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(Measures for electronic provision start on: May 27, 2026)

OTHER MATTERS FOR ELECTRONIC PROVISION MEASURES FOR THE 97TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (MATTERS OMITTED IN THE PAPER COPY FOR DELIVERY)

Business Report
Systems and Policies of the Company

Consolidated Financial Statements
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets
Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026)

RIKEN TECHNOS CORPORATION

Systems and Policies of the Company

(1) Systems to Ensure that Directors' Duties Are Performed in Compliance with Laws and Regulations and the Articles of Incorporation and Other Systems to Ensure the Appropriateness of the Business Operations

Contents of decisions on systems to ensure that Directors' duties are performed in compliance with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation and other systems to ensure the appropriateness of the business operations are as follows:

The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter, collectively referred to as the "RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP") have declared that the RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP practices and observers the RIKEN TECHNOS WAY and the RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP Code of Conduct (hereinafter referred to as "Code of Conduct") and operates its business activities. The RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP believes that the Internal Control System, a system established to ensure appropriate and efficient business operations, is a necessary and essential measure for the more reliable fulfillment of the abovementioned business practices.
The RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP hereby develops the following as its Internal Control System in accordance with the Companies Act of Japan and the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Companies Act of Japan.

1) Systems to ensure that Directors' and employees' duties are performed in compliance with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation

- All of the Directors, including the Representative Directors, make it thoroughly known to all of the executive and employees that they are to put top priority on observing the Code of Conduct and ensuring that they perform their duties in compliance with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation.
- The activities of the Risk & Compliance Committee are reported to the Board of Directors in a relevant and timely manner.
  The General Affairs & Legal Department provides compliance training for all executives and employees.
- In order to ensure that all executives and employees may directly report any suspicious activities contrary to laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, the Code of Conduct, various guidelines, or other standards with which group companies, Directors, and employees are to comply (hereinafter referred to as "Laws and Regulations"), the RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP has established contact points for anonymous reporting in the Audit Department and in a consultative law firm.
- The RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP shall never have any relationships with antisocial powers or organizations that threaten the security and order of civil society.
  In addition, the RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP shall show fortitude and adamantly refuse any unreasonable demands by antisocial powers or organizations.

2) System for the preservation and management of information in relation to the performance of Directors' duties

Information in relation to the performance of Directors' duties is controlled and managed in accordance with the Rule for Information Management and is preserved in documents and electronic media.

The preserved information is made available for viewing in accordance with the Rule for Information Management.

3) Rules and systems for managing the risk of loss

Each department manages individual risk factors in relation to each department. The RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP has established a Risk & Compliance Committee for company-wide, cross-cutting management of risk factors, and the President of the Company serves as the chairperson of the Committee.

4) Systems to ensure that the Directors' duties are performed efficiently

- The Board of Directors formulates a Medium-term Business Plan and the annual Business Plans.
- The Board of Directors grasps the progress of the Business Plan by inspecting monthly record data on business performance with the help of information technology, and discusses and implements measures necessary for the achievement of the Business Plan.
- The Management Committee meeting is held monthly in order to operate its business rapidly through active delegation of authority. The progress of business achievement is checked by the Compound Division, the Film Division, and the Procurement Division under Monozukuri Headquarters, through their Monozukuri Headquarters Compound Division Meetings, Film Division Meetings, and Procurement Division Meetings held on a quarterly basis, respectively; and by other divisions through meetings held monthly at each division. Appropriate countermeasures are taken if considered necessary.

5) Systems to ensure the appropriateness of the business operations of the RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP

・ The Corporate Planning Division, as the division with jurisdiction over overall business management of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries, is responsible for overseeing that each consolidated subsidiary of the Company is instructed to establish its own Internal Control System and ensuring that each consolidated subsidiary share information of the same quality and quantity in the same manner as the Company.

The Corporate Planning Division and each division manage the progress of their respective business operations, and manage and supervise the Company's consolidated subsidiaries with a view to ensuring that all reporting to the Company and approval procedures at the Company shall be conducted appropriately, in accordance with the RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP Rule for Management of Consolidated Subsidiaries. The Corporate Planning Division and the other divisions manage the risk of loss through such administration and supervision.

The Corporate Planning Division also arranges an operational report meeting attended by the President, Executive Officers in charge, and the Senior General Manager of the Administrative Division, at least twice a year for domestic consolidated subsidiaries and at least once a year for overseas consolidated subsidiaries.

On receipt of the monthly reports (including financial data) from each consolidated subsidiary of the Company, the Corporate Planning Division compiles them and then distributes the reports to the Directors, Executive Officers and relevant departments.

・ The General Affairs & Legal Department has the executives and employees of RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP thoroughly understand and observe the RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP Compliance Manual, and thereby strives to develop a compliance system for the RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP and settle issues facing the RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP.

・ The Audit Department regularly conducts operational audits at the RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP, and thereby confirms that all operational activities comply with Laws and Regulations and checks and evaluates whether all operational activities are efficiently operated in accordance with various managerial rules and whether the various managerial rules are functioning appropriately towards the achievement of the managerial targets.

6) Provisions on Directors and employees who assist the Audit & Supervisory Committee in performing its duties, on the independence of such Directors and employees from other Directors (excluding Directors serving as Audit & Supervisory Committee Members), and on measures to ensure the effectiveness of instructions of the Audit & Supervisory Committee to such Directors and employees

The Audit Department is set up as an organization under the direct control of the Audit & Supervisory Committee to assist the Audit & Supervisory Committee in performing its duties, and several dedicated employees are appointed to the Audit Department.

To ensure the independence of these employees, all rights to command and order them shall be delegated exclusively to the Audit & Supervisory Committee, and these employees shall not be commanded or ordered by departments conducting business operations or any of the Directors

(excluding Directors serving as Audit & Supervisory Committee Members). In addition, any decision on a personnel transfer, personnel evaluation, or disciplinary measures, etc. for these employees shall be made subsequent to the approval from the Audit & Supervisory Committee.
The Company appoints no Director to assist the Audit & Supervisory Committee in performing its duties.

7) System for reporting to the Company's Audit & Supervisory Committee by Directors (excluding Directors serving as Audit & Supervisory Committee Members), Executive Officers and employees of the Company, or by Directors, corporate auditors, and employees of the Company's subsidiaries, or by persons who have received reports from such Directors, corporate auditors, and employees, and system for other forms of reporting to the Audit & Supervisory Committee

- The Audit & Supervisory Committee Members attend important meetings, such as the Board of Directors meeting and Management Committee meeting.
- Directors of the Company (excluding Directors serving as Audit & Supervisory Committee Members), Executive Officers and employees inform the Audit & Supervisory Committee of legal matters, as well as the matters that may have significant impact on the RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP (including the relevant matters in cases where it is considered that the acts of Directors, Executive Officers, or employees could infringe Laws and Regulations or cause serious damage).
- The Audit Department reports the progress of internal auditing to the Audit & Supervisory Committee, in principle, every month.
- If the Directors, corporate auditors, and employees of a consolidated subsidiary of the Company consider that the actions of a consolidated subsidiary or a Director or employee of a consolidated subsidiary may infringe Laws and Regulations or cause serious damage, they shall report such matter in accordance with the RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP Rule for Management of Consolidated Subsidiaries and immediately report such matter to the Company's Audit & Supervisory Committee.
- A person who reported to the Audit & Supervisory Committee shall not be treated disadvantageously in personnel affairs or in any other way, as a consequence of such reporting.

8) Provisions concerning procedures for the advance payment or redemption of expenses arising from the performance of duties of the Audit & Supervisory Committee Members, and other policies for the handling of expenses or liabilities arising from the performance of duties of the Audit & Supervisory Committee Members

Audit & Supervisory Committee Members may request the Company to make advance payments, redeem expenses, or settle repayments of assumed liabilities, etc. arising from the execution of their duties, and the Company shall promptly respond to such requests.

9) Other systems to ensure that the audits by Audit & Supervisory Committee are executed effectively

- The Company strengthens cooperation between the Audit & Supervisory Committee and the Audit Department established under the direct control of the Audit & Supervisory Committee and conducts effective and organizational audits by conducting joint audits in Japan and overseas if considered necessary.
- The Representative Directors and Audit & Supervisory Committee Members exchange opinions at the Board of Directors meeting held monthly and promptly communicate opinions and information necessary to conduct effective audits.
- The Audit & Supervisory Committee, the Accounting Auditor, and the Audit Department hold a joint meeting semi-annually for the purpose of exchanging opinions.

2. Outline of the Operating Status of the Systems to Ensure the Appropriateness of the Business Operations

Based on the aforementioned basic policy for the systems to ensure the appropriateness of the business operations, the Company strives to establish systems and appropriately operate them. Outline of the operating status of the systems during the fiscal year under review are as follows:

1) Risk management

The Risk & Compliance Committee identified, analyzed and evaluated risks for the entire Group, ascertained significant risks, identified those requiring a priority response, and formulated initiatives to respond to them. The Committee confirmed and reviewed semi-annually the progress of implementation of the initiatives to respond to risks, gave improvement instructions to related departments as necessary, thereby comprehensively managing risks for the entire Group. In addition, we have also carried out our initiatives on business continuity management (BCM) to ensure a stable supply of essential products and business continuity.

2) Compliance

The Risk & Compliance Committee confirmed the implementation status of compliance initiatives and the status of improvement for the entire Group. The Group also provided human rights/compliance seminars and workshops on legal compliance to executives and employees of the RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP on an ongoing basis, in an effort to increase executives' and employees' awareness of ensuring human rights and compliance.

3) Operational audits

The Audit Department performed internal audit of the RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP and gave reports on the status to the Audit & Supervisory Committee, while also reporting to the President monthly. The Department gave semi-annual periodic reports and an annual report on the status of internal control to each of the Board of Directors, the Management Committee and the Audit & Supervisory Committee.

4) Business management of consolidated subsidiaries

Pursuant to the "Regulations on the Management of RIKEN TECHNOS GROUP Consolidated Subsidiaries," the Group monthly received reports on the status of business execution of its consolidated subsidiaries. An operational report meeting was arranged twice a year for consolidated subsidiaries, at which the Group received reports as necessary on the status of their management and financial standing, thereby managing and supervising business operations of the consolidated subsidiaries.

5) Performance of Directors' duties

The Board of Directors met 17 times during the fiscal year under review, at which it decided on important managerial items defined in laws and regulations, as well as in the Articles of Incorporation and the Regulations on the Board of Directors and supervised the business execution

of each Director.

6) Performance of Audit & Supervisory Committee Members' duties

The Audit & Supervisory Committee met 14 times during the fiscal year under review. Through attending important meetings, such as the Board of Directors meeting, the Committee audited the business execution of Directors (excluding Directors serving as Audit & Supervisory Committee Members). The Committee exchanged information with the Audit Department and Accounting Auditors semi-annually to promote mutual cooperation.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

97th fiscal year (April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026)

(Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	8,514,018	6,597,580	42,595,295	(1,899,288)	55,807,605
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(2,402,404)		(2,402,404)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			7,569,553		7,569,553
Purchase of treasury shares				(4,572,047)	(4,572,047)
Disposal of treasury shares				67,344	67,344
Cancellation of treasury shares			(2,174,630)	2,174,630	–
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	–	–	2,992,518	(2,330,071)	662,446
Balance at end of period	8,514,018	6,597,580	45,587,813	(4,229,360)	56,470,052

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	3,615,641	5,013,068	431,884	9,060,594	10,911,908	75,780,109
Changes during period						
Dividends of surplus						(2,402,404)
Profit attributable to owners of parent						7,569,553
Purchase of treasury shares						(4,572,047)
Disposal of treasury shares						67,344
Cancellation of treasury shares						–
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	1,558,094	219,125	316,348	2,093,569	(93,960)	1,999,609
Total changes during period	1,558,094	219,125	316,348	2,093,569	(93,960)	2,662,055
Balance at end of period	5,173,736	5,232,194	748,233	11,154,164	10,817,948	78,442,165

Note: Figures presented are rounded down to the nearest thousand yen.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Significant Matters in Preparing Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of presentation of consolidated financial statements

   The accompanying consolidated financial statements of RIKEN TECHNOS CORPORATION (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Companies Act and its related accounting regulations, and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP"), which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

2. Scope of consolidation

   Number of consolidated subsidiaries and names of principal consolidated subsidiaries

   ・Number of consolidated subsidiaries 16

   ・Names of consolidated subsidiaries
   RIKEN CABLE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
   KYOEI PLASTIC MFG CO., LTD.
   RIKEN CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., LTD.
   IMI Co., LTD.
   RIKEN (THAILAND) CO., LTD.
   RIKEN ELASTOMERS (THAILAND) CO., LTD.
   PT. RIKEN INDONESIA
   SHANGHAI RIKEN TECHNOS CORPORATION
   RIKEN TECHNOS (JIANGSU) CORPORATION
   RIKEN VIETNAM CO., LTD.
   RIKEN TECHNOS INTERNATIONAL KOREA CORPORATION
   RIKEN TECHNOS INDIA PVT. LTD.
   RIKEN U.S.A. CORPORATION
   RIKEN AMERICAS CORPORATION
   RIMTEC MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
   RIKEN ELASTOMERS CORPORATION

3. Application of equity method

   Non-consolidated subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method

   ・Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries or affiliates accounted for by the equity method None

4. Fiscal year-end of consolidated subsidiaries

   The fiscal year-end of consolidated subsidiaries is December 31. The financial statements as of their fiscal year-end are consolidated because that date is not different by more than three months from the consolidated fiscal year-end. However, for major transactions that occurred between that date and the consolidated balance sheet date, the necessary adjustments are made in the consolidated financial statements.

5. Accounting policies

(1) Valuation methods for significant assets

・Held-to-maturity bonds	Stated at amortized cost (straight-line method).
・Available-for-sale securities	
Securities other than shares, etc. without market prices	Stated at fair value. (Unrealized gains and losses, net of applicable taxes, are reported in a separate component of net assets, and costs of securities sold are determined by the moving-average method.)
Shares, etc. without market prices	Stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.
・Valuation methods for inventories	Inventories of the Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries are mainly stated at cost determined by the moving-average method (the carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheets are written down due to a decline in profitability). Inventories of overseas consolidated subsidiaries are mainly stated at the lower of cost or market, determined by the average method.

(2) Depreciation and amortization of significant assets

・Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)	The Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries mainly apply the declining-balance method. However, buildings acquired on or after April 1, 1998 (excluding facilities attached to buildings), and facilities attached to buildings and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016 are depreciated by the straight-line method. Overseas consolidated subsidiaries apply the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of major items are as follows: Buildings and structures 3 to 47 years Machinery, equipment and vehicles 4 to 10 years
・Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)	The Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply the straight-line method. Internal use software is amortized by the straight-line method over its estimated useful life as internally determined (five years).
・Leased assets	The Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply the straight-line method assuming the lease periods as useful lives with no residual value.

(3) Significant standards for the recognition of allowances

・Allowance for doubtful accounts	To cover losses from bad debts for notes and accounts receivable - trade, loans receivable and others, an allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on historical experience of bad debts for general receivables. For specific receivables, such as highly doubtful receivables, the collectability is individually considered and the estimated amount of uncollectible accounts is provided as the allowance.
・Provision for bonuses	To cover bonus payments to employees, a provision for bonuses is provided in the amount to be paid for services rendered by employees based mainly on the estimated amount of future bonus payment.
・Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	To cover bonus payments to Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee Members) and Executive Officers, the Company records a provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers) in the amount of the portion applicable to the fiscal year, based on the estimated amount of future bonus payment.
・Provision for share awards	To cover provision of shares in the Company to employees, the Company records a provision for share awards based on the estimated amount of share provision obligations as of the end of the current fiscal year.

・Provision for share awards for directors (and other officers)	To cover provision of shares in the Company to Directors and Executive Officers, the Company records a provision for executive officer incentive plan trust based on the estimated amount of share provision obligations as of the end of the current fiscal year.
・Provision for loss on business restructuring	To cover losses associated with business restructuring, the Company records a provision based on the estimated amount of future losses.

(4) Method of recognizing retirement benefits

・ Method of attributing estimated retirement benefits to periods

For the purpose of attributing estimated retirement benefits to periods up to the end of the current fiscal year in the calculation of retirement benefit obligations, the benefit formula method is applied.

・ Method of amortizing actuarial differences and past service cost

Past service cost is amortized by the straight-line method over a certain term within the average remaining service period of the eligible employees (mainly 13 years).

With regard to actuarial differences, the amount is amortized by the straight-line method over a certain term within the average remaining service period of the eligible employees (mainly 13 years) for each applicable fiscal year, and expensed from the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized.

・ Method of accounting for unrecognized actuarial differences and unrecognized past service cost

Unrecognized actuarial differences and unrecognized past service cost are recognized in remeasurements of defined benefit plans under accumulated other comprehensive income in net assets after adjusting for tax effects.

・ Application of simplified accounting method at small companies

Some consolidated subsidiaries apply a simplified accounting method in which the retirement benefit liability and retirement benefit expenses are calculated by using a method in which the amount of retirement benefits to be paid in cases where all eligible employees retired at the fiscal year-end date is regarded as retirement benefit obligations.

(5) Significant standards for the recognition of revenue and expenses

Revenue from the sale of products and merchandise arises mainly from the manufacture and sale of compound products, film products and food wrapping film products, and the sale of merchandise. The Company or its consolidated subsidiary assumes performance obligations to deliver these products or merchandise in accordance with sales contracts with customers. The Company or its consolidated subsidiary considers that these performance obligations are fulfilled at the time of delivery, when the customer gains control over the product or merchandise, and revenue is recognized at this time. However, revenue from sales within Japan is recognized at the time of shipment. For export sales, the Company considers that its performance obligations are fulfilled when the products arrive at the place agreed upon with the customer, and revenue is recognized at that time.

Furthermore, with regard to transactions in which the Company or its consolidated subsidiary is considered to act in the capacity of an agent, the net amount receivable in exchange for merchandise provided by the third-party supplier, after deducting the amount payable to the third-party supplier, is

recognized as revenue.

(6) Other significant matters in preparing consolidated financial statements

・ Significant hedge accounting

For foreign currency-denominated monetary receivables and payables and others that have been hedged by forward exchange contracts, the allocation method is used. For interest rate swap contracts, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply the method in which the amount paid or received under the swap contract is added to or deducted from the interest on the hedged assets and liabilities (the exceptional accrual method), in cases where the requirements for the method are satisfied.

・ Transactions of delivering the Company's own stock to employees etc. through trusts

Board Benefit Trust (BBT)

In accordance with the resolution at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 24, 2016, the Company introduced a new stock-based compensation plan "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)" on September 14, 2016, for the purpose of raising awareness of officers toward their contributions to improving the mid- to long-term corporate performance and increasing the corporate value.

Overview of transactions	Based on the officers' stock benefit plan which was established in advance, the Company and its group companies (the "Group") grant points to officers. At the time of their retirement, the Group provides shares in the Company to those who satisfy requirements for beneficiaries in proportion to the points which the Group has granted to them. With regard to the shares which will be provided to officers in the future, a trust bank acquires the Company's treasury shares through third-party allotment by using the trust of money established by the Group. Such shares are managed as trust assets separately.
Accounting method	The gross method is applied pursuant to "Practical Solution on Transactions of Delivering the Company's Own Stock to Employees etc. through Trusts" (PITF No.30, March 26, 2015). Expenses and provisions corresponding thereto are recorded based on the number of points granted to officers in accordance with the plan.
Shares in the Company held by the trust	The shares in the Company held by the trust are recorded as the treasury shares in net assets with the book value (excluding associated costs) at the trust. The book value and number of these treasury shares as of the end of the fiscal year under review were 240,258 thousand yen and 523 thousand shares, respectively.

Stock Benefit Trust (Employee Stockholding Association Purchase-type)

For the purpose of promoting welfare benefits for employees and giving incentives pertaining to the improvement of corporate value of the Company, the Company introduced "Stock Benefit Trust (Employee Stockholding Association Purchase-type)," pursuant to the resolution at the Board of Directors meeting held on February 22, 2021.

Overview of transactions	The plan is an incentive plan under which the benefits of a rise in the Company's stock price are passed along to all the employees who are members of the "RIKEN TECHNOS Employee Stockholding Association" (hereinafter referred to as the "Stockholding Association"). A trust bank as the trustee of the Plan acquires shares in the Company that are expected to be acquired by the Stockholding Association over the five years after the establishment of the trust, en bloc in advance, and sells those shares in the Company to the Stockholding Association as needed when it acquires the shares. If the amount equivalent to gain on sales of shares by the trust bank was accumulated in trust assets by the termination of this trust through the sale of shares to the Stockholding Association, the accumulated amount is distributed as residual assets to the members of the Company's employee Stockholding Association who satisfy eligibility requirements for beneficiaries. The Company has guaranteed loans that the trust bank received to acquire shares in the Company. Therefore, if there is remaining loan amount that is equivalent to loss on sales of shares in the Company due to a decline in the Company's stock price at the time of termination of the trust, the Company is required to pay the remaining loan amount under the guarantee agreement.
Accounting method	"Practical Solution on Transactions of Delivering the Company's Own Stock to Employees etc. through Trusts" (PITF No.30, March 26, 2015) is applied.
Shares in the Company held by the trust	The shares in the Company held by the trust are recorded as the treasury shares in net assets with the book value (excluding associated costs) at the trust. As of the end of the fiscal year under review, the trust does not hold any shares in the Company.

Employee Stock Benefit Trust (J-ESOP)

For the purpose of boosting morale and motivating employees to improve the Company's stock price and business performance by increasing the linkage between the Company's stock price and business performance with the compensation of employees, the Company introduced "Employee Stock Benefit Trust (J-ESOP)" pursuant to the resolution at the Board of Directors meeting held on February 25, 2025.

Overview of transactions	The Plan is a trust-type plan based on the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) in the US, and is designed to provide employees of the Company who meet certain requirements with the Company's shares and money equivalent to the amount of the Company's shares converted to market value (hereinafter referred to as the "Company's shares, etc.") based on the Stock benefit Regulations established by the Company in advance. The Company grants points to employees in accordance with the Company's performance and their individual contributions, etc., and when they acquire the right to receive benefits under certain conditions, the Company provides them with the Company's shares, etc., equivalent to the points granted. Shares to be provided to employees in the future are acquired with money set up in advance in a trust and are segregated and managed as trust assets.
Accounting method	"Practical Solution on Transactions of Delivering the Company's Own Stock to Employees etc. through Trusts" (PITF No.30, March 26, 2015) is applied.
Shares in the Company held by the trust	The shares in the Company held by the trust are recorded as the treasury shares in net assets with the book value (excluding associated costs) at the trust. The book value and number of these treasury shares as of the end of the fiscal year under review were 199,652 thousand yen and 179 thousand shares, respectively.

Notes to Revenue Recognition

1. Information on the breakdown of revenue generated from contracts with customers

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segment					Other	Total	Adjustment	Amount recorded on the consolidated financial statements
	TR	DH	EL	BC	Total				
Net sales									
Revenue generated from contracts with customers	42,842,310	36,474,347	25,692,831	26,333,209	131,342,699	34,682	131,377,381	–	131,377,381
Sales to external customers	42,842,310	36,474,347	25,692,831	26,333,209	131,342,699	34,682	131,377,381	–	131,377,381

Note: The name, abbreviation, and main markets of each respective reportable segment are as follows.

The terms in parentheses are abbreviations for the reportable segments.

- Transportation (TR): automobile, railroad, and shipping markets, etc.
- Daily Life & Healthcare (DH): healthcare, consumer goods, and food wrapping film markets, etc.
- Electronics (EL): energy, communications, and IT equipment markets, etc.
- Building & Construction (BC): housing, buildings, construction materials, and civil engineering markets

2. Information fundamental to an understanding of revenue generated from contracts with customers

Information fundamental to an understanding of revenue generated from contracts with customers is as stated in “5. Accounting policies (5) Significant standards for the recognition of revenue and expenses” under “Significant Matters in Preparing Consolidated Financial Statements.”

Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheets

Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment: 86,416,658 thousand yen

Notes to Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

1. Total number of issued shares

(Thousands of shares)

Type of shares	Number of shares at the beginning of the fiscal year under review	Increase	Decrease	Number of shares at the end of the fiscal year under review
Common stock	53,275	–	2,000	51,274

2. Appropriation of surplus

1) Dividends paid

・ Dividends pursuant to resolution at the 96th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 20, 2025

Total dividends	1,404,411 thousand yen
Dividends per share	27 yen
Cut-off date	March 31, 2025
Effective date	June 23, 2025

Note: Total dividends include dividends on treasury shares of 22,607 thousand yen held by the trust that was established upon introduction of the Stock Benefit Trust (Employee Stockholding Association Purchase-type), Employee Stock Benefit Trust (J-ESOP), and Board Benefit Trust (BBT).

・ Dividends pursuant to resolution at the Board of Directors meeting held on October 31, 2025

Total dividends	997,992 thousand yen
Dividends per share	20 yen
Cut-off date	September 30, 2025
Effective date	November 28, 2025

Note: Total dividends include dividends on treasury shares of 14,942 thousand yen held by the trust that was established upon introduction of the Stock Benefit Trust (Employee Stockholding Association Purchase-type), Employee Stock Benefit Trust (J-ESOP), and Board Benefit Trust (BBT).

2) Dividends whose cut-off date is in the current fiscal year and whose effective date is in the following fiscal year

・ The following shall be submitted to the 97th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on June 19, 2026.

Total dividends	1,641,910 thousand yen
Source of dividends	Retained earnings
Dividends per share	34 yen
Cut-off date	March 31, 2026
Effective date	June 22, 2026

Note: Total dividends include dividends on treasury shares of 23,874 thousand yen held by the trust that was established upon introduction of the Employee Stock Benefit Trust (J-ESOP) and Board Benefit Trust (BBT).

Financial Instruments

1. Overview of financial instruments

   The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries invest their excess funds in safe financial instruments with low risks by reference to external ratings and others, pursuant to internal regulations.

   The Group reduces customer credit risk associated with notes and accounts receivable - trade, by monitoring customer credit in conformity with standards such as credit control regulations and by periodic review. Investment securities are listed stocks mainly for the purpose of holding for the long term, which are evaluated on a fair value basis each quarterly period.

   Procuring funds through borrowings is limited to fund raising essential to business operations, such as for operating funds and capital investment. Derivative transactions are executed pursuant to the policy under internal regulations and are basically limited within actual demands.

2. Fair values of financial instruments

   The carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheets and the fair values, and difference between them as of March 31, 2026 (the consolidated balance sheet date for the fiscal year under review) are shown below. Shares, etc. without market prices (carrying amount in consolidated balance sheets: 152,144 thousand yen) are not included in "(2) Investment securities: Available-for-sale securities." "Cash and deposits," "Notes receivable - trade," "Accounts receivable - trade," "Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating," "Notes and accounts payable - trade," "Electronically recorded obligations - operating," "Income taxes payable" and "Accrued consumption taxes" are omitted from the table below as they are cash-based, they are settled in a short period of time and their fair values therefore approximate their book values. In derivative transactions, since items subject to the exceptional accrual method for interest rate swaps are accounted for together with the long-term borrowings that are the hedged items, the fair values thereof are included in the fair values of the corresponding long-term borrowings (please refer to "Liabilities (2) Current portion of long-term borrowings and (4) Long-term borrowings").

(Thousands of yen)

	Carrying amount in consolidated balance sheets	Fair value	Difference
(1) Short-term loans receivable	327	327	0
(2) Investment securities			
Available-for-sale securities	8,193,939	8,193,939	–
(3) Long-term loans receivable	832	832	0
Total assets	8,195,099	8,195,099	0
(1) Short-term borrowings	7,599,247	7,599,247	0
(2) Current portion of long-term borrowings	662,498	735,382	72,884
(3) Lease liabilities (Current liabilities)	36,299	36,299	0
(4) Long-term borrowings	3,154,562	3,062,004	(92,558)
(5) Lease liabilities (Non-current liabilities)	64,335	64,335	0
Total liabilities	11,516,942	11,497,269	(19,673)
Derivative transactions	–	–	–

3. Breakdown of financial instruments by level of fair value

The fair value of financial instruments is classified into the following three levels on the basis of the observability and significance of the inputs used to calculate fair value:

Level 1 fair value: Fair value calculated using observable inputs that are market prices formed in active markets for the assets or liabilities for which fair value is to be calculated

Level 2 fair value: Fair value calculated using observable inputs other than those used to calculate Level 1 fair value

Level 3 fair value: Fair value calculated using unobservable inputs

When multiple inputs that may have a material impact on the calculation of fair value are used, the calculated fair value is classified at the lowest level of the inputs used.

(1) Financial instruments carried on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value

As of March 31, 2026

(Thousands of yen)

Category	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment securities Available-for-sale securities Shares	8,193,939	–	–	8,193,939
Total assets	8,193,939	–	–	8,193,939

(2) Financial instruments other than those carried on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value

As of March 31, 2026

(Thousands of yen)

Category	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short-term loans receivable	–	327	–	327
Long-term loans receivable	–	832	–	832
Total assets	–	1,159	–	1,159
Short-term borrowings	–	7,599,247	–	7,599,247
Current portion of long-term borrowings	–	735,382	–	735,382
Lease liabilities (Current liabilities)	–	36,299	–	36,299
Long-term borrowings	–	3,062,004	–	3,062,004
Lease liabilities (Non-current liabilities)	–	64,335	–	64,335
Total liabilities	–	11,497,269	–	11,497,269

(Note) Explanation of the valuation techniques and inputs used to calculate fair value

Investment securities

Listed shares are valued with quoted prices. Because listed shares are traded in active markets, their fair value is classified as Level 1 fair value.

Short-term and long-term loans receivable

The fair value of these loans receivable is calculated as the present value of the sum of principal and interest amounts, discounted using the estimated rates applicable for new loans, and is classified as Level 2 fair value.

Short-term borrowings and lease liabilities

Fair value is calculated as the present value of the sum of principal and interest amounts, discounted using the estimated rates applicable for similar new borrowings or lease transactions, and is classified as Level 2 fair value.

Long-term borrowings

The fair value of long-term borrowings is calculated as the present value of the sum of principal and interest amounts, discounted using an interest rate that reflects the remaining term of the liability and credit risk, and is classified as Level 2 fair value. Long-term borrowings using floating interest rates are subject to the special accounting treatment for interest rate swaps. Fair value is calculated as the present value of the sum of principal and interest amounts treated as a single item together with the relevant interest rate swap, discounted using an interest rate that reflects the remaining term of the liability and credit risk, and is classified as Level 2 fair value.

Per Share Information

1. Net assets per share 1,421.00 yen
2. Basic earnings per share 153.72 yen

Note: Net assets per share and basic earnings per share have been calculated based on the total number of shares outstanding at the fiscal year-end and the average number of shares outstanding during the period after deducting treasury shares. The number of treasury shares at the fiscal year-end includes the number of treasury shares held by the trust that was established upon introduction of the Stock Benefit Trust (Employee Stockholding Association Purchase-type), Employee Stock Benefit Trust (J-ESOP), and Board Benefit Trust (BBT). The average number of shares outstanding during the period includes the average number of treasury shares during the period held by the trust that was established upon introduction of the Stock Benefit Trust (Employee Stockholding Association Purchase-type), Employee Stock Benefit Trust (J-ESOP), and Board Benefit Trust (BBT).

Significant Subsequent Events

Not applicable.

Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

97th fiscal year (April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026)

(Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus		Retained earnings	
		Legal capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Legal retained earnings	Other retained earnings
					General reserve
Balance at beginning of period	8,514,018	6,532,977	6,532,977	1,107,369	12,000,000
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus					
Profit					
Purchase of treasury shares					
Disposal of treasury shares					
Cancellation of treasury shares					
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	–	–	–	–	–
Balance at end of period	8,514,018	6,532,977	6,532,977	1,107,369	12,000,000

	Shareholders' equity				Valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
	Retained earnings		Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	
	Other retained earnings	Total retained earnings				
	Retained earnings brought forward					
Balance at beginning of period	22,290,899	35,398,268	(1,899,288)	48,545,976	3,610,563	52,156,540
Changes during period						
Dividends of surplus	(2,402,404)	(2,402,404)		(2,402,404)		(2,402,404)
Profit	7,041,465	7,041,465		7,041,465		7,041,465
Purchase of treasury shares			(4,572,047)	(4,572,047)		(4,572,047)
Disposal of treasury shares			67,344	67,344		67,344
Cancellation of treasury shares	(2,174,630)	(2,174,630)	2,174,630	–		–
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					1,553,547	1,553,547
Total changes during period	2,464,430	2,464,430	(2,330,071)	134,359	1,553,547	1,687,906
Balance at end of period	24,755,330	37,862,699	(4,229,360)	48,680,335	5,164,110	53,844,446

Note: Figures presented are rounded down to the nearest thousand yen.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes to Significant Accounting Policies

1. Valuation methods for assets

(1) Valuation methods for securities	
・Held-to-maturity bonds	Stated at amortized cost (straight-line method).
・Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	Stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.
・Available-for-sale securities Securities other than shares, etc. without market prices	Stated at fair value. (Unrealized gains and losses, net of applicable taxes, are reported in a separate component of net assets, and costs of securities sold are determined by the moving-average method.)
Shares, etc. without market prices	Stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.
(2) Valuation methods for inventories	Stated at cost determined by the moving-average method. (The carrying amounts in the non-consolidated balance sheets are written down due to a decline in profitability).

2. Depreciation and amortization of assets

(1) Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)	The declining-balance method is applied. (However, buildings acquired on or after April 1, 1998 (excluding facilities attached to buildings), and facilities attached to buildings and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016 are depreciated by the straight-line method.) The estimated useful lives of major items are as follows: Buildings and structures 3 to 47 years Machinery and equipment 8 years Tools, furniture and fixtures 2 to 15 years
(2) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)	The straight-line method is applied. (Internal use software is amortized by the straight-line method over its estimated useful life as internally determined (five years)).
(3) Leased assets	The straight-line method is applied assuming the lease periods as useful lives with no residual value.

3. Standards for the recognition of allowances

(1) Allowance for doubtful accounts	To cover losses from bad debts for notes and accounts receivable - trade, loans receivable and others, an allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on historical experience of bad debts for general receivables. For specific receivables, such as highly doubtful receivables, the collectability is individually considered and the estimated amount of uncollectible accounts is provided as the allowance.
(2) Provision for bonuses	To cover bonus payments to employees, a provision for bonuses is provided in the amount to be paid for services rendered by employees based mainly on the estimated amount of future bonus payment.
(3) Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	To cover bonus payments to Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee Members) and Executive Officers, the Company records a provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers) in the amount of the portion applicable to the fiscal year, based on the estimated amount of future bonus payment.
(4) Provision for share awards	To cover provision of shares in the Company to employees, the Company records a provision for share awards based on the estimated amount of share provision obligations as of the end of the current fiscal year.
(5) Provision for share awards for directors (and other officers)	To cover provision of shares in the Company to Directors and Executive Officers, the Company records a provision for executive officer incentive plan trust based on the estimated amount of share provision obligations as of the end of the current fiscal year.
(6) Provision for retirement benefits	To cover payments of retirement benefits to employees, the Company records a provision based on the estimated amount of retirement benefit obligations and plan assets as of the end of the current fiscal year. Past service cost is amortized by the straight-line method over a certain term within the average remaining service period of the eligible employees (mainly 13 years). Actuarial differences are amortized by the straight-line method over a certain term within the average remaining service period of the eligible employees (mainly 13 years) for each applicable fiscal year, and expensed from the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized.
(7) Provision for loss on business restructuring	To cover losses associated with business restructuring, the Company records a provision based on the estimated amount of future losses.

4. Standards for the recognition of revenue and expenses

Revenue from the sale of products and merchandise arises mainly from the manufacture and sale of compound products, film products and food wrapping film products, and the sale of merchandise. The Company or its consolidated subsidiary assumes performance obligations to deliver these products or merchandise in accordance with sales contracts with customers. The Company or its consolidated subsidiary considers that these performance obligations are fulfilled at the time of delivery, when the customer gains control over the product or merchandise, and revenue is recognized at this time. However, revenue from sales within Japan is recognized at the time of shipment. For export sales, the Company considers that its performance obligations are fulfilled when the products arrive at the place agreed upon with the customer, and revenue is recognized at that time.

Furthermore, with regard to transactions in which the Company is considered to act in the capacity of an agent, the net amount receivable in exchange for merchandise provided by the third-party supplier, after deducting the amount payable to the third-party supplier, is recognized as revenue.

5. Other significant matters in preparing non-consolidated financial statements

(1) Method of recognizing retirement benefits

Method of accounting for unrecognized actuarial differences and unrecognized past service cost in retirement benefits is different from the accounting method applied in the consolidated financial statements.

(2) Significant hedge accounting

For interest rate swap contracts, the Company applies the method in which the amount paid or received under the swap contract is added to or deducted from the interest on the hedged assets and liabilities (the exceptional accrual method), in cases where the requirements for the method are satisfied.

(3) Transactions of delivering the Company's own stock to employees etc. through trusts

・ Board Benefit Trust (BBT)

In accordance with the resolution at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 24, 2016, the Company introduced a new stock-based compensation plan "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)" on September 14, 2016, for the purpose of raising awareness of officers toward their contributions to improving the mid- to long-term corporate performance and increasing the corporate value.

Overview of transactions	Based on the officers' stock benefit plan which was established in advance, the Company and its group companies (the "Group") grant points to officers. At the time of their retirement, the Group provides shares in the Company to those who satisfy requirements for beneficiaries in proportion to the points which the Group has granted to them. With regard to the shares which will be provided to officers in the future, a trust bank acquires the Company's treasury shares through third-party allotment by using the trust of money established by the Company. Such shares are managed as trust assets separately.
Accounting method	The gross method is applied pursuant to "Practical Solution on Transactions of Delivering the Company's Own Stock to Employees etc. through Trusts" (PITF No.30, March 26, 2015). Expenses and provisions corresponding thereto are recorded based on the number of points granted to officers in accordance with the plan.
Shares in the Company held by the trust	The shares in the Company held by the trust are recorded as the treasury shares in net assets with the book value (excluding associated costs) at the trust. The book value and number of these treasury shares as of the end of the fiscal year under review were 240,258 thousand yen and 523 thousand shares, respectively.

・ Stock Benefit Trust (Employee Stockholding Association Purchase-type)

For the purpose of promoting welfare benefits for employees and giving incentives pertaining to the improvement of corporate value of the Company, the Company introduced "Stock Benefit Trust (Employee Stockholding Association Purchase-type)," pursuant to the resolution at the Board of Directors meeting held on February 22, 2021.

Overview of transactions	The plan is an incentive plan under which the benefits of a rise in the Company's stock price are passed along to all the employees who are members of the "RIKEN TECHNOS Employee Stockholding Association" (hereinafter referred to as the "Stockholding Association"). A trust bank as the trustee of the Plan acquires shares in the Company that are expected to be acquired by the Stockholding Association over the five years after the establishment of the trust, en bloc in advance, and sells those shares in the Company to the Stockholding Association as needed when it acquires the shares. If the amount equivalent to gain on sales of shares by the trust bank was accumulated in trust assets by the termination of this trust through the sale of shares to the Stockholding Association, the accumulated amount is distributed as residual assets to the members of the Company's employee Stockholding Association who satisfy eligibility requirements for beneficiaries. The Company has guaranteed loans that the trust bank received to acquire shares in the Company. Therefore, if there is remaining loan amount that is equivalent to loss on sales of shares in the Company due to a decline in the Company's stock price at the time of termination of the trust, the Company is required to pay the remaining loan amount under the guarantee agreement.
Accounting method	"Practical Solution on Transactions of Delivering the Company's Own Stock to Employees etc. through Trusts" (PITF No.30, March 26, 2015) is applied.
Shares in the Company held by the trust	The shares in the Company held by the trust are recorded as the treasury shares in net assets with the book value (excluding associated costs) at the trust. As of the end of the fiscal year under review, the trust does not hold any shares in the Company.

・ Employee Stock Benefit Trust (J-ESOP)

For the purpose of boosting morale and motivating employees to improve the Company's stock price and business performance by increasing the linkage between the Company's stock price and business performance with the compensation of employees, the Company introduced "Employee Stock Benefit Trust (J-ESOP)" pursuant to the resolution at the Board of Directors meeting held on February 25, 2025.

Overview of transactions	The Plan is a trust-type plan based on the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) in the US, and is designed to provide employees of the Company who meet certain requirements with the Company's shares and money equivalent to the amount of the Company's shares converted to market value (hereinafter referred to as the "Company's shares, etc.") based on the Stock benefit Regulations established by the Company in advance. The Company grants points to employees in accordance with the Company's performance and their individual contributions, etc., and when they acquire the right to receive benefits under certain conditions, the Company provides them with the Company's shares, etc., equivalent to the points granted. Shares to be provided to employees in the future are acquired with money set up in advance in a trust and are segregated and managed as trust assets.
Accounting method	"Practical Solution on Transactions of Delivering the Company's Own Stock to Employees etc. through Trusts" (PITF No.30, March 26, 2015) is applied.
Shares in the Company held by the trust	The shares in the Company held by the trust are recorded as the treasury shares in net assets with the book value (excluding associated costs) at the trust. The book value and number of these treasury shares as of the end of the fiscal year under review were 199,652 thousand yen and 179 thousand shares, respectively.

Notes to Revenue Recognition

Information fundamental to an understanding of revenue generated from contracts with customers is as stated in "Notes to Revenue Recognition" in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

1. Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment: 47,276,329 thousand yen
2. Guaranteed liabilities

   The Company guarantees loans of subsidiaries and associates obtained from financial institutions, etc.

	(Thousands of yen)
RIKEN VIETNAM CO., LTD.	1,695,401
RIKEN AMERICAS CORPORATION	817,862
RIKEN U.S.A. CORPORATION	130,982

3. Monetary receivables from and payables to subsidiaries and associates are as follows.
   (1) Short-term monetary receivables: 2,071,864 thousand yen
   (2) Short-term monetary payables: 139,837 thousand yen

Notes to Non-Consolidated Statements of Income

Transactions with subsidiaries and associates

	(Thousands of yen)
(1) Net sales	4,000,672
(2) Purchases	1,404,265
(3) Selling, general and administrative expenses	70,142
(4) Transactions other than operating transactions	2,255,300

Notes to Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Number of treasury shares

Number of treasury shares as of the fiscal year-end

Common stock 3,685 thousand shares

Notes: 1. Common stock includes 523 thousand treasury shares held by the trust that was established upon introduction of the Board Benefit Trust (BBT).

2. Common stock includes 179 thousand treasury shares held by the trust that was established upon introduction of the Employee Stock Benefit Trust (J-ESOP).

Notes to Tax Effect Accounting

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities

	(Thousands of yen)
Deferred tax assets	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	26,492
Provision for retirement benefits	635,800
Impairment losses	173,584
Asset retirement obligations	107,786
Provision for bonuses	310,662
Enterprise tax payable	80,321
Loss on valuation of investment securities	78,652
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates	57,787
Loss on valuation of investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates	726,317
Provision for loss on business restructuring	141,840
Other	247,453
Subtotal of deferred tax assets	2,586,699
Valuation allowance related to net operating losses carryforward	–
Valuation allowance related to total deductible temporary difference, etc.	(1,106,405)
Subtotal of valuation allowance	(1,106,405)
Total deferred tax assets	1,480,293
Deferred tax liabilities	
Property, plant and equipment (asset retirement obligations)	(21,755)
Prepaid pension costs	(362,279)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(2,262,084)
Other	(27,509)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(2,673,628)
Net deferred tax assets	(1,193,335)

Notes to Transactions with Related Parties

Not applicable.

Per Share Information

1. Net assets per share 1,131.44 yen
2. Basic earnings per share 143.00 yen

Note: Net assets per share and basic earnings per share have been calculated based on the total number of shares outstanding at the fiscal year-end and the average number of shares outstanding during the period after deducting treasury shares. The number of treasury shares at the fiscal year-end includes the number of treasury shares held by the trust that was established upon introduction of the Stock Benefit Trust (Employee Stockholding Association Purchase-type), Employee Stock Benefit Trust (J-ESOP), and Board Benefit Trust (BBT). The average number of shares outstanding during the period includes the average number of treasury shares during the period held by the trust that was established upon introduction of the Stock Benefit Trust (Employee Stockholding Association Purchase-type), Employee Stock Benefit Trust (J-ESOP), and Board Benefit Trust (BBT).

Significant Subsequent Events

Not applicable.