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MEMBERSHIP

August 7, 2026

Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 (Under Japanese GAAP)

Company name: Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Company, Inc.
Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
Securities code: 4182
URL: https://www.mgc.co.jp/eng/
Representative: Yoshinori Isahaya, Representative Director, President
Inquiries: Satoshi Takizawa, Division Director, CSR & IR Division
TEL: +81-3-3283-5041
Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: –
Presentation of supplementary material on financial results: Yes

(Yen amounts are rounded down to millions, unless otherwise noted.)

1. Consolidated financial results for the three months ended June 30, 2026 (from April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026)

(1) Summary of consolidated income statement (cumulative)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
Three months ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
June 30, 2026	223,704	25.7	27,845	153.5	29,187	111.0	18,329	118.1
June 30, 2025	177,977	(5.4)	10,982	(30.2)	13,830	(23.0)	8,405	(28.4)

Note: Comprehensive income Three months ended June 30, 2026 ¥29,247 million [330.0%]
Three months ended June 30, 2025 ¥6,802 million [(75.1)%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Three months ended	Yen	Yen
June 30, 2026	94.02	–
June 30, 2025	43.17	–

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
June 30, 2026	1,159,224	698,839	57.4
March 31, 2026	1,113,040	679,550	58.1

Reference: Equity
As of June 30, 2026 ¥665,750 million
As of March 31, 2026 ¥646,417 million

2. Dividends

	Annual dividend				
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	–	50.00	–	50.00	100.00
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027	–				
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (Forecast)		55.00	–	55.00	110.00

Note: Revisions to the forecast most recently announced: No

3. Consolidated business forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Six months ending September 30, 2026 (cumulative)	440,000	21.7	41,000	63.1	46,000	46.1	31,000	–	158.98
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027	860,000	16.5	71,000	56.8	79,000	52.1	55,000	–	282.04

Note: Revisions to the forecast most recently announced: Yes

*** Notes**

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: Yes
Newly included: 1 company (Company name: MGC Trading Taiwan, Inc.)

(2) Application of special accounting for preparing quarterly consolidated financial statements: None

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

(i) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: None

(ii) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(iv) Restatement: None

(4) Number of issued shares (common stock)

(i) Number of issued shares at term end (including treasury stock)

As of June 30, 2026	211,686,599
As of March 31, 2026	211,686,599

(ii) Number of shares of treasury stock at term-end

As of June 30, 2026	16,694,901
As of March 31, 2026	16,945,105

(iii) Average number of outstanding shares (cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year)

Three months ended June 30, 2026	194,950,432
Three months ended June 30, 2025	194,708,928

* Review of the Japanese-language originals of the attached quarterly consolidated financial statements by certified public accountants or an audit corporation: Yes (voluntary)

* Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters

(Caution concerning forward-looking statements)

The forward-looking statements, including earnings forecasts, contained in these materials are based on information currently available to the Company and on certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable. Consequently, any statements herein do not constitute assurances regarding actual results by the Company. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations.

(How to access supplementary material on financial results)

The supplementary material on financial results is disclosed on the same day as this quarterly financial results report, and it is made available on the Company’s website.

Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2026	As of June 30, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	68,966	66,537
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	149,578	166,508
Merchandise and finished goods	110,137	123,521
Work in process	22,695	20,913
Raw materials and supplies	74,151	78,256
Other	26,023	28,756
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△1,062	△849
Total current assets	450,491	483,643
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	105,569	105,353
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	109,957	108,994
Other, net	118,816	125,196
Total property, plant and equipment	334,344	339,544
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	13,751	13,361
Other	9,794	9,748
Total intangible assets	23,545	23,109
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	254,005	263,410
Other	52,638	51,497
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△1,984	△1,982
Total investments and other assets	304,659	312,925
Total non-current assets	662,549	675,580
Total assets	1,113,040	1,159,224

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2026	As of June 30, 2026
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	91,975	103,484
Short-term borrowings	64,240	61,090
Income taxes payable	10,056	8,310
Provisions	8,798	6,545
Asset retirement obligations	16	16
Other	54,737	73,529
Total current liabilities	229,824	252,978
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	55,000	55,000
Long-term borrowings	102,439	102,640
Provisions	2,474	2,401
Retirement benefit liability	5,307	5,348
Asset retirement obligations	7,660	7,676
Other	30,782	34,339
Total non-current liabilities	203,665	207,406
Total liabilities	433,490	460,384
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	41,970	41,970
Capital surplus	35,764	36,031
Retained earnings	494,433	504,600
Treasury shares	△30,899	△30,444
Total shareholders' equity	541,268	552,158
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	28,667	35,329
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	255	281
Foreign currency translation adjustment	55,691	58,653
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	20,534	19,327
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	105,149	113,592
Non-controlling interests	33,132	33,088
Total net assets	679,550	698,839
Total liabilities and net assets	1,113,040	1,159,224

2. Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026
Net sales	177,977	223,704
Cost of sales	138,714	167,322
Gross profit	39,263	56,381
Selling, general and administrative expenses	28,280	28,535
Operating profit	10,982	27,845
Non-operating income		
Interest income	332	276
Dividend income	1,537	1,037
Foreign exchange gains	—	552
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	2,315	507
Other	847	778
Total non-operating income	5,033	3,152
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	657	744
Personnel expenses for seconded employees	424	322
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	182	365
Foreign exchange losses	446	—
Other	475	378
Total non-operating expenses	2,185	1,810
Ordinary profit	13,830	29,187
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of investment securities	—	584
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	—	282
Reversal of provision for business restructuring	108	—
Total extraordinary income	108	866
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on discontinuance of construction	—	794
Impairment losses	—	266
Business restructuring expenses	—	183
loss compensation	234	—
Total extraordinary losses	234	1,244
Profit before income taxes	13,704	28,809
Income taxes	3,648	8,069
Profit	10,056	20,739
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	1,650	2,409
Profit attributable to owners of parent	8,405	18,329

(Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026
Profit	10,056	20,739
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,036	6,631
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	7	△0
Foreign currency translation adjustment	△1,000	1,687
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	△556	△1,146
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	△3,741	1,334
Total other comprehensive income	△3,254	8,507
Comprehensive income	6,802	29,247
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	4,709	26,773
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	2,092	2,474

Qualitative Information

Consolidated Business Results for This Period

Overview of Results

Unit: Billions of yen

	FY2026/1Q	FY2025/1Q	Change	Change (%)
Net sales	223.7	177.9	45.7	25.7
Operating profit	27.8	10.9	16.8	153.5
Equity in earnings of affiliates	0.5	2.3	(1.8)	(78.1)
Ordinary profit	29.1	13.8	15.3	111.0
Profit attributable to owners of parent	18.3	8.4	9.9	118.1

During the first three months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (April 1, 2026 – June 30, 2026), the global economy was energized by the ongoing robustness of demand associated with cutting-edge semiconductor fields, such as AI and data centers. On the other hand, the escalation of tensions in the Middle East led to price surges for raw materials and fuel, resulting in a growing sense of anxiety over the supply of these goods that affected a broad range of industries, including the energy and petrochemical sectors. Moreover, financial and capital markets remained highly volatile, influenced by developments in negotiations regarding a fragile ceasefire deal in the Middle East, along with surges and subsequent corrections in stock prices for AI-related firms, which had driven the stock market expansion. These and other factors, in turn, caused the general outlook for the global economy to remain uncertain.

Against this backdrop, the MGC Group has embarked on the final year of its current medium-term management plan. With the goal of “Strengthening the resiliency of our business portfolio,” the Group has been striving to realize business management directly aimed at improving capital efficiency while pushing ahead with various measures, including “Focusing on Uniqueness & Presence,” “Building new value through innovation,” and “Restructuring businesses requiring intensive management.”

As a result, the Group’s net sales increased, thanks mainly to higher methanol market prices influenced by the escalation of the situation in the Middle East, along with robust sales of electronics materials and the depreciation of the yen.

Operating profit increased due primarily to the factors discussed above in addition to the higher market prices of basic chemicals and engineering plastics resulting from the Middle Eastern situation, and gains on inventories.

Ordinary profit increased due mainly to higher operating profit, despite a decline in equity in earnings of affiliates primarily in connection with the slowdown of operations at a Saudi Arabia-based methanol producing company affected by the worsening situation in the Middle East.

The MGC Group posted an increase in profit attributable to owners of parent reflecting higher ordinary profit. Taking the above factors into account, the MGC Group’s consolidated operating results were as presented above.

Results by Business Segment

Operating results by segment are as described below.

Net sales Unit: Billions of yen

	FY2026/1Q	FY2025/1Q	Change	Change (%)
Green Energy & Chemicals	99.8	68.2	31.5	46.2
Specialty Chemicals	122.8	108.9	13.9	12.8
Other	4.5	3.6	0.8	24.5
Adjustments	(3.4)	(2.8)	(0.6)	-
Total	223.7	177.9	45.7	25.7

Operating profit Unit: Billions of yen

	FY2026/1Q	FY2025/1Q	Change	Change (%)
Green Energy & Chemicals	11.9	1.9	9.9	503.5
Specialty Chemicals	17.1	9.6	7.5	77.6
Other	0.3	0.3	0.0	30.5
Adjustments	(1.6)	(0.9)	(0.6)	-
Total	27.8	10.9	16.8	153.5

Ordinary profit Unit: Billions of yen

	FY2026/1Q	FY2025/1Q	Change	Change (%)
Green Energy & Chemicals	11.6	3.9	7.7	198.4
Specialty Chemicals	17.9	9.9	7.9	80.0
Other	0.3	(0.2)	0.6	-
Adjustments	(0.7)	0.2	(0.9)	-
Total	29.1	13.8	15.3	111.0

Green Energy & Chemicals

Methanol business saw increases in both net sales and earnings due mainly to higher market prices on the back of the escalating situation in the Middle East, along with gains on inventories.

Methanol and ammonia-based chemicals posted increases in both net sales and earnings despite hikes in raw material prices, thanks primarily to progress in efforts to transfer the effect of these hikes to sales prices and the higher sales volume of MMA-related products.

Energy resources and environmental business posted an increase in earnings due to improved profitability as the result of higher crude oil prices.

Meta-xylenediamine and its derivatives posted earnings on par with the same period of the previous fiscal year because higher sales volumes, supported by recovery in demand, were offset by increases in fixed costs and other cost factors.

Xylene separators and derivatives posted an increase in earnings due to higher market prices for purified isophthalic acid and the resulting improvement in profitability.

Specialty Chemicals

Inorganic chemicals posted increases in both net sales and earnings thanks to the higher sales volume of chemicals for use in semiconductor manufacturing due to recovery in demand, in addition to such factors as lower depreciation costs resulting from the posting of impairment losses at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Engineering plastics saw increases in net sales and earnings, despite higher raw material prices, due mainly to the success of efforts to transfer the resulting growth in costs to sales prices, along with timely product supply in response to customer requests, and gains on inventories.

Optical materials posted an increase in net sales but a decrease in earnings. This was mainly attributable to the disrupted production of lens monomers for eyeglass applications, despite robust sales of products for use in smartphones, a primary application of optical polymers.

Electronics materials posted increases in net sales and earnings, thanks to the ongoing robustness of demand in a broad range of fields related to BT materials for IC plastic packaging, the higher sales volume of OPE™ substrate material for AI servers, and other factors.

LivingTech and hygiene-related products posted increases in net sales and earnings due mainly to the higher sales volume of oxygen absorbers for export.

(End)