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May 15, 2026

Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026 (Under Japanese GAAP)

Company name: grems,Inc.
Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
Securities code: 3150
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Scheduled date of annual general meeting of shareholders: June 24, 2026
Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: June 25, 2026
Scheduled date to file annual securities report: June 22, 2026
Preparation of supplementary material on financial results: Yes
Holding of financial results briefing: Yes (For institutional investors / Analysts)

(Yen amounts are rounded down to millions, unless otherwise noted.)

1. Consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(1) Consolidated operating results

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
Fiscal year ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
March 31, 2026	33,936	1.8	7,152	10.0	7,289	9.7	4,896	7.4
March 31, 2025	33,340	11.5	6,500	24.6	6,645	26.1	4,558	28.7

Note: Comprehensive income For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026: ¥5,149 million [14.1%]
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025: ¥4,512 million [25.1%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Return on equity	Ratio of ordinary profit to total assets	Ratio of operating profit to net sales
Fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
March 31, 2026	211.96	211.83	27.4	26.7	21.1
March 31, 2025	197.30	197.20	31.3	27.9	19.5

Reference: Share of profit (loss) of entities accounted for using equity method
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026: –
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025: –

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity-to-asset ratio	Net assets per share
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2026	28,666	19,558	68.0	842.74
March 31, 2025	26,034	16,309	62.3	701.89

Reference: Equity
As of March 31, 2026: ¥19,487 million
As of March 31, 2025: ¥16,215 million

(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
Fiscal year ended	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
March 31, 2026	5,099	(703)	(1,923)	16,323
March 31, 2025	4,648	3	(1,274)	13,850

2. Cash dividends

	Annual dividends per share					Total cash dividends (Total)	Payout ratio (Consolidated)	Ratio of dividends to net assets (Consolidated)
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	–	20.00	–	59.00	79.00	1,825	40.0	12.5
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	–	25.00	–	60.00	85.00	1,965	40.1	11.0
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (Forecast)	–	28.00	–	65.00	93.00		40.0	

3. Forecast of consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Six months ending September 30, 2026	18,916	8.6	3,893	6.7	3,914	5.7	2,644	5.4	114.35
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027	37,174	9.5	7,900	10.5	7,928	8.8	5,376	9.8	232.48

* Notes

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: None

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

(i) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: None

(ii) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(iv) Restatement: None

(3) Number of issued shares (common shares)

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

As of March 31, 2026	23,837,200 shares
As of March 31, 2025	23,814,800 shares

(ii) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of March 31, 2026	712,798 shares
As of March 31, 2025	712,793 shares

(iii) Average number of shares outstanding during the period

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	23,103,295 shares
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	23,102,007 shares

[Reference] Overview of non-consolidated financial results

Non-consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(1) Non-consolidated operating results

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit	
Fiscal year ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
March 31, 2026	3,931	15.8	3,159	23.4	3,271	22.2	2,712	22.9
March 31, 2025	3,393	40.8	2,561	47.1	2,677	49.3	2,206	51.2

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen
March 31, 2026	117.39	117.33
March 31, 2025	95.53	95.47

(2) Non-consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity-to-asset ratio	Net assets per share
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2026	10,339	6,780	64.9	290.16
March 31, 2025	9,130	5,968	64.3	254.28

Reference: Equity
As of March 31, 2026: ¥6,709 million
As of March 31, 2025: ¥5,874 million

* Financial results reports are exempt from audit conducted by certified public accountants or an audit corporation.

* Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters

Forward-looking statements, including earnings forecasts, contained in this report are based on information currently available to the Company and on certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable. Actual business results and other results may differ materially from the forward-looking statements due to various factors. For the suppositions that form the assumptions for earnings forecasts and cautions concerning the use thereof, please see “1. Overview of operating results and others, (4) Future outlook” of the attached material on page 5.

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1. Overview of operating results and others

(1) Overview of operating results for the current fiscal year

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, the economic environment showed a gradual recovery in business sentiment with factors such as better conditions for the employment and income environment as well as a pickup in capital investment. However, the outlook has remained uncertain, mainly due to concerns over the prolonged situation in the Middle East and increases in raw material prices.

With respect to the energy situation, the Seventh Strategic Energy Plan sets a target of increasing the share of solar photovoltaic power in the power generation mix in FY2040 to 23-29% (9.8% in FY2023) in order to expand the use of renewable energy as decarbonized power sources, and also states that rooftop photovoltaic power generation, which is a self-consumption type of power generation, is also to be actively utilized. In addition, since renewable energy generation fluctuates depending on weather conditions and the time of day, the use of grid storage batteries, which stabilize the power supply by charging and discharging based on the supply and demand conditions of the power grid, is expected to expand. Currently, uncertainty regarding energy price trends is increasing, and there is a growing demand for controlling energy costs and efficiently utilizing energy.

In this economic environment, the GREMS Group (the "Group") concentrated business resources on making photo-voltaic systems for business use the main axis of growth, leading to expanded sales. In electricity retailing, we are thoroughly hedging against risks by employing measures to reduce the risk of fluctuations in electricity procurement prices, such as the operation of the proprietary cost adjustment system (scheme of reflecting part of the electricity market procurement cost in electricity charges) for low voltage and the promotion of market linkage plans for high voltage, and while aiming to increase the number of contracts, we are striving to generally strengthen the revenue base to provide a stable base of recurring revenue. In addition, regarding the grid storage battery business, the operation of the first grid power storage station has commenced. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, we recorded ¥111 million of business restructuring expenses as extraordinary losses. This reflects our decision to scale back sales to individual consumers in the Energy Solutions Business and shift our focus to corporate sales to establish a more profitable business structure, as profitability is expected to decline due to factors such as rising costs associated with promotional events at large commercial facilities for the sale of residential photo-voltaic systems, storage batteries, and other equipment to retail customers.

As a result of the above, the Group's business results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 were as follows: net sales of ¥33,936 million (up 1.8% year on year), operating profit of ¥7,152 million (up 10.0% year on year), ordinary profit of ¥7,289 million (up 9.7% year on year), and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥4,896 million (up 7.4% year on year). Net sales and each profit category reached record highs.

Business results for each business segment are as follows.

For the change in reportable segments, please refer to "3. Consolidated financial statements and significant notes thereto, (5) Notes to consolidated financial statements (Notes on segment information), *Segment information*, 1. Overview of reportable segments" on page 17.

Energy Solutions Business (ES)

In the Energy Solutions Business, the Group sold photovoltaic systems and storage batteries for business use as core products, which propose reducing electricity costs through self-consumption of self-generated electricity, and sold products and services for reducing costs for business owners. As for grid power storage stations, the first such station, Iga Battery Park began operations in the Wholesale Electricity Market in March.

As a result, net sales were ¥14,693 million (up 5.4% year on year), and segment profit was ¥5,032 million (up 11.0% year on year).

Electricity Retailing Business (ER)

In the Electricity Retailing Business, the number of contracts increased by approximately 10,000 compared to the end of the previous fiscal year. Net sales decreased due to lower amounts passed on to customers as

a result of lower electricity market prices and reduced capacity market contributions. However, cost of sales decreased more than that due to the same effects, resulting in an increase in profit.

As a result, net sales were ¥19,242 million (down 0.8% year on year), and segment profit was ¥2,886 million (up 3.1% year on year).

(2) Overview of financial position for the current fiscal year

(i) Assets, liabilities and net assets

Current assets

Current assets as of March 31, 2026 were ¥23,758 million, an increase of ¥2,239 million from the end of the previous fiscal year.

This was mainly due to an increase of ¥2,472 million in cash and deposits, despite decreases of ¥281 million in notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets and ¥256 million in merchandise.

Non-current assets

Non-current assets as of March 31, 2026 were ¥4,908 million, an increase of ¥392 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to increases of ¥783 million in machinery and equipment and ¥968 million in construction in progress, despite a decrease of ¥1,334 million in investment securities.

Current liabilities

Current liabilities as of March 31, 2026 were ¥6,462 million, a decrease of ¥585 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to decreases of ¥322 million in notes and accounts payable - trade, ¥29 million in current portion of long-term borrowings, ¥132 million in accounts payable - other, ¥33 million in income taxes payable, and ¥188 million in accrued consumption taxes, despite an increase of ¥158 million in provision for bonuses.

Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities as of March 31, 2026 were ¥2,645 million, a decrease of ¥31 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease of ¥3 million in long-term borrowings.

Net assets

Net assets as of March 31, 2026 were ¥19,558 million, an increase of ¥3,249 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly attributable to an increase of ¥5,149 million due to comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent, while there was a decrease of ¥1,940 million due to dividends of surplus.

(3) Overview of cash flows for the current fiscal year

Cash and cash equivalents (“net cash”) as of March 31, 2026 totaled ¥16,323 million, an increase of ¥2,472 million compared to the end of the previous fiscal year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to ¥5,099 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, compared with ¥4,648 million provided in the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase in net cash resulting from profit before income taxes of ¥7,183 million, a decrease in trade receivables of ¥281 million, a decrease in inventories of ¥256 million, etc., while there was a decrease in net cash resulting from a decrease in trade payables of ¥322 million, income taxes paid of ¥2,298 million, and other factors.

Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 totaled ¥703 million, compared with ¥3 million provided in the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease in cash resulting from purchase of property, plant and equipment of ¥1,959 million and payments of leasehold and guarantee deposits of ¥143 million, etc., while there was an increase in cash resulting from proceeds from sale of investment securities of ¥1,334 million and proceeds from refund of leasehold and guarantee deposits of ¥111 million, etc.

Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to ¥1,923 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, compared with ¥1,274 million used in the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease in net cash resulting from dividends paid of ¥1,939 million, etc.

(Reference) Trends in cash flow indicators

	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Equity-to-asset ratio (%)	59.7%	62.3%	68.0%
Equity-to-asset ratio based on market value (%)	239.2%	208.3%	221.3%
Interest-bearing debt to cash flow ratio (annual)	0.9	0.8	0.7
Interest coverage ratio (times)	313.8	290.7	172.1

Equity-to-asset ratio: Equity/Total assets
Equity-to-asset ratio based on market value: Total market capitalization/Total assets
Interest-bearing debt to cash flow ratio: Interest-bearing debt/Operating cash flow
Interest coverage ratio: Operating cash flow/Interest paid

Notes: 1. All figures are calculated based on consolidated financial data.
2. Total market capitalization is calculated based on the number of issued shares excluding treasury shares.
3. For the cash flow, the operating cash flows are used.
4. Interest-bearing debts include all of those debts reported on the consolidated balance sheet on which interest is paid.

(4) Future outlook

In light of the current economic environment, including soaring electricity costs and the creation of a decarbonized society, the Group is working to improve lifetime value (customer lifetime value) by proposing ways to reduce electricity costs through the use of renewable energy. Since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, we have adopted a growth strategy centered on expanding the sales of photo-voltaic systems for business use. In the current fiscal year, against the backdrop of continued strong orders, we will further expand sales of photo-voltaic systems for business use and storage batteries, and in the Electricity Retailing Business, we will thoroughly hedge against the risks associated with fluctuations in business performance to make the business a stable source of recurring revenue and work on expanding business scale, which will lead to growth for the entire Group. Furthermore, in the grid storage battery business, we will establish a new source of recurring revenue through the operation of six grid power storage stations.

For the Energy Solutions Business, as described above, we will strive for expansion of sales of the photo-voltaic systems for business use as our core product. We will propose to customers that they install photo-voltaic systems on the roofs of their factories and consume the electricity they generate, thereby reducing their costs compared to purchasing electricity. The Group will differentiate itself by focusing on sales to small and medium-sized enterprises that consumes low-voltage electricity, where the Group has accumulated know-how for sales since its foundation, and will aim for stable orders and high profitability. In addition to expanding human resources, we will actively pursue alliances with other companies. In the grid storage battery business, Iga Battery Park will enhance its profitability by transitioning from operations in the Wholesale Electricity Market to the Balancing Market in April. Subsequently, operations will commence at Toyohashi Battery Park II, and we will gradually begin the operation of grid power storage stations.

For the Electricity Retailing Business, we are continuously working to reduce procurement price fluctuation risk by having a customer base of low-voltage electricity consumers with low load factors (ratio of annual average power consumption to maximum power consumption). We will also aim for stable earnings growth through an increase in number of contracts while thoroughly hedging against the risks of soaring electricity market prices by securing 1-on-1 individual contract agreements with profitability in mind, operating our proprietary cost adjustment system (scheme of reflecting part of the electricity market procurement cost in electricity charges), and utilizing derivatives transactions to provide stable recurring revenue. From the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, operations have transitioned from a business structure solely involving gremz power,Inc. to a system that includes GR consulting,Inc. Moving forward, we aim to expand the number of contracts with this two-company structure.

Based on the above, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, we forecast consolidated net sales of ¥37,174 million (up 9.5% year on year), operating profit of ¥7,900 million (up 10.5% year on year), ordinary profit of ¥7,928 million (up 8.8% year on year), and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥5,376 million (up 9.8% year on year).

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, we forecast an interim dividend of ¥28 and a year-end dividend of ¥65, taking into consideration internal reserves and the return of profits to shareholders.

2. Basic rationale for selection of accounting standards

The Group applies generally accepted accounting principles in Japan (Japanese GAAP). With regard to future application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), we intend to continue studying the matter based on the status of application in Japan.

3. Consolidated financial statements and significant notes thereto

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	13,850,883	16,323,380
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	4,705,977	4,424,011
Merchandise	2,563,121	2,306,668
Prepaid expenses	144,285	134,705
Income taxes refund receivable	–	3,300
Consumption taxes refund receivable	4,014	39,636
Other	279,484	588,924
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(29,270)	(62,237)
Total current assets	21,518,496	23,758,388
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings, net	94,491	85,175
Structures, net	2,522	5,247
Machinery and equipment, net	1,125,186	1,908,621
Vehicles, net	16,612	16,193
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	64,606	66,515
Land	123,877	218,604
Construction in progress	21,747	990,104
Total property, plant and equipment	1,449,045	3,290,462
Intangible assets		
Software	175,689	126,045
Total intangible assets	175,689	126,045
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	2,082,529	748,464
Deferred tax assets	339,900	203,057
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	413,898	446,302
Other	55,175	94,043
Total investments and other assets	2,891,503	1,491,868
Total non-current assets	4,516,238	4,908,376
Total assets	26,034,734	28,666,765

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	2,792,495	2,469,700
Current portion of long-term borrowings	1,349,708	1,320,316
Accounts payable - other	1,007,346	874,888
Income taxes payable	1,279,405	1,245,410
Accrued consumption taxes	531,736	343,722
Contract liabilities	45,196	31,599
Provision for bonuses	–	158,485
Asset retirement obligations	–	1,979
Other	42,772	16,803
Total current liabilities	7,048,659	6,462,907
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	2,341,849	2,338,197
Deferred tax liabilities	–	253
Asset retirement obligations	83,784	82,143
Other	251,346	224,755
Total non-current liabilities	2,676,980	2,645,348
Total liabilities	9,725,640	9,108,255
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	708,306	740,322
Capital surplus	446,919	478,935
Retained earnings	15,603,407	18,559,721
Treasury shares	(482,470)	(482,482)
Total shareholders' equity	16,276,163	19,296,497
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(15,418)	(15,418)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(45,587)	206,866
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(61,005)	191,448
Share acquisition rights	93,936	70,564
Total net assets	16,309,094	19,558,510
Total liabilities and net assets	26,034,734	28,666,765

(2) Consolidated statement of income and consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Consolidated statement of income

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Net sales	33,340,818	33,936,104
Cost of sales	22,356,667	22,184,094
Gross profit	10,984,150	11,752,009
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,484,029	4,599,478
Operating profit	6,500,120	7,152,530
Non-operating income		
Interest income	6,199	27,928
Interest on securities	2,478	4,002
Dividend income	120,707	127,773
Commission income	14,609	2,496
Insurance fee income	12,097	12,872
Other	13,324	2,360
Total non-operating income	169,415	177,433
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	15,988	29,616
Depreciation	3,075	–
Other	5,173	11,113
Total non-operating expenses	24,237	40,729
Ordinary profit	6,645,298	7,289,234
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	35	1,184
Gain on reversal of share acquisition rights	–	9,067
Subsidy income	87,076	–
Total extraordinary income	87,111	10,252
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	2,398	3,452
Loss on sale of non-current assets	1,255	1,342
Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current assets	87,076	–
Business restructuring expenses	–	111,341
Total extraordinary losses	90,730	116,136
Profit before income taxes	6,641,680	7,183,349
Income taxes - current	2,073,486	2,258,172
Income taxes - deferred	10,085	28,294
Total income taxes	2,083,571	2,286,467
Profit	4,558,108	4,896,882
Profit attributable to owners of parent	4,558,108	4,896,882

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Profit	4,558,108	4,896,882
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	68	–
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(45,587)	252,454
Total other comprehensive income	(45,519)	252,454
Comprehensive income	4,512,589	5,149,336
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	4,512,589	5,149,336

(3) Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	708,306	446,919	12,246,603	(482,470)	12,919,359
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - exercise of share acquisition rights	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends of surplus	–	–	(1,201,304)	–	(1,201,304)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	–	–	4,558,108	–	4,558,108
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	–
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	–	–	–	–	–
Total changes during period	–	–	3,356,803	–	3,356,803
Balance at end of period	708,306	446,919	15,603,407	(482,470)	16,276,163

(Thousands of yen)

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Share acquisition rights	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	(15,486)	–	(15,486)	87,806	12,991,679
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - exercise of share acquisition rights	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends of surplus	–	–	–	–	(1,201,304)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	–	–	–	–	4,558,108
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	–
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	68	(45,587)	(45,519)	6,129	(39,389)
Total changes during period	68	(45,587)	(45,519)	6,129	3,317,414
Balance at end of period	(15,418)	(45,587)	(61,005)	93,936	16,309,094

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	708,306	446,919	15,603,407	(482,470)	16,276,163
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - exercise of share acquisition rights	32,016	32,016	–	–	64,032
Dividends of surplus	–	–	(1,940,568)	–	(1,940,568)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	–	–	4,896,882	–	4,896,882
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	–	(12)	(12)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	–	–	–	–	–
Total changes during period	32,016	32,016	2,956,313	(12)	3,020,333
Balance at end of period	740,322	478,935	18,559,721	(482,482)	19,296,497

(Thousands of yen)

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Share acquisition rights	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	(15,418)	(45,587)	(61,005)	93,936	16,309,094
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - exercise of share acquisition rights	–	–	–	–	64,032
Dividends of surplus	–	–	–	–	(1,940,568)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	–	–	–	–	4,896,882
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	(12)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	–	252,454	252,454	(23,372)	229,081
Total changes during period	–	252,454	252,454	(23,372)	3,249,415
Balance at end of period	(15,418)	206,866	191,448	70,564	19,558,510

(4) Consolidated statement of cash flows

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	6,641,680	7,183,349
Depreciation	199,763	218,364
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(28,771)	32,967
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	–	158,485
Share-based payment expenses	6,129	–
Gain on reversal of share acquisition rights	–	(9,067)
Interest and dividend income	(129,384)	(159,704)
Interest expenses	15,988	29,616
Loss (gain) on sale and retirement of non-current assets	3,618	3,611
Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current assets	87,076	–
Subsidy income	(87,076)	–
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(1,070,809)	281,965
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(86,752)	256,453
Decrease (increase) in consumption taxes refund receivable	178,781	(35,622)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	649,443	(322,794)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	50,589	(192,899)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	286,327	(180,608)
Other, net	(292,553)	5,637
Subtotal	6,424,048	7,269,753
Interest and dividends received	129,384	159,704
Interest paid	(17,218)	(31,929)
Income taxes paid	(1,887,904)	(2,298,429)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,648,310	5,099,098
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investment securities	(1,300,000)	–
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	1,596,092	1,334,064
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(303,109)	(1,959,875)
Purchase of intangible assets	(19,924)	(7,655)
Subsidies received	87,076	–
Payments of leasehold and guarantee deposits	(221,212)	(143,693)
Proceeds from refund of leasehold and guarantee deposits	188,517	111,322
Other, net	(24,436)	(37,678)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3,003	(703,516)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(100,000)	–
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,300,000	1,500,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(1,273,442)	(1,533,044)
Proceeds from issuance of shares	–	49,728
Dividends paid	(1,201,005)	(1,939,757)
Other, net	–	(12)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,274,447)	(1,923,085)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,376,866	2,472,496
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	10,474,017	13,850,883
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	13,850,883	16,323,380

(5) Notes to consolidated financial statements

Notes on premise of going concern

Not applicable.

Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

1. Scope of consolidation

All subsidiaries are consolidated.

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 4

Names of consolidated subsidiaries

GR consulting,Inc.

gremz power,Inc.

gremz energy,Inc.

gremz solar,Inc.

2. Application of equity method

Not applicable.

3. Fiscal year of consolidated subsidiaries

The fiscal year-end of all consolidated subsidiaries coincides with the consolidated balance sheet date.

4. Accounting policies

(1) Valuation basis and methods for significant assets

a. Securities

Available-for-sale securities

Other than stocks, etc. without market prices	Stated at fair value based on the market price on the fiscal year-end (valuation differences are booked directly in a separate component of net assets, and cost of securities sold is determined by the moving average method)
Stocks, etc. without market prices	Stated at cost determined by the moving average method

b. Derivatives — Market value method

c. Inventories

Merchandise	Stated at cost determined by the moving average method (balance sheet value is calculated by writing down the book value based on decreased profitability)

(2) Accounting methods for depreciation of significant depreciable assets

a. Property, plant and equipment — Straight-line method

b. Intangible assets — Straight-line method

Software for internal use is amortized using the straight-line method over its useful life as internally determined (five years).

(3) Accounting policy for significant provisions

Allowance for doubtful accounts

To prepare for credit losses on receivables, an estimated uncollectable amount is provided at the amount estimated by either using the historical rate of credit loss for general receivables, or based on individual consideration of collectability for specific receivables such as highly doubtful receivables.

Provision for bonuses

To prepare for the payment of bonuses to employees, the amount expected to be paid is recognized.

(4) Accounting policy for significant revenue and expenses

The content of principal performance obligations in principal businesses regarding revenue from contracts with customers and the normal timing when those obligations are satisfied (normal timing when revenue is recognized) are described below.

a. Sales of photo-voltaic systems, storage batteries, and energy-efficient appliances, etc. and consulting services for lowering base electricity fees

For these transactions, as the installation of equipment such as photo-voltaic systems is involved, the performance obligation is to provide such equipment to the customer and make them available for the customer to use, so revenue is recognized when the customer is able to use said equipment.

b. Electricity retailing and electricity sales

For these transactions, the performance obligation is the continuous supply of electric power over the contract period, and such obligation is deemed fulfilled over the passage of time, so revenue is recognized for the supply of electricity corresponding to the accounting period.

(5) Major hedge accounting methods

a. Hedge accounting method

Deferred hedge accounting is used.

b. Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instruments: Electricity futures contracts

Hedged items: Anticipated transactions related to electricity procurement

c. Hedge method

In accordance with the Company's internal rules on derivatives transactions, the Company uses derivative instruments to hedge against price fluctuation risks related to electricity procurement within the scope of actual demand.

d. Method of evaluating hedge effectiveness

The Company compares the cumulative market fluctuations of the hedged items and the cumulative market fluctuations of the hedging instruments during the period from the start of hedging to the point at which effectiveness is assessed, and evaluates the hedge effectiveness based on the amount of fluctuation in both cases. However, the evaluation of effectiveness is omitted for electricity futures transactions where the material terms regarding the hedging instrument and the hedged assets and liabilities or scheduled transactions are identical.

(6) Scope of cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits that can be withdrawn on demand, and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date which are readily convertible into cash and are exposed to only insignificant risk of changes in value.

(7) Other significant matters for preparing consolidated financial statements

Not applicable.

Notes on segment information

Segment information

1. Overview of reportable segments

The Group's reportable segments are constituent units of the Company and its subsidiaries for which separate financial information is available and which are subject to periodic review by the Board of Directors to determine the allocation of management resources and evaluate their performance.

The Group is comprised of business segments by the products and services handled. From the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, the Group integrated the previous "Energy Cost Solution Business," which offered energy cost reduction proposals to business clients, and the "Smart House Project Business," which sold residential photo-voltaic systems, storage batteries, and other equipment to retail customers and developed renewable energy, into the "Energy Solutions Business." This integration aims to strengthen integrated management through efficient use of human capital. Consequently, the reportable segment classification has been changed from the previous three segments: "Energy Cost Solution Business," "Smart House Project Business," and "Electricity Retailing Business," to two segments: "Energy Solutions Business" and "Electricity Retailing Business."

The "Energy Solutions Business" is engaged in businesses related to energy cost reduction, primarily through sales of goods to provide non-recurring revenue, such as photo-voltaic systems for business use, storage batteries, and energy-efficient appliances, in addition to the grid storage battery business and the renewable energy development business, which provide recurring revenue. The Electricity Retailing Business is engaged in the retail sales of electricity as a source of recurring revenue, mainly to corporate customers.

The segment information for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 is presented based on the reportable segment classification after the change.

2. Method for calculating amounts of net sales, profit or loss, assets and other items by reportable segment

The accounting method for the reportable operating segments is the same as described in "Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements."

Profits of the reportable segments are amounts based on operating profit.

Intersegment sales or transfers are based on current market price.

3. Information on the amounts of net sales, profit or loss, assets and other items by reportable segment

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segments		Total
	ES	ER	
Net sales			
Sales to external customers	13,939,420	19,401,397	33,340,818
Intersegment sales or transfers	–	–	–
Total	13,939,420	19,401,397	33,340,818
Segment profit	4,533,617	2,798,941	7,332,559
Segment assets	9,497,018	9,010,921	18,507,940
Others			
Depreciation	126,524	984	127,508
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	309,634	810	310,445

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segments		Total
	ES	ER	
Net sales			
Sales to external customers	14,693,699	19,242,405	33,936,104
Intersegment sales or transfers	–	–	–
Total	14,693,699	19,242,405	33,936,104
Segment profit	5,032,572	2,886,546	7,919,119
Segment assets	12,097,448	9,868,954	21,966,402
Others			
Depreciation	140,119	1,358	141,478
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,998,407	1,625	2,000,033

4. Difference between the aggregate amount of reportable segments and the consolidated financial statement amounts and major descriptions of such difference (difference adjustments and related matters)

(Thousands of yen)

Net sales	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Reportable segments total	33,340,818	33,936,104
Intersegment transaction elimination	–	–
Net sales in the consolidated financial statements	33,340,818	33,936,104

(Thousands of yen)

Income	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Reportable segments total	7,332,559	7,919,119
Corporate expenses (Note)	(832,438)	(766,589)
Operating profit in the consolidated financial statements	6,500,120	7,152,530

Notes: Corporate expenses mainly consist of general and administrative expenses not attributable to the reportable segments of the holding company.

(Thousands of yen)

Assets	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Reportable segments total	18,507,940	21,966,402
Corporate assets (Note)	7,526,793	6,700,363
Total assets in the consolidated financial statements	26,034,734	28,666,765

Notes: Corporate assets mainly consist of cash and deposits, investment securities, etc., not attributable to the reportable segments of the holding company.

(Thousands of yen)

Others	Reportable segments total		Adjustments		Consolidated financial statement amounts	
	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Depreciation and amortization	127,508	141,478	72,254	76,885	199,763	218,364
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	310,445	2,000,033	51,362	21,935	361,807	2,021,968

Notes: 1. The adjustment for depreciation and amortization mainly represents depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets not attributable to the reportable segments of the holding company.
2. The adjustment of the increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets mainly represents the increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets not attributable to the reportable segments of the holding company.

Related information

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

1. Information by product and service

The information is omitted because the same information is disclosed in “Segment information.”

2. Information by geographical area

(1) Net sales

The information is omitted because sales to external customers in Japan exceed 90% of net sales in the consolidated statement of income.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

The information is omitted, because the amount of property, plant and equipment located in Japan accounted for more than 90% of total property, plant and equipment in the consolidated balance sheet.

3. Information by main customer

The information is omitted because there is no customer accounting for 10% or more of net sales reported in the consolidated statement of income.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

1. Information by product and service

The information is omitted because the same information is disclosed in "Segment information."

2. Information by geographical area

(1) Net sales

The information is omitted because sales to external customers in Japan exceed 90% of net sales in the consolidated statement of income.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

The information is omitted, because the amount of property, plant and equipment located in Japan accounted for more than 90% of total property, plant and equipment in the consolidated balance sheet.

3. Information by main customer

The information is omitted because there is no customer accounting for 10% or more of net sales reported in the consolidated statement of income.

Information about impairment loss of non-current assets by reportable segment

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

Not applicable.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Thousands of yen)

	ES	ER	Total
Impairment loss	3,900	–	3,900

Note: An impairment loss of ¥3,900 thousand is included in business restructuring expenses in the consolidated statement of income.

Information about amortization and unamortized balance of goodwill by reportable segment

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

Not applicable.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

Not applicable.

Information about gain on bargain purchase by reportable segment

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

Not applicable.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

Not applicable.

Per share information

(Yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
Net assets per share	701.89	842.74
Basic earnings per share	197.30	211.96
Diluted earnings per share	197.20	211.83

Note: The basis for calculation of the basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to owners of parent (Thousands of yen)	4,558,108	4,896,882
Value not attributable to shareholders of common shares (Thousands of yen)	–	–
Profit attributable to owners of parent related to common shares (Thousands of yen)	4,558,108	4,896,882
Average number of shares outstanding during the period (Shares)	23,102,007	23,103,295
Diluted earnings per share		
Adjustments to profit attributable to owners of parent (Thousands of yen)	–	–
Increase in common shares (Shares)	12,435	13,198
[Of the above, share acquisition rights (Shares)]	(12,435)	(13,198)
Overview of potential shares not included in the calculation of the diluted earnings per share because of the lack of dilution effects	–	–

Subsequent events

Not applicable.