

Note: This document has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.

January 29, 2026

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

Company name: KOMORI CORPORATION
 Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
 Securities code: 6349
 URL: <https://www.komori.com>
 Representative: Mr. Satoshi Mochida, Representative Director, President and CEO
 Inquiries: Mr. Iwao Hashimoto, Managing Director and CFO
 Telephone: +81-3-5608-7826
 Preparation of supplementary material on financial results: Yes
 Holding of financial results briefing: Yes (for financial analysts/investors)

(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	
Nine months ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
December 31, 2025	85,337	11.1	6,938	108.1	7,987	104.8	5,352	83.7
December 31, 2024	76,811	10.9	3,334	359.3	3,899	77.1	2,913	126.8

Note: Comprehensive income For the nine months ended December 31, 2025: ¥ 8,687 million 909.7%
 For the nine months ended December 31, 2024: ¥ 860 million (82.5)%

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Nine months ended	Yen	Yen
December 31, 2025	100.87	—
December 31, 2024	54.90	—

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity-to-asset ratio
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
December 31, 2025	180,633	119,750	66.3
March 31, 2025	172,915	115,499	66.8

Reference: Equity
 As of December 31, 2025: ¥119,750 million
 As of March 31, 2025: ¥115,499 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 March 31, 2025	—	20.00	—	48.00	68.00
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026	—	35.00	—		
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (Forecast)				35.00	70.00

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

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

3. Forecast of Consolidated financial results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (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	124,500	12.1	9,100	27.8	8,900	16.8	6,400	(11.7)	120.62

Note: Revisions to the forecast of consolidated operating results most recently announced: None

* Notes

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: None

Newly included: - companies

Excluded: - companies

(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	53,478,840 shares
As of March 31, 2025	53,478,840 shares

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

As of December 31, 2025	416,048 shares
As of March 31, 2025	419,711 shares

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

Nine months ended December 31, 2025	53,061,027 shares
Nine months ended December 31, 2024	53,059,346 shares

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

* Disclaimer regarding the appropriate use of performance forecasts and other remarks

The aforementioned forecasts are based on management's assumptions and beliefs held in light of information currently available to it and accordingly involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from forecasts. These uncertainties include, but are not limited to, changes in economic conditions, market trends, changes in foreign currency exchange rates and other factors.

Materials for the summary result presentation in Japanese will be disclosed through the Tokyo Stock Exchange's Timely Disclosure Network, known as TDnet, on February 4, 2026. The same materials will be posted on Komori's website.

Also, English translations of these materials will be posted on the Company's website at <https://www.komori.com/ir/en/>

Index

1. Qualitative Information Regarding the Quarterly Financial Results	P. 4
(1) Overview of Consolidated Business Results	P. 4
(2) Financial Condition	P. 7
(3) Consolidated Operating Results Forecasts and Other Information on the Future Outlook	P. 7
2. Consolidated Financial Statements	P. 8
(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets	P. 8
(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	P. 10
Consolidated Statements of Income	
for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024	P. 10
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	
For the nine months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024	P. 11
(3) Notes Regarding Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements	P. 12
(Notes on Premise as a Going Concern)	P. 12
(Notes in the Case of a Significant Change in Shareholders' Equity)	P. 12
(Notes on Cash Flow Statements)	P. 12
(Notes on Segment Information, etc.)	P. 13

1. Qualitative Information Regarding the Quarterly Financial Results

(1) Overview of Consolidated Business Results

During the first nine months of the fiscal year under review, the global economy remained relatively robust. In particular, developments in U.S. policies regarding tariffs on imports settled down in the third quarter, helping to stabilize the economic environment. On the other hand, the outlook remained uncertain due to the prolongation of the Ukraine situation as well as ongoing geopolitical risks arising from the Middle Eastern affairs and other factors. Against this backdrop, however, the Komori Group's consolidated net sales amounted to ¥85,337 million, representing a 11.1% increase from the same period of the previous fiscal year. An overview of consolidated net sales by region is set out below.

Overview of Consolidated Net Sales by Region

(In millions of yen)

		Nine Months Ended December 31, 2024	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025	Increase / (Decrease) (%)
Net sales		76,811	85,337	11.1%
Breakdown	Japan	24,471	24,153	(1.3%)
	North America	5,696	10,029	76.1%
	Europe	15,985	19,242	20.4%
	Greater China	12,758	10,110	(20.8%)
	Other Regions	17,899	21,800	21.8%

Domestic Sales

In the domestic market, personal consumption recovered constantly on the back of slowing inflation and the stable employment environment. Moreover, inbound tourism demand was supported by a record-breaking number of foreign tourists visiting Japan, with the economy led by domestic demand enjoying modest recovery. This buoyed Komori's mainstay offset business, enabling its customers to constantly undertake investment aimed at boosting energy-saving performance of their printing facilities as well as improving productivity, enhancing efficiency and otherwise streamlining printing operations. As a result, demand for printing facilities remained robust, with domestic sales amounting to ¥24,153 million, almost on par with the sales recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

North America

In North America, upward price revisions were executed in the United States to transfer tariff-related costs, causing personal consumption to stagnate. This also discouraged businesses from undertaking capital expenditure. Amidst these circumstances, however, net sales in this region increased 76.1% from the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥10,029 million, thanks to contribution by higher sales of security printing presses and large-size offset printing presses.

Europe

In Europe, tariff-related negotiations with the United States settled down, reducing the degree of uncertainty over the future and causing exports to recover. Moreover, personal consumption was supported by robust employment and wages. These factors, in turn, contributed to modest but consistent economic recovery. Consequentially, net sales in this region increased 20.4% year on year to ¥19,242 million, thanks to contribution by orders received in the previous fiscal year due to the

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

Company's participation in a large-scale exhibition.

Greater China

In Greater China, the economy was on a decelerating track due to the continuation of such negative factors as stagnant investment in real estate and large-scale infrastructure. With regard to capital expenditure associated with printing machinery, while large printing companies continued to undertake investment aimed at streamlining their printing operations, other customers, especially middle-sized printing companies engaged in commercial printing, maintained a cautious stance toward executing investment. Consequentially, net sales in this region decreased 20.8% year on year to ¥10,110 million due to the impact of economic deceleration, in addition to the absence of last-minute demand prior to price revisions undertaken in the previous fiscal year.

Other Regions

Other Regions include ASEAN, India and Oceania as well as Central and South America. In these regions, demand for printing facilities has grown stronger in step with economic expansion. As a result, net sales in Other Regions rose 21.8% year on year to ¥21,800 million, due in part to contribution by orders received in the previous fiscal year for large-scale printing facilities.

The cost of sales ratio improved from the same period of the previous fiscal year due primarily to the changing sales mix. Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses increased, reflecting such factors as year-on-year growth in shipping expenses in step with higher net sales and higher R&D expenses. Taking these factors into account, Komori posted operating profit of ¥6,938 million, an increase of 108.1% from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

The Company posted ordinary profit of ¥7,987 million, which represents an increase of 104.8% from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

For the first nine months of the fiscal year under review, the Company recorded profit before income taxes of ¥8,416 million, which represents an increase of 100.8% from the same period of the previous fiscal year. As a result, Komori posted profit attributable to owners of the parent totaling ¥5,352 million, which represents an increase of 83.7% compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Business performance by reportable segment is as follows.

1. Japan

The "Japan" reportable segment includes the Company's sales in Japan and direct sales to distributors in certain overseas regions as well as sales of security printing presses to overseas customers. These overseas regions consist of a portion of Asia and Central and South America, as well as other regions. Reflecting the Company's performance in the above regions, net sales in the reportable segment "Japan" totaled ¥40,484 million, a year-on-year decrease of 1.5%. Operating profit totaled ¥8,071 million, a year-on-year increase of 89.3%, due in part to lower corporate spending on advertising.

2. North America

The "North America" reportable segment comprises sales posted by the Company's sales subsidiaries

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

in the United States. The Company's performance in this reportable segment was affected by the operating conditions described in the section "Overview of Consolidated Net Sales by Region," above. As a result, net sales in this reportable segment totaled ¥10,083 million, a year-on-year increase of 77.0%. Operating profit totaled ¥516 million, compared with operating loss of ¥200 million in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

3. Europe

The "Europe" reportable segment consists of sales recorded by the Company's sales subsidiaries in Europe, those recorded by a subsidiary corporate group that manufactures and markets package printing presses (also in Europe), and those recorded by a subsidiary corporate group based in the region that manufactures and sells post-press machinery. As a result of the factors explained in "Overview of Consolidated Net Sales by Region," net sales in this reportable segment totaled ¥19,242 million, a year-on-year increase of 20.4%. Operating loss totaled ¥2,135 million, compared with operating loss of ¥1,312 million in the same period of the previous fiscal year, due mainly to human capital-related investment executed by the above subsidiary corporate group that manufactures and markets package printing presses in order to accommodate the growing volume of orders received.

4. Greater China

The "Greater China" reportable segment consists of sales recorded by the Company's sales subsidiaries in Hong Kong, Shenzhen (China) and Taiwan as well as those recorded by its printing machinery production and sales subsidiary in Nantong, China. As a result of the factors explained in "Overview of Consolidated Net Sales by Region," net sales in this reportable segment totaled ¥7,617 million, a year-on-year decrease of 21.0%. Operating profit totaled ¥12 million, representing a decrease of 18.2% from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

5. Others

"Others" includes sales recorded by the Company's sales subsidiaries in India, Singapore and Malaysia. Given the operating conditions mentioned above in "Other Regions," net sales in this reportable segment totaled ¥5,469 million, a year-on-year increase of 24.8%. Operating profit amounted to ¥480 million, representing an increase of 29.1% from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

In the first nine months of the fiscal year under review, Group highlights were as follows:

- Strengthening of the Group's maintenance service structure in Japan

On October 1, 2025, Komori opened a new contact center with the objective of strengthening its service structure in Japan. Previously, the Group had accommodated various customer requests, including those for technical consultation and repair as well as those involving orders for parts, through phone-based contacts maintained at 11 separate locations nationwide. However, the newly opened contact center serves as the consolidated contact for these requests as part of the Company's efforts to provide consistent service quality and quicker responses. This facility is also equipped with dedicated staff specializing in particular products so that customers can enjoy greater convenience. Furthermore, the

contact center also receives machinery-related inquiries around the clock, enabling the Group to secure a structure capable of providing trustworthy customer support in a swifter manner. Leveraging this facility, the Komori Group will strive to streamline its service operations in Japan and enhance customer satisfaction.

(2) Financial Condition

Total Assets

As of December 31, 2025, total assets stood at ¥180,633 million, up ¥7,717 million (4.5%) from the end of the previous fiscal year. Key factors increasing total assets were a ¥5,908 million increase in inventories, a ¥4,071 increase in investments and other assets, a ¥2,260 million increase in notes and accounts receivable—trade, and contract assets. Key factors decreasing total assets included a ¥7,746 million decrease in cash and deposits.

Liabilities and Net Assets

Liabilities as of December 31, 2025 were ¥60,882 million, up ¥3,466 million (6.0%) from the end of the previous fiscal year. Key factors increasing liabilities included a ¥9,000 million increase in corporate bonds, a ¥1,906 million increase in contract liabilities, a ¥1,283 million increase in noncurrent liabilities—other. Key factors reducing liabilities included a ¥10,000 million decrease in current portion of bonds.

Net assets totaled ¥119,750 million, up ¥4,251 million (3.7%) from the end of the previous fiscal year. Key positive factors leading to the increase in net assets included a ¥2,446 million increase in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities, a ¥1,096 million increase in foreign currency translation adjustment, and a ¥913 million increase in retained earnings. Key negative factors affecting net assets included a ¥207 million decrease in remeasurements of defined benefit plans.

Equity Ratio

The equity ratio as of December 31, 2025 stood at 66.3%, down 0.5 of a percentage point from 66.8% at the end of the previous fiscal year.

(3) Consolidated Operating Results Forecasts and Other Information on the Future Outlook

The Company has not revised its previous forecasts, disclosed as of May 14, 2025, on the consolidated operating results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026.

2. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2026
	(March 31, 2025)	(December 31, 2025)
(ASSETS)		
Current Assets:		
Cash and deposits	48,148	40,401
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	16,159	18,420
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	2,231	3,433
Short-term investment securities	11,321	11,743
Merchandise and finished goods	21,228	22,481
Work in process	12,378	16,465
Raw materials and supplies	8,885	9,452
Other	3,993	3,793
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(307)	(309)
Total current assets	124,039	125,884
Non-current Assets:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Land	8,221	9,058
Other, net	12,561	13,586
Total property, plant and equipment	20,782	22,645
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	1,131	1,088
Other	1,357	1,339
Total Intangible assets	2,488	2,427
Investments and other assets	25,604	29,676
Total noncurrent assets	48,875	54,749
Total Assets	172,915	180,633

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In millions of yen)

		Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2026
		(March 31, 2025)	(December 31, 2025)
(LIABILITIES)			
Current Liabilities:			
	Notes and accounts payable - trade	7,442	7,419
	Electronically recorded obligations - operating	7,388	7,582
	Short-term loans payable	191	697
	Current portion of bonds payable	10,000	-
	Income taxes payable	2,110	2,229
	Contract liabilities	16,195	18,102
	Provisions	2,177	1,459
	Other	7,658	8,692
	Total current liabilities	53,163	46,183
Non-current Liabilities:			
	Bonds payable	-	9,000
	Long-term loans payable	114	77
	Net defined benefit liability	970	1,179
	Provisions	24	14
	Other	3,143	4,426
	Total non-current liabilities	4,252	14,698
	Total Liabilities	57,416	60,882
(NET ASSETS)			
Shareholders' Equity:			
	Capital stock	37,714	37,714
	Capital surplus	37,286	37,286
	Retained earnings	31,306	32,220
	Treasury share	(380)	(378)
	Total shareholders' equity	105,927	106,843
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:			
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	5,601	8,048
	Foreign currency translation adjustment	2,958	4,054
	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	1,011	803
	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	9,571	12,907
	Total Net Assets	115,499	119,750
	Total Liabilities and Net Assets	172,915	180,633

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

For the nine months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2026
	(April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)	(April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)
Net Sales	76,811	85,337
Cost of Sales	49,661	53,340
Gross profit	27,149	31,996
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	23,815	25,057
Operating profit	3,334	6,938
Non-Operating Income		
Interest income	143	209
Dividends income	371	389
Foreign exchange gains	-	435
Other	198	282
Total non-operating income	713	1,316
Non-Operating Expenses		
Interest expenses	70	193
Foreign exchange losses	28	-
Other	48	74
Total non-operating expenses	147	267
Ordinary profit	3,899	7,987
Extraordinary Income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	157	116
Gain on sale of investment securities	140	319
Other	16	-
Total extraordinary income	314	435
Extraordinary Loss		
Loss on sale of non-current assets	3	4
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	4	2
Loss on disaster	14	-
Total extraordinary loss	23	6
Profit before income taxes	4,190	8,416
Income taxes -current	1,258	3,315
Income taxes -deferred	19	(251)
Total income taxes	1,277	3,064
Profit	2,913	5,352
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2,913	5,352

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the nine months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2026
	(April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)	(April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)
Profit	2,913	5,352
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(2,539)	2,446
Foreign currency translation adjustment	447	1,096
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	39	(207)
Total other comprehensive income	(2,052)	3,335
Comprehensive Income	860	8,687
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	860	8,687

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

**(3) Notes Regarding Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements
(Notes on Premise as a Going Concern)**

None

(Notes in the Case of a Significant Change in Shareholders' Equity)

None

(Notes on Cash Flow Statements)

The Company has not prepared quarterly consolidated cash flow statements for the first nine months of the fiscal year under review. In addition, the amount of depreciation and amortization recorded in the first nine months of the fiscal year under review (including the amortization of other intangible assets than goodwill), along with the amortization of goodwill, is as stated below.

	Nine Months from April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024	Nine Months from April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025
Depreciation and amortization	¥1,638 million	¥1,677 million
Amortization of goodwill	¥210 million	¥203 million

(Notes on Segment Information, etc.)

Segment Information

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

1. Information concerning net sales and operating profit (loss) by reportable segment

(In millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment					Others (Note)	Total	Adjustment	Amounts as Presented in Consolidated Financial Statements
	Japan	North America	Europe	Greater China	Subtotal				
Net sales									
Sales to outside customers	41,099	5,696	15,985	9,648	72,429	4,381	76,811	—	76,811
Intersegment sales	16,924	4	304	1,338	18,571	127	18,699	—	18,699
Total	58,023	5,700	16,289	10,986	91,000	4,509	95,510	—	95,510
Operating profit (Loss)	4,263	(200)	(1,312)	14	2,765	372	3,138	195	3,334

Note: Others includes the Company's business activities conducted outside the reportable segments, namely, those undertaken by sales subsidiaries in India, Singapore and Malaysia.

2. Adjustments for differences between total amounts of operating profit (loss) in reportable segments and corresponding amounts as presented in quarterly consolidated statements of income

(In millions of yen)

Operating profit (loss)	Amounts
Total operating profit in reportable segments	2,765
Operating profit in others	372
Adjustments for inventories	76
Eliminations	223
Other adjustments	(103)
Total operating profit as presented in quarterly consolidated statements of income	3,334

3. Matters related to the impairment of noncurrent assets or the recording of goodwill by reportable segment

(Significant change in the amount of goodwill)

In the reportable segment "Europe," Komori Chambon S.A.S. ("KCM"), a consolidated subsidiary of Komori Corporation, acquired a business managed by Bernal, LLC ("Bernal") in the first three months ended June 30, 2024 through Komori Chambon USA Corporation, a KCM subsidiary based in the United States. The business in question engages in the manufacture and sale of rotary die tools, as well as related services, and Bernal is one of America's leading manufactures in this field.

The abovementioned event resulted in an increase of ¥1,174 million in goodwill as of the end of the first nine months of the above fiscal year.

In addition, the amount of goodwill is provisional as the allocation of acquisition cost has yet to be completed.

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

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

1. Information concerning net sales and operating profit (loss) by reportable segment

(In millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment					Others (Note)	Total	Adjustment	Amounts as Presented in Consolidated Financial Statements
	Japan	North America	Europe	Greater China	Subtotal				
Net sales									
Sales to outside customers	40,484	10,083	19,242	7,617	77,427	5,469	82,897	2,439	85,337
Intersegment sales	23,560	39	181	1,374	25,155	168	25,324	—	25,324
Total	64,045	10,122	19,423	8,991	102,583	5,638	108,222	2,439	110,661
Operating profit (Loss)	8,071	516	(2,135)	12	6,465	480	6,946	(7)	6,938

Notes:

- Others includes the Company's business activities conducted outside the reportable segments, namely, those undertaken by sales subsidiaries in India, Singapore and Malaysia.
- The breakdown of adjustments for sales to outside customers is as described below.
Transactions accounted for as agent transactions in the reportable segment include those recognized as transactions by the Company in the quarterly consolidated statement of income due to the presence of other transactional counterparties in said segment. These transactions amounted to ¥2,493 million. Also included are adjustments totaling negative ¥53 million that were recorded in connection with progress in intersegment transactions where revenue is recognized over the course of a certain period of time based on progress in the fulfillment of performance obligations.

2. Adjustments for differences between total amounts of operating profit (loss) in reportable segments and corresponding amounts as presented in quarterly consolidated statements of income

(In millions of yen)

Operating profit (loss)	Amounts
Total operating profit in reportable segments	6,465
Operating profit in others	480
Adjustments for inventories	(0)
Eliminations	201
Adjustment of progress in the fulfillment of performance obligations	(53)
Other adjustments	(154)
Total operating profit as presented in quarterly consolidated statements of income	6,938