21

Financial and Non-Financial Highlights

Years Ended March 31 and as of March 31

[Financial]

Net sales

¥341.4 billion

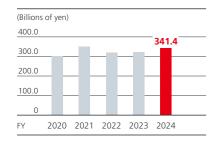
Operating profit ¥10.4billion

3.1% Operating margin 0.3pt UP 🐬 Ordinary profit

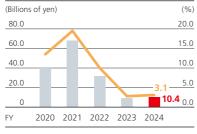
¥10.5 billion

Profit attributable to owners of parent

¥2.3_{billion} 72.0% down 🛀



Sales increased compared to the previous fiscal year. Looking at market sectors, sales for the consumer equipment, information equipment, automotive, and IT infrastructure/industrial equipment sectors increased. As for sales by product line, there was an increase in sales for capacitors and inductors



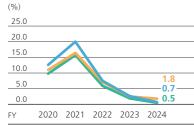
Operating profit (left scale) - Operating margin (right scale)

While there were factors for a decline in profit, such as a decrease in sales prices and an increase in fixed costs, these were surpassed by factors for an increase in profit, such as effects from capacity utilization and impact from foreign exchange rates due to yen depreciation. As a result, operating profit increased and profit margin improved slightly compared to the previous fiscal year.



Ordinary profit decreased from the previous fiscal year due to foreign exchange losses, and profit attributable to owners of parent decreased from the previous fiscal year due to Antimonopoly Actrelated losses.





- ROF - ROA - ROIC

Although sales for IT infrastructure/industrial equipment and automobile applications increased and we continued to implement productivity improvement activities, ROE, ROA, and ROIC declined from the previous fiscal year due to a decrease in profit and ordinary profit.

Cash flows from operating activities

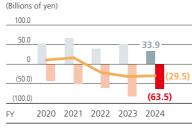
Cash flows from

33.6% down investing activities ¥(63.5)billion

¥33.9_{billion}

23.3% up 🐬

¥(29.5) billion Free cash flows



■■ Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities - Free cash flows

Cash flows from operating activities decreased due to an increase in inventories and a decrease in trade payables. On the other hand, cash outflows from investing activities decreased as capital investments were restrained compared to the previous fiscal year.

Total assets

√573.1 billion 1.1% down

Net assets

¥319.1 billion 3.3% down

Equity ratio

55.6_% 1.2pt down



■■ Net assets (left scale) Equity ratio (right scale)

Total assets declined due to a decrease in current assets owing to a fall in cash and deposits, despite ongoing vigorous capital investment resulting in an increase in property, plant, and equipment. Net assets also decreased, resulting in the equity ratio declining from the previous fiscal year.

The full set of figures can be downloaded as an excel file

Detailed financial data including statements of income, balance sheets, and cash flows is available on Consolidated Financial Statements and in the Investor Relations of our website.

¥15.0 billion R&D expenses

Capital investment ¥64.1 billion 30.4% down

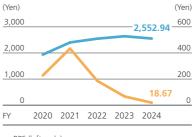
 46.2_{billion} Depreciation 17.4% up 🐬



We are continuing to strengthen our production capacity so that we can respond to an increase in demand in our focus markets. We are also continuing to invest in R&D to energize new business and new product development.

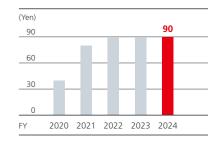
£2,552.94

∗18.67 72.0% down Cash dividends per share unchanged ->



BPS (left scale) EPS (right scale)

BPS decreased due to a decline in net assets owing to the impact of retained earnings. EPS decreased due to a decrease in profit attributable to owners



In our targets for shareholder returns, we have added a new target for a dividend on equity (DOE) ratio of 3.5% starting this fiscal year, in addition to a dividend payout ratio of 30%. We have maintained the dividend per share at ¥90 in FY2024, the same level as the previous fiscal year.

[Non-Financial]

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions*

Depreciation

383_{×10³t-CO₂e}

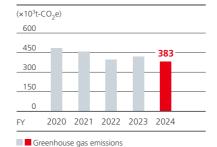
*Scope1 (direct emissions from the use of energy). Scope2 (indirect emissions from energy use) in total

Accident frequency rate* 0.13

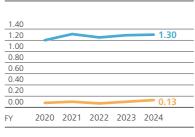
Number of the victims of occupational injury (at least one workday lost) x 1.000.000 Total actual number of hours worked by frequency rate

Female manager ratio* 0.6pt up 🐬

*As of April 1, 2025

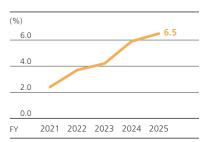


We are endeavoring to reduce our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through initiatives such as energy conservation in our production facilities and infrastructure facilities, as well as the expanded deployment of renewable energy. In FY2024, our GHG emissions decreased from the previous fiscal year, and we are making steady progress. Note that some figures for FY2020 onward have been changed retroactively due to a change in calculation methods.



 Jananese Manufacturing Industry - TAIYO YUDEN (Group as a whole)

We are continuously promoting measures to prevent the occurrence of work-related accidents. Efforts include promoting health and safety activities in each of the 5M categories (man, machine, method, material, and measurement) based on the medium-term occupational health and safety targets (FY2022 to FY2025), and implementing priority measures for the most recent issues. The accident frequency rate in FY2024 was 0.13, staying well below the Japanese manufacturing industry average.



In order to ensure there are female candidates for management positions, we are carrying out measures such as stepping up our recruitment of women and providing support for their career development, while also utilizing the career transition program that enables employees in clerical positions to transfer to general positions. Additionally, we have taken proactive steps to present role models and support networking by hosting multiple networking events with the objective of fostering awareness among women