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February 13, 2026

**Consolidated Financial Results
for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025
(Under Japanese GAAP)**

Company name: YUASA TRADING CO., LTD.
 Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
 Securities code: 8074
 URL: <https://www.yuasa.co.jp/en/>
 Representative: Hiroyuki Tamura, Representative Director, President & CEO
 Inquiries: Hideki Tani, Executive Officer, General Manager Finance Dept.
 Telephone: +81-3-6369-1366
 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 December 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

(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 December 31, 2025	392,335	1.8	10,806	10.4	11,169	6.1	7,987	18.5
December 31, 2024	385,381	2.2	9,787	4.3	10,524	4.2	6,738	(24.5)

Note: Comprehensive income For the nine months ended December 31, 2025: ¥10,737 million [61.7%]
 For the nine months ended December 31, 2024: ¥6,642 million [(17.1)%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Nine months ended December 31, 2025	379.47	378.35
December 31, 2024	320.53	319.45

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity-to-asset ratio
As of December 31, 2025	Millions of yen 302,450	Millions of yen 116,600	% 38.1
March 31, 2025	287,635	109,416	37.8

Reference: Equity
 As of December 31, 2025: ¥115,228 million
 As of March 31, 2025: ¥108,847 million

2. Cash dividends

	Annual dividends per share				
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Yen —	Yen 72.00	Yen —	Yen 118.00	Yen 190.00
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026	—	76.00	—		
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (Forecast)				114.00	190.00

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

3. Consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 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	
Full year	550,000	4.1	17,700	12.3	18,000	12.4	12,000	17.2	570.57	

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

* **Notes**

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: Yes

Newly included: 8 companies (KYOEI-GENEX CO., LTD., FUJICREST.INC, HENKO (S) PTE. LTD. and 5 other companies)

Excluded: 2 companies (TAKACHIHO CORP. and HENKO (S) PTE. LTD.)

Notes: 1. As of April 1, 2025, the Company's consolidated subsidiary, SANEI CO., LTD. has absorbed TAKACHIHO CORP., another of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries, with SANEI CO., LTD. as the surviving company. As a result of this merger, TAKACHIHO CORP. was excluded from the scope of consolidation.

2. As of October 1, 2025, the Company's consolidated subsidiary, HENKO MACHINE TOOLS PTE. LTD. has absorbed HENKO (S) PTE. LTD., another of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries, with HENKO MACHINE TOOLS PTE. LTD. as the surviving company. As a result of this merger, HENKO (S) PTE. LTD. was excluded from the scope of consolidation.

(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 December 31, 2025	22,100,000 shares
As of March 31, 2025	22,100,000 shares

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

As of December 31, 2025	1,045,540 shares
As of March 31, 2025	1,068,339 shares

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

Nine months ended December 31, 2025	21,048,195 shares
Nine months ended December 31, 2024	21,024,326 shares

Note: The shares of the Company held by the "Board Incentive Plan (BIP) Trust" are included in the number of treasury shares at the end of the period (188,747 shares as of December 31, 2025 and 206,477 shares as of March 31, 2025). Also, the shares of the Company held by the "Board Incentive Plan (BIP) Trust" are included in treasury shares that are deducted for calculation of the average number of shares outstanding during the period (cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year) (194,657 shares for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 and 211,997 shares for the nine months ended December 31, 2024).

* Review of the Japanese-language originals of the attached quarterly consolidated financial statements by certified public accountants or an audit corporation: Yes (voluntary)

* Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters

(Caution regarding forward-looking statements)

The forward-looking statements, including earnings forecasts, contained in this document are based on information currently available to the Company and on certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable. These statements do not purport that the Company pledges to realize such statements. Actual business and other results may differ substantially due to various factors. For the suppositions that form the assumptions for earnings forecasts and cautions concerning the use thereof, please refer to "1. Overview of Operating Results, (3) Explanation of consolidated earnings forecasts and other forward-looking statements" on page 5 of the attached material.

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1. Overview of Operating Results

(1) Overview of operating results for the period under review

During the nine months under review (April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025), the Japanese economy was on a moderate recovery trend due to improvements in the employment and income environment. Meanwhile, the outlook remained uncertain due to such factors as U.S. trade policy and geopolitical risks. In addition, there are still concerns regarding impacts such as construction delays, longer construction times, and business downsizing due to labor shortages in the construction and logistics industries becoming the norm.

In the industrial field, although the automotive-related industry was affected by the trade policy, demand for capital investment remained steady mainly in some semiconductors and aircraft-related industries. In the housing field, while the number of new housing starts, mainly for detached housing, showed a decline, mostly due to the mandatory compliance with “energy-saving standards,” the demand for highly functional products remained firm. In the construction field, demands related to the social infrastructure development rose.

In overseas countries, although there was uncertainty in the outlook due to the effects of U.S. trade policy, etc., the economies of India and countries in the Southeast Asian region such as Indonesia demonstrated underlying strength. On the other hand, the economy in China remained stagnant.

Under these circumstances, the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, celebrates the Company’s 360th anniversary and constitutes the final stage of “Yuasa Vision 360” as well as the final year of the medium-term management plan “Growing Together 2026.” The Group will continue to work on enhancing corporate value through “corporate culture reform,” “DX promotion,” and “sustainability promotion.” In the fields of manufacturing, home building, environment building, and town building, we will drive business transformation by developing market-out businesses addressing both sales of products and sales of services.

Under “corporate culture reform,” we are enhancing employee engagement through the YUASA PRIDE Project, which focuses on increasing work satisfaction and regarding individuals with respect. With “comprehensive strengths,” “challenges,” and “communication” as our keywords, we are working on developing human resources capable of solving social issues through “TSUNAGU” innovation.

Under “DX promotion,” we will provide support for business transformation by building a data utilization infrastructure, developing DX talent, reforming business processes, and creating innovation.

Under “sustainability promotion,” we are working to reduce CO₂ emissions from business activities and our offices, while also promoting green businesses on a Company-wide basis that support our business partners’ efforts to become carbon neutral. In December 2024, the new building of YUASA TRADING (THAILAND) CO., LTD., which commenced operations in Bangkok, Thailand, obtained the LEED GOLD® certification, an international green building certification system.

As part of our growth strategy, we are advancing the deployment of robotics and AI solutions that contribute to labor-saving and labor-reduction on-site, such as automated guided vehicles, within our digital strategy. In our overseas strategy, we have established a model house called “YUASA SAKURA HOUSE” in the Lat Krabang district of Bangkok, Thailand, in collaboration with multiple Japanese manufacturers, which consolidates Japanese housing solutions.

Furthermore, as part of the expansion of its core business, the Company acquired shares of two exterior trading companies as of October 1, and progressed with strengthening the sales, distribution, and construction functions of housing exterior products.

As a result, consolidated net sales for the nine months under review increased 1.8% from the same period of the previous year, to ¥392,335 million. In terms of profits, operating profit was ¥10,806 million (up 10.4% year on year), ordinary profit was ¥11,169 million (up 6.1% year on year). Profit attributable to owners of parent increased 18.5% from the same period of the previous year, to ¥7,987 million.

Results by reportable segment are as follows:

<Industrial Equipment & Tools Division>

In the Industrial Equipment & Tools Division, there was a downturn in sales of cutting tools and machine tool peripheral equipment, caused by the progress of the review of some production systems against a backdrop of supply chain instability due to changes in the trade policy and international conditions in the automobile-related industry. In addition, the market environment remains challenging due to the surge in energy prices and the uncertainty in raw material procurement.

Under these circumstances, as part of our efforts to solve social issues, we have promoted the proposal of automation and labor-saving solutions that will address the worsening labor shortage and lead to the realization of smart factories. Furthermore, in response to the growing interest in disaster preparedness and BCP (business continuity planning), we have seen strong sales in products that contribute to improving working environments and enhancing resilience at production sites. Despite this, net sales were ¥55,666 million (down 2.7% year on year).

<Machine Tools Division>

In the Machine Tools Division, the Japanese manufacturing industry continued to see capital investments led by defense, aerospace, and shipbuilding fields, with a gradual recovery also continuing in the semiconductor-related market. In the automotive-related industry, a cautious stance continued to prevail, and the demand for capital investment remained lacking in strength. Overseas, capital investment in aircraft parts, air-conditioning equipment manufacturing, and semiconductor-related equipment, for which production is made locally, remained steady, particularly in North America. Strong willingness for capital investment in carbon neutrality continued among Asian countries.

Under these circumstances, we continued to propose high-value-added products to our priority areas, for the precision sheetmetal and brittle material processing markets. Additionally, we strove to promote capital investments through the utilization of labor-reduction investment subsidies aimed at alleviating labor shortages in production sites. Despite the above, net sales were ¥73,726 million (down 3.6% year on year).

<Housing, Air & Fluidic Control Systems Division>

In the Housing, Air & Fluidic Control Systems Division, construction delays caused by soaring material prices, work-style reforms, and labor shortages continued to be observed, along with a decrease in the number of new housing starts due to stronger regulations by the revision to Building Standards Act. On the other hand, due to the demand for remodeling, the establishment of new data centers, and an increase in redevelopment projects in metropolitan areas, housing fixtures and air-conditioning related equipment remained strong. Also, the demand for investment in energy-saving facilities for construction of distribution warehouses and factories also remained solid.

Amidst these circumstances, we focused on strengthening engineering capabilities, such as proposing labor-saving installation products and air conditioning renovations, to meet the on-site needs for short delivery times and simplified construction. In the renewable energy field, in response to movements by municipalities to mandate the installation of solar panels and the heightened awareness of disaster prevention due to an increase in natural disasters, we promoted system proposals for solar panels and industrial storage batteries. As a result, net sales were ¥161,393 million (up 5.5% year on year).

<Building Supplies & Exterior Division>

In the Building Supplies & Exterior Division, the market environment became difficult due to rising material and personnel expenses, delays in material delivery, and longer construction times caused by labor shortages and reduced on-site working hours. Also, sales of public exterior products remained sluggish for commercial facilities, stores, public facilities, and schools. On the other hand, social infrastructure investment, particularly for products for countermeasures against natural disasters and traffic accidents, continued to demonstrate underlying strength, and the demand increased for security products, such as monitoring and control systems, and products for flood-control measures, such as water stop plates.

Under these circumstances, we focused on solar carports utilizing renewable energy, package proposals for exterior products to contribute to creating walkable towns, as well as proposals for fabrication hardware and functions related to construction, and also put efforts into expanding sales of delivery boxes aimed at supporting childcare and reducing redeliveries. As a result, net sales were ¥43,899 million (up 7.8% year on year).

<Construction Machines Division>

In the Construction Machines Division, the demand for redevelopment aimed at urban regeneration remained steady, along with public works projects such as infrastructure development and disaster prevention/mitigation works for national resilience. On the other hand, we continued to see rising machines

and material prices, the work-style reform in the construction industry, and construction delays due to a shortage of construction skilled workers.

Under these circumstances, we focused on proposing products that contribute to solving social issues, promoting operational efficiency through leveraging AI and IoT technologies, including CO₂ visualization products for construction sites, and proposing disaster prevention, disaster mitigation, and BCP-related products to government agencies. In addition, we strove to expand our auction businesses of used construction, agricultural machines, etc., and enhanced construction machines maintenance and rental functions, resulting in net sales of ¥28,732 million (up 2.8% year on year).

<Energy Division>

In the Energy Division, the stabilization of fuel oil prices was achieved through the gradual expansion of subsidies based on fixed amount reduction measures for fuel oil along with the government's abolition of the provisional tax rate for gasoline and diesel fuel.

Under these circumstances, the gas station business, which operates mainly in the Tokai region, worked to strengthen services such as car rental and car maintenance businesses, in addition to high value-added car washing, automobile inspections, coatings, and others. In addition, although we made efforts to strengthen sales of marine fuel in the Keihin area, net sales were ¥13,136 million (down 5.4% year on year).

<Others>

In Others, in the consumer goods business, we actively launched new products, despite the impact of depressed consumer spending caused by soaring prices on the demand for winter seasonal household appliances. Additionally, in private brand products, we strove to expand our lineup to capture consumer needs, particularly in the range of cooking appliances. In the wood products business, imported wood remained sluggish due to the impact of the weak yen and declining demand. Additionally, delays in construction times resulting from labor shortages had an impact on the development of custom wood products in the shipbuilding field. However, by strengthening collaborations between group companies, we focused on developing new products and new markets utilizing domestic timber.

As a result, net sales were ¥15,779 million (down 2.6% year on year).

(2) Overview of financial position for the period under review

As of December 31, 2025, total assets were ¥302,450 million, an increase of ¥14,815 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was primarily due to increases in electronically recorded monetary claims - operating of ¥11,907 million and other in investments and other assets of ¥5,200 million, despite decreases in notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets of ¥12,448 million.

Total liabilities were ¥185,849 million, an increase of ¥7,630 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was primarily due to an increase in electronically recorded obligations - operating of ¥9,931 million, despite a decrease in income taxes payable of ¥2,778 million.

Total net assets increased by ¥7,184 million from the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥116,600 million. This was primarily due to increases in retained earnings of ¥3,654 million and valuation difference on available-for-sale securities of ¥2,835 million.

As a result, the equity-to-asset ratio was 38.1% (37.8% at the end of the previous fiscal year).

(3) Explanation of consolidated earnings forecasts and other forward-looking statements

Regarding the consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, the earnings forecasts are unchanged from the announcement in the “Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025” dated May 9, 2025.

Furthermore, the earnings forecasts were created based on information which is currently available on the day of the announcement, and the actual performance and results may differ from the forecast values and outlook.

2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Significant Notes Thereto

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	43,854	44,124
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	105,374	92,925
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	38,905	50,812
Inventories	18,253	22,254
Other	3,996	4,879
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(50)	(93)
Total current assets	210,333	214,902
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Land	39,159	39,832
Other, net	6,321	6,644
Total property, plant and equipment	45,481	46,476
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	2,219	2,528
Other	8,836	12,606
Total intangible assets	11,055	15,135
Investments and other assets		
Other	20,821	26,022
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(56)	(86)
Total investments and other assets	20,765	25,936
Total non-current assets	77,302	87,548
Total assets	287,635	302,450

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	92,545	90,143
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	54,200	64,131
Short-term borrowings	4,200	4,561
Income taxes payable	3,842	1,064
Provision for bonuses	3,321	1,745
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	80	—
Other	11,933	14,639
Total current liabilities	<u>170,124</u>	<u>176,286</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	2,490	1,725
Provision for share awards	310	293
Provision for share awards for directors (and other officers)	188	222
Retirement benefit liability	1,193	1,412
Other	3,911	5,910
Total non-current liabilities	<u>8,095</u>	<u>9,563</u>
Total liabilities	<u>178,219</u>	<u>185,849</u>
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	20,644	20,644
Capital surplus	6,755	6,756
Retained earnings	79,637	83,291
Treasury shares	(2,976)	(2,900)
Total shareholders' equity	<u>104,060</u>	<u>107,791</u>
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	3,113	5,949
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(17)	20
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,649	1,434
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	40	32
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	<u>4,786</u>	<u>7,437</u>
Share acquisition rights	123	108
Non-controlling interests	445	1,264
Total net assets	<u>109,416</u>	<u>116,600</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>287,635</u>	<u>302,450</u>

(2) Consolidated statement of income and consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Consolidated statement of income

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Net sales	385,381	392,335
Cost of sales	342,006	346,064
Gross profit	43,375	46,271
Selling, general and administrative expenses	33,588	35,465
Operating profit	9,787	10,806
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,309	80
Dividend income	294	347
Other	199	136
Total non-operating income	1,802	564
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	842	146
Other	221	54
Total non-operating expenses	1,064	201
Ordinary profit	10,524	11,169
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	2	19
Gain on sale of investment securities	121	0
Gain on extinguishment of tie-in shares	–	62
Total extraordinary income	123	82
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale of non-current assets	119	0
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	4	8
Compensation expenses	191	–
Total extraordinary losses	315	8
Profit before income taxes	10,332	11,243
Income taxes	3,544	3,198
Profit	6,787	8,045
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	48	58
Profit attributable to owners of parent	6,738	7,987

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Profit	6,787	8,045
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(347)	2,876
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(13)	37
Foreign currency translation adjustment	276	(214)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(60)	(7)
Total other comprehensive income	<u>(145)</u>	<u>2,691</u>
Comprehensive income	6,642	10,737
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	6,592	10,638
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	49	99

(3) Notes to quarterly consolidated financial statements

Notes on going concern assumption

No item to report.

Notes on significant changes in the amount of shareholders' equity

No item to report.

Notes to quarterly consolidated statement of cash flows

Quarterly consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 is not prepared. Depreciation (including amortization related to intangible assets excluding goodwill) and amortization of goodwill for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and 2025 are as follows.

	(Millions of yen)	
	Nine months ended December 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)	Nine months ended December 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)
Depreciation	1,584	1,116
Amortization of goodwill	264	218

Notes on segment information, etc.

Segment information

I. Nine months ended December 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)

1. Information on the amount of net sales and profit/loss for each reportable segment

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments							Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amount recorded in the quarterly consolidated statement of income (Note 3)
	Industrial Equipment & Tools	Machine Tools	Housing, Air & Fluidic Control Systems	Building Supplies & Exterior	Construction Machines	Energy	Total				
Net sales											
Sales to external customers	57,184	76,470	152,969	40,714	27,949	13,886	369,174	16,207	385,381	–	385,381
Intersegment sales or transfers	11,118	3,518	7,930	4,327	4,299	37	31,233	317	31,550	(31,550)	–
Total	68,303	79,988	160,900	45,042	32,248	13,924	400,407	16,524	416,932	(31,550)	385,381
Segment profit	1,620	2,817	6,144	1,410	843	154	12,991	89	13,081	(3,293)	9,787

Notes:

1. The classification “Others” is a segment of business not included in the reportable segments and includes businesses selling lifestyle-related products and wood products.
2. The adjustment of the segment profit of negative ¥3,293 million represents mainly costs related to the administration division of the Company that has not been attributed to a reportable segment.
3. Segment profit is adjusted to operating profit as recorded on the quarterly consolidated statement of income.

2. Information on impairment losses on non-current assets, goodwill, etc. for each reportable segment

No item to report.

II. Nine months ended December 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

1. Information on the amount of net sales and profit/loss for each reportable segment

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments							Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amount recorded in the quarterly consolidated statement of income (Note 3)
	Industrial Equipment & Tools	Machine Tools	Housing, Air & Fluidic Control Systems	Building Supplies & Exterior	Construction Machines	Energy	Total				
Net sales											
Sales to external customers	55,666	73,726	161,393	43,899	28,732	13,136	376,555	15,779	392,335	–	392,335
Intersegment sales or transfers	11,357	3,417	8,628	4,409	4,434	36	32,283	380	32,664	(32,664)	–
Total	67,023	77,143	170,022	48,309	33,166	13,173	408,839	16,160	424,999	(32,664)	392,335
Segment profit	1,768	2,260	7,415	1,423	1,149	118	14,136	101	14,237	(3,431)	10,806

Notes:

1. The classification “Others” is a segment of business not included in the reportable segments and includes businesses selling lifestyle-related products and wood products.
2. The adjustment of the segment profit of negative ¥3,431 million represents mainly costs related to the administration division of the Company that has not been attributed to a reportable segment.
3. Segment profit is adjusted to operating profit as recorded on the quarterly consolidated statement of income.

2. Information on impairment losses on non-current assets, goodwill, etc. for each reportable segment

Significant changes in the amount of goodwill

In the “Building Supplies & Exterior” segment, the Company, with the acquisition of shares of KYOEI-GENEX CO., LTD. and FUJICREST.INC, included these companies in the scope of consolidation from the third quarter of the current fiscal year. In the nine months ended December 31, 2025, the resulting increase in goodwill amounted to ¥271 million.

Business combinations

Business combination through acquisition

1. Outline of business combination

(1) Name and business description of the acquired enterprises

Name of the acquired enterprises: KYOEI-GENEX CO., LTD. and FUJICREST.INC

Business description: Sales and installation of exterior materials

(2) Main reason for business combination

KYOEI-GENEX CO., LTD. and FUJICREST.INC are both headquartered in Tokyo and primarily focus on the sale of residential exterior materials in the Tokyo metropolitan area. They have an extensive customer network ranging from house builders to construction companies and equipment contractors. Additionally, they are equipped with installation and delivery services, allowing them to meticulously meet diverse needs. Based on these strengths, we will begin collaboration with both companies to strengthen the sales of residential exterior materials and achieve other related objectives.

(3) Date of business combination

October 1, 2025 (acquisition of shares)

(4) Legal form of business combination

Acquisition of shares

(5) Name of enterprises after combination

There is no change in name.

(6) Ratio of voting rights acquired

KYOEI-GENEX CO., LTD.: 100%

FUJICREST.INC: 60%

(7) Main grounds for determining the acquiring enterprise

The Company is the acquiring enterprise as it acquired the shares in consideration for cash.

2. The performance period of the acquired enterprises included in the quarterly consolidated statement of income for the quarterly consolidated cumulative period

From October 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025

3. Acquisition cost for the acquired enterprises and breakdown by type of consideration

		(Millions of yen)	
		KYOEI-GENEX CO., LTD.	FUJICREST.INC
Consideration for acquisition	Cash and deposits	511	1,200
Cost of acquisition		511	1,200

4. Details and amount of main costs related to the acquisition

	(Millions of yen)	
	KYOEI-GENEX CO., LTD.	FUJICREST.INC
Advisory fees related to stock valuation, etc.	6	6

5. Amount of goodwill recognized, the reason for recognition, and the method and period of amortization

(1) Amount of goodwill recognized

	(Millions of yen)	
	KYOEI-GENEX CO., LTD.	FUJICREST.INC
Goodwill	192	79

(2) Reason for recognition

Recognized due to excess earnings power expected from future business expansion.

(3) Method and period of amortization

Straight-line method over five years