



## 2. Cash Dividends

	Annual dividends				
	1st quarter-end	2nd quarter-end	3rd quarter-end	Year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	-	24.00	-	24.00	48.00
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2022	-	28.00			
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 (Forecast)			-	28.00	56.00

(Note) Revision to the forecast for dividends announced most recently: No

## 3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2022(April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

(% indicates changes year-to-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Full year	357,000	9.1	31,000	7.0	31,500	7.6	20,000	21.8	194.16

(Note) Revision to the financial results forecast announced most recently: Yes

\* Notes:

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the six months ended September 30, 2021

(changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in scope of consolidation): None

(2) Accounting policies adopted specially for the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes

(3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and retrospective restatement

1) Changes in accounting policies due to the revision of accounting standards: Yes

2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: None

3) Changes in accounting estimates: None

4) Retrospective restatement: None

(4) Total number of issued shares (common shares)

1) Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares):

As of September 30, 2021:	103,768,142 shares
As of March 31, 2021:	103,714,442 shares

2) Total number of treasury shares at the end of the period:

As of September 30, 2021:	762,100 shares
As of March 31, 2021:	438,377 shares

3) Average number of shares during the period:

Six months ended September 30, 2021:	103,280,866 shares
Six months ended September 30, 2020:	103,243,149 shares

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## 1. Qualitative Information on Financial Results for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2021

### (1) Information regarding operating results

During the six months ended September 30, 2021 (from April 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021), the global economy was on a moderate recovery trend despite the continued COVID-19 pandemic, reflecting the resumption of economic activity mainly in China, Europe and the U.S. due to the progress in vaccination. However, the outlook remained uncertain, largely reflecting concern over the resurgence of infections driven by variants and the shortage of electric power in China, as well as economic downside risks linked to rising material prices.

In the automotive sector, which is the ADEKA Group's main target market, a global shortage of semiconductors slowed auto production and auto sales recovered at a sluggish pace. In the ICT (information and communications technology) and consumer electronics sectors, demand for devices such as computers and displays grew and investment in data centers also increased as the "new normal," supported by the use of digital technologies and online services, took hold. In the food products sector, the souvenir and food service industries continued to face challenging conditions, with restrictions being imposed on cross-prefectural travel and restaurants and bars shortening their business hours as a result of state of emergency declarations. In the life science sector, the domestic agrochemicals market held firm, although inclement weather conditions in summer made insect extermination less necessary around the end of the second quarter. Overseas, North America, which experienced prolonged dry spells, saw more frequent insect outbreaks than usual and demand for agrochemicals increased.

Under such conditions, the Group launched *ADX 2023*, a Mid-Term Management Plan covering the three-year period from FY2021 to FY2023. *ADX 2023* is positioned as the first stage for achieving ADEKA Group's vision for 2030, *ADEKA VISION 2030* — An Innovative Company Contributing to a Sustainable future and Affluent Lifestyles —. Based on the fundamental strategies of "transforming the earnings structure," "achieving sustainable growth with new domains," and "reinforcing Group management," the Group began to pursue a range of transformation measures to increase the scale of business with an emphasis on maximizing profitability. In the electronics and IT materials sector, the Chiba plant decided to make investment to increase the production of peripheral semiconductor materials including photoacid generators used in advanced photo resists. ADEKA KOREA CORP. decided to acquire an industrial site in Wanju County, North Jeolla Province with a view to increasing future production for further growth of the Chemical Products Business and expansion into new areas.

Consolidated financial results for the six months ended September 30, 2021 were net sales of 168,400 million yen (up 21.5% year on year), operating profit of 15,918 million yen (up 77.6%), ordinary profit of 16,119 million yen (up 92.8%), and profit attributable to owners of parent of 10,687 million yen (up 86.7%).

The Company has applied the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, issued March 31, 2020), etc. from the beginning of first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year ending March 31, 2022. In addition, TAMA KAGAKU KOGYO CO., LTD. is included in the scope of application of the equity method from the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review.

An overview by reporting segment is as follows.

#### (Chemicals Business)

The Chemical Products Business posted net sales of 96,359 million yen (up 32.1% year on year) and operating profit of 14,211 million yen (up 97.6%).

#### (Polymer additives)

In products for automobile applications, sales of nucleating agents, light stabilizers and plasticizers for rubber were solid compared with the year-ago level, offsetting the impact of a decrease in auto production from the latter half of the first quarter.

Products for construction materials sold well, reflecting the adoption of PVC stabilizers in North America. Meanwhile, against the backdrop of a surge in heavy metal prices, coupled with the tightening of regulations in Southeast Asia with respect to stabilizers which contain toxic heavy metals, sales of heavy-metal-free stabilizers for use in infrastructure were also strong.

In products for food packaging and medical care applications, clarifying agents sold well, especially overseas, due to rising demand for home-cooked food and an increase in disposal medical equipment.

Antioxidants, which are widely used in plastic products, including automobiles, consumer appliances and daily necessities, sold briskly, reflecting tight supply as a result of supply problems among competitors overseas.

Flame retardants for engineering plastics used in electronic enclosures sold strongly in China and Southeast Asia, driven by solid demand.

Overall, the Polymer additives posted year-on-year gains in sales and profit, with increased sales volume offsetting the impact of rising materials prices.

#### (Electronics and IT Materials)

Among products for semiconductors, high dielectric constant materials used in advanced DRAM sold briskly and products for NAND sold well, reflecting continued growth in demand for digital devices and data centers associated with 5G communications and the popularization of IoT technologies. Meanwhile, sales of photoacid generators used in advanced photo resists, for example EUV and ArF, were also strong.

Among products for displays, etching solutions for LCDs, photo(light) curing resin for optical film, and photo initiators for color filters sold strongly, with the production of panels hovering at high levels despite the plateauing of a rise in stay-at-home demand for television sets and signs of the oversupply of panels in the market.

Overall, the Electronics and IT Materials reported higher sales and profit than in the same period a year earlier due to an increase in sales volume.

#### (Functional chemicals)

Among functional chemicals used in automotive applications, sales of lubricants for engine oil, lubricants for rubber tire wire drawing, special epoxy resins and epoxy resin adhesive were strong compared with the same period a year earlier, offsetting the impact of a decline in auto production from the latter part of the first quarter.

Among products for general industries, sales of surfactants used in cosmetics and detergents were slow due to an ongoing slump in inbound demand and food service industry demand, despite signs of bottoming out. On the other hand, reactive emulsifiers for architectural coatings sold well in both Japan and overseas. Sales of propylene glycol products were also solid, mainly driven by products for industrial use.

Overall, the Functional Chemicals Business achieved year-on-year gains in sales and profit due to an increase in sales volume and the revision of the prices of certain products, which offset the impact of rising raw material prices.

#### (Food Products Business)

The Food Products Business reported net sales of 35,977 million yen (up 9.9% year on year) and operating profit of 162 million yen (down 36.9%).

Sales of margarines, shortening and fillings for breads and confectionery were solid compared with the same period a year earlier, reflecting a recovery in sweet bread demand in Japan and market development efforts in China. However, profitability was a challenge due to the severe impact of prices of raw materials such as palm oil that remained record highs. *The Marvelous Series*, which contributes to the reduction of food loss, keeping bread products fresh for longer and meeting the need to stockpile bread products and allowing them to be kept frozen or refrigerated, achieved steady sales growth in recognition of its functionality.

Among confectionary products, whipping cream performed strongly for use in desserts sold at mass retailers and convenience stores.

Overall, the Food Products Business achieved gains in sales, reflecting the revision of prices due to rising raw materials prices. However, profit decreased year on year because surges in raw materials costs were not offset by the reduction of fixed costs such as SG&A expenses, improvement of productivity at plants and higher sales of functional ingredients.

#### (Life Science Business)

The Life Science Business posted net sales of 31,933 million yen (up 10.1% year on year) and operating profit of 1,087 million yen (up 1.2%).

Sales of agrochemicals fell year on year mainly due to the discontinuation of certain products, despite the expected progress in sales of core own brand agrochemical products in Japan during the spring period when demand is high. Overseas, sales in the Americas and Asia were strong, partly due to a rise in demand for miticides associated with more frequent outbreaks in North America.

Among pharmaceuticals, topical antifungal agent *Luliconazole* did not sell well mainly because fewer patients visited hospitals due to COVID-19.

Overall, the Life Science Business achieved higher sales and profit than in the same period a year earlier thanks to increased sales of agrochemicals overseas.

(2) Information regarding financial position

(Assets, liabilities and net assets)

Total assets amounted to 445,271 million yen, an increase of 7,613 million yen (up 1.7%) from the end of the previous fiscal year.

The increase was mainly attributable to an increase in raw materials and supplies.

Liabilities came to 166,014 million yen, a decrease of 157 million yen (down 0.1%) from the end of the previous fiscal year.

Net assets were 279,256 million yen, an increase of 7,771 million yen (up 2.9%) from the end of the previous fiscal year.

The increase was mainly attributable to an increase in retained earnings.

(3) Information regarding consolidated earnings forecast and other forward-looking statements

With regard to consolidated results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, we revised our previous forecasts (August 11, 2021) upward for both net sales and profits as indicated in the table below, based on the fact that the results for the first half of the fiscal 2021 exceeded our initial expectations and recent performance trends.

There are risk factors such as concern over the resurgence of infection due to virus variants, the shortage of electric power in China and a surge in material prices from the third quarter.

Even so, we expect to continue to make solid shipments of products, particularly those with technological advantages such as polymer additives that contribute to reducing the weight of automobile bodies and the electricalization of automobile, and electronics and IT materials indispensable to leading-edge semiconductor memories and photolithography processes.

We have decided not to change the year-end dividend forecast of the initially expected 28 yen per share (annual dividend of 56 yen per share including the interim dividend of 28 yen). That said, it will continue to consider the possibility of revision.

There is no change in the dividend policy of maintaining the payout ratio of 30% or higher set forth in the **ADX 2023** Mid-Term Management Plan.

Exchange rate assumptions for 3Q-4Q are ¥110/USD and ¥133/EUR.

Please refer to "Notice revision of Consolidated Financial Forecasts for FY 2021," released today for further details.

Fiscal 2021 Full year (April 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022)

	Net sales	Operating profit	Ordinary profit	Profit attributable to owners of parent	Basic earnings per share
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Yen
Previous forecast (A)	350,000	30,000	30,500	19,000	183.97
Newly revised forecast (B)	357,000	31,000	31,500	20,000	194.16
Change (B-A)	7,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Rate of change (%)	2.0	3.3	3.3	5.3	
(ref.)Results for the previous corresponding period	327,080	28,979	29,270	16,419	159.01

## 2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Major Notes

### (1) Consolidated balance sheets

(Million yen)

	As of March 31,2021	As of September 30,2021
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	84,244	87,602
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	-	79,839
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	91,087	-
Securities	2,499	2,499
Merchandise and finished goods	41,486	47,673
Work in process	5,363	5,814
Raw materials and supplies	22,930	30,877
Other	8,493	9,902
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(581)	(776)
Total current assets	255,525	263,433
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	36,305	36,523
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	42,227	40,670
Land	29,129	29,430
Other, net	11,247	11,049
Total property, plant and equipment	118,909	117,674
Intangible assets		
Technical assets	7,461	6,963
Customer related assets	2,810	2,730
Other	5,883	6,966
Total intangible assets	16,155	16,660
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	35,498	35,519
Other	11,568	11,983
Total investments and other assets	47,067	47,503
Total non-current assets	182,132	181,838
Total assets	437,657	445,271

(Million yen)

	As of March 31,2021	As of September 30,2021
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	50,254	56,759
Short-term borrowings	22,599	17,704
Income taxes payable	4,295	4,711
Provision for bonuses	3,321	3,354
Provision for environmental measures	508	33
Provision for loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	429	292
Other provisions	166	43
Other	25,705	18,910
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>107,281</b>	<b>101,808</b>
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	11,481	11,413
Long-term borrowings	12,331	18,211
Retirement benefit liability	21,193	21,362
Other provisions	231	246
Other	13,652	12,972
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>58,890</b>	<b>64,206</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>166,172</b>	<b>166,014</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	22,994	23,048
Capital surplus	20,039	20,088
Retained earnings	169,469	178,099
Treasury shares	(406)	(1,273)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>212,097</b>	<b>219,962</b>
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	9,921	9,491
Revaluation reserve for land	4,253	4,253
Foreign currency translation adjustment	3,379	3,608
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(1,576)	(1,478)
<b>Total accumulated other comprehensive income</b>	<b>15,977</b>	<b>15,874</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>43,410</b>	<b>43,419</b>
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>271,485</b>	<b>279,256</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>437,657</b>	<b>445,271</b>



## (2) Consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income

## Consolidated statements of income

(Million yen)

	Six months ended September 30,2020	Six months ended September 30,2021
Net sales	138,631	168,400
Cost of sales	103,238	123,344
Gross profit	35,393	45,056
Selling, general and administrative expenses	26,431	29,138
Operating profit	8,961	15,918
Non-operating income		
Interest income	141	150
Dividend income	266	419
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	397	369
Foreign exchange gains	-	68
Other	678	354
Total non-operating income	1,483	1,363
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	373	428
Loss on valuation of derivatives	-	553
Foreign exchange losses	1,490	-
Other	218	180
Total non-operating expenses	2,082	1,162
Ordinary profit	8,362	16,119
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	1,372	219
Gain on sale of investment securities	-	18
Total extraordinary income	1,372	238
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on abandonment of non-current assets	130	149
Environmental expenses	1,390	-
Loss on sale of investment securities	-	41
Total extraordinary losses	1,520	190
Profit before income taxes	8,213	16,166
Income taxes - current	2,514	5,562
Income taxes - deferred	(196)	(1,005)
Total income taxes	2,317	4,557
Profit	5,896	11,608
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	172	921
Profit attributable to owners of parent	5,723	10,687

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

(Million yen)

	Six months ended September 30,2020	Six months ended September 30,2021
Profit	5,896	11,608
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,769	(62)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(734)	480
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	126	81
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	(286)	(409)
Total other comprehensive income	874	89
Comprehensive income	6,770	11,698
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	6,932	10,583
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(162)	1,114

## (3) Consolidated statements of cash flows

(Million yen)

	Six months ended September 30,2020	Six months ended September 30,2021
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before income taxes	8,213	16,166
Depreciation	7,336	7,585
Loss on abandonment of non-current assets	130	149
Loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets	(1,372)	(219)
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	-	22
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	446	277
Increase (decrease) in provision for environmental measures	1,200	(474)
Interest and dividend income	(407)	(569)
Interest expenses	373	428
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	(397)	(369)
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	938	(877)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	11,600	-
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables and contract assets	-	12,230
Decrease (increase) in inventories	89	(13,424)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(4,777)	5,781
Other, net	916	(386)
Subtotal	24,290	26,319
Interest and dividends received	625	782
Interest paid	(348)	(422)
Income taxes paid	(4,212)	(5,189)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	20,355	21,489
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of securities	(3,000)	(3,999)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of securities	3,000	3,999
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(6,206)	(4,261)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,804	226
Purchase of intangible assets	(478)	(1,713)
Purchase of investment securities	(15)	(13)
Net decrease (increase) in short-term loans receivable	(779)	(169)
Long-term loan advances	(60)	(17)
Other, net	(519)	536
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(6,255)	(5,411)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(4,222)	(5,144)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,774	6,187
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(627)	(9,182)
Redemption of bonds	(196)	(221)
Purchase of treasury shares	(75)	(866)
Dividends paid	(2,488)	(2,486)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(904)	(1,248)
Other, net	(395)	(342)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(7,136)	(13,304)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(940)	871
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,022	3,644
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	60,888	82,121
Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from inclusion of subsidiaries in consolidation	3,982	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	70,893	85,765

(4) Notes to consolidated financial statements

(Notes on going concern assumptions)

No items to report.

(Notes on significant changes in the amount of shareholders' equity)

No items to report.

(Notes on accounting methods specific to preparation of quarterly financial statements)

(Calculation of tax expenses)

For some subsidiaries, taxes are calculated by reasonably estimating the effective tax rate after application of tax effect accounting to income before income taxes for the consolidated fiscal year to which the six months ended September 30, 2021 belong, and multiplying the quarterly income before income taxes by such estimated effective tax rate.

(Changes in accounting policies)

(Application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition)

The Company has applied the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, issued March 31, 2020; hereinafter, the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition), etc. from the beginning of the Fiscal 2021. Under the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, revenue is recognized when control over promised goods or services is transferred to customers, at an amount that the Company is expected to receive in exchange for the said goods or services. As a result, in the case of product sales in Japan, the Company now recognizes revenue mainly when the product has been accepted by the customer or when the product has been delivered to the customer instead of at the time of shipment as was previously the case. In transactions in which the Company acts as an agent when selling a product to a customer, the Company previously recognized revenue at the gross amount of consideration received from the customer. However, given the Company's role in providing goods or services to a customer (principal or agent), the Company now recognizes revenue based on the net amount of consideration. In transactions in which the Company supplies materials for a fee, the materials supplied for a fee were previously deemed to have ceased to exist. However, such supplied materials are no longer deemed as having ceased to exist if the Company is obliged to repurchase them.

In adopting the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, etc., the Group followed the transitional treatment stipulated in the provision of Paragraph 84 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition. The cumulative effect of retrospectively applying the new accounting policy to periods prior to the beginning of the first three months ended June 30, 2021 has been added to or subtracted from retained earnings at the beginning of first three months ended June 30, 2021, and the new accounting policy has been applied from the said beginning balance of retained earnings. The new accounting policy was not, however, retrospectively applied to contracts where recognitions of nearly all the revenue amounts for periods prior to the beginning of the first three months ended June 30, 2021 were subject to the previous treatment, by applying the method provided for in Paragraph 86 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition.

As a result, for the first six months ended September 30, 2021, net sales decreased by 884 million yen, the cost of sales decreased by 782 million yen, and operating profit, ordinary profit and profit before income taxes each decreased by 102 million yen.

Due to the application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, "Notes and accounts receivable - trade" which were included in "Current assets" in the consolidated balance sheets for the previous fiscal year, are included in "Notes, accounts receivable – trade and contract assets" from the first three months ended June 30, 2021. In accordance with the transitional treatment stipulated in Article 89-2 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, figures for the previous fiscal year have not been restated in accordance with the new approach to presentation. Furthermore, in accordance with the transitional treatment stipulated in Article 28-15 of the Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting (ASBJ Statement No. 12, issued March 31, 2020), a breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers for the first three months ended June 30, 2020 is omitted.

(Application of Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement)

The Company has applied the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement (ASBJ Statement No. 30, issued July 4, 2019; hereinafter, the "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement"), etc. from the beginning of first three months ended June 30, 2021, and in accordance with the transitional treatment stipulated in Article 19 of the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement and Article 44-2 of the Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments (ASBJ Statement No. 10, issued July 4, 2019), the Company shall apply the new accounting policies stipulated in the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement, etc. prospectively. Due to this application, starting from the first three months ended June 30, 2021, the measurement of the fair value of stocks with market prices in available-for-sale securities is changed from the fair value method based on their average prices during the final month of the fiscal year to the fair value method based on their fiscal year-end market prices.

(Segment information etc.)

(Segment information)

I Six months ended September 30, 2020 ( from April 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020)

1. Information about sales and profit or loss by reportable segment

(Million yen)

	Reporting segment				Others (Note 1)	Sub total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amount on the consolidated state ments of income (Note 3)
	Chemicals	Food Products	Life Science	Total				
Net sales								
(1) Sales to outside customers	72,953	32,725	28,998	134,677	3,954	138,631	—	138,631
(2) Intersegment sales and transfers	43	8	2	54	7,004	7,059	△7,059	—
Total	72,996	32,734	29,001	134,732	10,959	145,691	△7,059	138,631
Segment profit (loss)	7,192	257	1,074	8,525	492	9,017	△56	8,961

(Note) 1 The "Others" classification consists of business that is not included in reportable segments. It includes construction work and construction work management, logistics and real estate business.

2 Adjustment of segment profit of △56 million yen includes the elimination of intersegment transactions.

3 Segment profit has been adjusted with operating profit recorded on the Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income.

II Six months ended September 30, 2021 ( from April 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021)

1. Information about sales and profit or loss by reportable segment

(Million yen)

	Reporting segment				Others (Note 1)	Sub total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amount on the consolidated state ments of income (Note 3)
	Chemicals	Food Products	Life Science	Total				
Net sales								
(1) Sales to outside customers	96,359	35,977	31,933	164,270	4,130	168,400	—	168,400
(2) Intersegment sales and transfers	52	31	4	88	8,509	8,597	△8,597	—
Total	96,411	36,008	31,938	164,358	12,639	176,998	△8,597	168,400
Segment profit (loss)	14,211	162	1,087	15,462	371	15,833	84	15,918

(Note) 1 The "Others" classification consists of business that is not included in reportable segments. It includes construction work and construction work management, logistics and real estate business.

2 Adjustment of segment profit of 84 million yen includes the elimination of intersegment transactions.

3 Segment profit has been adjusted with operating profit recorded on the Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income.

2. Matters about changes of reportable segment, etc.

As described in Changes in Accounting Policies, the Company has applied the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, etc. from the beginning of first three months ended June 30, 2021, and, as a result of a change in the accounting treatment for revenue recognition, the calculation method of segment profit (loss) was changed as well.

As a result of said change, the sales of the Chemicals Business for the six months ended September 30, 2021 decreased by 495 million yen and segment profit decreased by 86 million yen compared with the previous method. The sales of the Food Products Business fell by 220 million yen and segment profit was 11 million yen lower. In the Life Science Business, sales decreased by 168 million yen, and segment profit was 4 million yen lower. In the "Others" segment, sales and segment profit was not affected.