

Summary of Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026



May 14, 2026

Listed company name	SEIKOH GIKEN Co., Ltd.		Listed Standard Market
Code number	6834	URL	
		https://www.seikoh-giken.co.jp	
Representative	(Title) President & CEO	(Name) Jun Ueno	
Inquiries	(Title) Director & Department Manager	(Name) Yuji Saitoh	Tel +81-47-388-6401
Date of general shareholders' meeting	June 19, 2026	Date of dividend payment	June 22, 2026
Date of securities report submission	June 18, 2026		

(All amounts rounded down to the nearest million yen.)

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

(1) Consolidated business performance

(Percentage figures show the changes from the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Net profit	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2026	30,087	50.6	7,733	174.5	8,139	173.2	6,210	179.1
Year ended March 31, 2025	19,982	26.6	2,817	167.7	2,979	134.7	2,225	192.4

	Net profit per share	Fully diluted net profit per share	Net profit ratio per shareholders' equity	Ordinary profit ratio to total assets	Operating profit ratio to sales amount
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2026	695.65	–	20.1	21.4	25.7
Year ended March 31, 2025	245.34	–	8.1	8.9	14.1

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholders' equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2026	41,692	34,041	81.2	3,785.69
Year ended March 31, 2025	34,383	28,144	81.4	3,142.58

(Reference) Shareholders' equity Year ended March 31, 2026 33,841 million yen Year ended March 31, 2025 27,993 million yen

(3) Consolidated cash flow

	Cash flow from operating activities	Cash flow from investing activities	Cash flow from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen
Year ended March 31, 2026	5,484	(879)	(712)	11,255
Year ended March 31, 2025	3,068	1,046	(2,013)	7,320

2. Dividend status

	Dividend per share					Gross dividend amount (annual)	Dividend propensity (consolidated)	Dividend ratio to net assets (consolidated)
	End of the first quarter	End of the second quarter	End of the third quarter	End of the year	Full year			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Million yen	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2025	–	30.00	–	35.00	65.00	591	26.5	2.1
Year ended March 31, 2026	–	40.00	–	60.00	100.00	900	14.4	2.9
Year ending March 31, 2027 (Forecast)	–	60.00	–	60.00	120.00		16.8	

3. Forecast of consolidated business performance for the year ending March 31, 2027 (April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027)

(Percentage figures for "Full year" show the changes from the previous year, and percentage figures for "Half year" show the changes from the previous interim period.)

	Sales amount		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Net profit		Net profit per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Half year	16,600	36.8	3,900	41.5	3,950	38.4	3,000	34.6	335.60
Full year	34,000	13.0	8,300	7.3	8,400	3.2	6,400	3.0	715.94

1. Summary of business results, etc.

(1) Business results in the fiscal year under review

During the fiscal year under review, the global economy experienced uneven growth across regions amid continuing geopolitical tensions and the impact of monetary policies implemented by various countries. In the United States, corporate earnings were supported by generative AI-related investments and the expanding high-tech sector, while employment and personal consumption remained strong. Meanwhile, inflation moderated gradually, and monetary policy shifted toward phased interest rate cuts. In Europe, despite stabilized energy prices, recovery in the manufacturing sector remained limited, and economic growth continued at a low level. Consumer spending showed signs of gradual improvement; however, the effects of monetary tightening persisted. In China, certain sectors showed signs of recovery as a result of government economic stimulus measures, but adjustments in the real estate market and weak domestic demand continued to pose challenges. Exports showed a certain degree of recovery, but economic restructuring is expected to require more time. In Japan, economic activity recovered moderately, supported by wage increases and growth in the number of foreign visitors to Japan; however, personal consumption remained weak due to rising prices. Looking ahead, uncertainty associated with policy developments in various countries and changes in the international situation continues to be a concern.

In the information and telecommunications-related and electronics-related markets in which the Group is involved, the adoption of generative AI advanced further, and the commercialization of advanced AI services increased, particularly among major U.S. IT companies. At the same time, Chinese companies accelerated the development of low-cost, high-performance models, resulting in simultaneous progress in price competition and technological innovation. In addition, amid continuing concerns over increasing power consumption associated with the rapidly growing data center demand, technological development progressed in semiconductors, cooling technologies, and photoelectric fusion technologies aimed at reducing power consumption. In the automotive-related market, Japanese automakers achieved only a moderate recovery, partly reflecting a rebound from production stagnation in the previous year. The shift toward electrification accelerated further, intensifying competition among automakers in Europe, the United States, and China. While Chinese automakers in particular increased their presence in emerging markets on the strength of their price competitiveness, the impact of regulations and tariff policies in various countries became increasingly apparent. Overall, the market environment continued to be shaped by a complex interplay of technological innovation and geopolitical factors.

In these circumstances, the Group has worked to implement the measures mandated under the “Master Plan 2022” five-year medium-term management plan inaugurated in FY2022, which calls for “Rejuvenating contact points with customers,” “Accelerating development of new products and new technologies,” “Improving manufacturing capabilities,” and “Reinforcing the management base.”

As to rejuvenating contact points with customers, both the Precision Machinery Business (with main products in molded products, molds, and precision metal processed parts) and the Optical Products Business (with main products in optical communications components, related equipment, optical transmission equipment, optical electric field sensors, and lenses) focused on creating numerous opportunities to encounter new customers through our website, by exhibiting at trade shows in Japan and overseas, and by leveraging our partnerships with trading companies and distributors, and on increasing the number of business negotiations.

With regard to accelerating development of new products and new technologies, we have continued to hone our technological capabilities in order to become a business group capable of contributing to the progress of society in a wider range of areas. In the Precision Machinery Business, we continued to work on resolving technical issues in preparation for system sales of SSIMC, an in-mold coating technology developed jointly

with Sumitomo Heavy Industries, Ltd. In the Optical Products Business, we have been developing products like multi-core optical connectors for use in ultra-high-speed parallel optical transmission in data centers and other facilities.

To improve manufacturing capabilities, we worked to strengthen our production system, including automation, and strengthened relationships with suppliers and outsourcing companies to stably supply products that meet customer demands for quality and delivery schedules. In addition, we also launched mass production of optical communication components at SEIKOH GIKEN (THAILAND). We also established a new Group company in Henan Province, China, to boost production capacity for next-generation optical communication devices compatible with high-speed, high-capacity data transmission.

To reinforce the management base, we promoted health and productivity management through events such as walking campaigns and the introduction of our unique point system, while continuing our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote paperless operations, and engage in other activities aimed at preserving the environment. We also sent out training emails and provided security-related education within the Group to raise each employee's awareness of risks. As a result, our ability to respond to cyber attacks has improved, enhancing the Group's information security system as a whole.

As a result of these measures, consolidated sales for the period under review posted 30,087,881 thousand yen (50.6% increase compared with the previous fiscal year). In terms of profit and loss, operating income amounted to 7,733,176 thousand yen (up 174.5% compared with the previous fiscal year), reflecting the full-year contribution from MG Co., Ltd., which became a consolidated subsidiary in October 2024, and a significant improvement in the cost of sales ratio resulting from increased sales of relatively high-value-added products. Both net sales and operating income reached record highs for the Group, enabling it to achieve one year ahead of schedule the targets set forth in the medium-term management plan “Master Plan 2022” for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, of 25.0 billion yen in net sales and 3.3 billion yen in operating income. Ordinary income, after the recognition of non-operating income such as foreign exchange gains and rental income from investment property, was 8,139,177 thousand yen (up 173.2% compared with the previous fiscal year). Profit attributable to owners of parent, after the recognition mainly of income taxes-current and income taxes-deferred, was 6,210,694 thousand yen (up 179.1% compared with the previous fiscal year). As a result, the Group achieved substantial growth from the previous fiscal year in both net sales and profit at all levels.

Segment business results developed as follows.

(i) Precision Machinery Business

The Precision Machinery Business provides customers with precision molded products for vehicles and electronic equipment, and high-quality molds for efficient mass production of molded products, and metal parts that require high dimensional accuracy. During the fiscal year under review, although sales of automotive sensor-related parts remained strong, sales of parts for electric vehicles and molds for mass production of these parts declined. Meanwhile, MG Co., Ltd., which became a consolidated subsidiary in October 2024, mass-produces and molds various connectors for automotive applications and office parts such as ballpoint pens, and has been included in profit and loss since the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year. In terms of development, we have applied precision mold technology, injection compression technology, and micro-transfer technology, which we have cultivated since our founding, to solve technical problems for mass production of new precision molded products together with customers in automotive, medical, biotechnology, and other industrial fields.

As a result, net sales in the Precision Machinery Business for the fiscal year under review amounted to 9,963,178 thousand yen (up 8.3% compared with the previous fiscal year), marking a record high.

(ii) Optical Products Business

The Optical Products Business provides customers with optical connectors and other optical communication parts, as well as equipment and devices used in their manufacture and inspection, micro resin lenses, and other products. During the fiscal year under review, the spread and expansion of generative AI drove a global boom in data center construction, and demand for optical communication components for these centers increased rapidly. As a result, net sales increased significantly of optical connectors for data centers as well as optical connector polishing machines and inspection and measurement devices used in manufacturing optical connectors. During the fiscal year under review, SEIKOH GIKEN (THAILAND), our subsidiary in Thailand, also commenced mass production of optical connectors. In January 2025, we established Seikoh Elite Photonics Co., Ltd. (Hebi) in Hebi City, Henan Province, China, to establish a mass-production system for optical communication components capable of connecting multi-core optical fibers with high precision.

As a result, net sales in the Optical Products Business for the fiscal year under review amounted to 20,124,703 thousand yen (up 86.6% compared with the previous fiscal year), marking a record high.

(2) Financial status in the fiscal year under review

Total consolidated assets at the end of the period under review were 41,692,098 thousand yen, which was 7,308,928 thousand yen higher than at the end of the previous fiscal year. Status of assets and liabilities at the end of the period under review and underlying factors developed as follows.

[Current assets]

Consolidated current assets at the end of the period under review totaled 30,863,794 thousand yen, which was 6,821,650 thousand yen higher than at the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to increases in cash and deposits, accounts receivable - trade, and inventories of merchandise and finished goods.

[Non-current assets]

Consolidated non-current assets at the end of the period under review marked 10,828,303 thousand yen, which was 487,278 thousand yen higher than at the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase in machinery and transportation equipment, such as injection molding machines for mass-producing automotive parts and manufacturing equipment for optical communication components.

[Current liabilities]

Consolidated current liabilities at the end of the period under review totaled 6,257,099 thousand yen, which was 1,470,568 thousand yen higher than at the end of the previous fiscal year. The main factor was an increase in income taxes payable.

[Non-current liabilities]

Consolidated non-current liabilities at the end of the period under review totaled 1,393,227 thousand yen, which was 59,169 thousand yen lower than at the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease in long-term accounts payable-other resulting from the payment of retirement benefits to retiring Directors.

[Net assets]

Consolidated net assets at the end of the period under review totaled 34,041,771 thousand yen, which was 5,897,529 thousand yen higher than at the end of the previous fiscal year. Main factor was an increase in retained earnings.

(3) Cash flows in the period under review

Consolidated cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period under review totaled 11,255,535 thousand yen, which was 3,935,089 thousand yen higher than at the end of the previous fiscal year. Status of cash flows and underlying factors developed as follows.

[Cash flows from operating activities]

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled 5,484,736 thousand yen (compared with 3,068,406 thousand yen provided in the previous fiscal year). Main factors providing cash were 8,232,904 thousand yen in net income before income taxes and 893,572 thousand yen in depreciation charges. Main factors using cash were a 1,000,062 thousand yen increase in accounts receivable-trade, a 1,304,648 thousand yen increase in inventories, and 1,177,765 thousand yen in income taxes paid.

[Cash flows from investing activities]

Net cash used in investing activities was 879,202 thousand yen (compared with 1,046,813 thousand yen provided in the previous fiscal year). Main factors using cash were 961,665 thousand yen in purchase of property, plant and equipment.

[Cash flows from financing activities]

Net cash used in financing activities was 712,255 thousand yen (compared with 2,013,988 thousand yen used in the previous fiscal year). The main factor using cash was 674,213 thousand yen in dividends paid.

(4) Outlook

In the information and telecommunications-related markets in which the Group is involved, global investment in the construction and expansion of data centers is expected to continue, driven by advances in generative AI and the expansion of its applications. As a result, demand for optical communication components and related manufacturing and inspection equipment is expected to remain strong. Interest in new technologies that contribute less power consumption and higher efficiency is also expected to increase further. In the automotive-related market, the sophistication of automated driving technology and in-vehicle software is expected to continue further, along with the spread and increase of new energy vehicles. On the other hand, the outlook for global automobile production volume remains uncertain due to supply chain constraints and procurement risks amid concerns over developments in industrial policies and trade friction in various countries, as well as rising raw material prices and instability in resource supplies stemming from heightened geopolitical risks related to the Middle East situation.

The fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027) will mark the final fiscal year of the five-year medium-term management plan “Master Plan 2022.” Under the plan, the Group will utilize the three base technologies of precision processing, precision molding, and optical technology developed since it was founded to provide products and services that contribute to maintaining and advancing society aimed at growth markets such as information and telecommunications, automobiles, and medical and biotechnology. Efforts will continue to be made to create a foundation to be a Group that continues to grow through the execution of growth strategies and sustainable strategies based on the four fundamental strategies of “rejuvenating contact points with customers,” “accelerating development of new products and new technologies,” “improving manufacturing capabilities” and “reinforcing the management base.”

Consolidated results projections for the Group for the next fiscal year call for net sales of 34,000 million yen, with operating income of 8,300 million yen, ordinary income of 8,400 million yen, and 6,400 million yen in net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company.

In the fiscal year under review, we achieved one year ahead of schedule the targets set forth in the medium-term management plan “Master Plan 2022” for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, of 25,000 million yen in net sales and 3,300 million yen in operating income on a consolidated basis. Accordingly, the aforementioned net sales target of 34,000 million yen and operating income target of 8,300 million yen on a consolidated basis have been set as the revised target figures for the final fiscal year of the medium-term management plan “Master Plan 2022.”

2. Fundamental concepts concerning the selection of accounting standards

With consideration of the inter-periodic comparability and inter-company comparability of consolidated financial statements, for the time being, it remains the fundamental policy of the Company to prepare its consolidated financial statements in accordance with Japan-GAAP.

With respect to the application of IFRS, it is the policy of the Company that appropriate action will be taken with consideration of the situations in Japan and overseas.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Previous Consolidated Accounting Year (As of March 31, 2025)	Current Consolidated Accounting Year (As of March 31, 2026)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	14,072,417	18,021,554
Notes receivable - trade	32,850	1,056
Accounts receivable - trade	5,087,241	6,718,856
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	729,424	231,564
Merchandise and finished goods	830,584	1,476,218
Work in process	1,314,098	1,544,619
Raw materials and supplies	1,438,179	1,976,163
Income taxes receivable	7,179	-
Other	531,942	895,815
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,772)	(2,053)
Total current assets	24,042,144	30,863,794
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	8,959,948	9,219,947
Accumulated depreciation	(6,302,088)	(6,550,326)
Buildings and structures, net	2,657,859	2,669,621
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	7,830,046	8,128,958
Accumulated depreciation	(6,361,405)	(6,459,324)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	1,468,641	1,669,634
Land	2,948,566	2,948,577
Construction in progress	190,210	101,844
Other	4,805,571	5,193,713
Accumulated depreciation	(3,938,347)	(4,019,421)
Other, net	867,223	1,174,291
Total property, plant and equipment	8,132,501	8,563,969
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	484,626	434,921
Other	17,026	25,434
Total intangible assets	501,652	460,356
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	503,746	571,933
Real estate for investment, net	864,469	854,499
Other	338,654	377,544
Total investments and other assets	1,706,870	1,803,977
Total noncurrent assets	10,341,025	10,828,303
Total assets	34,383,169	41,692,098

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Previous Consolidated Accounting Year (As of March 31, 2025)	Current Consolidated Accounting Year (As of March 31, 2026)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable-trade	2,009,320	1,674,378
Income taxes payable	570,753	1,565,169
Contract liabilities	4,773	45,740
Reserve for bonuses	134,206	142,255
Other	2,067,477	2,829,555
Total current liabilities	4,786,530	6,257,099
Noncurrent liabilities		
Pension liabilities	1,006,238	990,258
Provision for stock awards for corporate officers	160,336	129,399
Long-term accounts payable-other	44,330	-
Long-term lease deposited	19,037	19,037
Deferred tax liability	78,477	1,594
Other	143,977	252,937
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,452,397	1,393,227
Total liabilities	6,238,927	7,650,326
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	6,791,682	6,791,682
Capital surplus	10,607,629	10,723,951
Retained earnings	10,221,979	15,758,440
Treasury stock	(1,796,855)	(1,821,659)
Total Shareholders' equity	25,824,436	31,452,415
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	28,636	73,342
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,961,797	2,217,686
Cumulative pension adjustment amount	178,746	97,869
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	2,169,180	2,388,899
Equity of non-controlling shareholders	150,624	200,456
Total net assets	28,144,241	34,041,771
Total liabilities and net assets	34,383,169	41,692,098

(2) Consolidated Income Statement

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Previous Consolidated Accounting Year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	Current Consolidated Accounting Year (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
Sales amount	19,982,809	30,087,881
Cost of sales	12,694,776	16,036,763
Gross profit	7,288,033	14,051,117
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,470,780	6,317,940
Operating income	2,817,252	7,733,176
Non-operating income		
Interest income	40,823	60,514
Dividends income	1,936	3,203
Foreign exchange gains	35,733	227,130
Income from subsidiaries	5,360	53,478
Rent of real estate for investment	69,632	70,789
Equity in earnings of affiliates	483	2,447
Other	26,440	33,744
Total non-operating income	180,410	451,307
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expense	948	6,119
Cost of real estate rent	16,238	36,647
Other	1,137	2,539
Total non-operating expenses	18,324	45,307
Ordinary income	2,979,339	8,139,177
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	38,967	13,413
Compensation received	-	88,438
Total extraordinary income	38,967	101,852
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on disposition of non-current assets	220	169
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	-	7,955
Total extraordinary losses	220	8,124
Net income before income taxes and minority interests	3,018,085	8,232,904
Income taxes-current	719,754	2,029,513
Income taxes for prior periods	-	106,735
Income taxes-deferred	56,039	(167,872)
Total income taxes	775,793	1,968,376
Net income for the period	2,242,292	6,264,527
Net income for the period attributable to non-controlling shareholders	16,929	53,833
Net income for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company	2,225,362	6,210,694

(Statement of Consolidated Comprehensive Income)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Previous Consolidated Accounting Year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	Current Consolidated Accounting Year (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
Net income for the quarter	2,242,292	6,264,527
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized holding gains on securities	(557)	44,706
Foreign currency translation adjustments	471,850	255,888
Cumulative adjustment of retirement benefits	181,752	(80,876)
Total other comprehensive income	653,045	219,719
Comprehensive income	2,895,337	6,484,247
(Items)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	2,877,018	6,423,232
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling shareholders	18,319	61,014

3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Previous Consolidated Accounting Year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				Total shareholders' equity
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	
Balance at the end of previous period	6,791,682	10,607,500	8,782,006	(538,872)	25,642,317
Changes of items during the period					
Distribution of surplus			(785,390)		(785,390)
Net income for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company			2,225,362		2,225,362
Purchase of treasury stock				(1,315,467)	(1,315,467)
Disposal of treasury share		129		57,484	57,613
Net change during the period in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the period	—	129	1,439,972	(1,257,983)	182,118
Balance at the end of current period	6,791,682	10,607,629	10,221,979	(1,796,855)	25,824,436

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Equity of non-controlling shareholders	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Cumulative adjustment of retirement benefits	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the end of previous period	29,193	1,489,946	(3,006)	1,516,134	27,632	27,186,085
Changes of items during the period						
Distribution of surplus						(785,390)
Net income for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company						2,225,362
Purchase of treasury stock						(1,315,467)
Disposal of treasury share						57,613
Net change during the period in items other than shareholders' equity	(557)	471,850	181,752	653,045	122,991	776,037
Total changes of items during the period	(557)	471,850	181,752	653,045	122,991	958,156
Balance at the end of current period	28,636	1,961,797	178,746	2,169,180	150,624	28,144,241

Current Consolidated Accounting Year (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the end of previous period	6,791,682	10,607,500	10,221,979	(1,796,855)	25,824,436
Changes of items during the period					
Distribution of surplus			(674,233)		(674,233)
Net income for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company			6,210,694		6,210,694
Purchase of treasury stock				(1,724)	(1,724)
Disposal of treasury share		116,321		(23,079)	93,242
Net change during the period in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the period	—	116,321	5,536,461	(24,804)	5,627,978
Balance at the end of current period	6,791,682	10,723,951	15,758,440	(1,821,659)	31,452,415

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Equity of non-controlling shareholders	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Cumulative adjustment of retirement benefits	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the end of previous period	28,636	1,961,797	178,746	2,169,180	150,624	28,144,241
Changes of items during the period						
Distribution of surplus						(674,233)
Net income for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company						6,210,694
Purchase of treasury stock						(1,724)
Disposal of treasury share						93,242
Net change during the period in items other than shareholders' equity	44,706	255,888	(80,876)	219,719	49,831	269,550
Total changes of items during the period	44,706	255,888	(80,876)	219,719	49,831	5,897,529
Balance at the end of current period	73,342	2,217,686	97,869	2,388,899	200,456	34,041,771

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	(Unit: Thousands of yen)	
	Previous Consolidated Accounting Year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	Current Consolidated Accounting Year (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income before income taxes and minority interest	3,018,085	8,232,904
Depreciation and amortization	869,864	893,572
Amortization of goodwill	83,199	49,705
Interest expense	948	6,119
Interest and dividends income	(42,759)	(63,717)
Investment loss (gain) on equity method	(483)	(2,447)
Property rents received	(69,632)	(70,789)
Subsidy income	(5,360)	(53,478)
Compensation received	-	(88,438)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	7,955
Loss (gain) on sales of noncurrent assets	(38,746)	(13,243)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(804)	216
Increase (decrease) in provisioning for bonuses	3,656	8,048
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	4,637	(96,856)
Increase (decrease) in provisions for stock awards to corporate officers	(1,122)	11,091
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(66,715)	8,899
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	(718,902)	(1,000,062)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	117,650	(1,304,648)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(165,911)	(323,773)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	297,559	(389,561)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	164,715	261,807
Increase (decrease) in long-term accounts payable - other	(100,540)	(44,330)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(10,226)	427,685
Subtotal	3,339,112	6,456,659
Interest and dividends income received	39,610	62,021
Interest payment amount	(948)	(6,119)
Income taxes refund	74,783	8,024
Subsidies received	5,360	53,478
Amount of compensation received	-	88,438
Income taxes paid	(389,512)	(1,177,765)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,068,406	5,484,736
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(15,807,536)	(7,358,144)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	18,094,557	7,351,971
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(526,033)	(961,665)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	34,797	32,883
Purchase of intangible assets	(6,752)	(10,047)
Purchase of investment securities	(1,155)	(2,690)
Proceeds from rental of real estate for investment	69,632	70,789
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(698,418)	-
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries and associates	(108,350)	-
Other	(3,927)	(2,297)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,046,813	(879,202)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Previous Consolidated Accounting Year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	Current Consolidated Accounting Year (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Expenditure for the settlement of lease obligations	(48,865)	(76,349)
Purchase of treasury shares	(1,315,467)	(1,724)
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares	30,483	51,215
Dividend payment amount	(784,811)	(674,213)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(1,510)	(11,182)
Income from the exercise of stock options	106,183	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,013,988)	(712,255)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	153,506	41,811
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,254,737	3,935,089
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,065,708	7,320,445
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	7,320,445	11,255,535