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## Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023 (under IFRS)

April 27, 2023

Company name: Toyoda Gosei Co., Ltd.  
 Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange and Nagoya Stock Exchange  
 Securities code: 7282  
 URL: <https://www.toyoda-gosei.co.jp>  
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Scheduled date of ordinary general meeting of shareholders: June 15, 2023

Scheduled date to file Securities Report: June 16, 2023

Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: May 31, 2023

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, 2023 (from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

#### (1) Consolidated operating results

Percentages indicate year-on-year changes

	Revenue		Operating profit		Profit before tax		Profit	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2023	951,877	14.7	35,069	2.6	35,323	(6.3)	21,048	(21.3)
Year ended March 31, 2022	830,243	15.1	34,172	(6.3)	37,696	1.1	26,734	(29.8)

	Profit attributable to owners of parent		Total comprehensive income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2023	16,004	(31.5)	33,150	(37.8)
Year ended March 31, 2022	23,352	(33.7)	53,294	(8.1)

	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	%	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2023	123.62	123.61	3.6	4.1	3.7
Year ended March 31, 2022	180.39	180.38	5.7	4.6	4.1

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

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2023: ¥263 millions; Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022: ¥264 millions

#### (2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets	Equity attributable to owners of parent per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2023	865,300	486,367	448,413	51.8	3,463.17
As of March 31, 2022	859,302	462,794	428,804	49.9	3,312.25

#### (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
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Year ended March 31, 2023	53,973	(31,952)	(28,558)	105,268
Year ended March 31, 2022	27,658	(59,427)	2,206	109,145

## 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			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2022	–	35.00	–	25.00	60.00	7,769	33.3	1.9
Year ended March 31, 2023	–	30.00	–	30.00	60.00	7,770	48.6	1.7
Year ending March 31, 2024 (Forecast)	–	30.00	–	30.00	60.00		31.1	

## 3. Consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

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	920,000	(3.3)	40,000	14.1	40,000	13.2	25,000	56.2	193.06

### \* Notes

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the year ended March 31, 2023 (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in the change in scope of consolidation) None

(2) Changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates  
 Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: None  
 Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None  
 Changes in accounting estimates: None

(3) Number of issued shares (ordinary shares)

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

As of March 31, 2023	130,071,104 shares	As of March 31, 2022	130,048,006 shares
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Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of March 31, 2023	584,410 shares	As of March 31, 2022	583,665 shares
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Average number of shares during the period

Year ended March 31, 2023	129,470,037 shares	Year ended March 31, 2022	129,451,808 shares
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\* 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 results for the fiscal year under review)

During the period under review, the global economy followed a path of recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic both on the demand and supply sides. However, the pace of recovery in business conditions slowed down, due to soaring energy costs, high inflation and monetary tightening primarily in the Americas and Europe.

The Japanese economy has been improving gradually as a result of the relaxation of supply constraints and the normalization of economic activity. Nonetheless, the growth rate remained low as personal consumption declined due to the rising cost of living against the backdrop of yen depreciation.

In the automotive industry, although yen depreciation had a positive effect, economic headwinds continued. Notably, high raw material costs, rising labor costs, and other factors drove up costs, and continuing supply shortages for parts such as semiconductors led to unstable production. In addition, over the past year, the industry faced unexpectedly rapid progress in the transition to BEVs (battery electric vehicles), and called for even stronger efforts to address carbon neutrality, primarily in Europe and China.

Under these conditions, the Company has recently set the reduction of the impact of high raw materials prices, conducting of more rationalization than in normal years, and strengthening of its ability to adapt to rapid fluctuations in production volume as its three pillars of revenue improvement, and focused on activities.

On the other hand, aiming to be a company that can grow sustainably into the future, we have worked to introduce into the market new products that can contribute to safety, comfort, well-being and the environment, make growth investments for the future, enhance productivity further, and carry out innovative manufacturing for the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### Introduction of new products into the market

In response to the dramatic transformation of automobiles including the adoption of BEVs, we have introduced into the market new products with interior spaces and exteriors with a forward-looking feel. In addition, we are focusing on new technologies in the healthcare field. We are working closely with start-ups and other partners to develop and sell products such as a smart insole that can be used to help enhance golfing skills, as well as deep ultraviolet (UV-C) LED products for disinfection.

#### Growth investments for the future

In the safety-system field, stricter safety regulations around the world, including key markets such as China and India, are driving growth in demand. In this field, we aim to expand sales to a wide range of customers and spur further business expansion.

#### Innovative manufacturing

To respond to various changes in the environment, such as diversifying customer needs, the growing labor shortage, and stricter laws and regulations to cope with global warming, we will pursue product specifications that facilitate automation in newly launched plants and processes, beginning with the design stage, and commence the implementation of plants that can realize CO<sub>2</sub> reduction and production processes that are fully automated, from the input of parts and materials to the shipment of finished products.

We have implemented our growth strategy and strengthened our business foundation to realize the 2025 Business Plan, but the recent business environment surrounding the Company has continued to be difficult. With “anticipate issues and take on challenges in a swift and bold manner” as our key words in FY2023, we will accelerate initiatives for issues for sustainable growth in 2025 and beyond.

Recently, we have been thinking that it is important to create a lean production system with strengths in structural reforms and production volume changes in order to continue increasing earning power, and have reviewed our business portfolio and advanced the shift toward automation in accordance with regional characteristics.

In the medium-to-long term, it is necessary to strengthen our revenue base in order to realize sustainable growth. In particular, we understand that the review of strategies for vehicle electrification, which is swiftly advancing, is an urgent issue, and will accelerate product development of BEVs and FCEVs (fuel cell electric vehicles) for leading markets and customers in addition to strengthening the development and sales structure necessary to compete in these markets.

Furthermore, as initiatives for the accelerating shift toward carbon neutrality, we will not only work to solve social issues, such as decarbonization, but also utilize our rubber and plastics technologies, which are some of our strengths, and facilitate business growth by developing proprietary polymer materials.

Moreover, we will focus on human capital management as the securing and training of the human resources necessary for sustainable growth is an urgent matter.

We will promote initiatives that solve issues in a swift and bold manner as well as sustainable management that will realize both economic value and social value, and continue to aim to grow as a global company that delivers satisfaction to customers worldwide through safety, comfort and well-being and the environment.

Revenue for the fiscal year under review increased to ¥951.8 billion (up 14.7% from the previous fiscal year), mainly due to recovery of production by major customers in the Americas, Asia and certain other regions, and the foreign exchange effects of yen depreciation.

As for profits, operating profit came to ¥35.0 billion (up 2.6% from the previous fiscal year), mainly due to rationalization efforts and the effects of increased sales, in conjunction with reflecting the soaring prices of raw materials in the sales prices.

Furthermore, the exchange rate for the fiscal year under review was ¥135 to US\$1 compared to ¥112 to US\$1 in the previous fiscal year.

Results by segment are as follows.

(i) Japan

Revenue was generally flat at ¥394.1 billion (down 1.3% year on year) as unit production at major customers remained largely unchanged from the previous fiscal year.

As for profits, segment profit came to ¥6.3 billion (down 60.0% year on year), mainly due to increased fixed costs and recoil effect from temporary exceptional factors in the previous fiscal year.

(ii) Americas

Revenue came to ¥329.4 billion (up 36.9% year on year), mainly due to recovery of production by major customers and the foreign exchange effects of yen depreciation.

As for profits, segment profit came to ¥15.9 billion (up 281.3% year on year) mainly due to rationalization efforts and reflecting the soaring prices of raw materials in the sales prices.

(iii) Asia

Revenue came to ¥278.3 billion (up 23.2% year on year), mainly due to recovery of production by major customers and the foreign exchange effects of yen depreciation.

As for profits, although profit declined mainly due to impairment of a subsidiary in China, segment profit came to ¥16.6 billion (up 9.1% year on year), mainly due to the effect of increased sales in countries such as Thailand and India.

(iv) Europe and Africa

Revenue increased to ¥28.5 billion (up 5.7% year on year), mainly due to the foreign exchange effects of yen depreciation.

As for profits, this segment recorded a segment loss of ¥3.7 billion (compared with a loss of ¥0.9 billion in the previous fiscal year). Main factors included the impact of decreased sales in addition to provisions for costs due to the transfer of products to the subsidiary in the U.K., which plans to cease production in FY2023.

(Outlook for the next fiscal year)

Although we were affected by declining profit from salary increases and other factors, we project revenue of ¥920.0 billion, operating profit of ¥40.0 billion, profit before tax of ¥40.0 billion, and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥25.0 billion as a result of greater rationalization efforts than in normal years.

The assumed foreign exchange rate for the next fiscal year is ¥125 to US\$1.

## (2) Analysis of Financial Position

### (i) Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Total assets at the end of the fiscal year under review rose by ¥5.9 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥865.3 billion, primarily as a result of increases in property, plant and equipment. Liabilities decreased by ¥17.5 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥378.9 billion, mainly due to a decrease in borrowings.

Equity increased by ¥23.5 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥486.3 billion.

### (ii) Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year under review decreased by ¥3.8 billion from the ¥109.1 billion recorded at the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥105.2 billion.

The various cash flows during the fiscal year under review, and the factors driving them, are discussed below.

#### (Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash flows provided by operating activities came to ¥53.9 billion in inflows, an increase of ¥26.3 billion from inflows recorded in the previous fiscal year.

Key factors included increases in net inflows of ¥26.6 billion for changes in trade and other receivables, ¥15.1 billion for changes in inventories, and ¥5.6 billion for depreciation and amortization, despite a decrease in inflows of ¥24.9 billion from changes in trade and other payables.

#### (Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash flows used in investing activities came to ¥31.9 billion in outflows, a decrease of ¥27.4 billion from outflows recorded in the previous fiscal year.

Key factors included decreases in outflows of ¥15.3 billion for payments into time deposits and ¥5.5 billion for purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets, while there was an increase in inflows of ¥6.3 billion from proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits.

#### (Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash flows used in financing activities came to ¥28.5 billion in outflows, an increase in outflows of ¥30.7 billion from inflows recorded in the previous fiscal year.

Among the key factors in this result, although expenditures from repayments of long-term borrowings decreased by ¥9.4 billion and proceeds from long-term borrowings increased by ¥6.8 billion, proceeds from and repayments of short-term borrowings resulted in an increase in net outflow of ¥47.9 billion.

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

While working to strengthen and enhance the corporate structure in order to raise corporate value, the Company promotes the development of the business with the aim of achieving steady growth. With regard to dividends of surplus, our basic policy is to maintain a stable dividend, and the Company seeks to respond to the expectations of shareholders having given comprehensive consideration to such factors as results of operations, demand for funds and dividend payout ratio.

With regard to dividends of surplus for the fiscal year under review, an interim dividend of ¥30 per share was implemented on November 25, 2022, to which the Company intends to add a year-end dividend of ¥30 per share, for a total of ¥60 per share.

Additionally, for the next fiscal year, assuming at this point that earnings forecasts will be achieved, the Company intends to pay a dividend of ¥60 per share.

**Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****(1) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2023
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	109,145	105,268
Trade and other receivables	182,595	185,640
Other financial assets	17,421	4,380
Inventories	94,862	99,171
Other current assets	21,140	24,646
Total current assets	425,165	419,108
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	316,901	327,838
Intangible assets	5,154	5,240
Other financial assets	50,650	50,239
Investments accounted for using equity method	15,642	16,529
Retirement benefit asset	5,741	3,581
Deferred tax assets	18,706	18,021
Other non-current assets	21,340	24,740
Total non-current assets	434,137	446,192
Total assets	859,302	865,300

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2023
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	147,942	142,453
Borrowings	43,924	32,906
Other financial liabilities	4,158	3,912
Income taxes payable	3,730	4,220
Provisions	2,648	4,503
Other current liabilities	6,993	8,049
Total current liabilities	209,396	196,047
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds and borrowings	129,772	130,116
Other financial liabilities	13,645	13,136
Retirement benefit liability	32,420	31,867
Provisions	3,233	3,303
Deferred tax liabilities	5,304	3,211
Other non-current liabilities	2,734	1,249
Total non-current liabilities	187,111	182,885
Total liabilities	396,508	378,932
Equity		
Share capital	28,069	28,093
Capital surplus	24,465	24,860
Treasury shares	(1,233)	(1,235)
Other components of equity	42,433	52,420
Retained earnings	335,069	344,275
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	428,804	448,413
Non-controlling interests	33,989	37,953
Total equity	462,794	486,367
Total liabilities and equity	859,302	865,300

(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, 2022	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue	830,243	951,877
Cost of sales	(733,686)	(836,299)
Gross profit	96,557	115,577
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(64,050)	(76,519)
Other income	5,239	4,472
Other expenses	(3,574)	(8,460)
Operating profit	34,172	35,069
Finance income	5,912	3,681
Finance costs	(2,651)	(3,691)
Share of profit of investments accounted for using equity method	264	263
Profit before tax	37,696	35,323
Income tax expense	(10,962)	(14,274)
Profit	26,734	21,048
Profit attributable to		
Owners of parent	23,352	16,004
Non-controlling interests	3,382	5,043
Profit	26,734	21,048
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (yen)	180.39	123.62
Diluted earnings per share (yen)	180.38	123.61

## (Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2023
Profit	26,734	21,048
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Equity financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,926	(1,155)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	221	397
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method	37	1
Total	5,185	(756)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	20,533	12,396
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method	841	460
Total	21,375	12,857
Total other comprehensive income	26,560	12,101
Total comprehensive income	53,294	33,150
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Owners of parent	48,251	26,397
Non-controlling interests	5,043	6,753
Total comprehensive income	53,294	33,150

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

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

(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		
					Equity financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total components of equity
Balance at April 1, 2021	28,046	25,626	(1,232)	(1,356)	19,116	–	17,759
Profit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	19,735	4,910	253	24,899
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	19,735	4,910	253	24,899
Issuance of new shares	23	23	–	–	–	–	–
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	(1)	–	–	–	–
Dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	–	(1,184)	–	–	–	–	–
Change in scope of consolidation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	–	–	–	29	–	–	29
Other	–	–	–	–	–	(253)	(253)
Total transactions with owners	23	(1,161)	(1)	29	–	(253)	(224)
Balance at March 31, 2022	28,069	24,465	(1,233)	18,407	24,026	–	42,433

	Equity attributable to owners of parent		Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Retained earnings	Total		
Balance at April 1, 2021	320,883	391,083	29,372	420,455
Profit	23,352	23,352	3,382	26,734
Other comprehensive income	–	24,899	1,661	26,560
Total comprehensive income	23,352	48,251	5,043	53,294
Issuance of new shares	–	46	–	46
Purchase of treasury shares	–	(1)	–	(1)
Dividends	(9,063)	(9,063)	(2,593)	(11,657)
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	–	(1,184)	1,606	421
Change in scope of consolidation	–	–	176	176
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	(355)	(326)	383	57
Other	253	–	–	–
Total transactions with owners	(9,165)	(10,529)	(426)	(10,955)
Balance at March 31, 2022	335,069	428,804	33,989	462,794

	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, 2022	28,069	24,465	(1,233)	18,407	24,026	-	42,433
Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	11,162	(1,149)	379	10,392
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	11,162	(1,149)	379	10,392
Issuance of new shares	23	23	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	288	-	-	-	-	-
Change in increase of capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in scope of consolidation	-	82	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	(26)	(379)	(406)
Total transactions with owners	23	395	(1)	-	(26)	(379)	(406)
Balance at March 31, 2023	28,093	24,860	(1,235)	29,570	22,849	-	52,420

	Equity attributable to owners of parent		Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Retained earnings	Total		
Balance at April 1, 2022	335,069	428,804	33,989	462,794
Profit	16,004	16,004	5,043	21,048
Other comprehensive income	-	10,392	1,709	12,101
Total comprehensive income	16,004	26,397	6,753	33,150
Issuance of new shares	-	47	-	47
Purchase of treasury shares	-	(1)	-	(1)
Dividends	(7,122)	(7,122)	(2,868)	(9,990)
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	288	40	328
Change in increase of capital	-	-	39	39
Change in scope of consolidation	(82)	-	-	-
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	406	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	(6,799)	(6,788)	(2,788)	(9,576)
Balance at March 31, 2023	344,275	448,413	37,953	486,367

## (4) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	37,696	35,323
Depreciation and amortization	41,944	47,633
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss)	–	3,955
Increase (decrease) in provision	(1,411)	119
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	(414)	1,316
Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit asset	(2,240)	300
Finance income	(5,235)	(7,610)
Finance costs	2,566	3,623
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method	(264)	(263)
Loss (gain) on sale of fixed assets	75	230
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(15,789)	(636)
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	(25,283)	1,354
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	13,718	(11,212)
Other	(8,344)	(5,670)
Subtotal	37,019	68,464
Interest received	1,740	2,489
Dividends received	1,178	1,202
Interest paid	(2,582)	(3,603)
Income taxes paid	(9,697)	(14,578)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	27,658	53,973
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(20,189)	(4,882)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	13,297	19,623
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	(51,728)	(46,129)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	1,206	1,615
Purchase of investments	(1,357)	(1,028)
Other	(656)	(1,149)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(59,427)	(31,952)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	54,362	20,703
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(34,138)	(48,450)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	24,415	31,307
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(27,868)	(18,461)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(3,073)	(4,197)
Dividends paid	(9,071)	(7,120)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(2,593)	(2,706)
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	–	367
Other	175	(1)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,206	(28,558)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(29,562)	(6,537)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	134,003	109,145
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4,704	2,660
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	109,145	105,268

## Note on Consolidated Financial Statements

(Note on premise of going concern)

None

(Segment Information)

FY2021(April 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment				Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
	Japan	Americas	Asia	Europe & Africa			
Revenue							
Revenues from external customers	370,093	237,100	197,067	25,982	830,243	—	830,243
Transactions with other segments	29,481	3,630	28,970	1,009	63,092	(63,092)	—
Total	399,575	240,730	226,037	26,992	893,335	(63,092)	830,243
Segment profit (loss)	15,847	4,189	15,282	(942)	34,377	(205)	34,172
Finance income							5,912
Finance costs							(2,651)
Share of the profit of investments accounted for using equity method							264
Profit before tax							37,696

FY2022 (April 1, 2022– March 31, 2023)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment				Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
	Japan	Americas	Asia	Europe & Africa			
Revenue							
Revenues from external customers	357,435	325,889	241,169	27,382	951,877	—	951,877
Transactions with other segments	36,762	3,584	37,212	1,159	78,718	△78,718	—
Total	394,197	329,473	278,382	28,541	1,030,595	△78,718	951,877
Segment profit (loss)	6,331	15,976	16,669	(3,722)	35,256	△186	35,069
Finance income							3,681
Finance costs							(3,691)
Share of the profit of investments accounted for using equity method							263
Profit before tax							35,323