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Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026 (under IFRS)

April 28, 2026

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 24, 2026

Scheduled date to file Securities Report: June 17, 2026

Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: May 29, 2026

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

(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, 2026	1,146,772	8.2	79,551	32.9	90,221	52.5	68,159	58.7
March 31, 2025	1,059,798	△1.1	59,844	△11.6	59,168	△17.6	42,942	△26.4

Year ended	Profit attributable to owners of parent		Total comprehensive income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
March 31, 2026	62,009	70.7	93,346	132.5
March 31, 2025	36,331	△29.4	40,145	△60.4

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, 2026	494.11	493.62	11.2	9.5	6.9
March 31, 2025	286.00	285.85	6.8	6.4	5.6

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

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026: ¥ 2,673 million yen; Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025: ¥ 2,193 million yen

(2) Consolidated financial position

	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
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2026	992,907	615,161	568,563	57.3	4,854.11
March 31, 2025	913,039	588,404	542,625	59.4	4,270.65

(3) Consolidated cash flows

	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
Year ended	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
March 31, 2026	131,691	(49,646)	(70,894)	131,814
March 31, 2025	92,011	(71,823)	(50,680)	118,769

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, 2025	-	50.00	-	55.00	105.00	13,351	36.7	2.5
March 31, 2026	-	50.00	-	(Note1) 88.00	138.00	16,680	26.9	3.0
March 31, 2027 (Forecast)	-	85.00	-	(Note2) 18.00	-	-	-	-

Note1: Revisions to the forecast of cash dividends most recently announced: Yes

Note2: At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 28, 2026, Toyoda Gosei Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) resolved to conduct a share split at a ratio of five shares for each share of ordinary share, with September 30, 2026. The forecast year-end dividend per share for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, shown above is presented on a post-share split basis.

The forecast of total annual cash dividends per share for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, has not been presented as the implementation of the share split makes a simple aggregation of the second quarter-end dividend and the year-end dividend impracticable. If the share split were not taken into account, the forecast year-end dividend per share for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, would be 90.00 yen, and total annual cash dividends per share would be 175.00 yen.

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

(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	1,200,000	4.6	80,000	0.6	84,000	(6.9)	57,000	(8.1)	97.30

Note: Basic earnings per share shown above are presented on a post-share split basis, as described in “2. Cash dividends.”

If the share split were not taken into account, basic earnings per share would be 486.48 yen.

*** Notes**

(1) Significant changes in scope of consolidation during the period: Yes

Newly included: 2 companies (Ashimori Industry Co., Ltd., ASHIMORI INDUSTRIA de MEXICO, S.A. de C.V.)

Excluded: 1 company (Toyota Gosei UK Ltd.)

(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, 2026	117,614,147 shares
As of March 31, 2025	127,614,147 shares

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

As of March 31, 2026	361,287 shares
As of March 31, 2025	376,907 shares

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

Year ended March 31, 2026	125,496,907 shares
Year ended March 31, 2025	127,036,939 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 state of the global economy continued to warrant close attention to both price stability and economic trends, as monetary policy in major developed economies approached a turning point. In addition, heightened tension in the Middle East and other resurgent geopolitical risks, combined with energy price volatility, kept the outlook uncertain and the business environment unstable.

The Japanese economy likewise faced a tense business environment that was not tolerant of complacency. Although capital investment showed signs of recovery in some areas, activity was constrained by rising prices and exchange rate fluctuations and, as with the global economy, geopolitical risk remained a concern.

In the automotive industry, investment in next-generation technologies has intensified, and the rise of emerging car manufacturers is significantly impacting the management of Japanese car manufacturers and suppliers, substantially transforming the competitive landscape. In addition to this change in market structure, events the year dictated a stronger response than ever to a wide range of mobility solutions tailored to each country's and region's energy policies and to diverse consumer needs.

(Initiatives for the fiscal year under review)

Amid this continuing uncertainty, the Toyoda Gosei Group has anchored its management activities to its 2030 Business Plan and has proactively promoted a range of initiatives. The Plan targets sustainable growth based on a balance between social and economic value through contributions to safety and security, comfort, and decarbonization. During the fiscal year under review, we accelerated the growth strategy set out in the 2030 Business Plan and, in parallel, strengthened our earnings base for the future by carrying out structural reforms in our China business, where market conditions have changed dramatically.

<Safety and security>

As our first provided value, safety and security, we have worked toward a further reduction in traffic accident casualties. Following on from 2024, in 2025 we again hosted a safety summit with guest representatives of Euro NCAP, a key European automotive safety assessment body. We use initiatives like this to stay abreast of future assessment trends and, leveraging our strength in computer-aided engineering (CAE), have continued to propose safe and reasonably priced occupant protection systems, including seat belts, in response to increasingly sophisticated requirements.

In addition, by conversion of former equity-method affiliate Ashimori Industry Co., Ltd., to a wholly owned subsidiary, we have accelerated the combined development of seat belts and airbags.

On the technology development front, we commercialized the front-seat center airbag, which features a new structure that prevents occupants from colliding with each other in a side impact, and the irregularly shaped steering wheel with advanced styling designed for next-generation automobile steering systems (steer-by-wire). We have also attended to the progressive development of such devices as airbags for motorcycles aimed at reducing traffic accident casualties outside of the passenger vehicle domain.

<Comfort>

Within our second added-value domain, comfort, we have focused on differentiated products that combine our distinctive strengths in interior parts and safety systems directed at next-generation mobility solutions that are redefining the value of interior space. Our contributions have included a slim instrument panel that offers greater design freedom and airbags compatible with it. Our reversible armrest, which allows the console lid to double as a tray, brings together convenience and design appeal at a high level. We have also established unique decorative and surface-treatment technologies, including light-transmission techniques that enable signage functionality, Meteo Coat (a painting technology designed for off-road vehicles that enhances surface texture), and in-mold coating technology that reduces environmental impact. Through expanded sales of these high-value-added products, we have contributed to enhancing the level of comfort delivered by vehicles in the emerging new-mobility society.

<Decarbonization>

In our third added-value category, decarbonization, we promoted the construction of recycling-oriented businesses centered on our material technologies. Our proprietary recycling technology for automotive rubber components received the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Award, the highest honor at the 39th Chunichi Industrial Technology Awards (hosted by The Chunichi Shimbun and supported by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). This technology was highly evaluated for contributing to a circular economy and meeting the demands of a new era by increasing the blending ratio with virgin materials to 20% through technical improvements. Separately, our glove box containing 50% recycled plastic recovered from end-of-life vehicles received the NIPPON Brand Award at the 22nd “CHO” MONODZUKURI Innovative Parts and Components Awards (co-sponsored by the MONODZUKURI Nihon Conference and The Nikkan Kogyo Shimbun).

In addition, toward the realization of a carbon-neutral society, our high-pressure hydrogen tank has been adopted for heavy-duty trucks, giving concrete form to our expansion into the next-generation energy field not only for passenger vehicles but also for commercial vehicles.

(Sustainability initiatives)

To further advance our groupwide sustainability activities at Toyoda Gosei, we have formulated a basic philosophy and a sustainability management system framework. We pursue management strategies that integrate key sustainability issues with our medium-to-long-term management plan while furthering sustainable societal development and the ongoing growth of the Toyoda Gosei Group in a manner befitting our changing times.

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

(Issues to be addressed)

The Toyoda Gosei Group's operating environment is becoming increasingly complex as market structures grow more intricate owing to materializing geopolitical risks, differing national and regional energy policies, and the rapid multipolarization of powertrains into HEV, PHEV, BEV, and FCEV segments.

Even in these turbulent times, we are working as one company to achieve the 2030 Business Plan.

As our growth strategy, in response to changes in the domestic and overseas environment, we will continue to invest management resources actively. We have designated safety systems and interior and exterior parts as our priority businesses, and will continue to actively invest in priority regions with high growth potential, including North America, India, and Brazil. Leveraging the strengths we have thus far cultivated, we are speeding the global expansion of sales to a wide range of customers, thereby ensuring a resilient business portfolio capable of growing autonomously amid any environment.

To strengthen our management foundation, by positioning sustainability at the core of our management practices, we maintain our involvement in addressing social issues via the growth of our business. Our human capital management strategy strengthens the organizational capability that is the source of innovation by creating a place and a stage where every employee can shine, and by improving people's well-being. In November 2025, we announced a significant secondary offering of shares involving a sell-down by a major shareholder. Through capital policies such as this, as with the aid of enhanced IR activities, we are courting a diverse range of investors that includes overseas investors and individuals, while further improving our transparency as a listed company and deepening our dialogue with the capital markets.

Regarding the improvement of capital efficiency and shareholder returns, in order to sustainably achieve the 10% ROE target established in our 2030 Business Plan, we will first pursue the maximization of our earning power. Using our proprietary TG-ROIC indicator (Note 1), we will effectively channel management resources and strengthen our framework for profit generation. For example, as we carefully assess the pace at which BEVs spread, we will promote the efficiency of existing businesses such as fuel-system parts and weatherstrips, and thoroughly instill a management focus on capital efficiency throughout the company. Moreover, while maintaining a strong financial base and prioritizing investment in future growth, we place emphasis on shareholder returns and will strive to continuously enhance corporate value.

(Note 1) TG-ROIC = Operating profit / (Inventories + Property, plant and equipment)

[A proprietary indicator used to pursue returns relative to the assets essential for a manufacturing company.]

(Business results for the fiscal year under review)

Revenue for the fiscal year under review was ¥1,146.7 billion (up 8.2% YoY), owing mainly to an increase in customer production volume.

Operating income was ¥79.5 billion (up 32.9% YoY), and profit attributable to owners of the parent was ¥62.0 billion (up 70.7% YoY), owing mainly to higher sales volume and unit cost reductions.

The exchange rate was ¥153 to US\$1 in the previous fiscal year and ¥151 to US\$1 in the fiscal year under review.

Results by region were as follows.

(i) Japan

Revenue was ¥488.6 billion (up 11.1% YoY), owing mainly to an increase in customer production volume.

Operating income was ¥23.5 billion (up 105.9% YoY), chiefly due to higher sales volume and unit cost improvements.

(ii) Americas

Revenue was ¥428.3 billion (up 6.1% YoY), owing mainly to an increase in customer production volume.

Operating income was ¥34.9 billion (up 2.4% YoY), despite the impact of US tariffs, chiefly due to higher sales volume and unit cost improvements.

(iii) Europe and Africa

Revenue was ¥34.6 billion (up 5.8% YoY), owing mainly to the impact of foreign exchange.

Operating income was ¥2.6 billion (down 1.1% YoY), as unit cost reductions absorbed a fixed-cost increase.

(iv) China

Revenue was ¥90.8 billion (down 4.3% YoY), owing mainly to a decline in customer production volume.

Operating income was an operating loss of ¥2.0 billion (compared with an operating loss of ¥7.2 billion in the previous fiscal year).

Although sales volume was lower, the loss narrowed owing to fixed-cost reductions and other factors.

(v) Asia

Revenue was ¥153.9 billion (up 11.1% YoY), owing mainly to an increase in customer production volume.

Operating income was ¥14.9 billion (up 5.3% YoY), chiefly due to higher sales volume and unit cost improvements.

(vi) India

Revenue was ¥51.8 billion (up 22.4% YoY), owing mainly to an increase in customer production volume.

Operating income was ¥5.7 billion (up 32.3% YoY), chiefly due to higher sales volume and unit cost improvements.

Outlook for the next fiscal year

We project revenue of ¥1,200.0 billion, operating income of ¥80.0 billion, profit before tax of ¥84.0 billion, and profit attributable to owners of the parent of ¥57.0 billion. Despite price revisions and rising salary costs, profit is expected to increase, owing mainly to unit cost improvements.

The assumed foreign exchange rate for the next fiscal year is ¥155 to US\$1.

(2) Analysis of Financial Position

(i) Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Total assets at the end of the fiscal year under review were ¥992.9 billion, up ¥79.8 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year, owing mainly to an increase in property, plant and equipment. Liabilities stood at ¥377.7 billion, up ¥53.1 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year, owing mainly to an increase in trade and other payables.

Equity totaled ¥615.1 billion, up ¥26.7 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year, owing mainly to growth in the “other components of equity” account.

(ii) Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year under review were ¥131.8 billion, up ¥13.0 billion from ¥118.7 billion at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Cash flows during the fiscal year under review and their contributing factors are as follows.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash flows from operating activities were an inflow of ¥131.6 billion (up 43.1% YoY). This was mainly due to profit before tax of ¥90.2 billion and depreciation and amortization of ¥53.6 billion.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash flows from investing activities were an outflow of ¥49.6 billion (down 30.9% YoY).

This was mainly due to purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of ¥57.4 billion.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash flows from financing activities were an outflow of ¥70.8 billion (up 39.9% YoY).

This was mainly due to payments of ¥45.3 billion for purchase of treasury shares.

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

In order to achieve the stable and continuous dividend increase stipulated in our financial policy, we target a DOE (ratio of dividends to shareholders' equity, consolidated basis) of approximately 3.5% (Note 2).

Regarding dividends from retained earnings for the fiscal year under review, we paid an interim dividend of ¥50 per share on November 26, 2025, and plan to pay a year-end dividend of ¥88 per share, for a total of ¥138 per share.

For the next fiscal year, we plan to pay an interim dividend of ¥85 per share and a year-end dividend of ¥18 per share (on a post-stock-split basis) (Note 3). On a pre-stock-split basis, the year-end dividend would be ¥90 per share and the annual dividend would be ¥175 per share.

(Note 2) The previous target was a minimum DOE of 2.5%.

(Note 3) At a Board of Directors meeting held on April 28 2026, the Company resolved to carry out a stock split at a ratio of 5 shares for each common share, with September 30 2026 as the record date and October 1 2026 as the effective date.

2. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	118,769	131,814
Trade and other receivables	176,384	199,449
Other financial assets	22,559	16,925
Inventories	93,270	107,890
Other current assets	27,163	30,846
Total current assets	438,148	486,926
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	338,243	379,884
Intangible assets	6,408	6,399
Other financial assets	57,544	57,493
Investments accounted for using equity method	26,976	21,982
Retirement benefit asset	1,417	2,185
Deferred tax assets	20,184	14,893
Other non-current assets	24,115	23,142
Total non-current assets	474,890	505,981
Total assets	913,039	992,907

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	149,662	176,490
Bonds and borrowings	19,067	46,810
Other financial liabilities	4,247	6,194
Income taxes payable	3,074	4,941
Provisions	3,256	4,806
Other current liabilities	6,405	9,489
Total current liabilities	185,715	248,732
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds and borrowings	90,458	76,527
Other financial liabilities	10,768	12,151
Retirement benefit liability	31,244	32,558
Provisions	3,964	4,024
Deferred tax liabilities	925	1,797
Other non-current liabilities	1,558	1,953
Total non-current liabilities	138,920	129,013
Total liabilities	324,635	377,746
Equity		
Share capital	28,119	28,119
Capital surplus	24,727	25,866
Treasury shares	(1,625)	(2,042)
Other components of equity	78,575	99,533
Retained earnings	412,829	417,086
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	542,625	568,563
Non-controlling interests	45,778	46,597
Total equity	588,404	615,161
Total liabilities and equity	913,039	992,907

(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, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Revenue	1,059,798	1,146,772
Cost of revenue	(899,458)	(960,598)
Gross profit	160,340	186,174
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(91,805)	(103,275)
Other income	3,602	8,883
Other expenses	(12,293)	(12,230)
Operating profit	59,844	79,551
Finance income	5,963	11,320
Finance costs	(8,832)	(3,324)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	2,193	2,673
Profit before tax	59,168	90,221
Income tax expense	(16,226)	(22,061)
Profit	42,942	68,159
Profit attributable to		
Owners of parent	36,331	62,009
Non-controlling interests	6,610	6,150
Profit	42,942	68,159
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (yen)	286.00	494.11
Diluted earnings per share (yen)	285.85	493.62

(Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Profit	42,942	68,159
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Equity financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,431)	(1,984)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	765	2,663
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method	(243)	(175)
Total	(909)	503
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(1,954)	23,994
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method	66	688
Total	(1,887)	24,682
Total other comprehensive income	(2,797)	25,186
Total comprehensive income	40,145	93,346
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Owners of parent	33,777	84,321
Non-controlling interests	6,367	9,024
Total comprehensive income	40,145	93,346

(3) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

(Millions of yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent						
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Other components of equity		Total components of equity
					Equity financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	
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

	Equity attributable to owners of parent						
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Other components of equity			
				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, 2025	28,119	24,727	(1,625)	50,705	27,869	-	78,575
Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	21,826	(1,894)	2,379	22,312
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	21,826	(1,894)	2,379	22,312
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	(45,359)	-	-	-	-
Disposal of treasury shares	-	-	225	-	-	-	-
Cancellation of treasury shares	-	-	44,717	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in the scope of consolidation	-	1,139	-	(74)	9	-	(64)
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	886	(2,379)	(1,493)
Other	-	-	-	204	-	-	204
Total transactions with owners	-	1,139	(416)	129	896	(2,379)	(1,353)
Balance at March 31, 2026	28,119	25,866	(2,042)	72,662	26,871	-	99,533

	Equity attributable to owners of parent		Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Retained earnings	Total		
Balance at April 1, 2025	412,829	542,625	45,778	588,404
Profit	62,009	62,009	6,150	68,159
Other comprehensive income	-	22,312	2,874	25,186
Total comprehensive income	62,009	84,321	9,024	93,346
Purchase of treasury shares	-	(45,359)	-	(45,359)
Disposal of treasury shares	120	345	-	345
Cancellation of treasury shares	(44,717)	-	-	-
Dividends	(13,361)	(13,361)	(8,229)	(21,590)
Changes in the scope of consolidation	(1,126)	(51)	23	(27)
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	1,493	-	-	-
Other	(160)	43	-	43
Total transactions with owners	(57,752)	(58,383)	(8,205)	(66,589)
Balance at March 31, 2025	417,086	568,563	46,597	615,161

(4) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	59,168	90,221
Depreciation and amortization	53,250	53,655
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment losses)	5,877	5,389
Gain on bargain purchase	-	(5,252)
Increase (decrease) in provisions	(1,677)	9
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	2,205	1,997
Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit asset	(759)	(949)
Finance income	(8,676)	(5,476)
Finance costs	2,735	5,061
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method	(2,193)	(2,673)
Loss (gain) on sale of fixed assets	796	3,045
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(6,312)	2,206
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	6,510	(245)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	1,165	15
Other	(736)	(1,036)
Subtotal	111,355	145,969
Interest received	4,894	4,289
Dividends received	1,622	1,587
Interest paid	(2,721)	(3,333)
Income taxes paid	(23,139)	(16,821)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	92,011	131,691
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(44,037)	(20,889)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	30,871	28,557
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	(58,380)	(57,447)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	1,598	2,835
Purchase of investments	(2,123)	(592)
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,102	665
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	-	(2,430)
Other	(854)	(343)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(71,823)	(49,646)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	2,022	6,162
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(5,343)	(3,973)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	8,036
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(25,354)	(20,612)
Proceeds from issuance of corporate bonds	9,965	9,955
Expenditures for the redemption of corporate bonds	(9,994)	-
Repayments of lease liabilities	(3,397)	(3,518)
Repayments of acquisition of treasury stock	(0)	(45,359)
Dividends paid	(13,592)	(13,354)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(4,984)	(8,229)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(50,680)	(70,894)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(30,493)	11,151
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	146,000	118,769
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,262	1,893
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	118,769	131,814

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

(Note on premise of going concern)

None

(Segment Information)

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

FY2025 (April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment						Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
	Japan	Americas	Europe & Africa	China	Asia	India			
Revenue									
Revenues from external customers	447,868	425,037	33,266	86,198	102,908	51,492	1,146,772	-	1,146,772
Transactions with other segments	40,762	3,355	1,365	4,620	51,022	366	101,492	(101,492)	-
Total	488,631	428,393	34,632	90,818	153,931	51,858	1,248,264	(101,492)	1,146,772
Segment profit (loss)	23,529	34,992	2,662	(2,087)	14,923	5,767	79,787	(236)	79,551
Finance income									11,320
Finance costs									(3,324)
Share of the profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method									2,673
Profit before tax									90,221

(Earnings per Share)

Basis of calculation for basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share during the period is as follows.

	FY2024 (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (From April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
Basis of calculation for basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to owners of parent (millions of yen)	36,331	62,009
Profit not attributable to common shareholders of parent (millions of yen)	-	-
Profit for the period used for calculation of basic earnings per share (millions of yen)	36,331	62,009
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	127,036	125,496
Basic earnings per share (yen)	286.00	494.11
Basis of calculation for diluted earnings per share		
Profit for the period used for calculation of basic earnings per share (millions of yen)	36,331	62,009
Profit for the period adjustment (millions of yen)	-	-
Profit for the period used for calculation of diluted earnings per share (millions of yen)	36,331	62,009
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	127,036	125,496
Increase in common shares due to transfer-restricted share-based remuneration plan (thousands of shares)	65	125
Weighted-average number of diluted common shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	127,102	125,621
Diluted earnings per share (yen)	285.85	493.62

(Notes on Business Combinations)

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on August 8, 2025, the Company resolved to acquire the common shares and stock acquisition rights of Ashimori Industry Co., Ltd. (“Ashimori Industry”) through a tender offer under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (the “Tender Offer”). The Tender Offer commenced on August 12, 2025 and was completed on October 30, 2025. As a result of the Tender Offer, the Company came to hold 61.4% of the voting rights of Ashimori Industry, and Ashimori Industry became a consolidated subsidiary of the Company on November 6, 2025.

In addition, through subsequent additional acquisitions and a share consolidation with an effective date of March 1, 2026, the Company obtained 100% of the voting rights. The Company has determined that it is appropriate to account for these acquisitions as a single transaction in combination with the acquisition of shares through the tender offer.

(1) Details of Business Combination

Acquired company: Ashimori Industry, 14 subsidiaries, and one affiliated company

Businesses of acquired company: Automobile safety parts, functional products

Primary reason for the business combination

The Company acquired Ashimori Industry as a consolidated subsidiary to accelerate growth in the Company’s safety systems business through closer cooperation with Ashimori Industry, and to generate synergies in Ashimori Industry’s functional products business.

Date of business combination: November 6, 2025

Legal form of business combination: Acquisition of shares through tender offer

Proportion of voting rights acquired: 100%

(2) Acquisition consideration and its breakdown

	(Millions of yen)
	Amount
Consideration in cash and others (Note 1)	17,909
Fair value of equity interests in Ashimori Industry previously held at the time of obtaining control	7,052
Total acquisition consideration	24,961

(Note 1) Consideration in cash and others includes other payables of ¥8,442 million yen.

As a result of remeasuring the equity interests in Ashimori Industry previously held by the Company at their fair value as of the acquisition date, a loss of ¥1,071 million yen was recognized. This loss is recorded under “Other expenses” in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss.

In addition, acquisition-related costs of ¥691 million yen, including advisory fees related to the business combination, are mainly recorded under “Selling, general and administrative expenses.”

(3) Fair value of assets and liabilities and goodwill at the acquisition date

	(Millions of yen)			
	Initially determined provisional fair value	Adjustments due to additional acquisition (Note 2)	Adjustments due to fair value measurement (Note 3)	Adjusted fair value
Total consideration	15,316	9,645	-	24,961
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	7,035	-	-	7,035
Trade and other receivables	14,495	-	-	14,495
Inventories	12,124	-	-	12,124
Property, plant and equipment	17,128	-	6,785	23,913
Other assets	4,596	-	-	4,596
Total assets	55,381	-	6,785	62,166
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	23,908	-	-	23,908
Non-current liabilities	6,044	-	1,999	8,043
Total liabilities	29,952	-	1,999	31,952
Net assets	25,428	-	4,785	30,213
Non-controlling interest	9,806	(9,806)	-	-
Gain on bargain purchase	305	160	4,785	5,252

(Note 2) Adjustments due to additional acquisition

Ashimori Industry became a consolidated subsidiary of the Company on November 6, 2025. Through subsequent additional acquisitions and a share consolidation with an effective date of March 1, 2026, voting rights increased from 61.4% to 100%.

The acquisition consideration for the additionally acquired Ashimori Industry shares was ¥9,645 million yen. In connection with the additional acquisition, non-controlling interests decreased by ¥9,806 million yen, and gain on bargain purchase increased by ¥160 million yen.

(Note 3) Adjustments due to fair value measurement

The acquisition consideration has been allocated to the acquired assets and assumed liabilities based on fair value at the date control was obtained. The allocation of the acquisition consideration across the initial amounts of assets and liabilities had not yet been finalized and was treated provisionally, but the allocation was completed by March 31, 2026. The main adjustments from the initial provisional fair values were an increase in property, plant and equipment of ¥6,785 million yen and an increase in deferred tax liabilities of ¥1,999 million yen. As a result, gain on bargain purchase increased by ¥4,785 million yen.

The contractual amounts receivable of the acquired trade and other receivables amounted to ¥14,515 million yen, and the estimated contractual cash flows not expected to be collected amounted to ¥19 million yen.

In addition, as the acquired assets and assumed liabilities were measured at fair value in connection with the business combination and compared with the acquisition consideration, any resulting gain on bargain purchase is recorded under Other income.

(4) Cash outflow for acquisition of control of subsidiaries

	(Millions of yen)
	Amount
Payment of acquisition consideration (Note 4)	(9,466)
Cash and cash equivalents held by the acquiree at the time of obtaining control	7,035
Total cash flow impact from acquisition of control of subsidiaries (outflow)	(2,430)

(Note 4) Payment of acquisition consideration does not include other payables of ¥8,442 million yen.

(5) Revenue and profit of the acquiree

The revenue and profit of the acquiree, before elimination of intercompany transactions, recognized in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of income for the period from the acquisition date onward, are not material.

(6) Consolidated revenue and consolidated net profit assuming the business combination had been completed at the beginning of the period

With respect to the business combination with Ashimori Industry, assuming that the acquisition date had been April 1, 2025, the unaudited pro forma information relating to the Company's consolidated operating results for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2026 is as follows.

	(Millions of yen)
	Amount
Revenue (pro forma information)	1,191,939
Profit (pro forma information)	69,008

(Significant Subsequent Events)

(Stock Split and Partial Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation)

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 28, 2026, Toyoda Gosei Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) resolved to implement a stock split, and accordingly, partially amend the Articles of Incorporation.

1. Stock split

(1) Purpose of the Stock Split

The purpose is to reduce the minimum investment price through the stock split, thereby creating an environment where it is easier to invest in the Company’s shares and expanding its investor base, as well as increasing the liquidity of the Company’s shares.

(2) Summary of the Stock Split

① Method of the Stock Split

With September 30, 2026 (Wednesday) as the record date, each share of common stock held by shareholders recorded in the final shareholder register as of the record date will be split into five shares.

② Number of Shares to be increased by the Stock Split

Total number of issued shares before the stock split	117,614,147 shares
Number of shares to be increased by the stock split	470,456,588 shares
Total number of issued shares following the stock split	588,070,735 shares
Total number of authorized shares following the stock split	1,000,000,000 shares

(3) Schedule of the Stock Split

Public notice of record date (tentative)	September 15, 2026
Record date	September 30, 2026
Effective date	October 1, 2026

(4) Impact on Per Share Information

Per share information, assuming that the share split had been implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year, is as follows.

	FY2024 (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (From April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
Basic earnings per share (yen)	57.20	98.82
Diluted earnings per share (yen)	57.17	98.72

2. Partial Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation

(1) Reason for the Amendment

In connection with the stock split, an associated part of the Articles of Incorporation will be amended effective October 1, 2026 in accordance with Article 184, Paragraph 2 of the Companies Act.

(2) Details of the Amendment

(Underlined parts indicates the amendments.)

Current Articles of Incorporation	Proposed Amendments
(Total Number of Authorized Shares) Article 6 The total number of authorized shares of the Company shall be <u>200,000,000 shares</u> .	(Total Number of Authorized Shares) Article 6 The total number of authorized shares of the Company shall be <u>1,000,000,000 shares</u> .

(3) Schedule of the Amendment

Date of Resolution of the Board of Directors	April 28, 2026
Effective date	October 1, 2026

3. Dividends

Since the effective date of this stock split is October 1, 2026, the interim dividend for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, which has a dividend record date of September 30, 2026, will be applied to the shares of common stock before the stock split.

4. Others

There will be no change in the amount of stated capital as a result of this stock split.