

‘TORAY’



**Materials for the
145th Ordinary
General Meeting
of Stockholders
(Delivered documents)**

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026



2026

Toray Industries, Inc.

1-1, Nihonbashi-Muromachi 2-chome,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-8666, Japan

Business Report (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

1. Review of Operations of Toray Group

(1) Operations and Results for the Period

Included in the “Notice of the 145th Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders.”

(2) Issues to be Addressed

Included in the “Notice of the 145th Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders.”

(3) Financial Highlights

Toray Group (Consolidated basis)

Years ended March 31,	Billions of yen except per share data			
	2023	2024	2025	2026
Revenue	¥2,489.3	¥2,464.6	¥2,563.3	¥2,585.1
Core operating income	96.0	102.6	142.8	141.9
Operating income	109.0	57.7	127.5	97.2
Profit attributable to owners of parent	72.8	21.9	77.9	79.5
Basic earnings per share (yen)	45.49	13.67	48.93	52.96
Equity attributable to owners of parent	1,535.0	1,736.0	1,709.0	1,800.1
Total assets	3,194.0	3,466.5	3,292.6	3,477.0

Note: Figures are shown rounded to the nearest ¥0.1 billion.

(4) Major Subsidiaries

Name	Stated capital	Toray's stake	Main business
Toray International, Inc.	¥2,040 million	100.00%	Export and domestic sales of Toray Group products
Chori Co., Ltd.	¥6,800 million	51.25%	Purchasing and sales of textile products and chemical products, etc.
Toray Engineering Co., Ltd.	¥1,500 million	100.00%	Plant engineering, manufacturing and sales of electronics-related equipment, etc.
Toray Plastics (America), Inc.	US\$238 million	— (100.00%)	Manufacturing and sales of polyester and polypropylene films and polyolefin foam
Toray Composite Materials America, Inc.	US\$114 million	— (100.00%)	Development, manufacturing and sales of carbon fibers and prepreg
Zoltek Companies, Inc.	US\$344 thousand	— (100.00%)	Holding company of Zoltek Group (Development, manufacturing and sales of carbon fibers)
Alcantara S.p.A.	EUR11 million	70.00%	Manufacturing and sales of artificial leather Alcantara®
Thai Toray Synthetics Co., Ltd.	THB3,078 million	70.77% (19.24%)	Manufacturing and sales of nylon fibers, polyester fibers, resin compound products and polypropylene films
Toray Plastics (Malaysia) Sdn. Berhad	US\$73 million	93.85% (6.15%)	Manufacturing and sales of ABS resin; sales of PBT resin, etc.
Toray Sakai Weaving & Dyeing (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	RMB1,054 million	69.43% (15.40%)	Weaving, dyeing and marketing of polyester filament textiles
Toray Advanced Materials Korea Inc.	Won944.6 billion	100.00%	Manufacturing and sales of polyester fibers, non-woven fabrics, PPS resin, polyester films, carbon fibers and water treatment products

Note: Figures in parenthesis under "Toray's stake" indicate Toray's subsidiaries' stake.

(5) Main Businesses

Manufacturing, processing and sales of the following products, among others:

Fibers and Textiles:

Filament yarns, staple fibers, spun yarns, woven and knitted fabrics of nylon, polyester, acrylic and others; nonwoven fabrics; nonwoven material created using ultra-fine fibers in an “Island in the Sea” configuration; apparel products.

Performance Chemicals:

Nylon, ABS, PBT, PPS and other resins and molded products; polyolefin foam; polyester, polyethylene, polypropylene and other films and processed film products; raw materials for synthetic fibers and other plastics; fine chemicals; electronic and information materials; and graphic materials.

Carbon Fiber Composite Materials:

Carbon fibers, carbon fiber composite materials and their molded products.

Environment and Engineering:

Water treatment membranes and related equipment; comprehensive engineering; condominiums; industrial equipment and machinery; materials for housing, building and civil engineering applications.

Life Science:

Pharmaceuticals, medical devices, etc.

Other:

Analysis, physical evaluation, research, and other services.

(6) Directory

1) Toray Industries, Inc.

Head Office:

1-1, Nihonbashi-Muromachi 2-chome,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-8666, Japan

Osaka Head Office:

3-3, Nakanoshima 3-chome,
Kita-ku, Osaka 530-8222, Japan

Branches:

Nagoya (Aichi), Hokuriku (Fukui), Kyushu (Fukuoka),
Tohoku (Miyagi) and Chugoku & Shikoku
(Hiroshima)

Plants:

Shiga, Seta (Shiga), Ehime, Nagoya (Aichi), Tokai
(Aichi), Aichi, Okazaki (Aichi), Mishima (Shizuoka),
Chiba, Tsuchiura (Ibaraki), Gifu, Ishikawa and
Nasu (Tochigi)

Laboratories:

Fibers and Textiles Research Laboratories
(Shizuoka), Films and Film Products Research
Laboratories (Shiga), Chemicals Research
Laboratories (Aichi), Composite Materials Research
Laboratories (Ehime), Electronic and Imaging
Materials Research Laboratories (Shiga), Global
Environment Research Laboratories (Shiga),
Pharmaceutical Research Laboratories (Kanagawa),
New Frontiers Research Laboratories (Kanagawa),
Advanced Materials Research Laboratories (Shiga)

2) Major Subsidiaries

Toray International, Inc. (Tokyo, Japan)

Chori Co., Ltd. (Osaka, Japan)

Toray Engineering Co., Ltd. (Tokyo, Japan)

Toray Plastics (America), Inc. (U.S.A.)

Toray Composite Materials America, Inc. (U.S.A.)

Zoltek Companies, Inc. (U.S.A.)

Alcantara S.p.A. (Italy)

Thai Toray Synthetics Co., Ltd. (Thailand)

Toray Plastics (Malaysia) Sdn. Berhad (Malaysia)

Toray Sakai Weaving & Dyeing (Nantong) Co., Ltd.
(China)

Toray Advanced Materials Korea Inc. (Republic of
Korea)

(7) Employees

Segment	Number of employees	Increase (decrease) from the end of last fiscal year
Fibers and Textiles	19,781	(168)
Performance Chemicals	11,478	(613)
Carbon Fiber Composite Materials	6,231	(393)
Environment and Engineering	4,586	(188)
Life Science	1,329	(114)
Other	2,110	(186)
Corporate	779	42
Total	46,294	(1,620)

(8) Principal Lenders

	Outstanding loan amount (Millions of yen)
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	158,940
MUFG Bank, Ltd.	152,337
Japan Bank for International Cooperation	75,852
Development Bank of Japan Inc.	55,000
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	40,537

Note 1: Outstanding loan amount includes loans from overseas subsidiaries of the lenders.

Note 2: In addition to the above, we have ¥153,100 million of outstanding syndicated loans.

2. Stock Information

- (1) Total Number of Shares Authorized to be Issued: 4,000,000,000 shares
 (2) Number of Shares of Common Stock in Issue: 1,456,958,582 shares
 (excluding treasury stock of 47,522,821 shares)

Note: Based on a resolution at a Board of Directors meeting held on November 14, 2025, 127,000,000 shares of treasury stock were cancelled on November 28, 2025.

- (3) Number of Stockholders at March 31, 2026: 190,275
 (4) Principal Stockholders:

	Number of shares held (Thousands)	Percentage of total shares (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	215,137	14.77
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	106,843	7.33
Nippon Life Insurance Co.	71,212	4.89
TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	35,961	2.47
National Mutual Insurance Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives	26,593	1.83
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505001	25,283	1.74
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	24,022	1.65
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505025	23,084	1.58
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505301	22,290	1.53
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank 385781	20,633	1.42

Note: The percentage of total shares is computed after deducting treasury stock (47,522,821 shares).

- (5) Status of Shares Delivered to the Company's Officers During the Period Under Review as Consideration for the Performance of Their Duties

During the period under review, the Company delivered treasury shares as restricted stock compensation to the members of the Board (excluding Outside Directors) as follows.

	Type and number of shares	Number of persons
Members of the Board (excluding Outside Directors)	Common stock: 88,918 shares	6

3. Stock Acquisition Rights

Outline of Stock Acquisition Rights Granted to Members of the Board of the Company as a Consideration for the Performance of Duties and Held as of the end of the Fiscal Year

	No.1 Stock Acquisition Right	No.2 Stock Acquisition Right	No.3 Stock Acquisition Right
Date of resolution of issuance	July 29, 2011	July 19, 2012	July 26, 2013
Number of Stock Acquisition Rights	42	52	38
Number of persons held	1 member of the Board	1 member of the Board	1 member of the Board
Type and number of shares to be issued upon exercise	Common Stock: 42,000 shares	Common Stock: 52,000 shares	Common Stock: 38,000 shares
Issue price of Stock Acquisition Rights	¥513	¥394	¥546
Exercise price	¥1	¥1	¥1
Exercise period for Stock Acquisition Rights	From August 21, 2011 to August 20, 2041	From August 5, 2012 to August 4, 2042	From August 11, 2013 to August 10, 2043

	No.4 Stock Acquisition Right	No.5 Stock Acquisition Right	No.6 Stock Acquisition Right
Date of resolution of issuance	July 23, 2014	July 28, 2015	July 27, 2016
Number of Stock Acquisition Rights	64	42	63
Number of persons held	3 members of the Board	3 members of the Board	4 members of the Board
Type and number of shares to be issued upon exercise	Common Stock: 64,000 shares	Common Stock: 42,000 shares	Common Stock: 63,000 shares
Issue price of Stock Acquisition Rights	¥605	¥987	¥902
Exercise price	¥1	¥1	¥1
Exercise period for Stock Acquisition Rights	From August 10, 2014 to August 9, 2044	From August 23, 2015 to August 22, 2045	From August 21, 2016 to August 20, 2046

	No.7 Stock Acquisition Right	No.8 Stock Acquisition Right	No.9 Stock Acquisition Right
Date of resolution of issuance	July 24, 2017	July 25, 2018	July 25, 2019
Number of Stock Acquisition Rights	61	60	73
Number of persons held	4 members of the Board	4 members of the Board	4 members of the Board
Type and number of shares to be issued upon exercise	Common Stock: 61,000 shares	Common Stock: 60,000 shares	Common Stock: 73,000 shares
Issue price of Stock Acquisition Rights	¥899	¥710	¥684
Exercise price	¥1	¥1	¥1
Exercise period for Stock Acquisition Rights	From August 20, 2017 to August 19, 2047	From August 19, 2018 to August 18, 2048	From August 18, 2019 to August 17, 2049

	No.10 Stock Acquisition Right	No.11 Stock Acquisition Right	No.12 Stock Acquisition Right
Date of resolution of issuance	July 22, 2020	July 21, 2021	July 21, 2022
Number of Stock Acquisition Rights	128	84	91
Number of persons held	4 members of the Board	4 members of the Board	4 members of the Board
Type and number of shares to be issued upon exercise	Common Stock: 128,000 shares	Common Stock: 84,000 shares	Common Stock: 91,000 shares
Issue price of Stock Acquisition Rights	¥421	¥686	¥685
Exercise price	¥1	¥1	¥1
Exercise period for Stock Acquisition Rights	From August 16, 2020 to August 15, 2050	From August 15, 2021 to August 14, 2051	From August 21, 2022 to August 20, 2052

	No.13 Stock Acquisition Right	No.14 Stock Acquisition Right
Date of resolution of issuance	July 20, 2023	July 22, 2024
Number of Stock Acquisition Rights	113	113
Number of persons held	6 members of the Board	6 members of the Board
Type and number of shares to be issued upon exercise	Common Stock: 113,000 shares	Common Stock: 113,000 shares
Issue price of Stock Acquisition Rights	¥677	¥648
Exercise price	¥1	¥1
Exercise period for Stock Acquisition Rights	From August 20, 2023 to August 19, 2053	From August 18, 2024 to August 17, 2054

Note: No stock acquisition rights are granted to outside directors.

4. Members of the Board and Corporate Auditors

(1) Names and Titles

Akihiro Nikkaku, *Chairman and Representative Member of the Board*

Mitsuo Ohya, *President and Representative Member of the Board*

Kazuhiko Shuto, *Executive Vice President and Representative Member of the Board* (Marketing and Sales; General Administration, Legal & Risk Management Division (Security Trade Administration Dept.); Corporate Marketing Planning Dept.; Branches; HS Division)

Tetsuya Tsunekawa, *Executive Vice President and Member of the Board* (Intellectual Property Division; Technology Center)

Shigeki Terada, *Corporate Vice President and Member of the Board* (Corporate Strategic Planning Division)

Yuichiro Kato, *Corporate Vice President and Member of the Board* (Finance & Controller's Division)

Kunio Ito, *Outside Director*

Susumu Kaminaga, *Outside Director* (Representative Director, SK Global Advisers Co., Ltd.)

Yuko Harayama, *Outside Director*

Akiko Innes-Taylor, *Outside Director* (Advisor, Otsuka Holdings Co., Ltd.)

Hideki Hirabayashi, *Corporate Auditor*

Mitsuharu Mano, *Corporate Auditor*

Makiko Takabe, *Outside Corporate Auditor* (Of Counsel for Nishimura & Asahi (Gaikokuho Kyodo Jigyo))

Kozo Ogino, *Outside Corporate Auditor* (Advisor, SMBC Trust Bank Ltd.; Outside Director, WORLD HOLDINGS CO., LTD.)

Masahiko Inoue, *Outside Corporate Auditor* (Representative, Masahiko Inoue Certified Public Accountant Office)

Note 1: Kunio Ito, Susumu Kaminaga, Yuko Harayama, and Akiko Innes-Taylor are outside directors in accordance with Article 2, item 15 of the Companies Act.

Note 2: The Tokyo Stock Exchange has been notified that Kunio Ito, Susumu Kaminaga, Yuko Harayama, and Akiko Innes-Taylor are independent directors/auditors under the regulations of the Exchange.

Note 3: Makiko Takabe, Kozo Ogino, and Masahiko Inoue are outside corporate auditors in accordance with Article 2, item 16 of the Companies Act.

Note 4: The Tokyo Stock Exchange has been notified that Makiko Takabe, Kozo Ogino, and Masahiko Inoue are independent directors/auditors under the regulations of the Exchange.

Note 5: Mitsuharu Mano, Corporate Auditor, has been in charge of accounting operations at the Company and overseas subsidiaries for many years, and has considerable knowledge of financing and accounting matters.

Note 6: Kozo Ogino, Outside Corporate Auditor, has been in charge of financing businesses at banks for many years, and has considerable knowledge of financing and accounting matters.

Note 7: Masahiko Inoue, Outside Corporate Auditor, is qualified as a certified public accountant, and has considerable knowledge of financing and accounting matters.

Note 8: The following members of the Board retired from their respective positions at the close of the 144th Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders held on June 26, 2025.

Satoru Hagiwara, *Executive Advisor and Member of the Board*

Kazuyuki Adachi, *Executive Advisor and Member of the Board*

Masahiko Okamoto, *Senior Vice President and Member of the Board*

Ryoji Noyori, *Outside Director*

Kazuo Futagawa, *Outside Director*

Note 9: The following corporate auditors retired from their respective positions at the close of the 144th Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders held on June 26, 2025.

Yoshiyuki Tanaka, *Corporate Auditor*

Hiroyuki Kumasaka, *Outside Corporate Auditor*

Note 10: As of April 1, 2026, the positions, assignments and important offices held concurrently by members of the Board have been changed as follows.

Akihiro Nikkaku, *Chairman and Member of the Board*

Mitsuo Ohya, *President and Representative Member of the Board (CEO)*

Tetsuya Tsunekawa, *Executive Vice President and Representative Member of the Board (General Administration, Legal & Risk Management Division (Security Trade Administration Dept.); Intellectual Property Division; Technology Center)*

Kazuhiko Shuto, *Advisor and Member of the Board*

(2) Outline of the Agreement to Limit the Liability of Outside Directors and Outside Corporate Auditors

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, the Company enters into an agreement with each of the outside directors and outside corporate auditors with respect to the limitation of liabilities for damages arising from negligence in the performance of their duties. Under these agreements, the damage liability of each outside director or outside corporate auditor shall be limited to the minimum amount stipulated in Article 425, paragraph 1 of the Companies Act if such outside director or outside corporate auditor has performed his/her duties in good faith and without gross negligence.

(3) Directors and officers liability insurance policy

The Company has entered into a directors and officers (D&O) liability insurance policy with an insurance company as stipulated in Article 430-3, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, with all members of the Board, Corporate Auditors and executive officers of the Company and its subsidiaries as the insured. The insurance policy covers the loss legally obligated to pay as damage and the defense cost for the claim made against the execution of their duties. However, the above insurance policy does not cover damages arising from the insured's criminal act or other similar act, as a measure not to impair the appropriateness of execution of the insured's duties. The Company and its subsidiaries bear all insurance premiums for the insured.

(4) Remuneration to Members of the Board and Corporate Auditors

1) Policy for determining the details of individual remuneration to members of the Board
Decision-making policy for determining the details of individual remuneration to members of the Board of the Company (the "Decision-making Policy") is as follows.

i) Basic policy

To lead to improvements in the Toray Group's mid- to long-term corporate value and sustainable growth, Toray has established a remuneration system for members of the Board. With respect to the Decision-making Policy for the remuneration system for members of the Board, in addition to matters stipulated by laws and regulations, the decision-making rights on important matters are reserved by the Board of Directors based on the Authority of Top Management. Particulars of the agenda regarding remuneration for members of the Board at the general meeting of stockholders, and the formulation and revision of important internal regulations, as well as individual remuneration to members of the Board, are determined by resolution of the Board of Directors. The remuneration system for members of the Board is continually reviewed by the Governance Committee.

ii) Composition and level of remuneration

Given their roles, remuneration for internal members of the Board consists of basic remuneration which is a fixed amount, as well as a performance-based remuneration, including bonus which takes into account the consolidated business results for each fiscal year, etc., and restricted stock compensation, which is linked to medium- to long-term business results. Given their roles, remuneration for outside directors consists of basic remuneration only. Remuneration is set at a level that enables the Company to secure superior human resources and further motivate them to improve performance, referring to the results of a survey of other companies' remuneration by an external third-party organization. In addition, with regard to the payment ratios of performance-based remuneration and remuneration, etc. other than performance-based remuneration, the Company will seek to increase the payment ratio of performance-based remuneration, based on the results of a survey of other companies' remuneration and reviews at the Governance Committee, so that incentives to improve performance will function

even more effectively. Through these measures, the Company aims to establish a balanced remuneration system consisting of basic remuneration, bonus, and restricted stock compensation that contributes to management from a medium- to long-term perspective.

iii) Basic remuneration

With respect to basic remuneration, the maximum limit of total remuneration, comprising the total amount of basic remuneration and bonuses, is determined at general meetings of stockholders. Particulars of the agenda at the general meeting of stockholders are determined by the Board of Directors following a report from the Governance Committee. Within the scope of the maximum limit, basic remuneration to each member of the Board is determined by the Board of Directors after the Governance Committee makes a report to the Board of Directors. Basic remuneration consists of monthly remuneration of a fixed amount.

iv) Bonuses

Bonuses are paid to internal members of the Board, taking into account the business results, etc. for each fiscal year. With respect to bonuses, the maximum limit of total remuneration as the total amount of basic remuneration and bonus is determined at general meetings of stockholders. Particulars of the agenda at the general meeting of stockholders are determined by the Board of Directors following a report from the Governance Committee. The provision and the total amount of bonuses for each fiscal year are determined by the Board of Directors following a report from the Governance Committee, based on the consolidated core operating income that best represents the results of the Company's global business operations, and with consideration given to increasing the payment ratio of bonuses in total remuneration so that incentives to improve performance will function even more effectively. The individual bonus for each internal member of the Board is evaluated based on indicators such as the Company-wide consolidated core operating income,

the degree of achievement of the budget of the organization under his/her charge, the degree of achievement of the Medium-Term Management Program, and initiatives for individual issues, and is determined by the Board of Directors after the Governance Committee makes a report to the Board of Directors. Bonuses are to be paid at a certain time every year.

v) Restricted stock compensation

For the purpose of providing internal members of the Board with an incentive to achieve the sustainable improvement of the Company's corporate value and further promoting the sharing of value with stockholders, remuneration for the granting of restricted stock is paid to internal members of the Board. With respect to restricted stock compensation, the maximum limit of total remuneration and the maximum total number of shares of restricted stock to be allocated to internal members of the Board are resolved at the general meeting of stockholders. Particulars of the agenda at the general meeting of stockholders are determined by the Board of Directors following a report from the Governance Committee. Within that limit, the number of shares to be allocated to each internal member of the Board is calculated based on the standards determined by the Board of Directors after the Governance Committee makes a report to the Board of Directors, and is resolved by the Board of Directors. A basic remuneration amount used for the calculation for each internal member of the Board shall be determined by the Board of Directors meeting after the Governance Committee makes a report to the Board of Directors. Restricted stock compensation is paid at a certain time every year.

vi) Others

At the 130th Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders, the payment of retirement allowances to members of the Board for termination resulting from the abolition of the retirement allowance program for members of the Board was resolved. It was also resolved that retirement allowances were

to be paid to internal members of the Board in office at the close of the said general meeting for the services they rendered up to the close of the said general meeting. The retirement allowance to be paid to each internal member of the Board is determined based on a resolution at a Board of Directors meeting after the 130th Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders. The retirement allowance is paid at the time of retirement of each internal member of the Board.

The Decision-making Policy was determined with a resolution of the Board of Directors meeting held on February 9, 2021 through deliberations at the Governance Committee and amended by a resolution of the Board of Directors meeting held on June 26, 2025.

Regarding details of remuneration to individual members of the Board, the remuneration system is continuously reviewed by the Governance Committee. Based on the results, the Governance Committee makes a report to the Board of Directors, which makes a resolution. Accordingly, the Board of Directors believes that the said details are in line with the Decision-making Policy.

Given their roles, remuneration for corporate auditors consists of basic remuneration only, which is a fixed amount. Remuneration is set at a level that enables the Company to secure superior human resources, referring to the results of a survey of other companies' remuneration by an external third-party organization. With respect to basic remuneration, the maximum limit of total remuneration is determined at general meetings of stockholders. Basic remuneration to each corporate auditor is determined, within the scope of the maximum limit, through discussion by corporate auditors.

- 2) Resolution at the general meeting of stockholders on remuneration to members of the Board and corporate auditors
 - i) Total amount of basic remuneration and bonuses to members of the Board

- * Date of resolution: June 26, 2025 (144th Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders)
- * Details of resolution: The amount of remuneration to members of the Board was ¥900 million or less per year (including within ¥108 million for outside directors).
The portion of employee's salary of the employee-director was excluded.
- * Number of covered members of the Board at the time of the resolution: 10 (including four outside directors)

ii) Basic remuneration to corporate auditors

- * Date of resolution: June 26, 2025 (144th Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders)
- * Details of resolution: The amount of remuneration to corporate auditors was ¥170 million or less per year.
- * Number of covered corporate auditors at the time of the resolution: 5

iii) Restricted stock compensation to members of the Board

- * Date of resolution: June 26, 2025 (144th Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders)
- * Details of resolution: The limit of remuneration relating to the granting of restricted stock compensation to members of the Board was determined to be ¥300 million per year, and the maximum limit of the total number of common shares was determined to be 1,200,000 shares per year.
- * Number of covered members of the Board at the time of the resolution: 6

iv) Stock Acquisition Rights as stock options to members of the Board

- * Date of resolution: June 24, 2011 (130th Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders)
- * Details of resolution: The limit of remuneration relating to the granting of the Stock Acquisition Rights as stock options to members of the Board was determined to be ¥300 million per year and the maximum limit of the total number of Stock

Acquisition Rights was determined to be 1,200 per year.

- * Number of covered members of the Board at the time of the resolution: 28
- v) Payment of retirement allowances to members of the Board and corporate auditors for termination
 - * Date of resolution: June 24, 2011 (130th Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders)
 - * Details of resolution: The retirement allowances for termination are to be paid to the members of the Board and corporate auditors for the services they rendered up to the close of the said general meeting, resulting from the abolition of the retirement allowance program for members of the Board and corporate auditors. The retirement allowance is paid at the time of retirement of each member of the Board and corporate auditor.
 - * Number of covered members of the Board at the time of the resolution: 23
Number of covered corporate auditors at the time of the resolution: 2

3) Total amount of remuneration to members of the Board and corporate auditors

Category	Total amount of remuneration	Total amount of remuneration by type				Number of covered members of the Board and corporate auditors
		Basic remuneration	Bonus	Performance-based remuneration	Non-monetary remuneration	
				Stock Acquisition Rights as stock options	Restricted stock compensation	
Members of the Board	666	452	123	26	65	15
[including outside directors]	[73]	[73]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[6]
Corporate auditors	122	122	-	-	-	7
[including outside corporate auditors]	[43]	[43]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[4]

Note 1: The number of members of the Board and corporate auditors includes five members of the Board and two corporate auditors who retired in the current period.

Note 2: The total amount of remuneration does not include ¥12 million corresponding to employee salaries for officers concurrently serving as employees.

Note 3: The amount of bonuses to members of the Board is calculated with consideration given to the consolidated core operating income for the current period, plus the historical record, etc. Changes in the consolidated core operating income, including that for the current period, are stated in 1. Review of Operations of Toray Group, (3) Financial Highlights.

Note 4: With regard to the Stock Acquisition Rights granted as stock options to members of the Board, changes in the issue prices of Stock Acquisition Rights as stock options, including those for the current period, are stated in 3. Stock Acquisition Rights, Outline of Stock Acquisition Rights Granted to Members of the Board of the Company as a Consideration for the Performance of Duties and Held as of the end of the Fiscal Year.

Note 5: With regard to restricted stock compensation paid to members of the Board, the shares delivered in the current period are stated in 2. Shares of the Company, (5) Status of Shares Delivered to the Company's Officers During the Period Under Review as Consideration for the Performance of Their Duties.

(5) Outside Directors and Outside Corporate Auditors

1) Offices concurrently held by the outside directors and outside corporate auditors

Susumu Kaminaga, *Outside Director*
(Representative Director, SK Global Advisers Co., Ltd.)

Akiko Innes-Taylor, *Outside Director* (Advisor, Otsuka Holdings Co., Ltd.)

Makiko Takabe, *Outside Corporate Auditor* (Of Counsel for Nishimura & Asahi (Gaikokuho Kyodo Jigyo))

Kozo Ogino, *Outside Corporate Auditor* (Special Advisor, SMBC Trust Bank Ltd.; Outside Director, WORLD HOLDINGS CO., LTD.)

Masahiko Inoue, *Outside Corporate Auditor*
(Representative, Masahiko Inoue Certified Public Accountant Office)

Note: There is no special relationship between the Company and corporations, etc. in which outside directors and outside corporate auditors concurrently hold office.

2) Main activities of the outside directors and outside corporate auditors

Kunio Ito, *Outside Director*

Attended all 14 meetings of the Board of Directors held during the period under review. Contributed to these meetings with appropriate comments from his professional perspective based mainly on experience of research and study activities on accounting and business administration. In addition, served as a chairman of the Governance Committee, a voluntary committee, and worked to improve governance by offering comments on matters concerning nomination and remuneration such as basic policy for the selection and dismissal of executive managers and on enhancement of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors.

Susumu Kaminaga, *Outside Director*

Attended all 14 meetings of the Board of Directors held during the period under review. Contributed to these meetings with appropriate comments based on his rich experience as a corporate executive, as well as international perspective and experience as an outside director of another company. In addition, served as a member of the Governance Committee, a voluntary committee, and worked to improve governance by offering comments on matters concerning nomination and remuneration such as basic policy for the selection and dismissal of executive managers and on enhancement of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors.

Yuko Harayama, *Outside Director*

Attended 13 out of 14 meetings of the Board of Directors held during the period under review. Contributed to these meetings with appropriate comments based on her rich experience and advanced expertise as a university professor, as

well as her knowledge gained by engaging in science, technology and innovation policies. In addition, served as a member of the Governance Committee, a voluntary committee, and worked to improve governance by offering comments on matters concerning nomination and remuneration such as basic policy for the selection and dismissal of executive managers and on enhancement of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors.

Akiko Innes-Taylor, *Outside Director*

Attended all 10 meetings of the Board of Directors held during the period under review (Note).

Contributed to these meetings with appropriate comments based on her rich experience mainly in marketing, public relations, and human resource planning as a member of corporate management, as well as her expertise in human resource management and the development of managerial talent. In addition, served as a member of the Governance Committee, a voluntary committee, and worked to improve governance by offering comments on matters concerning nomination and remuneration such as basic policy for the selection and dismissal of executive managers and on enhancement of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors.

Makiko Takabe, *Outside Corporate Auditor*

Attended all 14 meetings of the Board of Directors and all 11 meetings of the Board of Corporate Auditors held during the period under review. Also participated in audits of Toray's plants and Group companies. Contributed to these meetings and audits with appropriate comments based mainly on her professional perspective as a lawyer.

Kozo Ogino, *Outside Corporate Auditor*

Attended all 14 meetings of the Board of Directors and all 11 meetings of the Board of Corporate Auditors held during the period under review. Also participated in audits of Toray's plants and Group companies. Contributed to these meetings and audits with appropriate comments based on his professional perspective as an experienced executive.

Masahiko Inoue, *Outside Corporate Auditor*

Attended all 10 meetings of the Board of Directors (Note) and all 7 meetings of the Board of Corporate

Auditors (Note) held during the period under review. Also participated in audits of Toray's plants and Group companies. Contributed to these meetings and audits with appropriate comments based on his professional perspective as a certified public accountant.

(Note) The numbers shown are the numbers of meetings held after the persons assumed office in June 2025.

5. Independent Auditor**(1) Name of Independent Auditor**

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

(2) Amounts of Remuneration to Independent Auditor

- 1) Amount of remuneration paid for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 was ¥321 million.
- 2) The total amount of remuneration paid or payable to independent auditors by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries was ¥556 million.

Note 1: Given that the audit engagement contract between the Company and the independent auditors does not differentiate the amount of audit fees payable under the Companies Act from the amount of audit fees payable under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law, and given that such differentiation is practically impossible, the amount of remunerations shown in 1) above is an aggregate of both amounts.

Note 2: Based on the “Practical Guidelines for Cooperation with Independent Auditors” announced by the Japan Audit & Supervisory Board Members Association, the Board of Corporate Auditors checked the audit hours in auditing plans, changes in audit fees, status of auditing plans versus actual results in previous fiscal years, etc., and examined the appropriateness of the estimated amount of remuneration. As a result, the Board of Corporate Auditors approved the remuneration paid or payable to the independent auditors as set forth in Article 399, paragraph 1 of the Companies Act.

Note 3: Among major subsidiaries of the Company, Chori Co., Ltd., Toray Plastics (America), Inc., Toray Composite Materials America, Inc., Zoltek Companies, Inc., Alcantara S.p.A., Thai Toray Synthetics Co., Ltd, Toray Plastics (Malaysia) Sdn. Berhad, Toray Sakai Weaving & Dyeing (Nantong) Co., Ltd., and Toray Advanced Materials Korea Inc. are audited by certified public accountants or independent auditors other than Toray’s independent auditors.

(3) Non-audit Work

The Company commissions to the independent auditor, with compensation, agreed-upon procedures engagements related to the settlement of accounts of the Company’s subsidiaries, other than the services stipulated in Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

(4) Policy for Determining the Dismissal or Non-reappointment of Independent Auditors

If an independent auditor is deemed to fall under any of the items of Article 340, paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, such independent auditor shall be dismissed subject to the unanimous approval of the Board of Corporate Auditors.

In addition to the case mentioned above, if any event that impairs the qualifications or independence of an independent auditor occurs and is therefore expected to make it difficult for such independent auditor to perform appropriate audits, the Board of Corporate Auditors shall determine the content of a proposal for the dismissal or non-reappointment of the independent auditors to be submitted to the General Meeting of Stockholders.

6. Organization and Policies of the Company

System to ensure that the members of the Board perform their duties in compliance with laws and regulations as well as the Articles of Incorporation, and other systems for ensuring appropriate business operations.

Following are the basic policy on the internal control system resolved by the Board of Directors of the Company and the principal activities conducted during the period under review based on the policy (“Overview of Operation”).

[Contents of the Basic Policy]

To realize the Toray Philosophy, the Company shall establish a structure to execute its business legally and effectively by improving its internal control system according to the following basic policy as a structure to enable it to appropriately establish organization, formulate regulations, communicate information, and monitor the execution of operations.

(1) System to ensure that the execution of duties by members of the Board and employees complies with laws and regulations and the Company’s Articles of Incorporation

[Contents of the Basic Policy]

- 1) Toray shall establish the Corporate Ethics and Compliance Committee, as one of the Group-wide committees to promote observance of corporate ethics and legal compliance, and shall take other measures to improve the required internal systems, including the establishment of dedicated organizations.
- 2) Toray shall establish the Ethics & Compliance Code of Conduct as specific provisions to be observed by members of the Board and employees, and shall take other measures to improve the required guidelines, etc. Especially with regard to eliminating relations with antisocial forces, the Company shall act as one to stand firmly against them.

- 3) Toray shall establish an internal reporting system (whistle-blowing system) for the reporting of the discovery of violation of laws, regulations, or the Company’s Articles of Incorporation.
- 4) Toray shall establish regulations on security trade control, one of the most important legal compliance issues, and establish an organization dedicated to security export control.

[Overview of Operations]

- 1) During the period under review, the Company held the Board of Directors meetings fourteen times and the Corporate Ethics and Compliance Committee twice.
- 2) In accordance with the Regulations on Corporate Ethics and Compliance, the Company strove to detect company misconduct in the earlier stage, investigated all instances of company misconduct and scandals, their causes, and the parties responsible, and resolved such cases accordingly while carrying out measures to prevent recurrences.
- 3) As a code of conduct with which each company of Toray Group and all Board members and employees should comply, the Ethics & Compliance Code of Conduct stipulates a specific code of conduct (compliance matters and prohibited matters) regarding compliance for (i) safety and the environment, (ii) quality, (iii) human rights, (iv) fair business activities, (v) intellectual property, and (vi) information management.
- 4) The Company handles all internal whistle-blowing according to the predetermined procedures.
- 5) The Company confirms that counterparties to transactions are not antisocial forces. Also, the Company communicates with such counterparties in a written form as necessary for confirming the fact that they are not antisocial forces, termination of agreements in case of being antisocial forces, etc.
- 6) The Company has established the Security Trade Administration Dept. as a department

dedicated to security export control. The Company has also established the Security Trade Administration Committee as a company-wide committee, held a meeting of the Security Trade Administration Committee during the period under review, and checked the results of activities and deliberated issues for initiatives.

(2) System to ensure the efficient execution of duties by members of the Board and employees

[Contents of the Basic Policy]

- 1) Toray shall establish the Authority of Top Management to stipulate matters with respect to which decision-making authority is reserved by the Board of Directors and matters with respect to which decision-making is delegated to the President, General Managers, etc., from among matters necessary for decision-making.
- 2) Toray shall establish the Executive Committee as deliberative organs for important matters decided by the Board of Directors or the President. The Executive Committee shall deliberate on the general direction of policy or issues related to implementation.

[Overview of Operations]

- 1) During the period under review, the Company made partial amendments to the Authority of Top Management in April 2025.
- 2) During the period under review, the Company held the Executive Committee meetings twenty-four times.

(3) System for preserving and managing information pertaining to the execution of duties by the members of the Board and employees

[Contents of the Basic Policy]

- 1) Toray shall establish regulations for important documents and important information related to management, confidential information and personal information, and appropriately preserve and manage them in accordance with the rules.

[Overview of Operations]

- 1) The Company established the Confidential Information Management Regulations as a set of company-wide regulations, prescribed a confidential information management standard for each head office, division, department and plant, and periodically provided training sessions and made them thoroughly familiar to all officers and employees of the Company on a regular basis.
- 2) The management status of confidential information and personal information is confirmed at the meeting of the Information Security Committees held semiannually.

(4) Regulations and other systems pertaining to controls over risks of loss

[Contents of the Basic Policy]

- 1) In order to identify potential risks in business activities, strive to mitigate such risks under normal business conditions, and prevent future crises, Toray shall establish the Risk Management Committee as one of the Group-wide committees to promote company-wide risk management, and improve regulations to enable immediate implementation in the event of a major crisis.
- 2) Toray shall establish an internal control system for financial reporting that ensures the reliability of financial reporting.

[Overview of Operations]

- 1) The Company established Risk Management Regulations as company-wide regulations. During the period under review, the Company held the Risk Management Committee, one of the company-wide committees, once.
- 2) In June 2025, the Company prepared and submitted an internal control report to the effect that internal control related to financial reporting was effective.

(5) System for ensuring appropriate business operations within subsidiaries**[Contents of the Basic Policy]**

- 1) To establish a system under which subsidiaries report to the Company on matters regarding the execution of duties by members of the Board, etc. of the subsidiaries, the Company shall provide regulations on the regular reporting of important management information to the Company and regularly hold conferences at which the Company's management receives direct reports on the status of the management of the subsidiaries.
- 2) To establish regulations and other systems pertaining to controls over risks of loss for subsidiaries, the Company shall provide subsidiaries with guidance to help them to establish risk management systems appropriate for their respective business forms and business environments, and shall receive regular reports on the status of their activities.
- 3) To establish a system for ensuring that members of the Board, etc. of subsidiaries effectively execute their duties, the Company shall provide regulations on the scope under which the Company can reserve its authority over the execution of business operations. In addition, the Company shall endeavor to grasp management information in a unified manner and provide assistance and guidance necessary for subsidiaries by determining divisions, etc. with control over its respective subsidiaries.
- 4) To establish a system for ensuring that the execution of duties by members of the Board, etc. and employees of subsidiaries complies with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall thoroughly familiarize its subsidiaries with the Company's Ethics & Compliance Code of Conduct as a code of conduct common for the Toray Group. At the same time, the Company shall request the subsidiaries to establish their own codes of conduct, guidelines, etc. in consideration of the laws and regulations, business practices, business forms, and other factors in their

respective countries. In addition, the Company shall direct its subsidiaries to establish systems under which the status of internal whistleblowing by members of the Board, etc. and employees of the subsidiaries is appropriately reported to the Company.

[Overview of Operations]

- 1) The Company established a Standard for Assistance and Administration for Domestic Group Companies and a Standard for Assistance and Administration for Overseas Group Companies as regulations governing the subsidiaries' reports on important management information. During the period under review, the Company made partial amendments to the two standards. The Company also held a Domestic Group Company Conference once during the period under review as a conference at which the top management directly received reports from subsidiaries on their business conditions. The Company also held the respective regional committees for overseas Group companies, when appropriate.
- 2) The Company established Risk Management Regulations in subsidiaries to promote risk reduction activities at the subsidiaries.
- 3) The Company stipulated the scope under which the Company can reserve its authority over the execution of business operations by subsidiaries (excluding domestic listed subsidiaries) in Guidelines for Reserving Authority over Domestic Group Companies and Standards for the Execution of Business Operations at Overseas Group Companies. The Company concluded the Agreement on Group Management with domestic listed subsidiaries as part of its risk management framework for group business operations.
- 4) With respect to the matters stated in item 2) and 3) of the Overview of Operations in section (1), the Company applies them to its subsidiaries and makes them thoroughly familiar to its subsidiaries, in consideration of the laws, regulations, and business practices of the

countries in which the subsidiaries are located. The Company established the Corporate Ethics and Legal Compliance Helpline System, a system for receiving internal whistle-blowing on matters including seriously fraudulent acts from the overall Group.

(6) System for reporting to corporate auditors and systems for ensuring that persons who report to corporate auditors are not treated disadvantageously because of their reporting

[Contents of the Basic Policy]

- 1) Members of the Board, etc. and employees of Toray Group and corporate auditors of subsidiaries shall report matters regarding the execution of duties to corporate auditors in response to requests from the corporate auditors.
- 2) Department in charge of the internal reporting system (whistle-blowing system) shall regularly report the status of internal whistle-blowing in the Toray Group to the corporate auditors.
- 3) Toray shall stipulate regulations to the effect that members of the Board and employees who report to corporate auditors shall not be subjected to any disadvantageous treatment because of the said reporting, and shall provide subsidiaries with guidance to help them stipulate the same regulations.

[Overview of Operations]

- 1) At the meetings with the corporate auditors and the audits by the corporate auditors, the members of the Board, etc. and employees of Toray Group and corporate auditors of subsidiaries reported matters regarding the execution of duties to the corporate auditors and otherwise responded to requests from the corporate auditors.
- 2) The Department in charge of the internal reporting system (whistle-blowing system) appropriately reported the status of internal whistle-blowing to the corporate auditors, and otherwise regularly reported to the corporate auditors.
- 3) Based on the Whistleblower Protection Act, the Company stipulated the prohibition of

disadvantageous treatment in the Unified Labor Agreement, Central Labor Agreement, and Work Regulations. In addition, the Company instructs its subsidiaries to formulate similar regulations in consideration of laws and regulations, etc. of the countries in which the subsidiaries are located.

(7) Items pertaining to the handling of expenses and liabilities arising from the execution of duties by corporate auditors

[Contents of the Basic Policy]

- 1) Toray shall pay expenses, etc. incurred from the execution of duties by corporate auditors.

[Overview of Operations]

- 1) The Company pays expenses, etc. incurred from the execution of duties by corporate auditors.

(8) Items pertaining to employees assisting with corporate auditors' duties, items pertaining to the independence of said employees from members of the Board, and items pertaining to the assurance of effectiveness of instructions from the corporate auditors to said employees

[Contents of the Basic Policy]

- 1) Toray shall assign a full-time employee to provide assistance if and when corporate auditors request assistance. The said employee shall exclusively follow the corporate auditors' commands and instructions, and the Company shall consult with corporate auditors in advance with respect to the personnel arrangements for the said employee.

[Overview of Operations]

- 1) The Company has established a Corporate Auditors Office as a staff organization under the direct control of corporate auditors, to assist corporate auditors in the performance of their duties.

**(9) Other systems for ensuring effective
implementation of audits by corporate auditors**

[Contents of the Basic Policy]

- 1) Corporate auditors shall attend Board of Directors meetings and other important meetings so that they may ascertain important decision-making processes and the execution of operations.
- 2) Corporate auditors shall hold regular meetings with members of the Board and management and conduct regular visiting audits of Toray offices, plants, and subsidiaries.

[Overview of Operations]

- 1) During the period under review, the corporate auditors attended all fourteen meetings of the Board of Directors and all twenty-four meetings of the Executive Committee.
- 2) In accordance with auditing policy and plans formulated by the Board of Corporate Auditors in July 2025, corporate auditors held meetings with members of the Board as well as divisional and departmental general managers during the period under review, and conducted audits of the Company's offices and plants as well as Japanese and overseas subsidiaries.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Toray Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
March 31, 2026

Assets	Millions of yen	Liabilities	Millions of yen
Current assets:	¥ 1,528,959	Current liabilities:	¥ 857,987
Cash and cash equivalents	265,295	Trade and other payables	317,156
Trade and other receivables	642,708	Bonds and borrowings	380,968
Inventories	538,586	Lease liabilities	11,662
Other financial assets	10,817	Other financial liabilities	11,726
Other current assets	71,100	Income taxes payable	14,035
Assets held for sale	453	Other current liabilities	122,440
Non-current assets:	1,948,017	Non-current liabilities:	691,153
Property, plant and equipment	1,175,896	Bonds and borrowings	483,014
Right-of-use assets	53,133	Lease liabilities	29,915
Goodwill	100,809	Other financial liabilities	4,114
Intangible assets	105,544	Deferred tax liabilities	56,534
Investments accounted for using equity method	186,985	Retirement benefit liability	75,839
Other financial assets	169,095	Other non-current liabilities	41,737
Deferred tax assets	25,340		
Retirement benefit asset	114,474		
Other non-current assets	16,741		
		Total liabilities	1,549,140
		Equity	
		Equity attributable to owners of parent:	1,800,058
		Share capital	147,873
		Capital surplus	119,528
		Retained earnings	1,161,871
		Treasury shares	(52,485)
		Other components of equity	423,271
		Non-controlling interests:	127,778
		Total equity	1,927,836
Total assets	¥ 3,476,976	Total liabilities and equity	¥ 3,476,976

Note: Figures are shown rounded to the nearest ¥1 million.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

Toray Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026

	Millions of yen
Revenue	¥ 2,585,077
Cost of sales	(2,065,029)
Gross profit	520,048
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(381,361)
Other income	7,981
Other expenses	(49,447)
Operating income	97,221
Finance income	8,587
Finance costs	(19,737)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	21,528
Profit before tax	107,599
Income tax expense	(18,163)
Profit	89,436
Profit attributable to:	
Owners of parent	79,521
Non-controlling interests	9,915
	¥ 89,436

Note: Figures are shown rounded to the nearest ¥1 million.

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet

Toray Industries, Inc.
March 31, 2026

Assets	Millions of yen	Liabilities	Millions of yen
Current assets:	¥ 372,546	Current liabilities:	¥ 221,343
Cash and time deposits	33,781	Electronically recorded obligations - operating	2,768
Notes receivable - trade	71	Accounts payable - trade	50,282
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	9,817	Short-term borrowings	5,596
Accounts receivable - trade	147,266	Long-term borrowings due within one year	33,500
Finished goods	57,910	Accounts payable - other	26,384
Work in process	28,378	Accrued expenses	18,177
Raw materials and supplies	27,667	Income taxes payable	28
Prepaid expenses	2,501	Deposits received	68,992
Short-term loans receivable	37,116	Reserve for employees' bonuses	11,158
Accounts receivable - other	21,754	Reserve for bonuses of members of the Board	123
Other current assets	6,755	Other current liabilities	4,335
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(471)	Non-current liabilities:	531,225
		Bonds	150,000
Non-current assets:	1,187,739	Long-term borrowings	285,452
Property, plant and equipment:	250,369	Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	57,764
Buildings	84,760	Reserve for loss on guarantees	5,703
Structures	14,013	Reserve for loss on business of subsidiaries and affiliated companies	53
Machinery and equipment	84,305	Other non-current liabilities	32,253
Vehicles	204	Total liabilities	752,568
Tools and furniture	7,777	Net assets	
Land	26,406	Shareholders' equity:	751,590
Construction in progress	32,904	Share capital	147,873
		Capital surplus:	136,727
Intangible assets:	15,866	Additional paid-in capital	136,727
Software	2,816	Retained earnings:	518,897
Other intangible assets	13,050	Legal reserve	24,234
		Other retained earnings	494,663
Investments and other assets:	921,504	Reserve for tax purpose reduction entry	11,309
Investment securities	103,130	General reserve	112,000
Investment securities in subsidiaries and affiliated companies	694,721	Retained earnings brought forward	371,354
Investment in subsidiaries' and affiliated companies' capital	68,354	Treasury shares	(51,908)
Deferred tax assets	16,041	Valuation, translation adjustments and other:	54,676
Prepaid pension cost	34,659	Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities	54,656
Other	4,599	Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges	20
		Stock acquisition rights	1,451
Total assets	¥ 1,560,285	Total net assets	807,717
		Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 1,560,285

Note: Figures are shown rounded to the nearest ¥1 million.

Non-consolidated Statement of Income

Toray Industries, Inc.

April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026

	Millions of yen
Net sales	¥ 642,559
Cost of sales	494,565
Gross profit	147,994
Selling, general and administrative expenses	127,712
Operating income	20,282
Non-operating income:	88,128
Interest and dividend income	84,405
Other income	3,723
Non-operating expenses:	5,590
Interest expenses	3,665
Other expenses	1,924
Ordinary income	102,821
Special gains:	39,829
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	215
Gain on sales of investment securities	23,710
Gain on sale of shares of subsidiaries and affiliated companies	15,904
Special losses:	31,045
Loss on sales and disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,182
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	1,060
Loss on write-down of investment securities	0
Loss on liquidation and devaluation of subsidiaries and affiliated companies	23,542
Other special losses	260
Income before income taxes	111,605
Income taxes:	
Current	8,696
Deferred	(15,191)
Net income	¥ 118,101

Note: Figures are shown rounded to the nearest ¥1 million.

(Translation)
Independent Auditor's Report

May 18, 2026

The Board of Directors
Toray Industries, Inc.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC
Tokyo, Japan

Takayuki Ueki
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Makoto Matsumura
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Makoto Okabe
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Ryohei Shigematsu
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Opinion

Pursuant to Article 444, paragraph 4 of the Companies Act, we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, and notes to the consolidated financial statements of Toray Industries, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Group") applicable to the fiscal year from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026. In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Group applicable to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, in accordance with the accounting standards that allow the omission of some disclosure items required under International Financial Reporting Standards, as stipulated by the provisions of the latter part of Article 120, Paragraph 1 of the Regulation on Corporate Accounting.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan, including those applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the Group's business report and its supplementary schedules. Management is responsible for preparation and disclosure of the other information. The Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors are responsible for overseeing the Group's reporting process of the other information.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management, the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards that allow the omission of some disclosure items required under International

Financial Reporting Standards, as stipulated by the provisions of the latter part of Article 120, Paragraph 1 of the Regulation on Corporate Accounting, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosing, as required by the accounting standards that allow the omission of some disclosure items required under International Financial Reporting Standards, as stipulated by the provisions of the latter part of Article 120, Paragraph 1 of the Regulation on Corporate Accounting, matters related to going concern. The Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- In making those risk assessments, consider internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the purpose of the audit of the consolidated financial statements is not expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation in accordance with the accounting standards that allow the omission of some disclosure items required under International Financial Reporting Standards, as stipulated by the provisions of the latter part of Article 120, Paragraph 1 of the Regulation on Corporate Accounting.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors with a statement that we have complied with the ethical requirements regarding independence that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied to reduce threats to an acceptable level.

Conflicts of Interest

Our firm and its designated engagement partners have no interest in the Group which should be disclosed in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Act.

Notice to Readers:

The original consolidated financial statements, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, applicable to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 are written in Japanese.

(Translation)
Independent Auditor's Report

May 18, 2026

The Board of Directors
Toray Industries, Inc.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC
Tokyo, Japan

Takayuki Ueki
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Makoto Matsumura
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Makoto Okabe
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Ryohei Shigematsu
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Opinion

Pursuant to Article 436, paragraph 2, item 1 of the Companies Act, we have audited the accompanying financial statements, which comprise the balance sheet, the statement of income, the statement of changes in net assets, the notes to the financial statements and the related supplementary schedules of Toray Industries, Inc. (the "Company") applicable to the 145th fiscal year from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of the Company applicable to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Japan, including those applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the Company's business report and its supplementary schedules. Management is responsible for preparation and disclosure of the other information. The Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors are responsible for overseeing the Company's reporting process of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management, the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosing, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, matters related to going concern.

The Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- In making those risk assessments, consider internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the purpose of the audit of the financial statements is not expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

We communicate with the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors with a statement that we have complied with the ethical requirements regarding independence that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Japan, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied to reduce threats to an acceptable level.

Conflicts of Interest

Our firm and its designated engagement partners have no interest in the Company which should be disclosed in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Act.

Notice to Readers:

The original financial statements, which comprise the balance sheet, the statement of income, the statement of changes in net assets, the notes to the financial statements and the related supplementary schedules, applicable to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 are written in Japanese. The related supplementary schedules have been omitted in the accompanying financial statements.

Audit Report of the Board of Corporate Auditors (For Reference Only)

The Board of Corporate Auditors, following its review and deliberation of the reports prepared by each corporate auditor concerning the execution of duties by members of the Board during the 145th fiscal term from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026, has prepared this Audit Report as its unanimous opinion and hereby submits it as follows:

1. Methods and Contents by the Corporate Auditors and the Board of Corporate Auditors

- (1) The Board of Corporate Auditors established the auditing policies and plans, received reports and explanations on the status and results of audits from each corporate auditor, received reports and explanations on the status of the execution of duties from the members of the Board and independent auditors, and requested explanations as necessary.
- (2) In accordance with the auditing standards for corporate auditors determined by the Board of Corporate Auditors and the auditing policies and plans, each corporate auditor made efforts to collect information and established auditing circumstances through communication with members of the Board, the Auditing Department and other employees, and conducted audit in accordance with the following procedures:
 - 1) Each corporate auditor attended the Board of Directors meetings and other important meetings to receive reports regarding execution of duties from members of the Board and employees and requested explanations as necessary. Each corporate auditor also inspected the approved documents and examined the status of operations and conditions of assets regarding the Company's head office and principal offices (plants). In addition, each corporate auditor received from subsidiaries their business reports as necessary through communication and information sharing with their directors and corporate auditors.
 - 2) With respect to the resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors regarding the establishment of a system for ensuring that duties of members of the Board are performed in conformity of laws, ordinances and the Articles of Incorporation of the Company and the establishment of a system necessary to ensure proper business operations of the company group, which consists of the joint stock company and its consolidated subsidiaries, set forth in Paragraphs 1 and 3 of Article 100 of Enforcement Regulations of the Companies Act as described in the business report, as well as the systems (Internal Control System) established in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, each corporate auditor regularly received briefing from members of the Board and the employees on the status of the establishment and operations, requested them to provide explanations as necessary, and expressed his opinions. Regarding internal control over financial reporting, each corporate auditor received reports on the evaluation of the relevant internal control and the status of audits from the members of the Board, etc. and Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC, and requested explanations as necessary
 - 3) Further, corporate auditors monitored the independent auditors to verify that the

independent auditors maintained independence and conducted the audit appropriately. Each corporate auditor also received reports on the status of the execution of duties from the independent auditors and requested explanations as necessary. In addition, we were informed of the arrangement of the "System for ensuring that the duties are performed appropriately" (matters stipulated in the items of Article 131 of the Corporate Calculation Regulations) in accordance with "Standards for the Quality Control of Audits" (Business Accounting Council) by the independent auditors and requested explanations as necessary.

In accordance with the procedures mentioned above, we reviewed the business reports and supplementary schedules, the non-consolidated financial statements (the non-consolidated balance sheet, non-consolidated statement of income, non-consolidated statement of changes in net assets and notes to the non-consolidated financial statements) and the supplementary schedules, and the consolidated financial statements (the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity, and notes to the consolidated financial statements) for the year ended March 31, 2026.

2. Results of Audit

- (1) Results of audit of the business report and others
 - 1) The business report and supplementary schedules are found to present fairly the state of the Company in accordance with laws, ordinances and the Articles of Incorporation.
 - 2) In connection with the performance by members of the Board of their duties, no dishonest act or material fact in contravention of laws, ordinances, or the Articles of Incorporation is found to exist.
 - 3) Resolution of the Board of Directors regarding the internal control system is fair and reasonable. There are no matters requiring additional mention regarding the content of business report described on the internal control and the execution of duties by members of the Board.
- (2) Results of audit of the non-consolidated financial statements and the supplementary schedules
The auditing methods and results of the independent auditors, Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC, are fair and reasonable.
- (3) Results of audit of the consolidated financial statements
The auditing methods and results of the independent auditor, Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC, are fair and reasonable.

May 18, 2026

Board of Corporate Auditors
Toray Industries, Inc.Hideki Hirabayashi, Corporate Auditor
Mitsuharu Mano, Corporate Auditor
Makiko Takabe, Outside Corporate Auditor
Kozo Ogino, Outside Corporate Auditor
Masahiko Inoue, Outside Corporate Auditor