

Consolidated Financial Results

for the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2026 (IFRS Accounting Standards)

July 31, 2026

Sojitz Corporation

(URL <https://www.sojitz.com/en/>)

Listed stock exchange: Prime section of Tokyo

Security code: 2768

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Scheduled date of delivery of dividends: -

Supplementary materials for the quarterly financial results: Yes

Investor conference for the quarterly financial results: Yes

(Rounded down to millions of Japanese Yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2026 (April 1, 2026 – June 30, 2026)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

(Description of % is indicated as the change rate compared with the same period last year)

	Revenue		Profit before tax		Profit for the period		Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company		Total comprehensive income for the period	
The period ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
June 30, 2026	834,249	39.3	41,117	64.8	32,357	47.4	30,222	43.4	76,602	—
June 30, 2025	598,901	(4.0)	24,946	(21.6)	21,954	(8.1)	21,079	(8.5)	4,302	(93.7)

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
The period ended	Yen	Yen
June 30, 2026	144.72	144.72
June 30, 2025	100.30	100.30

Note: Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are calculated based on profit attributable to owners of the Company.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Total equity	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company ratio
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
June 30, 2026	3,730,422	1,214,198	1,144,722	30.7
March 31, 2026	3,648,023	1,153,800	1,090,369	29.9

2. Cash Dividends

	Cash dividend per share				
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Year end	Annual
For the year ended	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
March 31, 2026	—	82.50	—	82.50	165.00
March 31, 2027	—				
March 31, 2027 (forecast)		90.00	—	90.00	180.00

Note: Changes in cash dividend forecast: No

3. Consolidated Earnings Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2027 (April 1, 2026 – March 31, 2027)

(Description of % is indicated as the change rate compared with the same period last year)

	Profit attributable to owners of the Company		Basic earnings per share
For the year ending March 31, 2027	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Full-year	130,000	25.5	622.55

Note1: Changes in full-year earnings forecast: No

Note2: Basic earnings per share is calculated based on profit attributable to owners of the Company.

4. Others

(1) Changes in major subsidiaries during the period: No

(2) Accounting policy changes and accounting estimate changes

1. Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS Accounting Standards: No

2. Changes due to other reasons: No

3. Accounting estimate change: No

(3) Number of outstanding shares at the end of the periods (Common Stock):

1. Number of outstanding shares at the end of the periods (Including treasury stock):

As of June 30, 2026: 210,000,000 As of March 31, 2026: 210,000,000

2. Number of treasury stock at the end of the periods:

As of June 30, 2026: 1,933,474 As of March 31, 2026: 1,939,759

3. Average number of outstanding shares during the periods:

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2026 (accumulative): 208,828,511

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 (accumulative): 210,162,271

Note: The Company established the Executive Compensation Board Incentive Plan Trust. The trust account associated with this trust holds shares of the Company's stock, which are treated as treasury stock; 1,278,410 stocks in the three-month period ended June 30, 2026 and 1,285,296 stocks in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

* Review by certified public accountants or the accounting auditor of the attached consolidated quarterly financial statements: No

* Important Note Concerning the Appropriate Use of Business Forecasts and other notices:

- 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 due to various factors including changes in economic conditions in key markets, both in and outside of Japan, and exchange rate movements.
- The company will hold an IR meeting on financial results for the first quarter ended June 30, 2026 for analysts and institutional investors today on July 31, 2026. Materials on the financial results, contents (audio) of the meeting, and a condensed transcript of the Q&A session will be posted on the company's web site immediately after the meeting.

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1. Analysis of Business Results

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

Sojitz Corporation's consolidated business results for the three-month period ended June 30, 2026, are presented below.

Revenue	Revenue increased by 39.3% year-on-year to ¥834,249 million, mainly due to increased revenue in Energy Solutions & Public Infrastructure resulting from the acquisition of control over electricity and gas retail businesses and increased transactions in the energy-saving service businesses, as well as increased revenue in Chemicals resulting from increased trading businesses in various chemical products and higher market prices.
Gross profit	Gross profit increased by ¥29,105 million year-on-year to ¥111,347 million, mainly due to increased revenue.
Profit before tax	Profit before tax increased by ¥16,171 million year-on-year to ¥41,117 million, due to the increase in gross profit as well as an increase in share of profit(loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method.
Profit for the period	Profit for the period increased by ¥10,403 million year-on-year to ¥32,357 million, after deducting income tax expenses of ¥8,760 million from profit before tax of ¥41,117 million. Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company increased by ¥9,143 million year-on-year to ¥30,222 million.
Total comprehensive income for the period	Total comprehensive income for the period increased by ¥72,300 million year-on-year to ¥76,602 million, as a result of recording financial assets measured at FVTOCI and foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations in addition to profit for the period. Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company increased by ¥67,375 million year-on-year to ¥71,689 million.

(In Millions of Yen)

	FY 2026 Q1 Results (A)	FY 2025 Q1 Results (B)	Difference (A)-(B)	Percentage change (%)
Revenue	834,249	598,901	235,348	39.3
Gross profit	111,347	82,242	29,105	35.4
Profit before tax	41,117	24,946	16,171	64.8
Profit for the period	32,357	21,954	10,403	47.4
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	30,222	21,079	9,143	43.4
Total comprehensive income for the period	76,602	4,302	72,300	—
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to owners of the Company	71,689	4,314	67,375	—

Results for the three-month period ended June 30, 2026, are summarized by segment below.

Effective April 1, 2026, the Company has changed the classification method for certain reportable segments, and segment results for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, have been restated to reflect the change in reportable segments.

Details are described in (7) Segment Information.

(In Millions of Yen)

Segment	FY 2026 Q1 Results (A)	FY 2025 Q1 Results (B)	Difference (A)-(B)	Main factors of change
Automotive	(344)	(449)	105	Profit increased slightly due to the effects of the withdrawal from loss-making business in the previous fiscal year and continued earnings contributions from the automobile sales businesses in Latin America.
Aerospace & Transportation Infrastructure	3,391	3,068	323	Profit increased due to the new consolidation of the public transportation business in Australia and an increase in handovers at overseas industrial parks.
Energy Solutions & Public Infrastructure	6,858	4,369	2,489	Profit increased due to the new consolidation of the infrastructure development business in Australia and an increase in transactions in the U.S. energy-saving service businesses.
Metals, Mineral Resources & Recycling	2,130	3,101	(971)	Profit decreased mainly due to lower production efficiency in the coking coal business in Australia.
Chemicals	11,053	5,832	5,221	Profit increased significantly due to higher methanol prices, earnings contributions from NIPPON A&L INC., and steady performance in both domestic and overseas trading businesses.
Consumer Industry & Agriculture Business	2,652	3,452	(800)	Profit decreased due to lower transaction volumes in the overseas fertilizer businesses, mainly as a result of planting delays caused by insufficient rainfall.
Retail & Consumer Service	4,307	907	3,400	Profit increased due to strong performance in tobacco trading and the commercial food wholesale business in Vietnam.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

Total assets as of June 30, 2026 increased by ¥82,399 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥3,730,422 million, mainly due to an increase in investments accounted for using the equity method resulting from new acquisitions.

Total liabilities increased by ¥22,001 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥2,516,224 million, mainly due to an increase in interest-bearing liabilities from new borrowings.

Total equity attributable to owners of the Company increased by ¥54,353 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,144,722 million, mainly due to the accumulation of profit for the period, despite the payment of dividends.

Consequently, as of June 30, 2026, the current ratio was 157.7%, the long-term debt ratio was 73.1%, and the equity ratio was 30.7%. In addition, net interest-bearing liabilities, calculated by deducting cash and cash equivalents and time deposits from total interest-bearing liabilities, increased by ¥131,537 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,171,103 million, and the net debt equity ratio was 1.02 times.

* The equity ratio and net debt equity ratio are calculated based on total equity attributable to owners of the Company. Lease liabilities have been excluded from the aforementioned total interest-bearing liabilities.

Sojitz Group continues to advance financial strategies in accordance with the basic policy of maintaining and enhancing the stability of its capital structure. In addition, Sojitz has endeavored to maintain a stable financial foundation by keeping the long-term debt ratio at a certain level and by holding sufficient liquidity as a buffer against changes in the economic or financial environment.

As supplemental sources of procurement flexibility and precautionary liquidity, Sojitz has long-term commitment line agreements totaling ¥100.0 billion (unused) and US\$2.475 billion (of which US\$1.981 billion has been used).

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2026, operating activities used net cash flow of ¥57,279 million, investing activities used net cash flow of ¥41,917 million, and financing activities provided net cash flow of ¥93,574 million. Sojitz ended the period with cash and cash equivalents of ¥242,105 million, reflecting the effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash used in operating activities amounted to ¥57,279 million, an increase in outflows of ¥56,553 million year-on-year, mainly due to the increase of working capital, despite business earnings and dividends received.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to ¥41,917 million, a decrease in outflows of ¥12,516 million year-on-year, mainly due to investments in a financial solutions business.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash provided by financing activities amounted to ¥93,574 million, an increase in inflow of ¥34,336 million year-on-year, mainly as a result of procurement through borrowings despite payment of dividends and repayment of lease liabilities.

(4) Consolidated Earnings Forecast

Current forecast for the year ending March 31, 2027, is as follows:

Gross profit	¥440 billion
Profit before tax	¥170 billion
Profit for the year	¥135 billion
Profit for the year (Attributable to owners of the Company)	¥130 billion

The above forecast assumes a yen/dollar rate of ¥150/US\$.

(5) Profit Distribution Policy

Sojitz's basic dividend policy and top management priority is to pay stable dividends to shareholders on an ongoing basis and to commit to enhancing shareholder value and improving its competitiveness by accumulating and effectively utilizing earnings.

Based on the basic dividend policy, under Medium-term Management Plan 2026, approximately 30% of the Core operating cash flows (Note 1) over the cumulative three-year period of the plan will be allocated to shareholder returns. In addition, the plan sets a progressive dividend policy based on a Shareholder's equity DOE (Note 2) of 4.5%.

Notes 1: Core operating cash flow: Cash flow after deducting changes in working capital from operating cash flows for accounting purposes

2: Shareholder's equity DOE: Dividends paid divided by shareholder's equity

3: Shareholder's equity: After deducting other components of equity from total equity at the end of the previous fiscal year

In the year ending March 31, 2027, Sojitz plans to pay an annual dividend of ¥180 per share (interim dividend of ¥90 plus year-end dividend of ¥90) based on its basic policy.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 1, 2026, the Company resolved that the interim dividend for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, will be ¥90 per share for common shares outstanding as of September 30, 2026, the record date for the dividend.

***Caution regarding Forward-looking Statements**

This document contains forward-looking statements, including performance forecasts, 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 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.

2. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(In Millions of Yen)

	FY 2025 (As of March 31, 2026)	FY 2026 (As of June 30, 2026)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalent	245,145	242,105
Time deposits	10,905	7,311
Trade and other receivables	1,092,352	1,051,387
Derivative financial assets	6,630	8,173
Inventories	340,519	357,168
Income tax receivables	5,572	7,581
Other current assets	223,109	243,472
Subtotal	1,924,235	1,917,200
Assets held for sale	4,164	—
Total current assets	1,928,400	1,917,200
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	268,466	269,558
Right-of-use assets	93,526	95,460
Goodwill	179,662	185,857
Intangible assets	145,403	151,700
Investment property	6,726	6,767
Investments accounted for using the equity method	700,784	751,050
Trade and other receivables	102,956	98,694
Other investments	196,596	227,548
Derivative financial assets	5,052	5,989
Other non-current assets	7,226	6,981
Deferred tax assets	13,220	13,614
Total non-current assets	1,719,623	1,813,222
Total assets	3,648,023	3,730,422
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	749,927	651,715
Lease liabilities	21,601	22,156
Bonds and borrowings	299,474	381,581
Derivative financial liabilities	7,685	6,361
Income tax payables	13,269	10,233
Provisions	5,613	5,251
Other current liabilities	136,227	138,285
Subtotal	1,233,800	1,215,585
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	7,124	—
Total current liabilities	1,240,924	1,215,585
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	84,105	86,090
Bonds and borrowings	996,142	1,038,938
Trade and other payables	44,432	36,119
Derivative financial liabilities	5,738	5,981
Retirement benefits liabilities	24,581	24,552
Provisions	43,913	42,413
Other non-current liabilities	7,963	7,378
Deferred tax liabilities	46,419	59,163
Total non-current liabilities	1,253,298	1,300,639
Total liabilities	2,494,223	2,516,224
Equity		
Share capital	160,339	160,339
Capital surplus	47,456	47,728
Treasury stock	(5,230)	(5,215)
Other components of equity	272,375	314,597
Retained earnings	615,428	627,272
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	1,090,369	1,144,722
Non-controlling interests	63,430	69,475
Total equity	1,153,800	1,214,198
Total liabilities and equity	3,648,023	3,730,422

(2) Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss

(In Millions of Yen)

	FY 2025 3-month (From April 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025)	FY 2026 3-month (From April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026)
Revenue		
Sale of goods	568,509	800,550
Sales of service and others	30,391	33,698
Total revenue	598,901	834,249
Cost of sales	(516,658)	(722,902)
Gross profit	82,242	111,347
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(70,233)	(83,025)
Other income (expenses)		
Gain (loss) on sale and disposal of fixed assets, net	(308)	107
Impairment loss of fixed assets	(2)	(695)
Gain on reorganization of subsidiaries/associates	1,805	3
Loss on reorganization of subsidiaries/associates	(0)	(20)
Other operating income	2,974	2,262
Other operating expenses	(2,264)	(1,791)
Total other income (expenses)	2,204	(135)
Financial income		
Interests earned	4,416	5,625
Dividends received	2,323	1,290
Other financial income	—	1,324
Total financial income	6,739	8,240
Financial costs		
Interest expenses	(6,695)	(9,367)
Other financial costs	(114)	—
Total financial costs	(6,809)	(9,367)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	10,803	14,059
Profit before tax	24,946	41,117
Income tax expenses	(2,991)	(8,760)
Profit for the period	21,954	32,357
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	21,079	30,222
Non-controlling interests	875	2,134
Total	21,954	32,357

(3) Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

(In Millions of Yen)

	FY 2025 3-month (From April 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025)	FY 2026 3-month (From April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026)
Profit for the period	21,954	32,357
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	3,453	18,760
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	(52)	(118)
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	(1,120)	1,191
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2,281	19,832
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	(14,826)	16,533
Cash flow hedges	2,159	4,873
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	(7,265)	3,006
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(19,933)	24,413
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	(17,652)	44,245
Total comprehensive income for the period	4,302	76,602
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	4,314	71,689
Non-controlling interests	(12)	4,913
Total	4,302	76,602

(4) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(In Millions of Yen)

	Attributable to owners of the Company					
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury stock	Other components of equity		
				Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	Cash flow hedges
Balance as of April 1, 2025	160,339	96,782	(45,701)	105,088	74,669	10,339
Profit for the period						
Other comprehensive income				(19,367)	2,317	322
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	(19,367)	2,317	322
Purchase of treasury stock		(5)	(6,706)			
Disposal of treasury stock		(28)	28			
Dividends						
Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries without loss/acquisition of control					10	
Written put options and forward contracts with non-controlling shareholders						
Reclassification from other components of equity to retained earnings					(623)	
Share-based payment transaction		238				
Other changes						
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company	—	204	(6,677)	—	(612)	—
Balance as of June 30, 2025	160,339	96,986	(52,379)	85,720	76,374	10,662

	Attributable to owners of the Company				Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Other components of equity		Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		
	Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	Total other components of equity				
Balance as of April 1, 2025	—	190,096	567,439	968,956	38,659	1,007,616
Profit for the period			21,079	21,079	875	21,954
Other comprehensive income	(37)	(16,764)		(16,764)	(887)	(17,652)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(37)	(16,764)	21,079	4,314	(12)	4,302
Purchase of treasury stock				(6,711)		(6,711)
Disposal of treasury stock				0		0
Dividends			(15,911)	(15,911)	(1,545)	(17,456)
Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries without loss/acquisition of control		10	(582)	(572)	(1,508)	(2,080)
Written put options and forward contracts with non-controlling shareholders			(8,419)	(8,419)		(8,419)
Reclassification from other components of equity to retained earnings	37	(585)	585	—		—
Share-based payment transaction				238		238
Other changes			(66)	(66)	9,087	9,021
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company	37	(575)	(24,394)	(31,442)	6,033	(25,408)
Balance as of June 30, 2025	—	172,756	564,124	941,828	44,681	986,509

(In Millions of Yen)

	Attributable to owners of the Company					
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury stock	Other components of equity		
				Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	Cash flow hedges
Balance as of April 1, 2026	160,339	47,456	(5,230)	183,405	72,077	16,891
Profit for the period						
Other comprehensive income				18,624	19,968	3,027
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	18,624	19,968	3,027
Purchase of treasury stock		(0)	(4)			
Disposal of treasury stock		(18)	18			
Dividends						
Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries without loss/acquisition of control				12		
Written put options and forward contracts with non-controlling shareholders						
Reclassification from other components of equity to retained earnings					589	
Share-based payment transaction		290				
Other changes						
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company	—	272	14	12	589	—
Balance as of June 30, 2026	160,339	47,728	(5,215)	202,042	92,636	19,918

	Attributable to owners of the Company				Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Other components of equity		Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		
	Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	Total other components of equity				
Balance as of April 1, 2026	—	272,375	615,428	1,090,369	63,430	1,153,800
Profit for the period			30,222	30,222	2,134	32,357
Other comprehensive income	(153)	41,466		41,466	2,779	44,245
Total comprehensive income for the period	(153)	41,466	30,222	71,689	4,913	76,602
Purchase of treasury stock				(4)		(4)
Disposal of treasury stock				0		0
Dividends			(17,271)	(17,271)	(2,469)	(19,740)
Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries without loss/acquisition of control		12	(148)	(135)	3,692	3,557
Written put options and forward contracts with non-controlling shareholders			(309)	(309)		(309)
Reclassification from other components of equity to retained earnings	153	743	(743)	—		—
Share-based payment transaction				290		290
Other changes			93	93	(91)	1
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company	153	755	(18,378)	(17,335)	1,131	(16,204)
Balance as of June 30, 2026	—	314,597	627,272	1,144,722	69,475	1,214,198

(5) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In Millions of Yen)

	FY 2025 3-month (From April 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025)	FY 2026 3-month (From April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the period	21,954	32,357
Depreciation and amortization	11,203	13,507
Impairment loss of fixed assets	2	695
Financial (income) costs	70	1,127
Share of (profit) loss of investments accounted for using the equity method	(10,803)	(14,059)
(Gain) loss on sale and disposal of fixed assets, net	308	(107)
Income tax expenses	2,991	8,760
Changes in trade and other receivables	17,796	42,123
Changes in inventories	(19,203)	(13,600)
Changes in trade and other payables	(22,040)	(112,475)
Changes in other assets and liabilities	(7,667)	(11,966)
Changes in retirement benefits liabilities	(412)	(339)
Others	(1,585)	(628)
Subtotal	(7,382)	(54,605)
Interests earned	1,963	3,066
Dividends received	19,587	16,089
Interests paid	(6,378)	(9,202)
Income taxes paid	(8,515)	(12,627)
Net cash provided (used) by/in operating activities	(726)	(57,279)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(8,672)	(7,058)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	519	155
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,259)	(1,035)
(Increase) decrease in short-term loans receivable	(428)	4,332
Payment for long-term loans receivable	(453)	(700)
Collection of long-term loans receivable	523	9,545
Net proceeds from (payments for) acquisition of subsidiaries	(49,113)	(5,473)
Net proceeds from (payments for) sale of subsidiaries	216	(5,213)
Purchase of investments	(1,609)	(46,946)
Proceeds from sale of investments	4,439	5,424
Others	1,403	5,052
Net cash provided (used) by/in investing activities	(54,433)	(41,917)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings and commercial papers	43,535	38,068
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	309,433	402,811
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(265,635)	(327,126)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	531	—
Repayment of lease liabilities	(4,308)	(4,783)
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary's interests to non-controlling interest holders	136	—
Payment for acquisition of subsidiary's interests from non-controlling interest holders	(804)	—
Proceeds from share issuance to non-controlling interest holders	104	3,814
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	38	37
Purchase of treasury stock	(6,706)	(4)
Dividends paid	(15,911)	(17,271)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest holders	(1,176)	(1,764)
Others	—	(207)
Net cash provided (used) by/in financing activities	59,238	93,574
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,078	(5,622)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	192,299	245,145
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,013)	2,583
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	195,364	242,105

(6) Assumption for Going Concern

None

(7) Segment Information

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 (April 1, 2025 – June 30, 2025)

(In Millions of Yen)

	Reportable Segments					
	Automotive	Aerospace & Transportation Infrastructure	Energy Solutions & Public Infrastructure	Metals, Mineral Resources & Recycling	Chemicals	Consumer Industry & Agriculture Business
Total revenue	97,780	16,542	67,630	87,813	143,351	108,942
Gross profit	15,182	6,886	12,024	1,587	16,876	13,096
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(14,641)	(4,611)	(12,136)	(3,298)	(9,449)	(8,077)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	165	1,417	4,542	3,822	(31)	615
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Company	(449)	3,068	4,369	3,101	5,832	3,452
Segment assets (As of March 31, 2026)	348,538	453,888	738,606	484,983	397,509	334,071

	Reportable segments		Others	Reconciliations	Consolidated
	Retail & Consumer Service	Total			
Total revenue	65,517	587,578	11,587	(264)	598,901
Gross profit	13,577	79,231	3,020	(8)	82,242
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(12,151)	(64,367)	(6,046)	179	(70,233)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	298	10,829	(35)	9	10,803
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Company	907	20,281	(178)	976	21,079
Segment assets (As of March 31, 2026)	648,423	3,406,020	338,663	(96,659)	3,648,023

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2026 (April 1, 2026 – June 30, 2026)

(In Millions of Yen)

	Reportable Segments					
	Automotive	Aerospace & Transportation Infrastructure	Energy Solutions & Public Infrastructure	Metals, Mineral Resources & Recycling	Chemicals	Consumer Industry & Agriculture Business
Total revenue	104,151	21,586	191,078	131,813	190,108	101,359
Gross profit	17,157	5,935	20,196	3,643	30,727	11,144
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(16,891)	(4,983)	(18,432)	(3,622)	(11,879)	(7,571)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	624	3,261	5,571	3,201	(5)	712
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Company	(344)	3,391	6,858	2,130	11,053	2,652
Segment assets (As of June 30, 2026)	370,602	473,813	757,784	482,026	435,088	348,067

	Reportable segments		Others	Reconciliations	Consolidated
	Retail & Consumer Service	Total			
Total revenue	80,494	820,592	13,805	(148)	834,249
Gross profit	19,708	108,513	3,052	(219)	111,347
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(13,305)	(76,684)	(6,542)	201	(83,025)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	579	13,945	104	10	14,059
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Company	4,307	30,048	(406)	579	30,222
Segment assets (As of June 30, 2026)	591,946	3,459,329	344,520	(73,427)	3,730,422

The reconciliations of "Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Company" mainly consists of the difference between the Group's actual income tax expenses and income tax expenses allocated to each segment based on the calculation method established internally, as well as dividend income related to unallocated corporate assets.

The reconciliations of segment assets mainly consists of the elimination of inter-segment transactions and unallocated corporate assets, which primarily include surplus funds held in cash and cash equivalents and investment securities.

Effective April 1, 2026, the Company changed the names of the Aerospace, Transportation & Infrastructure and Energy Solutions & Healthcare to Aerospace & Transportation Infrastructure and Energy Solutions & Public Infrastructure, respectively. In addition, the classification of the Company's reportable segments was revised following a partial reorganization of the Energy Solutions & Public Infrastructure, Metals, Mineral Resources & Recycling, Chemicals, Consumer Industry & Agriculture Business, and Retail & Consumer Service. Segment information for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 has been restated to conform to the current reportable segment classification.

Presentation Materials for Financial Results for the First Quarter Ended June 30, 2026

July 31, 2026

Sojitz Corporation

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**Financial Results for the First Quarter Ended June 30, 2026 and
Full Year Forecast of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027**

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Segment Information

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Supplemental Information

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Financial Results for the First Quarter Ended June 30, 2026 and Full Year Forecast of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027

- Profit for the period in FY26 Q1 was JPY30.2bn, representing **progress of 23%** toward the full-year forecast.
The situation in the Middle East continues to be closely monitored
- Steady progress toward the full-year forecast of JPY130.0bn, driven mainly by earnings contributions from businesses where we have competitive advantages

(BN JPY)	FY25 Q1	FY26 Q1	Difference	FY26 Forecast
Profit for the period/year ^{*1}	21.1	30.2 vs. Forecast 23%	+9.1	130.0
Core operating cash flow ^{*2}	32.1	40.0 vs. Forecast 27%	+7.9	150.0
Core cash flow ^{*3}	(49.4)	(27.8)	+21.6	(11.0)
ROE (%)				12
ROA (%)				3.5
Dividends per share (JPY)				180 Interim JPY90/ Year-end JPY90

*1 “Profit for the period / year attributable to owners of the Company” is described as “Profit for the period / year.”

*2 “Core operating cash flow” = Cash flow after deducting changes in working capital and others from operating cash flows calculated for accounting purposes

*3 “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.)

Summary of Balance Sheet

(BN JPY)	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2026	Difference
Assets(current/non-current)	3,648.0	3,730.4	+82.4
Cash and cash equivalents	245.1	242.1	(3.0)
Trade and other receivables (current)	1,092.4	1,051.4	(41.0)
Inventories	340.5	357.2	+16.7
Goodwill	179.7	185.9	+6.2
Tangible fixed assets/Intangible assets/Investment property	420.6	428.0	+7.4
Investments accounted for using the equity method and other investments	897.4	978.6	+81.2
Other current/non-current assets	472.3	487.2	+14.9
Liabilities(current/non-current)	2,494.2	2,516.2	+22.0
Trade and other payables (current)	749.9	651.7	(98.2)
Bonds and borrowings	1,295.6	1,420.5	+124.9
Other current/non-current liabilities	448.7	444.0	(4.7)
Total equity	1,153.8	1,214.2	+60.4
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	1,090.4	1,144.7	+54.3

Main Factors

Trade and other receivables (current)

- Decreased due to tobacco trading and defense-related transactions

Inventories

- Increased due to increase in the marine products business and overseas fertilizer businesses

Investments accounted for using the equity method and other investments

- Increased due to new investments and share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method
- Increased due to the fair value valuation of listed shares

Trade and other payables (current)

- Decreased due to tobacco trading

Bonds and borrowings

- Increased due to new borrowings

Total Equity attributable to owners of the Company

- Profit for the period +30.2
- Dividends paid (17.3)
- FVTOCI +20.6
- Foreign exchange rates +18.6

Financial Summary

(BN JPY)	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2026	Difference	FY26 Forecast
Total assets	3,648.0	3,730.4	+82.4	3,700.0
Total equity ^{*1}	1,090.4	1,144.7	+54.3	1,140.0
Shareholder equity ^{*2}	818.0	830.1	+12.1	—
Equity Ratio ^{*1}	29.9%	30.7%	+0.8%	30.8%
Gross interest-bearing debt	1,295.6	1,420.5	+124.9	—
Net interest-bearing debt	1,039.6	1,171.1	+131.5	1,140.0
Net DER(Times) ^{*1}	0.95	1.02	+0.07	Approx. 1.0
ROE	10.1%	—	—	12%
ROA	3.1%	—	—	3.5%
Current ratio	155.4%	157.7%	+2.3%	
Long-term debt ratio	76.9%	73.1%	(3.8)%	

*1 “Total equity” refers to “Total equity attributable to owners of the Company” and is used as the numerator when calculating “Equity ratio” and the denominator when calculating “Net DER(Times).”

*2 “Shareholder equity” is after deducting other components of equity from total equity.

Summary of Profit or Loss



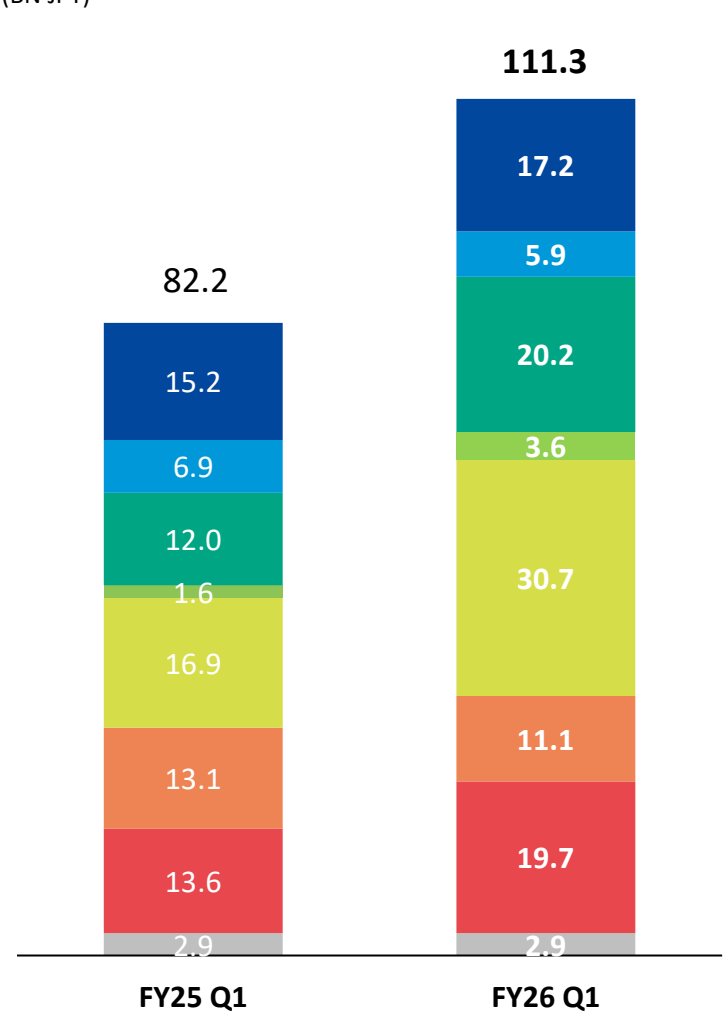
(BN JPY)	FY25 Q1	FY26 Q1	Difference	Main Factors	FY26 Forecast	vs. Forecast
Revenue	598.9	834.2	+235.3	Energy Solutions & Public Infrastructure +123.5, Chemicals +46.7, Metals, Mineral Resources & Recycling +44.0, Retail & Consumer Service +15.0	—	—
Gross profit	82.2	111.3	+29.1	Chemicals +13.8, Energy Solutions & Public Infrastructure +8.2, Retail & Consumer Service +6.1	440.0	25%
SG&A expenses ^{*1}	(70.2)	(83.0)	(12.8)		(320.0)	—
Other income/expenses	2.2	(0.1)	(2.3)		5.0	—
Financial income/costs	(0.1)	(1.2)	(1.1)		(3.0)	—
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	10.8	14.1	+3.3	Overseas industrial park business, Public transportation business in Australia, etc.	48.0	—
Profit before tax	24.9	41.1	+16.2		170.0	24%
Profit for the period/year	21.1	30.2	+9.1		130.0	23%
Core earnings ^{*2}	22.9	40.1	+17.2		165.0	24%
Major One-time Gain/Loss	1.8	(0.8)	(2.6)			
Non-Resource	1.9	(0.2)	(2.1)			
Resource	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.5)			

^{*1} The amount for doubtful accounts provision and write-offs included in SG&A: YoY change JPY(0.1) bn ((0.1) to (0.2))

^{*2} “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.

Summary of Gross Profit by Segment

(BN JPY)

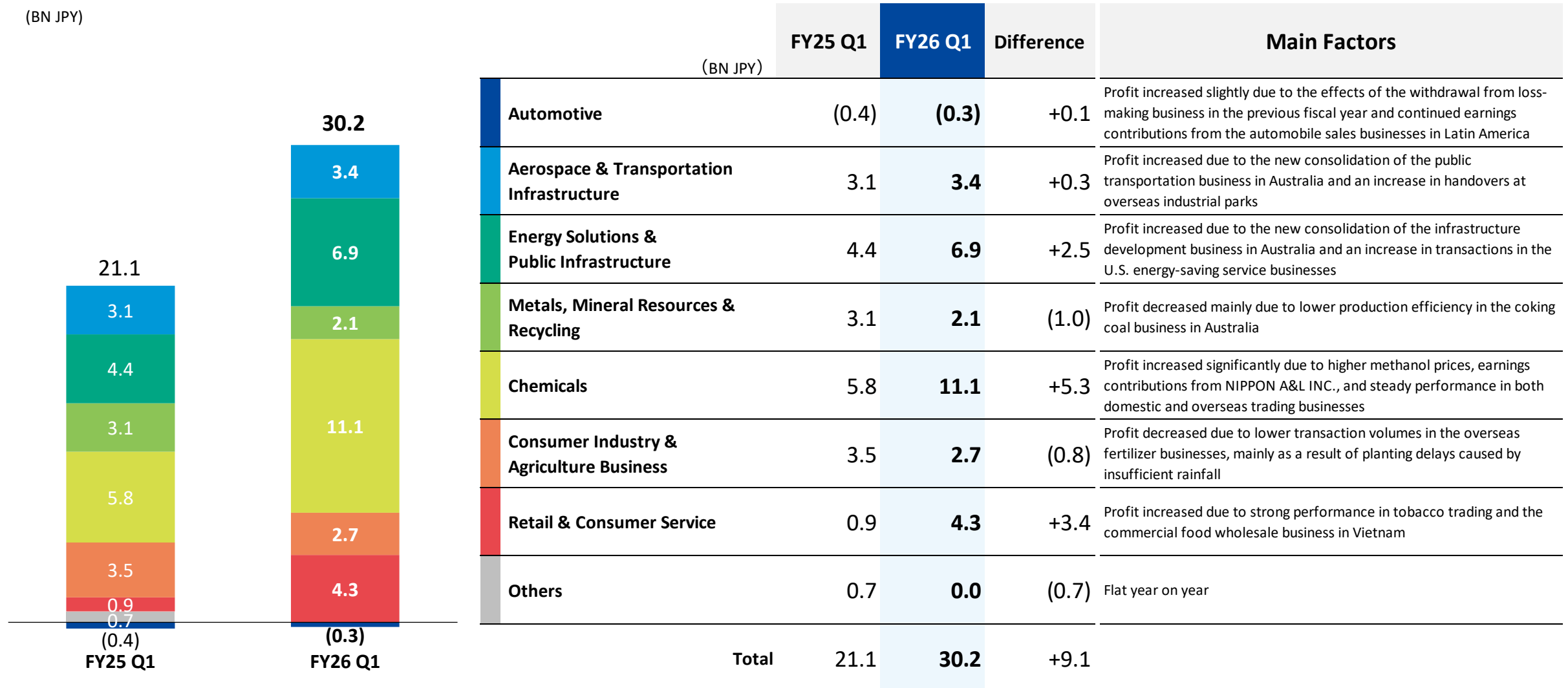


	FY25 Q1	FY26 Q1	Difference	FY26 Forecast	vs. Forecast
Automotive	15.2	17.2	+2.0	70.0	25%
Aerospace & Transportation Infrastructure	6.9	5.9	(1.0)	40.0	15%
Energy Solutions & Public Infrastructure	12.0	20.2	+8.2	90.0	22%
Metals, Mineral Resources & Recycling	1.6	3.6	+2.0	15.0	24%
Chemicals	16.9	30.7	+13.8	85.0	36%
Consumer Industry & Agriculture Business	13.1	11.1	(2.0)	50.0	22%
Retail & Consumer Service	13.6	19.7	+6.1	75.0	26%
Others	2.9	2.9	0.0	15.0	19%
Total	82.2	111.3	+29.1	440.0	25%

* Effective April 1, 2026, Sojitz Group reorganized several segments and changed its reporting figures for FY2025.

Summary of Profit by Segment

(BN JPY)



* Effective April 1, 2026, Sojitz Group reorganized several segments and changed its reporting figures for FY2025.

FY26 Forecast Profit for the Year by Segment

	FY26 Q1	FY26 Forecast	vs. Forecast	Outlook
(BN JPY)				
Automotive	(0.3)	5.0	—	Businesses in North and Latin America are progressing generally as forecast. Focus remains on structural reforms, particularly the turnaround of the used car sales business in Australia
Aerospace & Transportation Infrastructure	3.4	19.0	18%	Earnings contributions are expected from new investments, including Japan Investment Adviser Co., Ltd., as well as growth in aircraft- and defense-related transactions
Energy Solutions & Public Infrastructure	6.9	28.0	25%	Performance generally as forecast
Metals, Mineral Resources & Recycling	2.1	22.0	10%	Focus on structural reforms through the divestment of the unprofitable coking coal business in Australia and the strengthening of existing businesses
Chemicals	11.1	22.0	50%	Each business is progressing ahead of plan, and steady performance is expected to continue
Consumer Industry & Agriculture Business	2.7	13.0	21%	Earnings contributions are expected mainly from the overseas fertilizer businesses and the domestic food business from the second quarter onward
Retail & Consumer Service	4.3	15.0	29%	Earnings contributions are expected from the marine products businesses and domestic retail businesses, as well as asset replacement
Others	0.0	6.0	—	Earnings contributions are expected from digital-related companies
Total	30.2	130.0	23%	

Summary of Cash Flow

(BN JPY)	FY25 Q1	FY26 Q1	Difference
CF from operating activities	(0.7)	(57.3)	(56.6)
CF from investing activities	(54.4)	(41.9)	+12.5
FCF	(55.1)	(99.2)	(44.1)
CF from financing activities	59.2	93.6	+34.4
Core operating CF ^{*1}	32.1	40.0	+7.9
Core CF ^{*2}	(49.4)	(27.8)	+21.6

Main Factors

CF from operating activities

- Increase in working capital
 - Inflows from operating activities and dividend
 - Dividend received from equity-method associates-
- FY25 Q1 : JPY17.3bn FY26 Q1 : JPY14.7bn

CF from investing activities

- Outflows for investment in new businesses
 - Financial solutions business (Japan Investment Adviser)
 - Automobile sales business in Costa Rica

CF from financing activities

- Inflows from borrowings

*1 “Core operating cash flow” = Cash flow after deducting changes in working capital and others from operating cash flows calculated for accounting purposes

*2 “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.)

Cash Flow Management

- Approximately **70%** of core operating cash flow over the three-year period to be allocated to **growth investments**—including human capital investments—for strengthening the foundation for future growth, with the remaining **30%** allocated to **shareholder returns**
- New investments are progressing steadily in line with the plan, with continued emphasis on selectivity, **quality**, and **execution speed**
- While prioritizing growth investments under MTP2026, cumulative **core cash flow is expected to remain positive** over the MTP2020-2026 period

	(BN JPY)	MTP2020 - 2023 6-Year Aggregate Results (FY18 - FY23)	MTP2026 3-Year Aggregate Forecast (FY24 - FY26)	2-Year Aggregate Results (FY24 - FY25)	FY26 Q1	FY26 Forecast	vs. Forecast
Cash inflow	Core operating CF ^{*1}	602.0	450.0	271.5	40.0	150.0	27%
	Asset Replacement (Investment recovery)	451.0	180.0	108.0	20.0	100.0	20%
Cash outflow	New Investments	(709.5)	(600.0)	(280.0)	(60.0)	(200.0)	30%
	Capex and others		(40.0)	(61.0)	(11.0)	(25.0)	44%
	Shareholder Returns ^{*2}	(204.0)	(130.0)	(98.5)	(17.0)	(36.0)	47%
	Core CF ^{*3}	<u>139.5</u>	<u>(140.0)</u>	<u>(60.0)</u>	<u>(28.0)</u>	<u>(11.0)</u>	—

*1 "Core operating cash flow" = Cash flow after deducting changes in working capital and others from operating cash flows calculated for accounting purposes

*2 Include acquisition of treasury stock

*3 "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.)

Investments and Asset Replacement

Total Investments	JPY60.0bn				
Major Cases	Essential infrastructure	JPY15.0bn	U.S. energy solutions business etc.		
	Food value chain	JPY0.5bn			
	Energy and materials solutions	JPY1.0bn			
	Others	JPY43.5bn	Automobile sales business in Costa Rica Financial solutions business (Japan Investment Adviser) Innovation investment Others etc.		
Total Asset Replacement	JPY20.0bn				
Major Cases	Domestic commercial facility development and operation business etc.				

Creating the “Sojitz Growth Story”

Transformation of portfolio to advance Sojitz to its Next Stage through creating the Sojitz Growth Story

Expansion of new investments

- Pursuit of capacity acquisition and business expansion **in fields with sustainable growth potential**
- Ongoing investment **in business fields where Sojitz can leverage its competitive edge**
- Creation of multiple distinctly **Sojitz revenue-generating clusters of businesses (Katamari)**

Enhancement of existing businesses

- **Utilization of existing strengths** to enhance functions while **bolstering earnings power**
- **Co-creation with external partners**, provision of new value, and expansion of operations
- **Profitability improvement and divestiture judgment** with regard to loss-making and underperforming businesses

The Sojitz Growth Story

- Reorganizing businesses where competitive advantages can be strengthened through co-creation with partners via share-outs
- Promoting structural reforms by reviewing businesses, including withdrawal, where improvements or establishment of competitive advantages are not expected

Collaboration with external partners

- Transference of holdings in existing businesses to external partners more suited to their operation while continuing to provide the functions that are strengths of Sojitz
- **Development of frameworks for sustainable growth** by expanding business scale through growth together with partners

Marine vessel business

**Railcar leasing business
in North America**

**Domestic commercial facility
development and operation business**

Business portfolio review — structural reform

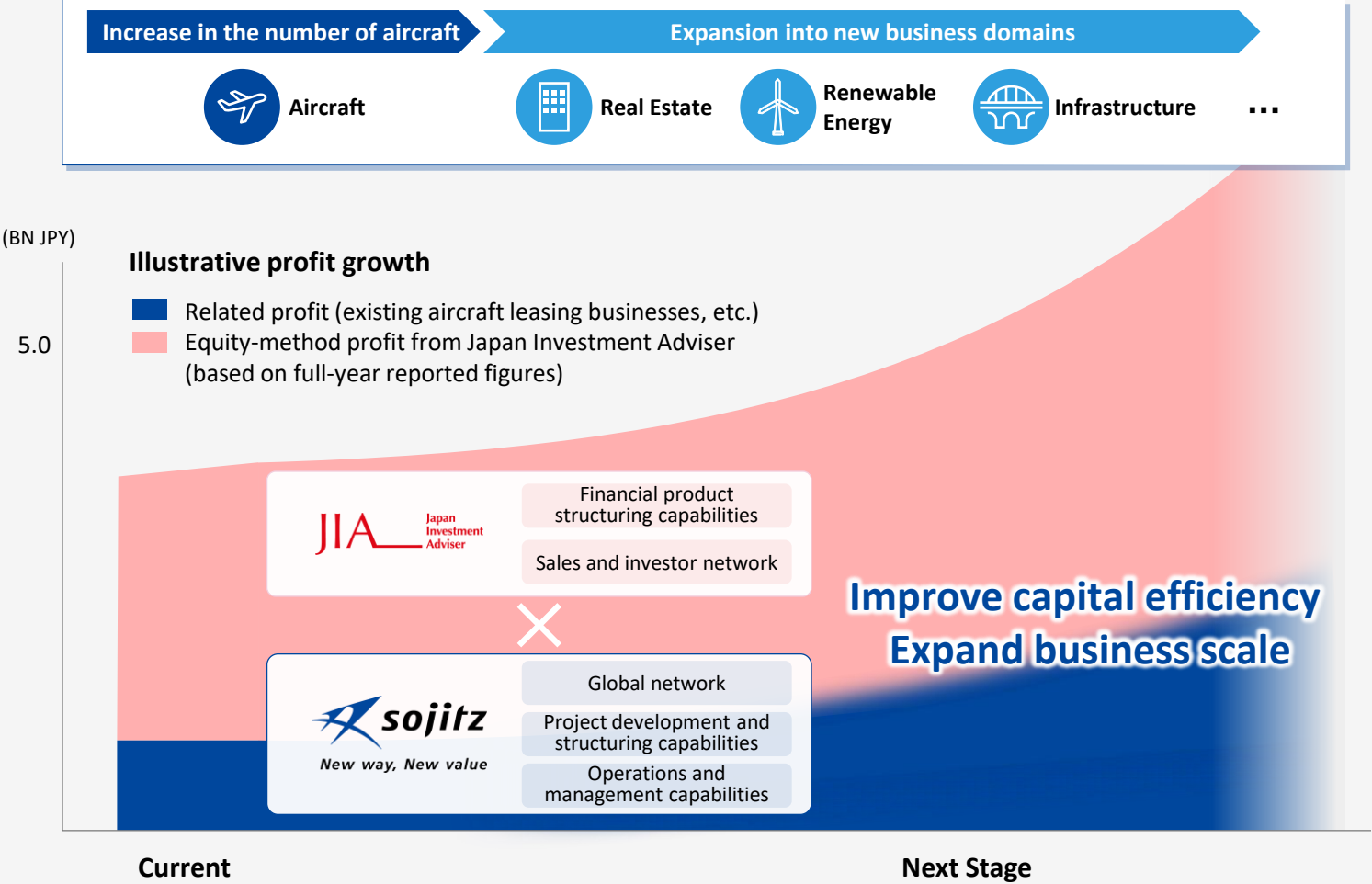
- Determining continuation or withdrawal based on business characteristics and Sojitz's capabilities
- Initiatives based on exit strategies are progressing

Used car business in Australia

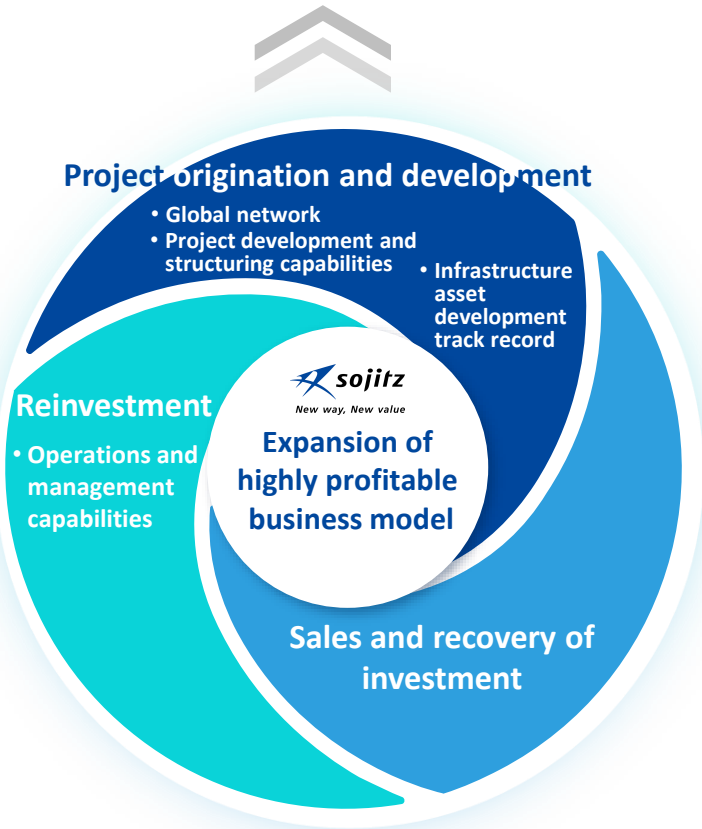
Domestic dealership businesses

**Coking coal business
in Australia**

Expanding scale and profitability by combining Sojitz's and Japan Investment Adviser's origination capabilities and sales networks



Next Stage
ROE 15%

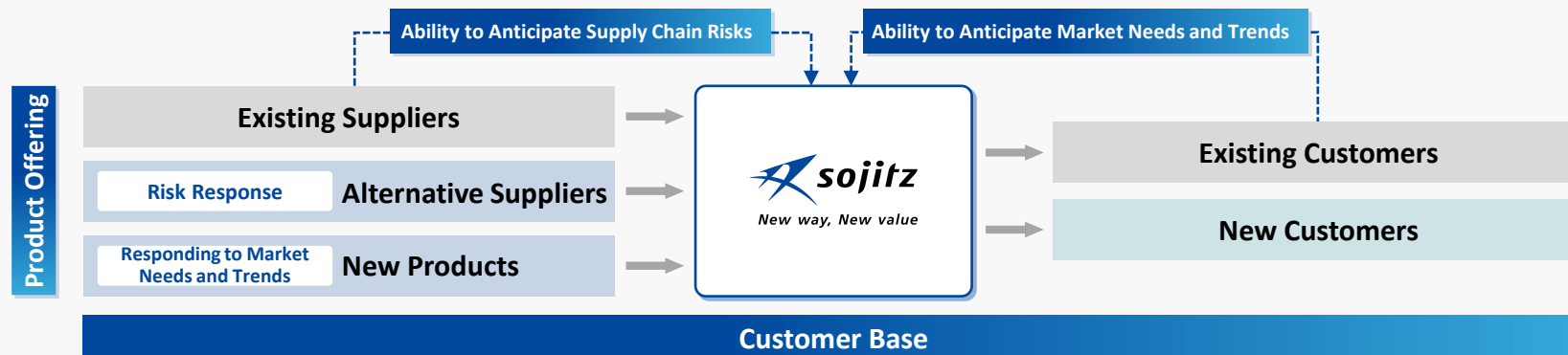


- **Strengthen highly capital-efficient trading capabilities** by responding to changes in supply chain dynamics and evolving market needs, generating results under the current business environment
- **Expand the stable supply of critical minerals** under our mission of "delivering goods and services where there is a need"

Energy and Materials Solutions

Building Robust Trading Capabilities

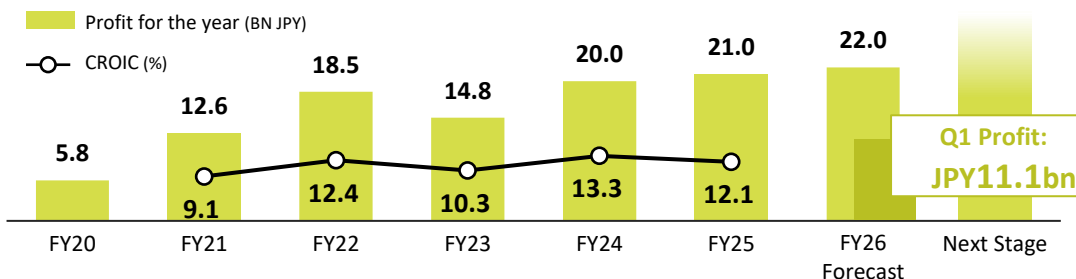
Diversify suppliers and customers, and build a portfolio of trading rights with strong competitive advantages and resilience



Chemicals

Initiatives to strengthen trading capabilities delivered results despite supply chain disruptions caused by the situation in the Middle East

Performance and Profit Outlook toward Next Stage



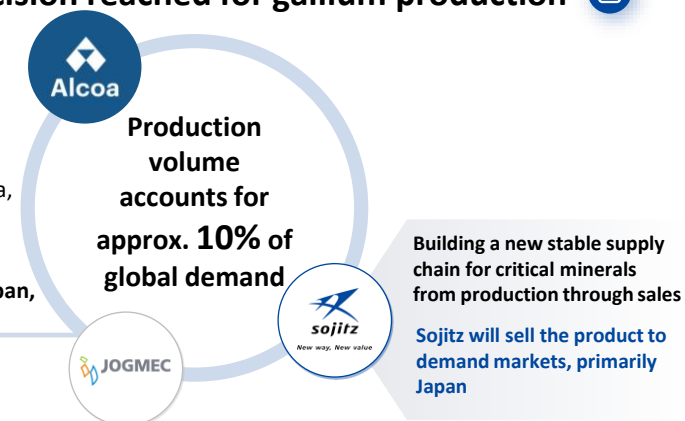
*Results prior to FY25 are based on the previous organizational structure

Metals, Mineral Resources & Recycling

July 2026 Final investment decision reached for gallium production

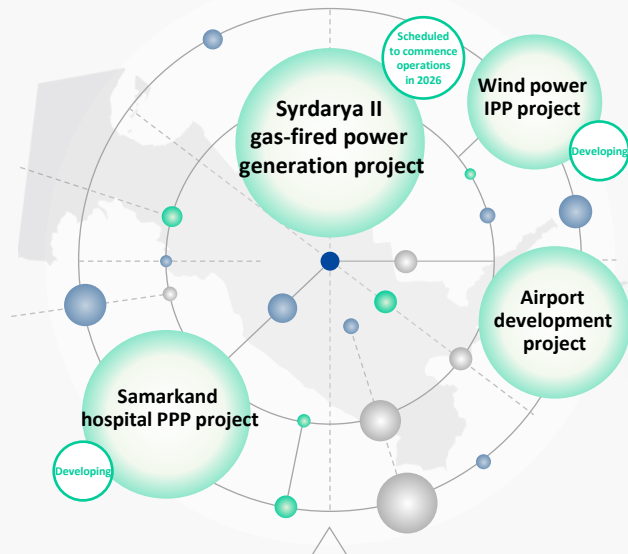
- Driven by rising semiconductor demand, global demand for gallium is expected to increase across a wide range of applications
- Production facilities will be constructed and operated within a refinery operated by Alcoa, one of the world's largest aluminum producers

A collaborative project involving Japan, Australia, and the United States



- Anticipating robust infrastructure demand in Uzbekistan, leveraging long-standing trust, accumulated expertise, and an extensive network to **capture growth opportunities**
- Building **long-term, stable and sizable earnings opportunities** in growth sectors

Essential Infrastructure

Public Infrastructure Initiatives in Uzbekistan


- Largest population in Central Asia
- High economic growth

Government target by 2030:

attract more than USD30.0bn
in PPP investments

Average annual growth

exceeding 6.5%

Robust infrastructure demand

Development Phase

Operation Phase


Participation in the Tashkent Airport Development and Operation Business

- Annual passenger capacity of **20 million**
- One of the **largest hub airports in Central Asia**
- Scheduled to open in **2030**
- Project value: **JPY370.0bn**

Expansion into adjacent businesses



Attracting airlines and expanding route networks
by leveraging extensive relationships across the aviation industry


Expanding into airport-related businesses, including ground handling and on-site commercial facilities, by leveraging the Sojitz Group's business platform

Future Project Expansion



Airports



Gas-fired power



Hospitals



Wind power

Path to Success

Development

Strong relationships with the government and partners built on a proven track record

Operation

Expansion of business operations and services
by leveraging the Sojitz Group's business platform

Enhancing Sojitz's presence in the country
through multifaceted expansion
in the essential infrastructure sector

Partnerships with Leading Partners

Advancing projects together with leading partners with proven track records in global infrastructure, airport development, and airport operations

Vision International Investment Company

A leading Saudi investment and infrastructure development company

Incheon International Airport Corporation

One of the world's leading airport operators

Larsen & Toubro

India's largest construction and engineering company

- 9% increase in dividends year on year (from JPY165 to JPY180) based on progressive and predictable stable dividend policy

Shareholder Returns Policy

※Referred to in MTP2026

Shareholder Returns

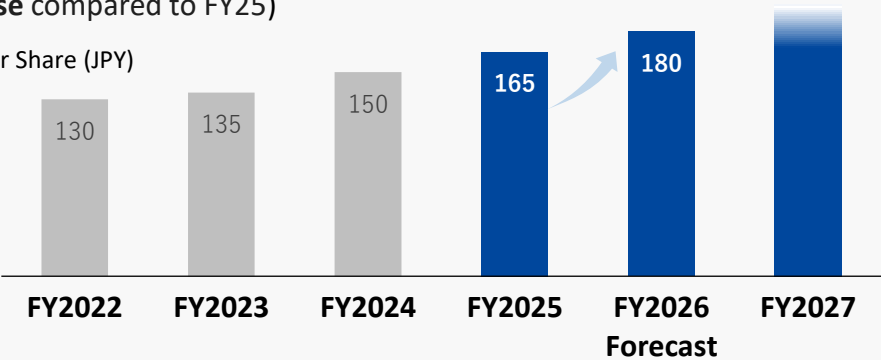
Approx. **30%** of
core operating CF (3 years total)
is allocated to shareholder returns

- **Progressive dividend**
4.5% of shareholder equity
- **Flexible stock repurchase**
in case of surplus cash flow

Dividend

- Achieve **progressive and predictable** stable dividends
- Dividend forecast for FY26: **JPY180** per share
(9% increase compared to FY25)

■ Dividend per Share (JPY)



Stock Repurchase

- Stock repurchase was completed in July 2025 for the amount announced in May 2025
(JPY 10.0 bn / 2.8 million shares; repurchase period: May 2, 2025 – July 31, 2025)
- **Cancelled 15 million shares of treasury stock** on August 29, 2025
(Total number of shares issued: 225 million → 210 million shares)

■ Total amount of stock repurchase
(cash outflow basis)

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
JPY0.0bn	JPY42.6bn	JPY24.0bn	JPY10.0bn

Commodity Prices, Foreign Exchange, and Interest Rate



	FY25 Results (Apr. - Jun. Avg.)	FY26 Assumption (Annual Avg.)	FY26 Results (Apr. - Jun. Avg.)	Latest Data (As of Jul. 27, 2026)
Coking coal ^{*1}	US\$184/t	US\$210/t	US\$238/t	US\$222/t
Thermal coal ^{*1}	US\$100/t	US\$120/t	US\$135/t	US\$130/t
Crude oil (Brent)	US\$66.7/bbl	US\$70/bbl	US\$96.7/bbl	US\$88.4/bbl
Exchange rate ^{*2}	JPY143.8/US\$	JPY150/US\$	JPY160.7/US\$	JPY163.7/US\$
Interest Rate (TIBOR)	0.78%	1.45%	1.30%	1.46%

^{*1} Coal prices are based on standard market prices and therefore differ from the Company’s selling prices.
^{*2} Impact of fluctuations in the exchange rate on earnings: JPY1/US\$ change alters gross profit by approx. JPY0.8bn annually, profit for the year by approx. JPY0.3bn annually, and total equity by approx. JPY2.0bn annually.

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Segment Information

* Effective April 1, 2026, Sojitz Group reorganized several segments and changed its reporting figures for FY2025.

Summary

(BN JPY)	FY25 Q1	FY26 Q1	Difference
Gross profit	15.2	17.2	+2.0
SG&A expenses	(14.6)	(16.9)	(2.3)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	0.2	0.6	+0.4
Profit for the period	(0.4)	(0.3)	+0.1
	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2026	Difference
Total asset	348.5	370.6	+22.1

(Profit for the period)

Main Factors of Difference
in Profit for the Period

- Benefit from the withdrawal from loss-making business in the previous fiscal year
- Steady performance in the automobile sales businesses in Latin America

Progress Overview

Forecast : JPY5.0bn Achieved – %

- Businesses in North America and Latin America are generally performing in line with the forecast
- Continuing to focus on structural reforms, centered on the turnaround of the used car sales business in Australia

〈The status of rehabilitating existing businesses〉
(Used car sales business in Australia)

- Used car sales volume declined due to higher fuel prices stemming from the situation in the Middle East, and weaker consumer purchasing power resulting from higher interest rates
- Profit margins at sales locations undergoing turnaround efforts are improving. Continuing to pursue operational improvements

The Sojitz Growth Story

	FY25	FY26 Forecast	Next Stage
Profit	JPY(5.3)bn	JPY5.0bn	… JPY15.0bn
	FY25	MTP2026 Target	Next Stage
CROIC	4.1%	8.0%	… 8.0%

Progress toward the realization of Sojitz Growth Story

Automobile sales businesses in Latin America Profit Target MTP2026 JPY5.0bn Next Stage JPY10.0bn

> Path to
Success

Leveraging locally cultivated human capital and expertise rooted in surrounding regions, concentrating resources on building regional dominance in high-growth niche markets and establishing a competitive advantage across a broad value chain

> Progress

- Acquisition of automobile sales business in Panama, centered on Kia, Mazda, and Hyundai, leveraging expertise, experience and human capital built in Puerto Rico, Brazil, Argentina and Venezuela
- As part of efforts to build a revenue-generating business cluster (Katamari) in Latin America, an investment was made in a multi-distributor in Costa Rica

Profit of Main Subsidiaries and Associates (Excluding one-time factors)

(BN JPY)	FY2025					FY2026					Difference	Principal countries of operation
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total		
Automotive Sales Business by Region												
Japan and Asia	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(1.0)	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	+0.4	Japan, the Philippines, Pakistan, etc.
Oceania	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(1.7)	(0.6)	—	—	—	(0.6)	(0.2)	Australia, etc.
North America	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.8	2.6	0.6	—	—	—	0.6	0.0	the United States, Puerto Rico, etc.
Latin America	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.3	0.8	—	—	—	0.8	+0.1	Panama, Brazil, Argentina, etc.
Europe	(0.3)	0.0	0.0	0.1	(0.2)	(0.1)	—	—	—	(0.1)	+0.2	Norway, Ukraine, etc.
(one-time gain and loss)	0.0	1.5	0.0	(7.0)	(5.5)	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	
Segment Profit	(0.4)	1.2	0.6	(6.7)	(5.3)	(0.3)	—	—	—	(0.3)	+0.1	

* Segment profit includes one-time losses and gains

Summary

	FY25 Q1	FY26 Q1	Difference
(BN JPY)			
Gross profit	6.9	5.9	(1.0)
SG&A expenses	(4.6)	(5.0)	(0.4)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	1.4	3.3	+1.9
Profit for the period	3.1	3.4	+0.3
	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2026	Difference
Total asset	453.9	473.8	+19.9

(Profit for the period)

Main Factors of Difference
in Profit for the Period

- Profit increased due to the new consolidation of the public transportation business in Australia and an increase in handovers at overseas industrial parks

Progress Overview

Forecast : JPY19.0bn Achieved 18%

- Performance generally as forecast
- Earnings contributions are expected from new investments in the public transportation business in Australia and Japan Investment Adviser
- Continued growth in aircraft- and defense-related transactions

The Sojitz Growth Story

	FY25	FY26 Forecast	Next Stage
Profit	JPY15.5bn	JPY19.0bn	··· JPY25.0bn
	FY25	MTP2026 Target	Next Stage
CROIC	6.2%	6.0%	··· 8.0%

Progress toward the realization of Sojitz Growth Story

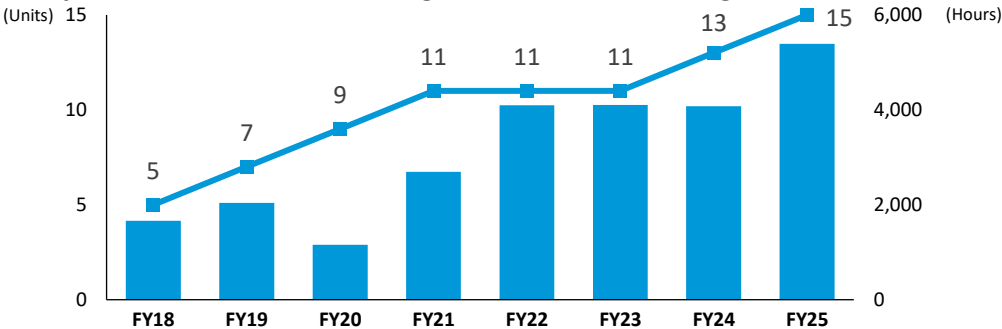
Aviation-related business

- > Path to Success

Developing businesses by combining a diverse business platform with world-class partners and highly specialized human capital, continuously anticipating changes in the aerospace market and creating new revenue opportunities
- > Progress

 - Starting from the agency business, expanding into asset businesses and further into operating businesses
 - Capturing demand related to defense systems
 - Increase in the number of aircraft in the shared ownership service for business jets

Business jet services Number of managed aircrafts and total flight time



Aerospace & Transportation Infrastructure

Profit of Main Subsidiaries and Associates (Excluding one-time factors)

	Equity ownership	FY2025					FY2026					Difference	Major businesses	Accounting Period
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total			
(BN JPY)														
Transportation vessel asset management	—	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.7	5.1	0.8	—	—	—	0.8	(0.4)	Aircraft sales representative, aircraft leasing, marine vessels etc.	—
Business jet services	—	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	2.0	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	(0.1)	Business jet trading support, operation management, chartering Shared ownership service for business jets	—
Transportation, engineering, procurement, and construction projects	—	(0.1)	0.1	(0.1)	0.0	(0.1)	0.7	—	—	—	0.7	+0.8	Infrastructure railway EPC Projects in India and Indonesia Public transportation business in Australia	—
Industrial and urban infrastructure														
-PT. Puradelta Lestari Tbk	25%	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.8	1.9	—	—	—	1.9	+1.1	Development and operation of comprehensive urban infrastructure including residential, industrial, and commercial infrastructure in Indonesia	Dec.
Sojitz Aerospace Corporation	100%	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.1	3.1	0.7	—	—	—	0.7	+0.2	Import, export and sales of aerospace and defense-related equipment, components and materials	Mar.
(One-time gain and loss)		0.0	1.0	0.0	(0.5)	0.5	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	0.0		
Segment Profit		3.1	7.4	1.9	3.1	15.5	3.4	—	—	—	3.4	+0.3		

* Segment profit includes one-time losses and gains

* The equity ownership is as of the end of June 2026

Summary

	FY25 Q1	FY26 Q1	Difference
(BN JPY)			
Gross profit	12.0	20.2	+8.2
SG&A expenses	(12.1)	(18.4)	(6.3)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	4.5	5.6	+1.1
Profit for the period	4.4	6.9	+2.5
	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2026	Difference
Total asset	738.6	757.8	+19.2

(Profit for the period)

Main Factors of Difference
in Profit for the Period

- Profit increased due to the new consolidation of the infrastructure development business in Australia
- Profit increased due to growth in transactions in the U.S. energy-saving service businesses

Progress Overview
Forecast : JPY28.0bn Achieved 25%

- Earnings contributions are expected from the continued growth of the U.S. energy-saving service businesses and the steady performance of the infrastructure development businesses in Australia

The Sojitz Growth Story

	FY25	FY26 Forecast	Next Stage
Profit	JPY32.3bn	JPY28.0bn	JPY50.0bn
	FY25	MTP2026 Target	Next Stage
CROIC	5.7%	4.0%	6.0%

Progress toward the realization of Sojitz Growth Story

Energy solutions businesses Profit Target MTP2026 JPY10.0bn Next Stage JPY20.0bn

- > Path to Success

Shift to energy-saving and data center-related services in the U.S. and Australia, leveraging power and infrastructure expertise and human capital to capture new earnings opportunities. Expansion of functions and customer base through roll-up investments to scale up the businesses
- > Progress

 - Growing demand for energy-saving services amid rising energy consumption, with solid foundation for energy solutions business and expansion underway in Australia
 - Executed a bolt-on acquisition in the U.S., strengthening capabilities in electrical contracting and control systems services

Infrastructure development business in Australia Profit Target MTP2026 JPY5.0bn Next Stage JPY10.0bn

- > Path to Success

Deliver high-quality, efficient infrastructure development, value delivery and stable operations in Australian PPP, leveraging specialized expertise. Capture further opportunities through strong track record and trust. Expand the business foundation beyond Australia and accelerate the growth
- > Progress

 - Consolidation of Capella from FY25, with multiple PPP projects in Australia under consideration. In addition, discussions underway regarding expansion outside Australia

Profit of Main Subsidiaries and Associates (Excluding one-time factors)

	Equity ownership	FY2025					FY2026					Difference	Major businesses	Accounting Period
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total			
(BN JPY)														
Infrastructure and public-private partnership businesses														
-Sojitz Capella Corporation B.V.	95.5%	—	—	0.3	2.3	2.6	1.3	—	—	—	1.3	+1.3	Infrastructure development, financial advice and management in Australia	Dec.
-Sojitz Hospital PPP Investment B.V.	100%	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.1	2.5	0.5	—	—	—	0.5	0.0	Investment and financing in hospital operation projects in Turkey	Dec.
Energy solutions businesses														
-Energy-saving service businesses	—	1.1	2.3	1.8	2.4	7.6	2.4	—	—	—	2.4	+1.3	Overseas energy-saving service businesses in North America and Australia	—
-Electricity retail businesses	—	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.5	—	—	—	0.5	+0.5	Electricity retail businesses in Spain, Ireland and Australia	—
-Renewable energy businesses	—	2.7	0.8	(1.8)	1.2	2.9	2.9	—	—	—	2.9	+0.2	Domestic and overseas renewable energy businesses	—
-Thermal power generation businesses	—	(0.3)	0.3	0.7	(0.2)	0.5	0.6	—	—	—	0.6	+0.9	Projects in the United States, the Middle East, etc.	—
Sojitz Machinery Corporation	100%	0.4	1.4	1.1	1.5	4.4	0.6	—	—	—	0.6	+0.2	Import, export and sale of general industrial machinery	Mar.
LNG Japan Corporation	50%	2.9	1.0	1.4	2.6	7.9	1.3	—	—	—	1.3	(1.6)	LNG project and investments in LNG-related business	Mar.
(One-time gain and loss)		0.0	0.0	12.0	2.0	14.0	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	0.0		
Segment Profit		4.4	3.5	13.4	11.0	32.3	6.9	—	—	—	6.9	+2.5		

* Figures for the renewable energy, thermal power generation, and energy-saving service businesses represent the combined profit and loss of the relevant major subsidiaries and associates.

* Segment profit includes one-time losses and gains

* The equity ownership is as of the end of June 2026

Summary

(BN JPY)	FY25 Q1	FY26 Q1	Difference
Gross profit	1.6	3.6	+2.0
SG&A expenses	(3.3)	(3.6)	(0.3)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	3.8	3.2	(0.6)
Profit for the period	3.1	2.1	(1.0)
	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2026	Difference
Total asset	485.0	482.0	(3.0)

(Profit for the period)

Main Factors of Difference
in Profit for the Period

- Profit decreased despite higher coking coal prices year on year, due to lower production efficiency

Coking coal market:

YoY +US\$ 54/t
(FY25 Q1: US\$ 184/t ⇒ FY26 1Q: US\$238/t)

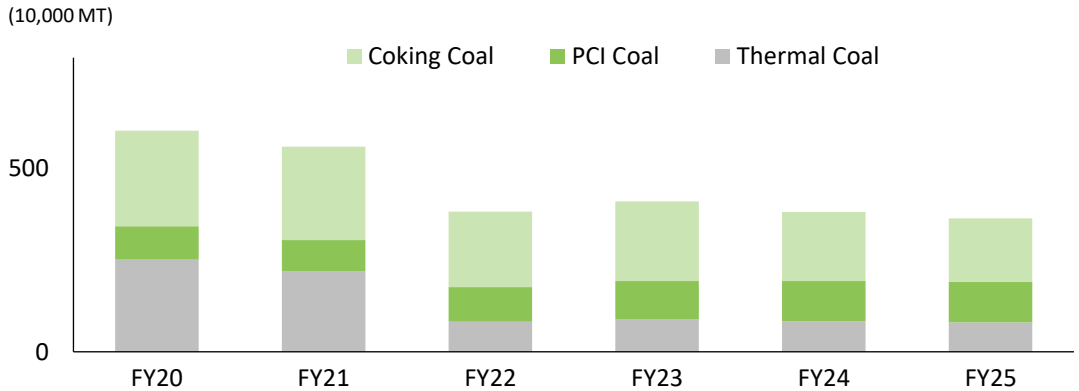
Progress Overview
Forecast : JPY22.0bn Achieved 10%

- Asset replacements, including underperforming businesses, are expected

The Sojitz Growth Story

	FY25	FY26 Forecast	Next Stage
Profit	JPY3.8bn	JPY22.0bn ...	JPY35.0bn
	FY25	MTP2026 Target	Next Stage
CROIC	7.7%	15.0% ...	12.0%

Coal Sales Volume



Profit of Main Subsidiaries and Associates (Excluding one-time factors)

	Equity ownership	FY2025					FY2026					Difference	Major businesses	Accounting Period
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total			
(BN JPY)														
Sojitz Development Pty. Ltd.	100%	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.4)	0.1	(1.3)	(0.4)	—	—	—	(0.4)	+0.4	Investment in coal mines in Australia	Mar.
Metal One Corporation	40%	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.8	10.9	2.8	—	—	—	2.8	+0.4	Import, export, offshore trading, and domestic sale of steel-related products in Japan	Mar.
Upstream interest	—	0.9	2.1	2.3	0.6	5.9	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	(0.9)	Production of alumina, investment in an alumina refinery in Australia Investment and management of niobium producing company in Brazil, etc.	—
(One-time gain and loss)		0.0	0.0	0.0	(13.0)	(13.0)	(0.5)	—	—	—	(0.5)	(0.5)		
Segment Profit		3.1	3.8	4.8	(7.9)	3.8	2.1	—	—	—	2.1	(1.0)		

* Segment profit includes one-time losses and gains
* The equity ownership is as of the end of June 2026

Summary

	FY25 Q1	FY26 Q1	Difference
(BN JPY)			
Gross profit	16.9	30.7	+13.8
SG&A expenses	(9.4)	(11.9)	(2.5)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	0.0	0.0	0.0
Profit for the period	5.8	11.1	+5.3
	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2026	Difference
Total asset	397.5	435.1	+37.6

(Profit for the year)

Main Factors of Difference
in Profit for the Period

- Profit increased significantly due to higher methanol prices, earnings contributions from NIPPON A&L INC., and the steady performance of domestic and overseas trading businesses

Progress Overview
Forecast : JPY22.0bn Achieved 50%

- Performance exceeded the plan across each business
- Steady performance is expected to continue in the overseas methanol business and the trading business
- The forecast remains unchanged at this stage while closely monitoring the impact of the situation in the Middle East

The Sojitz Growth Story

	FY25	FY26 Forecast	Next Stage
Profit	JPY21.0bn	JPY22.0bn ...	JPY30.0bn
	FY25	MTP2026 Target	Next Stage
CROIC	12.1%	10.0% ...	12.0%

Progress toward the realization of Sojitz Growth Story

Chemical businesses

 Profit Target **MTP2026** JPY22.0bn **Next Stage** JPY30.0bn

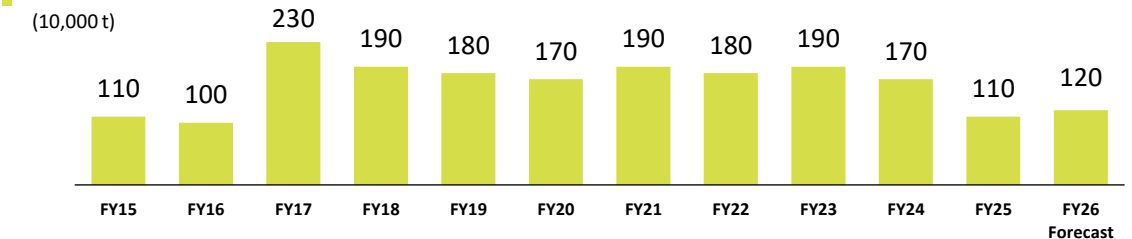
> Path to Success

Strengthening trading functions by leveraging future forecasting capabilities and the customer base to generate stable earnings. Expanding investments based on insights gained through trading and enhancing competitiveness through synergies with trading businesses

> Progress

- New entry into manufacturing business through consolidation of NIPPON A&L INC.
- Promote diversification by securing new supply sources ahead of the curve, including rare earths
- Initiatives to strengthen the trading business have proven effective despite supply chain disruptions caused by the situation in the Middle East

Methanol Sales Volume



Profit of Main Subsidiaries and Associates (Excluding one-time factors)

	Equity ownership	FY2025					FY2026					Difference	Major businesses	Accounting Period
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total			
(BN JPY)														
PT. Kaltim Methanol Industri	85%	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.1	3.1	3.5	—	—	—	3.5	+2.4	Manufacture and sale of methanol in Indonesia	Mar.
NIPPON A&L INC.	66.5%	—	0.7	0.8	0.1	1.6	1.0	—	—	—	1.0	+1.0	Manufacture, sales and R&D, of SBR latexes and ABS resins	Mar.
Sojitz Pla-Net Corporation	100%	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.7	—	—	—	0.7	+0.5	Trading and sale of plastic materials and plastic products	Mar.
Sojitz SOLVADIS GmbH	100%	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.0	1.2	—	—	—	1.2	+0.7	Trading and sale of chemical products in Europe	Mar.
Trading (Domestic Operations)	—	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.1	8.2	3.5	—	—	—	3.5	+2.2	Basic Chemicals, specialty chemicals, environmental products, industrial salts, rare earths, industrial minerals, etc.	—
Trading (Overseas Operations)		0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	3.8	1.6	—	—	—	1.6	+0.8	Chemical, synthetic resin, and industrial mineral trading through overseas subsidiaries	—
(One-time gain and loss)		1.0	(0.5)	0.0	0.0	0.5	(0.5)	—	—	—	(0.5)	(1.5)		
Segment Profit		5.8	4.8	6.1	4.3	21.0	11.1	—	—	—	11.1	+5.3		

* Segment profit includes one-time losses and gains

* The equity ownership is as of the end of June 2026

Summary

(BN JPY)	FY25 Q1	FY26 Q1	Difference
Gross profit	13.1	11.1	(2.0)
SG&A expenses	(8.1)	(7.6)	+0.5
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	0.6	0.7	+0.1
Profit for the period	3.5	2.7	(0.8)
	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2026	Difference
Total asset	334.1	348.1	+14.0

(Profit for the year)

Main Factors of Difference
in Profit for the Period

- Profit decreased due to lower transaction volumes in the overseas fertilizer businesses, mainly as a result of planting delays caused by insufficient rainfall

Progress Overview
Forecast : JPY13.0bn Achieved 21%

- Earnings contributions are expected mainly from the overseas fertilizer businesses and the domestic food business

The Sojitz Growth Story

	FY25	FY26 Forecast	Next Stage
Profit	JPY8.5bn	JPY13.0bn ...	JPY20.0bn
	FY25	MTP2026 Target	Next Stage
CROIC	6.1%	10.0% ...	12.0%

Progress toward the realization of Sojitz Growth Story

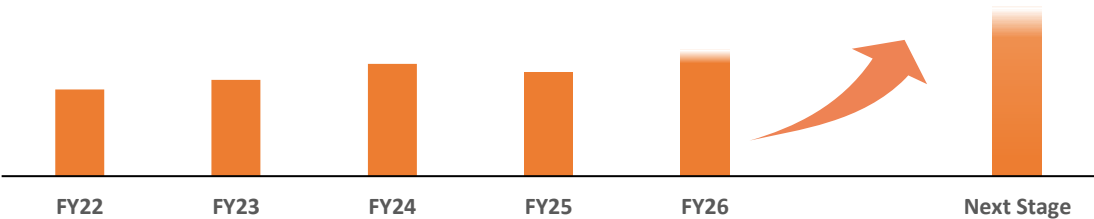
Fertilizer production and sales businesses in Southeast Asia

- > Path to Success

Building on our competitive advantage in the specialty compound fertilizer business in Thailand, the Philippines, and Vietnam, aiming to increase sales volume by strengthening and growing existing businesses and expanding horizontally
- > Progress

 - Strengthen raw material procurement capabilities, improve product quality and manufacturing efficiency
 - Enhance sales capabilities and advance sales operations through the utilization of data

Fertilizer Sales Volume (Total for 3 Companies)



Profit of Main Subsidiaries and Associates (Excluding one-time factors)

	Equity ownership	FY2025					FY2026					Difference	Major businesses	Accounting Period
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total			
(BN JPY)														
Fertilizer businesses														
-Thai Central Chemical Public Company (TCCC)	95.3%	2.8	1.8	0.7	0.7	6.0	2.1	—	—	—	2.1	(0.7)	Manufacture and sale of fertilizers in Thailand	Mar.
-Atlas Fertilizer Corporation (AFC)	100%	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	(0.3)	Manufacture and sale of fertilizers, sale of imported fertilizer products in the Philippines	Mar.
-Japan Vietnam Fertilizer Company (JVF)	75%	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	(0.3)	Manufacture and sale of fertilizers in Vietnam	Mar.
Sojitz Building Materials Corporation	100%	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	(0.1)	Trading company specializing in sale of construction materials	Mar.
Saigon Paper Corporation	97.7%	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	+0.1	Paper making business in Vietnam	Dec.
Sojitz Foods Corporation	100%	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	2.5	1.0	—	—	—	1.0	+0.3	Sale of meat and seafood products, sugar, saccharified products, dairy products, processed foods, and other foodstuffs	Mar.
(One-time gain and loss)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	0.0		
Segment Profit		3.5	2.3	1.1	1.6	8.5	2.7	—	—	—	2.7	(0.8)		

* Segment profit includes one-time losses and gains
* The equity ownership is as of the end of June 2026
* For information on the following companies, please refer to their respective corporate websites.
 : Fuji Nihon Corporation (equity-method associate)

* Characteristics of Sojitz’s fertilizer business companies are as follows:
TCCC: Earnings concentrated in the first half of the year as rice farmers 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)	FY25 Q1	FY26 Q1	Difference
Gross profit	13.6	19.7	+6.1
SG&A expenses	(12.2)	(13.3)	(1.1)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	0.3	0.6	+0.3
Profit for the period	0.9	4.3	+3.4
	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2026	Difference
Total asset	648.4	591.9	(56.5)

(Profit for the period)

Main Factors of Difference
in Profit for the Period

- Profit increased due to tobacco trading and higher sales volumes in the commercial food wholesale business in Vietnam

Progress Overview
Forecast : JPY15.0bn Achieved 29%

- Steady earnings contributions are expected from the domestic retail businesses and the marine products businesses
- Asset replacement is expected

The Sojitz Growth Story

	FY25	FY26 Forecast	Next Stage
Profit	JPY11.2bn	JPY15.0bn ...	JPY30.0bn
	FY25	MTP2026 Target	Next Stage
CROIC	3.6%	6.0% ...	8.0%

Progress toward the realization of Sojitz Growth Story

Retail businesses in Vietnam Profit Target **MTP2026** JPY3.0bn **Next Stage** JPY10.0bn

- > Path to Success Strengthening the retail value chain from wholesale to ready-to-eat foods and warehouse businesses in the market, where growth is expected

- > Progress
 - A fundamental review of the overall business approach is under consideration
 - Performance in the commercial food wholesale business in Vietnam improved due to higher profit margins

Marine products businesses Profit Target **MTP2026** JPY5.0bn **Next Stage** JPY8.0bn

- > Path to Success While enhancing the profitability of domestic businesses centered on procurement, processing, and sales functions, strengthening our initiatives in growing overseas markets

- > Progress
 - Domestic marine wholesale and marine processing and sales businesses continue to perform steadily

Profit of Main Subsidiaries and Associates (Excluding one-time factors)

	Equity ownership	FY2025					FY2026					Difference	Major businesses	Accounting Period
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total			
(BN JPY)														
Retail businesses in Vietnam	—	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	—	—	—	0.8	+0.7	Wholesale of food products and consumer goods, operation of MINISTOP Vietnam locations, four-temperature controlled logistics, production of prepared foods, etc.	—
-Wholesale	—	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.9	—	—	—	0.9	+0.6	Wholesale of food products and consumer goods	—
-Retail	—	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	(0.3)	(0.1)	—	—	—	(0.1)	0.0	Operation of MINISTOP Vietnam locations	—
Domestic retail-related business	—	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	3.6	0.8	—	—	—	0.8	(0.1)	Royal Holdings Co., Ltd, Sojitz Royal In-flight Catering Co., Ltd.; JALUX Inc. etc.	—
Marine products businesses	—	0.5	0.9	2.4	0.8	4.6	0.7	—	—	—	0.7	+0.2	The Marine Foods Corporation, TRY Inc., Dalian Global Food Corporation; Sojitz Tuna Farm Takashima Co., Ltd.; and Sushi Avenue Inc.	—
-The Marine Foods Corporation	100%	0.2	0.7	1.3	0.2	2.4	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	0.0	Seafood manufacturing	Mar.
-TRY Inc.	100%	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.3	—	—	—	0.3	+0.1	Processing and sale of frozen tuna	Mar.
Domestic real estate business	—	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	(0.1)	Management of shopping centers, dedicated businesses for raising property value, etc.	—
Sojitz Fashion Co., Ltd.	100%	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	0.0	Printing of cotton and synthetic textiles, and planning, processing and wholesale of non-patterned and dyed fabrics	Mar.
(One-time gain and loss)		0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	(0.5)		
Segment Profit		0.9	1.0	4.5	4.8	11.2	4.3	—	—	—	4.3	+3.4		

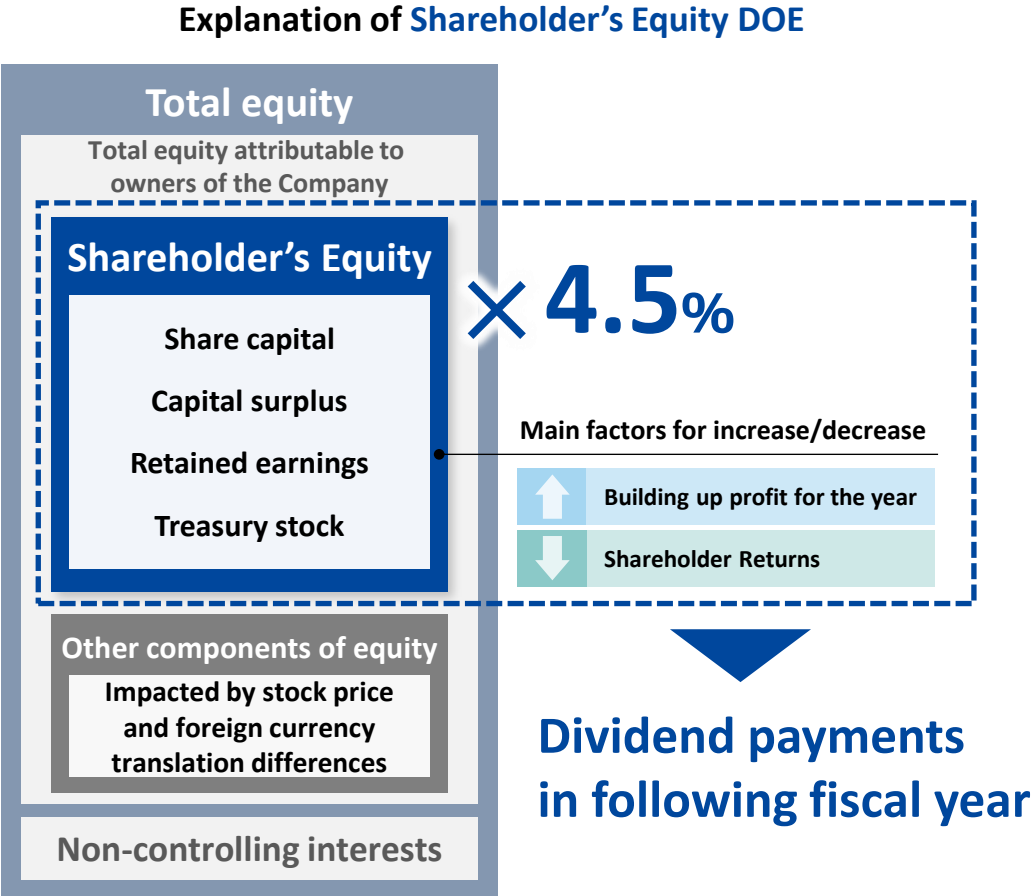
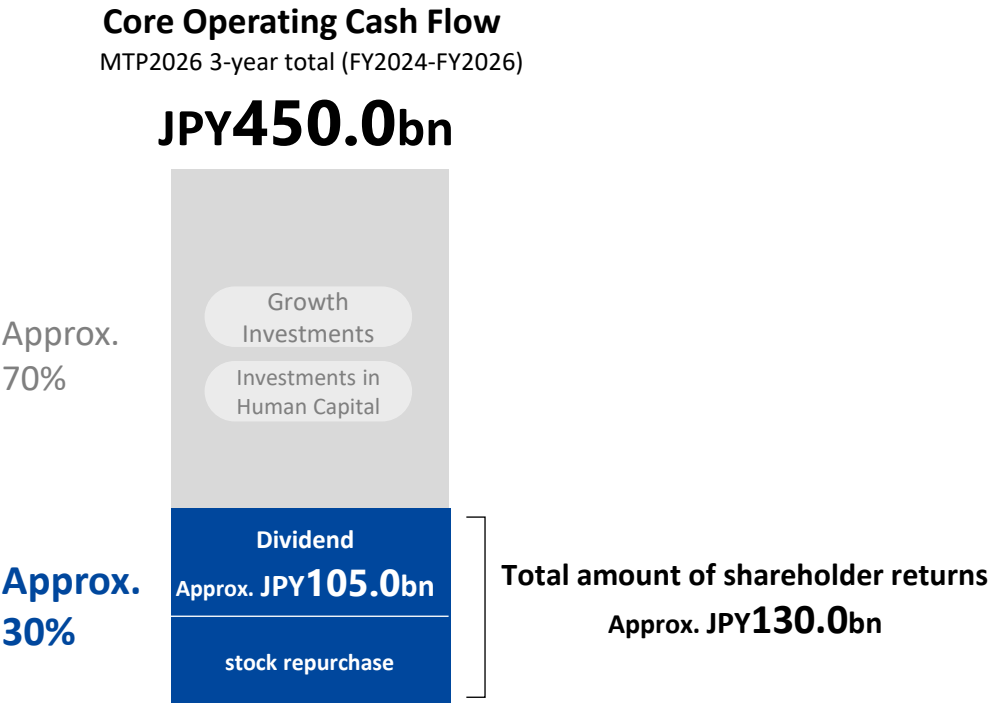
* Segment profit includes one-time losses and gains
* The equity ownership is as of the end of June 2026
* For information on the following companies, please refer to their respective corporate websites.
: ROYAL HOLDINGS Co., Ltd. (equity-method associate)

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Supplemental Information

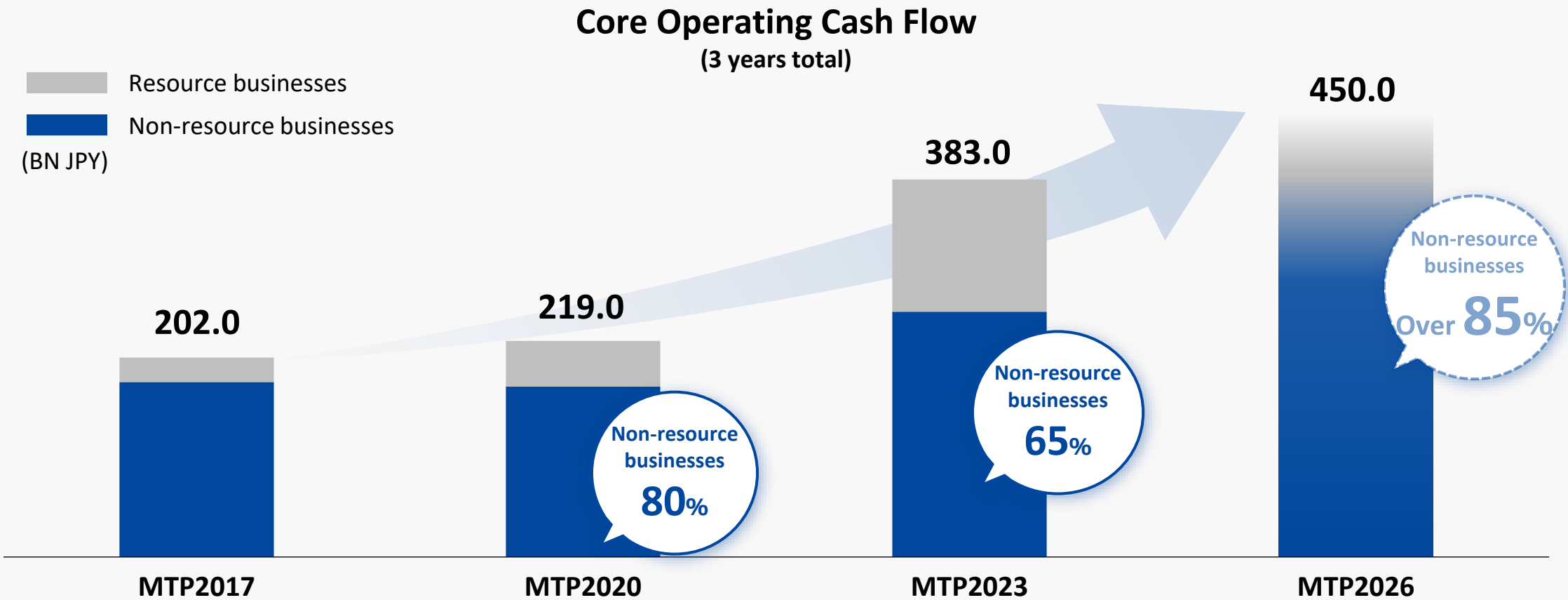
Shareholder Returns Policy ※Referred to in MTP2026

- Approx. **30%** of **Core operating CF (3 years total)**
is allocated to shareholder returns
- **Progressive dividend 4.5%** of **Shareholder equity**
 - **Flexible stock repurchase** in case of surplus cash flow



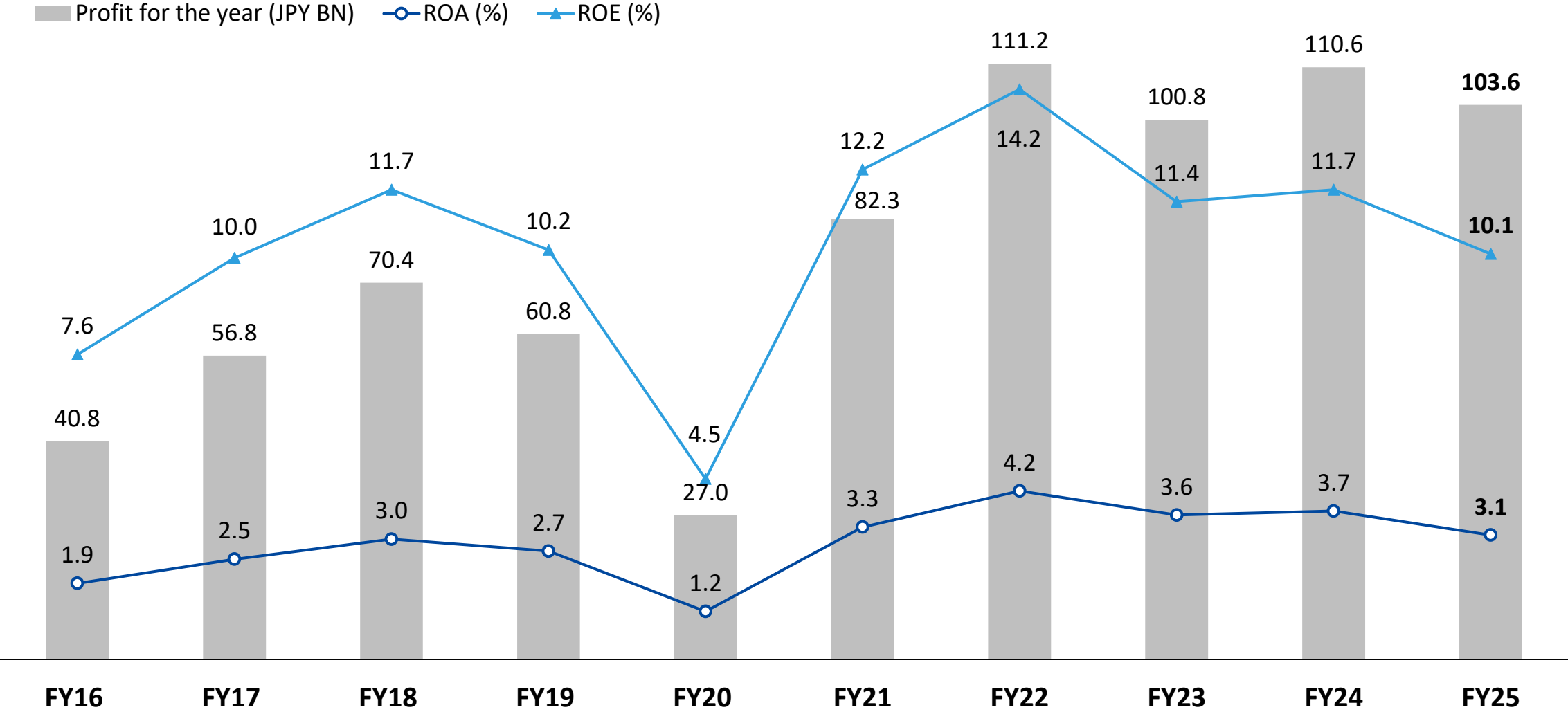
Core Operating Cash Flow (Resource and Non-resource Businesses)

- Steady improvement in both quality and quantity of track record for generating cash flows
- Increased proportion of earnings from non-resource businesses as stable sources of profit, driven by portfolio rebalancing through new investments and asset replacements
- Continued sustainable growth of core operating cash flow to further enhance both growth investment capacity and shareholder returns



*“Core operating cash flow” = Cash flow after deducting changes in working capital and others from operating cash flows calculated for accounting purposes

	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
(BN JPY)										
Net sales (JGAAP)	3,745.5	4,209.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Revenue	1,555.3	1,816.5	1,856.2	1,754.8	1,602.5	2,100.8	2,479.8	2,414.6	2,509.7	2,757.4
Gross profit	200.7	232.4	241.0	220.5	188.1	271.3	337.6	326.0	346.8	367.5
Operating profit	51.6	59.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	12.7	25.1	27.8	24.9	14.8	38.0	27.3	43.6	49.6	44.0
Profit before tax	58.0	80.3	94.9	75.5	37.4	117.3	155.0	125.5	135.3	115.6
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	40.8	56.8	70.4	60.8	27.0	82.3	111.2	100.8	110.6	103.6
Core earnings	54.2	90.8	93.2	68.4	38.4	131.3	145.1	121.7	122.7	102.4
ROA	1.9%	2.5%	3.0%	2.7%	1.2%	3.3%	4.2%	3.6%	3.7%	3.1%
ROE	7.6%	10.0%	11.7%	10.2%	4.5%	12.2%	14.2%	11.4%	11.7%	10.1%

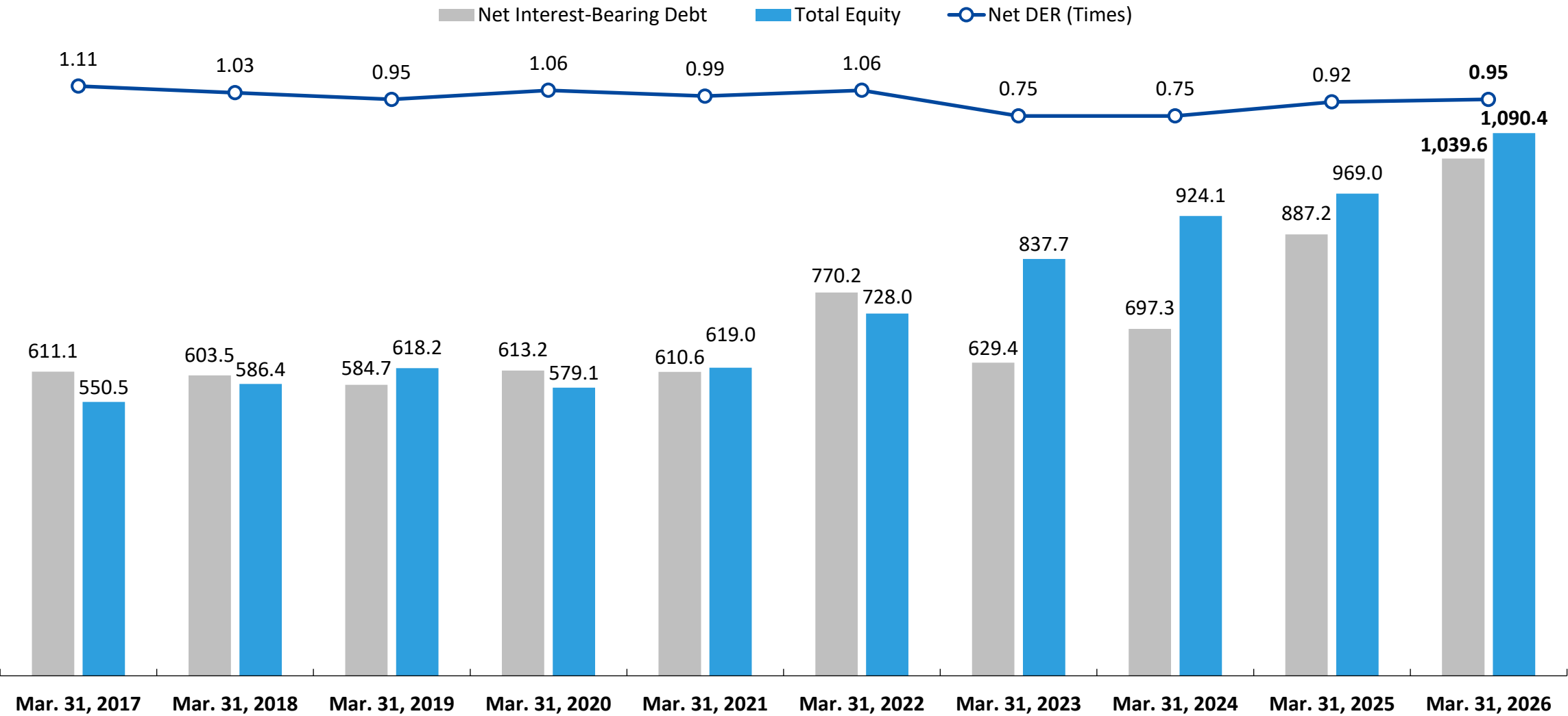


Balance Sheets Summary

(BN JPY)	Mar. 31, 2017	Mar. 31, 2018	Mar. 31, 2019	Mar. 31, 2020	Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2025	Mar. 31, 2026
Current assets	1,229.8	1,376.3	1,267.7	1,217.5	1,195.4	1,394.2	1,444.5	1,462.5	1,575.1	1,928.4
Cash and cash equivalents	308.6	305.2	285.7	272.7	287.6	271.7	247.3	196.3	192.3	245.1
Time deposits	5.7	2.8	2.9	7.4	10.1	10.8	7.0	13.1	6.9	10.9
Trade and other receivables	563.5	549.9	690.7	638.1	636.2	791.5	794.9	827.0	899.8	1,092.4
Inventories	271.3	396.0	220.6	213.4	187.9	232.8	281.0	288.3	275.9	340.5
Other current assets	80.7	122.4	67.8	85.9	73.6	87.4	114.3	137.8	200.2	239.5
Non-current assets	908.7	974.1	1,029.4	1,012.8	1,104.7	1,267.5	1,216.3	1,424.4	1,512.2	1,719.6
Property, plant and equipment	172.2	172.1	192.9	158.0	191.3	201.5	195.4	234.3	259.2	268.5
Lease assets (Right-of-use assets)	-	-	-	74.1	72.8	69.7	65.6	97.5	90.7	93.5
Goodwill	57.6	65.8	66.2	66.5	67.2	82.5	85.7	132.6	151.3	179.7
Intangible assets	34.1	44.1	49.1	43.4	61.5	85.0	70.8	92.2	113.9	145.4
Investment property	21.1	24.5	20.9	18.6	11.6	13.3	8.1	10.0	8.7	6.7
Investments accounted for using the equity method	559.6	590.2	597.3	554.7	590.8	673.6	689.7	747.0	776.8	897.4
Other non-current assets	64.1	77.4	103.0	97.5	109.5	141.9	101.0	110.8	111.6	128.4
Total assets	2,138.5	2,350.4	2,297.1	2,230.3	2,300.1	2,661.7	2,660.8	2,886.9	3,087.3	3,648.0
Current liabilities	717.8	846.0	807.2	754.4	734.8	897.6	891.8	973.5	985.6	1,240.9
Trade and other payables	483.1	654.2	582.4	481.7	476.0	546.0	579.3	663.1	596.5	749.9
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	15.3	16.8	17.4	17.3	19.3	19.7	21.6
Bonds and borrowings	158.7	113.5	149.7	186.8	158.6	231.2	167.8	164.1	199.7	299.5
Other current liabilities	76.0	78.3	75.1	70.6	83.4	103.0	127.4	127.0	169.7	169.9
Non-current liabilities	842.7	879.3	828.4	854.0	910.8	1,000.2	892.4	957.8	1,094.1	1,253.3
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	63.7	60.5	57.8	54.1	85.7	82.8	84.1
Bonds and borrowings	766.7	798.0	723.6	706.5	749.7	821.5	715.9	742.6	886.7	996.1
Retirement benefit liabilities	21.4	22.0	22.1	22.1	21.9	23.9	22.7	24.1	23.3	24.6
Other non-current liabilities	54.6	59.3	82.7	61.7	78.7	97.0	99.7	105.4	101.3	148.5
Total liabilities	1,560.5	1,725.3	1,635.6	1,608.4	1,645.6	1,897.8	1,784.2	1,931.3	2,079.7	2,494.2
Share capital	160.3	160.3	160.3	160.3	160.3	160.3	160.3	160.3	160.3	160.3
Capital surplus	146.5	146.5	146.6	146.8	146.8	147.0	147.6	96.4	96.8	47.5
Treasury stock	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.9)	(10.9)	(15.9)	(31.0)	(31.1)	(21.8)	(45.7)	(5.2)
Other components of equity	132.7	124.3	107.6	49.8	77.8	136.8	138.7	199.2	190.2	272.4
Retained earnings	111.2	155.5	204.6	233.1	250.0	314.9	422.2	490.0	567.4	615.4
<u>Total equity attributable to owners of the Company</u>	550.5	586.4	618.2	579.1	619.0	728.0	837.7	924.1	969.0	1,090.4
Non-controlling interests	27.5	38.7	43.3	42.8	35.5	35.9	38.9	31.5	38.6	63.4
Total equity	578.0	625.1	661.5	621.9	654.5	763.9	876.6	955.6	1,007.6	1,153.8
Total liabilities and equity	2,138.5	2,350.4	2,297.1	2,230.3	2,300.1	2,661.7	2,660.8	2,886.9	3,087.3	3,648.0

Balance Sheets Summary

(BN JPY)



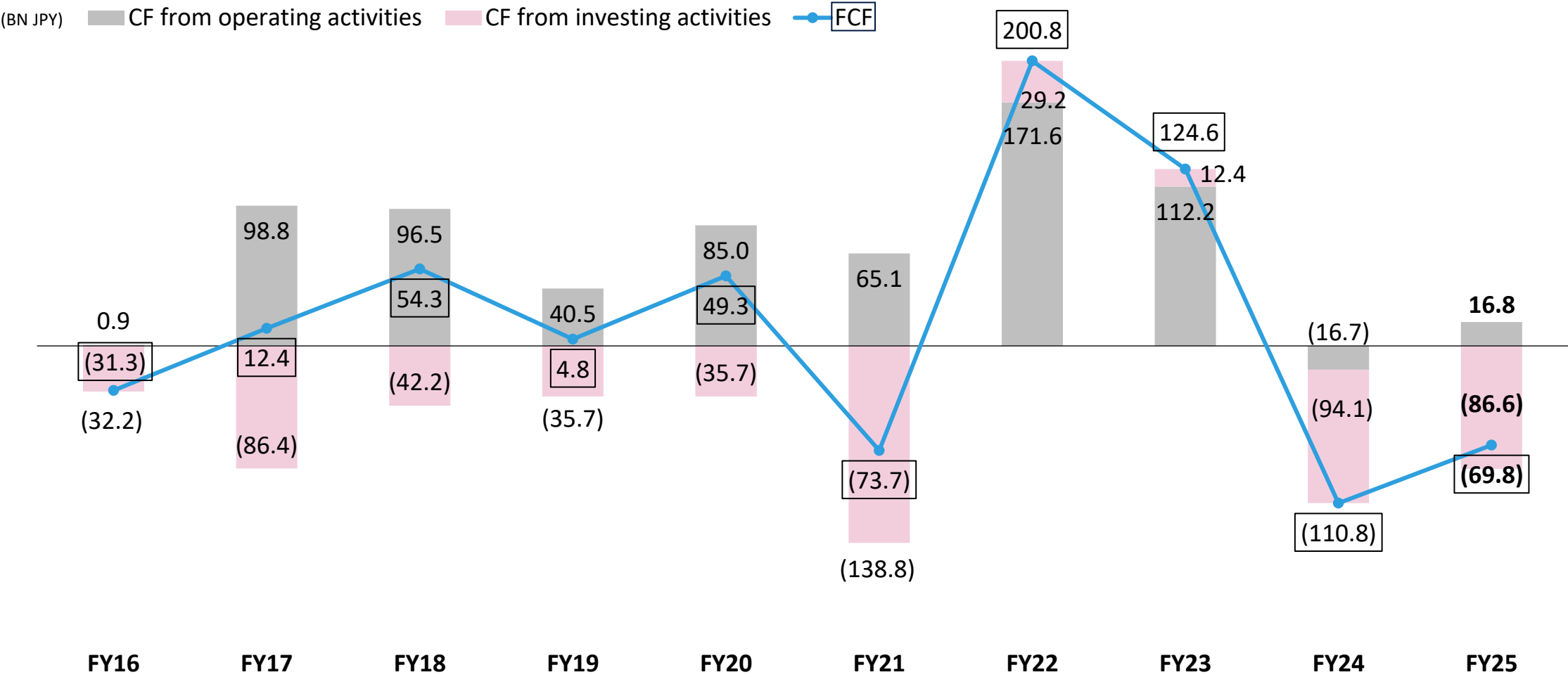
	Mar. 31, 2017	Mar. 31, 2018	Mar. 31, 2019	Mar. 31, 2020	Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2025	Mar. 31, 2026
(BN JPY)										
Total assets	2,138.5	2,350.4	2,297.1	2,230.3	2,300.1	2,661.7	2,660.8	2,886.9	3,087.3	3,648.0
Total equity	550.5	586.4	618.2	579.1	619.0	728.0	837.7	924.1	969.0	1,090.4
Equity ratio	25.7%	25.0%	26.9%	26.0%	26.9%	27.4%	31.5%	32.0%	31.4%	29.9%
Net interest-bearing debt	611.1	603.5	584.7	613.2	610.6	770.2	629.4	697.3	887.2	1,039.6
Net DER (Times)	1.11	1.03	0.95	1.06	0.99	1.06	0.75	0.75	0.92	0.95
Risk assets (vs. Total equity, times)	320.0 0.6	350.0 0.6	360.0 0.6	380.0 0.7	390.0 0.6	450.0 0.6	490.0 0.6	580.0 0.6	630.0 0.7	660.0 0.6
Current ratio	171.3%	162.7%	157.1%	161.4%	162.7%	155.3%	162.0%	150.2%	159.8%	155.4%
Long-term debt ratio	82.9%	87.5%	82.9%	79.1%	82.5%	78.0%	81.0%	81.9%	81.6%	76.9%

	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
(BN JPY)										
Core CF	5.5	(56.7)	63.1	1.3	(8.0)	10.5	135.6	(62.8)	(31.8)	(27.9)
Free CF	(31.3)	12.4	54.3	4.8	49.3	(73.7)	200.8	124.6	(110.8)	(69.8)
Core operating CF	59.4	82.9	79.1	80.2	60.2	128.7	145.2	109.2	135.2	136.4
Cash flow from operating activities	0.9	98.8	96.5	40.5	85.0	65.1	171.6	112.2	(16.7)	16.8
Cash flow from investment activities	(32.2)	(86.4)	(42.2)	(35.7)	(35.7)	(138.8)	29.2	12.4	(94.1)	(86.6)
Cash flow from financing activities	(4.0)	(13.1)	(74.9)	(12.2)	(40.6)	46.9	(230.4)	(186.5)	106.4	110.2
Investments	86.0	158.0	91.0	81.0	96.0	150.0	93.0	206.0	103.0	177.0

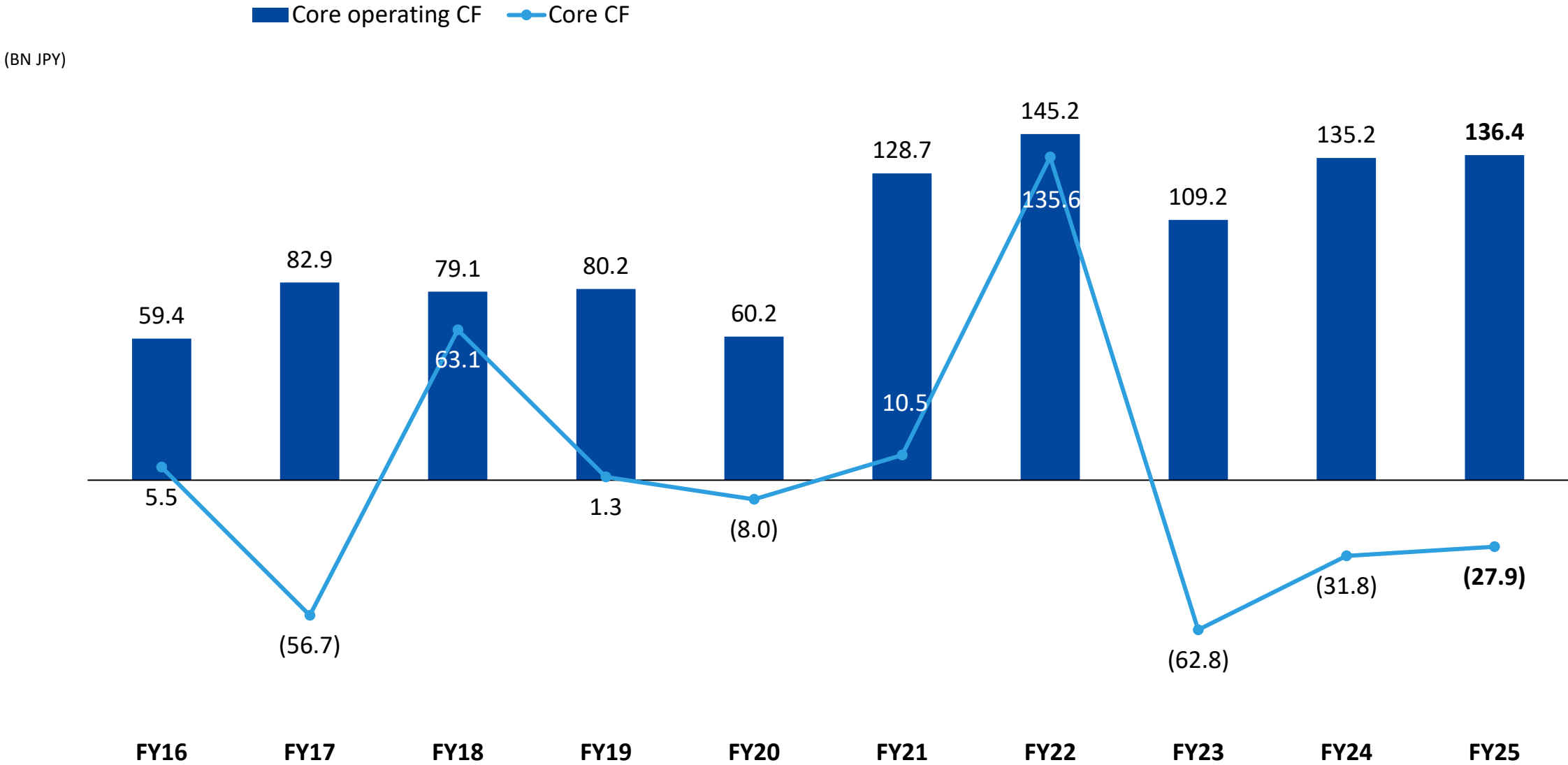
* “Core operating cash flow” = Cash flow after deducting changes in working capital and others from operating cash flows calculated for accounting purposes

* “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.)



Cash Flow Summary





Caution regarding Forward-looking Statements and Original Language

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