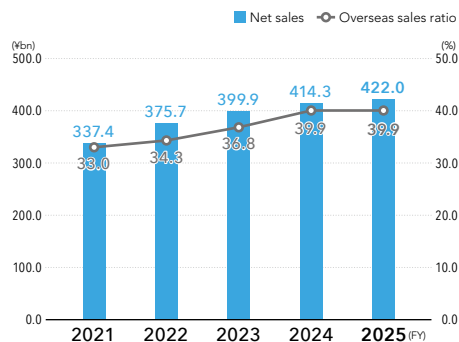


Financial and sustainability highlights

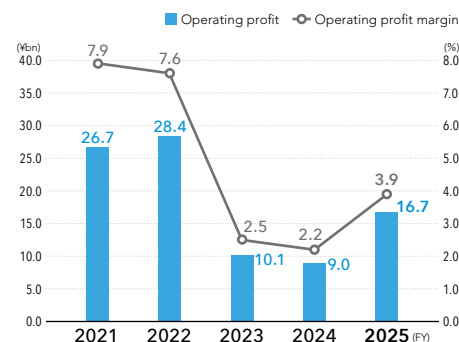
Financial highlights

Net sales/Overseas sales ratio



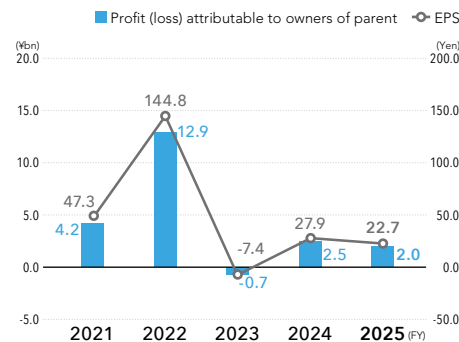
In fiscal 2025, net sales increased 1.9% year on year to ¥422.0 billion, supported by steady performance of COSMOSHINE SRF[®] and traditional Arabic fabric products for the Middle East, a gradual recovery in demand for packaging film, sales prices that offset rising raw material, fuel, and logistics costs. The overseas sales ratio was 39.9%.

Operating profit/Operating profit margin



In fiscal 2025, operating profit increased 85.1% year on year to ¥16.7 billion, driven by steady performance in industrial film and the Environmental and Functional Materials business, as well as measures in businesses requiring improvement, such as packaging film and nonwoven materials. These measures included revising product prices and restructuring domestic production systems.

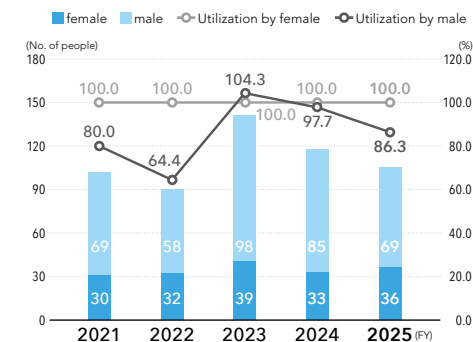
Profit (Loss) attributable to owners of parent/EPS



In fiscal 2025, while operating profit increased, the Company recorded a loss on disposal of non-current assets of ¥3.7 billion and impairment losses of ¥1.9 billion related to Films and nonwoven materials. In addition, due to factors such as profit attributable to non-controlling interests of ¥3.2 billion, profit attributable to owners of parent was ¥2.0 billion.

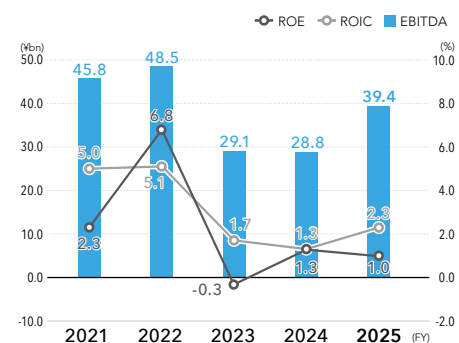
Sustainability highlights

Childcare leave utilization



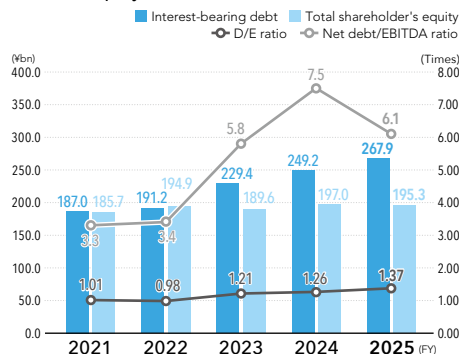
To promote male participation in childcare, we have actively encouraged leave-taking through managerial support and disseminated information on the childcare leave system. As a result, the number of male taking childcare leave has increased significantly since fiscal 2020. We will continue our efforts to achieve and maintain the targets of the Phase Two Action Plan: an 80% childcare leave uptake rate among eligible male and a 20% increase in the number of days taken compared with fiscal 2021, by the end of fiscal 2026.
Scope: TOYOBO CO., LTD., TOYOBO MC Corporation, and TOYOBO STC CO., LTD.

ROE/ROIC/EBITDA



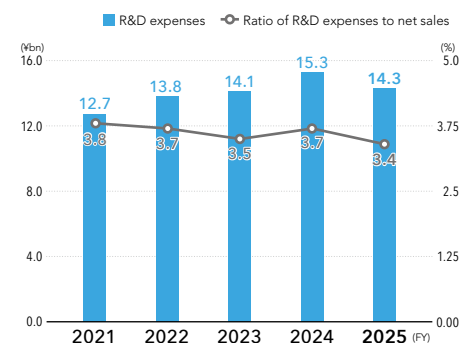
ROE was 1.0% due to the decrease in profit attributable to owners of parent. ROIC was 2.3% reflecting higher operating profit. EBITDA was ¥39.4 billion, driven by increases in operating profit and depreciation.

Interest-bearing debt/Total shareholder's equity/Debt-to-equity (D/E) ratio/Net debt to EBITDA ratio



At the end of fiscal 2025, interest-bearing debt increased by ¥18.6 billion year on year to ¥267.9 billion, reflecting borrowings to fund capital investment. On the other hand, total shareholder's equity decreased by ¥1.7 billion year on year to ¥195.3 billion, due to a decline in retained earnings following dividend payments, along with an increase in non-controlling interests. As a result, the D/E ratio was 1.37. The net debt/EBITDA ratio improved to 6.1, reflecting the increase in EBITDA.

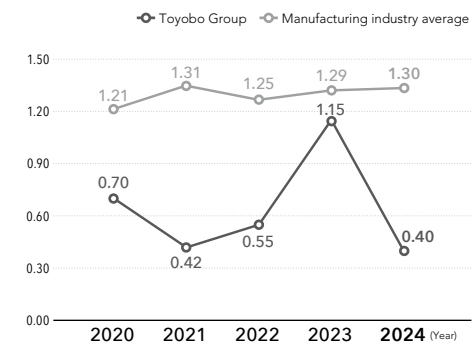
R&D expenses



To create new value and achieve sustainable growth, we are strengthening research and development. Under the 2025 Medium-Term Management Plan, we are making strategic investments in R&D, including intellectual property. In fiscal 2025, R&D expenses totaled ¥14.3 billion, representing 3.4% of net sales.

Frequency rate of work-related injury leave

(Rate of accidents resulting in lost workday injuries per one million hours worked)



Under the TOYOBO Group Basic Policy on Health & Safety, we are committed to achieving zero workplace accidents. In 2024, the frequency rate of workplace accidents resulting in lost workdays was 0.40, including partner companies at the same business sites.
Scope: TOYOBO CO., LTD., and domestic consolidated subsidiaries

Key 11-year financial data

*1 Since fiscal 2019, Toyobo has applied the Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting. The figures for fiscal 2018 have been adjusted to reflect this change retroactively.

Fiscal year	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Items of consolidated statements of income (millions of yen)											
Net sales	351,279	347,763	329,487	331,148	336,698	339,607	337,406	375,720	399,921	414,265	422,032
Operating profit	20,580	23,123	23,332	23,923	21,727	22,794	26,657	28,430	10,063	8,995	16,653
Ordinary profit	16,257	20,393	20,650	20,415	17,788	18,035	20,706	23,092	6,590	6,962	10,591
Extraordinary income	1,160	702	469	11,492	1,519	11,206	629	6,529	9,753	3,312	2,350
Extraordinary losses	5,101	4,871	7,179	13,683	19,204	9,525	15,753	14,825	15,731	4,687	5,772
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	8,117	10,150	9,444	13,044	(603)	13,774	4,202	12,865	(655)	2,455	2,003
Comprehensive income	18,182	2,147	13,519	15,611	(467)	4,437	9,471	12,112	(1,232)	12,454	5,426
Items of consolidated balance sheet (millions of yen)*1											
Current assets	196,607	186,633	196,293	186,571	193,125	206,416	212,963	239,314	299,133	273,733	267,495
Non-current assets	269,202	257,954	254,497	258,924	267,922	282,458	278,225	278,460	289,773	333,257	350,304
Current liabilities	146,250	130,690	136,865	125,110	131,768	122,321	131,444	146,750	202,500	184,148	160,320
Non-current liabilities	158,472	153,795	143,016	135,870	148,053	183,916	171,109	173,876	164,984	192,755	225,435
Net assets	161,087	160,101	170,910	184,515	181,226	182,636	188,635	197,149	221,422	230,087	232,044
Total shareholder's equity	157,988	156,915	167,773	180,561	176,585	177,890	185,729	194,876	189,588	197,033	195,312
Total assets	465,809	444,587	450,790	445,495	461,047	488,874	491,188	517,774	588,906	606,990	617,799
Interest-bearing debt	177,085	165,358	169,230	145,594	164,769	175,139	186,958	191,249	229,405	249,244	267,869
Cash flows (millions of yen)											
Cash flows from operating activities	20,107	32,337	26,872	22,353	7,838	44,255	35,028	17,097	7,798	21,595	30,118
Cash flows from investing activities	(20,089)	(10,636)	(14,132)	(1,174)	(24,286)	(39,216)	(31,678)	(24,608)	(36,011)	(58,784)	(46,386)
Cash flows from financing activities	797	(21,384)	(324)	(27,831)	12,608	(1,805)	5,340	(1,729)	61,295	8,260	10,490
Free cash flow	17	21,701	12,740	21,178	(16,448)	5,040	3,350	(7,511)	(28,213)	(37,189)	(16,268)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	20,389	20,101	32,179	25,857	22,167	25,084	34,526	26,433	60,204	33,310	27,427
Capital expenditure, depreciation and amortization, and R&D expenses (millions of yen)											
Capital expenditure	17,491	17,336	18,360	21,259	25,512	36,445	23,253	33,640	42,734	61,569	43,158
Depreciation and amortization	14,916	14,434	14,939	15,666	15,823	17,005	19,095	20,080	19,050	19,806	22,698
R&D expenses	10,819	11,266	11,114	10,402	11,022	11,690	12,656	13,792	14,112	15,310	14,261

Key 11-year financial data

*2 As of October 1, 2017, Toyobo consolidated every 10 shares of its common stock into one share based on a resolution of the 159th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 28, 2017. In addition, the number of shares comprising one unit of stock changed from 1,000 to 100 on the same date. *3 ROE: Profit attributable to owners of parent ÷ average fiscal year-end/year-initial total shareholder's equity *4 ROA: Operating profit ÷ total assets *5 ROIC: NOPAT ÷ average fiscal year-end/year-initial invested capital (invested capital: Net assets + interest-bearing debt) *6 Calculated using fiscal 2014 as the base year *7 EBITDA: Operating profit + depreciation and amortization (including goodwill) *8 From fiscal 2015 to fiscal 2022, the D/E ratio is shown after adjusting for the capital-like treatment of subordinated loans. For fiscal 2025, the D/E ratio is shown after adjusting for the capital-like treatment of both subordinated loans and subordinated bonds. *9 In fiscal 2015, we changed the acrylate-based fiber (AP) business from Films and Functional Polymers to Industrial Materials. In fiscal 2017, we changed the activated carbon fiber (AC) business from Industrial Materials to Healthcare, and the AP business from Industrial Materials to Textiles and Trading. *10 Business segments were changed in fiscal 2021. Accordingly, figures for fiscal 2020 have been reclassified under the altered categories to facilitate comparison. *11 Business segments were changed in fiscal 2024. Accordingly, figures for fiscal 2023 have been reclassified under the altered categories to facilitate comparison.

Fiscal year		FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019		FY2020	FY2021	FY2022		FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Per-share information (yen)*2														
Book value per share (BPS)		177.95	176.75	188.98	2,034.04	1,989.29		2,003.01	2,090.47	2,192.17		2,146.46	2,236.50	2,215.11
Earnings (loss) per share (EPS)		9.14	11.43	10.64	146.93	(6.80)		155.12	47.30	144.75		(7.37)	27.87	22.73
Dividend per share		3.50	3.50	3.50	40.00	40.00		40.00	40.00	40.00		40.00	40.00	40.00
Financial indicators														
Overseas sales ratio (%)		28.5	29.5	29.2	29.0	30.5		32.3	33.0	34.3		36.8	39.9	39.9
Operating profit margin (%)		5.9	6.6	7.1	7.2	6.5		6.7	7.9	7.6		2.5	2.2	3.9
Return on equity (ROE)*3 (%)		5.4	6.4	5.8	7.5	(0.3)		7.8	2.3	6.8		(0.3)	1.3	1.0
Return on assets (ROA)*4 (%)		4.4	5.2	5.2	5.4	4.7		4.7	5.4	5.5		1.7	1.5	2.7
Return on invested capital (ROIC)*5 (%)		4.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.4		4.5	5.0	5.1		1.7	1.3	2.3
Price-to-earnings (P/E) ratio		17.72	14.78	18.14	14.29	—		7.37	30.11	7.55		—	40.44	41.45
Price-to-book (P/B) ratio		0.91	0.96	1.02	1.03	0.71		0.57	0.68	0.50		0.48	0.50	0.43
Total return ratio (%)		38.3	30.6	32.9	27.2	—		25.8	84.6	27.6		—	156.5	176.1
Dividend on equity (DOE) (%)		2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	1.9		1.8	1.8	1.8
Total shareholder return (TSR)*6 (%)		102.2	108.6	125.6	138.5	98.8		84.4	104.3	86.3		85.4	93.3	84.4
Equity ratio (%)		33.9	35.3	37.2	40.5	38.3		36.4	37.8	37.6		32.2	32.5	31.6
EBITDA*7 (millions of yen)		35,496	37,557	38,272	39,589	37,550		39,799	45,752	48,509		29,113	28,802	39,351
D/E ratio		1.12	1.05	1.01	0.81	0.93		0.98	1.01	0.98		1.21	1.26	1.37
Adjusted D/E*8		0.98	0.92	0.88	0.70	0.82		0.87	0.89	0.87		—	—	1.15
Net debt/EBITDA ratio		4.4	3.9	3.6	3.0	3.8		3.8	3.3	3.4		5.8	7.5	6.1
Results by business segment (millions of yen)*9,*10,*11														
Net sales	Films and Functional Polymers	146,029	143,398	138,574	148,667	156,241	Films and Functional Materials	127,127	152,842	170,326	Films	146,064	156,531	166,842
	Industrial Materials	71,520	70,522	59,925	63,454	66,540	Mobility	43,905	36,573	44,721	Life Science	38,134	34,564	34,341
	Healthcare	28,777	27,723	36,423	35,723	34,675	Lifestyle and Environment	128,409	109,148	114,295	Environmental and Functional Materials	110,796	115,327	110,807
	Textiles and Trading	85,093	85,486	77,552	68,317	64,585	Life Science	25,538	27,087	35,003	Functional Textiles and Trading	92,361	95,665	98,062
	Real estate and other business	19,860	20,634	17,013	14,987	14,657	Real estate and other business	14,629	11,757	11,375	Real estate and other business	12,567	12,178	11,980
Operating profit	Films and Functional Polymers	6,988	9,920	12,747	13,713	13,727	Films and Functional Materials	14,582	20,028	19,897	Films	1,623	2,688	6,920
	Industrial Materials	6,601	6,288	3,875	4,262	2,620	Mobility	(701)	(1,572)	(1,753)	Life Science	9,212	4,438	2,010
	Healthcare	5,042	4,726	5,242	5,179	5,170	Lifestyle and Environment	5,936	4,376	3,453	Environmental and Functional Materials	4,048	4,668	7,961
	Textiles and Trading	2,334	2,500	1,066	645	914	Life Science	3,798	4,517	8,655	Functional Textiles and Trading	(2,514)	(1,044)	539
	Real estate and other business	2,630	2,841	3,344	2,819	2,233	Real estate and other business	2,623	2,302	2,218	Real estate and other business	2,187	3,014	2,554
Adjustment	(3,016)	(3,152)	(2,941)	(2,694)	(2,936)	Adjustment	(3,444)	(2,993)	(4,041)	Adjustment	(4,492)	(4,768)	(3,331)	

Key sustainability data



FY2025 results

Planet

Data aggregation period: (Domestic) April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025 (Overseas) January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024 Scope: Toyobo Group

		FY2025 results	Calculation methods
Scope 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	615 thousand t-CO ₂	In reference to the GHG Protocol, we include GHG emissions, calculated by converting the energy required to produce electricity or steam sold to other companies. GHG emissions with non-energy origins are calculated for Toyobo (non-consolidated) and domestic Group companies. The emission factors shown below are used in the respective calculations. ■CO ₂ emission factors for purchased gas: (Domestic) Basic emission factors by gas supplier as listed in the Ministry of the Environment's "Emission Factors by Gas Supplier (for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Specified Emitters)—FY2024 Supply Data" (In cases where the emission factor of a given gas supplier was unknown, the "alternative factor" was used.) ■CO ₂ emission factors for purchased electricity: (Domestic) Basic emission factors by electricity supplier as listed in the Ministry of the Environment's "Emission Factors by Electricity Supplier (for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Specified Emitters)—FY2024 Results" (In cases where the emission factor of a given utility was unknown, the "national average factor" was used.) (Overseas) Factors for 2022 listed by country "Emission Factors 2024" (2024), International Energy Agency (IEA) ■CO ₂ emission factors other than for purchased electricity: "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculation and Reporting Manual (v6.0)" (2025) issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (used for both domestic and overseas subjects).
Scope 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	169 thousand t-CO ₂	
GHG emissions per unit of sales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.86 t-CO ₂ per million yen	Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions ÷ consolidated net sales
Energy consumption	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2,775 GWh	In reference to the GHG Protocol, the energy required to produce electricity or steam sold to other companies is not deducted. The unit calorific values of fuels are based on the Energy Conservation Act and are expressed as higher heating values.
Scope 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	114 thousand t-CO ₂	The total value obtained by multiplying the amount of fuel and electricity purchased over one year (activity data) by the emission intensity per unit for each type of fuel and electricity, as provided by the Ministry of the Environment database and the Inventory Database for Environmental Analysis (IDEA).
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1,458 thousand t-CO ₂	The total value is calculated by multiplying the amount of utilities consumed during the use of final products sold over one year (activity data), such as electricity, steam, and chilled water, by the emission factors, useful life, and operating rate. Emission intensity per unit is based on proprietary data derived from the Ministry of the Environment database, IDEA, IEA, and equipment specifications used in the generation of each utility. The calculation focuses on VOC recovery equipment, urine sediment testing equipment, and fully automated gene analysis systems.
		3,996 thousand t-CO ₂	Calculations are made using weighted averages for some subsidiaries and affiliated companies, according to ratios of sales, sales volume, and number of employees.

People

	FY2025 results
Ratio of female managerial staff ^{*1,*2}	5.6%
Ratio of female directors ^{*3}	20.0%
Training investment per employee (and training time) ^{*1}	¥44,000 (14.35 hours)
Ratio of annual paid leave taken ^{*1}	79.0%
Ratio of male employees taking childcare leave ^{*1}	86.3%
Employment ratio of people with disabilities ^{*3}	2.24%
Frequency rate of workplace accidents resulting in lost workdays ^{*4}	0.40
Frequency of meetings with employees and labor unions ^{*3}	62
Implementation of human rights education and training ^{*1}	83.0%
Number of internal transfers through the internal recruitment system (cumulative) ^{*5,*6}	20

Innovation

	FY2025 results
R&D expenses	¥14.3 billion
Number of patents held ^{*3}	4,677

Referenced guidelines

- In making the calculations, we referred to the "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard" and its evaluation guidelines from the GHG Protocol; the "Guidance for Accounting & Reporting Corporate GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector Value Chain" from the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD); and various sources of information on the Green Value Chain Platform.
- With regard to emission intensity per unit, we referred to the following databases as of March 2025.
 - "Emissions Intensity Database for Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Organization Supply Chains ver. 3.5" (2025), Ministry of the Environment. Cited as "Ministry of the Environment DB."
 - "IDEA (Inventory Database for Environmental Analysis) ver3.4" (2024), National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology/Sustainable Management Promotion Organization. Cited as "IDEA."
 - "Emission Factors 2024" (2024), International Energy Agency (IEA). Cited as "IEA."
- *1 Scope: TOYOBO CO., LTD., TOYOBO MC Corporation, and TOYOBO STC CO., LTD.
- *2 Calculation method: Calculated based on the provisions of the Act on Promotion of Women's Participation and Advancement in the Workplace (including those on secondment who are primarily employed by the three companies mentioned above).
- *3 Scope: TOYOBO CO., LTD.
- *4 Scope: TOYOBO CO., LTD., and domestic consolidated subsidiaries. Aggregation period: January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024.
- *5 Scope: TOYOBO CO., LTD., TOYOBO MC Corporation, TOYOBO STC CO., LTD., and TOYOBO TEXTILE CO., LTD.
- *6 Cumulative number of transfers since the start of the system in fiscal 2023.

Indicators for fiscal 2025 with this icon are externally assured by KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd. See page 65 of this Integrated Report for the independent practitioner's limited assurance report. [Details](#) > p.65

GHG emissions quantification is subject to uncertainty when measuring activity data, determining emission factors, and considering scientific uncertainty inherent in the Global Warming Potentials.

Relevant laws are abbreviated. Act on the Rational Use of Energy and Shift to Non-Fossil Energy (Energy Conservation Act), Act on Promotion of Women's Participation and Advancement in the Workplace (Act on Promotion of Women's Participation)

Independent practitioner's limited assurance report

Key sustainability data > p.64

Please refer here for items covered by third-party assurance.

Independent practitioner's limited assurance report

Independent Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report

To the President & Representative Director, CEO & Co-COO of TOYOBO CO., LTD.

Conclusion

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on whether selected environmental performance indicators (the "subject matter information" or the "SMI") presented in TOYOBO CO., LTD.'s (the "Company") TOYOBO REPORT 2025 (the "Report") for the year ended March 31, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the criteria (the "Criteria"), which are established by the Company and are explained in the Report. The SMI subject to the assurance engagement is indicated in the Report with the symbol "☑".

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention to cause us to believe that the Company's SMI for the year ended March 31, 2025 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Our responsibilities" section of our report.

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA).

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM) 1, Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, issued by the IAASB. This standard requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management, including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Other information

Our conclusion on the SMI does not extend to any other information that accompanies or contains the SMI (hereafter referred to as "other information"). We have read the other information but have not performed any procedures with respect to the other information.

Responsibilities for the SMI

Management of the Company are responsible for:

- designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation of the SMI that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- selecting or developing suitable criteria for preparing the SMI and appropriately referring to or describing the criteria used; and
- preparing the SMI in accordance with the Criteria.

Inherent limitations in preparing the SMI

As described in the Report, GHG emissions quantification is subject to uncertainty when measuring activity data, determining emission factors, and considering scientific uncertainty inherent in the Global Warming Potentials. Hence, the selection by

management of a different but acceptable measurement method, activity data, emission factors, and relevant assumptions or parameters could have resulted in materially different amounts being reported.

Our responsibilities

We are responsible for:

- planning and performing the engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the SMI is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- forming an independent conclusion, based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained; and
- reporting our conclusion to the Company's management.

Summary of the work we performed as the basis for our conclusion

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the engagement. We designed and performed our procedures to obtain evidence about the SMI that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. Our procedures selected depended on our understanding of the SMI and other engagement circumstances, and our consideration of areas where material misstatements are likely to arise. In carrying out our engagement, the procedures we performed primarily consisted of:

- assessing the suitability of the criteria applied to prepare the SMI;
- conducting interviews with the relevant personnel of the Company to obtain an understanding of the key processes, relevant systems and controls in place over the preparation of the SMI;
- performing analytical procedures including trend analysis;
- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatements;
- evaluating whether the Company's process for developing estimates as well as its use of data, selection of the methods and assumptions were appropriate;
- performing site visits at one of the Company's factories and one of the Company's subsidiaries which were determined through our risk assessment procedures;
- performing, on a sample basis, recalculation of amounts presented as part of the SMI;
- performing other evidence gathering procedures for selected samples; and
- evaluating whether the SMI was presented in accordance with the Criteria.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

/s/ Shinnosuke Kayumi
Shinnosuke Kayumi, Engagement Partner
KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.
Osaka Office, Japan
October 16, 2025

Notes to the Reader of Independent Assurance Report:

This is a copy of the Independent Assurance Report and the original copies are kept separately by the Company and KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd

Corporate data (as of March 31, 2025)

Corporate data

Company name	TOYOBO CO., LTD.
Established	May 3, 1882
Head office	Osaka Umeda Twin Towers South, 1-13-1 Umeda, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0001, Japan Main TEL: +81-6-6348-3111
Number of employees	9,976 (consolidated) / 3,030 (non-consolidated)

External recognition

Inclusion in ESG indices

Toyoobo has been selected as a constituent for inclusion in two global ESG indices: the FTSE Blossom Japan Index in June 2021 and the FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index in March 2022.

We are also included as a constituent stock in the MSCI Nihonkabu ESG Select Leaders Index, the MSCI Japan Empowering Women Index (WIN), the Morningstar Japan ex-REIT Gender Diversity Tilt Index (GenDi J), and the S&P/JPX Carbon Efficient Index. In addition, we have been selected as a constituent security in six ESG indices targeting Japanese stocks referenced by Japan's Government Pension Investment Fund (GPIF) (as of July 2025).



FTSE Blossom
Japan



FTSE Blossom
Japan Sector
Relative Index

2025 CONSTITUENT MSCI NIHONKABU
ESG SELECT LEADERS INDEX

2025 CONSTITUENT MSCI JAPAN
EMPOWERING WOMEN INDEX (WIN)

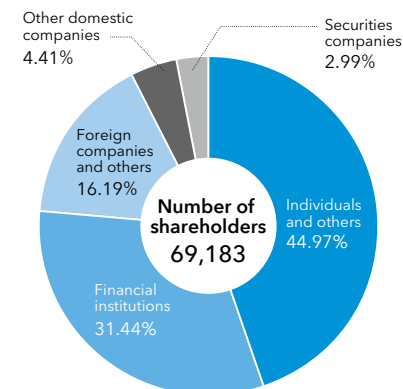
FTSE Russell confirms that TOYOBO CO., LTD. has been independently assessed according to the index criteria and has satisfied the requirements to become a constituent of the FTSE Blossom Japan Index. Created by the global index and data provider FTSE Russell, the FTSE Blossom Japan Index is designed to measure the performance of companies demonstrating strong Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices. The FTSE Blossom Japan Index is used by a wide variety of market participants to create and assess responsible investment funds and other products.

THE INCLUSION OF TOYOBO CO., LTD. IN ANY MSCI INDEX, AND THE USE OF MSCI LOGOS, TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS OR INDEX NAMES HEREIN, DO NOT CONSTITUTE A SPONSORSHIP, ENDORSEMENT OR PROMOTION OF TOYOBO CO., LTD. BY MSCI OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES. THE MSCI INDEXES ARE THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF MSCI. MSCI AND THE MSCI INDEX NAMES AND LOGOS ARE TRADEMARKS OR SERVICE MARKS OF MSCI OR ITS AFFILIATES.

Investor information

Stock exchange listing	Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market
Securities code	3101
Administrator of shareholder register	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
Independent auditing corporation	KPMG AZSA LLC
Number of shares	Total number of authorized shares: 200,000,000 Total number of shares issued: 89,048,792
Paid-in capital	¥51,730 million
Number of shareholders	69,183
Annual general meeting of shareholders	Held annually in June
Number of shares per unit	100

Distribution of shares by shareholder (according to number of shares owned)



Major shareholders

Shareholder name	Number of shares held (thousands)	Shareholding ratio (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	13,650	15.48
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	8,987	10.19
Toyoobo Employees Stockholders' Association	2,531	2.87
Toyukai	2,137	2.42
NIPPON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	1,750	1.99
Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company	1,402	1.59
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505001	1,231	1.40
GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY	1,159	1.32
NORTHERN TRUST GLOBAL SERVICES SE, LUXEMBOURG RE LUDU RE: UCITS CLIENTS 15.315 PCT NON TREATY ACCOUNT	1,147	1.30
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505223	1,101	1.25

Note: Treasury stock (876,140 shares) is excluded from shareholding ratio calculations.

Share price

Fiscal year	Five-year highest/lowest				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Highest price (yen)	1,687	1,505	1,134	1,182	1,163
Lowest price (yen)	1,033	1,046	979	980	885