

# Segment Information

Note: Based on organizational changes, figures for Aerospace, Transportation & Infrastructure, Energy Solution & Healthcare and Other segments have been arrived at through a simple conversion of figures for the previous organizational structure to reflect the new organizational structure. Accordingly, it is possible that these figures may differ from those disclosed later.

## Summary

(BN JPY)	FY23	FY24	Difference
<b>Gross profit</b>	55.4	60.2	+4.8
<b>SG&amp;A expenses</b>	(41.7)	(50.2)	(8.5)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	1.5	1.1	(0.4)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	6.0	2.3	(3.7)
<b>Total asset</b>	182.7	290.7	+108.0
<b>Core operating cash flow</b>	12.2	7.0	(5.2)
<b>ROA</b>	3.3%	1.0%	(2.3)ppt

(Profit for the year)

**FY23 Results: ¥2.3bn**  
**(Achieved 77% towards forecast of ¥3.0bn)**

- Lower profit due to withdrawal from Thai distributorship business
- Losses recognized due to sluggish sales and on disposal of high value inventory of distributorship business in the Philippines etc.
- Delays in earnings contributions in comparison to initial expectations in used car business in Australia due to drops in selling prices of secondhand vehicles

**FY24 Outlook Forecast : ¥7.0bn**

Profit projected to surpass FY23 level

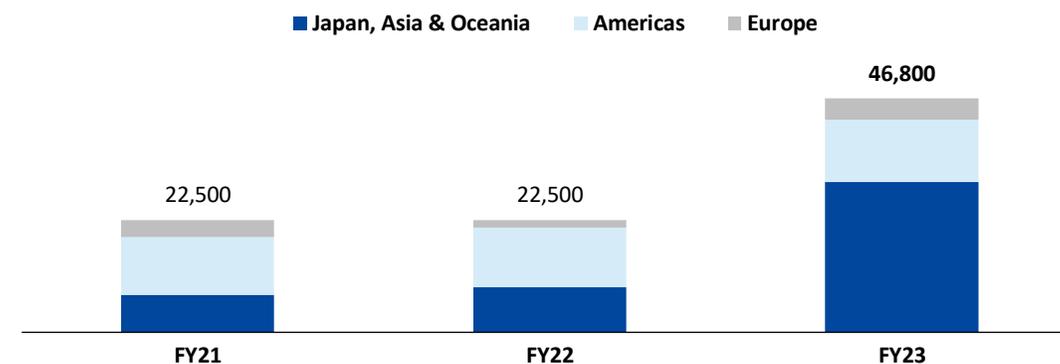
- New earnings contributions from newly acquired business in Panama
- Recovery in and earnings contributions from used car business in Australia

\* The above figures are profit for the period, which is calculated in accordance with IFRS.

## Vehicle Sales

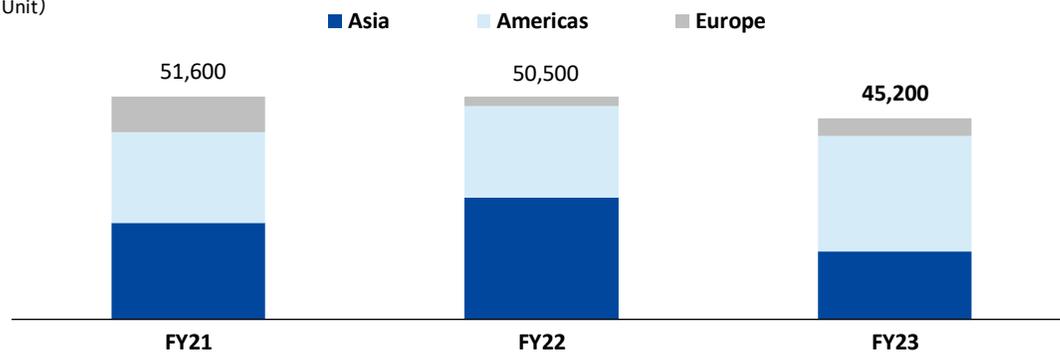
## Dealership Business

(Unit)



## Distributor Business

(Unit)



\* Includes the unit sales that company-owned dealerships handle and the equity-method affiliates handle in distributor business.

## Main Subsidiaries and Associates (Excluding one-time factors)

(BN JPY)	FY2022					FY2023					Difference	Business Description	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total			
<b>Sales of automobiles by Region</b>													
-Japan and Asia Pacific	0.7	1.3	0.6	(0.1)	<b>2.5</b>	(0.2)	(0.8)	(0.5)	<b>(1.3)</b>	<b>(2.8)</b>	(5.3)	Japan, Australia, the Phillipines, Pakistan etc.	
-the Americas	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.6	<b>5.1</b>	1.7	1.5	0.9	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	+0.1	United States, Puerto Rico, Panama, Brazil, Argentina etc.	
-Europe	0.7	0.0	0.0	(0.2)	<b>0.5</b>	0.1	0.3	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	(0.1)	Norway, Ukraine etc.	
<b>(one-time gain and loss)</b>	0.0	0.5	1.0	(1.5)	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	(0.5)	0.5	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	(0.5)		

\*Adjusted net profit : excluding one-time gains or losses from main subsidiaries and businesses operations

## Summary

	FY23	FY24	Difference
(BN JPY)			
<b>Gross profit</b>	19.0	<b>19.3</b>	+0.3
<b>SG&amp;A expenses</b>	(12.2)	<b>(13.0)</b>	(0.8)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	0.4	<b>1.4</b>	+1.0
<b>Profit for the year</b>	7.0	<b>4.3</b>	(2.7)
<b>Total asset</b>	201.4	<b>204.3</b>	+2.9
<b>Core operating cash flow</b>	6.5	<b>5.4</b>	(1.1)
<b>ROA</b>	3.5%	<b>2.1%</b>	(1.4)ppt

(Profit for the year)

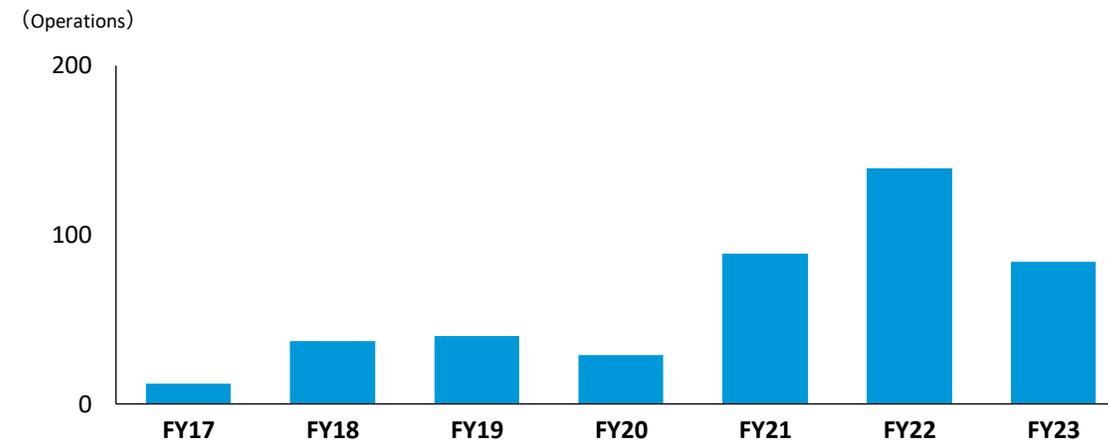
**FY23 Results: ¥4.3bn**  
**(Achieved 86% towards forecast of ¥5.0bn)**

- Lower profit, despite fourth-quarter gain on sales of ships and earnings contributions from strong-performing JALUX, due to decrease in aircraft-related transactions

**FY24 Outlook Forecast : 9.0bn**

- Expecting revenue from aircraft-related transactions and aircraft lease business, etc.

## Business Jet charter sales



\* The above figures are profit for the period, which is calculated in accordance with IFRS.

## Main Subsidiaries and Associates (Excluding one-time factors)

	Equity ownership	FY2022					FY2023					Difference	Business Description	Accounting Period		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total					
(BN JPY)																
<b>Aircraft, Marine vessel asset businesses</b>														Aircraft sales representative, Aircraft lease, Aircraft part-out etc.		
sojitz Aviation and Marine B.V.	100%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	(0.1)	Aircraft part-out business and marine vessel-related business	Mar		
<b>Aviation businesses</b>														Defence system-related, Business Jet services, Aircraft sales representative		
Business Jet services	100%	0.3	0.3	0.4	(0.1)	<b>0.9</b>	0.0	0.3	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	+0.3		—		
<b>Transportation, Airport infrastructure businesses</b>														North American railcar (MRO/Railcar leasing), EPC businesses in railcar field in Asia		
sojitz Transit & Railway Canada Inc.	100%	(0.1)	0.1	0.1	0.1	<b>0.2</b>	0.0	0.0	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	+0.0	General repair and remanufacturing of railway rolling stocks	Mar		
Southwest Rail Industries Inc.	100%	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	<b>0.4</b>	0.0	0.1	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	(0.1)	Railcar leasing business	Mar		
<b>Sojitz Aerospace Corporation</b>	100%	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	<b>1.3</b>	0.3	0.5	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	+0.2	Import/export and sales of aerospace and defense-related equipment, components and materials	Mar		
<b>(One-time gain and loss)</b>	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>(2.0)</b>	<b>(2.0)</b>	(2.5)				

\*Adjusted net profit : excluding one-time gains or losses from main subsidiaries and businesses operations

\* The equity ownership is as of the end of March 2024.

## Summary

(BN JPY)	FY23	FY24	Difference
<b>Gross profit</b>	28.2	<b>33.4</b>	+5.2
<b>SG&amp;A expenses</b>	(31.6)	<b>(33.5)</b>	(1.9)
<b>Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method</b>	0.5	<b>19.3</b>	+18.8
<b>Profit for the year</b>	7.6	<b>15.9</b>	+8.3
<b>Total asset</b>	516.5	<b>547.6</b>	+31.1
<b>Core operating cash flow</b>	8.9	<b>4.5</b>	(4.4)
<b>ROA</b>	1.5%	<b>3.0%</b>	+1.5ppt

(Profit for the year)

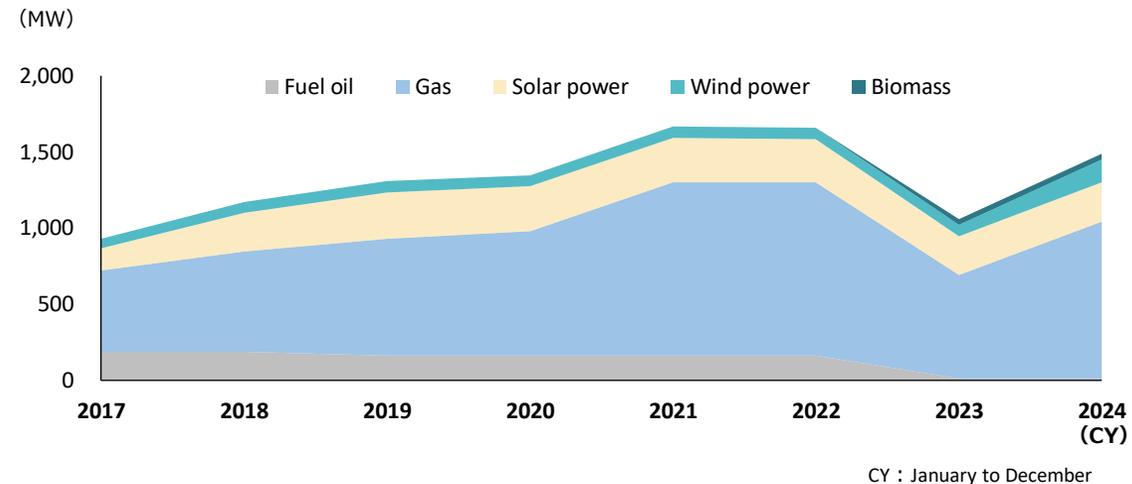
**FY23 Results: ¥15.9bn**  
(Achieved 99% towards forecast of ¥16.0bn)

- Higher profit due to earnings contributions from energy saving service businesses and absence of impairment losses recorded in previous equivalent period due to revaluation of offshore wind power generation assets in Taiwan

**FY24 Outlook Forecast : 17.0bn**

- Profit to increase as a result of earnings contributions from investments in energy saving service businesses

## Net Power-Generation Capacity



	CY2017	CY2020	CY2023
<b>Solar power</b>	140	290	<b>260</b>
<b>Wind power</b>	70	70	<b>70</b>
<b>Gas</b>	540	820	<b>680</b>
<b>Fuel oil</b>	180	160	<b>10</b>
<b>Biomass</b>	-	-	<b>40</b>
<b>Total</b>	930	1,340	<b>1,060</b>

As of end of Mar. 2024, information on the net power-generation capacity is as follows.

By Region : Asia 68%, Americas 21%, Japan 6%, Europe 5%

By Contract Forms : Long-term contract 94%, Spot contract 6%

\* The above figures are profit for the period, which is calculated in accordance with IFRS.

## Main Subsidiaries and Associates (Excluding one-time factors)

	Equity ownership	FY2022					FY2023					Difference	Business Description	Accounting Period		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total					
<b>Energy related, Natural gas-fired power plant business</b>																
(BN JPY)	50%	0.6	1.0	1.6	5.9	9.1	1.6	0.9	1.6	3.9	8.0	(1.1)	LNG project and investment in LNG related business	Mar		
	25%	-	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	+0.1	Investment in gas supply businesses and gas investment businesses in Nigeria	Dec		
-Natural gas-fired power plant business	-	0.6	1.3	1.2	0.5	3.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	(0.1)	0.8	(2.8)	In U.S., Middle east etc.	-		
<b>Renewable energy, Decarbonate business</b>																
es	-	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.4	3.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	(2.4)	Renewable energy business in Japan and overseas	-		
-Energy conservation businesses	-	(0.2)	0.3	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.6	1.7	0.5	2.9	+1.9	Overseas energy conservation businesses	-		
	31.4%	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	+0.3	Electricity and gas retail; market representation; solar power generation in Spain	Dec		
<b>Social Infrastructure, PPP business</b>																
-Sojitz Hospital PPP Investment B.V.	100%	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.3	3.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	2.1	3.9	+0.6	Investment in hospital project	Dec		
	25%	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.0	2.7	0.3	1.1	0.0	1.4	2.8	+0.1	Development of infrastructure for comprehensive urban infrastructure and industrial parks	Dec		
n	100%	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.8	2.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.4	3.4	+0.5	Import/export and sales of general industrial machinery	Mar		
<b>(One-time gain and loss)</b>	-	3.0	(0.5)	(0.5)	(12.0)	(10.0)	0.0	1.0	0.0	(2.5)	(1.5)	+8.5				

\* For information companies, please refer to their respective corporate websites.

- SAKURA Internet Inc. (equity-method associate the following) <https://www.sakura.ad.jp/>
- PT. Puradelta Lestari Tbk (equity-method associate) <https://www.kota-deltamas.com>

\* These figures are obtained by calculating profit of the major subsidiaries and associates in renewable energy, thermal power generation and energy conservation businesses.

\* Adjusted net profit : excluding one-time gains or losses from main subsidiaries and businesses operations

\* The equity ownership is as of the end of March 2024.

## Summary

(BN JPY)	FY23	FY24	Difference
<b>Gross profit</b>	83.4	<b>48.3</b>	(35.1)
<b>SG&amp;A expenses</b>	(16.7)	<b>(15.4)</b>	+1.3
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	22.7	<b>19.1</b>	(3.6)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	62.7	<b>43.5</b>	(19.2)
<b>Total asset</b>	531.9	<b>533.4</b>	+1.5
<b>Core operating cash flow</b>	70.1	<b>48.6</b>	(21.5)
<b>ROA</b>	11.8%	<b>8.2%</b>	(3.6)ppt

(Profit for the year)

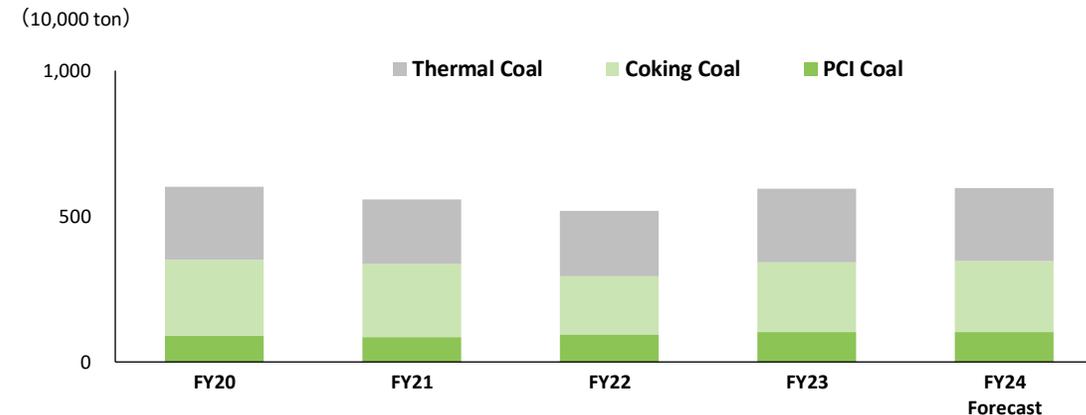
**FY23 Results: ¥43.5bn**  
 (Achieved 109% towards forecast of ¥40.0bn)

- Decreased due to decline of market prices and rising costs in coal businesses
- Profit Impacts of Coal Businesses:  
Market conditions, foreign exchange rates, and other external factors      ¥(19.5) bn
- Sales volumes, costs, and other internal factors      ¥(6.5) bn

**FY24 Outlook    Forecast : 35.0bn**

- Target of stable production volume of 2 million MT/year through open cut mining and underground mining at Gregory Crinum coal mine
- New mining areas to be developed in FY2027 and beyond
- Profit to decline in coal business, despite reductions in costs following increases in production from underground mining at Gregory Crinum coal mine, as a result of declines in coal prices

## Change in Coal Sales Volume



\* The above figures are profit for the period, which is calculated in accordance with IFRS.

## Main Subsidiaries and Associates (Excluding one-time factors)

(BN JPY)	Equity ownership	FY2022					FY2023					Difference	Business Description	Accounting Period
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total			
Sojitz Development Pty. Ltd.	100%	19.4	9.6	7.9	7.3	44.2	4.8	3.7	5.1	4.9	18.5	(25.7)	Investment in coal mines	Mar
Metal One Corporation	40%	4.5	4.5	3.8	3.8	16.6	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.7	14.0	(2.6)	Import, export, and sale of, and domestic and foreign trading in, steel-related products	Mar
Nonferrous metal business (Worsley Alumina Refinery in Australia)	–	0.0	0.8	(0.3)	0.2	0.7	(0.2)	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	(0.6)	Production of alumina, Investment in an alumina refinery	–
(One-time gain and loss)	–	0.0	(0.5)	(6.0)	1.0	(5.5)	(0.5)	0.5	0.0	3.0	3.0	+8.5		

\*Adjusted net profit : excluding one-time gains or losses from main subsidiaries and businesses operations

\* The equity ownership is as of the end of March 2024.

## Summary

	FY23	FY24	Difference
(BN JPY)			
<b>Gross profit</b>	62.5	59.7	(2.8)
<b>SG&amp;A expenses</b>	(32.7)	(33.9)	(1.2)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	0.0	(0.2)	(0.2)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	18.6	14.8	(3.8)
<b>Total asset</b>	322.2	324.9	+2.7
<b>Core operating cash flow</b>	23.9	18.7	(5.2)
<b>ROA</b>	5.8%	4.6%	(1.2)ppt

(Profit for the year)

**FY23 Results: ¥14.8bn**  
(Achieved 106% towards forecast of ¥14.0bn)

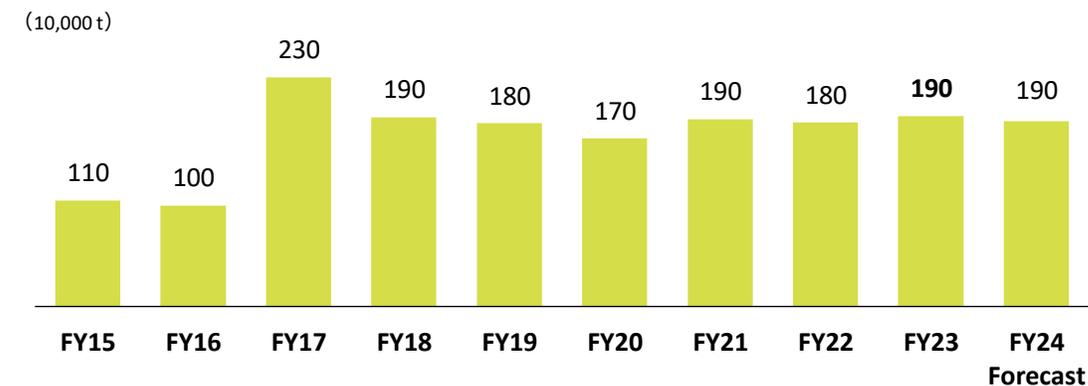
- Strong performance in non-consolidated trading businesses following efforts to improve profitability
- Decreased due to one-time losses recognized in FY23 and sluggish demand for plastic resins and other chemical products

**FY24 Outlook Forecast: 16.0bn**

- Profit to increase due to general recovery of chemical product demand and absence of one-time losses recorded in previous fiscal year
- Forecasts incorporating decline in profit from revision of raw material procurement contract conditions in overseas methanol businesses
- Aiming to build up revenue by continuing to increase profitability by improving operational efficiency and reducing costs

\* The above figures are profit for the period, which is calculated in accordance with IFRS.

## Sales Volume for Methanol



## Main Subsidiaries and Associates (Excluding one-time factors)

	Equity ownership	FY2022					FY2023					Difference	Business Description	Accounting Period		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total					
(BN JPY)																
PT. Kaltim Methanol Industri	85%	1.5	2.2	1.3	0.9	5.9	1.4	1.5	1.7	0.1	4.7	(1.2)	Manufacture and sale of methanol	Mar		
Sojitz Pla-Net Corporation	100%	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	(0.9)	Trading and sale of plastics and related products	Mar		
Sojitz solvadis gmbh	100%	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.5	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.7	(0.7)	Trading and sale of chemical products in Europe	Mar		
Trading business in Sojitz's holdings on a non-consolidated basis	–	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.0	4.7	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.2	5.9	+1.2	Industrial salts, rare earth, aromatics, phenol, phenol resins, functional materials etc.	–		
Trading business in overseas branches		0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.7	(1.1)	Trading of chemical products and plastics in overseas subsidiaries	–		
(One-time gain and loss)	–	0.0	0.0	(1.0)	0.0	(1.0)	(1.5)	0.0	0.0	(1.0)	(2.5)	(1.5)				

\*Adjusted net profit : excluding one-time gains or losses from main subsidiaries and businesses operations

\* Equity ownership is as of the end of March 2024.

\* In FY23 Q3, a reorganization was undertaken involving a merger between solvadis deutschland gmbh (including its four subsidiaries) and Sojitz Europe GmbH (surviving company), after which the name of the surviving company was changed to Sojitz SOLVADIS GmbH. Performance figures for FY2022 and FY2023 represent the sum of figures for the former solvadis deutschland gmbh and Sojitz Europe GmbH.

\* Performance figures for FY2022 and FY2023 of trading business in overseas branches on a non-consolidated basis are presented after deducting the former Sojitz Europe GmbH.

## Summary

(BN JPY)	FY23	FY24	Difference
<b>Gross profit</b>	29.4	<b>34.1</b>	+4.7
<b>SG&amp;A expenses</b>	(22.8)	<b>(25.0)</b>	(2.2)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	1.0	<b>0.9</b>	(0.1)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	6.3	<b>7.5</b>	+1.2
<b>Total asset</b>	238.9	<b>258.3</b>	+19.4
<b>Core operating cash flow</b>	8.6	<b>10.6</b>	+2.0
<b>ROA</b>	2.6%	<b>3.0%</b>	+0.4ppt

(Profit for the year)

**FY23 Results: ¥7.5bn**  
(Achieved 107% towards forecast of ¥7.0bn)

- Higher profit, despite dissipation of benefits from higher wood prices in building material businesses, due to improved profit margins and increased sales volumes in overseas fertilizer businesses
- Profit for the year posted by paper manufacturer company in Vietnam

**FY24 Outlook Forecast : ¥8.0bn**

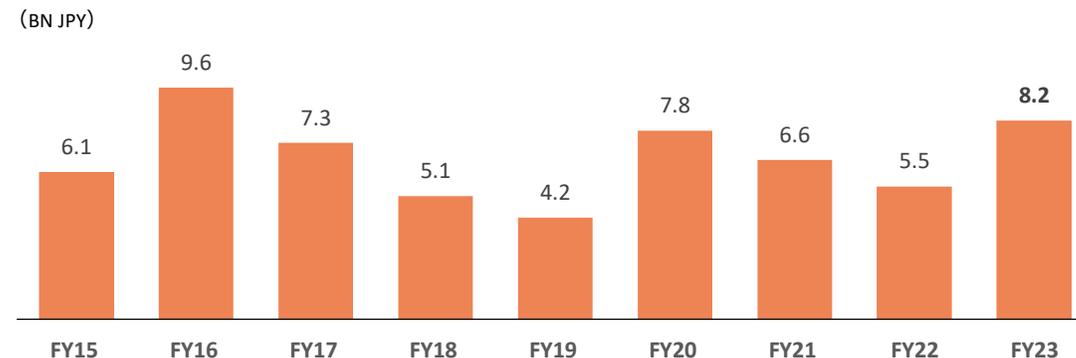
- Overseas fertilizer business is expected to continue to move smoothly.
- Stable revenue contribution is expected from biomass trade on a non-consolidated basis

\* The above figures are profit for the, which is calculated in accordance with IFRS.

\* The above figures are aggregated net profit of three companies mentioned above on stand alone basis.

## Profit of Overseas Fertilizers Business

- Development of stable earnings foundations by leveraging strength of top-class market shares in Southeast Asia



## Main Subsidiaries and Associates (Excluding one-time factors)

	Equity ownership (BN JPY)	FY2022					FY2023					Difference	Business Description	Accounting Period		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total					
<b>Fertilizer related business</b>																
-Thai Central Chemical Public Company (TCCC)	95.3%	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.0	<b>2.8</b>	0.8	2.5	1.3	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	+2.4	Manufacture and sales of fertilizers in Thailand	Mar		
-Atlas Fertilizer Corporation (AFC)	100%	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	<b>1.9</b>	(0.1)	0.6	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	(0.4)	Manufacture and sales of fertilizers, sales of imported fertilizer products in the Philippines	Mar		
-Japan Vietnam Fertilizer Company (JVF)	75%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	<b>0.2</b>	0.2	0.3	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	+0.7	Manufacture and sales of fertilizers in Vietnam	Mar		
<b>Sojitz Building Materials Corporation</b>	100%	1.0	0.6	0.3	(0.1)	<b>1.8</b>	0.1	0.2	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	(1.1)	Trading company specializing in sales of construction materials	Mar		
<b>Saigon Paper</b>	97.7%	(0.1)	0.0	(0.2)	0.1	<b>(0.2)</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	+0.3	Paper manufacture business in Vietnam	Dec		
<b>(One-time gain and loss)</b>	–	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	<b>1.5</b>	0.5	(0.5)	0.0	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	(1.0)				

\* Adjusted net profit : excluding one-time gains or losses from main subsidiaries and businesses operations

\* The equity ownership is as of the end of March 2024.

\* Characteristics of Sojitz's fertilizer business companies are as follows:

TCCC: Earnings concentrated in the first half of the year as rice farmers (the primary users of TCCC's fertilizer) tend to use fertilizer around the rainy season

AFC: Demand throughout the year as fertilizer is primarily used for semiannual crops like rice and corn

JVF: Demand throughout the year for fertilizer for major crops, namely rice, sugar cane, and coffee

## Summary

(BN JPY)	FY23	FY24	Difference
<b>Gross profit</b>	45.1	<b>57.3</b>	+12.2
<b>SG&amp;A expenses</b>	(40.5)	<b>(44.6)</b>	(4.1)
<b>Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method</b>	0.9	<b>2.0</b>	+1.1
<b>Profit for the year</b>	6.8	<b>13.1</b>	+6.3
<b>Total asset</b>	419.9	<b>533.6</b>	+113.7
<b>Core operating cash flow</b>	6.8	<b>8.1</b>	+1.3
<b>ROA</b>	1.6%	<b>2.7%</b>	+1.1ppt

(Profit for the year)

**FY23 Results: ¥13.1bn**  
(Achieved 101% towards forecast of ¥13.0bn)

- Increased due to recovery in domestic retail business, earnings contribution from new investment in overseas retail business, sales of a shopping mall and real estate and negative goodwill recorded in association with a new investment

**FY24 Outlook Forecast: ¥11.0bn**

- Forecasts projecting higher profit that incorporate full-year earnings contributions from overseas retail business investments conducted in previous fiscal year
- Year-on-year earnings growth anticipated in marine product businesses
- Strong trends seen in domestic retail businesses in previous fiscal year projected to continue
- Overall division profit forecast to decline as a result of absence of gains on sales of commercial facilities and negative goodwill attributable to new investments recorded in previous fiscal year

\* The above figures are profit for the period, which is calculated in accordance with IFRS.

## Main Subsidiaries and Associates (Excluding one-time factors)

	Equity ownership	FY2022					FY2023					Difference	Business Description	Accounting Period		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total					
(BN JPY)																
<b>Retail related business</b>	–	(0.4)	(0.1)	0.0	0.3	<b>(0.2)</b>	0.3	0.2	0.6	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	+2.4	Manufacturing and distribution of foods, Convenience store, Operation of restaurants	–		
-Overseas	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.0	(0.1)	(0.1)	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	+0.3	Ministop Vietnam, Four-temperature logistics service, Production of daily prepared foods, distribution of foods and general merchandise etc.	–		
-Domestic	–	(0.4)	(0.1)	0.0	0.1	<b>(0.4)</b>	0.3	0.3	0.7	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	+2.1	Royal Holdings Co., Ltd, Sojitz Royal In-flight Catering Co., Ltd, JALUX Inc. etc.	–		
<b>Marine products related business</b>	–	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.0	<b>1.1</b>	0.2	0.3	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	+0.1	The Marine Foods Corporation, TRY Inc., Dalian Global Food Corporation, Sojitz Tuna Farm Takashima Co., Ltd.	–		
-The Marine Foods Corporation	100%	0.2	0.1	0.6	(0.1)	<b>0.8</b>	0.2	0.6	0.4	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>1.0</b>	+0.2	An seafood product manufacturing company	Mar		
<b>Domestic real estate business</b>	–	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.5	<b>1.9</b>	0.5	3.2	0.2	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	+2.8	Management of shopping centers, value-add businesses etc.	–		
<b>Sojitz Foods Corporation</b>	100%	0.9	0.5	0.6	(0.1)	<b>1.9</b>	0.7	0.9	0.9	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	+1.1	Sale of farmed and marine products, sugar, saccharified products, dairy products, processed foods, and other foodstuffs	Mar		
<b>Sojitz Fashion Co., Ltd.</b>	100%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	<b>0.7</b>	0.2	0.1	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	(0.1)	Printing of cotton and synthetic textiles, processing and wholesale of non-patterned and dyed fabrics	Mar		
<b>(One-time gain and loss)</b>	–	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	<b>4.5</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	(4.5)				

\*Adjusted net profit : excluding one-time gains or losses from main subsidiaries and businesses operations

\* The equity ownership is as of the end of March 2024.

\* For information on the following companies, please refer to their respective corporate websites.

- Fuji Nihon Seito Corporation (equity-method associate) <https://www.fnsugar.co.jp/>
- ROYAL HOLDINGS Co., Ltd. (equity-method associate) <https://www.royal-holdings.co.jp/>

### Caution regarding Forward-looking Statements and Original Language

This document contains forward-looking statements based on information available to the company at the time of disclosure and certain assumptions that management believes to be reasonable. Sojitz makes no assurances as to the actual results and/or other outcomes, which may differ substantially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements due to various factors including the timing at which the changes in economic conditions in key markets, both in and outside of Japan, and exchange rate movements.

The company will provide timely disclosure of any material changes, events, or other relevant issues.

The Company has no responsibility for any possible damages arising from the use of information on this material, nor does the Company have any obligation to update these statements

This document is an English language translation of the materials originally written in Japanese. In case of discrepancies, the Japanese version is authoritative and universally valid.

### Notes

- **“Profit for the period / year attributable to owners of the Company”** is described as **“Profit for the period / year.”**
- **“Total equity”** refers to **“Total equity attributable to owners of the Company”** and is used as the numerator when calculating **“Equity ratio”**, the denominator when calculating **“Net D/E ratio”**, and the denominator when calculating **“Risk assets”**.
- **“Selling, general and administrative expenses”** is referred to as **“SG&A expenses.”**
- **“Core earnings”** = Gross profit + Selling, general and administrative expenses (before provision of allowance for doubtful accounts and write-offs) + Net interest expenses + Dividends received + Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method.
- **“Medium-term Management Plan 2023.”** is referred to as **“MTP2023”**. The same applies to **“MTP2026”**, **“MTP2020”** and **“MTP2017.”**
- **“Core operating cash flow”** = Cash flow after deducting changes in working capital from operating cash flows calculated for accounting purposes
- **“Core cash flow”** = Core operating cash flow + Post-adjustment, net cash provided by (used in) investing activities – Dividends paid – Purchase of treasury stock  
(Post-adjustment, net cash provided by (used in) investing activities are net cash provided by (used in) investing activities after adjustment for changes in long-term operating assets, etc.)
- **“Shareholder Returns”** = include acquisitions of treasury stock.
- **“Shareholder equity”** is after deducting other components of equity from total equity
- **“Net assets per share”** used in the calculation of **PBR** is the **“Total equity per share attributable to owners of the Company”** in the consolidated financial results statement



*New way, New value*