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 third quarter of fiscal year 2026)

November 4, 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
The date of payout of dividends	-	

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 Nine months ended September 30, 2026

(1) Operating results

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

	Revenue		Operating profit		Quarterly profit before income taxes		Quarterly profit		Quarterly profit attributable to owners of parent		Quarterly comprehensive income	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Nine months ended September 30, 2026	123,604	14.4	4,109	(25.1)	2,022	(44.3)	1,248	(52.0)	1,285	(52.0)	1,404	(25.0)
Nine months ended September 30, 2025	108,076	(1.3)	5,489	33.7	3,629	115.4	2,598	128.3	2,677	115.6	1,872	(19.0)

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Nine months ended September 30, 2026	38.85	38.62
Nine months ended September 30, 2025	81.00	80.32

(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
At September 30, 2026	168,318	62,785	61,691	36.7	1,863.56
At December 31, 2025	163,656	65,354	62,008	37.9	1,875.53

2. Dividends

	Cash dividends per share				
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
FY 2025	-	26.00	-	27.00	53.00
FY 2026	-	26.00	-		
FY 2026 (forecast)			-	27.00	53.00

Note: Whether the dividend forecast under review has been revised: None

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	163,800	11.3	6,000	(19.3)	3,100	(35.8)	2,300	(36.4)	69.50

Note: Whether the results forecast under review has been revised: Yes

Note:
(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during nine months ended September 30, 2026: None

(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 ordinary shares outstanding

(1)	Number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury stock)	As of September 30, 2026	33,152,017	As of December 31, 2025	33,109,717
(2)	Number of treasury stocks at the end of the period	As of September 30, 2026	47,763	As of December 31, 2025	47,763
(3)	Average number of shares issued during the period (Nine months)	As of September 30, 2026	33,094,872	As of September 30, 2025	33,056,003

Note:
The accompanying consolidated quarterly financial statements have not been reviewed by a certified public accountant or audit firm.

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 Thursday, November 5, 2026.
The presentation materials have been disclosed today on TDnet and are also available on the Company’s website.

Table of Contents of the attached materials

1. Overview of the Financial Results 2
(1) Overview of Operating Results for the Quarterly Period 2
(2) Overview of Financial Position for the Quarterly Period 5
(3) Explanation Regarding Forward-Looking Statements, Including Consolidated Earnings Forecasts 8
2. Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Major Notes 9
(1) Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 9
(2) Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income 11
(3) Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 12
(4) Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 13
(5) Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 15
(6) Notes on Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements 16
(Segment Information) 16
(Notes on Going Concern Assumptions) 17

1. Overview of the Financial Results

(1) Overview of Operating Results for the Quarterly Period

During the current consolidated nine-month period, the global economy continued to show divergent trends across regions. AI-related investment supported capital expenditure demands. Meanwhile, rising resource prices and tight monetary conditions weighed on economic activity. In the United States, consumer spending remained resilient despite tariff policies and inflationary pressure, supported by stable employment and income conditions. AI-related demand also drove production activity and capital expenditure. In Europe, consumer spending and exports supported the economy, and business sentiment in the manufacturing sector improved. However, the recovery remained moderate due to higher resource prices arising from the situation in the Middle East and the effects of monetary tightening. In China, while overall domestic demand lacked momentum due to factors such as the slump in the real estate market, demand from the xEV and AI-related industries remained solid. In Japan, consumer spending and corporate earnings remained resilient. The economy maintained a moderate recovery trend, supported by production of semiconductor manufacturing equipment and other products and by capital expenditure related to AI demand.

During the current consolidated nine-month period, heightened tensions in the Middle East increased concerns over the supply of crude oil and natural gas. This placed upward pressure on crude oil prices, transportation costs, and petrochemical product prices. Moves to increase defense spending and strengthen energy security also continued worldwide. The rebuilding and regional diversification of supply chains also progressed. In the automotive industry, changes in trade policy continued to have the potential to affect production footprints and procurement costs. One example was the United States' announcement of higher tariffs on automobiles and automotive parts imported from Canada.

In the electronic components industry, demand has expanded mainly for data center and factory automation applications. However, the pace of growth varied by application. In the automotive-related market, electrification continued to advance, led by China, while overall demand varied by region. In the United States, demand for HEVs remained solid, while growth in the BEV market slowed. In Europe, in addition to efforts to respond to environmental regulations, a shift in demand toward xEV was also being observed against the backdrop of rising fuel prices due to the situation in the Middle East. These factors supported growth in xEV sales. In the industrial market, machine tool orders remained at a high level, supported by data center-related capital expenditure. Demand for power infrastructure, industrial equipment, and battery storage also remained solid. In the consumer electronics market, demand for certain smartphones and wearable devices has remained firm. Meanwhile, as demand for AI data centers has grown, semiconductor supplies have been prioritized for AI data centers, while consumer devices such as laptops have faced rising procurement costs for certain components and longer lead times.

During the current consolidated nine-month period, the expansion of AI data center-related investment was one of the largest themes driving the electronic components industry. Capital expenditure on high-performance GPU servers continued amid the rapid proliferation of generative AI. Demand expanded for servers, power supplies, cooling equipment, and power grid infrastructures. Data center-related demand is spreading beyond semiconductors to power conversion, power control, and high-efficiency energy management. In addition, the expansion of AI data center construction has stimulated investment in power infrastructure, including transformers, power grids, and battery storage. The related markets are expected to grow over the medium to long term.

At the same time, the Group has set forth in its long-term vision, "Vision to 2035," a strategy to expand business in growth areas aligned with Mega Trends. Furthermore, in our Mid-term Business Plan 2026–2028, we have identified three key growth drivers: xEV-related businesses, data center-related businesses, and businesses related to Schmidbauer, which became a consolidated subsidiary in the previous consolidated fiscal year. In the data center sector, the Group views the entire power supply and infrastructure that supports stable operations as a business opportunity. We provide large-scale customized products for applications such as renewable energy, power grids, main power supply, UPS, and energy storage—which require high voltage, high current, and long-term reliability. Currently, we are steadily converting inquiries in these applications into new orders and aim to further expand revenue going forward.

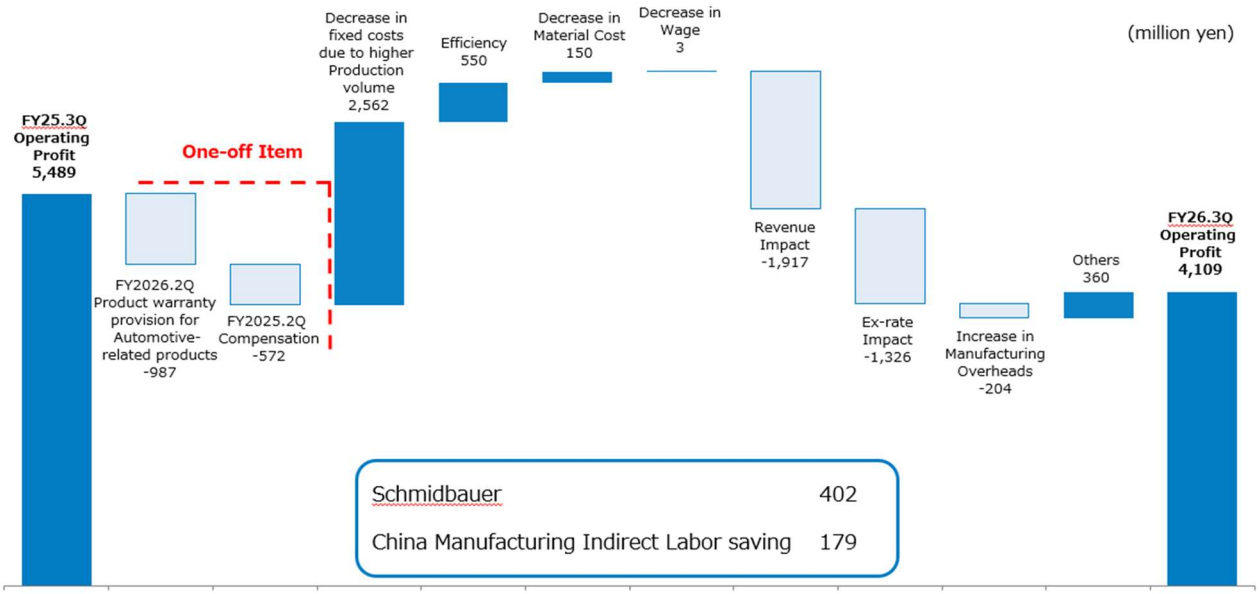
The Group is closely monitoring the fluctuations in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the Chinese yuan. The Group is also monitoring raw material prices, including copper. In particular, amid rising concerns over petrochemical product supplies following heightened tensions in the Middle East, the Group is working to secure stable procurement while pursuing price negotiations. Moreover, in production activities, the Group is focusing on the timely and reliable ramp-up of mass-production lines for awarded projects.

During the current consolidated nine-month period, the Group recognized product warranty provision of 987 million yen due to quality issues in certain automotive-related products. This provision covers inventory disposal, sorting, and other measures, and includes amounts expected to arise in the future. The Group has assessed that this quality issue is limited to specific products and does not affect the quality or other aspects of other similar products. The Group is working to thoroughly investigate the cause and prevent recurrence. In addition to technical responses related to this matter, the Group will work across the entire company to rebuild its quality assurance framework throughout all processes from development to mass production.

The performance of the Group during the current consolidated nine-month period was as follows. Revenue amounted to 123,604 million yen, an increase of 14.4% year on year, and operating profit was 4,109 million yen, a decrease of 25.1% year on year.

The factors contributing to the year-on-year change in operating profit, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, include the product warranty provision for automotive-related products (a decrease in profit of 987 million yen), the reduction of fixed cost burden resulting from increased production volume (an increase in profit of 2,562 million yen), the revenue impact (a decrease in profit of 1,917 million yen), and the impact of foreign exchange (a decrease in profit of 1,326 million yen), among others. In addition, due to the impact of interest payments and other factors, net finance income and expenses amounted to a negative 2,087 million yen during the current consolidated nine-month period. As a result, quarterly profit before income taxes was 2,022 million yen, a decrease of 44.3% year on year, and quarterly profit attributable to owners of parent was 1,285 million yen, a decrease of 52.0% year on year.

Year-on-Year Change in Profit



Reference: Average Exchange Rates During the Period

	Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2026
USD / JPY	148.89	158.69
EUR / JPY	164.81	184.74
CNY / JPY	20.59	23.17
HKD/ JPY	19.09	20.28

(Market Overview)

The market-wise overview for the current consolidated nine-month period is as follows:

1) Automotive

In China and Europe, revenue remained strong, mainly for xEV-related applications. In the United States, while demand for BEVs remained sluggish, demand for HEVs offset the weakness in BEVs, supporting overall growth in the xEV market. The Group's revenue also remained strong. Automotive-related revenue amounted to 69,526 million yen, an increase of 8.8% year on year.

2) Industry

Compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, revenue related to Schmidbauer contributed as a pure increase factor. In addition, demand for data center-related, solar power-related, and medical device-related applications remained strong. Industry-related revenue amounted to 36,894 million yen, an increase of 31.0% year on year.

3) Consumer Electronics

The Group globally supplies products for applications related to laptops, tablet devices, and smartphones. In response to customer requests, the Group partially changed delivery destinations. Overall, performance was generally in line with a normal year. Consumer electronics-related revenue amounted to 17,183 million yen, an increase of 7.3% year on year.

(Unit: Million yen)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2026	Change (%)
Automotive	63,901	69,526	8.8
Industry	28,167	36,894	31.0
Consumer Electronics	16,008	17,183	7.3

(Overview of Reportable Segments)

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

1) Asia-Pacific Business

In the Asia-Pacific Business, automotive-related demand in China expanded. Growth in industry-related demand in North America, China, and other parts of Asia also contributed, and revenue amounted to 83,314 million yen, an increase of 15.1% year on year.

The optimization of indirect manufacturing costs in China has entered the final year of the three-year plan and continues to progress as planned. Segment profit was 1,937 million yen, a decrease of 47.0% year on year. The 572 million yen impact on operating profit due to compensation from customer in the same period of the previous fiscal year and the 987 million yen product warranty provision for automotive-related products recognized in the current nine-month period were both factors behind the year-on-year decline in profit.

2) EU Business

In the EU Business, in addition to Schmidbauer-related revenue contributing as a pure increase factor, demand for xEV-related and other applications expanded. Revenue amounted to 49,894 million yen, an increase of 19.5% year on year.

Profitability improved as a result of business structure reforms completed in the previous consolidated fiscal year. Segment profit was 3,442 million yen, an increase of 65.6% year on year.

(2) Overview of Financial Position for the Quarterly Period

a. Financial Position

(Assets)

Total assets at the end of current consolidated quarterly period were 168,318 million yen, an increase of 4,662 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. This is primarily due to an increase in inventories associated with higher production and sales volumes.

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of current consolidated quarterly period were 8,051 million yen, an increase of 1,921 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 striving to reduce borrowings. We also manage funds by conducting rolling forecasts each month, for three months ahead.

(Liabilities)

Total liabilities at the end of current consolidated quarterly period were 105,532 million yen, an increase of 7,230 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, due to an increase in trade payables, the recognition of the product warranty provision, and changes in the balance of interest-bearing debt resulting from borrowings and repayments, among other factors.

The net interest-bearing debt balance at the end of current consolidated quarterly period increased by 2,365 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, to 52,617 million yen. The net debt-to-equity ratio at the end of current consolidated quarterly period was 0.85 times, up 0.04 points from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. As of the end of current consolidated quarterly period, the balance of short-term interest-bearing debt (including long-term interest-bearing debt scheduled for repayment or redemption within one year) was 39,247 million yen, and the balance of long-term interest-bearing debt was 21,422 million yen. Regarding the bridge loan of EUR 33,600 thousand that was borrowed in the previous consolidated fiscal year to fund the payment of the acquisition consideration for Schmidbauer, the Group refinanced the full amount as planned during the current consolidated nine-month period through a syndicated loan in the form of long-term borrowings. Approximately 80% of the Group's borrowings are at floating interest rates, and approximately 20% 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 76% of the Group's borrowings are denominated in non-JPY currencies, and the average interest rate on borrowings is 3.4%.

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 current consolidated quarterly period was 62,785 million yen, a decrease of 2,568 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. With respect to vogtronics GmbH (hereinafter “vogtronics”), which had been a consolidated subsidiary structured as a joint venture, the Group acquired all of the equity interests previously held by its joint venture partner. As a result of this and other factors, non-controlling interests decreased by 2,110 million yen. Vogtronics owns SUMIDA Slovenija, d.o.o. (Slovenia) and SUMIDA COMPONENTS DE MEXICO, S.A. DE C.V. (Mexico). Following the full acquisition of the equity interests, the Group aims to expand and grow its xEV-related businesses by leveraging these subsidiaries.

In addition, mainly as a result of the recognition of quarterly profit, payment of dividends, and the recognition of other comprehensive income mainly due to exchange differences on translation of foreign operations, total equity attributable to owners of parent was 61,691 million yen. Consequently, the parent company owner’s equity ratio changed from 37.9% at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 36.7 % at the end of current consolidated quarterly period. The share attributable to parent company owner per share changed from 1,875.53 yen at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 1,863.56 yen at the end of current consolidated quarterly period.

Reference: Exchange Rates at End of Period

	Fiscal year ended December 31, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2026
USD / JPY	156.59	156.89
EUR / JPY	183.58	178.00
CNY / JPY	22.38	23.38
HKD/ JPY	20.12	20.00

b. Cash Flows

At the end of current consolidated quarterly period, cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as "funds") increased by 1,921 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, amounting to 8,051 million yen.

The status and factors affecting each cash flow during the consolidated nine-month period are as follows:

(Cash Flows from Operating Activities)

Funds provided by operating activities amounted to 7,778 million yen (compared to 11,155 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to the recognition of quarterly profit before income taxes of 2,022 million yen, and depreciation and amortization expenses of 8,827 million yen.

The Group adopts Cash Conversion Cycle (CCC) as a KPI to monitor working capital. The CCC at the end of current consolidated quarterly period was 95 days, a decrease of 1 day compared with the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. The CCC excluding the impact of Schmidbauer becoming a subsidiary (hereinafter “pro forma CCC”) at the end of current consolidated quarterly period was 93 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 and take measures to reduce inventory levels. At the end of current consolidated quarterly period, the DIO was 86 days, the DSO was 75 days, and the DPO was 66 days.

Reference: Cash Conversion Cycle

	Actual Results		Change (Days)	Pro Forma CCC
	End of FY2025 (Days)	End of FY2026 Third Quarter (Days)		FY2026 Third Quarter (Days)
DSO (Days Sales Outstanding)	79	75	(4)	76
DIO (Days Inventory Outstanding)	87	86	(1)	85
DPO (Days Payables Outstanding)	70	66	(4)	68
Cash Conversion Cycle	96	95	(1)	93

(Cash Flows from Investing Activities)

Funds used in investing activities amounted to 5,449 million yen (compared to 5,216 million yen used in the same period of the previous 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 assess economic viability using methods such as NPV analysis before making investment decisions. During the current consolidated nine-month period, we invested in equipment mainly related to automotive and industry-related orders. Expenditures for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment amounted to 4,904 million yen.

(Cash Flows from Financing Activities)

Funds used in financing activities amounted to 311 million yen (compared to a net inflow of 2,159 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year). Major factors included expenditures of 2,309 million yen resulting from the payments for acquisition of interests in subsidiaries from non-controlling interests, including the payment of 2,270 million yen related to acquiring all equity interests in vogtronics GmbH; proceeds of 4,927 million yen from a net increase in interest-bearing debt; dividend payments of 1,752 million yen; and repayments of lease liabilities amounting to 1,177 million yen, among others.

(Unit: Million yen)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2026	Change
Cash flows from operating activities	11,155	7,778	(3,377)
Cash flows from investing activities	(5,216)	(5,449)	(233)
Cash flows from financing activities	2,159	(311)	(2,470)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(128)	(95)	32
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,970	1,921	(6,049)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,286	6,129	1,843
Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarterly period	12,256	8,051	(4,205)

3) Explanation Regarding Forward-Looking Statements, Including Consolidated Earnings Forecasts

Regarding our consolidated earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending December 2026, we have revised the full-year consolidated financial results forecast announced on February 6, 2026, based on the performance for the third quarter and recent performance trends. The Group has expanded business primarily in the three areas identified as growth drivers in our Mid-term Business Plan 2026–2028—xEV-related, data center-related, and Schmidbauer-related—resulting in record-high revenue for the first nine months of the current consolidated fiscal year. At the same time, amid the adverse impact of foreign exchange fluctuations on earnings and persistently high raw material costs, particularly for copper, the Group has been working to improve profitability through measures such as increasing sales volume, passing through increased raw material costs to selling prices, launching new products, and improving productivity. However, during the third quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year, the improvement in earnings resulting from these measures was less than initially anticipated; therefore, in light of the current business environment, we have decided to revise our full-year consolidated financial results forecast. For further details, please refer to the “Notice Concerning Revision to Full-Year Consolidated Financial Results Forecast and Unchanged Year-End Dividend Forecast” announced today (November 4, 2026).

The foreign exchange rate assumptions underlying this earnings forecast are as follows: USD/JPY = 158, EUR/JPY = 183, CNY/JPY = 23, and HKD/JPY = 20. 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 = 159 (1 yen depreciation), EUR/JPY = 184 (1 yen depreciation), CNY/JPY = 23.1 (0.1 yen depreciation), and HKD/JPY = 20.1 (0.1 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. Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Major Notes

(1) Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Unit: Million yen)

	At December 31, 2025	At September 30, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,129	8,051
Trade and other receivables	32,500	34,060
Inventories	30,296	33,383
Other current assets	5,866	6,845
Total current assets	74,793	82,340
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	56,002	54,306
Right-of-use assets	7,595	7,258
Goodwill	8,157	8,025
Intangible assets	12,522	11,765
Financial assets	744	750
Deferred tax assets	3,342	3,381
Other non-current assets	499	489
Total non-current assets	88,862	85,977
Total assets	163,656	168,318

(Unit: Million yen)

	At December 31, 2025	At September 30, 2026
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	16,895	18,515
Interest-bearing debt	38,170	35,858
Current portion of long-term debt	2,790	3,388
Current portion of long-term lease	1,478	853
Provisions	382	1,086
Income taxes payable	1,024	1,226
Accrued expenses	4,727	5,024
Other current liabilities	2,739	3,553
Total current liabilities	68,209	69,507
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term debt	15,421	21,422
Lease liabilities	6,164	6,563
Retirement benefit liability	1,872	1,827
Provisions	48	47
Deferred tax liabilities	2,101	2,057
Other non-current liabilities	4,483	4,108
Total non-current liabilities	30,093	36,025
Total liabilities	98,302	105,532
Equity		
Share capital	13,631	13,651
Capital surplus	11,250	11,143
Retained earnings	22,181	21,714
Share acquisition rights	79	167
Treasury shares	(98)	(98)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	14,964	15,114
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	62,008	61,691
Non-controlling interests	3,345	1,094
Total equity	65,354	62,785
Total liabilities and equity	163,656	168,318

(2) Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income

(Unit: Million yen)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2026
Revenue	108,076	123,604
Cost of sales	(93,149)	(107,682)
Gross profit	14,927	15,921
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(9,364)	(10,789)
Other operating income	37	87
Other operating expenses	(111)	(1,110)
Operating profit	5,489	4,109
Finance income	14	35
Finance costs	(1,874)	(2,122)
Profit before income taxes	3,629	2,022
Income taxes	(1,031)	(773)
Profit	2,598	1,248
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of parent	2,677	1,285
Non-controlling interests	(79)	(37)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2026
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	81.00	38.85
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	80.32	38.62

(3) Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Unit: Million yen)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2026
Profit	2,598	1,248
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	-
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(30)	19
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(30)	19
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Effective portion of cash flow hedges	(7)	(2)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(687)	139
Total of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(695)	136
Other comprehensive income (after income taxes)	(725)	156
Comprehensive income	1,872	1,404
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	1,962	1,512
Non-controlling interests	(89)	(108)

(4) Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Unit: Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Share acquisition rights	Treasury shares
As of January 1, 2025	13,624	13,179	20,315	130	(98)
Quarterly profit			2,677		
Other comprehensive income					
Quarterly comprehensive income	-	-	2,677	-	-
Issuance of new shares	5	5		(11)	
Dividends			(1,751)		
Purchase of treasury shares					(0)
Change in ownership interest in a controlled subsidiary		(0)			
Share-based payments				87	
Total transactions with owners	5	5	(1,751)	75	(0)
As of September 30, 2025	13,630	13,185	21,240	206	(98)

(Unit: Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Total		
	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	Total			
As of January 1, 2025	(515)	41	7	11,964	11,497	58,648	2,266	60,915
Quarterly profit					-	2,677	(79)	2,598
Other comprehensive income	(31)	0	(7)	(676)	(715)	(715)	(10)	(725)
Quarterly comprehensive income	(31)	0	(7)	(676)	(715)	1,962	(89)	1,872
Issuance of new shares					-	0		0
Dividends					-	(1,751)		(1,751)
Purchase of treasury shares					-	(0)		(0)
Change in ownership interest in a controlled subsidiary					-	(0)		(0)
Share-based payments					-	87		87
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	(1,664)	-	(1,664)
As of September 30, 2025	(546)	41	(0)	11,287	10,782	58,947	2,176	61,123

(Unit: Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Share acquisition rights	Treasury shares
As of January 1, 2026	13,631	11,250	22,181	79	(98)
Quarterly profit			1,285		
Other comprehensive income					
Quarterly comprehensive income	-	-	1,285	-	-
Issuance of new shares	20	20		(41)	
Dividends			(1,753)		
Change in ownership interest in a controlled subsidiary		(97)			
Put options granted to non-controlling interests		(31)			
Share-based payments				129	
Total transactions with owners	20	(107)	(1,753)	87	-
As of September 30, 2026	13,651	11,143	21,714	167	(98)

(Unit: Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Total		
	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	Total			
As of January 1, 2026	(561)	41	(1)	15,486	14,964	62,008	3,345	65,354
Quarterly profit					-	1,285	(37)	1,248
Other comprehensive income	19		(2)	210	226	226	(70)	156
Quarterly comprehensive income	19	-	(2)	210	226	1,512	(108)	1,404
Issuance of new shares					-	0		0
Dividends					-	(1,753)		(1,753)
Change in ownership interest in a controlled subsidiary	8			(85)	(76)	(174)	(2,143)	(2,317)
Put options granted to non-controlling interests					-	(31)		(31)
Share-based payments					-	129		129
Total transactions with owners	8	-	-	(85)	(76)	(1,829)	(2,143)	(3,972)
As of September 30, 2026	(533)	41	(4)	15,611	15,114	61,691	1,094	62,785

(5) Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Unit: Million yen)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit (loss) before income taxes	3,629	2,022
Depreciation and amortization	8,526	8,827
Impairment loss	18	28
Interest and dividend income	(14)	(35)
Interest expenses	1,615	1,849
(Gains) losses on sales of property, plant and equipment	67	63
Increase (decrease) in provision for business restructuring	(911)	(43)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,485)	(1,801)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	2,553	(3,275)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	485	1,642
Other	(918)	1,650
Subtotal	13,566	10,929
Interest received	14	35
Interest paid	(1,691)	(1,912)
Income taxes paid	(733)	(1,274)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	11,155	7,778
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(4,558)	(4,904)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	44	376
Purchase of intangible assets	(683)	(898)
Other	(18)	(22)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(5,216)	(5,449)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	9,634	(1,262)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	8,930
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(4,684)	(2,740)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	0	0
Dividends paid	(1,749)	(1,752)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(1,040)	(1,177)
Payments for acquisition of interests in subsidiaries from non-controlling interests	-	(2,309)
Other	(0)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,159	(311)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(128)	(95)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,970	1,921
Cash and cash equivalents as of January 1	4,286	6,129
Cash and cash equivalents as of September 30	12,256	8,051

(6) Notes on Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(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 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.

Nine months ended September 30, 2025

(Unit: Million yen)

	Reportable segments			Reconciling items	Consolidated
	Asia Pacific	EU	Total		
Revenue					
Revenue to customers	67,699	40,377	108,076	-	108,076
Intersegment	4,696	1,375	6,071	(6,071)	-
Total	72,395	41,752	114,148	(6,071)	108,076
Segment profit	3,655	2,078	5,733	(170)	5,563
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	37
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	-	(111)
Finance income	-	-	-	-	14
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	(1,874)
Profit before income taxes	-	-	-	-	3,629

Note: The reconciliation of (170) million yen to the segment profit includes corporate expenses that are not distributed to the reportable segments.

Nine months ended September 30, 2026

(Unit: Million yen)

	Reportable segments			Reconciling items	Consolidated
	Asia Pacific	EU	Total		
Revenue					
Revenue to customers	75,879	47,724	123,604	-	123,604
Intersegment	7,435	2,170	9,605	(9,605)	-
Total	83,314	49,894	133,209	(9,605)	123,604
Segment profit	1,937	3,442	5,379	(246)	5,132
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	87
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	-	(1,110)
Finance income	-	-	-	-	35
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	(2,122)
Profit before income taxes	-	-	-	-	2,022

Note: The reconciliation of (246) million yen to the segment profit includes corporate expenses that are not distributed to the reportable segments.

(Notes on Going Concern Assumptions)

None