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## Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 (under IFRS)

April 25, 2025

Company name: Toyoda Gosei Co., Ltd.  
 Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange and Nagoya Stock Exchange  
 Securities code: 7282  
 URL: <https://www.toyoda-gosei.co.jp>  
 Representative: Katsumi Saito, President  
 Inquiries: Hideaki Kondo, General Manager of Finance and Accounting Division  
 TEL: +81-52-400-5131  
 Scheduled date of ordinary general meeting of shareholders: June 19, 2025  
 Scheduled date to file Securities Report: June 18, 2025  
 Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: May 29, 2025  
 Preparation of supplementary material on financial results: Yes  
 Holding of financial results meeting: Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)  
 (Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down)

### 1. Consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

#### (1) Consolidated operating results (Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

Year ended	Revenue		Operating profit		Profit before tax		Profit	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
March 31, 2025	1,059,798	(1.1)	59,844	(11.6)	59,168	(17.6)	42,942	(26.4)
March 31, 2024	1,071,107	12.5	67,703	93.1	71,801	103.3	58,325	177.1

Year ended	Profit attributable to owners of parent		Total comprehensive income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
March 31, 2025	36,331	(29.4)	40,145	(60.4)
March 31, 2024	51,454	221.5	101,364	205.8

Year ended	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Ratio of profit to equity attributable to owners of parent	Ratio of profit before tax to total assets	Ratio of operating profit to revenue
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
March 31, 2025	286.60	285.85	6.8	6.4	5.6
March 31, 2024	400.22	400.20	10.6	8.0	6.3

Note: Share of profit of investments accounted for using equity method:

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025: ¥ 2,193 millions;      Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024: ¥ 4,737 millions

#### (2) Consolidated financial position

As of	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total asset	Equity attributable to owners of parent per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2025	913,039	588,404	542,625	59.4	4,270.65
March 31, 2024	933,347	566,734	522,337	56.0	4,112.10

#### (3) Consolidated cash flows

Year ended	Net cash provided by operating activities	Net cash used in investing activities	Net cash used in financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
March 31, 2025	92,011	(71,823)	(50,680)	118,769
March 31, 2024	128,368	(40,686)	(53,066)	146,000

## 2. Cash dividends

	Annual dividends per share					Total cash dividends (Total)	Dividend payout ratio Consolidated)	Ratio of dividends to equity attributable to owners of parent (consolidated)
	First quarter-end	Second quarter- end	Third quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total			
Fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
March 31, 2024	-	38.00	-	57.00	95.00	12,164	23.6	2.5
March 31, 2025	-	50.00	-	55.00	105.00	13,351	36.7	2.5
March 31, 2026 (Forecast)		50.00		60.00	110.00		36.8	

Note: Revisions to the forecast of cash dividends most recently announced: None

## 3. Consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Revenue		Operating profit		Profit before tax		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Full year	1,000,000	(5.6)	55,000	(8.1)	58,000	(2.0)	38,000	4.6	298.99

### \* Notes

(1) Significant changes in scope of consolidation during the period: None

(2) Changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates

a. Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: None

b. Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None

c. Changes in accounting estimates: None

(3) Number of issued shares (ordinary shares)

a. Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As of March 31, 2025	127,614,147 shares
As of March 31, 2024	127,614,147 shares

b. Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of March 31, 2025	376,907 shares
As of March 31, 2024	585,871 shares

c. Average number of shares during the period (cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year)

Year ended March 31, 2025	127,036,939 shares
Year ended March 31, 2024	128,564,505 shares

\* Financial results reports are exempt from audit conducted by certified public accountants or an audit corporation.

\* Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters

The above forward-looking statements are prepared based on judgment and assumption from information currently available to the Company. These statements do not purport that the Company pledges to realize such statements. Actual business results may differ from the forecast figures due to various factors such as uncertainties of the information, future economic conditions, stock prices and exchange rates trends.

## 1. Overview of Business Results

### (1) Analysis of Business Results

(Business environment in the fiscal year under review)

During the fiscal year under review, the global economy as a whole saw moderate growth. Although the Chinese economy slowed owing to the real estate slump, consumer spending was supported by rising wages buoyed by labor demand in the United States.

The Japanese economy showed signs of overcoming deflation, including the first interest rate hike in 17 years in March 2024 and high wage growth, and in July the Nikkei 225 reached a record high. Growth is expected to remain firm, led by domestic demand, but policy changes brought in by the new US administration have increased uncertainty, and the direction and potential impact of policy will bear close watching.

In the automotive industry, despite signs of a slight slowdown in the spread of electric vehicles (BEVs), action is needed to build various mobility solutions, including electrification.

(Initiatives for the fiscal year under review)

Under these circumstances, we target growth along two main axes in line with the strategy laid out in our 2030 Business Plan. The Plan was formulated in August 2023 as a medium- to long-term management plan aimed at achieving sustainable business growth into the future. The first axis is to contribute to society by offering the safety, security and comfort that can underpin a new mobility society featuring BEVs, CASE, and MaaS. The second axis is to contribute to decarbonization by leveraging our strength in rubber and plastic polymer technology, and so bequeath a thriving natural environment to future generations.

By striking a balance between social and economic value in this way, we aim to develop sustainable business.

<Contribution to safety and security>

Car safety overall is improving year by year, but there are many issues that need to be resolved before traffic accident casualties can be eliminated entirely.

We were given an opportunity to take part in a review of car safety conducted by European safety assessment body Euro NCAP, a global leader in the field of safety. Going forward, we will develop new products compatible with new assessments aimed at further improving car safety.

In emerging markets, the rapid proliferation of automobiles has led to an increase in traffic accidents, making the uptake of safer vehicles a crucial issue. In India, our key market, the installation of car airbags is gaining pace following the introduction of regulations and assessments. To remain compliant, we have started operations at a new plant in northern India and will build another new plant in southern India.

<Contribution to comfort>

We aim to create comfortable interior spaces while responding to changes in mobility, with solutions such as LED Shadow Illumination, which helps create interiors with a BEV atmosphere and more diverse interior designs, as well as the development of a new emblem that is both transparent to millimeter-wave radar and luminescent.

During the fiscal year under review, we developed an ultra-thin resistor to meet the growing need for more spacious, open interiors and improved forward visual recognition from inside the car. The product was installed on Toyota's new BEV, the bZ3X, launched in China.

In addition, we expanded the Seto Plant to enhance our manufacturing function and ensure compatibility with BEVs in Japan. We also started integrating smart functionality into our factories. Moreover, as part of our efforts to strengthen production capacity for BEVs in North America for the future, we started investing in expanding production facilities in Missouri and Kentucky.

<Contribution to decarbonization and new business initiatives>

We will accelerate our efforts to build a hydrogen-based and recycling-oriented society by utilizing our material and processing technologies for rubber and plastics.

In hydrogen operations, our large high-pressure hydrogen tank, which we developed and launched for use in fuel cell trucks, has been picked up for use in ships. In addition, we have developed a hydrogen tank for the Portable Hydrogen

Cartridge, the goal of which is to extend the use of hydrogen into the sphere of everyday lives. The tank has been adopted by customers.

We promote recycling of rubber and resins, which are core materials for our products. Regarding rubber, we doubled the recycling capacity of the Morimachi Plant to accelerate the recycling of rubber resources used in automobiles. For resins, glove compartments and lower grills that use recycled materials from end-of-life vehicles (ELV) were installed in new vehicles.

(Sustainability initiatives)

To further advance our sustainability activities, we have developed a basic philosophy and system diagram for sustainability. We will implement management that strives to integrate key sustainability issues and medium- to long-term management plans, aiming to achieve sustainable societal development and sustained growth of the Toyota Gosei Group, in a manner appropriate to the changes in the times.

For more information, please visit our sustainability website at <https://www.toyoda-gosei.com/csr/>.

(Issues to be addressed)

The business environment surrounding the automobile industry is undergoing major and rapid changes, starting with electrification. Electrification is expected to make global progress over the long term, although the pace is slower than initially expected. Accordingly, our response to electrification is the most crucial issue for achieving our 2030 Business Plan. First, in order to meet the expectations of Japanese car manufacturers, our main customer base, we will strengthen our manufacturing capabilities in areas such as reliable quality and safety, advanced manufacturing technologies and environmental technologies, and through this aim to become a global supplier that also supports global car manufacturers. Expanding sales to car manufacturers in each overseas region is one of our key strategies, and we will strive to remain on the offensive in the Americas and India, two particularly important regions.

There are multiple urgent issues that we need to address as a unified group, including unprecedented wage growth over the past two years, tariff risks brought by the new US administration, trends among Japanese car manufacturers in China, and trends among Chinese companies in Asia and ASEAN. Regarding our business activities in China, we have embarked on structural reforms and aim to execute our initiatives with a sense of urgency.

We have responded to the discovery of misconduct in the application for certification by a domestic car manufacturer by stepping up dialogue and the creation of a corporate culture in which employees feel psychologically safe and able to talk freely. In particular, we hold ongoing dialogue between employees in the legal and regulatory divisions and frontline staff regarding any issues they face. We will continue to engage in dialogue activities to build a better corporate culture.

(Business results for the fiscal year under review)

Revenue for the fiscal year under review decreased to ¥1,059.7 billion yen (down 1.1% YoY), mainly due to a decrease in customer production volume.

Operating income decreased by 11.6% YoY to ¥59.8 billion yen despite cost reductions and forex, due to factors such as lower sales. Profit attributable to owners of the parent decreased by 29.4% YoY to ¥36.3 billion yen.

The exchange rate for the fiscal year was 153 yen to US\$1, compared to 145 yen in the previous fiscal year.

Results by segment are as follows.

(i) Japan

Revenue decreased by 0.8% YoY to ¥439.9 billion yen, mainly due to lower customer production volume.

Operating income decreased by 28.2% YoY to ¥11.4 billion yen due to lower sales and other factors.

(ii) Americas

Revenue increased by 1.7% YoY to ¥403.9 billion yen, due mainly to foreign exchange rates.

Operating income was ¥34.1 billion yen (up 30.1% YoY) due to cost reduction, despite a negative impact from market recovery and other factors and wage increases.

(iii) Europe and Africa

Revenue decreased by 5.2% YoY to ¥32.7 billion yen, mainly due to lower customer production volume.

Operating income decreased to ¥2.6 billion yen (down 3.1% YoY) due chiefly to lower sales, despite cost reduction.

(iv) China

Revenue decreased by 17.0% YoY to ¥94.9 billion yen, mainly on lower production volume by customers.

Operating income was a loss of ¥7.2 billion yen (compared with operating income of ¥5 billion yen in the previous fiscal year) due to lower sales and impairment losses.

(v) Asia

Revenue increased by 0.7% YoY to ¥138.5 billion yen, mainly due to lower customer production volume.

Operating income decreased to ¥14.1 billion yen (down 0.4% YoY) due to lower sales, despite market recovery and other factors.

(vi) India

Revenue increased by 20.2% YoY to ¥42.3 billion yen, mainly due to an increase in production volume by customers.

Operating income increased to ¥4.3 billion yen (up 24.9% YoY) due to increased sales and cost reduction.

(Outlook for the next fiscal year)

We project revenue of ¥1,000.0 billion yen, operating income of ¥55.0 billion yen, profit before income taxes of ¥58.0 billion yen, and net income attributable to owners of the parent of ¥38.0 billion yen. The profit decline is premised mainly on forex and US tariff risk.

The assumed foreign exchange rate for the next fiscal year is ¥140 yen to US\$1.

## (2) Analysis of Financial Position

### (i) Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Total assets at the end of the fiscal year under review decreased by ¥20.3 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥913 billion yen, mainly due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents. Liabilities decreased by ¥41.9 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥324.6 billion yen, mainly due to a decrease in bonds and borrowings.

Equity increased by ¥21.6 billion yen YoY to ¥588.4 billion yen, mainly due to an increase in retained earnings.

### (ii) Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year under review were ¥118.7 billion yen, down by ¥27.2 billion yen from ¥146.0 billion yen at the end of the previous fiscal year.

The cash flows in the current fiscal year and their contributing factors are as follows.

#### (Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash flows from operating activities were an inflow of ¥92.0 billion yen (down 28.3% YoY).

This was mainly due to profit before taxes of ¥59.1 billion yen and depreciation and amortization of ¥53.2 billion yen.

#### (Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash flows from investing activities were an outflow of ¥71.8 billion yen (up 76.5% YoY).

This was mainly due to purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of ¥58.3 billion yen.

#### (Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash flows from financing activities were an outflow of ¥50.6 billion yen (down 4.5% YoY).

This was mainly due to repayments of long-term loans payable of ¥25.3 billion yen accompanying efforts to reduce external borrowings.

## (3) Basic Policy on Distribution of Profits and Dividends for the Fiscal Year Under Review and the Next Fiscal Year

In order to achieve a stable and continuous dividend increase as stated in our financial policy, we intend to pay dividends with a minimum target of 2.5% (DOE ratio: dividend amount / shareholders' equity).

Regarding dividends from surplus for the fiscal year under review, we paid an interim dividend of 50 yen per share on November 26, 2024, and plan to pay a year-end dividend of ¥55 yen per share, for a total of ¥105 yen per share.

On the assumption that we meet our earnings forecasts, we plan to pay a total dividend of ¥110 yen per share for the next fiscal year.

## 2. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

### (1) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	146,000	118,769
Trade and other receivables	183,871	176,384
Other financial assets	8,963	22,559
Inventories	87,493	93,270
Other current assets	28,858	27,163
Total current assets	455,187	438,148
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	341,789	338,243
Intangible assets	6,190	6,408
Other financial assets	60,500	57,544
Investments accounted for using equity method	25,434	26,976
Retirement benefit asset	2,418	1,417
Deferred tax assets	17,371	20,184
Other non-current assets	24,454	24,115
Total non-current assets	478,160	474,890
Total assets	933,347	913,039

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	149,795	149,662
Bonds and borrowings	38,937	19,067
Other financial liabilities	5,912	4,247
Income taxes payable	6,773	3,074
Provisions	4,987	3,256
Other current liabilities	10,499	6,405
Total current liabilities	216,906	185,715
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds and borrowings	99,441	90,458
Other financial liabilities	11,764	10,768
Retirement benefit liability	31,271	31,244
Provisions	4,068	3,964
Deferred tax liabilities	1,699	925
Other non-current liabilities	1,461	1,558
Total non-current liabilities	149,706	138,920
Total liabilities	366,612	324,635
Equity		
Share capital	28,114	28,119
Capital surplus	24,722	24,727
Treasury shares	(1,736)	(1,625)
Other components of equity	82,601	78,575
Retained earnings	388,635	412,829
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	522,337	542,625
Non-controlling interests	44,396	45,778
Total equity	566,734	588,404
Total liabilities and equity	933,347	913,039



(2) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income  
(Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss)

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue	1,071,107	1,059,798
Cost of revenue	(913,195)	△899,458
Gross profit	157,912	160,340
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(84,633)	(91,805)
Other income	4,539	3,602
Other expenses	(10,115)	(12,293)
Operating profit	67,703	59,844
Finance income	6,103	5,963
Finance costs	(6,741)	(8,832)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	4,737	2,193
Profit before tax	71,801	59,168
Income tax expense	(13,476)	(16,226)
Profit	58,325	42,942
Profit attributable to		
Owners of parent	51,454	36,331
Non-controlling interests	6,871	6,610
Profit	58,325	42,942
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (yen)	400.22	286.00
Diluted earnings per share (yen)	400.20	285.85

## (Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Profit	58,325	42,942
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Equity financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	15,365	(1,431)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	944	765
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method	92	(243)
Total	<u>16,401</u>	<u>(909)</u>
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	25,711	(1,954)
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method	925	66
Total	<u>26,636</u>	<u>(1,887)</u>
Total other comprehensive income	<u>43,038</u>	<u>(2,797)</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u><u>101,364</u></u>	<u><u>40,145</u></u>
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Owners of parent	90,853	33,777
Non-controlling interests	10,510	6,367
Total comprehensive income	<u><u>101,364</u></u>	<u><u>40,145</u></u>

## (3) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

(Millions of yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent				Other components of equity		
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Equity financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total components of equity
Balance at April 1, 2023	28,093	24,860	(1,235)	29,570	22,849	-	52,420
Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	23,006	15,452	940	39,399
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	23,006	15,452	940	39,399
Issuance of new shares	21	21	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	(8,161)	-	-	-	-
Cancellation of treasury shares	-	(158)	7,659	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	(8,277)	(940)	(9,217)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	21	(137)	(501)	-	(8,277)	(940)	(9,217)
Balance at March 31, 2024	28,114	24,722	(1,736)	52,576	30,024	-	82,601

	Equity attributable to owners of parent		Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Retained earnings	Total		
Balance at April 1, 2023	344,275	448,413	37,953	486,367
Profit	51,454	51,454	6,871	58,325
Other comprehensive income	-	39,399	3,639	43,038
Total comprehensive income	51,454	90,853	10,510	101,364
Issuance of new shares	-	42	-	42
Purchase of treasury shares	-	(8,161)	-	(8,161)
Cancellation of treasury shares	(7,500)	-	-	-
Dividends	(8,807)	(8,807)	(4,067)	(12,875)
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	9,217	-	-	-
Other	(4)	(4)	-	(4)
Total transactions with owners	(7,094)	(16,930)	(4,067)	(20,997)
Balance at March 31, 2024	388,635	522,337	44,396	566,734

	Equity attributable to owners of parent						
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Other components of equity		
					Equity financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total components of equity
Balance at April 1, 2024	28,114	24,722	(1,736)	52,576	30,024	-	82,601
Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(1,611)	(1,503)	560	(2,553)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(1,611)	(1,503)	560	(2,553)
Issuance of new shares	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	-
Disposal of treasury shares	-	-	112	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	(652)	(560)	(1,212)
Other	-	-	-	(259)	-	-	(259)
Total transactions with owners	4	4	111	(259)	(652)	(560)	(1,472)
Balance at March 31, 2025	28,119	24,727	(1,625)	50,705	27,869	-	78,575

	Equity attributable to owners of parent		Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Retained earnings	Total		
Balance at April 1, 2024	388,635	522,337	44,396	566,734
Profit	36,331	36,331	6,610	42,942
Other comprehensive income	-	(2,553)	(243)	(2,797)
Total comprehensive income	36,331	33,777	6,367	40,145
Issuance of new shares	-	9	-	9
Purchase of treasury shares	-	(0)	-	(0)
Disposal of treasury shares	(15)	96	-	96
Dividends	(13,595)	(13,595)	(4,984)	(18,580)
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	1,212	-	-	-
Other	259	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	(12,138)	(13,490)	(4,984)	(18,475)
Balance at March 31, 2025	412,829	542,625	45,778	588,404

## (4) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	71,801	59,168
Depreciation and amortization	50,853	53,250
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment losses)	3,502	5,877
Increase (decrease) in provisions	261	(1,677)
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	1,205	2,205
Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit asset	32	(759)
Finance income	(13,265)	(8,676)
Finance costs	3,469	2,735
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method	(4,737)	(2,193)
Loss (gain) on sale of fixed assets	594	796
Decrease (increase) in inventories	20,818	(6,312)
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	9,298	6,510
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	667	1,165
Other	(450)	(736)
Subtotal	144,052	111,355
Interest received	4,615	4,894
Dividends received	1,779	1,622
Interest paid	(3,673)	(2,721)
Income taxes paid	(18,405)	(23,139)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	128,368	92,011
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(14,156)	(44,037)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	8,706	30,871
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	(46,709)	(58,380)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	1,177	1,598
Purchase of investments	(2,536)	(2,123)
Proceeds from sale of investments	12,273	1,102
Other	108	(854)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(40,686)	(71,823)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	2,535	2,022
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(10,831)	(5,343)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	3,265	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(27,748)	(25,354)
Proceeds from issuance of corporate bonds	4,974	9,965
Expenditures for the redemption of corporate bonds	-	(9,994)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(4,189)	(3,397)
Repayments of acquisition of treasury stock	(8,161)	(0)
Dividends paid	(8,808)	(13,592)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(4,103)	(4,984)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(53,066)	(50,680)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	34,615	(30,493)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	105,268	146,000
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	6,116	3,262
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	146,000	118,769

## (5) Notes to the Summary of the Consolidated Financial Results

(Note on premise of going concern)

None

(Segment Information)

FY2023 (April 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment						Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
	Japan	Americas	Europe & Africa	China	Asia	India			
Revenue									
Revenues from external customers	403,262	394,235	33,116	109,601	95,951	34,940	1,071,107	-	1,071,107
Transactions with other segments	40,174	3,066	1,400	4,754	41,660	298	91,354	(91,354)	-
Total	443,436	397,301	34,517	114,355	137,611	35,238	1,162,461	(91,354)	1,071,107
Segment profit (loss)	15,920	26,248	2,777	5,003	14,232	3,491	67,673	30	67,703
Finance income									6,103
Finance costs									(6,741)
Share of the profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method									4,737
Profit before tax									71,801

FY2024(April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment						Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
	Japan	Americas	Europe & Africa	China	Asia	India			
Revenue									
Revenues from external customers	402,678	400,450	31,275	92,132	91,204	42,057	1,059,798	-	1,059,798
Transactions with other segments	37,222	3,469	1,461	2,792	47,384	311	92,642	(92,642)	-
Total	439,901	403,920	32,736	94,924	138,589	42,368	1,152,440	(92,642)	1,059,798
Segment profit (loss)	11,430	34,155	2,690	(7,217)	14,169	4,360	59,589	254	59,844
Finance income									5,963
Finance costs									(8,832)
Share of the profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method									2,193
Profit before tax									59,168

(Note) Toyoda Gosei has changed from four segments of "Japan", "Americas", "Asia" and "Europe & Africa" to six segments of "Japan", "Americas", "Europe & Africa", "China", "Asia" and "India" due to the review of performance management classification.

The segment information for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 has been restated based on the new reportable segments.