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**Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026**  
**[Japanese Standards] (Consolidated)**

May 14, 2026

Company name: OKAMOTO INDUSTRIES, INC.  
 Stock exchange listing: Tokyo  
 Stock code: 5122 URL <https://www.okamoto-inc.jp/>  
 Representative: Kunihiko Okamoto, President  
 Inquiries: Hisao Hosoya, Executive Officer (Accounting Dept.)  
 Scheduled date of ordinary general meeting of shareholders: June 26, 2026  
 Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: June 29, 2026  
 Scheduled date to file Securities Report: June 24, 2026  
 Supplemental material on quarterly results: No  
 Presentation on quarterly results: Yes

(Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down)

1. Consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026

(from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(1) Consolidated operating results(cumulative) (% represents changes over the same period in the previous fiscal year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
FY Ended March 31, 2026	108,040	△ 1.0	6,248	△ 28.2	8,595	△ 12.0	4,855	△ 27.3
FY Ended March 31, 2025	109,107	2.8	8,701	△ 13.3	9,764	△ 19.2	6,674	△ 9.7

(Note) Comprehensive income: FY Ended March 31, 2026 : 19,486 million yen 126.4 %  
 FY Ended March 31, 2025 : 8,605 million yen △ 41.9 %

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share	Return on equity	Ratio of ordinary income to total assets	Ratio of operating income to net sales
	yen	yen	%	%	%
FY Ended March 31, 2026	282.84	-	4.7	5.5	5.8
FY Ended March 31, 2025	383.35	-	7.3	6.7	8.0

(Reference) Equity in net income of affiliates: FY Ended March 31, 2026 : -  
 FY Ended March 31, 2025 : △3 million yen

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2026	164,167	110,631	67.3	6,467.02
As of March 31, 2025	146,134	94,464	64.6	5,442.79

(Reference) Own capital: As of March 31, 2026 : 110,514 million yen  
 As of March 31, 2025 : 94,356 million yen

(3) Consolidated cash flow

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
FY Ended March 31, 2026	5,746	△ 8,740	△ 3,492	32,572
FY Ended March 31, 2025	7,240	△ 2,002	△ 5,748	38,932

2.Dividends

	Cash dividends per share					Total dividends (annual)	Dividend payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividend on equity ratio (consolidated)
	End of first quarter	End of second quarter	End of third quarter	Year-end	Total			
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen	Millions of yen	%	%
FY Ended March 31, 2025	-	60.00	-	60.00	120.00	2,081	31.3	2.3
FY Ended March 31, 2026	-	60.00	-	60.00	120.00	2,050	42.4	2.0
FY ended March 31, 2027 (forecast)	-	60.00	-	60.00	120.00		-	

3.Forecasts of consolidated financial results for the year ending March 31, 2027

(from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027)

(% represents changes over the previous fiscal year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	yen
Six months ended	56,000	5.9	2,700	7.9	3,600	6.4	2,400	23.5	139.81
Full year	114,000	5.5	6,000	△ 4.0	7,600	△ 11.6	4,800	△ 1.1	279.62

\*Notes

(1) Changes in status of significant subsidiaries during the year

(changes in status of specified subsidiaries accompanying changes in consolidated)

No

Newly consolidated subsidiaries : —  
Subsidiaries excluded : —

(2) Changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and retrospective restatements

① Changes in accounting principles due to revisions to accounting standards: No  
② Changes other than ①: No  
③ Changes in accounting estimates: No  
④ Retrospective restatements: No

(3) Number of outstanding shares(common stock)

① Number of outstanding shares at period-end(including treasury stock)  
② Number of treasury stocks at period-end  
③ Average number of shares during the period

① FY Ended March 31, 2026	17,699,367	FY Ended March 31, 2025	17,899,367
② FY Ended March 31, 2026	610,464	FY Ended March 31, 2025	563,250
③ FY Ended March 31, 2026	17,166,146	FY Ended March 31, 2025	17,412,081

(Reference) Summary of Nonconsolidated Financial Statement

Nonconsolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31,2026

(from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(1) Nonconsolidated operating results(cumulative)

(% represents changes over the same period in the previous fiscal year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
FY Ended March 31, 2026	79,688	△ 5.3	3,558	△ 37.9	8,872	△ 18.7	6,310	△ 27.9
FY Ended March 31, 2025	84,157	1.2	5,732	△ 11.6	10,907	0.6	8,751	22.4

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	yen	yen
FY Ended March 31, 2026	367.63	—
FY Ended March 31, 2025	502.63	—

(2) Nonconsolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2026	143,691	95,522	66.5	5,589.76
As of March 31, 2025	124,083	78,537	63.3	4,530.29

(Reference) Own capital: As of March 31, 2026 : 95,522 million yen  
As of March 31, 2025 : 78,537 million yen

\*The current quarterly financial results are not subject to quarterly review procedures by certified public accountant or by auditing firm.

\*Explanation relating to the appropriate use of forecasts of business results and other items of note.

The forecasts included in this document are based on the currently available information and certain assumptions that we believe reasonable. Actual results, etc. may differ from projections due to a variety of reasons.

## (Overview of Operating Results)

During the consolidated fiscal year under review, the Japanese economy continued on a moderate recovery trend overall, supported by improvements in the employment and income environment, which sustained a recovery in personal consumption, as well as solid corporate capital investment backed by steady investment appetite. On the other hand, growth in inbound demand showed signs of slowing due in part to the deterioration in Japan–China relations. In addition, persistently high resource and raw material prices, continued inflation leading to more cautious consumer sentiment, and worsening labor shortages acted as downward pressures on the economy.

Overseas, uncertainties continued due to the slowdown of the Chinese economy, the lack of predictability in U.S. trade policies, and heightened geopolitical risks, including escalating tensions in the Middle East. In particular, concerns have grown regarding the impact on energy and raw material procurement due to increased supply risks associated with the unstable situation in Iran, and the outlook remains uncertain.

Under these business conditions, the Group worked to strengthen competitiveness in each business segment and implemented business strategies aimed at achieving sustainable growth. In the sales division, the Group focused on strengthening relationships with existing customers and developing new business partners in order to minimize the impact of customer demand fluctuations, while also implementing flexible sales strategies, including appropriate pricing measures reflecting market trends. In the production and administrative divisions, the Group has been further improving efficiency in raw material procurement, production management, and inventory control through the use of a newly introduced core system. In addition, the Group made concrete investments for future business expansion, including the completion of the new Okayama Plant and the commencement of operations of labor–saving equipment at certain factories designed to improve efficiency from production to inventory management and shipment.

As a result, net sales for the consolidated fiscal year amounted to ¥108,040 million (down 1.0% year on year). Operating profit was ¥6,248 million (down 28.2% year on year), ordinary profit was ¥8,595 million (down 12.0% year on year), and profit attributable to owners of parent was ¥4,855 million (down 27.3% year on year). The decline in profit was mainly attributable to the appreciation of the Japanese yen, which negatively impacted net sales and operating profit by approximately ¥3 per U.S. dollar on an annual average basis compared with the previous fiscal year, as well as soaring prices of flame retardants (antimony) caused by China's rare metal regulations and the effects of the slowdown in the Chinese economy.

The results by segment were as follows:

### (1) Industrial Products

Sales of general–purpose films increased despite sluggish market conditions, primarily due to the successful acquisition of demand previously served by competitors.

Sales of industrial films remained at the same level as the previous fiscal year, supported mainly by stable demand related to semiconductors.

Sales of construction–material films increased, driven mainly by steady demand for flooring materials and steel sheet applications.

Sales of multi–layer films increased due to firm orders for food packaging and industrial material applications.

Sales of wallpaper declined as a result of the continued decrease in housing starts.

Sales of agricultural films increased owing to the effects of price revisions and expanded sales of high–value–added products.

Sales of automotive interior materials decreased due to reduced production of existing vehicle models in North America and the cancellation of mass–production launches for new vehicle models.

Sales of flexible containers increased despite lower demand from the petrochemical sector, mainly due to the effects of price revisions.

Sales of adhesive tapes increased as orders rose toward the fiscal year–end in response to the Middle East situation.

Sales of industrial tapes declined due to sluggish overseas sales of tapes for electrical–material applications.

Among food sanitation products, sales of plastic wrap increased due to new adoptions by supermarkets and school lunch–related customers.

Sales of disposable gloves for food use declined because of reduced sales to major customers.

Sales of Pichit products, absorbent and dehydration sheets for food applications, increased due to higher sales for retail meat applications and solid demand from the food service industry.

Sales of abrasive cloth and paper products declined due to decreased semiconductor–related demand and lower sales of OA equipment components.

As a result, sales in this segment amounted to ¥75,756 million (up 1.5% year on year), while segment profit was ¥513 million (down 61.6% year on year).

### (2) Consumer Products

Sales of condoms decreased despite steady domestic consumer demand, due to a decline in inbound demand as well as the impact of the economic slowdown in China on overseas sales.

Sales of enemas increased following their adoption as new standard products by major drugstore chains.

Sales of dehumidifiers declined due to the early end of the rainy season and consumers' tendency to refrain from purchasing.

Sales of disposable body warmers increased as a result of new adoptions by customers and strong retail sales driven by lower temperatures during the early part of the season.

Among glove products, sales of household gloves declined due to reduced transactions with major customers.

Sales of medical gloves also decreased amid intensified price competition.

Sales of industrial gloves remained at the same level as the previous fiscal year, supported by the acquisition of new projects and the effects of price revisions.

Among medical products, sales of sterilizers increased as market conditions showed signs of recovery.

Sales of boots declined as a result of consolidating business partners and streamlining sales channels.

Sales of shoes remained at the same level as the previous fiscal year, as strong sneaker sales were offset by continued weak demand for leather shoes in the business market.

As a result, sales in this segment amounted to ¥32,040 million (down 6.4% year on year), while segment profit was ¥7,643 million (down 17.5% year on year).

### (3) Other

The Other segment consists of the logistics outsourcing business and the solar power generation business. Net sales in this segment, including inter–segment internal sales and transfers, amounted to ¥3,455 million, representing a year–on–year decrease of 1.6%, while segment profit totaled ¥380 million, representing a year–on–year decrease of 12.2%.

## (Outlook)

With regard to the future outlook, in order to achieve sustainable growth while responding to market fluctuations arising from increasingly volatile international conditions, the Company recognizes as urgent priorities the stable manufacture and supply of products, the development of new products and new markets unconstrained by conventional thinking, improvements in production efficiency through the utilization of digital technologies and automation equipment, and enhancements in operational and manufacturing efficiency through the use of AI technologies and other advanced solutions.

In the Industrial Products business, stable demand is expected for the Company's core plastic products across a wide range of fields, including food and beverages, consumer goods, automobiles, and electrical and electronic products. On the other hand, securing a stable supply of raw materials has become an increasingly important issue in the current environment. Accordingly, the Company will strengthen relationships with suppliers while enhancing its supply framework in order to reinforce its raw material procurement system and reduce supply-related risks.

In addition, there is a growing need to shift toward environmentally friendly materials and to address the demands of a recycling-oriented society. In response, the Company will advance research into environmentally conscious new products and the utilization of recycled materials, while also promoting more sophisticated resource circulation initiatives through measures such as horizontal recycling in collaboration with other companies. Furthermore, the Company will continue to implement large-scale capital investment plans, including the end-to-end automation of operations from production lines to product warehouses, in order to expand production capacity, reduce costs, and improve production efficiency.

In the Consumer Products business, the core condom market continues to be affected by the economic slowdown in China and reduced overseas travel demand. Meanwhile, in Japan, although the declining birthrate remains a factor, demand has remained firm, supported by the high quality and reliability of the Company's products.

Under its domestic strategy, the Company will accelerate the launch of high-value-added products utilizing proprietary technologies and strengthen its earnings base through product development tailored to market needs.

Overseas, in addition to deepening sales channels in key markets, the Company will promote a "localization strategy" that respects regional cultures and values in order to build global trust and expand market share.

For other consumer products, the Company will enhance the value of its existing brands while expanding sales of products in growth areas such as femtech and environmentally friendly products. Through the development of new sales channels and the implementation of proactive marketing initiatives, the Company will strive to further expand its earnings base.

From an overall management perspective, the Company will continue to recognize sustainability initiatives as one of its key management priorities and will promote management based on its Basic Sustainability Policy, which positions the continuous delivery of greater satisfaction to stakeholders as its mission.

In terms of environmental initiatives, the Company will work to reduce energy consumption, CO2 emissions, and industrial waste in pursuit of a decarbonized society, thereby fulfilling its corporate social responsibilities. In addressing various risks, the Company will enhance natural disaster countermeasures at existing plants as part of its business continuity planning (BCP), while sequentially commencing operations at the Okayama Plant and warehouse completed in 2025, which will serve as production and logistics hubs in western Japan.

As a manufacturing company, the Company upholds the principle that "Safety takes precedence over everything else" and will continue to promote corporate activities that prioritize the safety and security of all stakeholders, including employees. At the same time, the Company will work toward realizing corporate sustainability aimed at sustainable growth by fostering an environment in which diverse human resources can work actively and productively.

Going forward, in order to gain broad support from shareholders, the Company will continue to pursue management with an awareness of capital costs and share price performance, while improving productivity and strengthening profitability through the focused allocation of management resources to areas with sustainable growth potential and the restructuring of its business portfolio, thereby ensuring continuous returns to shareholders. In addition, as a sustainable company, the Company will strive to enhance corporate value from a medium- to long-term perspective by giving due consideration to environmental, social, and economic sustainability, promoting dialogue and collaboration with stakeholders, strengthening governance and risk management systems including the supervisory function of the Board of Directors, conducting management with greater transparency, and proactively disclosing information related to these initiatives.

Under these circumstances, the outlook for the next fiscal year remains subject to several highly uncertain factors, including instability in Japan-China relations, cautious consumer sentiment caused by inflation, and heightened supply risks associated with the unstable situation in Iran. As a result, the Company forecasts consolidated results for the full year of net sales of ¥114,000 million, operating profit of ¥6,000 million, ordinary profit of ¥7,600 million, and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥4,800 million.

The forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 is based on an assumed exchange rate of ¥150 to US\$1. In addition, while the impact of fluctuations in raw material prices resulting from the situation in the Middle East has been incorporated based on information currently available, future developments could affect the Company's financial results.

**Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and deposits	41,337	34,272
Notes receivable-trade	1,167	380
Accounts receivable-trade	16,952	17,607
Electronically recorded monetary claims-operating	8,270	8,658
Merchandise and finished goods	11,349	10,472
Work in process	2,929	3,402
Raw materials and supplies	4,723	4,582
Other	2,674	2,584
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△ 55	△ 42
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>89,348</b>	<b>81,918</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
Buildings and structures, net	6,758	9,298
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	5,595	4,993
Land	8,401	8,379
Construction in progress	654	1,924
Other, net	409	452
<b>Total Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>21,818</b>	<b>25,048</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>		
Intangible assets	2,569	2,265
<b>Investments and other assets</b>		
Long-term time deposits	800	-
Investment securities	30,979	54,426
Deferred tax assets	180	154
Other	439	354
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△ 1	-
<b>Total investments and other assets</b>	<b>32,397</b>	<b>54,935</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>56,785</b>	<b>82,249</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>146,134</b>	<b>164,167</b>

(millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	23,888	21,514
Electronically recorded obligations-operating	3,288	2,604
Short-term loans payable	2,324	3,118
Income taxes payable	1,502	895
Provision for bonuses	1,059	1,076
Other	4,881	4,464
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>36,945</b>	<b>33,672</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Long-term loans payable	1,014	100
Deferred tax liabilities	6,548	13,352
Net defined benefit liability	6,466	5,784
Other	695	626
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>14,724</b>	<b>19,863</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>51,669</b>	<b>53,536</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Capital stock	13,047	13,047
Capital surplus	1,269	1,269
Retained earnings	58,855	60,779
Treasury stock	△ 2,652	△ 3,041
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>70,519</b>	<b>72,055</b>
<b>Accumulated other comprehensive income</b>		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	17,254	31,273
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	2	9
Foreign currency translation adjustment	5,892	6,326
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	688	848
<b>Total accumulated other comprehensive income</b>	<b>23,837</b>	<b>38,458</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>94,464</b>	<b>110,631</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>146,134</b>	<b>164,167</b>

**Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
**Consolidated Statements of Income**

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Net sales	109,107	108,040
Cost of sales	85,193	86,256
Gross profit	23,913	21,784
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Freightage and packing expenses	3,522	3,296
Advertising expenses	2,744	2,702
Other selling expenses	516	558
Salaries and bonuses	3,779	3,798
Provision for bonuses	393	393
Retirement benefit expenses	155	121
Other general and administrative expenses	4,100	4,666
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	15,212	15,536
Operating profit	8,701	6,248
Non-operating income		
Interest income	87	113
Dividends income	1,133	1,364
Real estate rent	657	716
Foreign exchange gains	-	322
Other income	181	188
Total non-operating income	2,059	2,705
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	33	47
Rent expenses on real estates	138	137
Equity in losses of affiliates	3	-
Foreign exchange losses	436	-
Tender offer related expenses	148	-
Other expenses	236	173
Total non-operating expenses	996	358
Ordinary income	9,764	8,595
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	38	-
Gain on sales of investment securities	1,221	78
Insurance income	-	68
Total extraordinary gain	1,259	146
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	43	11
Impairment loss	1,065	1,657
Loss on sales of investment securities	189	-
Loss on disaster	-	72
Other loss	4	-
Total extraordinary loss	1,303	1,740
Profit before income taxes	9,721	7,001
Income taxes-current	2,901	1,813
Income taxes-deferred	115	327
Total income taxes	3,016	2,140
Net income	6,704	4,860
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	30	5
Profit attributable to owners of parent	6,674	4,855

## Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Net income	6,704	4,860
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	△ 711	14,019
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	4	7
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,977	438
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	629	160
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	1,900	14,625
Comprehensive income	8,605	19,486
(comprehensive income attributable to)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	8,496	19,476
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	108	9

**Consolidated statement of changes in equity**

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current period	13,047	567	55,612	△ 2,437	66,790
Changes of items during period					
Dividends of surplus			△ 2,445		△ 2,445
Profit attributable to owners of parent			6,674		6,674
Purchase of treasury shares				△ 1,044	△ 1,044
Retirement of treasury shares		△ 801		801	–
Disposal of treasury shares		5		28	34
Change of scope of consolidation			△ 191		△ 191
Transfer to capital surplus from retained earnings		795	△ 795		–
Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries		701			701
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					–
Total changes of items during period	–	701	3,242	△ 215	3,729
Balance at end of current period	13,047	1,269	58,855	△ 2,652	70,519

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of current period	18,030	△ 0	3,779	59	21,868	2,921	91,581
Changes of items during period							
Dividends of surplus							△ 2,445
Profit attributable to owners of parent							6,674
Purchase of treasury shares							△ 1,044
Retirement of treasury shares							–
Disposal of treasury shares							34
Change of scope of consolidation							△ 191
Transfer to capital surplus from retained earnings							–
Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries							701
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	△ 776	3	2,112	629	1,968	△ 2,814	△ 846
Total changes of items during period	△ 776	3	2,112	629	1,968	△ 2,814	2,882
Balance at end of current period	17,254	2	5,892	688	23,837	107	94,464

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current period	13,047	1,269	58,855	△ 2,652	70,519
Changes of items during period					
Dividends of surplus			△ 2,065		△ 2,065
Profit attributable to owners of parent			4,855		4,855
Purchase of treasury shares				△ 1,304	△ 1,304
Retirement of treasury shares		△ 868		868	—
Disposal of treasury shares		3		47	50
Change of scope of consolidation					—
Transfer to capital surplus from retained earnings		865	△ 865		—
Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries					—
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					—
Total changes of items during period	—	—	1,924	△ 388	1,535
Balance at end of current period	13,047	1,269	60,779	△ 3,041	72,055

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of current period	17,254	2	5,892	688	23,837	107	94,464
Changes of items during period							
Dividends of surplus							△ 2,065
Profit attributable to owners of parent							4,855
Purchase of treasury shares							△ 1,304
Retirement of treasury shares							—
Disposal of treasury shares							50
Change of scope of consolidation							—
Transfer to capital surplus from retained earnings							—
Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries							—
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	14,019	7	434	160	14,621	9	14,631
Total changes of items during period	14,019	7	434	160	14,621	9	16,166
Balance at end of current period	31,273	9	6,326	848	38,458	117	110,631

## Consolidated statement of cash flows

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	9,721	7,001
Depreciation	2,394	2,909
Impairment loss	1,065	1,657
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	6	△ 13
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	3	-
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	1	16
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	39	△ 463
Interest and dividend income	△ 1,220	△ 1,478
Interest expenses	33	47
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	19	△ 10
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	△ 1,031	△ 78
Loss (gain) on sales of non-current assets	△ 38	-
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	43	11
Tender offer related expenses	148	-
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable – trade	3,100	△ 161
Decrease (increase) in inventories	△ 2,272	516
Decrease (increase) in other assets	△ 319	135
Decrease (increase) in Prepayment	△ 77	-
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable – trade	△ 2,469	△ 2,999
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	△ 210	△ 388
Other, net	188	10
Subtotal	9,126	6,712
Interest and dividend income received	1,243	1,477
Interest expenses paid	△ 32	△ 47
Income taxes paid	△ 2,947	△ 2,425
Income taxes refund	-	29
Payments for Tender Offer-related Expenses	△ 148	-
Cash flows from operating activities	7,240	5,746
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	△ 2,705	△ 2,000
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	2,505	3,505
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	△ 3,586	△ 7,467
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	111	137
Purchase of investment securities	△ 28	△ 3,012
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	1,482	89
Sales of stocks of equity method affiliate	221	-
Other, net	△ 2	7
Cash flows from investing activities	△ 2,002	△ 8,740

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of long-term loans payable	△ 12	△ 30
Cash dividends paid	△ 2,445	△ 2,065
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	△ 12	△ 0
Purchase of treasury shares	△ 1,044	△ 1,304
Payments from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in change in scope of consolidation	△ 2,129	-
Other, net	△ 104	△ 92
Cash flows from financing activities	△ 5,748	△ 3,492
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	1,427	127
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	917	△ 6,360
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	37,667	38,932
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from newly consolidated subsidiary	346	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	38,932	32,572

**Information about net sales,profit or loss,assets,liabilities and other items by reportable segment**

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment			*Other	Total	**Adjustment	Amount recorded on the consolidated financial statements
	Industrial Products	Household Products	Total				
Net sales							
Japan	46,886	16,873	63,760	241	64,001	–	64,001
North America	22,005	2,173	24,179	–	24,179	–	24,179
Asia	5,736	14,791	20,527	–	20,527	–	20,527
Others	–	399	399	–	399	–	399
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	74,628	34,237	108,865	241	109,107	–	109,107
Other income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sales to external customers	74,628	34,237	108,865	241	109,107	–	109,107
Intersegment sales or transfers	103	516	620	3,272	3,892	△ 3,892	–
Total	74,731	34,754	109,486	3,513	113,000	△ 3,892	109,107
Segment profit (loss)	1,338	9,267	10,606	433	11,040	△ 2,338	8,701
Segment assets	49,318	31,713	81,031	2,087	83,119	63,014	146,134
Others							
Depreciation	1,194	1,003	2,198	59	2,257	140	2,394
Impairment loss	908	157	1,065	–	1,065	–	1,065
Increase in property,plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,210	799	3,009	11	3,020	682	3,703

\* The Other category is the business segment that is not included in the reportable segments, and include the group logistics business and solar power business.

\*\* Adjustment is as follows:

- (1) The adjustment to segment profit represents 45 million yen in intersegment eliminations and company-wide expenses negative 2,384 million yen. The company-wide expenses mainly include general and administrative expenses that are not attributable to the reportable segments.
- (2) Segment profit is adjusted to operating income in the consolidated statements of income.
- (3) The adjustment to segment assets represents negative 302 million yen in intersegment eliminations and company-wide assets 63,317 million yen. The company-wide assets mainly include funds to manage surplus(cash and securities), real estate for rent and assets related to the administration division.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment			*Other	Total	**Adjustment	Amount recorded on the consolidated financial statements
	Industrial Products	Household Products	Total				
Net sales							
Japan	49,786	16,195	65,982	243	66,225	–	66,225
North America	20,162	2,496	22,659	–	22,659	–	22,659
Asia	5,807	12,966	18,774	–	18,774	–	18,774
Others	–	381	381	–	381	–	381
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	75,756	32,040	107,797	243	108,040	–	108,040
Other income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sales to external customers	75,756	32,040	107,797	243	108,040	–	108,040
Intersegment sales or transfers	85	525	610	3,212	3,823	△ 3,823	–
Total	75,842	32,565	108,408	3,455	111,863	△ 3,823	108,040
Segment profit (loss)	513	7,643	8,157	380	8,538	△ 2,289	6,248
Segment assets	48,145	30,875	79,021	1,550	80,571	83,596	164,167
Others							
Depreciation	1,245	918	2,164	56	2,220	689	2,909
Impairment loss	1,435	222	1,657	–	1,657	–	1,657
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,314	877	4,191	6	4,198	5,210	9,408

\* The Other category is the business segment that is not included in the reportable segments, and include the group logistics business and solar power business.

\*\* Adjustment is as follows:

- (1) The adjustment to segment profit represents 45 million yen in intersegment eliminations and company-wide expenses negative 2,335 million yen. The company-wide expenses mainly include general and administrative expenses that are not attributable to the reportable segments.
- (2) Segment profit is adjusted to operating income in the consolidated statements of income.
- (3) The adjustment to segment assets represents negative 298 million yen in intersegment eliminations and company-wide assets 83,894 million yen. The company-wide assets mainly include funds to manage surplus(cash and securities), real estate for rent and assets related to the administration division.