

October 15, 2026

Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (Under Japanese GAAP)

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 Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
 Securities code: 6866
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 Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: -
 Preparation of supplementary material on financial results: None
 Holding of financial results briefing: None

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

1. Consolidated financial results for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 (from January 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026)

(1) Consolidated operating results (cumulative)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Nine months ended September 30, 2026	35,871	22.8	7,188	51.0	7,391	51.9	5,827	63.6
September 30, 2025	29,219	4.1	4,761	(7.7)	4,866	(9.6)	3,561	(11.7)

Note: Comprehensive income For the nine months ended September 30, 2026: ¥5,892 million [64.0%]
 For the nine months ended September 30, 2025: ¥3,592 million [(11.8)%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Nine months ended September 30, 2026	433.84	-
September 30, 2025	263.12	-

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity-to-asset ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of September 30, 2026	54,595	45,900	84.1	3,424.02
December 31, 2025	51,492	43,956	85.4	3,246.70

Reference: Equity
 As of September 30, 2026: ¥45,900 million
 As of December 31, 2025: ¥43,956 million

2. Cash dividends

	Annual dividends per share				
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2025	-	100.00	-	100.00	200.00
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2026	-	120.00	-		
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)				120.00	240.00

Note: Revisions to the forecast of cash dividends most recently announced: None

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

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2026	47,700	17.7	9,500	39.9	9,840	38.5	7,540	38.2	560.80

Note: Revisions to the earnings forecasts most recently announced: None

*** Notes**

- (1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: None
- (2) Adoption of accounting treatment specific to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: None
- (3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement
 - (i) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: None
 - (ii) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None
 - (iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None
 - (iv) Restatement: None

(4) Number of issued shares (common shares)

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

As of September 30, 2026	14,024,365 shares
As of December 31, 2025	14,024,365 shares

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

As of September 30, 2026	618,943 shares
As of December 31, 2025	485,620 shares

(iii) Average number of shares outstanding during the period (cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year)

Nine months ended September 30, 2026	13,431,870 shares
Nine months ended September 30, 2025	13,535,668 shares

* Review of the Japanese-language originals of the attached consolidated quarterly financial statements by certified public accountants or an audit firm: None

* Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters

(Cautions on forward-looking statements, etc.)

The forward-looking statements, including forecasts of financial results, contained in these materials are based on information currently available to the Company and on certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable. However, the Company makes no guarantee that these forecasts will be achieved. Actual financial results, etc. may differ substantially due to various factors. For the conditions on which earnings forecasts are predicated and precautions for using earnings forecasts, please refer to "1. Summary of Operating Results, etc. (4) Explanation of Forward-Looking Information such as Consolidated Earnings Forecasts" on page 7.

1. Summary of Operating Results, etc.

(1) Overview of Operating Results for the Current Quarterly Period

1) Economic Environment and Industry Overview

The global economy in 2026 has remained generally stable, supported by the resilience of the U.S. economy as well as investment in semiconductors and data centers driven by the spread of generative AI.

On the other hand, tensions in the Middle East escalated following military actions by the United States and Israel against Iran, heightening concerns about surging crude oil and gas prices and logistics costs. Amid resulting wariness of a resurgence in inflation, long-term interest rates have risen. In addition, while upward pressure on raw material prices is easing in some areas, price pass-through continues for chemical products, rubber products, and others.

In the generative AI field, demand for electronic components, multilayer substrates, and power semiconductors has remained strong, driven by expanded investment in data centers and power-related equipment in addition to high-performance servers.

The battery market has expanded from being EV-centric to multiple markets, including Energy Storage Systems (ESS), with ESS demand in particular growing against the backdrop of renewable energy adoption and rising electricity demand. In the global xEV market, differences in electrification strategies among regions have become more pronounced. In China, demand for PHEVs and other vehicles has been expanding in addition to BEVs, while in Europe, where HEVs remain the largest category, adoption of BEVs and PHEVs is also progressing, supported by national electrification incentives and new model launches. The PV (solar power generation) market is showing signs of recovery from an adjustment phase.

2) Overview of Net Sales and Profit/Loss

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, orders received continued to significantly exceed those of the same period last year. However, due to tight supply of components, revenue recognition for some orders has been deferred to subsequent quarters, and net sales growth has not kept pace with the increase in orders received. The depreciation of the yen also contributed to higher revenue when translated into yen.

By market segment, in the Component market, sales of our products grew significantly, driven by rapidly expanding demand for passive components used in data centers. The Battery market also expanded, supported by surging demand for ESS for renewable energy and power grids in addition to conventional xEV applications. Furthermore, the Energy market was supported by demand associated with expanded investment in data centers and power-related equipment, and the Mobility market benefited mainly from demand in the automotive and aerospace sectors, resulting in increased sales in both markets. By customer region, sales and orders received in China increased significantly year-on-year. Domestic sales also increased. Sales in South Korea recovered to the level of the fiscal year before last, and Taiwan showed growth in both sales and orders received that greatly exceeded other regions.

In terms of profitability, the substantial increase in net sales absorbed the increase in cost of sales resulting from higher component prices, resulting in both operating profit and ordinary profit surpassing last year's levels.

As a result, for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, net sales were 35,871 million yen (up 22.8% year-on-year), operating profit was 7,188 million yen (up 51.0%), ordinary profit was 7,391 million yen (up 51.9%), and profit attributable to owners of parent was 5,827 million yen (up 63.6%).

3) Promotion of Growth Strategies toward Realizing Vision 2030

The Group continues to make progress toward the realization of "Vision 2030" and achievement of our medium-term management plan, focusing on the following strategic pillars: developing products that embody HIOKI's indispensability, market-driven business development, and pursuing carbon neutrality.

On the development front, a high-frequency loss analysis technology developed through joint research with Yokohama National University to support next-generation motor design and higher efficiency in the power electronics field was highly evaluated at the international conference "IPEC-Nagasaki 2026" and received the "Best Paper Award 2nd Prize." This technology makes it possible to elucidate the mechanisms of high-frequency losses, which are important in the EV and renewable energy fields, and to predict them at the design stage, contributing to more efficient and more accurate product development.

We also released "GENNECT Space V1.5," integrated software that supports centralized management, analysis, and visualization of measurement data. It enables data comparison across multiple measuring instruments and integration with external analysis tools, improving engineers' work efficiency and accelerating decision-making. Furthermore, to improve the efficiency of on-site inspection and maintenance work, we launched the insulation tester "IR4052-52," which offers significantly improved usability through weight reduction and redesigned accessories, contributing to enhanced safety of electrical equipment.

In addition, through the development of a new measurement standard using a proprietary calorimeter, we improved calibration accuracy for high-frequency power measurement with power analyzers tenfold compared with the conventional level, strengthening our technological foundation to meet future high-precision measurement needs in EVs, renewable energy, and industrial power supplies.

On the production front, unstable deliveries of components such as semiconductors continue to make it difficult to manufacture products in line with production plans. Under these circumstances, we are working closely with partner factories and making maximum use of our production lines to produce and ship products as quickly as possible once

components arrive. As a result, shipments remained above the level of the same period last year. Should tight component supply and demand conditions persist, we will implement additional measures toward stable production, such as switching to alternative components and making design changes.

In addition, a new core system went into operation in July 2026, and production and shipments have generally continued smoothly. We will continue to make improvements aimed at enhancing productivity.

On the sales front, in July 2026 we exhibited at "TECHNO-FRONTIER 2026" for the first time in nine years. Under three themes—"low power factor power analysis," "power quality and data collection," and "latent motor defects"—we broadly promoted our measurement solutions, including power analyzers and data loggers.

In ESG activities, we installed solar power generation equipment (generating capacity: 200 kW) at the Ueda Second Factory, covering approximately 30% of the factory's power consumption with solar energy. This improves energy efficiency and reduces environmental impact. We will continue to aim for a sustainable production system using renewable energy and energy-saving activities.

We also expanded the scope of the "HIOKI Product Trade-in Service" from 130 models to 218 models. Going forward, we will work to strengthen our environmentally conscious services, aiming for maximum resource recycling.

Based on the "HIOKI Sustainability Declaration," we are promoting the introduction of renewable energy, resource circulation, and zero-waste initiatives. As a company certified as a "Great Place to Work" for seven consecutive years, we support diversity and employee growth and are also actively engaged in contributing to society through measurement technology and in communicating our sustainability activities.

The following table shows the orders received and net sales by product group for the Group.

Orders Received by Product Group for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026

	Nine months ended September 30, 2025		Nine months ended September 30, 2026		Change	
	Amount (thousand yen)	Composition ratio(%)	Amount (thousand yen)	Composition ratio(%)	Amount (thousand yen)	Change (%)
Automatic Test Equipment	2,292,472	7.7	5,143,497	12.3	2,851,025	124.4
Recording Equipment	4,545,096	15.3	4,870,992	11.7	325,895	7.2
Electronic Measuring Instruments	14,974,197	50.3	22,107,942	53.1	7,133,744	47.6
Field Measuring Instruments	6,215,545	20.9	7,763,720	18.6	1,548,175	24.9
Peripheral Equipment, Others	1,719,825	5.8	1,772,498	4.3	52,672	3.1
Grand Total	29,747,137	100.0	41,658,651	100.0	11,911,513	40.0

Net Sales by Product Group for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026

	Nine months ended September 30, 2025		Nine months ended September 30, 2026		Change	
	Amount (thousand yen)	Composition ratio(%)	Amount (thousand yen)	Composition ratio(%)	Amount (thousand yen)	Change (%)
Automatic Test Equipment	2,393,941	8.2	3,069,016	8.6	675,074	28.2
Recording Equipment	4,408,487	15.1	4,628,013	12.9	219,525	5.0
Electronic Measuring Instruments	14,598,783	50.0	18,952,180	52.8	4,353,396	29.8
Field Measuring Instruments	6,171,022	21.1	7,395,774	20.6	1,224,752	19.8
Peripheral Equipment, Others	1,646,833	5.6	1,826,311	5.1	179,478	10.9
Grand Total	29,219,069	100.0	35,871,297	100.0	6,652,228	22.8

1) Automatic Test Equipment

These products enable high-precision quality inspection of electronic boards installed in smartphones, EVs, AI servers, etc., during mass production, and feature automatic inspection technologies compatible with miniaturized and multilayer boards. With increased demand for high-performance servers and network equipment driven by the spread of AI data centers, capital investment in the semiconductor package and printed circuit board fields has become active, and needs for electrical inspection equipment compatible with large-area, high-density, multilayer boards are growing.

The characteristics of the Group's fixtureless flying probe method were well-suited to this demand, resulting in a significant increase in orders received for automatic test equipment for advanced boards. On the other hand, in addition to this being a product group with long production lead times, the increase in orders driven by strong demand and partial delays in component procurement mean that many of the orders received during the third quarter are expected to be delivered in the next fiscal year. As a result, only part of the growth in orders received was reflected in net sales.

As a result, net sales were 3,069 million yen (up 28.2% year-on-year), and orders received were 5,143 million yen (up 124.4%).

2) Recording Equipment

These products are used to simultaneously record and visualize electrical and physical changes such as voltage, current, temperature, and strain, and are employed for on-site analysis such as design verification and failure analysis.

Demand for data loggers remained steady, particularly for electrical equipment, batteries, and automobiles. In addition, there is growing demand for high-precision simultaneous acquisition of multi-channel temperature, voltage, and current data in evaluation and testing of renewable energy and EVs. The expansion of data center investment has also increased needs for maintenance, evaluation, and inspection of power supply, air conditioning, and cooling equipment, contributing to sales growth.

As a result, net sales were 4,628 million yen (up 5.0% year-on-year), and orders received were 4,870 million yen (up 7.2%).

3) Electronic Measuring Instruments

These products are used for inspecting electronic components and batteries, evaluating the efficiency of inverters and motors, and analyzing power quality, supporting the development, mass production inspection, and maintenance of key devices in electrification.

While demand for electronic in-vehicle components, including those for xEVs, remained steady, expanding server demand associated with the construction of additional data centers led to higher production volumes of electronic components such as power inductors, resulting in increased sales of resistance meters and LCR meters.

In addition, large-scale investments in ESS continue to accommodate data centers that require a stable supply of large amounts of power and the increase in PV, whose power generation is unstable, and sales of battery testers, mainly to system integrators, also remained steady. Furthermore, rising demands for battery safety and reliability, as well as advancements in new battery materials and next-generation battery development, also contributed to sales.

Additionally, power meters for grid applications saw increased adoption by electric utilities, large factories, data centers, and renewable energy power plants (such as wind and solar) for quality monitoring and anomaly analysis of voltage, current, frequency, etc. in power systems, boosting sales. Power meters for equipment applications saw increased adoption for multi-channel measurement of BBU and UPS systems in data centers, development and testing of air conditioning and HVAC equipment, and calibration and verification of electricity meters for electric utilities and infrastructure, also boosting sales. As a result, net sales were 18,952 million yen (up 29.8% year-on-year), and orders received were 22,107 million yen (up 47.6%).

4) Field Measuring Instruments

These products are used for on-site measurement and diagnosis of voltage, current, and insulation status at factories, buildings, and power generation facilities, including highly safe products utilizing metal non-contact measurement technology.

Demand for clamp meters increased due to higher demand in the power and energy sectors and growing maintenance and inspection needs for data centers. In addition, sales of insulation resistance meters and earth resistance meters continued to be strong, driven by regulatory compliance needs and increased adoption in infrastructure and public works, and these products led sales growth.

As a result, net sales were 7,395 million yen (up 19.8% year-on-year), and orders received were 7,763 million yen (up 24.9%).

Orders received and net sales by destination for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 are as follows:

Overseas net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 amounted to 23,574 million yen (up 28.2% year-on-year), with the overseas sales ratio at 65.7%.

Orders Received by Destination for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026

			Nine months ended September 30, 2025		Nine months ended September 30, 2026		Change	
			Amount (thousand yen)	Composition ratio(%)	Amount (thousand yen)	Composition ratio(%)	Amount (thousand yen)	Change (%)
Domestic			11,036,151	37.1	12,635,673	30.3	1,599,522	14.5
Overseas	Asia	China	8,376,051	28.2	13,189,687	31.7	4,813,636	57.5
		South Korea	2,199,224	7.4	3,301,812	7.9	1,102,588	50.1
		Taiwan	909,608	3.1	2,909,727	7.0	2,000,119	219.9
		India	788,882	2.7	1,122,053	2.7	333,170	42.2
		Southeast Asia	1,666,241	5.6	2,135,919	5.1	469,678	28.2
		Other Asia	16,663	0.1	17,584	0.0	920	5.5
		Asia Total	13,956,671	46.9	22,676,785	54.4	8,720,114	62.5
	America		2,506,047	8.4	3,324,783	8.0	818,736	32.7
	Europe		1,702,103	5.7	2,210,946	5.3	508,842	29.9
	Other Regions		546,164	1.8	810,462	1.9	264,298	48.4
Overseas Total		18,710,986	62.9	29,022,977	69.7	10,311,990	55.1	
Grand Total			29,747,137	100.0	41,658,651	100.0	11,911,513	40.0

Notes:

1. The classification of countries and regions is based on geographical proximity.
2. Major countries or regions included in each classification:
 - (1) Southeast Asia: Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam
 - (2) Americas: North America, Central and South America
 - (3) Europe: Germany, France, Italy, United Kingdom
 - (4) Other regions: Middle East, Australia, Africa
3. Orders received are classified based on the location of the customers.

Net Sales by Destination for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026

			Nine months ended September 30, 2025		Nine months ended September 30, 2026		Change	
			Amount (thousand yen)	Composition ratio(%)	Amount (thousand yen)	Composition ratio(%)	Amount (thousand yen)	Change (%)
Domestic			10,828,032	37.1	12,297,191	34.3	1,469,158	13.6
Overseas	Asia	China	8,060,585	27.6	10,368,187	28.9	2,307,601	28.6
		South Korea	2,164,586	7.4	2,996,740	8.4	832,154	38.4
		Taiwan	969,424	3.3	1,727,215	4.8	757,791	78.2
		India	890,942	3.0	1,077,554	3.0	186,611	20.9
		Southeast Asia	1,477,912	5.1	1,854,677	5.2	376,765	25.5
		Other Asia	21,222	0.1	22,675	0.1	1,452	6.8
		Asia Total	13,584,675	46.5	18,047,051	50.3	4,462,376	32.8
	America		2,490,995	8.5	2,740,263	7.6	249,267	10.0
	Europe		1,814,192	6.2	2,093,003	5.8	278,811	15.4
	Other Regions		501,173	1.7	693,786	1.9	192,613	38.4
Overseas Total		18,391,036	62.9	23,574,105	65.7	5,183,069	28.2	
Grand Total			29,219,069	100.0	35,871,297	100.0	6,652,228	22.8

Notes:

1. The classification of countries and regions is based on geographical proximity.
2. Major countries or regions included in each classification:
 - (1) Southeast Asia: Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam
 - (2) Americas: North America, Central and South America
 - (3) Europe: Germany, France, Italy, United Kingdom
 - (4) Other regions: Middle East, Australia, Africa
3. Net sales are classified based on the location of the customers.

(2) Overview of Financial Position for the Current Quarterly Period

(Status of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets)

As of the end of the third quarter consolidated accounting period, total assets amounted to 54,595 million yen, representing an increase of 3,102 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. This increase was primarily attributable to higher balances of merchandise and finished goods, work in process, raw materials and supplies, deposits paid included in other current assets, and software.

Liabilities totaled 8,694 million yen, an increase of 1,158 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. Although accounts payable - other included in other current liabilities decreased, accounts payable - trade, income taxes payable, and provision for bonuses increased.

Net assets amounted to 45,900 million yen, an increase of 1,944 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. Although treasury shares were acquired, the increase was mainly due to higher retained earnings.

(3) Outlook for the Future

The global economy continues to face uncertainty arising from geopolitical risks, inflation, and interest rate trends, requiring close attention to exchange rates and the policies of each country. Meanwhile, driven by energy security and decarbonization trends, investment in renewable energy, energy storage systems, and power infrastructure is expanding. Data center investment also remains at a high level, and further growth is expected.

In terms of industrial structure, the shift to higher frequencies and higher voltages and the adoption of next-generation power semiconductors such as SiC and GaN are advancing in the renewable energy, storage battery, and data center fields, increasing demand for the measurement technologies needed to evaluate them. AI infrastructure investment is boosting demand across the component supply chain and for power supply components, and electrification is spreading across a wide range of industries. Customers are placing emphasis on quality control and operational efficiency, and needs are growing for more advanced quality control in battery manufacturing and for measurement solutions that integrate and evaluate multiple types of data.

The Group has expanded its business domain to cover the commissioning of AI data centers, power conversion and thermal management, and power measurement for next-generation electric drive systems. We also support the maintenance and management of power supply equipment such as BBUs, UPSs, and ESS, and provide measurement technologies essential for the introduction and operation of physical AI and all-solid-state batteries.

Going forward, we aim to further expand our business domain through new technology development and the provision of electrochemical measurement solutions in these fields.

(4) Explanation of Forward-Looking Information such as Consolidated Earnings Forecasts

There are no changes to the full-year consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending December 2026, as announced in the notice of revision of consolidated earnings and dividend forecasts dated June 5, 2026.

Orders received remain at a high level, backed by strong demand centered on AI data centers; however, a global supply shortage continues across electronic components in general, including power semiconductors and printed circuit boards. Expanding production capacity at major component manufacturers will take a certain amount of time and longer lead times and shipment delays are also occurring due to geopolitical risks and difficulties in procuring raw materials. Considering these supply constraints and the unstable external environment, we have left the full-year consolidated earnings forecasts unchanged.

Regarding the exchange rate assumptions, we have maintained the forecast rates used at the time of the earnings forecast revision on June 5, 2026; however, the dollar-yen exchange rate has since continued to fluctuate unstably toward both yen appreciation and yen depreciation. Exchange rates may therefore become a major factor in earnings fluctuations, and depending on future developments, they may affect full-year results.

The Group will continue to monitor order trends, supply conditions, exchange rates, and other factors, and if it becomes necessary to revise the consolidated earnings forecasts due to changing circumstances, we will promptly disclose such revisions.

Quarterly consolidated balance sheet

(Thousands of yen)

	As of December 31, 2025	As of September 30, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	18,532,887	18,409,098
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	4,202,061	4,363,002
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	267,132	139,055
Merchandise and finished goods	1,410,693	1,944,661
Work in process	1,043,719	1,524,418
Raw materials and supplies	3,970,221	4,425,499
Other	742,542	1,777,128
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(31,869)	(14,634)
Total current assets	30,137,389	32,568,229
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	12,048,767	11,851,894
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	1,125,374	1,235,300
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	1,784,893	1,866,301
Land	2,161,951	2,161,951
Construction in progress	141,493	206,192
Total property, plant and equipment	17,262,480	17,321,639
Intangible assets		
Software	466,294	965,629
Other	443,866	380,495
Total intangible assets	910,161	1,346,125
Investments and other assets	3,182,865	3,359,096
Total non-current assets	21,355,506	22,026,862
Total assets	51,492,895	54,595,091

	As of December 31, 2025	As of September 30, 2026
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	962,494	1,509,413
Income taxes payable	712,028	1,178,830
Provision for product warranties	88,264	89,445
Provision for bonuses	2,748,361	3,238,402
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	-	85,148
Provision for share-based compensation for directors	63,158	63,454
Other	2,383,692	1,917,759
Total current liabilities	6,957,999	8,082,453
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	24,194	26,773
Retirement benefit liability	34,636	35,426
Other	519,786	550,040
Total non-current liabilities	578,617	612,240
Total liabilities	7,536,617	8,694,693
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3,299,463	3,299,463
Capital surplus	4,068,746	4,106,257
Retained earnings	36,006,925	38,871,706
Treasury shares	(1,678,896)	(2,701,771)
Total shareholders' equity	41,696,238	43,575,656
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	417,403	396,148
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,041,124	1,173,540
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	801,511	755,053
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	2,260,039	2,324,742
Total net assets	43,956,278	45,900,398
Total liabilities and net assets	51,492,895	54,595,091

Quarterly consolidated statement of income

(Thousands of yen)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2026
Net sales	29,219,069	35,871,297
Cost of sales	14,362,036	17,100,302
Gross profit	14,857,032	18,770,995
Selling, general and administrative expenses	10,095,450	11,582,368
Operating profit	4,761,582	7,188,627
Non-operating income		
Interest income	19,013	34,020
Dividend income	19,687	21,393
Rental income from buildings	12,771	14,945
Subsidy income	77,129	107,988
Refund income	68,423	-
Other	74,016	67,441
Total non-operating income	271,041	245,788
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	6,866	7,355
Commission for purchase of treasury shares	-	5,743
Foreign exchange losses	158,907	28,657
Other	729	1,426
Total non-operating expenses	166,502	43,182
Ordinary profit	4,866,121	7,391,233
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of investment securities	-	202,850
Gain on sale of non-current assets	542	4,377
Total extraordinary income	542	207,227
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale of investment securities	-	190
Loss on sale of non-current assets	109	-
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	3,028	59,293
Total extraordinary losses	3,137	59,483
Profit before income taxes	4,863,526	7,538,977
Income taxes - current	991,567	1,851,816
Income taxes - deferred	310,500	(140,149)
Total income taxes	1,302,068	1,711,666
Profit	3,561,457	5,827,310
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3,561,457	5,827,310

Quarterly consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(Thousands of yen)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2026
Profit	3,561,457	5,827,310
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	95,124	(21,255)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(97,514)	132,415
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	33,395	(46,457)
Total other comprehensive income	31,005	64,702
Comprehensive income	3,592,463	5,892,013
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	3,592,463	5,892,013

Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on segment information, etc.)

Since the Group is a single segment of the electrical measuring instrument business, the description is omitted.

(Notes on significant changes in the amount of shareholders' equity)

Not applicable.

(Notes on going concern assumption)

Not applicable.

(Notes on quarterly consolidated statement of cash flows)

The quarterly consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 has not been prepared. Depreciation (including amortization of intangible assets excluding goodwill) for the nine months ended September 30 is as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2026
Depreciation	1,327,276 thousand yen	1,709,143 thousand yen