

**For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019**

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**Annual Select<sup>®</sup> 2019**

# **Tayca Corporation**

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**3-6-13 Kitahama, Chuo-ku, Osaka**

**(Securities Code: 4027)**

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## **Corporate Profile**

The history of “Tayca Corporation” dates back to 1919, when the company was founded as “Teikoku Jinzo Fertilizer Co., Ltd.,” with sulfuric acid and superphosphate fertilizer as its key products. Ever since its foundation, based on the sulfuric acid-related technology, we have devoted ourselves to the production and marketing of various industrial chemical products, adapting ourselves to the changing needs of time and society. These products include items such as titanium dioxide, surfactants, and various types of phosphates.

At present, we utilize sulfonation, surface treatment, and dispersion technologies that we have perfected over many years to create specialty products, including conductive polymers and related products for high performance capacitors, and surface treatment products and micro titanium dioxide for cosmetics. We are likewise working actively to extend these technologies to expand our business. At the same time, we are striving to construct new businesses that will support Tayca in the future. Our targets include the environment and energy sector, the electrical and electronics sector, and the medical and health care sector, and we are working towards the early commercialization of new products in these sectors.

In 2019, Tayca will celebrate the 100th anniversary of its foundation. To mark this occasion, we defined what the ideal future for Tayca is in our “Challenge 100” vision, and ensured that it was common knowledge for all of our employees. Also, under the motto of “Let’s fly to our limitless future,” we plan on working towards revitalizing our personnel and organization and build a stronger management structure.

## I. Summary of Selected Financial Data (Consolidated)

	149 <sup>th</sup> term Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015	150 <sup>th</sup> term Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016	151 <sup>st</sup> term Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017	152 <sup>nd</sup> term Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018	153 <sup>rd</sup> term Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019
Net sales (Millions of yen)	37,120	36,618	38,241	42,521	47,385
Ordinary profit (Millions of yen)	3,920	4,873	5,969	6,108	6,033
Profit attributable to owners of parent (Millions of yen)	2,460	3,218	4,070	3,624	4,007
Comprehensive income (Millions of yen)	4,646	1,852	5,560	4,422	3,029
Net assets (Millions of yen)	33,113	34,344	39,224	43,043	45,356
Total assets (Millions of yen)	48,126	48,198	53,975	58,843	63,916
Net assets per share (Yen)	691.58	723.07	1,659.21	1,819.24	1,916.26
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	50.26	67.64	172.41	154.13	170.47
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	—	—	—	—	—
Equity-to-asset ratio (%)	68.4	70.9	72.3	72.7	70.5
Rate of return on equity (ROE) (%)	7.8	9.6	11.1	8.9	9.1
Price-earnings ratio (PER) (Times)	8.6	7.8	8.8	18.3	14.9
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (Millions of yen)	4,675	5,743	7,375	4,002	4,830
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (Millions of yen)	(2,254)	(2,881)	(1,749)	(4,992)	(3,787)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities (Millions of yen)	(747)	(1,708)	(1,459)	(536)	1,270
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (Millions of yen)	7,334	8,461	12,614	11,086	13,388
Number of employees (Persons)	617	628	645	702	758

- Notes:
1. “Net sales” does not include consumption taxes.
  2. “Diluted earnings per share” is not provided since there are no potential shares.
  3. Tayca Corporation conducted a share consolidation of common stock at a ratio of 1 share for every 2 shares on October 1, 2017. Accordingly, “Net assets per share” and “Basic earnings per share” have been calculated on the assumption that the share consolidation was conducted at the beginning of the 151<sup>st</sup> term (fiscal year ended March 31, 2017).
  4. Tayca Corporation and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) have applied the “Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting” (ASBJ Statement No. 28, February 16, 2018) and relevant Guidances effective from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. The selected financial data shown for the 152<sup>nd</sup> term (fiscal year ended March 31, 2018) has been adjusted retrospectively to reflect the new accounting standards.

## II. Top Message



Tayca Corporation's 153rd term (from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019) has ended and as such we hereby offer the following report regarding the settlement of accounts, etc.

Masao Nagita  
President

## III. Performance for the Current Fiscal Year

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 (the "current fiscal year"), the Group posted net sales of ¥47,385 million (up 11.4% from the previous fiscal year). In addition to the contribution from the higher net sales from consolidated subsidiaries, such as TRS Technologie, Inc. in the United States, which was made a subsidiary in January 2018, other factors included the continuing strong sales of specialty use micro titanium dioxide and surface treatment products.

Meanwhile, mainly owing to a rise in manufacturing costs related to titanium ore and fuels, operating profit was ¥5,803 million (down 4.0% from the previous fiscal year), ordinary profit was ¥6,033 million (down 1.2% from the previous fiscal year), and profit attributable to owners of parent was ¥4,007 million (up 10.6% from the previous fiscal year).

### *Business Related to Titanium Dioxide*

Net sales of general usage titanium dioxide rose year on year as sales in Japan were generally level year on year while exports benefited from an increase in orders, mainly from the Southeast Asian market.

In regard to specialty use micro titanium dioxide and surface treatment products, domestic sales and exports for cosmetics products were strong and both sales volume and net sales increased year on year.

As a result of the above, net sales for this business were ¥24,495 million (up 7.0% from the previous fiscal year).

### *Other Business*

With regard to sales of surfactants in Japan, sales to the daily-use items such as detergents, which are the primary use of these products, were robust, with both sales volume and net sales increasing year on year. Meanwhile, sales by consolidated subsidiaries in Thailand and Vietnam were strong, and net sales increased year on year.

Sales volume and net sales of sulfuric acid maintained stable year-on-year levels.

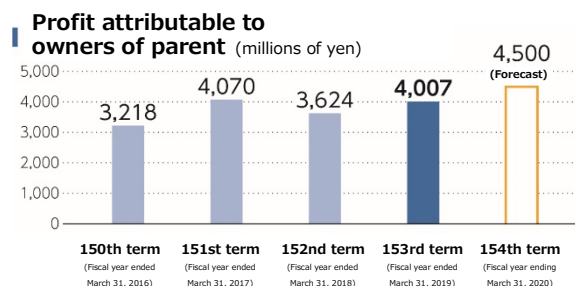
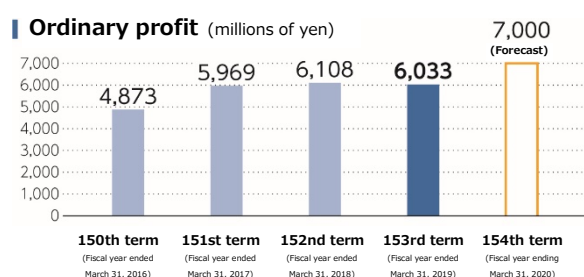
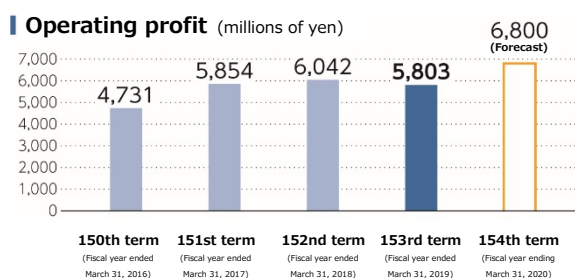
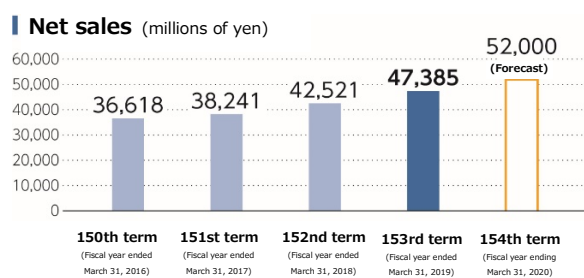
In regard to pollution-free anti-corrosive pigment, although sales in Japan were on par with the previous fiscal year, both sales volume and net sales rose year on year in exports.

In regard to conductive polymers and related products, sales for capacitors proceeded briskly, which led to year-on-year increases for both sales volume and net sales.

The warehousing business was impacted from the strong wind and rain damage caused by typhoons but net sales maintained the same level year on year.

Piezoelectric materials realized an increase in net sales year on year due to strong sales for medical devices and the contribution from the current fiscal year of sales by the consolidated subsidiary in the United States.

As a result of the above, net sales for this business were ¥22,890 million (up 16.6% from the previous fiscal year).



## **IV. Forecasts for the Next Fiscal Year**

Regarding general usage titanium dioxide, although demand is currently stronger than supply, supply and demand is expected to reach equilibrium. Also taking into account the continued rise in fuel prices, earnings situation is expected to become more difficult in the future.

In regard to specialty use micro titanium dioxide, micro zinc oxide, and surface treatment products, as global interest has increased for ultra-violet (UV) radiation protection and because demand continued to be strong for the above-mentioned products as a treatment for preventing damage caused by UV radiation, the market for them is expected to expand in the future. Accordingly, we are actively investing in production facilities and working to expand sales of these products.

In regard to surfactants, while expansion of demand in the Japanese detergent market is not expected, Tayca is working hard in the detergent market in Southeast Asia to expand the sales operations of the Thailand subsidiary (TAYCA (Thailand) Co., Ltd.) and the Vietnam subsidiary (TAYCA (VIETNAM) CO., LTD.), and to further boost its competitive capabilities by ensuring cooperation among the three manufacturing locations, including Japan.

In regard to conductive polymers and related products for capacitors and piezoelectric materials for medical devices, Tayca expects these markets to expand and is working to expand sales.

In regard to the consolidated performance for the next fiscal year, Tayca expects net sales of ¥52,000 million, operating profit of ¥6,800 million, ordinary profit of ¥7,000 million, and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥4,500 million.

## V. Consolidated Financial Statements

### (1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	As of March 31, 2018	As of March 31, 2019	As of March 31, 2019
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets			
Cash and deposits	11,165	13,467	121,313
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	13,381	14,768	133,033
Merchandise and finished goods	4,668	5,043	45,428
Work in process	731	775	6,981
Raw materials and supplies	3,239	3,119	28,096
Other	447	438	3,945
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2)	(2)	(18)
Total current assets	33,630	37,609	338,789
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Buildings and structures, net	4,316	4,447	40,059
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	4,790	4,962	44,698
Land	1,294	1,291	11,629
Construction in progress	291	2,362	21,277
Other, net	431	468	4,215
Total property, plant and equipment	11,123	13,532	121,898
Intangible assets			
Goodwill	2,393	2,117	19,070
Other	58	74	666
Total intangible assets	2,452	2,191	19,736
Investments and other assets			
Investment securities	10,956	9,736	87,703
Long-term prepaid expenses	290	444	3,999
Deferred tax assets	57	64	576
Other	356	361	3,251
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(23)	(23)	(207)
Total investments and other assets	11,636	10,583	95,333
Total non-current assets	25,212	26,307	236,978
Total assets	58,843	63,916	575,767

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	As of March 31, 2018	As of March 31, 2019	As of March 31, 2019
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current liabilities			
Notes and accounts payable - trade	5,234	5,343	48,130
Short-term loans payable	761	630	5,675
Current portion of long-term loans payable	1,019	777	6,999
Income taxes payable	1,084	878	7,909
Provision for bonuses	381	384	3,459
Other	2,538	3,690	33,240
Total current liabilities	11,020	11,704	105,431
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans payable	35	2,408	21,691
Lease obligations	152	120	1,080
Deferred tax liabilities	1,343	981	8,837
Long-term accounts payable - other	16	16	144
Provision for environmental measures	1	1	9
Retirement benefit liability	3,230	3,327	29,970
Total non-current liabilities	4,779	6,856	61,760
Total liabilities	15,800	18,560	167,192
<b>Net assets</b>			
Shareholders' equity			
Capital stock	9,855	9,855	88,775
Capital surplus	6,766	6,766	60,949
Retained earnings	22,217	25,520	229,889
Treasury shares	(1,788)	(1,791)	(16,133)
Total shareholders' equity	37,052	40,351	363,489
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	5,716	4,856	43,743
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	11	33	297
Foreign currency translation adjustment	205	48	432
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(213)	(241)	(2,170)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	5,718	4,698	42,320
Non-controlling interests	272	306	2,756
Total net assets	43,043	45,356	408,575
Total liabilities and net assets	58,843	63,916	575,767

## (2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

### (Consolidated Statements of Income)

		(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019
Net sales	42,521	47,385	426,853
Cost of sales	30,543	35,290	317,899
Gross profit	11,977	12,095	108,954
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,935	6,291	56,670
Operating profit	6,042	5,803	52,274
Non-operating income			
Interest income	5	3	27
Dividend income	178	221	1,990
Foreign exchange gains	—	14	126
Other	53	63	567
Total non-operating income	237	302	2,720
Non-operating expenses			
Interest expenses	33	42	378
Loss on abandonment of inventories	7	9	81
Foreign exchange losses	120	—	—
Other	9	20	180
Total non-operating expenses	171	73	657
Ordinary profit	6,108	6,033	54,346
Extraordinary losses			
Impairment loss	472	—	—
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	142	173	1,558
Other	1	—	—
Total extraordinary losses	616	173	1,558
Profit before income taxes	5,491	5,860	52,788
Income taxes - current	1,882	1,795	16,169
Income taxes - deferred	(48)	11	99
Total income taxes	1,834	1,806	16,268
Profit	3,657	4,053	36,510
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	33	45	405
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3,624	4,007	36,095



## (Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019
Profit	3,657	4,053	36,510
Other comprehensive income			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	611	(859)	(7,738)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	53	22	198
Foreign currency translation adjustment	102	(160)	(1,441)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(2)	(27)	(243)
Total other comprehensive income	765	(1,024)	(9,224)
Comprehensive income	4,422	3,029	27,285
Comprehensive income attributable to			
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	4,375	2,987	26,907
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	46	41	369

### (3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current period	9,855	6,766	19,204	(1,780)	34,047
Changes of items during period					
Dividends of surplus			(611)		(611)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			3,624		3,624
Purchase of treasury shares				(8)	(8)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during period	–	–	3,012	(8)	3,004
Balance at end of current period	9,855	6,766	22,217	(1,788)	37,052

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of current period	5,104	(42)	116	(211)	4,967	209	39,224
Changes of items during period							
Dividends of surplus							(611)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							3,624
Purchase of treasury shares							(8)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	611	53	89	(2)	751	62	814
Total changes of items during period	611	53	89	(2)	751	62	3,819
Balance at end of current period	5,716	11	205	(213)	5,718	272	43,043

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current period	9,855	6,766	22,217	(1,788)	37,052
Changes of items during period					
Dividends of surplus			(705)		(705)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			4,007		4,007
Purchase of treasury shares				(2)	(2)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during period	—	—	3,302	(2)	3,299
Balance at end of current period	9,855	6,766	25,520	(1,791)	40,351

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of current period	5,716	11	205	(213)	5,718	272	43,043
Changes of items during period							
Dividends of surplus							(705)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							4,007
Purchase of treasury shares							(2)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(859)	22	(156)	(27)	(1,020)	33	(987)
Total changes of items during period	(859)	22	(156)	(27)	(1,020)	33	2,312
Balance at end of current period	4,856	33	48	(241)	4,698	306	45,356

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current period	88,775	60,949	200,135	(16,106)	333,771
Changes of items during period					
Dividends of surplus			(6,350)		(6,350)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			36,095		36,095
Purchase of treasury shares				(18)	(18)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during period	—	—	29,745	(18)	29,718
Balance at end of current period	88,775	60,949	229,889	(16,133)	363,489

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of current period	51,490	99	1,846	(1,918)	51,508	2,450	387,739
Changes of items during period							
Dividends of surplus							(6,350)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							36,095
Purchase of treasury shares							(18)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(7,738)	198	(1,405)	(243)	(9,188)	297	(8,891)
Total changes of items during period	(7,738)	198	(1,405)	(243)	(9,188)	297	20,826
Balance at end of current period	43,743	297	432	(2,170)	42,320	2,756	408,575

#### (4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Profit before income taxes	5,491	5,860	52,788
Depreciation	1,986	2,054	18,502
Amortization of goodwill	—	235	2,116
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	142	173	1,558
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	38	57	513
Interest and dividend income	(183)	(224)	(2,017)
Interest expenses	33	42	378
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade	(1,712)	(1,421)	(12,800)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(1,576)	(318)	(2,864)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	1,315	148	1,333
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	(261)	63	567
Other, net	475	(24)	(216)
Subtotal	5,749	6,645	59,859
Interest and dividend income received	183	224	2,017
Interest expenses paid	(33)	(42)	(378)
Income taxes paid	(1,897)	(1,997)	(17,989)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,002	4,830	43,509
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,134)	(3,458)	(31,150)
Purchase of investment securities	(10)	(11)	(99)
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries	(2,749)	—	—
Other, net	(97)	(317)	(2,855)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,992)	(3,787)	(34,114)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	605	(119)	(1,071)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	—	3,177	28,619
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(516)	(1,046)	(9,422)
Proceeds from share issuance to non-controlling shareholders	25	—	—
Purchase of treasury shares	(8)	(2)	(18)
Cash dividends paid	(609)	(701)	(6,314)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(8)	(8)	(72)
Other, net	(24)	(27)	(243)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(536)	1,270	11,440
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(2)	(11)	(99)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,528)	2,301	20,727
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	12,614	11,086	99,864
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	11,086	13,388	120,601

## VI. Segment Information

### 1. Overview of reportable segments

The reportable segments are constituent units of Tayca for which separate financial information is available. The Board of Directors periodically examines these segments for the purpose of deciding the allocation of management resources and evaluating operating performance.

Tayca's reportable segments are its core businesses: Business Related to Titanium Dioxide and Other Business. Business Related to Titanium Dioxide involves the production of products related to titanium dioxide, etc., at the factory in the Okayama region, and Other Business primarily involves the production of products, etc., centered on sulfonation at the Osaka Factory.

Main products belonging to each segment are as follows:

#### (1) Business Related to Titanium Dioxide:

Titanium dioxide, micro titanium dioxide, micro zinc oxide, surface treatment products, photocatalytic titanium dioxide, etc.

#### (2) Other Business:

Surfactants, sulfuric acid, pollution-free anti-corrosive pigment, conductive polymers and related products, piezoelectric materials, etc.

### 2. Calculation method for net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities, and other items by reportable segment

Segment profit of reportable segment is calculated on an operating profit basis.

Inter-segment sales or transfers are based on actual market prices.

### 3. Information about net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities, and other items by reportable segment

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018

	Reportable segment			Adjustment (Notes)	Amount recorded on the consolidated financial statements
	Business Related to Titanium Dioxide	Other Business	Total		
Net sales					
Net sales to external customers	22,883	19,637	42,521	—	42,521
Inter-segment sales or transfers	—	755	755	(755)	—
Total	22,883	20,392	43,276	(755)	42,521
Segment profit	4,319	1,739	6,058	(16)	6,042
Segment assets	20,071	17,479	37,551	21,292	58,843
Other items					
Depreciation	1,182	807	1,989	(2)	1,986
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	916	722	1,638	40	1,679

Notes: 1. Details of "Adjustment" are as follows:

- (1) The adjustment of negative ¥16 million on segment profit represents inter-segment transaction eliminations.
  - (2) The adjustment of ¥21,292 million on segment assets includes negative ¥876 million of elimination of inter-segment receivables by offsetting, etc. and ¥22,169 million of corporate assets that are not allocated to reportable segments.
2. Segment profit is adjusted to operating profit in the consolidated financial statements.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment			Adjustment (Notes)	Amount recorded on the consolidated financial statements
	Business Related to Titanium Dioxide	Other Business	Total		
Net sales					
Net sales to external customers	24,495	22,890	47,385	—	47,385
Inter-segment sales or transfers	—	855	855	(855)	—
Total	24,495	23,746	48,241	(855)	47,385
Segment profit	3,584	2,254	5,839	(35)	5,803
Segment assets	23,426	18,061	41,488	22,428	63,916
Other items					
Depreciation	1,197	866	2,064	(9)	2,054
Amortization of goodwill	—	235	235	—	235
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,741	895	4,637	(43)	4,593

Notes: 1. Details of “Adjustment” are as follows:

- (1) The adjustment of negative ¥35 million on segment profit represents inter-segment transaction eliminations.
  - (2) The adjustment of ¥22,428 million on segment assets includes negative ¥532 million of elimination of inter-segment receivables by offsetting, etc. and ¥22,960 million of corporate assets that are not allocated to reportable segments.
2. Segment profit is adjusted to operating profit in the consolidated financial statements.

## VII. History

December 1919	Teikoku Synthetic Fertilizer Co., Ltd. was founded for the production of superphosphate fertilizers.
November 1920	Osaka Factory was built for the production of superphosphate fertilizers and lead-chamber sulfuric acid.
October 1938	Equipment was installed in Osaka factory to produce sulfuric acid by the Lurgi Contact Process, and production of dilute sulfuric acid began.
June 1939	Production of fluorides, mainly artificial cryolite, began at Osaka Factory.
March 1942	Okayama Factory was built for the production of fluorides.
April 1942	Company was renamed Teikoku Kako Co., Ltd.
June 1944	A plant in Owada, where sulfuric acid was produced by the Monsanto Contact Process, was acquired.
August 1945	Production of fluorides at Osaka and Okayama Factories discontinued.
April 1951	Production of titanium dioxide at Okayama Factory began.
June 1961	Production of surfactants at Osaka Factory began.
July 1965	Production of superphosphate fertilizers discontinued.
April 1967	A warehousing business (Funamachi Warehousing) started in the Osaka Factory premises.
April 1969	Hyakushima Warehouse, now parts of Tayca Warehousing Co., Ltd., was built in the Owada Factory premises, where a warehousing business started.
November 1969	In order to join the Western Japan Sulfuric Acid Center of Dowa Mining Co., Ltd., Owada Factory discontinued its operation.
June 1973	To integrate warehousing operations, Tayca Warehousing Co., Ltd., wholly owned by the company, was established.
October 1981	Production of condensed phosphates (K-White, K-Bond and K-Fresh) at Osaka Factory began.
June 1984	Tayca Trading Co., Ltd., wholly owned by the company, was established with the principal objective of selling chemicals.
August 1989	Company was renamed Tayca Corporation, marking the 70th anniversary of its foundation.
February 1994	Obtains ISO 9002 certification for the production of phosphoric acid (Osaka Factory), titanium dioxide products (Okayama Factory) and related products.
January 1996	In stride with advances in the surface treatment field, Tayca opened its Osafune, Okayama Factory and production commenced.
April 1997	Tayca's development division became a separate entity, and TFT Corporation was established to manufacture and sell electro-ceramic products.
August 2000	Acquires ISO 14001 certification at Osaka Factory and Okayama Factory.
October 2001	TAYCA (Thailand) Co., Ltd. was established in Chonburi, Thailand to manufacture surfactants.
September 2006	To expand a surface treatment business, Tayca opened its Kumayama Factory and production commenced.
February 2014	TAYCA (VIETNAM) CO., LTD. was established in Dong Nai, Vietnam to manufacture surfactants.
April 2017	Established JAPAN SERICITE CORPORATION for the principal objective of selling sericite products, a joint venture with SANSHIN MINING IND. CO., LTD.
January 2018	TRS Technologies, Inc. became a subsidiary in order to expand the piezoelectric materials business.



## VIII. Corporate Data

### Basic Information (as of June 26, 2019)

Trade name:	Tayca Corporation
Established:	December 22, 1919
Listed market:	The First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (Securities Code: 4027)
Listed:	May 1924
Business year:	From April 1 to March 31 of the following year
Capital stock:	9,855,953,999 yen
Number of employees:	498 persons (as of March 31, 2019)
Head office:	3-6-13 Kitahama, Chuo-ku, Osaka
Telephone:	+81-6-6208-6400
Consolidated subsidiaries:	Tayca Warehousing Co., Ltd. Tayca Trading Co., Ltd. TFT Corporation Tayca M&M Corporation JAPAN SERICITE CORPORATION TAYCA (Thailand) Co., Ltd. TAYCA (VIETNAM) CO., LTD. TRS Technologies, Inc.

### Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members (as of June 26, 2019)

Representative Director, President Executive Officer	Masao Nagita
Representative Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer	Hirofumi Yamazaki
Director, Managing Executive Officer	Takeshi Hemmi
Director, Senior Executive Officer	Masahiko Nishino
Director, Senior Executive Officer	Shunji Idei
Director, Audit and Supervisory Committee Member (Standing)	Akira Miyazaki
Director*, Audit and Supervisory Committee Member**	Hiroyuki Yamada
Director*, Audit and Supervisory Committee Member**	Hitoshi Tanaka
Director*, Audit and Supervisory Committee Member**	Koji Yamamoto
Director*, Audit and Supervisory Committee Member**	Mamiko Ozaki

\* Outside Director    \*\* Outside Audit and Supervisory Committee Member

**Stock Status (as of March 31, 2019)**

Total number of authorized shares:	75,000,000 shares
Total number of issued shares:	25,714,414 shares
Number of shareholders:	3,647

**Major shareholders (Top 10)**

Name	Number of shares held (Thousands)	Shareholding ratio (%)
KBL EPB S.A. 107704	2,390	10.16
mitsui & co., ltd.	1,784	7.58
Mitsubishi Corporation	1,630	6.93
Yamada Sangyo Co., Ltd.	1,470	6.25
Trust & Custody Services Bank, Ltd. as trustee for Mizuho Bank Retirement Benefit Trust Account re-entrusted by Mizuho Trust and Banking Co., Ltd.	1,009	4.29
Tayca Corporation Trading-Partner Shareholding Association	959	4.08
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account)	805	3.42
NIPPON TOCHI-TATEMONO Co., Ltd.	694	2.95
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	675	2.87
Kansai Paint Co., Ltd.	612	2.60

\* In addition to shares described above, Tayca Corporation holds 2,205 thousand shares as treasury shares.

\* Annual Select is an English-language disclosure format developed by ZAIHON, INC. to increase the level of convenience of investors outside Japan based on Japanese-language statutory disclosure material, timely disclosure material prescribed by securities exchanges and voluntarily disclosed IR material. Annual Select is a registered trademark of ZAIHON, INC. Reproduction or copying without prior permission is prohibited.

\* The financial statements in this Annual Select are stated in Japanese yen with amounts of less than one million yen omitted. As a result, the totals shown do not necessarily agree with the sums of the individual amounts. The translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of investors outside Japan. Such translation is carried out at the rate of ¥111.01 = U.S. \$1, the approximate rate of exchange at March 31, 2019, and the resultant amounts are shown with amounts of less than 1,000 U.S. dollars omitted.

\* While every best effort has been made to provide a translation meeting the quality standards required of professionals, the Company does not guarantee it is 100% accurate. Therefore, please verify the original Japanese text for any final judgments made based on this information.