

Corporate Name: AGC Inc.  
 (Code Number: 5201; TSE Prime Market)  
 (URL: <https://www.agc.com/>)  
 President & CEO: Yoshinori Hirai  
 Contact: Kazumi Tamaki, Executive Officer, General Manager,  
 Corporate Communications & Investor Relations Division  
 (URL: <https://www.agc.com/en/contact/index.html>)

## Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2025 (IFRS basis)

(Figures are rounded down to the nearest million.)

### 1. Financial Results for FY2025 (January 1 through December 31, 2025)

#### (1) Consolidated operating results

(Percentage figures show year-on-year changes.)

	FY2025 (Jan. through Dec. 2025)		FY2024 (Jan. through Dec. 2024)	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Net sales	2,058,832	(0.4)	2,067,603	2.4
Operating profit	127,465	1.3	125,835	(2.3)
Profit before tax	124,758	-	(50,050)	-
Profit for the year	79,470	-	(77,924)	-
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent	69,162	-	(94,042)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	107,846	52.1	70,911	(61.0)
Basic earnings per share (yen)	326.20		(443.71)	
Diluted earnings per share (yen)	325.67		(443.71)	
Profit ratio to equity attributable to owners of the parent (%)	4.7		(6.5)	
Ratio of profit before tax to total assets (%)	4.3		(1.7)	
Ratio of operating profit to net sales (%)	6.2		6.1	

Reference: Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method -FY2025; 1,997 million yen -FY2024; 2,461million yen

#### (2) Consolidated financial position

	FY2025 (as of December 31, 2025)	FY2024 (as of December 31, 2024)
Total assets (millions of yen)	2,950,077	2,889,665
Total equity (millions of yen)	1,731,722	1,671,697
Equity attributable to owners of the parent (millions of yen)	1,485,126	1,435,787
Equity attributable to owners of the parent ratio (%)	50.3	49.7
Equity attributable to owners of the parent per share (yen)	7,003.63	6,773.86

(3) Consolidated cash flows

	FY2025 (Jan. through Dec. 2025)	FY2024 (Jan. through Dec. 2024)
Cash flows from operating activities (millions of yen)	274,476	284,815
Cash flows from investing activities (millions of yen)	(178,404)	(195,583)
Cash flows from financing activities (millions of yen)	(114,054)	(131,949)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (millions of yen)	94,671	107,988

**2. Dividends**

	(Base date)	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026(forecast)
Dividend per share	End of first quarter (yen)	-	-	-
	End of second quarter (yen)	105.00	105.00	105.00
	End of third quarter (yen)	-	-	-
	End of fiscal year (yen)	105.00	105.00	105.00
	Total (yen)	210.00	210.00	210.00
Total dividend distribution (full fiscal year) (millions of yen)	44,577	44,595	-----	
Payout ratio (consolidated) (%)	-	64.4	57.8	
Ratio of dividend distribution to equity attributable to owners of the parent (consolidated) (%)	3.1	3.0	-----	

**3. Forecast for FY2026 (January 1 through December 31, 2026)**

(Percentage figures show year-on-year changes.)

	First half		Full fiscal year	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Net sales	1,070,000	7.5	2,200,000	6.9
Operating profit	60,000	11.1	150,000	17.7
Profit before tax	-	-	124,000	(0.6)
Profit for the year	-	-	90,000	13.2
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent	-	-	77,000	11.3
Basic earnings per share (yen)	-		363.12	

(Note) The forecast for the six months ending June 30, 2026 consists of net sales and operating profit only.

**\*Notes**

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: No

(2) Changes in Accounting Policies and Changes in Accounting Estimates

- i. Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: No
- ii. Changes in accounting policies other than "i" above: No
- iii. Changes in accounting estimates: Yes

(Note) For details, please refer to "(6) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, 4) Changes in Accounting Estimates"" on page 17.

(3) Number of Shares Issued (ordinary stock)

i. Number of shares issued (including treasury stock) at the end of the period

-FY2025 (as of December 31, 2025):	217,434,681
-FY2024 (as of December 31, 2024):	217,434,681

ii. Number of treasury stock at the end of the period

-FY2025 (as of December 31, 2025):	5,070,502
-FY2024 (as of December 31, 2024):	5,156,771

iii. Average number of shares issued during the period

-FY2025 (Jan. through Dec. 2025):	212,020,856
-FY2024 (Jan. through Dec. 2024):	211,945,390

[Reference]

(1) Non-Consolidated Operating Results

(Percentage figures show year-on-year changes.)

	FY2025 (Jan. through Dec. 2025)		FY2024 (Jan. through Dec. 2024)	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Net sales	652,667	(0.2)	653,726	(2.0)
Operating income	40,306	38.7	29,069	29.2
Ordinary income	120,891	28.2	94,265	(18.1)
Net income	117,623	-	(20,825)	-
Net income per share -basic (yen)	554.77		(98.26)	
Net income per share -fully diluted (yen)	553.86		-	

(2) Non-Consolidated Financial Position

	FY2025 (as of December 31, 2025)	FY2024 (as of December 31, 2024)
Total assets (millions of yen)	1,412,791	1,328,766
Total net assets (millions of yen)	751,034	680,762
Equity ratio (%)	53.1	51.2
Equity per share (yen)	3,538.50	3,207.79

Reference: Total Shareholders' Equity at -FY2025: 750,342million yen

-FY2024: 679,923million yen

\*This consolidated financial statement is outside the scope of annual audit procedure.

\*Appropriate Use of Forecast and Other Information and Other Matters

(Notes with regard to the forecast)

The above forecast is the assumptions of the Group's management on the basis of currently available information and, as such, contain risks and uncertainties. For this reason, investors are advised not to base investment decisions solely on these prospective results. Please note that actual results may materially differ from the projection due to such various factors as business and market environment the Group is active in, currency exchange rate fluctuations, and others. For matters concerning the above forecast, please see page 6.

(Supplementary Materials for the Financial Results)

Supplementary materials (Financial Results for FY2025) will be published on TD-net for viewing in Japan, and on our Website.

**(Attached Documents)**

**INDEX**

1. Operating Results	2
(1) Analysis of Operating Results	2
(2) Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Position	3
(3) Forecast for FY2026	5
(4) Allocation and Distribution of Profits and Dividends	6
2. Basic Policy for adopting Accounting Standards	7
3. Consolidated Financial Statements (IFRS)	8
(1) Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	8
(2) Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	10
(3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	12
(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	16
(5) Notes regarding assumption of a going concern	17
(6) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	17

## Qualitative Information and Financial Statements

### 1. Operating Results

#### (1) Analysis of Operating Results

##### **Operating results for FY2025**

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 (from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025), the global economy surrounding the AGC Group saw a moderate recovery in investment and consumption activities in major countries, although uncertainty remained due to factors including heightened geopolitical risks, trends in tariffs, and fluctuations in raw material and energy prices.

In the United States, easing labor supply–demand conditions and firm capital investment supported the economy, while high interest rates continued to affect corporate financing. In China, economic recovery remained limited due to sluggish domestic demand and ongoing adjustments in the real estate market. In Europe, economic stagnation persisted, and a delay in the recovery of the manufacturing sector was observed. In Japan, although personal consumption remained firm on the back of wage increases and other factors, the momentum of economic recovery was moderate.

In the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, net sales amounted to ¥2,058.8 billion, down ¥8.8 billion, or a 0.4% decrease year on year, and operating profit increased by ¥1.6 billion, or 1.3%, to ¥127.5 billion, as a result of decreased sales and profit in the Electronics, Chemicals, and Life Science segments, despite increased sales and profit in the Automotive and Architectural Glass segments. Factors affecting performance included the effects of improvements to the product mix and pricing policies in the Automotive segment, lower sales prices of PVC in Essential Chemicals, and a fall in shipments of photomask blanks for EUV lithography in Electronic Materials.

Profit before tax for the period increased by ¥174.8 billion year on year to ¥124.8 billion (loss before tax for the previous fiscal year was ¥50.1 billion) due to the absence of losses on the sale of shares of subsidiaries and associates in line with the transfer of the Russian business, and an impairment loss in the Life Science segment (biopharmaceutical CDMO business), which were incurred as other expenses in the previous fiscal year. Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent increased by ¥163.2 billion year on year to ¥69.2 billion (loss attributable to owners of the parent for the previous fiscal year was ¥94.0 billion).

##### **Overview by reportable segment**

(Unit: billions of yen)

	Net sales		Operating profit	
	FY2025	FY2024	FY2025	FY2024
Architectural Glass	441.1	438.0	17.3	16.4
Automotive	520.6	498.8	29.3	13.9
Electronics	355.1	364.5	47.5	54.5
Chemicals	584.2	593.6	53.0	56.8
Life Science	133.1	141.2	(22.3)	(21.2)
Ceramics/Other	59.9	79.1	2.6	5.1
Corporate or elimination	(35.1)	(47.7)	0.0	0.4
Total	2,058.8	2,067.6	127.5	125.8

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 100 million yen.

##### **- Architectural Glass**

Net sales of the Architectural Glass segment for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 were ¥441.1 billion, up ¥3.2 billion, or a 0.7% increase, from the previous fiscal year. Operating profit increased by ¥0.9 billion (5.5%) to ¥17.3 billion.

In Europe & Americas, net sales increased compared to the previous year thanks to the positive effect of pricing policies and yen depreciation, despite lower shipments in Europe and the negative impact from the transfer of the Russian business in February 2024. In Asia, net sales decreased compared to the previous year due to lower shipments, as well as lower sales prices in Indonesia and other regions. Operating profit increased from the previous fiscal year thanks to the aforementioned factors, despite the costs increase including higher labor costs.

#### - Automotive

Net sales of the Automotive segment for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 were ¥520.6 billion, up ¥21.8 billion, or a 4.4% increase, from the previous fiscal year. Operating profit increased by ¥15.3 billion (110.2%) to ¥29.3 billion.

Although shipments decreased in Europe, net sales exceeded the previous year thanks to an increase in shipments in Japan, product mix improvements and the effects of pricing policies in all regions, as well as yen depreciation. Operating profit increased from the previous fiscal year thanks to the aforementioned factors, despite the higher costs, including higher raw materials, fuel and labor costs.

#### - Electronics

Net sales of the Electronics segment for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 were ¥355.1 billion, down ¥9.5 billion, or a 2.6% decrease, from the previous fiscal year. Operating profit decreased by ¥6.9 billion (12.7%) to ¥47.5 billion.

Display net sales exceeded the previous fiscal year due to an increase in shipments of LCD glass substrates. Meanwhile, Electronic Materials net sales fell below the previous year as optoelectronics was in a transitional phase toward further enhancement of functionality and shipments of photomask blanks for EUV lithography declined. Operating profit decreased from the previous fiscal year as a result of these factors contributing to lower sales, as well as the recording of expenses associated with the decision to withdraw from the business in specialty glass for chemical strengthening.

#### - Chemicals

Net sales of the Chemicals segment for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 were ¥584.2 billion, down ¥9.4 billion, or a 1.6% decrease, from the previous fiscal year. Operating profit decreased by ¥3.7 billion (6.6%) to ¥53.0 billion.

Essential Chemicals net sales decreased year on year as the sales prices of PVC declined. Sales of Performance Chemicals increased year on year as a result of pricing policies effects, as well as a contribution from increased shipments of fluorine-related products for electronics, mobility, and other applications. Operating profit decreased year on year, mainly due to the impact of lower sales of Essential Chemicals and a deterioration in manufacturing costs associated with facility repairs.

#### - Life Science

Net sales of the Life Science segment for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 were ¥133.1 billion, down ¥8.1 billion, or a 5.8% decrease, from the previous fiscal year. Operating profit decreased by ¥1.1 billion to a loss of ¥22.3 billion.

Although performance was robust in the small molecule pharmaceuticals and agrochemicals CDMO business, net sales fell below the previous year due to the disappearance of one-off revenue associated with the settlement of contracted projects recorded in the previous fiscal year in the biopharmaceuticals CDMO business, as well as the closure of the Colorado sites in the United States and other factors. While fixed cost reduction measures at the U.S. sites in the biopharmaceuticals CDMO business produced positive effects, operating profit declined year on year due to the factors contributing to lower sales mentioned above, as well as an increase in fixed costs associated with the expanded facilities that began operating in Europe in the previous fiscal year.

### (2) Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Position

#### Overview of financial conditions

(Unit: billions of yen)

	FY2025	FY2024	Change
Total assets	2,950.1	2,889.7	60.4
Total liabilities	1,218.4	1,218.0	0.4
Total equity	1,731.7	1,671.7	60.0

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 100 million yen.

#### - Total assets

Total assets as of the end of the fiscal year under review were ¥2,950.1 billion, up ¥60.4 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase in property, plant and equipment.

#### - Total liabilities

Total liabilities as of the end of the fiscal year under review were ¥1,218.4 billion, up ¥0.4 billion and remained at the same

level as the end of the previous fiscal year.

- Total equity

Total equity as of the end of the fiscal year under review was ¥1,731.7 billion, up ¥60.0 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. This increase was mainly due to increases in retained earnings and exchange differences on translation of foreign operations.

**Overview of cash flows**

(Unit: billions of yen)

	FY2025	FY2024	Change
Cash flows from operating activities	274.5	284.8	(10.3)
Cash flows from investing activities	(178.4)	(195.6)	17.2
Cash flows from financing activities	(114.1)	(131.9)	17.9
Cash & cash equivalents as of end of period	94.7	108.0	(13.3)

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 100 million yen.

The free cash flow for the fiscal year under review, which is the sum of cash flows from operating activities and investing activities, was 96.1 billion yen ( positive 89.2 billion yen in the previous year) mainly due to operating profit and proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment. On the other hand, there were repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividends in cash flows from financing activities. Cash & cash equivalents as of the end of the period (net cash) decreased 13.3 billion yen or 12.3% from the end of the previous year to 94.7 billion yen.

- Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash from operating activities for the fiscal year under review was 274.5 billion yen, down 10.3 billion yen or 3.6% from the previous year.

- Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities for the fiscal year under review was 178.4 billion yen, down 17.2 billion yen or 8.8% from the previous year. This expenditure was mainly due to purchase of property, plant and equipment.

- Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities for the fiscal year under review was 114.1 billion yen, down 17.9 billion yen or 13.6% from the previous year. This expenditure was mainly due to repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividends.

- Cash flow indices

	FY2024	FY2025
Equity attributable to owners of the parent ratio (%)	49.7	50.3
Equity attributable to owners of the parent ratio based on market value (%)	34.0	37.4
Number of years for debt redemption	2.3	2.4
Interest coverage ratio	16.9	18.8

(Notes) Equity attributable to owners of the parent ratio (%): Total equity attributable to owners of the parent / Total Assets

Equity attributable to owners of the parent ratio based on market value (%): Total market capitalization / Total Assets

Number of years for debt redemption: Interest-bearing debts/operating cash flows

Interest coverage ratio: Operating cash flows/interest payment

- All indices were computed using consolidated financial figures.

- Total market capitalization was computed based on the closing stock price at period-end multiplied by number of outstanding shares at period-end (after deducting treasury shares).

- *Operating cash flows represent cash flows from operating activities on the consolidated statements of cash flows.*
- *Interest-bearing debts represent all debts on the consolidated financial position for which interest is paid. In addition, interest payment represents amount of interest paid on the consolidated statements of cash flows.*

### (3) Forecast for FY2026

#### Operating forecast for FY2026

(Unit: billions of yen)

	Net Sales	Operating profit	Profit before tax	Profit for the year	Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent
FY 2026 (January 1 through December 31, 2026)	2,200.0	150.0	124.0	90.0	77.0
FY 2025 (January 1 through December 31, 2025)	2,058.8	127.5	124.8	79.5	69.2
Change (%)	6.9	17.7	(0.6)	13.2	11.3

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 100 million yen.

In 2026, the global economy is expected to remain on a moderate growth trend, supported by the expansion of AI-related investment and more accommodative financial conditions in major countries.

At the same time, geopolitical risks stemming from the situation in the Middle East and fluctuations in resource prices remain destabilizing factors for markets, and, together with structural challenges that differ from region to region, uncertainty persists regarding the future outlook.

In China, weak domestic demand and continued adjustments in the real estate market are expected to weigh on economic activity. In Europe, in addition to sluggish personal consumption, external demand is likely to deteriorate due to trade policies in the United States and the slowdown in the Chinese economy, and economic stagnation is expected to continue. In the United States, while private-sector investment is expected to underpin the economy and maintain a solid pace, prudent monetary policy management is expected to continue in light of inflation trends. In Japan, although personal consumption is expected to remain resilient on the back of wage increases, the pace of economic growth is likely to remain limited.

Under these circumstances, the outlook for each business is as follows.

#### - Architectural Glass

In Architectural Glass, sales and profits are expected to increase. In Europe & Americas, recovery in shipments is expected to be limited due to the sluggish economy in Europe. We will strive to maintain price levels and cost control. In Asia, shipments are expected to increase driven by demand recovery in Thailand and Indonesia, and we will continue to work on pricing policies and productivity improvements.

#### - Automotive

In the Automotive, sales are expected to decrease and profits are expected to increase. Shipments are expected to decrease due to lower automobile production. In addition to product mix improvements and price policies, we will continue efforts on structural reforms and productivity improvements.

#### - Electronics

Electronics sales are expected to increase and profits are expected to decline. Within the Display business, shipments of LCD glass substrates are expected to decline slightly, but we will continue implementing measures to improve earnings. In the category of Electronic Materials, although shipments of semiconductor-related materials such as photomask blanks for EUV lithography are expected to increase, shipments of optoelectronics materials are expected to be on par with the previous fiscal year.

#### - Chemicals

Chemicals sales and profits are expected to increase. In Integrated Chemicals, shipments of fluorine-related products for electronics and other applications and chlor-alkali products are expected to increase. In the Essential Chemicals business in Southeast Asia, shipments are expected to increase as a result of the full-scale operation of expanded facilities.

#### - Life Science

In Life Science, sales are expected to increase and the loss is expected to decrease. Net sales in the small molecule pharmaceuticals and agrochemicals CDMO business are expected to increase year on year, partly because of the start of operation of expanded facility. Net sales in the biopharmaceuticals CDMO business are expected to increase year on year, as a result of an increase in contracted projects. In addition, operating profit is expected to improve thanks to the reduction in fixed costs resulting from the closure of the Colorado sites in the United States in the biopharmaceuticals CDMO business.

Taking into account the above factors, net sales of the AGC Group for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026 are forecasted to be ¥2,200.0 billion, up ¥141.2 billion, or a 6.9% increase from the previous fiscal year, and operating profit is forecasted to be ¥150.0 billion, up ¥22.5 billion, or a 17.7% increase from the previous fiscal year. Profit before tax will be ¥124.0 billion, down ¥0.8 billion, or a 0.6% decrease from the previous fiscal year, and profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent is estimated to be ¥90.0 billion, up ¥10.5 billion, or a 13.2% increase from the previous fiscal year. The average exchange rates assumed for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026 are ¥155 to the U.S. dollar and ¥180 to the Euro.

#### **Forecast of financial conditions for FY2026**

Of the funds provided by operating activities, profit before tax is expected to decrease by ¥0.8 billion year on year to ¥124.0 billion, and depreciation expenses are expected to increase by ¥3.2 billion year on year to ¥183.0 billion.

Of the funds used in investing activities, capital investments are planned to decrease by ¥61.3 billion from the previous fiscal year to ¥190 billion.

In terms of financial activities, the AGC Group plan to pay dividends based on the Group's dividend policy, as well as repay interest-bearing liabilities and take out loans.

#### (4) Allocation and Distribution of Profits and Dividends

With the goal of providing stable shareholder returns, the AGC Group has adopted the DOE (dividend on equity) ratio as an indicator of shareholder returns, which is less affected by single-year business results. While maintaining financial soundness, we will prioritize the use of cash generated from business activities for capital investment in strategic businesses and other areas necessary for future growth, M&A, R&D, etc., and in terms of returns to shareholders, we will maintain stable dividends with a target dividend on DOE of around 3%, taking into consideration factors such as the consolidated business performance for the current fiscal year and future capital needs. Regarding purchase of treasury shares, we will make a comprehensive decision taking into account comparisons with other investment projects, equity efficiency and financial position.

Based on this policy, we paid a dividend of ¥105 per share at the end of the second quarter (interim dividend) for the current fiscal year, and plan to pay a final dividend of ¥105 per share, as previously forecast.

Regarding the next fiscal year (ending December 2026), taking into consideration the the AGC Group's financial forecasts, etc., we plan to pay an interim dividend of ¥105 per share and a final dividend of ¥105 per share.

#### *[Important notes with regard to the forecast]*

*The above prospective results reflect the judgment of the Group's management on the basis of currently available information and, as such, contain risks and uncertainties. For this reason, investors are recommended not to base investment decisions solely on these prospective results. Please note that actual results may materially differ from the projection due to such various factors as business and market environment the Group is active in, currency exchange rate fluctuations, and others.*

## 2. Basic Policy for adopting Accounting Standards

The AGC Group adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for its consolidated financial statements, starting with the annual financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013, with the aim of increasing international comparability of financial information, offering greater convenience for domestic or foreign investors and enhancing the efficiency of the Group's management.

### 3. Consolidated Financial Statements (IFRS)

#### (1) Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Unit: millions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2025
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	107,988	94,671
Trade receivables	332,442	324,396
Inventories	454,143	465,415
Other receivables	58,221	55,879
Income tax receivables	16,556	7,019
Other current assets	25,103	20,390
(Subtotal)	994,455	967,772
Assets held for sale	6,815	-
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,001,270</b>	<b>967,772</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	1,550,862	1,652,885
Goodwill	49,774	52,100
Intangible assets	52,291	55,430
Investments accounted for using equity method	30,521	37,308
Other financial assets	68,798	70,175
Deferred tax assets	39,019	42,971
Other non-current assets	97,127	71,433
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,888,395</b>	<b>1,982,304</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,889,665</b>	<b>2,950,077</b>

(Unit: millions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2025
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade payables	201,803	210,036
Short-term interest-bearing debt	129,940	98,538
Long-term interest-bearing debt due within one year	109,921	118,411
Other payables	214,523	220,258
Income tax payables	21,376	19,125
Provisions	1,361	3,518
Other current liabilities	21,183	26,315
(Subtotal)	700,110	696,203
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	8,661	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>708,771</b>	<b>696,203</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Long-term interest-bearing debt	409,876	429,514
Deferred tax liabilities	22,865	20,313
Post-employment benefit liabilities	51,370	50,147
Provisions	12,883	12,419
Other non-current liabilities	12,199	9,757
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>509,196</b>	<b>522,151</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,217,967</b>	<b>1,218,355</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Share capital	90,873	90,873
Capital surplus	95,781	95,864
Retained earnings	744,766	772,913
Treasury shares	(26,767)	(26,323)
Other components of equity	531,134	551,798
<b>Total equity attributable to owners of the parent</b>	<b>1,435,787</b>	<b>1,485,126</b>
Non-controlling interests	235,909	246,595
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,671,697</b>	<b>1,731,722</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>2,889,665</b>	<b>2,950,077</b>

(2) Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income  
 (Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	FY2024 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2024)	FY2025 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2025)
Net sales	2,067,603	2,058,832
Cost of sales	(1,568,552)	(1,558,385)
Gross profit	499,050	500,447
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(375,676)	(374,979)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	2,461	1,997
Operating profit	125,835	127,465
Other income	17,233	33,953
Other expenses	(187,747)	(30,741)
Business profit (loss)	(44,678)	130,677
Finance income	11,986	9,409
Finance costs	(17,358)	(15,328)
Net finance income (costs)	(5,372)	(5,919)
Profit (loss) before tax	(50,050)	124,758
Income tax expenses	(27,873)	(45,288)
Profit (loss) for the year	(77,924)	79,470
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	(94,042)	69,162
Non-controlling interests	16,118	10,308
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings (loss) per share (yen)	(443.71)	326.20
Diluted earnings (loss) per share (yen)	(443.71)	325.67

## (Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	FY2024 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2024)	FY2025 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2025)
Profit (loss) for the year	(77,924)	79,470
Other comprehensive income		
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(5,682)	(14,118)
Net change in revaluation of financial assets measured at FVTOCI <sup>(Note)</sup>	4,430	3,514
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(8)	(12)
Total	(1,259)	(10,616)
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax		
Cash flow hedges	5,518	(1,190)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	144,577	40,182
Total	150,095	38,992
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	148,836	28,375
Total comprehensive income for the year	70,911	107,846
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	34,199	93,621
Non-controlling interests	36,711	14,224

(Note) FVTOCI: Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

FY2024 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2024)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Other components of equity	
					Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Net change in revaluation of financial assets measured at FVTOCI <sup>(Note)</sup>
Balance as of January 1, 2024	90,873	97,056	872,547	(27,338)	29,737	25,317
Changes in equity						
Comprehensive income						
Profit(loss) for the year	-	-	(94,042)	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(5,815)	4,418
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(94,042)	-	(5,815)	4,418
Transactions with owners						
Dividends	-	-	(44,567)	-	-	-
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	(1,263)	-	-
Disposal of treasury shares	-	-	(220)	1,833	-	-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	-	5	-	-	-	-
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	-	-	11,048	-	-	(11,048)
Share-based payment transactions	-	(1,269)	-	-	-	-
Others (business combinations and others)	-	(10)	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	-	(1,275)	(33,739)	570	-	(11,048)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	90,873	95,781	744,766	(26,767)	23,921	18,687

(Note) FVTOCI: Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

FY2024 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2024)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent			Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity			
	Other components of equity		Total						
	Cash flow hedges	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations							
Balance as of January 1, 2024	(6,167)	365,053	413,941	1,447,080	207,258	1,654,338			
Changes in equity									
Comprehensive income									
Profit(loss) for the year	-	-	-	(94,042)	16,118	(77,924)			
Other comprehensive income	5,670	123,969	128,242	128,242	20,593	148,836			
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,670	123,969	128,242	34,199	36,711	70,911			
Transactions with owners									
Dividends	-	-	-	(44,567)	(8,035)	(52,602)			
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	(1,263)	-	(1,263)			
Disposal of treasury shares	-	-	-	1,612	-	1,612			
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	-	-	-	5	(25)	(19)			
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	-	-	(11,048)	-	-	-			
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	-	(1,269)	-	(1,269)			
Others (business combinations and others)	-	-	-	(10)	-	(10)			
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(11,048)	(45,492)	(8,060)	(53,552)			
Balance as of December 31, 2024	(497)	489,023	531,134	1,435,787	235,909	1,671,697			

FY2025 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2025)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Other components of equity	
					Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Net change in revaluation of financial assets measured at FVTOCI <sup>(Note)</sup>
Balance as of January 1, 2025	90,873	95,781	744,766	(26,767)	23,921	18,687
Changes in equity						
Comprehensive income						
Profit for the year	-	-	69,162	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(14,792)	3,493
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	69,162	-	(14,792)	3,493
Transactions with owners						
Dividends	-	-	(44,586)	-	-	-
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	(15)	-	-
Disposal of treasury shares	-	-	(224)	459	-	-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	-	0	-	-	-	-
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	-	-	3,796	-	-	(3,796)
Share-based payment transactions	-	83	-	-	-	-
Others (business combinations and others)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	-	83	(41,014)	444	-	(3,796)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	90,873	95,864	772,913	(26,323)	9,128	18,384

(Note) FVTOCI: Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

FY2025 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2025)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent			Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity			
	Other components of equity		Total						
	Cash flow hedges	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations							
Balance as of January 1, 2025	(497)	489,023	531,134	1,435,787	235,909	1,671,697			
Changes in equity									
Comprehensive income									
Profit for the year	-	-	-	69,162	10,308	79,470			
Other comprehensive income	(1,204)	36,964	24,459	24,459	3,916	28,375			
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,204)	36,964	24,459	93,621	14,224	107,846			
Transactions with owners									
Dividends	-	-	-	(44,586)	(6,993)	(51,579)			
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	(15)	-	(15)			
Disposal of treasury shares	-	-	-	235	-	235			
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	-	-	-	0	(21)	(21)			
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	-	-	(3,796)	-	-	-			
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	-	83	-	83			
Others (business combinations and others)	-	-	-	-	3,475	3,475			
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(3,796)	(44,282)	(3,539)	(47,821)			
Balance as of December 31, 2025	(1,702)	525,987	551,798	1,485,126	246,595	1,731,722			

## (4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unit: millions of yen)

	FY2024 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2024)	FY2025 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2025)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit (loss) before tax	(50,050)	124,758
Depreciation and amortization	181,273	179,796
Impairment losses	124,774	9,687
Interest and dividend income	(11,473)	(9,315)
Interest expenses	16,619	14,591
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(2,461)	(1,997)
Loss (gain) on sale or disposal of fixed assets	4,273	(18,730)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	13,850	17,261
Decrease (increase) in inventories	7,939	4,501
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(12,368)	210
Others	49,777	(18)
Subtotal	322,153	320,744
Interest and dividends received	13,732	10,196
Interest paid	(16,893)	(14,627)
Income taxes refund (paid)	(34,177)	(41,836)
Cash flows from operating activities	284,815	274,476
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	(242,359)	(209,545)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4,141	30,515
Purchase of other financial assets	(636)	(4,713)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of other financial assets	24,663	8,861
Purchase of subsidiaries and associates or other businesses	(887)	—
Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries and associates or other businesses	22,121	894
Others	(2,627)	(4,416)
Cash flows from investing activities	(195,583)	(178,404)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Changes in short-term interest-bearing debt	3,495	(39,461)
Proceeds from borrowing or issuing long-term interest-bearing debt	95,645	119,470
Repayment or redemption of long-term interest-bearing debt	(178,152)	(143,252)
Payments for acquisition of interests in subsidiaries from non-controlling interests	(12)	(21)
Proceeds from non-controlling interests	526	532
Acquisition of treasury shares	(1,262)	(15)
Dividends paid	(44,567)	(44,586)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(8,477)	(6,798)
Others	855	77
Cash flows from financing activities	(131,949)	(114,054)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	5,350	3,952
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from transfer to assets held for sale	(707)	712
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(38,073)	(13,316)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	146,061	107,988
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	107,988	94,671

(5) Notes regarding assumption of a going concern

Not applicable

(6) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Basis of Preparation

The Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), based on the stipulations of Article 312 of the Ordinance on Consolidated Financial Statements. The Group's consolidated financial statements satisfy all of the requirements for a "Specified Company" prescribed by Article 1-2 of the Ordinance on Consolidated Financial Statements.

2) Changes in Accounting Policies

The material accounting policies adopted for the Group's Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are the same as those for the Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

3) Material Accounting Policies

"Operating profit" in the Group's consolidated statements of profit or loss is an indicator that facilitates like-on-like comparisons and evaluation of the Group's business performance on a continuous basis. Main items of "other income" and "other expenses" are foreign exchange gain and loss, gains on sale of fixed assets, losses on disposal of fixed assets, impairment loss and expenses for restructuring programs. "Business profit" includes all income and expenses before finance income, finance costs and income tax expenses.

4) Changes in Accounting Estimates

The change in significant accounting estimates in consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year 2025 is as follows:

(Impairment losses)

In the fiscal year 2025, AGC Biologics, Inc., a contract developer and manufacturer of biopharmaceutical APIs included within the Life Science segment, saw a significant decrease in terms of its forecast for future orders and operations and have decided to proceed with structural reforms regarding the Boulder site and the Longmont site in Colorado, USA. Accordingly, the cash-generating units to which property, plant and equipment and intangible assets belonged were classified, resulting in the cash-generating unit showing signs of impairment. As a result of an impairment test, we recognized an impairment loss of ¥7,724 million, since the recoverable amount based on the fair value minus the disposal costs, was lower than the book value of the cash-generating unit. In the valuation of fair value less costs of disposal, the market approach and cost approach were mainly used. Due to the inclusion of non-observable inputs such as third-party valuation amounts, the fair value hierarchy is classified as Level 3.

5) Segment Information

The Group's reportable segments are components of the Group for which discrete financial information is available, and whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess performance. The Group has six in-house companies by product and service: Architectural Glass Europe & Americas, Architectural Glass Asia Pacific, Automotive, Electronics, Chemicals, and Life Science. Each in-house company operates worldwide, formulating comprehensive domestic and overseas strategies for its products and services.

In addition, the Architectural Glass Europe & Americas and Architectural Glass Asia Pacific companies are considered to share economic characteristics, because they are united in their efforts to share information on technological development and production related to float and architectural processing, to create social value of GHG reduction and product contribution to climate change issues, and to take a common commitment for long-term profitability indicators and others, and they have similarities in products and sales markets.

Thus, the Group has five reportable segments: Architectural Glass, Automotive, Electronics, Chemicals and Life Science.

The main products and services of each reportable segment are as follows.

Reportable segment	Main products and services
Architectural Glass	Architectural figured glass, Architectural processing glass (Insulating glass, Toughened glass, Laminated glass)
Automotive	Automotive glass, Cover glass for car-mounted displays

Reportable segment	Main products and services
Electronics	Display Glass substrates for TFT-LCD/OLED, Specialty Glass for displays Electronic Materials Materials for semiconductor, Optical materials
Chemicals	Essential Chemicals Caustic soda, Polyvinyl chloride resin, Urethane Performance Chemicals Fluorinated related products (Resins, Gases, Solvents), Iodine-related products
Life Science	CDMO services for small molecule pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, biopharmaceuticals Intermediates and Active Ingredients of synthetic pharmaceutical and agrochemical

FY2024 (Jan.1 through Dec.31, 2024)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments					Ceramics/ Others	Total	Adjustments	Amount reported on consolidated financial statements
	Architectural Glass	Automotive	Electronics	Chemicals	Life Science				
Sales to external customers	435,575	498,568	362,752	589,727	137,326	43,652	2,067,603	-	2,067,603
Inter-segment sales	2,412	225	1,793	3,888	3,891	35,478	47,689	(47,689)	-
Total sales	437,987	498,794	364,545	593,615	141,218	79,131	2,115,293	(47,689)	2,067,603
Segment profit (loss) (Operating profit)	16,367	13,917	54,473	56,764	(21,158)	5,118	125,484	350	125,835
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(77,924)
Other items									
Depreciation and amortization	24,933	32,441	53,151	53,453	15,674	1,790	181,445	(171)	181,273
Impairment losses (Non-financial assets)	0	-	6,389	90	118,495	-	124,975	-	124,975
Capital expenditures	33,809	35,472	40,561	108,197	35,768	3,692	257,502	(43)	257,458
Investments accounted for using equity method	16,645	6,391	1,203	4,862	-	1,418	30,521	-	30,521

The prices of inter-segment sales are primarily based on market prices and manufacturing costs.

Ceramics/Others mainly handles ceramics products, logistics and financial services.

Moreover, the above amounts of impairment losses (non-financial assets) include the amounts of impairment losses recorded as expenses for restructuring programs.

FY2025 (Jan.1 through Dec.31, 2025)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments					Ceramics/ Others	Total	Adjustments	Amount reported on consolidated financial statements
	Architectural Glass	Automotive	Electronics	Chemicals	Life Science				
Sales to external customers	438,811	520,324	353,227	579,487	129,420	37,560	2,058,832	-	2,058,832
Inter-segment sales	2,329	255	1,826	4,686	3,661	22,323	35,082	(35,082)	-
Total sales	441,141	520,580	355,054	584,174	133,081	59,884	2,093,915	(35,082)	2,058,832
Segment profit (loss) (Operating profit)	17,263	29,252	47,536	53,035	(22,261)	2,588	127,414	51	127,465
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,470
Other items									
Depreciation and amortization	26,194	31,839	49,601	55,355	15,282	1,671	179,945	(148)	179,796
Impairment losses (Non-financial assets)	179	-	3,141	213	7,781	1,146	12,461	-	12,461
Capital expenditures	33,085	43,058	52,937	90,197	28,140	3,880	251,300	(20)	251,279
Investments accounted for using equity method	20,350	9,254	1,270	5,037	-	1,396	37,308	-	37,308

The prices of inter-segment sales are primarily based on market prices and manufacturing costs.

Ceramics/Others mainly handles ceramics products, logistics and financial services.

Moreover, the above amounts of impairment losses (non-financial assets) include the amounts of impairment losses recorded as expenses for restructuring programs.

6) Notes to Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss

**Other Income**

(Unit: millions of yen)

	FY2024 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2024)	FY2025 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2025)
Foreign exchange gain	10,393	793
Gains on sale of fixed assets	2,261	26,225
Others	4,579	6,934
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,233</b>	<b>33,953</b>

Gains on sale of fixed assets during the year ended December 31, 2025 includes a gain of 16,880 million yen from the sale of land the Company owned in Koto-ku, Tokyo.

**Other Expenses**

(Unit: millions of yen)

	FY2024 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2024)	FY2025 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2025)
Losses on disposal of fixed assets	(6,534)	(7,494)
Impairment losses	(124,774)	(9,687)
Expenses for restructuring programs	(10,620)	(10,205)
Losses on sale of shares of subsidiaries and associates	(36,482)	—
Others	(9,336)	(3,352)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(187,747)</b>	<b>(30,741)</b>

The main contents of impairment losses during the year ended December 31, 2025 are described in 4) Changes in Accounting Estimates.

Impairment losses during the year ended December 31, 2024 include amounts related to the contract development and manufacturing of biopharmaceutical active ingredients and gene and cell therapeutics in the Life Science segment amounting to 70,410 million yen for AGC Biologics, Inc., 28,904 million yen for AGC Biologics, A/S and 18,980 million yen for AGC Biologics, S.p.A.

The total amount of impairment losses included in expenses for restructuring programs was 201 million yen during the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2,773 million yen during the year ended December 31, 2025.

Losses on sale of shares of subsidiaries and associates during the year ended December 31, 2024 includes a loss of 35,999 million yen from the transfer of Russian operations. The loss is mainly due to the reclassification adjustments on exchange differences on translation of foreign operations.

7) Earnings Per Share

**Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share and the basis for calculating basic earnings per share are as follows:

	FY2024 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2024)	FY2025 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2025)
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the parent (millions of yen)	(94,042)	69,162
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	211,945	212,020
Basic earnings (loss) per share (yen)	(443.71)	326.20

**Diluted earnings per share**

Diluted earnings per share and the basis for calculating diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	FY2024 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2024)	FY2025 (Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2025)
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the parent (millions of yen)	(94,042)	69,162
Adjustments to profit or loss used to calculate diluted earnings per share (millions of yen)	-	-
Profit (loss) used to calculate diluted earnings per share (millions of yen)	(94,042)	69,162

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	211,945	212,020
Effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares		
Stock options based on subscription rights (thousands of shares)	-	351
Diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	211,945	212,371
Diluted earnings (loss) per share (yen)	(443.71)	325.67

In the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the exercise of stock options using the stock acquisition rights method reduced net loss per share, and as a result, potential ordinary shares have no dilution effect.

8) Notes on Significant Subsequent Events

No items to report