NOTICE: For the convenience of capital market participants, SUMIDA CORPORATION makes efforts to provide English translations of the information disclosed in Japanese. However, in the event that any discrepancy is found between the documents, the Japanese original shall prevail over its English translation.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IFRS) (Non-Audited)
(For the fiscal year 2025)

February 6, 2026

Company Name	SUMIDA CORPORATION		Stock Exchange Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
Listing Code	6817 URL https://www.sumida.com		
Representative	Kanji Hori, CEO		
Contact	Masaru Tarui, CFO		Phone +81-(0) 3-6758-2470
Date of annual general meeting	March 26, 2026	The date of payout of dividends	March 6, 2026
Date of Submission of Marketable Securities Filings	March 16, 2026		

Supplementary Materials Prepared for the Financial Statements: Yes

Presentation Held to Explain the Financial Statements: Yes (institutional investors and analysts)

(Amounts of less than one million yen are omitted.)

1. Consolidated financial results for FY 2025 (January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025)

(1) Operating results

(Percentages represent changes compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year.)

	Revenue		Operating profit		Profit before income taxes		Profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Comprehensive income	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
FY 2025	147,194	2.2	7,439	64.8	4,830	272.9	3,582	724.6	3,618	512.4	7,180	35.4
FY 2024	143,978	(2.5)	4,513	(47.3)	1,295	(77.9)	434	(91.5)	590	(88.3)	5,302	(37.2)

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Ratio of net income to equity attributable to owners of parent	Ratio of income before taxes to total assets	Ratio of operating profit to revenue
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
FY 2025	109.47	109.18	6.0	3.1	5.1
FY 2024	17.96	17.80	1.0	0.9	3.1

(Reference) Equity in earnings of affiliates (Million yen): FY2025 - FY2024 -

(2) Financial position

	Assets	Equity	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Parent company owner's equity ratio	Share attributable to parent company owner per share
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
FY 2025	163,656	65,354	62,008	37.9	1,875.53
FY 2024	147,766	60,915	58,648	39.7	1,774.64

(3) Consolidated cash flows

	Operating activities	Investing activities	Financing activities	Balance of cash and cash equivalents
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen
FY 2025	16,457	(12,886)	(1,958)	6,129
FY 2024	14,928	(8,834)	(5,268)	4,286

2. Dividends (January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025)

	Cash dividends per share					Total amount of cash dividends (annual)	Dividend payout ratio (consolidated)	Ratio of dividends to owners of parent (consolidated)
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Year-end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen			
FY 2024	-	26.00	-	27.00	53.00	1,750	259.1	3.1
FY 2025	-	26.00	-	27.00	53.00	1,752	48.4	2.9
FY 2026 (forecast)	-	26.00	-	27.00	53.00		48.0	

Note: Whether the dividend forecast under review has been revised: None
The dividend for FY2025 Year-end is scheduled to be submitted for approval to the Board of Directors at a meeting planned on February 20, 2026.

3. Forecast of Consolidated Results for FY 2026 (January 1, 2026 - December 31, 2026)

(Percentages represent changes with the previous fiscal year.)

	Revenue		Operating profit		Profit before income taxes		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
FY 2026	156,000	6.0	7,500	0.8	4,850	0.4	3,650	0.9	110.40

Note:
(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during FY2026: Yes
New Company: Schmidbauer Transformatoren-und Gerätebau GmbH, Exclude: -
(2) Changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates
1. Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: None
2. Changes in accounting policies other than those in 1. above: None
3. Changes in accounting estimates: None

(3) Number of common shares outstanding shares

1.	Number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury stock)	As of December 31, 2025	33,109,717	As of December 31, 2024	33,096,017
2.	Number of treasury stocks at the end of the period	As of December 31, 2025	47,763	As of December 31, 2024	47,648
3.	Average number of shares issued during the period	As of December 31, 2025	33,057,393	As of December 31, 2024	32,897,159

Note:
The consolidated financial statements are not subject to audits by external auditors.

Explanation of the appropriate use of performance forecasts and other related items:
This document is provided solely for informational purposes to serve as reference material for evaluating Sumida Corporation (hereinafter “the Company”). Please make your final investment decisions at your own discretion. We do not assume responsibility for any outcomes resulting from investment decisions made by the users of these documents.
Portions of this report that refer to performance forecasts or any other future events are believed to be reasonable under information available at the time of the forecasts. Actual financial results may materially differ from these forecasts due to potential risks and uncertainties.

(Financial Results Presentation)
We will hold an online financial results briefing for institutional investors and analysts on Monday, February 9, 2026. The presentation materials will be promptly disclosed on TDnet and will also be posted on the Company’s website.

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1. Overview of the Financial Results

(1) Overview of Operating Results

During the current consolidated fiscal year, while the military conflict between Russia and Ukraine remains at a stalemate, geopolitical uncertainties have also increased in the Middle East and Central America, resulting in a continued highly uncertain business environment. In the United States, based on various economic indicators, corporate earnings have been squeezed due to the impact of tariffs, and there are signs of deterioration in employment conditions. Concerns over cost-push inflation caused by tariffs have also contributed to weakening consumer sentiment. In Europe, although signs of recovery in the manufacturing sector once emerged, uncertainty persists, including the outcome of tariff negotiations with the United States, and a full recovery is expected to take some more time. In China, while domestic demand is being stimulated through subsidies for replacing durable consumer goods, there are also moves to diversify export destinations toward ASEAN countries. In monetary policy, the U.S. Federal Reserve implemented three rate cuts in response to worsening employment conditions, while the European Central Bank implemented a total of eight rate cuts since last year before keeping rates unchanged at and after the July meeting. Meanwhile, the Bank of Japan raised interest rates in December following a rate hike in January of the same year.

Approximately 60% of Sumida Group (hereinafter, “the Group”)'s revenue comes from automotive-related applications. Global automobile sales continue to grow, driven by China. In China, the market has expanded, particularly for xEVs, amid fierce price competition among manufacturers. Now the government is trying to curb excessive price competition and to normalize payment terms. In addition, while the new energy vehicles in new car sales account for a high share in China, there are concerns about overcapacity. In the United States, automobile sales remain stable; while in Europe, they are declining due to deteriorating consumer sentiment.

Regarding the impact of U.S. tariff policies on the Group’s business, we are closely monitoring who ultimately bears the additional tariff-related costs. The Group rarely bears tariffs directly upon delivery, and thus the direct impact is limited. However, indirect impacts may occur—if consumers bear the burden, final demand may decline; if companies bear the cost, downward pricing pressure may emerge across supply chains. In addition, we are closely monitoring exchange rate movements. In the current consolidated fiscal year, about 20% of the Group’s revenue was attributable to the United States.

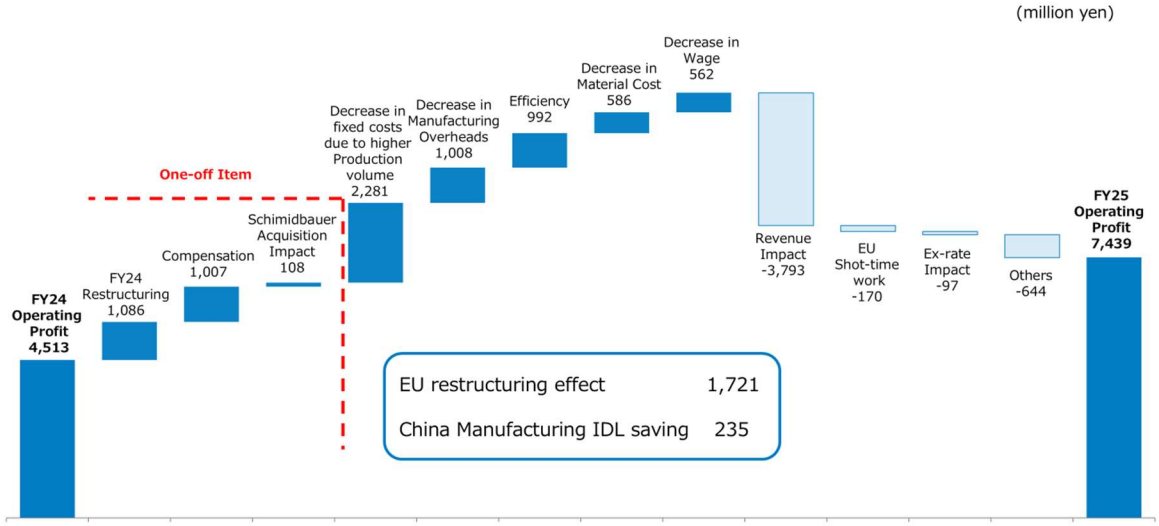
We have long recognized geopolitical risks as business risks. We analyze policies such as tariff increases by various countries, export restrictions based on security trade controls, and transaction restrictions on emerging technologies, and where necessary, we review transaction structures and supply chains to mitigate the impact on our business. We are also diversifying risks by producing products at multiple production sites. As part of these efforts, we have established a local production and consumption system that can complete design, manufacturing, and sales within each region of Asia, Europe, and North America. We aim to respond flexibly to customer demands while leveraging this local production and consumption system in a rapidly changing environment.

During the current consolidated fiscal year, the business structure reform in Europe was completed as planned. The optimization of indirect manufacturing costs in China is also progressing as planned. In light of the increasing uncertainty in the business environment, we are striving to further improve the break-even point through further cost reductions.

The group is also working to diversify its revenue sources. As part of this effort, on October 1, 2025, we acquired 80% of the issued shares of Schmidbauer Transformatoren- und Gerätebau GmbH (hereinafter “Schmidbauer”), headquartered in Germany, making it a subsidiary. Schmidbauer develops, manufactures, and sells mainly large-scale coil products for the industrial sectors including wind power, solar, energy storage, railway, testing equipment, ship and defense. As a family-owned business Schmidbauer faces some hurdles in expanding its manufacturing sites, thus sought for business partner with global manufacturing footprint. Schmidbauer capitalizes on significant growth potential across high power applications, renewable energy, military and non-road mobile machinery markets. The Group also positions in the same markets, aiming to meet the growing global demand. Schmidbauer manufactures large-scale products whereas the Group does small-scale ones. Although in the same markets, the difference in product size made Schmidbauer and the Group each develop customer base with little overlap. By producing Schmidbauer’s products at the Group’s manufacturing bases in Eastern Europe, Asia, and North America and selling them in those regions, we aim to expand into the countries and regions that are untapped by Schmidbauer. At the same time, by mutually utilizing the specialized technologies of both companies in product development and manufacturing, we will strengthen quality, reliability, and efficiency, and expand into application markets that were previously untapped by both parties.

The performance of the Group during the current consolidated fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows. Revenue was 147,194 million yen, an increase of 2.2% YoY, and operating profit was 7,439 million yen, an increase of 64.8% YoY. During the current consolidated fiscal year, the Group agreed to receive compensation for the decrease in order quantities from some customers, resulting in a one-time increase in profit of 1,007 million yen. In addition, when compared with the previous consolidated fiscal year, the restructuring costs of 1,086 million yen recorded in the previous fiscal year also constituted a one-time positive factor. Furthermore, the factors for the YoY changes in operating profit include; the decreased revenues (profit decrease by 3,793 million yen), the decreased fixed costs due to higher production volume (profit increase by 2,281 million yen), the decreased manufacturing overheads (profit increase by 1,008 million yen), and the impact of wages (an increase in profit of 562 million yen). The cost reductions from the business restructuring in Europe are mainly included in the decrease in wage. In addition, due to the impact of interest payments and other factors, net finance income and expenses were a negative 2,608 million yen, resulting in a profit before income taxes of 4,830 million yen, an increase of 272.9% YoY, and a profit attributable to owners of parent of 3,618 million yen, an increase of 512.4% YoY.

Year-on-Year Change in Profit (Units: Millions of Yen)



Reference: Average Exchange Rates During the Period

	Fiscal year ended December 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended December 31, 2025
USD / JPY	150.95	149.85
EUR / JPY	163.78	168.03
CNY / JPY	20.97	20.81
HKD/ JPY	19.34	19.23

(Quarterly Consolidated Accounting Period Business Performance Trends)

(Units: Million yen)

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Revenue		35,390	35,779	36,906	39,117
Operating Profit		1,236	2,128	2,124	1,950
Ratio of Operating Profit to Revenue		3.5%	5.9%	5.8%	5.0%
Average Exchange Rate	USD	154.16	145.72	146.79	152.73
	EUR	160.95	162.65	170.83	177.70
	CNY	21.17	20.11	20.49	21.48
	HKD	19.82	18.70	18.74	19.64

(Market Overview)

1) Automotive

Due to the significant growth of local manufacturers in China and the stagnation of European manufacturers, demand for our group's products for European manufacturers in China remained sluggish. Demand was also sluggish in North America. Automotive-related revenue was 85,415 million yen, a decrease by 2.8% YoY.

2) Industry

In Europe, demand for quick charging infrastructure for xEVs and solar power-related products decreased. On the other hand, demand for solar power and battery storage-related products increased in North America and Asia (excluding China). Industry-related revenue was 39,312 million yen, an increase by 8.3% YoY.

3) Consumer Electronics

One-off factor contributed to the increase in revenue due to the agreement with the customer to compensate for a decrease in order quantities. The launch of models with generative AIs also contributed to the recovery in demand for laptops, tablets, and smartphones. Consumer electronics-related revenue was 22,466 million yen, an increase by 13.6% YoY.

(Units: Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended December 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended December 31, 2025	Change (%)
Automotive	87,893	85,415	(2.8)
Industry	36,314	39,312	8.3
Consumer Electronics	19,770	22,466	13.6

(Overview of Reportable Segments)

The performance of each reportable segment for the current consolidated period is as follows:

1) Asia-Pacific Business

In the Asia-Pacific business, while demand for automotive-related products in China declined, demand for industry-related products in the other parts of Asia and North America increased. Revenue amounted to 99,035 million yen, an increase by 4.6% YoY. The optimization of indirect manufacturing costs in China is also progressing as planned. In addition, one-off factor contributed to the increase in revenue due to an agreement with the customer to compensate the Group for a decrease in order quantities. Segment profit increased by 50.9% YoY, to 4,748 million yen.

2) EU Business

In the EU business, demand for xEV-related quick charging infrastructure decreased, resulting in Revenue amounting to 56,756 million yen, an increase by 0.9% YoY. The business structure reforms decided in the previous consolidated fiscal year were completed as planned. Segment profit increased by 27.0% YoY, to 3,403 million yen.

(2) Overview of Financial Position

a. Financial Position

(Assets)

Total assets at the end of the fiscal year were 163,656 million yen, an increase by 15,890 million yen YoY. This was mainly due to an increase in Schmidbauer-related assets resulting from becoming a subsidiary, as well as the appreciation of EUR-denominated assets due to the appreciation of EUR against JPY during the current fiscal year.

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year were 6,129 million yen, an increase of 1,843 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. To mitigate the risk of reduced capital efficiency due to funds being retained by domestic and overseas consolidated subsidiaries, we set minimum cash targets for major subsidiaries. We compare the set targets with actual cash balances each month to reduce excess funds across the Group, thus strive to reduce borrowings. We also manage funds by conducting rolling forecasts each month, for three months ahead.

(Liabilities)

Total liabilities at the end of the current fiscal year were 98,302 million yen, an increase of 11,450 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, due to an increase in Schmidbauer-related liabilities resulting from becoming a subsidiary, as well as the appreciation of EUR-denominated liabilities due to the appreciation of EUR against JPY during the current fiscal year, the changes in the balance of interest-bearing debt from borrowings and repayments, and a decrease due to the purposeful use of provisions.

The net interest-bearing debt balance at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year increased by 2,110 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, to 50,252 million yen. The net debt-to-equity ratio at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year was 0.81 times, down 0.01 points from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. As of the end of the current consolidated fiscal year, the balance of short-term interest-bearing debt (including long-term interest-bearing debt scheduled for repayment or redemption within one year) was 40,960 million yen, and the balance of long-term interest-bearing debt was 15,421 million yen. Approximately 85% of the Group's borrowings are at floating interest rates, and approximately 15% are at fixed interest rates.

To mitigate the impact of exchange rate fluctuations, given that most of the Group's assets are denominated in non-JPY currencies, we procure funds in local currencies as a principle while also considering interest expenses to optimize funding. About 78% of the Group's borrowings are denominated in foreign currencies, and the average interest rate on borrowings is 3.5%.

The Group holds regular meetings with major banks and maintains good relationships. The open commitment line of the bank syndicate is maintained at 11 billion yen, all of which is unused. In the medium term, we aim to improve profitability, strengthen our financial structure, obtain credit ratings, and widen options for funding.

(Equity)

Total equity at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year was 65,354 million yen, an increase of 4,439 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. Due to the recognition of profit, payment of dividends, recognition of a put option granted to a Schmidbauer's non-controlling shareholder held continuously which results in a decrease of capital surplus, and fluctuations in other comprehensive income mainly due to exchange differences on translation of foreign operations, total equity attributable to owners of parent was 62,008 million yen, and the parent company owner’s equity ratio changed from 39.7% at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 37.9% at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year. The share attributable to parent company owner per share changed from 1,774.64 yen at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 1,875.53 yen at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year.

Reference: Exchange Rates at End of Period

	Fiscal year ended December 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended December 31, 2025
USD / JPY	156.15	156.59
EUR / JPY	162.70	183.58
CNY / JPY	21.34	22.38
HKD/ JPY	20.11	20.12

(3) Overview of Cashflow Position

At the end of the current consolidated fiscal year, cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as "funds") increased by 1,843 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, amounting to 6,129 million yen.

The status and factors affecting each cash flow during the current consolidated fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(Cash Flows from Operating Activities)

Funds provided by operating activities amounted to 16,457 million yen (compared to 14,928 million yen in the previous consolidated fiscal year). This was mainly due to the recording of profit before income taxes of 4,830 million yen, and depreciation and amortization expenses of 11,881 million yen.

The Group adopts Cash Conversion Cycle (CCC) as a KPI to monitor working capital. The CCC at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year was 96 days. The CCC excluding the impact of Schmidbauer becoming a subsidiary (hereinafter “pro forma CCC”) at the end of current fiscal year was 92 days. CCC at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year was 95 days.

Since the Group runs a B-to-B business, shortening the Days Sales Outstanding (DSO), i.e., the collection period of trade receivables, may lead to price reduction pressure from customers. Similarly, efforts to extend the Days Payable Outstanding (DPO) may lead to price increase pressure from suppliers. Therefore, managing the Days Inventory Outstanding (DIO) is a realistic approach. We monitor the amount of inventory on a monthly basis by region and subsidiary, with particular focus on slow-moving.

Reference: Cash conversion Cycle

	Actual Results		Change (Days)	Pro Forma CCC
	End of FY2024 (Days)	End of FY2025 (Days)		FY2025 (Days)
DSO (Days Sales Outstanding)	73	79	6	78
DIO (Days Inventory Outstanding)	85	87	2	85
DPO (Days Payables Outstanding)	63	70	7	71
Cash Conversion Cycle	95	96	1	92

(Cash Flows from Investing Activities)

Funds used in investing activities amounted to 12,886 million yen (compared to 8,834 million yen used in the previous consolidated fiscal year). The Group makes capital investments based on orders received from customers. For capital investments, we plan according to the purpose, such as new products, capacity expansion, efficiency improvement, and replacement. For large-scale capital investments, we use methods such as NPV analysis to examine profitability in decision making. During the current consolidated fiscal year, we invested in equipment mainly related to automotive and industry-related orders. Expenditures for the acquisition of these tangible fixed assets amounted to 6,233 million yen. Additionally, 5,605 million yen was paid as consideration for the acquisition of Schmidbauer shares.

(Cash Flows from Financing Activities)

Funds provided by financing activities amounted to 1,958 million yen (compared to a net outflow of 5,268 million yen in the previous consolidated fiscal year). There was an inflow due to a net increase of 1,202 million yen in interest-bearing debt. On the other hand, there were expenditures such as 1,749 million yen for dividend payments and 1,412 million yen for the repayment of lease liabilities. We consistently aim to secure adequate funding for business activities, maintain liquidity, and ensure a sound financial position. We are advancing efforts to generate stable operating cash flow and secure a broad range of funding sources. To sustain growth, we procure working capitals and capital expenditures required for the future primarily through cash on hand, cash flow from operating activities, and borrowings.

(Units: Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended December 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended December 31, 2025	Change
Cash flows from operating activities	14,928	16,457	1,528
Cash flows from investing activities	(8,834)	(12,886)	(4,052)
Cash flows from financing activities	(5,268)	(1,958)	3,310
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	352	232	(120)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,178	1,843	665
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,107	4,286	1,178
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	4,286	6,129	1,843

(4) Outlook for the Forecasts

We forecast revenue of 156,000 million yen, operating profit of 7,500 million yen, profit before income taxes of 4,850 million yen, profit attributable to owners of parent of 3,650 million yen, and basic earnings per share of 110.40 yen.

The foreign exchange rate assumptions underlying this earnings forecast are as follows: USD/JPY = 150.0, EUR/JPY = 180.0, CNY/JPY = 21.43, and HKD/JPY = 19.23. The copper price used for assumption is USD 13,000 per metric ton. We have also estimated the impact on operating profit from changes in foreign exchange rates under this earnings forecast. If the exchange rates shift as follows: USD/JPY = 151.00 (1.00 yen depreciation), EUR/JPY = 181.00 (1.00 yen depreciation), CNY/JPY = 21.53 (0.10 yen depreciation), and HKD/JPY = 19.33 (0.10 yen depreciation), the estimated impact on operating profit would be: USD: +241 million yen (increase), EUR: +19 million yen (increase), CNY: −97 million yen (decrease), and HKD: −89 million yen (decrease).

[Note Regarding Earnings Forecasts]

The earnings forecasts are based on assumptions, outlooks, and plans that are considered reasonable by the company as of the date of this announcement. However, these forecasts involve risks and uncertainties. Therefore, actual results may differ materially from the forecasts due to various factors, including changes in business operations, domestic and international economic conditions, and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

2. Basic Principle on the Choice of Accounting Standards

The Group has used the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 in order to respond to globalization, enhancing management transparency and governance, improving management efficiency.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Major Notes

(1) Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Units: Million yen)

	At December 31, 2024	At December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,286	6,129
Trade and other receivables	30,167	32,500
Inventories	29,350	30,296
Other current assets	5,867	5,866
Total current assets	69,672	74,793
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	54,906	56,002
Right-of-use asset	5,605	7,595
Goodwill	5,730	8,157
Intangible assets	7,722	12,522
Financial assets	636	744
Deferred tax assets	2,973	3,342
Other non-current assets	518	499
Total non-current assets	78,094	88,862
Assets	147,766	163,656

(Units: Million yen)

	At December 31, 2024	At December 31, 2025
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	14,960	16,895
Interest-bearing liabilities	30,964	38,170
Current portion of long-term debt	5,459	2,790
Current portion of long-term lease	1,264	1,478
Provisions	2,083	382
Income taxes payable	638	1,024
Accrued expenses	3,847	4,727
Other current liabilities	2,451	2,739
Total current liabilities	61,669	68,209
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term debt	16,004	15,421
Lease liabilities	4,284	6,164
Retirement benefit liability	1,582	1,872
Provisions	47	48
Deferred tax liabilities	966	2,101
Other non-current liabilities	2,297	4,483
Total non-current liabilities	25,181	30,093
Liabilities	86,851	98,302
Equity		
Share capital	13,624	13,631
Capital surplus	13,179	11,250
Retained earnings	20,315	22,181
Share options	130	79
Treasury shares	(98)	(98)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	11,497	14,964
Equity attributable to owners of parent	58,648	62,008
Non-controlling interests	2,266	3,345
Equity	60,915	65,354
Liabilities and equity	147,766	163,656

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

(Consolidated Statement of Income)

(Units: Million yen)

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2025
Revenue	143,978	147,194
Cost of sales	(125,970)	(126,270)
Gross profit	18,008	20,924
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(12,375)	(12,840)
Other operating income	215	51
Other operating expenses	(1,334)	(695)
Operating profit	4,513	7,439
Finance income	38	18
Finance costs	(3,256)	(2,627)
Profit before income taxes	1,295	4,830
Income taxes	(861)	(1,247)
Profit	434	3,582
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of parent	590	3,618
Non-controlling interests	(156)	(35)

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2025
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	17.96	109.47
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	17.80	109.18

(Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)

(Units: Million yen)

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2025
Profit	434	3,582
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	47	(48)
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	47	(48)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Effective portion of cash flow hedges	(14)	(9)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	4,835	3,655
Total of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	4,820	3,646
Other comprehensive income (after income taxes)	4,868	3,597
Comprehensive income	5,302	7,180
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	5,291	7,085
Non-controlling interests	11	95

(3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Units: Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Share options	Treasury shares
As of January 1, 2024	13,519	13,078	21,722	460	(520)
Profit			590		
Other comprehensive income					
Comprehensive income	-	-	590	-	-
Issuance of new shares	105	105		(210)	
Dividends			(1,771)		
Purchase of treasury shares					(0)
Disposal of treasury shares			(226)	(195)	421
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		(3)			
Share-based payments				76	
Total transactions with owners	105	101	(1,998)	(329)	421
As of December 31, 2024	13,624	13,179	20,315	130	(98)

(Units: Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent						Non-controlling interests	Equity
	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Total shareholders' equity		
	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)			
As of January 1, 2024	(546)	41	22	7,279	6,797	55,056	2,255	57,312
Profit					-	590	(156)	434
Other comprehensive income	30	0	(14)	4,685	4,700	4,700	167	4,868
Comprehensive income	30	0	(14)	4,685	4,700	5,291	11	5,302
Issuance of new shares					-	0		0
Dividends					-	(1,771)		(1,771)
Purchase of treasury shares					-	(0)		(0)
Disposal of treasury shares					-	0		0
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries					-	(3)		(3)
Share-based payments					-	76		76
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	(1,699)	-	(1,699)
As of December 31, 2024	(515)	41	7	11,964	11,497	58,648	2,266	60,915

(Units: Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Share options	Treasury shares
As of January 1, 2025	13,624	13,179	20,315	130	(98)
Profit			3,618		
Other comprehensive income					
Comprehensive income	-	-	3,618	-	-
Issuance of new shares	6	6		(13)	
Dividends			(1,751)		
Purchase of treasury shares					(0)
Changes arising from the acquisition of control over subsidiaries					
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		(0)			
Put option granted to non-controlling interests		(1,935)			
Share-based payments				(38)	
Total transactions with owners	6	(1,928)	(1,751)	(51)	(0)
As of December 31, 2025	13,631	11,250	22,181	79	(98)

(Units: Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent						Non-controlling interests	Equity
	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Total shareholders' equity		
	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)			
As of January 1, 2025	(515)	41	7	11,964	11,497	58,648	2,266	60,915
Profit					-	3,618	(35)	3,582
Other comprehensive income	(46)	0	(9)	3,522	3,466	3,466	130	3,597
Comprehensive income	(46)	0	(9)	3,522	3,466	7,085	95	7,180
Issuance of new shares					-	0		0
Dividends					-	(1,751)		(1,751)
Purchase of treasury shares					-	(0)		(0)
Changes arising from the acquisition of control over subsidiaries					-	-	984	984
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries					-	(0)		(0)
Put option granted to non-controlling interests					-	(1,935)		(1,935)
Share-based payments					-	(38)		(38)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	(3,725)	984	(2,741)
As of December 31, 2025	(561)	41	(1)	15,486	14,964	62,008	3,345	65,354

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Units: Million yen)

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit (loss) before income taxes	1,295	4,830
Depreciation and amortization	11,022	11,881
Impairment loss	-	401
Interest and dividend income	(38)	(18)
Interest expenses	2,828	2,253
(Gains) losses on sales of property, plant and equipment	63	120
Increase (decrease) in provision for Business restructuring	1,027	(984)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	69	16
(Increase) decrease in inventories	1,630	1,554
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	(881)	1,353
Other	1,960	(1,641)
Subtotal	18,977	19,767
Interest received	38	18
Interest paid	(2,759)	(2,247)
Income taxes paid	(1,327)	(1,082)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	14,928	16,457
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(7,860)	(6,233)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	158	69
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,145)	(1,114)
Purchase of subsidiaries	-	(5,605)
Other	13	(2)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(8,834)	(12,886)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	5,857	5,490
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	289	1,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(8,361)	(5,287)
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	0	0
Dividends paid	(1,771)	(1,749)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(1,283)	(1,412)
Other	(0)	(0)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(5,268)	(1,958)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	352	232
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,178	1,843
Cash and cash equivalents as of January 1	3,107	4,286
Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31	4,286	6,129

(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on Going Concern Assumptions)

None

(Segment Information)

(1) Overview of Reportable Segments

The reportable segments of the Group are components for which separate financial information is available and which are regularly reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to allocate management resources and evaluate performance. Under the control and management of the Company, which operates as a pure holding company, the Group engages in the manufacturing and sales of coils both in Japan and overseas. The Group formulates and executes comprehensive business strategies by region for its products and services and conducts its operations accordingly. As a result, the Group is organized into business segments by region, based on its production, sales, and research & development structure. The two reportable segments are Asia-Pacific Business and EU Business. Each reportable segment engages in research, development, design, manufacturing, and sales of electronic components, including high-frequency coils, for applications such as audio, visual, OA, automotive, and industrial equipment.

(2) Revenue and Expenses of the Segments

The reportable segments generate revenue primarily from manufacturing activities and from the sales of products to external customers or other segments.

Intersegment of sales revenue is based on prevailing market prices.

"Segment profit" is calculated by deducting cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses from revenue.

The accounting policies applied to each reportable segment are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the Group's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements.

Revenue, profit or loss, and other items by reportable segment of the Group are as follows.

For the year ended December 31, 2024

(Units: Million yen)

	Reportable segments			Reconciling items	Consolidated
	Asia Pacific	EU	Total		
Revenue					
Revenue to customers	89,494	54,483	143,978	-	143,978
Intersegment	5,184	1,757	6,941	(6,941)	-
Total	94,679	56,240	150,919	(6,941)	143,978
Segment profit	3,146	2,679	5,826	(193)	5,632
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	215
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	-	(1,334)
Finance income	-	-	-	-	38
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	(3,256)
Profit before income taxes	-	-	-	-	1,295
Other					
Depreciation and amortization	7,113	3,829	10,942	79	11,022
Impairment loss of non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

1. The reconciliation of (193) million yen to the segment profit includes corporate expenses that are not distributed to the reportable segments.

2. Adjustment of depreciation and amortization includes expenses of all companies in Sumida group.

For the year ended December 31, 2025

(Units: Million yen)

	Reportable segments			Reconciling items	Consolidated
	Asia Pacific	EU	Total		
Revenue					
Revenue to customers	92,361	54,832	147,194	-	147,194
Intersegment	6,673	1,923	8,597	(8,597)	-
Total	99,035	56,756	155,792	(8,597)	147,194
Segment profit	4,748	3,403	8,151	(68)	8,083
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	51
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	-	(695)
Finance income	-	-	-	-	18
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	(2,627)
Profit before income taxes	-	-	-	-	4,830
Other					
Depreciation and amortization	7,421	4,375	11,796	85	11,881
Impairment loss of non-financial assets	382	18	401	-	401

Note:

1. The reconciliation of (68) million yen to the segment profit includes corporate expenses that are not distributed to the reportable segments.

2. Adjustment of depreciation and amortization includes expenses of all companies in Sumida group.

(Per share Information)

The basis of calculating basic earnings and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2025
(1) Basic earnings per share		
Basis for calculation:		
Profit attributable to parent company owner (Million yen)	590	3,618
Amount not attributable to parent company owner (Million yen)	-	-
Profit used in the calculation of basic earnings (Million yen)	590	3,618
Average number of shares during the period (Share)	32,897,159	33,057,393
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	17.96	109.47
(2) Diluted earnings per share		
Basis for calculation:		
Profit used in the calculation of basic earnings per share (Million yen)	590	3,618
Adjustment on profit (Million yen)	-	-
Profit used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share (Million yen)	590	3,618
Average number of shares during the period (Share)	32,897,159	33,057,393
Effect of dilutive potential shares due to stock option (Share)	300,321	86,374
Average number of shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share (Share)	33,197,481	33,143,767
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	17.80	109.18
Summary of dilutive potential shares not included in calculation of diluted earnings per share due to the absence of dilutive effects	-	-

(Significant Subsequent Event)

None