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## Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 [Japanese GAAP]

May 13, 2025

Company name: TAIHEIYO CEMENT CORPORATION  
Listing: Tokyo, Fukuoka  
Securities code: 5233  
URL: <https://www.taiheiyo-cement.co.jp/english/index.html>

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Scheduled date of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders: June 27, 2025

Scheduled date of commencing dividend payments: June 30, 2025

Scheduled date of filing annual securities report: June 30, 2025

Preparation of supplementary material on financial results: Yes

Holding of financial results briefing: Yes (For Analysts and Institutional Investors)

(Yen amounts are rounded to the nearest million.)

### 1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

#### (1) Consolidated Operating Results

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	896,295	1.1	77,750	37.7	75,374	26.7	57,428	32.7
March 31, 2024	886,276	9.5	56,470	-	59,473	-	43,273	-

(Note) Comprehensive income: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025: 104,255 million yen [ 29.5%]  
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024: 80,518 million yen [ -%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Rate of return on equity	Ordinary profit to total assets ratio	Operating profit to net sales ratio
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	502.48	-	9.5	5.5	8.7
March 31, 2024	371.09	-	8.2	4.6	6.4

(Reference) Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliated companies: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025: (684) million yen  
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024: 862 million yen

#### (2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Capital adequacy ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2025	1,423,695	676,124	45.1	5,758.84
March 31, 2024	1,338,251	596,385	42.1	4,872.94

(Reference) Equity: As of March 31, 2025: 641,670 million yen  
As of March 31, 2024: 563,211 million yen

#### (3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	117,874	(106,528)	(20,611)	65,339
March 31, 2024	140,543	(82,139)	(59,477)	71,147

## 2. Dividends

	Annual dividends					Total dividends	Payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividends to net assets (consolidated)
	1st quarter-end	2nd quarter-end	3rd quarter-end	Year-end	Total			
Fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Million yen	%	%
March 31, 2024	-	35.00	-	35.00	70.00	8,173	18.9	1.5
March 31, 2025	-	40.00	-	40.00	80.00	9,103	15.9	1.5
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (Forecast)	-	50.00	-	50.00	100.00		18.6	

## 3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Six months ending September 30, 2025	455,000	2.6	29,000	(20.3)	28,000	(20.8)	21,500	(28.8)	192.96
Full year	950,000	6.0	85,000	9.3	83,000	10.1	60,000	4.5	538.49

### \* Notes:

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: Yes

Excluded 1 company from the scope of consolidation.

(Company name) Dalian Onoda Cement Co., Ltd.

(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement

1) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: Yes

2) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: Yes

3) Changes in accounting estimates: Yes

4) Restatement: None

(Note) From the fiscal year under review, the Company has changed its method of depreciation. For details, please see “3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Major Notes, (5) Notes to consolidated financial statements, (Changes in accounting policy that are difficult to distinguish from changes in accounting estimates)” on page 14 of the Attached Materials of these Financial Results.

(3) Number of issued shares (common shares)

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

March 31, 2025: 118,191,578 shares

March 31, 2024: 121,985,078 shares

2) Total number of treasury shares at the end of the period:

March 31, 2025: 6,768,218 shares

March 31, 2024: 6,405,914 shares

3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period:

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025: 114,289,237 shares

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024: 116,610,560 shares

(Reference) Summary of Non-consolidated Financial Results

1. Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(1) Non-consolidated Operating Results

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit	
Fiscal year ended	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
March 31, 2025	333,466	(0.7)	16,645	-	38,154	18.8	17,297	(48.3)
March 31, 2024	335,889	8.5	1,272	-	32,104	-	33,443	-

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen
March 31, 2025	150.98	-
March 31, 2024	286.08	-

(2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Capital adequacy ratio	Net assets per share
As of	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2025	723,336	274,609	38.0	2,458.46
March 31, 2024	732,484	279,864	38.2	2,415.63

(Reference) Equity: As of March 31, 2025: 274,609 million yen

As of March 31, 2024: 279,864 million yen

2. Non-consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Ordinary profit		Profit		Basic earnings per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Full year	355,000	6.5	44,000	15.3	40,000	131.3	358.10

\* These financial results are not subject to audit by certified public accountants or auditing firms.

\* Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters

< Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-looking Statements >

Forward-looking statements such as performance forecasts included in this document are based on information currently available to the Company and on certain assumptions deemed reasonable. However, actual results may differ materially due to various factors, including economic conditions, market demand, raw material prices, exchange rates, etc.

For matters concerning the above earnings forecasts, please see "1. Overview of Operating Results, etc., (4) Future outlook" on page 4 of the Attached Materials.

<About Rounding Changes>

In the past, fractions of less than 1 million yen were rounded down, but from the "Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 [Japanese GAAP]", amounts of less than 1 million yen are rounded to the nearest million. In line with this change, comparative information is rounded to the nearest whole number.

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## 1. Overview of Operating Results, etc.

### (1) Overview of operating results for the fiscal year under review

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the Japanese economy saw a gradual recovery on the back of an improving employment and income situation, a gradual increase in capital investment, solid public investment, and other factors. As for the global economy, although the U.S. economy expanded, supported by consumer spending and capital investment, there was weakness in the number of housing starts due in part to prolonged high interest rates. Although the Chinese economy is seeing the effects of various government policies, the real estate market remains stagnant, and the economy remained at a standstill.

Meanwhile, uncertainty about the economic outlook is rapidly increasing due to factors such as the turmoil in financial markets triggered by U.S. tariff policies and the worsening situations in Ukraine and the Middle East.

Under such circumstances, net sales for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 were ¥896,295 million (up ¥10,019 million year-on-year), operating profit was ¥77,750 million (up ¥21,280 million year-on-year), ordinary profit was ¥75,374 million (up ¥15,901 million year-on-year), and profit attributable to owners of parent was ¥57,428 million (up ¥14,156 million year-on-year).

Operating results by segment are as follows. The presented amounts are figures before elimination of inter-segment transactions.

#### ① Cement Business

Domestic cement demand remained sluggish, due to a combination of factors such as a chronic labor shortage, the spread of a five-day week, soaring construction costs, and a lightweight aggregate shortage, despite a certain level of demand mainly for the Hokkaido Shinkansen Sapporo extension project, large-scale urban redevelopment projects, and the construction of new semiconductor-related plants. In addition, the impact of adverse weather conditions, such as torrential rains caused by typhoons and linear rainbands, and heavy snowfall on the Sea of Japan side, also contributed to dragging down demand. As a result, domestic cement demand decreased 5.6% year-on-year to 32.66 million tons, of which, imported cement increased 54.9% year-on-year to 20 thousand tons. Total exports increased 19.7% year-on-year to 8.21 million tons.

Under these circumstances, the Group's domestic cement sales by volume, including consignment sales, decreased 4.8% year-on-year to 12.33 million tons. Exports increased 18.5% year-on-year to 3.03 million tons.

At West Coast U.S. cement businesses, sales by volume decreased year-on-year mainly due to the decreased number of housing starts and adverse weather conditions, but selling prices were higher year-on-year. In the cement business in Vietnam, although domestic sales by volume decreased year-on-year mainly due to intensified domestic competition, sales by volume including exports increased year-on-year. In the cement business in the Philippines, sales by volume decreased year-on-year largely due to the influx of cheap imports.

As a result of the above, net sales increased ¥13,476 million year-on-year to ¥643,347 million, and operating profit increased ¥20,440 million year-on-year to ¥53,223 million.

#### ② Mineral Resources Business

In the aggregates business, domestic sales by volume declined. Sales by volume of limestone for cement decreased in the mineral products business. In the geo-solutions business, sales by volume of products for immobilizing heavy metal contaminants in soil decreased. In addition, efforts to pass on various cost increases to selling prices progressed in the entire business.

As a result, net sales increased ¥572 million year-on-year to ¥88,246 million, and operating profit increased ¥1,160 million year-on-year to ¥9,616 million.

#### ③ Environmental Business

While sales in fuel as well as waste plastic processing were sluggish, coal processing, sales in calcium carbonate, and biomass fuel sales remained strong. In addition, disaster waste treatment for the Noto Peninsula earthquake steadily progressed.

As a result, net sales decreased ¥69 million year-on-year to ¥68,185 million, and operating profit increased ¥771 million year-on-year to ¥6,909 million.

#### ④ Construction Materials Business

Sales of construction and civil engineering materials and shield tunnel construction-related businesses remained strong, but ground improvement projects and sales of ALC (Autoclaved Lightweight aerated Concrete) were sluggish.

As a result, net sales decreased ¥1,797 million year-on-year to ¥71,660 million, and operating profit decreased ¥637 million year-on-year to ¥3,572 million.

⑤ Other Business

Net sales increased ¥1,950 million year-on-year to ¥91,348 million, and operating profit increased ¥1,341 million year-on-year to ¥6,032 million.

(2) Overview of financial position for the fiscal year under review

Total assets increased ¥85,444 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,423,695 million. Current assets decreased ¥24,559 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥405,731 million, and non-current assets increased ¥110,003 million to ¥1,017,965 million. The decrease in current assets was mainly due to a decrease in notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets. The increase in non-current assets was mainly due to an increase in machinery, equipment and vehicles.

Liabilities increased ¥5,705 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥747,571 million. Current liabilities increased ¥20,250 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥388,354 million, and non-current liabilities decreased ¥14,546 million to ¥359,217 million. The increase in current liabilities was mainly due to an increase in current portion of bonds payable. The decrease in non-current liabilities was mainly due to a decrease in bonds payable. Interest-bearing debt (total amount of short-term borrowings, commercial papers, current portion of bonds payable, bonds payable, and long-term borrowings) increased ¥19,219 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥389,688 million.

(3) Overview of cash flows for the fiscal year under review

The status of each cash flow for the fiscal year under review and their factors are as follows.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to ¥117,874 million (down ¥22,669 million year-on-year). This was mainly due to a decrease in trade payables of ¥24,054 million and income taxes paid of ¥16,840 million, despite profit before income taxes of ¥74,621 million, depreciation of ¥60,876 million, and a decrease in trade receivables of ¥29,709 million.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to ¥106,528 million (up ¥24,389 million year-on-year). This was mainly due to purchase of non-current assets of ¥83,953 million and payments for acquisition of businesses of ¥24,677 million.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to ¥20,611 million (down ¥38,866 million year-on-year). This was mainly due to repayments of long-term borrowings of ¥58,770 million and purchase of treasury shares of ¥15,177 million, despite proceeds from long-term borrowings of ¥62,458 million.

(Reference) Trend in cash flow indicators

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Capital adequacy ratio (%)	45.1	46.3	39.0	42.1	45.1
Capital adequacy ratio at market value (%)	33.1	21.4	22.9	30.4	30.5
Ratio of interest-bearing debt to cash flow (years)	2.2	3.8	-	2.6	3.3
Interest coverage ratio (times)	31.4	32.4	-	39.1	27.4

(Notes) Capital adequacy ratio: equity / total assets

Capital adequacy ratio at market value: market capitalization / total assets

Ratio of interest-bearing debt to cash flow: interest-bearing debt / cash flows from operating activities

Interest coverage ratio: cash flows from operating activities / interest expenses

\* All figures are calculated on a consolidated basis.

\* Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying closing share price at fiscal year-end by total number of issued shares less treasury shares at the end of the period.

\* Interest-bearing debt represents the sum of all liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets subject to interest

payment.

- \* “Cash flows from operating activities” and “Interest paid” on the consolidated statements of cash flows are used as cash flows from operating activities and interest expenses.
- \* Ratio of interest-bearing debt to cash flow and interest coverage ratio are not stated for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 as cash flows from operating activities were negative.

#### (4) Future outlook

Looking ahead, the Japanese economy is expected to continue recovering at a moderate pace with a pickup in capital investment and consumer spending. However, there are also concerns that the economy could take a downturn due to U.S. tariff policies and prolonged price increases.

Under these circumstances, turning our attention to the Group’s business environment, in our core domestic cement business, a certain amount of demand is expected owing to Hokkaido Shinkansen Sapporo extension project, large-scale urban redevelopment projects, construction of new semiconductor-related plants, construction related to the Linear Chuo Shinkansen, countermeasure construction for national resilience, and renewal of aging social infrastructure, etc. On the other hand, the current business environment remains sluggish, due to a chronic labor shortage at construction sites, the spread of a five-day week, and the postponement of some redevelopment projects due to soaring construction costs. In addition, as disasters become more severe in various regions, the Group has been contributing to the reconstruction efforts on the Noto Peninsula through acceptance of disaster waste and the supply of cement. Japan plans to establish a disaster management agency in fiscal 2026. As the importance of disaster prevention measures in peacetime is being seen in a new light, the role the Group plays is expected to increase. With regard to the cement selling price, the Group has made an increase of at least ¥2,000 per ton from the current price for shipments after April 2025. The Group will continue to adjust its selling prices.

In the U.S., the economy is expected to grow mainly due to the implementation of public investments in earnest based on an infrastructure investment bill and investments related to the Los Angeles Olympics and Paralympics scheduled to be held in 2028, in addition to strong consumer spending. However, the impact of tariff policies on the real economy and trends in financial markets must be monitored closely.

It is difficult to assess at this stage the impact that the tariff policies will have on the global economy. If the global turmoil continues for a long time, there is a risk that it will depress capital investment and personal consumption in each country, which may have a certain impact on cement demand.

As for the business results for the next fiscal year, the Group forecasts net sales of ¥950.0 billion, operating profit of ¥85.0 billion, ordinary profit of ¥83.0 billion, and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥60.0 billion.

## 2. Basic Policy on Selection of Accounting Standards

The Group intends to prepare consolidated financial statements in accordance with Japanese GAAP for the time being.

Also, as a policy, the Group will take appropriate measures for the application of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in consideration of domestic circumstances and other factors.



### 3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Major Notes

#### (1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Million yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	80,102	74,987
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	167,849	148,457
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	38,736	32,087
Merchandise and finished goods	49,341	54,373
Work in process	1,466	1,522
Raw materials and supplies	72,371	71,950
Short-term loans receivable	1,345	2,191
Other	19,279	20,278
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(198)	(115)
Total current assets	430,289	405,731
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	550,808	567,253
Accumulated depreciation	(387,060)	(394,395)
Buildings and structures, net	163,748	172,858
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	1,088,015	1,170,496
Accumulated depreciation	(898,533)	(917,514)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	189,481	252,982
Land	158,496	163,531
Leased assets	27,850	27,411
Accumulated depreciation	(14,012)	(13,598)
Leased assets, net	13,838	13,813
Construction in progress	59,615	41,988
Other	120,318	153,913
Accumulated depreciation	(51,586)	(60,383)
Other, net	68,732	93,531
Total property, plant and equipment	653,910	738,702
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	104	64
Other	38,980	46,951
Total intangible assets	39,084	47,015
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	132,314	135,374
Long-term loans receivable	2,487	2,462
Retirement benefit asset	38,906	49,389
Deferred tax assets	8,595	10,442
Other	33,993	35,731
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,328)	(1,150)
Total investments and other assets	214,968	232,248
Total non-current assets	907,962	1,017,965
Total assets	1,338,251	1,423,695

(Million yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	94,951	73,647
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	17,502	16,284
Short-term borrowings	142,916	156,488
Commercial papers	-	5,000
Current portion of bonds payable	-	15,000
Income taxes payable	5,446	6,344
Provision for bonuses	6,502	7,302
Provision for product compensation	-	741
Provision for loss on business withdrawal	96	-
Other provisions	322	168
Other	100,368	107,380
Total current liabilities	368,104	388,354
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	70,000	55,000
Long-term borrowings	157,554	158,200
Deferred tax liabilities	22,039	24,686
Retirement benefit liability	23,006	23,008
Provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	548	536
Provision for special repairs	305	292
Provision for product compensation	3,830	2,728
Provision for loss on business withdrawal	1,769	-
Other provisions	400	360
Lease liabilities	24,806	21,146
Asset retirement obligations	10,930	14,453
Other	58,576	58,808
Total non-current liabilities	373,763	359,217
Total liabilities	741,866	747,571
<b>Net assets</b>		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	86,174	86,174
Capital surplus	50,052	50,288
Retained earnings	379,126	417,460
Treasury shares	(17,942)	(22,131)
Total shareholders' equity	497,409	531,791
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	17,476	18,879
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(20)	0
Revaluation reserve for land	3,697	3,509
Foreign currency translation adjustment	32,230	64,316
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	12,419	23,174
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	65,802	109,879
Non-controlling interests	33,174	34,455
Total net assets	596,385	676,124
Total liabilities and net assets	1,338,251	1,423,695

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income  
Consolidated Statements of Income

(Million yen)

	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Net sales	886,276	896,295
Cost of sales	694,062	679,205
Gross profit	192,213	217,089
Selling, general and administrative expenses	135,743	139,340
Operating profit	56,470	77,750
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,859	1,767
Dividend income	2,181	2,216
Rental income from real estate	95	102
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	862	-
Foreign exchange gains	2,651	734
Other	2,971	2,117
Total non-operating income	10,620	6,936
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	3,589	4,302
Share of loss of entities accounted for using equity method	-	684
Other	4,028	4,326
Total non-operating expenses	7,617	9,312
Ordinary profit	59,473	75,374
Extraordinary income		
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	1,479	3,311
Gain on sale of investment securities	942	1,968
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	4,551
Insurance claim income	2,512	1,447
Other	359	197
Total extraordinary income	5,292	11,473
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	4,865	5,134
Retirement benefit expenses	-	2,729
Loss on sale of investment securities	0	22
Loss on valuation of investment securities	5	14
Impairment losses	1,333	3,840
Other	528	487
Total extraordinary losses	6,731	12,225
Profit before income taxes	58,034	74,621
Income taxes – current	15,442	17,607
Income taxes – deferred	(1,083)	(1,798)
Total income taxes	14,359	15,809
Profit	43,676	58,812
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	403	1,384
Profit attributable to owners of parent	43,273	57,428

# Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Million yen)

	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Profit	43,676	58,812
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	5,262	1,255
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	0	(1)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	16,590	30,996
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	11,901	10,800
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	3,088	2,392
Total other comprehensive income	36,842	45,442
Comprehensive income	80,518	104,255
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	79,076	101,653
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	1,441	2,602

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity  
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

(Million yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	86,174	49,729	342,880	(13,738)	465,046
Changes during period					
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		222			222
Dividends of surplus			(8,216)		(8,216)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			43,273		43,273
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land			1,200		1,200
Purchase of treasury shares				(5,022)	(5,022)
Disposal of treasury shares		141		81	222
Cancellation of treasury shares					-
Increase (decrease) by share exchanges		(52)		737	685
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus		12	(12)		-
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	-	322	36,245	(4,204)	32,363
Balance at end of period	86,174	50,052	379,126	(17,942)	497,409

	Accumulated other comprehensive income						Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	12,039	1	3,611	13,731	531	29,912	33,900	528,857
Changes during period								
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests								222
Dividends of surplus								(8,216)
Profit attributable to owners of parent								43,273
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land								1,200
Purchase of treasury shares								(5,022)
Disposal of treasury shares								222
Cancellation of treasury shares								-
Increase (decrease) by share exchanges								685
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus								-
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	5,437	(21)	87	18,499	11,888	35,890	(726)	35,164
Total changes during period	5,437	(21)	87	18,499	11,888	35,890	(726)	67,528
Balance at end of period	17,476	(20)	3,697	32,230	12,419	65,802	33,174	596,385

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

(Million yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	86,174	50,052	379,126	(17,942)	497,409
Changes during period					
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		236			236
Dividends of surplus			(8,677)		(8,677)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			57,428		57,428
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land			346		346
Purchase of treasury shares				(15,023)	(15,023)
Disposal of treasury shares		22		49	71
Cancellation of treasury shares		(10,785)		10,785	-
Increase (decrease) by share exchanges					-
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus		10,763	(10,763)		-
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	-	236	38,334	(4,189)	34,382
Balance at end of period	86,174	50,288	417,460	(22,131)	531,791

	Accumulated other comprehensive income						Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	17,476	(20)	3,697	32,230	12,419	65,802	33,174	596,385
Changes during period								
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests								236
Dividends of surplus								(8,677)
Profit attributable to owners of parent								57,428
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land								346
Purchase of treasury shares								(15,023)
Disposal of treasury shares								71
Cancellation of treasury shares								-
Increase (decrease) by share exchanges								-
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus								-
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	1,404	20	(188)	32,086	10,756	44,077	1,281	45,358
Total changes during period	1,404	20	(188)	32,086	10,756	44,077	1,281	79,739
Balance at end of period	18,879	0	3,509	64,316	23,174	109,879	34,455	676,124

## (4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Million yen)

	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	58,034	74,621
Depreciation	66,305	60,876
Amortization of goodwill	41	40
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	(862)	684
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	5	14
Increase (decrease) in net retirement benefit liability and net retirement benefit asset	(49)	532
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	11	(13)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	821	799
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	63	(139)
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on business withdrawal	(2,608)	(398)
Increase (decrease) in other provisions	(288)	(567)
Interest and dividend income	(4,040)	(3,983)
Interest expenses	3,589	4,302
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	(942)	(1,946)
Loss (gain) on disposal of non-current assets	3,386	1,823
Impairment losses	1,333	3,840
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	(4,551)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(21,019)	29,709
Decrease (increase) in inventories	18,111	126
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	15,153	(24,054)
Other, net	16,113	(7,605)
Subtotal	153,157	134,111
Interest and dividends received	4,899	4,910
Interest paid	(3,598)	(4,308)
Income taxes paid	(13,915)	(16,840)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	140,543	117,874
Cash flows from investing activities		
Decrease (increase) in time deposits	318	(254)
Purchase of non-current assets	(87,159)	(83,953)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	2,236	4,662
Purchase of other depreciated assets	(205)	(614)
Proceeds from sale of depreciation and amortization assets	-	2
Purchase of investment securities	(85)	(1,251)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment securities	1,697	2,561
Proceeds from sale of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	32	-
Payments for sale of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	-	(1,901)
Loan advances	(1,472)	(1,465)
Proceeds from collection of loans receivable	1,583	699
Payments for acquisition of businesses	-	(24,677)
Other, net	917	(339)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(82,139)	(106,528)

(Million yen)

	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(7,677)	9,516
Increase (decrease) in commercial papers	(27,000)	5,000
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	51,830	62,458
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(60,796)	(58,770)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	20,000	-
Redemption of bonds	(10,000)	-
Purchase of treasury shares	(5,025)	(15,177)
Dividends paid	(8,216)	(8,677)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(139)	(670)
Other, net	(12,455)	(14,290)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(59,477)	(20,611)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	1,351	3,457
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	278	(5,808)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	70,828	71,147
Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from merger	40	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	71,147	65,339



- (5) Notes to consolidated financial statements  
 (Note relating to going concern assumption)  
 Not applicable.

(Changes in accounting policy)

(Application of Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes)

The Company has applied the “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes” (ASBJ Statement No. 27, revised on October 28, 2022), “Accounting Standard for Presentation of Comprehensive Income” (ASBJ Statement No. 25, revised on October 28, 2022) and “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting” (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, revised on October 28, 2022) from the beginning of the fiscal year under review. These changes have no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

(Changes in accounting policy that are difficult to distinguish from changes in accounting estimates)

(Change in method of depreciation for property, plant and equipment)

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries previously had depreciated property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets) mainly using the declining balance method, except for buildings (excluding accompanying facilities) purchased on and after April 1, 1998 and accompanying facilities and structures purchased on and after April 1, 2016, which are computed based on the straight-line method, but changed to the straight-line method from the fiscal year under review.

Based on the 26 Medium-Term Management Plan, the Group is implementing a large-scale capital investment, focusing on strengthening its plants and mines, with the aim of establishing stable production systems over the long term. In line with this, the Company reconsidered the method of depreciation for property, plant and equipment and determined, in view of the fact that stable operation of production facilities is expected over the long term, that this change from the declining balance method to the straight-line method, which equally allocates expenses, would more appropriately reflect the actual use of property, plant and equipment.

As a result, operating profit increased ¥7,464 million, and ordinary profit and profit before income taxes increased ¥7,470 million, respectively, in the fiscal year under review, compared with those computed based on the previous method.

(Segment information, etc.)

[Segment information]

1. Description of reportable segments

The Company’s reportable segments are component units of the Company for which discrete financial information is available and for which the Board of Directors regularly conducts a review to determine the allocation of management resources and assess performance. The reportable segments have been divided into “Cement,” “Mineral Resources,” “Environmental,” and “Construction Materials” according to the products and services handled by each business.

The following are major products, etc. provided by each reportable segment.

Reportable segment	Major products, etc.
Cement	Various cement products, ready-mixed concrete
Mineral Resources	Aggregates, limestone products
Environmental	Waste recycling, desulfurization materials
Construction Materials	Precast concrete products, autoclaved lightweight concrete (ALC)

2. Explanation of measurements of net sales, profit (loss), assets, liabilities, and other items for each reportable segment

The accounting method for the reportable business segments is generally the same as the method used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Profit of reportable segments are based on operating profit.

Inter-segment net sales and transfers are based on prevailing market prices.

(Change in method of depreciation for property, plant and equipment)

As stated in “Changes in accounting policy that are difficult to distinguish from changes in accounting estimates,” the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries previously had depreciated property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets) mainly using the declining balance method, except for buildings (excluding accompanying facilities) purchased on and after April 1, 1998 and accompanying facilities and structures purchased on and after April 1, 2016, which are computed based on the straight-line method, but changed to the straight-line method from the fiscal year under review.

As a result of this change, segment profit increased by ¥4,863 million in Cement Business, ¥991 million in Mineral Resources Business, ¥241 million in Environmental Business, ¥408 million in Construction Materials Business, and ¥1,047 million in Other in the fiscal year under review, compared with those computed based on the previous method. The total increase in segment profit after elimination of inter-segment transactions was ¥7,464 million.

3. Disclosure of net sales, profit (loss), assets, liabilities, and other items for each reportable segment  
Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

(Million yen)

	Reportable segment					Other (Note) 1	Total	Adjustments (Note) 2	Consolidated Total (Note) 3
	Cement Business	Mineral Resources Business	Environ- mental Business	Construction Materials Business	Total				
Net sales									
Sales to outside customers	621,627	64,378	64,503	72,231	822,739	63,537	886,276	-	886,276
Inter-segment sales	8,244	23,297	3,751	1,226	36,517	25,861	62,378	(62,378)	-
Total	629,870	87,675	68,254	73,457	859,256	89,398	948,654	(62,378)	886,276
Segment profit	32,783	8,455	6,138	4,209	51,586	4,691	56,277	193	56,470
Segment assets	883,705	119,357	25,435	88,243	1,116,740	229,628	1,346,367	(8,116)	1,338,251
Other items									
Depreciation (Note) 4	46,072	7,501	760	2,441	56,775	8,166	64,941	1,364	66,305
Amortization of goodwill	41	-	-	-	41	-	41	-	41
Share of profit (loss) of entities accounted for using equity method	1,417	422	10	765	2,614	(1,685)	928	(67)	862
Impairment losses	552	268	397	110	1,327	6	1,333	-	1,333
Investment in entities accounted for using equity method	50,916	-	283	18,519	69,718	12,577	82,295	437	82,732
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Note) 4	67,855	13,604	1,450	2,605	85,514	3,737	89,251	158	89,409

- Notes:
1. The “Other” section is a business segment that is not included in the reportable segments and includes the real estate, engineering, data processing, finance, transportation and warehousing, chemical products, sports, and electric power supply businesses.
  2. Adjustments to segment profit consist of elimination of inter-segment transactions.  
Adjustments to segment assets mainly consist of corporate assets that are not attributable to any reportable segments of ¥80,445 million and elimination of inter-segment transactions. Corporate assets consist mainly of the Company’s surplus operating funds (deposits) and assets associated with the Administration Department.
  3. Segment profit is adjusted with the operating profit in the consolidated statements of income.
  4. Depreciation and increase in property, plant, equipment and intangible assets reported under the “Other items” section include amounts associated with long-term prepaid expenses.

Consolidated fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Million yen)

	Reportable segment					Other (Note) 1	Total	Adjustments (Note) 2	Consolidated Total (Note) 3
	Cement Business	Mineral Resources Business	Environ- mental Business	Construction Materials Business	Total				
Net sales									
Sales to outside customers	635,661	65,169	64,132	70,144	835,106	61,189	896,295	-	896,295
Inter-segment sales	7,685	23,078	4,053	1,516	36,332	30,159	66,491	(66,491)	-
Total	643,347	88,246	68,185	71,660	871,438	91,348	962,786	(66,491)	896,295
Segment profit	53,223	9,616	6,909	3,572	73,320	6,032	79,352	(1,602)	77,750
Segment assets	987,563	115,901	24,022	69,257	1,196,744	238,773	1,435,517	(11,821)	1,423,695
Other items									
Depreciation (Note) 4	42,993	7,042	733	2,149	52,917	6,855	59,772	1,105	60,876
Amortization of goodwill	40	-	-	-	40	-	40	-	40
Share of profit (loss) of entities accounted for using equity method	(82)	206	15	(439)	(300)	(378)	(678)	(6)	(684)
Impairment losses	199	32	-	-	231	3,834	4,065	(224)	3,840
Investment in entities accounted for using equity method	65,060	175	289	6,030	71,553	12,667	84,220	514	84,734
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Note) 4	98,309	19,288	500	3,857	121,953	3,987	125,940	533	126,474

- Notes:
1. The “Other” section is a business segment that is not included in the reportable segments and includes the real estate, engineering, data processing, finance, transportation and warehousing, chemical products, sports, and electric power supply businesses.
  2. Adjustments to segment profit consist of elimination of inter-segment transactions.  
Adjustments to segment assets mainly consist of corporate assets that are not attributable to any reportable segments of ¥80,557 million and elimination of inter-segment transactions. Corporate assets consist mainly of the Company’s surplus operating funds (deposits) and assets associated with the Administration Department.
  3. Segment profit is adjusted with the operating profit in the consolidated statements of income.
  4. Depreciation and increase in property, plant, equipment and intangible assets reported under the “Other items” section include amounts associated with long-term prepaid expenses.

[Related information]

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

1. Information by product and service

Information is omitted as they are the same sections as the reportable segments.

2. Information by region

(1) Net sales

(Million yen)

Japan	United States	Other	Total
534,537	279,002	72,736	886,276

(Note) Net sales are classified by country or region based on the location of customers.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

(Million yen)

Japan	United States	Other	Total
405,777	185,664	62,469	653,910

3. Information by major customer

Information is omitted as there was no external customer that accounted for 10% or more of sales in the consolidated statements of income.

Consolidated fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

1. Information by product and service

Information is omitted as they are the same sections as the reportable segments.

2. Information by region

(1) Net sales

(Million yen)

Japan	United States	Other	Total
531,966	290,675	73,654	896,295

(Note) Net sales are classified by country or region based on the location of customers.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

(Million yen)

Japan	United States	Other	Total
430,232	233,962	74,508	738,702

3. Information by major customer

Information is omitted as there was no external customer that accounted for 10% or more of sales in the consolidated statements of income.

[Information on impairment loss on non-current assets by reportable segment]

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

Information is omitted as they are the same sections as the reportable segments.

Consolidated fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

Information is omitted as they are the same sections as the reportable segments.

[Information on amortization of goodwill and balance of unamortized goodwill by reportable segment]

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

(Million yen)

	Reportable segment					Other	Company wide/ eliminations	Total
	Cement Business	Mineral Resources Business	Environmental Business	Construction Materials Business	Total			
Balance as of March 31, 2024	104	-	-	-	104	-	-	104

(Note) The amount of amortization of goodwill is omitted as identical information is disclosed in segment information.

Consolidated fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Million yen)

	Reportable segment					Other	Company wide/ eliminations	Total
	Cement Business	Mineral Resources Business	Environmental Business	Construction Materials Business	Total			
Balance as of March 31, 2025	64	-	-	-	64	-	-	64

(Note) The amount of amortization of goodwill is omitted as identical information is disclosed in segment information.

[Information on gain on negative goodwill by reportable segment]

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

Information is omitted as it was immaterial.

Consolidated fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

Information is omitted as it was immaterial.

(Per share information)

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)	Consolidated fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)
Net assets per share	4,872.94 yen	5,758.84 yen
Basic earnings per share	371.09 yen	502.48 yen

- (Notes) 1. Diluted earnings per share are not shown as there are no dilutive potential shares.  
2. The basis for calculating basic earnings per share is as follows.

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)	Consolidated fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)
Profit attributable to owners of parent (million yen)	43,273	57,428
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (million yen)	-	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent related to common stock (million yen)	43,273	57,428
Average number of common shares outstanding during the period (thousand shares)	116,611	114,289

(Significant events after reporting period)

Not applicable.