requests the stationing of an employee (auxiliary employee) to assist them in their duties

The Company shall establish regulations on assistance to the Audit and Supervisory Committee that set the procedures for appointing an auxiliary employee upon request by the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

The secretariat to which such auxiliary employee belongs will be established in the Audit and Supervisory Committee in accordance with the provisions on assistance in the Audit and Supervisory Committee Regulations.

 Matters concerning the independence of auxiliary employees from Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members)

To ensure the independence of auxiliary employees from Directors (excluding Audit and Supervisory Committee Members), the Board of Directors shall make decisions on personnel affairs (e.g., transfer, compensation) of auxiliary employees after obtaining the consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee. Auxiliary employees who have received necessary orders for their auditing work from Audit and Supervisory Committee Members shall not receive orders or instructions related to the Audit and Supervisory Committee Members' orders from any Director (excluding Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) or employee.

- (2) Overview of the operational status of the system to ensure the appropriateness of the MEC Group's business operations
 - Operational status regarding the system to ensure compliance with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation
 - (i) The Company held meetings of the Internal Control Committee twice and the Compliance Committee twice semiannually during the fiscal year under review, and all Directors attended them. In either meeting, there was no identification of significant deficiencies that required disclosure.

The Internal Audit Office has reported the annual audit plan approved by the Audit and Supervisory Committee to the Board of Directors, as well as the results of internal audits to the Audit and Supervisory Committee, the Board of Directors, and other organs on a case-by-case basis.

- (ii) The Company operated a global whistle-blowing system for the MEC Group to further enhance the whistle-blowing system. The operational status of the whistle-blowing system was reported at the Compliance Committee meeting.
- (iii) Outside Directors who are not Audit and Supervisory Committee Members and the head of the Internal Audit Office attend meetings of the Audit and Supervisory Committee held monthly, in principle, as observers and exchange opinions effectively with Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members.
- (iv) To ensure employees' understanding and compliance with the MEC Group's management policy and the Corporate Code of Conduct so that they can act as good corporate citizens, the Company provides thorough compliance education to all newly joined employees (including contract and temporary workers) with "Labor and Ethics Guidelines."
- (v) To encourage Directors, Operating Officers, and employees of Group companies to understand and act on the MEC Group's management philosophy and the medium-term management plan with shared values, we provided dissemination and training programs to have them penetrate.
- (vi) The Company conducts monitoring surveys on a regular basis for the purpose of understanding the compliance status of the entire company, and reports to the Compliance Committee.
- 2) Operational status regarding the system to ensure efficient execution of duties by Directors
- (i) The Company held 17 Board of Directors meetings during the fiscal year under review, and actively deliberated and discussed overseas risk management, overseas subsidiary projects, capital investment, and enhancement of corporate governance.
- (ii) The Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee held six meetings and the ESG Committee held four meetings and made effective recommendations to the Board of Directors, focused on the deliberation of proposals for the election of directors, etc., and on issues such as executive compensation, sustainability-related matters, and organizational structure.
- (iii) Opinion exchange meetings are held twice a year between Outside Directors, the CEO & President, and senior executives where active discussions take place mainly on themes relating to the basics of management.
- (iv) The Company has delegated decisions on the execution of important operations to the CEO & President, and delegated authority properly to execute duties to contribute to the prompt execution of duties.

3) Operational status regarding the storage and management of information

The Company has established record-keeping periods for the minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, minutes of the Board of Directors meetings, financial statements, and the like, in accordance with laws and regulations, and stores archived records appropriately.

4) Operational status of risk management

Being engaged in an industry where chemicals are handled, the Company particularly focuses on safety and the risk assessment of chemicals. In addition, management risks are reviewed annually and verified at the Company-wide policy meetings held twice a year. Furthermore, the Risk Management Committee shares information and identifies and confirms faults.

 Operational status regarding the system to ensure the appropriateness of Group companies' business operations

The Audit and Supervisory Committee Members and the Internal Audit Office conducted audits of Group companies and exchanged information with local accounting auditors.

- 6) Operational status regarding audits by the Audit and Supervisory Committee
- (i) Audit and Supervisory Committee Members attended discussions held by important bodies such as the Business Strategy Meeting and company-wide policy meetings and confirmed the status of the design and operation of the internal control system together with the results of on-site audits.
- (ii) The Audit and Supervisory Committee held opinion and information exchange meetings six times with the Accounting Auditor and 16 times with the Internal Audit Office during the fiscal year under review, as well as attending meetings with the Accounting Division. The Audit and Supervisory Committee reports to the Board of Directors on the details of discussions with the Accounting Auditor each time a meeting takes place.

<Reference>

Major initiatives regarding Japan's Corporate Governance Code

Early disclosure of convening notices for general shareholder meetings and electronic voting. The Company strives to effectively secure shareholder rights including voting rights at general shareholder meetings.

In order to allow sufficient time for shareholders to exercise their voting rights, the Company publishes the convening notice of the general shareholders meeting electronically on the Company's website four weeks in advance in an effort to provide accurate information promptly and fairly.

The Company also introduced electronic voting in consideration of shareholders' convenience. Furthermore, for institutional investors, we participate in the voting platform operated by ICJ, Inc.

2) Introduction of a share compensation system

The Company introduced a share compensation system for Directors and Operating Officers to further align interests with shareholders, to contribute to enhancing medium- to long-term performance and to increase the corporate value of the Company.

3) Assessment of the Board of Directors and the Audit and Supervisory Committee

The Company has assessed the Board of Directors and the Audit and Supervisory Committee to ensure the effectiveness of these organs.

With regard to the assessment of the Board of Directors, the Company ensures the effectiveness of the Board of Directors by having all Directors conduct self-assessments. The results are used to improve subsequent operations and contents of the Board of Directors.

With regard to the assessment of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, self-assessment by Audit and Supervisory Committee Members as well as outside assessment by independent Outside Directors (excluding Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) and the head of the Internal Audit Office are conducted on selected items concerning auditing and supervision.

4) Sustainability initiatives

The Company has compiled information on its sustainability initiatives in its Sustainability Report, which is available on the Company's website.

https://www.mec-co.com/en/sustainability/

5) Disclosure of information in line with TCFD recommendations

The Company has expressed its support for the recommendations of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure) and discloses information in line with the TCFD recommendations.

https://www.mec-co.com/en/sustainability/esg/environment/tcfd/tcfd.php

(3) Basic Policy on Company Control

1) Basic Policy Approach and Details

The Company believes that if an acquisition of a large number of the Company's shares is to be made for the purpose of controlling decisions on the Company's financial and business policies, the acceptance or rejection of such an acquisition should essentially be based on the judgment of individual shareholders. Therefore, the Company is not in a position to dismiss the significance or effect of the activation of corporate activities through the transfer of management control.

However, in the event of a corporate takeover by a party with an improper objective, such as the sole intention of selling out at a high price, we recognize that it is the responsibility of our Board of Directors to prevent damage to the Company's corporate value in order to protect the interests of our shareholders and other stakeholders. Therefore, we believe that, in the event of an acquisition for the purpose of large-scale acquisition of shares or a takeover proposal, it is necessary to fully examine the impact such an acquisition or takeover proposal would have on our corporate value and the common interests of shareholders, taking into consideration the details of the acquiring party's business plan, past investment activities, etc., and to disclose the results of the Board of Directors' assessment to shareholders.

In addition, the Company has not established in advance any measures (so-called "takeover defense measures") to prepare for specific threats posed by large-scale acquisitions of the Company's shares. However, it is the responsibility of the Board of Directors, entrusted by shareholders, to monitor the trading of the Company's shares and changes in shareholders. If a party planning a large-scale acquisition of the Company's shares appears, the Company will evaluate the acquisition proposal and business plan of the acquiring party with outside experts, and if the Company determines that the acquisition proposal or share purchase would be detrimental to the Company's corporate value and the common interests of shareholders, the Company may determine whether countermeasures are necessary and the specifics of such countermeasures and implement such countermeasures.

- 2) Specific Details of Countermeasures
- (i) Special initiatives to contribute to the realization of the Basic Policy, such as effective utilization of the Company's assets, formation of an appropriate corporate group, and others

The Company is taking the following measures to realize the above Basic Policy and to contribute to the common interests of shareholders.

- A. Enhancement of corporate value through the promotion of the Medium-Term Management Plan
 - a Strengthening of sales capabilities in major world markets
 - b Improvement and strengthening of product lineup from cutting-edge substrates to general-purpose substrates
 - c Expansion of business opportunities by reducing environmental impact
 - d Cultivation of new business fields by refining technologies for bonding metals and resins, etc.
 - e Continuous improvement of consolidated ROE based on 10%
- B. Proactive return of profits to shareholders, medium- and long-term investments for sustainable growth
 - a Proactive return of profits to shareholders with a medium-term target of a consolidated dividend payout ratio of 30%
 - b Investment of approximately 10% or more of net sales in up-front R&D expenses
 - c Investment in production facilities, etc. to achieve the same level of quality worldwide in response to demand in various markets around the world
- (ii) Efforts to prevent decisions concerning the Company's financial and business policies from being controlled by parties deemed inappropriate in light of the Basic Policy

The Company will take appropriate measures against parties who intend to acquire large quantities of shares of the Company's stock to the extent permitted by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, the Companies Act, and other related laws and regulations, such as requesting the provision of necessary and sufficient information to enable shareholders to judge whether a large-scale acquisition is appropriate, disclosing the opinions of the Board of Directors, and ensuring that shareholders have sufficient time to consider the acquisition.

3) Judgment and Reasoning of the Board of Directors Concerning the Initiatives Set Forth in the Preceding Item

Each of the initiatives mentioned in the previous item is being implemented to sustainably enhance the Company's corporate value and the common interests of shareholders. Therefore, the Company's Board of Directors has determined that each of them meets the following requirements.

- (i) It is in line with the Basic Policy described in Item 1.
- (ii) It is not detrimental to the common interests of shareholders.
- (iii) Its purpose is not to maintain the status of the Company's officers.

(4) Policy related to determining dividends of surplus

1) Policy on determining dividends of surplus

Regarding the allocation of a surplus, the Company's policy is to allocate the surplus after taking into account the business performance for the corresponding term and the future, based on a balance between re-investing profits in business activities for long-term corporate value expansion and returning profits to stakeholders such as shareholders. As examples of re-investment of profits in business activities at the Company, we will strive to build up internal reserves to establish a stable financial structure that can support our ongoing business activities, with a focus on investment in R&D to maintain and strengthen competitiveness, investment in production facilities, and international strategic investment. With regard to dividends, the Company intends to reflect the profits of the period in dividends while maintaining the concept of paying stable dividends.

2) Appropriation of surplus for the term under review

With regard to the appropriation of retained earnings brought forward of 4,795,731,124 yen, we based our decision on the above-mentioned basic policy and set the dividend to thank our shareholders for their daily support. By a resolution of the Board of Directors meeting held on February 14, 2025, the year-end per share dividend was set at 25 yen per share. Adding this to the interim dividend of 20 yen that has already been paid, the annual dividend comes to 45 yen per share. The total amount of the year-end dividend to be paid will be 472,229,525 yen. In addition, the balance of 4,323,501,599 yen will be retained earnings carried over to the next term.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(As of December 31, 2024)

| | | | (Thousands of yen) |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---|--------------------|
| ASSETS | | LIABILITIES | |
| Current assets: | 19,659,058 | Current liabilities: | 4,458,376 |
| Cash and deposits | 11,476,446 | Notes and accounts payable – | 984,031 |
| | | trade | |
| Notes and accounts receivable – | 5,826,419 | Electronically recorded | 894,293 |
| trade | | obligations – operating | |
| Electronically recorded | 376,347 | Accounts payable – other | 558,309 |
| monetary claims - operating | | | |
| Merchandise and finished goods | 756,456 | Accrued expenses | 198,645 |
| Work in process | 182,416 | Income taxes payable | 952,302 |
| Raw materials and supplies | 858,543 | Provision for bonuses | 421,520 |
| Other | 188,364 | Provision for bonuses for | 50,827 |
| | | directors (and other officers) | |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | -5,936 | Accounts payable – facilities | 95,985 |
| Non-current assets: | 13,380,114 | Other | 302,461 |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 9,853,747 | Non-current liabilities: | 1,683,521 |
| Buildings and structures | 4,343,313 | Deferred tax liabilities | 1,490,783 |
| Machinery, equipment and vehicles | 1,153,635 | Retirement benefit liability | 7,131 |
| Tools, furniture, and fixtures | 461,971 | Provision for share-based | 126,951 |
| | | payments | |
| Land | 3,691,281 | Other | 58,654 |
| Right-of-use assets | 70,342 | | |
| Construction in progress | 133,204 | Total liabilities | 6,141,898 |
| Intangible assets | 150,468 | NET ASSETS | |
| Investments and other assets | 3,375,898 | Shareholders' equity | 23,267,790 |
| Investment securities | 1,627,553 | Share capital | 594,142 |
| Retirement benefit assets | 1,424,782 | Capital surplus | 541,273 |
| Deferred tax assets | 1,711 | Retained earnings | 24,163,977 |
| Other | 321,850 | Treasury shares | -2,031,602 |
| | | Accumulated other | 2 (20 492 |
| | | comprehensive income | 3,629,483 |
| | | Valuation difference on | 406 922 |
| | | available-for-sale securities | 496,822 |
| | | Foreign currency translation adjustment | 2,799,596 |
| | | Remeasurements of defined benefit plans | 333,064 |
| | | Total net assets | 26,897,274 |
| Total assets | 33,039,172 | Total liabilities and net assets | 33,039,172 |

Consolidated Statement of Income

(From January 1, 2024, to) December 31, 2024

(Thousands of yen) Net sales 18,234,377 Cost of sales 7,132,647 Gross profit 11,101,729 Selling, general and administrative 6,539,261 expenses Operating profit 4,562,467 Non-operating income Interest income 56,551 Dividend income 15,259 Trial product income 6,591 Gain on investments in investment partnerships 11,572 7,963 Foreign exchange gains 24,740 122,676 Other Non-operating expenses Interest expenses 1,179 Other 1,214 2,393 Ordinary profit 4,682,750 Extraordinary income 7,021 Gain on sales of non-current assets 7,021 Extraordinary losses Loss on sales of non-current assets 301 19,535 19,837 Loss on retirement of non-current assets 4,669,934 Income before income taxes Income taxes - current 1,680,554 Income taxes - deferred 697,763 2,378,318 Net income 2,291,615 Profit attributable to owners of parent 2,291,615

Consolidated statement of changes in net assets

(From January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024)

(Thousands of yen)

| (Thousands of yen | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Shareholders' equity | | | | | | |
| | Share capital | Capital surplus | Retained earnings | Treasury shares | Total shareholders' equity: | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the current period | 594,142 | 541,273 | 22,722,374 | -2,031,602 | 21,826,187 | | |
| Changes during period | | | | | | | |
| Dividends of surplus | - | - | -850,013 | - | -850,013 | | |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | - | - | 2,291,615 | - | 2,291,615 | | |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Changes in items other than shareholders' equity (net amount) | 1 | - | - | - | - | | |
| Total changes during period | 1 | - | 1,441,602 | - | 1,441,602 | | |
| Balance at the end of the current period | 594,142 | 541,273 | 24,163,977 | -2,031,602 | 23,267,790 | | |

| | Ac | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|---------------------|
| | Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities | Foreign currency translation adjustment | Remeasurements of defined benefit plans | Total accumulated other comprehensive income | Total net assets |
| Balance at the beginning of the current period | 658,010 | 2,033,161 | 260,048 | 2,951,220 | 24,777,408 |
| Changes during period | | | | | |
| Dividends of surplus | 1 | - | 1 | - | -850,013 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | - | - | - | - | 2,291,615 |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | - | - | - | - |
| Changes during period other than shareholders' equity (net amount) | -161,187 | 766,434 | 73,015 | 678,263 | 678,263 |
| Total changes during period | -161,187 | 766,434 | 73,015 | 678,263 | 2,119,865 |
| Balance at the end of the current period | 496,822 | 2,799,596 | 333,064 | 3,629,483 | 26,897,274 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- 1. Notes to Basis for Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements
 - (1) Matters concerning the scope of consolidation

Number and name of consolidated subsidiaries

- Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 7 companies

Names of consolidated subsidiaries: MEC TAIWAN COMPANY LTD.

MEC(HONG KONG)LTD.

MEC FINE CHEMICAL(ZHUHAI)LTD.

MEC CHINA SPECIALTY PRODUCTS(SUZHOU)CO.,LTD.

MEC EUROPE NV.

MEC SPECIALTY CHEMICAL(THAILAND)CO., LTD.
MEC INDIA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS PRIVATE LTD.

(2) Matters concerning the fiscal year, etc. of consolidated subsidiaries

Among the consolidated subsidiaries, MEC INDIA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS PRIVATE LTD. has a fiscal year ending March 31. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company uses financial statements based on a provisional settlement of accounts conducted as of the consolidated balance sheet date.

The fiscal year end of other consolidated subsidiaries is the same as the consolidated fiscal year end.

- (3) Matters concerning accounting policy
 - 1) Valuation standards and methods for significant assets
 - A. Valuation standards and methods for investment securities

 Bonds held to maturity.....Amortized cost method (straight-line method)

 Other investment securities
 - Securities other than non-marketable stocks etc.

Fair value method based on market prices, etc. as of the closing date (unrealized gains and losses are accounted for as a component of net assets, and the cost of sales is determined by the moving-average method)

Non-marketable stocks etc.

Cost method using the moving average method

Investments in investment partnerships are accounted for based on the most recent financial statements of the partnerships, taking into account the net value of the partnership's equity interest.

| B. Derivatives · · · · · | · · Market value method |
|---|--|
| C. Valuation standards and i | methods for inventories |
| Merchandise, finished § | goods (chemicals), work in process, raw materials, and supplies |
| | The cost method using the weighted-average method is used (the amount on the |
| I | palance sheet is calculated based on the method of book value devaluation based on |
| 8 | a decline in profitability). |
| - Finished · · · · · · · | The cost method using the specific identification method is used (the amount on |
| goods t | he balance sheet is calculated based on the method of book value devaluation based |
| (machinery) | on a decline in profitability). |
| | method for significant depreciable assets |
| A. Property, plant, and equipment | The straight-line method is used. |
| | The main service lives are as follows. |
| | Buildings and structures Between 7 and 50 years |
| | Machinery, equipment and vehicles Between 4 and 10 years |
| | Tools, furniture, and fixtures Between 3 and 10 years |
| B. Intangible assets · · · · · · · | The straight-line method is used. |
| 3) Basis for significant provisions | |
| A. Allowance for ······ | In order to prepare for losses on bad debts such as accounts receivable, |
| doubtful accounts | the estimated noncollectable amount is recorded based on the actual rate of |
| | bad debts for general receivables and the possibility of collection of |
| | specific receivables such as loans with the possibility of default. |
| B. Provision for ······ | To provide for the payment of bonuses to employees and executive |
| bonuses | officers who are not directors, an amount accrued for the consolidated |
| | fiscal year under review out of the estimated amount to be paid is recorded. |
| C. Provision for ······ | |
| bonuses for directors | amount is recorded based on the estimated amount to be paid in the |
| (and other officers) | consolidated fiscal year under review. |
| D. Provision for share- · · · · · · | |
| based payments | officers of the Company, an amount accrued for the consolidated fiscal |
| | year under review is recorded based on the estimated amount of payment as |
| | of the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review. |
| | · |

4) Basis for recording revenues and expenses

The Group's main business is the sale of products and goods, mainly chemicals for electronic substrates and components, machinery for electronic substrates, and materials for electronic substrates.

For sales of finished products (chemicals) and merchandise (materials), the Company considers the customer to have acquired control over the products and the performance obligation to be satisfied once the products have been delivered to the customer in accordance with the terms of the contract or when the risk burden is transferred to the customer in accordance with the terms of trade stipulated in international trade agreements such as Incoterms, etc. The Company recognizes revenue when such performance obligations have been satisfied. However, in accordance with the alternative treatment in Paragraph 98 of the "Guidelines on the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition," the Company recognizes revenue at the time of shipment for domestic transactions involving products and other goods if there is a normal period from the time of shipment to the time when control of the products and other goods is transferred to the customer.

For sales of finished products (machinery), revenue is recognized when the products have been received and inspected by the customer.

Regarding sales of merchandise (materials) where the Group has determined that it is acting as an agent, revenue is recognized at the net amount of the gross consideration received from the customer minus the amount paid to the supplier.

The consideration for transactions is received primarily within one year of satisfaction of the performance obligation and therefore does not include a significant financial component.

5) Other significant matters that form the basis for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

A. Accounting method for retirement benefit plans

The method of attributing estimated retirement benefit plans to the consolidated fiscal year under review is based on the retirement benefit calculation standard.

Prior service cost is amortized using the straight-line method over a fixed number of years (10 years) within the average remaining service period of employees at the time the cost is incurred.

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized using the declining-balance method over a fixed number of years (10 years) within the average remaining years of service of the employees at the time the gains or losses are recognized, starting from the following consolidated fiscal year.

B. Conversion of significant assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies to Japanese currency

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into Japanese yen at the spot exchange rate prevailing on the consolidated balance sheet date, with exchange differences recognized as gains or losses. Assets and liabilities of foreign consolidated subsidiaries are converted into Japanese yen at the spot exchange rate in effect on the balance sheet date of each consolidated subsidiary, while revenues and expenses are converted at the average exchange rate over the period, with translation differences included in the foreign currency translation adjustments under net assets.

Notes on changes to accounting policies

3. Notes on significant accounting estimates

N/A

4. Notes on the consolidated balance sheet

(1) Assets pledged as collateral

Buildings and structures 99,685 thousand yen
Land 34,638 thousand yen
Total 134,323 thousand yen

There are no liabilities corresponding to the above assets pledged as collateral.

(2) Accumulated depreciation of tangible non current assets 7,988,255 thousand yen

- 5. Notes on the consolidated statement of changes in net assets
 - (1) Class and total number of shares issued and outstanding at the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review Common shares 20,071,093
 - (2) Matters concerning dividends
 - 1) Dividends paid

| Resolution | Class of shares | Total amount of dividends (thousands of yen) | Source of dividends | Dividend per share (yen) | Record date | Effective date |
|--|------------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| February 14, 2024 Board of Directors Meeting | Common shares | 472,229 | Retained earnings | 25 | December 31, 2023 | February 28, 2024 |
| August 8, 2024 Board of Directors Meeting | Common shares | 377,783 | Retained earnings | 20 | June 30, 2024 | September 3, 2024 |

Notes: 1. The total amount of dividends resolved by the Board of Directors on February 14, 2024, includes dividends of 4,108 thousand yen for the Company's shares held by the "Stock Grant Trust Account for Directors" and the "Stock Grant Trust Account for Executive Officers."

2. The total amount of dividends resolved by the Board of Directors on August 8, 2024, includes dividends of 3,286 thousand yen for the Company's shares held by the "Stock Grant Trust Account for Directors" and the "Stock Grant Trust Account for Executive Officers."

2) Dividends whose record date falls in the consolidated fiscal year under review but whose effective date is in the following fiscal year

| Resolution | Class of shares | Total amount of dividends (thousands of yen) | Source of dividends | Dividend per share (yen) | Record date | Effective date |
|--|-----------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| February 14, 2025 Board of Directors Meeting | Common shares | 472,229 | Retained earnings | 25 | December 31, 2024 | March 4, 2025 |

Note: The total amount of dividends resolved by the Board of Directors on February 14, 2025, includes dividends of 4,108 thousand yen for the Company's shares held by the "Stock Grant Trust Account for Directors" and the "Stock Grant Trust Account for Executive Officers."

6. Notes to Financial Instruments

- 1. Matters concerning the status of financial instruments
- (1) Policy regarding financial instruments

The Company group's policy is to limit the management of funds to short-term deposits, etc., and to borrow funds from banks and other financial institutions for financing. Derivative transactions are forward exchange contracts for the purpose of avoiding risk from future exchange rate fluctuations within the scope of the balance of receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, and the Group has a policy of not engaging in speculative transactions.

(2) Description of financial instruments and their risks

Trade receivables such as notes and accounts receivable – trade and electronically recorded monetary claims – operating are exposed to customer credit risk.

Investment securities are exposed to the risk of market price fluctuations.

Trade payables such as notes and accounts payable – trade, electronically recorded obligations – operating, accounts payable – other, income taxes payable, and accrued expenses, as well as non-trade payables such as accounts payable – facilities are mostly due within four months. Although some are denominated in foreign currencies and are exposed to foreign exchange risk, most of those are due within two months.

Trade payables, non-trade payables, and borrowings are exposed to liquidity risk, but the Group manages this risk by preparing monthly funding plans for each company.

Derivatives are forward exchange contracts for the purpose of hedging the risk of foreign currency exchange fluctuations related to receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies.

(3) Risk management system for financial instruments

1) Credit risk management

In accordance with credit management rules, the Group manages due dates and remaining balances for each business partner and monitors the credit status of major business partners every fiscal year.

Derivative transactions are conducted by the Company's Accounting and Finance Division, and the results of each transaction are reported to the officer in charge of the transaction. The results of derivative transactions are also reported to the officer in charge at the time of each transaction.

2) Market risk management

Regarding investment securities, the Company periodically monitors the market value and financial conditions of the issuer (counterparty company), and for those other than bonds held to maturity, the Company continuously reviews its holdings taking into account the Company's relationship with the counterparty company.

Derivatives are managed in accordance with the investment guidelines and are reported every six months at the Board of Directors' meeting.

3) Management of liquidity risk related to the procurement of funds

The Group manages this risk by preparing and updating monthly funding plans for each company.

(4) Supplementary explanation of matters concerning the market value of financial instruments

Variable factors are incorporated in calculating the fair value of financial instruments; therefore, the fair value may fluctuate as a result of the adoption of different assumptions.

2. Matters concerning the market value of financial instruments

Amounts reported on the consolidated balance sheet, market values, and the difference between the two as of December 31, 2024 (the consolidated balance sheet date for the consolidated fiscal year under review) are as follows.

(Thousands of yen)

| | Amount reported on the consolidated balance sheet | Market value | Difference |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------|------------|
| Investment securities | | | |
| Bonds held to maturity | 200,000 | 192,360 | -7,640 |
| Other investment securities (*2) | 1,073,942 | 1,073,942 | - |
| Total assets | 1,273,942 | 1,266,302 | -7,640 |

- (*1) Cash and deposits, notes and accounts receivable trade, electronically recorded monetary claims operating, notes and accounts payable trade, electronically recorded obligations operating, accounts payable other, income taxes payable, accrued expenses, and accounts payable facilities are omitted because they are cash items and their fair value approximates their book value due to their short maturities.
- (*2) Non-marketable stocks, etc. are not included in "Investment securities other securities."

The amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for such financial instruments are as follows.

(Thousands of yen)

| Category | Consolidated fiscal year under review |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Unlisted stocks | - |
| Investments in investment partnerships | 353,610 |

Investments in investment partnerships are not subject to market value method disclosure in accordance with paragraph 24-16 of the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2021).

3. Matters concerning the breakdown, etc. of the fair value of financial instruments by level

The fair value of financial instruments is broken down into the following three levels based on the observability and materiality of the inputs used to calculate their fair value.

Level 1 fair value: The fair value calculated based on quoted market prices for the assets or liabilities in question that

are formed in an active market, which are among the inputs used to calculate the observable fair

value

Level 2 fair value: Fair value calculated using inputs other than Level 1 inputs to the calculation of observable fair value

Level 3 fair value: Fair value calculated using inputs related to the calculation of unobservable fair value

When multiple inputs that have a significant effect on the calculation of fair value are used, of the levels to which each of those inputs belongs, the fair value is classified into the level with the lowest priority in the calculation of fair value.

(1) Financial instruments recorded on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value

| Cotogory | Fair value (thousands of yen) | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Category | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| Investment securities Other investment securities | | | | |
| Shares | 1,073,942 | - | - | 1,073,942 |
| Total assets | 1,073,942 | - | - | 1,073,942 |

(2) Financial instruments other than those recorded on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value

| Catagomy | Fair value (thousands of yen) | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Category | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| Investment securities | | | | |
| Bonds held to maturity | | | | |
| Government bonds, municipal bonds, etc. | - | 192,360 | - | 192,360 |
| Other | - | - | - | - |
| Total assets | - | 192,360 | - | 192,360 |

Note: Explanation of valuation techniques used to calculate fair value and inputs related to the calculation of fair value Investment securities

Listed stocks are valued using quoted market prices. Because listed stocks are traded in active markets, their fair value is classified as Level 1 fair value. On the other hand, because the bonds held by the Company are traded infrequently and are not considered quoted prices in an active market, their fair value is classified as Level 2 fair value.

7. Notes on tax effect accounting

(1) Breakdown of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities by major cause

| Deferred tax assets | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Provision for bonuses | 128,015 thousand yen |
| Enterprise tax payable | 47,604 thousand yen |
| Social insurance premiums | 19,569 thousand yen |
| Loss on valuation of inventories | 12,766 thousand yen |
| Unrealized gains on inventories | 257,111 thousand yen |
| Retirement benefits for directors (and other officers) | 4,379 thousand yen |
| payable | |
| Tax loss carried forward (Note) | 136,197 thousand yen |
| Provision for share-based payments | 30,890 thousand yen |
| Impairment losses | 176,806 thousand yen |
| Other | 16,852 thousand yen |
| Subtotal | 830,193 thousand yen |
| Valuation provision for tax loss carryforwards | -136,197 thousand yen |
| Valuation provision for total future deductible | -176,986 thousand yen |
| temporary differences | |
| Total deferred tax assets | 517,009 thousand yen |
| Deferred tax liabilities | |
| Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities | -218,853 thousand yen |
| Retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries | -616,095 thousand yen |
| Retirement benefit assets | -430,423 thousand yen |
| Controlled Foreign Company taxation | -706,102 thousand yen |
| Other | -34,606 thousand yen |
| Total deferred tax liabilities | -2,006,081 thousand yen |
| Net deferred tax liabilities | -1,489,071 thousand yen |
| | |

Net deferred tax liabilities of -1,489,071 thousand yen are included in the following items of the consolidated balance sheets.

Non-current assets - deferred tax assets 1,711 thousand yen Non-current liabilities – deferred tax liabilities -1,490,783 thousand yen Note: Tax loss carryforwards and their deferred tax assets by carryforward period

| | Within 1 year | Between 1 and 2 years | Between 2 and 3 years | Between 3 and 4 years | Between 4 and 5 years | More than 5 years | Total |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Tax loss carryforwards (a) | 117,867 | 15,610 | - | 2,719 | - | - | 136,197 thousand yen |
| Valuation provision | -117,867 | -15,610 | - | -2,719 | - | - | -136,197 thousand yen |
| Deferred tax assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

- (a) Tax loss carryforwards are multiplied by the statutory tax rate.
- (b) Because the meeting of the Board of Directors held on October 22, 2024, resolved the dissolution and liquidation of MEC (HONG KONG) LTD., the tax loss carryforwards and valuation provision within 1 year are displayed.

(2) Breakdown of the difference between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate after tax effect accounting is applied

| | Consolidated fiscal year under review (December 31, 2024) |
|--|---|
| Statutory tax rate | 30.6% |
| (adjustments) | |
| Perpetual differences such as entertainment expenses, etc. | 0.6% |
| Residential tax on a per capita basis | 0.1% |
| Tax credit for experimentation and research expenses, etc. | -2.9% |
| Foreign withholding tax | 1.9% |
| Retained earnings tax on overseas subsidiaries | 0.1% |
| Increase or decrease in valuation provision | -0.3% |
| Retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries | 2.5% |
| Difference in foreign tax rates | -2.2% |
| Controlled Foreign Company taxation | 15.1% |
| Non-deductible withholding taxes on overseas subsidiaries | 5.0% |
| Other | 0.4% |
| Effective income tax rate after tax effect accounting is applied | 50.9% |

8. Notes on revenue recognition

(1) Information breaking down revenue from contracts with customers Consolidated fiscal year under review (From January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024)

(Thousands of yen)

| | Reportable segments | | | | | iousunus or join, | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|------------|
| | Japan | Taiwan | Hong Kong (Note) | China | Thailand | Europe | Total |
| Pharmaceuticals | 6,609,059 | 3,325,167 | 2,305,688 | 3,594,012 | 810,009 | 834,230 | 17,478,167 |
| Machinery | 570,254 | 1,061 | - | 1,956 | 554 | 5,693 | 579,521 |
| Materials | 19,917 | 10 | - | - | - | 149,248 | 169,176 |
| Other | 7,071 | - | - | - | - | 440 | 7,512 |
| Revenue from contracts with customers | 7,206,303 | 3,326,239 | 2,305,688 | 3,595,968 | 810,564 | 989,612 | 18,234,377 |
| Revenues from external customers | 7,206,303 | 3,326,239 | 2,305,688 | 3,595,968 | 810,564 | 989,612 | 18,234,377 |

(Note) MEC FINE CHEMICAL (ZHUHAI) LTD. is included in the Hong Kong segment, because it remains in the same management category as Hong Kong even after the Company acquired its all shares from MEC (HONG KONG) LTD.

- (2) Information that provides a basis for understanding revenue from contracts with customers

 Information that forms the basis for understanding revenues from contracts with customers is described in "4) Basis for recording revenues and expenses" under "(3) Matters concerning accounting policy" in "1 Notes to Basis for Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements."
- (3) Information concerning the relationship between the satisfaction of performance obligations under contracts with customers and cash flows from such contracts and the amount and timing of revenue expected to be recognized from contracts with customers that existed at the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review to be recognized in the following fiscal year or later
 - 1) Contract liabilities consist primarily of payments received from customers prior to the delivery of products and are included in other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

The breakdown of contract liabilities for the consolidated fiscal year under review is as follows.

Contract liabilities (balance at the beginning of the period) 9,080 thousand yen
Contract liabilities (balance at the end of the period) 36,316 thousand yen

There were no contract assets in the current consolidated fiscal year.

2) Transaction price assigned to remaining performance obligations This information is omitted because there are no material contracts whose initially anticipated contract terms exceed one year.

9. Notes on retirement benefit plans

(1) Outline of retirement benefit plan used

The Company has a defined benefit corporate pension plan (cash balance plan), a defined contribution pension plan under the Defined Benefit Corporate Pension Law.

Some of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries have defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. Under these defined benefit plans, retirement benefit liability and retirement benefit expenses are calculated using the simplified method.

(2) Defined benefit plans

1) Adjustment sheet for the beginning and ending balance of the projected retirement benefit liabilities (excluding plans to which the simplified method is applied as stated in 3) above)

| Balance of projected retirement benefit liabilities at the start of the period | 993,961 thousand yen |
|--|------------------------|
| Service expenses | 82,317 thousand yen |
| Interest expenses | 15,903 thousand yen |
| Total actuarial gain or loss | 8,894 thousand yen |
| Retirement benefit plan payments | -80,775 thousand yen |
| Balance of projected retirement benefit liabilities at the end of the period | 1,020,301 thousand yen |

2) Adjustment sheet for the beginning and ending balance of pension assets (excluding plans to which the simplified method is applied as stated in 3) above)

| Balance of pension plan at the start of the period | 2,153,293 thousand yen |
|--|------------------------|
| Expected investment income | 15,073 thousand yen |
| Total actuarial gain or loss | 191,242 thousand yen |
| Employer's contribution | 116,105 thousand yen |
| Retirement benefit plan payments | -80,775 thousand yen |
| Balance of pension plan at the end of the period | 2,394,939 thousand yen |

3) Adjustment sheet for the balance of retirement benefit liability at the beginning of the period to the balance at the end of the period for plans that use the simplified method

| Balance of retirement benefit liability at the start of the period | -29,703 thousand yen |
|--|----------------------|
| Retirement benefit expenses | -9,660 thousand yen |
| Retirement benefit plan payments | -1,736 thousand yen |
| Other | -1,912 thousand yen |
| Balance of retirement benefit liability at the end of the period | -43,012 thousand yen |

4) Adjustment sheet for retirement benefit liability and retirement benefit asset recorded in the consolidated balance sheet to the balance of retirement benefit obligations and retirement benefit plan assets at the end of the fiscal year

| Retirement benefit obligations for savings-type plans | 1,055,811 thousand yen |
|---|-------------------------|
| Pension plan assets | -2,480,594 thousand yen |
| | -1,424,782 thousand yen |
| Retirement benefit obligations for non-savings-type plans | 7,131 thousand yen |
| Net liabilities and assets recorded in the consolidated balance sheet | -1,417,651 thousand yen |
| | |
| Retirement benefit liability | 7,131 thousand yen |
| Retirement benefit assets | -1,424,782 thousand yen |
| Net liabilities and assets recorded in the consolidated balance sheet | -1,417,651 thousand yen |
| 5) Retirement benefit expenses and their breakdown | |
| Service expenses | 82,317 thousand yen |
| Interest expenses | 15,903 thousand yen |
| Expected operating profit/loss | -15,073 thousand yen |
| Amortization of actuarial gain or loss | -77,168 thousand yen |
| Retirement benefit expenses calculated by the simplified method | -9,660 thousand yen |
| Net periodic benefit cost related to retirement benefit expenses | -3,681 thousand yen |

6) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax

The breakdown of items recorded as remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax (before tax effect deductions) is as follows.

| Actuarial gain or loss | -105,179 thousand yen |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total | -105,179 thousand yen |

7) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans

The breakdown of items recorded as remeasurements of defined benefit plans (before tax effect deductions) is as follows.

| Unrecognized actuarial gain or loss | -479,782 thousand yen |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total | -479,782 thousand yen |

8) Matters concerning pension plan assets

- Breakdown of major components of pension plan assets

The following is a breakdown of the major categories as a percentage of total pension plan assets.

| Bonds | 33% |
|-----------------|------|
| Shares | 40% |
| General account | 21% |
| Other | 6% |
| Total | 100% |

- Method for setting the expected long-term rate of return

To determine the expected long-term rate of return on pension plan assets, the current and projected allocation of plan assets and the current and expected long-term rates of return for the various assets that make up the plan assets are considered.

9) Matters concerning the basis of actuarial calculations

Main actuarial assumptions (shown as a weighted average) as of the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review

Discount rate 2.0% Expected long-term rate of 0.7% return

(3) Defined contribution system

The required contribution to the defined contribution plan of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries is 151,448 thousand yen.

10. Notes on Per Share Information

(1) Net assets per share
 (2) Net Income Per Share
 1,436.45 yen
 122.38 yen

11. Significant subsequent events

N/A

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet

(As of December 31, 2024)

(Thousands of yen)

| | | | (Thousands of yen) | | |
|---|------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| ASSETS | | LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current assets: | 11,878,619 | Current liabilities: | 5,547,989 | | |
| Cash and deposits | 7,597,655 | Notes payable – trade | 45,121 | | |
| Notes receivable – trade | 29,529 | Electronically recorded obligations – | 894,293 | | |
| | | operating | | | |
| Electronically recorded monetary | 376,347 | Accounts payable – trade | 419,872 | | |
| claims – operating | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable – trade | 2,920,770 | Accounts payable – other | 2,526,251 | | |
| Merchandise and finished goods | 227,889 | Accrued expenses | 165,835 | | |
| Raw materials and supplies | 563,421 | Income taxes payable | 834,137 | | |
| Prepaid expenses | 14,417 | Deposits received | 93,639 | | |
| Accounts receivable – other | 48,468 | Provision for bonuses | 418,626 | | |
| Other | 100,118 | Provision for bonuses for directors | 50,827 | | |
| | | (and other officers) | | | |
| Non-current assets: | 13,849,776 | Notes payable – facilities | 7,425 | | |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 7,029,095 | Electronically recorded obligations – | 32,448 | | |
| | | facilities | | | |
| Buildings | 3,260,821 | Accounts payable – facilities | 56,107 | | |
| Structures | 160,647 | Other | 3,403 | | |
| Machinery and equipment | 475,796 | Non-current liabilities: | 420,480 | | |
| Vehicles | 17,973 | Deferred tax liabilities | 268,998 | | |
| Tools, furniture, and fixtures | 219,086 | Asset retirement obligations | 587 | | |
| Land | 2,821,838 | Provision for share-based payments | 126,951 | | |
| Construction in progress | 72,934 | Other | 23,942 | | |
| Intangible assets | 116,389 | Total liabilities | 5,968,470 | | |
| Leasehold interests in land | 29,380 | NET ASSETS | 2,2 23, 17 3 | | |
| Software | 85,272 | Shareholders' equity | 19,263,102 | | |
| Other | 1,737 | Share capital | 594,142 | | |
| Investments and other assets | 6,704,290 | Capital surplus | 541,273 | | |
| Investment securities | 1,627,553 | Legal capital surplus | 446,358 | | |
| Shares of subsidiaries and associates | 3,263,562 | Other capital surplus | 94,914 | | |
| Investments in capital | 5,200,002 | Retained earnings | 20,159,288 | | |
| Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates | 641,700 | Legal retained earnings | 63,557 | | |
| Long-term prepaid expenses | 261.716 | Other retained earnings | 20,095,731 | | |
| Prepaid pension costs | 894,856 | General reserve | 15,300,000 | | |
| Other | 14,896 | Retained earnings brought | | | |
| Other | 14,070 | forward | 4,795,731 | | |
| | | Treasury shares | -2,031,602 | | |
| | | Valuation and translation | 2,031,002 | | |
| | | adjustments: | 496,822 | | |
| | | Valuation difference on available- | | | |
| | | for-sale securities | 496,822 | | |
| | | Total net assets | 19,759,925 | | |
| Total assets | 25,728,395 | Total liabilities and net assets | 25,728,395 | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 43,140,393 | 1 Otal Habilities and het assets | 23,120,393 | | |

Non-consolidated Statement of Income

(From January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024)

(Thousands of yen)

| Item | Amount | | |
|--|-----------|------------|--|
| Net sales | | 12,263,855 | |
| Cost of sales | | 4,439,366 | |
| Gross profit | | 7,824,488 | |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | | 4,346,998 | |
| Operating profit | | 3,477,490 | |
| Non-operating income | | | |
| Interest and dividend income | 1,059,044 | | |
| Trial product income | 6,591 | | |
| Foreign exchange gains | 16,533 | | |
| Other | 21,288 | 1,103,458 | |
| Non-operating expenses | | | |
| Other | 42 | 42 | |
| Ordinary profit | | 4,580,900 | |
| Extraordinary income | | | |
| Gain on sales of non-current assets | 510 | 510 | |
| Extraordinary losses | | | |
| Loss on retirement of non-current assets | 1,544 | 1,544 | |
| Income before income taxes | | 4,579,872 | |
| Income taxes – current | 1,115,718 | | |
| Income taxes – deferred | -33,704 | 1,082,014 | |
| Net income | | 3,497,858 | |

Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Net Income

(From January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024)

(Thousands of yen)

| | Shareholders' equity | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| | | Capital surplus | | | Retained earnings | | | |
| | | | | | | Other retained earnings | | |
| | Share capital | Legal capital surplus | Other capital surplus | Total capital surplus | Legal retained earnings | General reserve | Retained earnings brought forward | Total retained earnings |
| Balance at the beginning of the current period | 594,142 | 446,358 | 94,914 | 541,273 | 63,557 | 14,300,000 | 3,147,885 | 17,511,443 |
| Changes during period | | | | | | | | |
| Provision of general reserve | - | - | - | - | - | 1,000,000 | -1,000,000 | - |
| Dividends of surplus | - | - | - | - | - | - | -850,013 | -850,013 |
| Net income | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,497,858 | 3,497,858 |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Changes during period other than shareholders' equity (net amount) | - | - | | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Total changes during period | - | - | - | - | - | 1,000,000 | 1,647,845 | 2,647,845 |
| Balance at the end of the current period | 594,142 | 446,358 | 94,914 | 541,273 | 63,557 | 15,300,000 | 4,795,731 | 20,159,288 |

| | Sharehold | ers' equity | Valuation an adjust | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---------------------|
| | Treasury shares | Total shareholders' equity: | Valuation difference on available- for-sale securities | Total valuation and translation adjustments | Total net assets |
| Balance at the beginning of the current period | -2,031,602 | 16,615,257 | 658,010 | 658,010 | 17,273,267 |
| Changes during period | | | | | |
| Provision of general reserve | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividends of surplus | - | -850,013 | - | - | -850,013 |
| Net income | - | 3,497,858 | - | - | 3,497,858 |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Changes during period other than shareholders' equity (net amount) | - | - | -161,187 | -161,187 | -161,187 |
| Total changes during period | - | 2,647,845 | -161,187 | -161,187 | 2,486,657 |
| Balance at the end of the current period | -2,031,602 | 19,263,102 | 496,822 | 496,822 | 19,759,925 |

Individual Notes

| (1) | Notes on significant accounting policies 1) Valuation standards and methods for assets | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| (1) | 1) | | | d methods for investment securities | | | | | | |
| | 1) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Shares of subsidiaries | | · · Cost method using the moving average method | | | | | | |
| | | Bonds held to n | naturity · · · · | · · Amortized cost method | (straight-line method) | | | | | |
| | | Other investme | nt securities | | | | | | | |
| | | - Securities o | ther than non-r | narketable stocks etc. | | | | | | |
| | | | | Fair value method based on | market prices, etc. as of | the fiscal year end (unrealized | | | | |
| | | | | | | net assets, and the cost of sales | | | | |
| | | | | is determined by the moving- | | , | | | | |
| | | - Non-market | table stocks etc | - | , | | | | | |
| | | | | Cost method using the mov | ving average method | | | | | |
| | | | | | | ed for based on the most recent | | | | |
| | | | | | | account the net value of the | | | | |
| | | | | partnership's equity interest. | 1 / 2 | | | | | |
| | 2) | Valuation stand | lards and metho | ods for inventories | | | | | | |
| | -/ | | | ds (chemicals), raw materials, a | and supplies | | | | | |
| | | | , | | | nethod is used (the amount on | | | | |
| | | | | | | od of book value devaluation | | | | |
| | | | | based on a decline in profit | | ou or coon value de valuation | | | | |
| | | - Finished go | ods ····· | | | n method is used (the amount | | | | |
| | | (machinery) | | | | hod of book value devaluation | | | | |
| | | (IIIIIeIIIIeI) | , | based on a decline in profit | | nod or occur various de variation | | | | |
| (2) | De | preciation and a | mortization me | thod for noncurrent assets | uncinty). | | | | | |
| (-) | (i) | Property, plant. | mortization me | and for noncurrent assets | | | | | | |
| | and | equipment | • | The straight-line method is use | ed. | | | | | |
| | una | equipment | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Buildings | | Between 15 and 50 years | | | | |
| | | | | Dunungs | | Between 13 and 30 years | | | | |
| | | | | G | | D . 7 145 | | | | |
| | | | | Structures | ••••• | Between 7 and 45 years | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Machinery and equipment | • | Between 4 and 10 years | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Vehicles | | Between 4 and 6 years | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Tools, furniture, and fixtures | | Between 4 and 6 years | | | | |
| | | | | 1001s, furniture, and fixtures | | Between 4 and 6 years | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Intangible | • | The straight-line method is use | | 11:££ £ | | | | |
| | asse | | | However, software is amortize | eu over an internal usefu | i me of 5 years. | | | | |
| | | Long-term | • • • • • • • • • | They are amortized equally. | | | | | | |
| | prep | aid expenses | | · · | | | | | | |

(3) Basis for Provisions

(and other officers)

share-based payments

4) Provision for

Allowance for doubtful accounts

 Provision for bonuses

 Provision for bonuses for directors

In order to prepare for losses on bad debts such as accounts receivable, the estimated noncollectable amount is recorded based on the actual rate of bad debts for general receivables and the possibility of collection of specific receivables such as loans with the possibility of default.

To provide for the payment of bonuses to employees and executive officers who are not directors, an amount accrued for the fiscal year under review out of the estimated amount to be paid is recorded.

To provide for the payment of bonuses to Directors of the Company, an amount is recorded based on the estimated amount to be paid in the fiscal year under review.

To provide for the payment of bonuses to directors and executive officers, an amount accrued for the fiscal year under review is recorded based on the estimated amount of payment as of the end of the fiscal year under review.

(4) Basis for recording revenues and expenses

.

The Company's main business is the sale of products and goods, mainly chemicals for electronic substrates and components, machinery for electronic substrates, and materials for electronic substrates.

For sales of finished products (chemicals) and merchandise (materials), the Company considers the customer to have acquired control over the products and the performance obligation to be satisfied once the products have been delivered to the customer in accordance with the terms of the contract or when the risk burden is transferred to the customer in accordance with the terms of trade stipulated in international trade agreements such as Incoterms, etc. The Company recognizes revenue when such performance obligations have been satisfied. However, in accordance with the alternative treatment in Paragraph 98 of the "Guidelines on the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition," the Company recognizes revenue at the time of shipment for domestic transactions involving products and other goods if there is a normal period from the time of shipment to the time when control of the products and other goods is transferred to the customer.

For sales of finished products (machinery), revenue is recognized when the products have been received and inspected by the customer.

Regarding sales of merchandise (materials) where the Company has determined that it is acting as an agent, revenue is recognized at the net amount of the gross consideration received from the customer minus the amount paid to the supplier.

The consideration for transactions is received primarily within one year of satisfaction of the performance obligation and therefore does not include a significant financial component.

(5) Other significant matters that form the basis for the preparation of Financial Statements

1) Hedge accountingprocedure

The allocation method is applied to forward exchange contracts that meet the requirements for the allocation method.

2) Accounting method for · · · · · · retirement benefit plans

Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and unrecognized prior service costs related to retirement benefits are accounted for differently from the accounting methods used in the consolidated financial statements.

2. Notes on changes to accounting policies

N/A

3. Notes on significant accounting estimates

N/A

4. Notes on the balance sheet

(1) Accumulated depreciation of tangible non current assets

5,524,315 thousand yen

(2) Receivables from and payables to subsidiaries and affiliated companies (excluding those shown separately)

Short-term receivables 797,266 thousand yen Short-term payables 2,176,631 thousand yen

(3) The amount of advance depreciation from national subsidies is as follows.

Buildings 1,776 thousand yen Machinery and equipment 14,150 thousand yen

5. Notes on the statement of income

(1) Transactions with affiliated companies

Net sales 5,057,552 thousand yen
Operating expenses 133,999 thousand yen
Non-operating transactions 3,248,183 thousand yen
(2) Total research and development expenses 1,333,997 thousand yen

6. Notes on the statement of changes in net assets

Type and number of treasury shares at the end of the fiscal year under review

Common shares 1,346,241

Notes: The Company contributed 164,329 shares to The Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account) as trust assets for the stock compensation plan for directors and the stock compensation plan for executive officers, and these are treated as treasury shares in the financial statements.

7. Notes on tax effect accounting

(1) Breakdown of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities by major cause

(Deferred tax assets)

| | Provision for bonuses | 128,015 thousand yen |
|-------|--|-----------------------|
| | Loss on valuation of inventories | 11,290 thousand yen |
| | Enterprise tax payable | 47,604 thousand yen |
| | Social insurance premiums | 19,569 thousand yen |
| | Retirement benefits for directors (and other officers) payable | 4,379 thousand yen |
| | Impairment losses | 176,806 thousand yen |
| | Shares of subsidiaries and associates | 126,325 thousand yen |
| | Provision for share-based payments | 30,890 thousand yen |
| | Overdepreciation | 12,689 thousand yen |
| | Other | 3,899 thousand yen |
| | Subtotal | 561,470 thousand yen |
| | Valuation provision | -303,311 thousand yen |
| | Total | 258,158 thousand yen |
| (Defe | erred tax liabilities) | |
| | Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities | -218,853 thousand yen |
| | Prepaid pension costs | -273,647 thousand yen |
| | Other | -34,655 thousand yen |
| | Total | -527,156 thousand yen |
| | Net deferred tax liabilities | -268,998 thousand yen |
| | | |

(2) Breakdown of major factors in the difference between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate after tax effect accounting is applied

| Statutory tax rate | 30.6% |
|--|-------|
| (adjustments) | |
| Perpetual differences such as entertainment expenses, etc. | 0.5% |
| Dividend income from foreign subsidiaries | -6.5% |
| Residential tax on a per capita basis | 0.1% |
| Tax credit for experimentation and research expenses, etc. | -3.0% |
| Foreign withholding tax | 1.9% |
| Other | 0.0% |
| Effective income tax rate after tax effect accounting is applied | 23.6% |

8. Notes on related-party transactions

| Туре | Name of company, etc. | Percenta ge of voting rights, etc. held (%) | Relationship with related parties | Transaction details | Transaction amount (thousand yen) | Item | Balance at the end of period (thousand yen) |
|------------|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Subsidiary | MEC TAIWAN COMPANY LTD. | Ownership Direct 100.0 | Manufacture and sale of chemicals for electronic substrates | Sale of chemicals and raw materials for electronic substrates (Note 1) | 2,051,929 | Accounts receivable – trade | 388,501 |
| Subsidiary | MEC CHINA SPECIALTY PRODUCTS (SUZHOU) CO.,LTD. | Ownership Direct 100.0 | Manufacture and sale of chemicals for electronic substrates | Sale of chemicals and raw materials for electronic substrates (Note 1, Note 2) | 1,742,103 | Accounts receivable – trade | 117,122 |
| Subsidiary | MEC SPECIALTY CHEMICAL (THAILAND) CO.,LTD. | Ownership Direct 100.0 (Note 3) | Manufacture and sale of chemicals for electronic substrates | Sale of chemicals and raw materials for electronic substrates (Note 1, Note 4) Receipt of interest on loans (Note 5) | 292,870 697,500 18,133 | Accounts receivable – trade Long-term loans receivable Current portion of loans receivable Accrued revenue | 72,233 641,700 55,800 3,797 |
| Subsidiary | MEC (HONG KONG)LTD. | Ownership Direct 100.0 | Sale of chemicals for electronic substrates | Acquisition of shares of subsidiaries and associates (Note 6) | 2,205,999 | Accounts payable – other | 2,098,110 |

Transaction terms and policies, etc. for determining transaction terms

- Note 1: Prices and other transaction terms are determined by presenting the Company's suggested prices based on market conditions and negotiating prices as necessary.
- Note 2: Although some of the sales of chemicals to MEC CHINA SPECIALTY PRODUCTS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. are technically transactions between the Company and a third party, in effect they are transactions between the Company and MEC CHINA SPECIALTY PRODUCTS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. through third parties.
- Note 3: MEC TAIWAN COMPANY LTD. has invested 0.009%.
- Note 4: Although some of the sales of chemicals to MEC SPECIALTY CHEMICAL (THAILAND) CO., LTD. are technically transactions between the Company and a third party, in effect they are transactions between the Company and MEC SPECIALTY CHEMICAL (THAILAND) CO., LTD. through third parties.
- Note 5: The interest rate for the loan of funds is determined based on market interest rates.

Note 6: This includes transactions for acquisition of all shares of MEC FINE CHEMICAL (ZHUHAI) LTD. and one share of MEC SPECIALTY CHEMICAL (THAILAND) CO., LTD., and the amount is based on a valuation of financial assets by a third party.

9. Notes on revenue recognition

The information that forms the basis for understanding revenue from contracts with customers is identical to the information presented in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, 8 Notes on Revenue Recognition," and therefore, notes have been omitted.

- 10. Notes on Per Share Information
- (1) Net assets per share
 (2) Net Income Per Share
 1,055.28 yen
 186.80 yen
- 11. Significant subsequent events

N/A

Map to the venue for the general meeting of shareholders

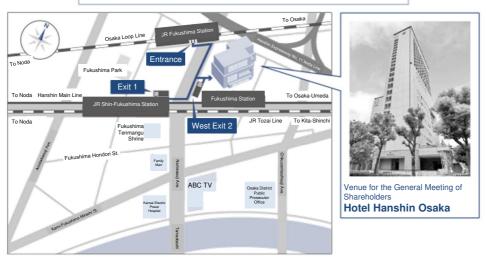


The Ballroom, 10th floor, Hotel Hanshin Osaka

5-6-16 Fukushima, Fukushima-ku, Osaka

*Please use public transport to get to the venue since there is no parking lot dedicated for the Meeting.

*Please note that the venue has been changed from last year.





- Near West Exit 2 of Fukushima Station on the Hanshin Line
- Near Fukushima Station on the JR Osaka Loop Line

MEC COMPANY LTD.

https://www.mec-co.com/en/





