

Consolidated Financial Results FY2025

February 13, 2026

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The Company’s fiscal year ends on December 31. The Company adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) from the year ended December 31, 2023, using a transition date of January 1, 2022.

This material contains non-IFRS financial measures of the Company, including Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Operating Profit, Adjusted Operating Profit Margin, R&D Ratio, CAPEX ratio, Adjusted Profit and Free Cash Flow. These non-IFRS financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the most directly comparable financial measures presented in accordance with IFRS or accounting principles generally accepted in other jurisdictions, including J-GAAP and U.S. GAAP. The Company’s use, definition and calculation of its non-IFRS measures may differ significantly from, and therefore may not be directly comparable to, similarly titled measures of other companies. Please refer to the calculation tables in the Appendix for details.

This material also contains financial and operating data prepared on a management accounting basis, such as revenue and operating profit by product categories and revenue by end markets. This information is not prepared in accordance with J-GAAP or IFRS and is unaudited.

This material contains statements as of the date stated on this material (or any other date separately specified herein), and the Company neither adopts a policy of, nor assumes any responsibility for, keeping such information updated. Therefore, future prospects will not necessarily coincide with actual results. Information regarding companies other than the Company contained in this material is extracted from publicly available information, and the Company has not verified and cannot guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of such Information.

【Agenda】

- 1. Overview of FY2025 Consolidated Financial Results**
- 2. FY2026 Earnings Forecast and Business Strategy**

1. Overview of FY2025 Consolidated Financial Results

Overall

- Q4 revenue growth strongly driven by Semiconductor Process Control Instruments. Full-year revenue in line with earnings forecast, representing +4% YoY
- Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Profit in Q4 improved due to higher revenue. Whilst full-year Adj. EBITDA/ Profit declined YoY due to strategic investments in manufacturing capacity expansion and R&D and weaker product / region mix

Multipurpose Analytical Instruments

- Q4 revenue achieved as expected through lead time improvement and on-schedule project deliveries
- Despite of headwinds due to market cycle and U.S. policy, full-year revenue largely achieved forecast level ((2)% YoY) through 2H growth in Europe, Japan and China

Semiconductor Process Control Instruments

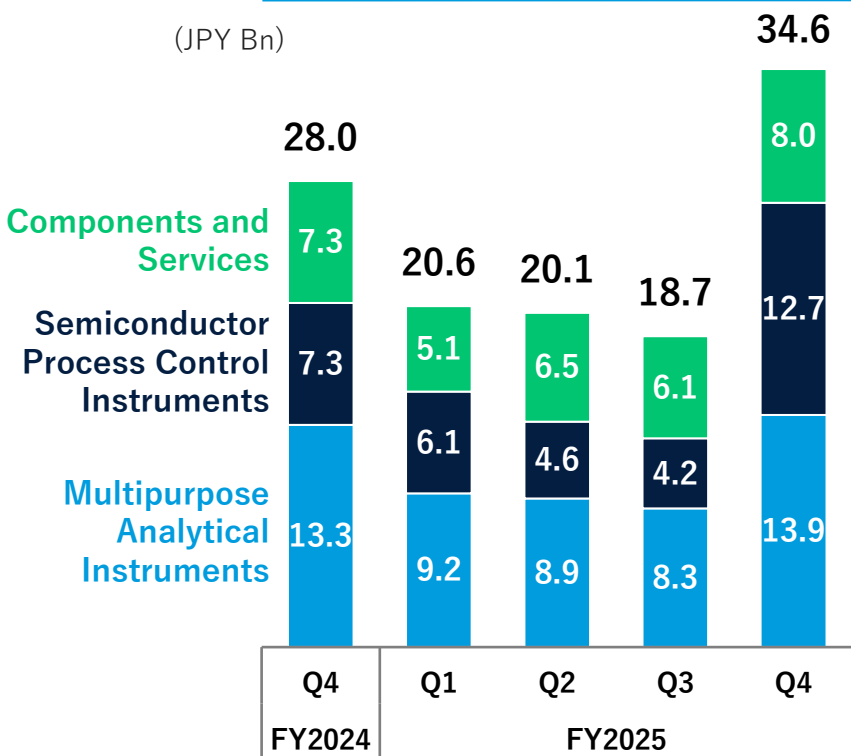
- Successful closure of high-margin projects led Q4 revenue increase, slightly exceeding initial expectations
- Full-year revenue increased +19% YoY by effectively capturing demand shift from mass production to advanced technology development
- Announced new product lineup in accordance with progress in JEP⁽¹⁾, establishing foundation for growth in FY2026 and after

Note:

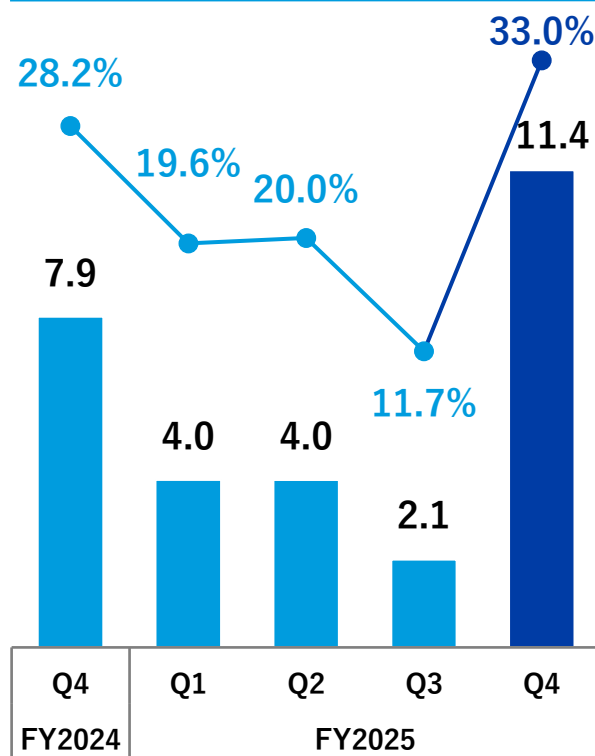
1. Joint Evaluation Program refers to customer evaluations conducted prior to equipment sales; assets are reclassified from fixed assets to cost of goods sold upon sale

- Q4 revenue increased sharply as expected, resulting in significant improvement in Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Profit

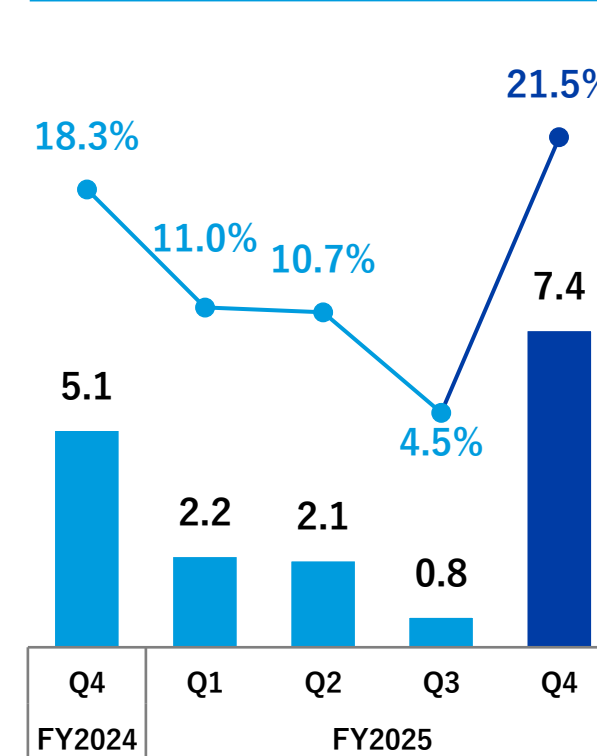
Revenue



Adjusted EBITDA⁽²⁾

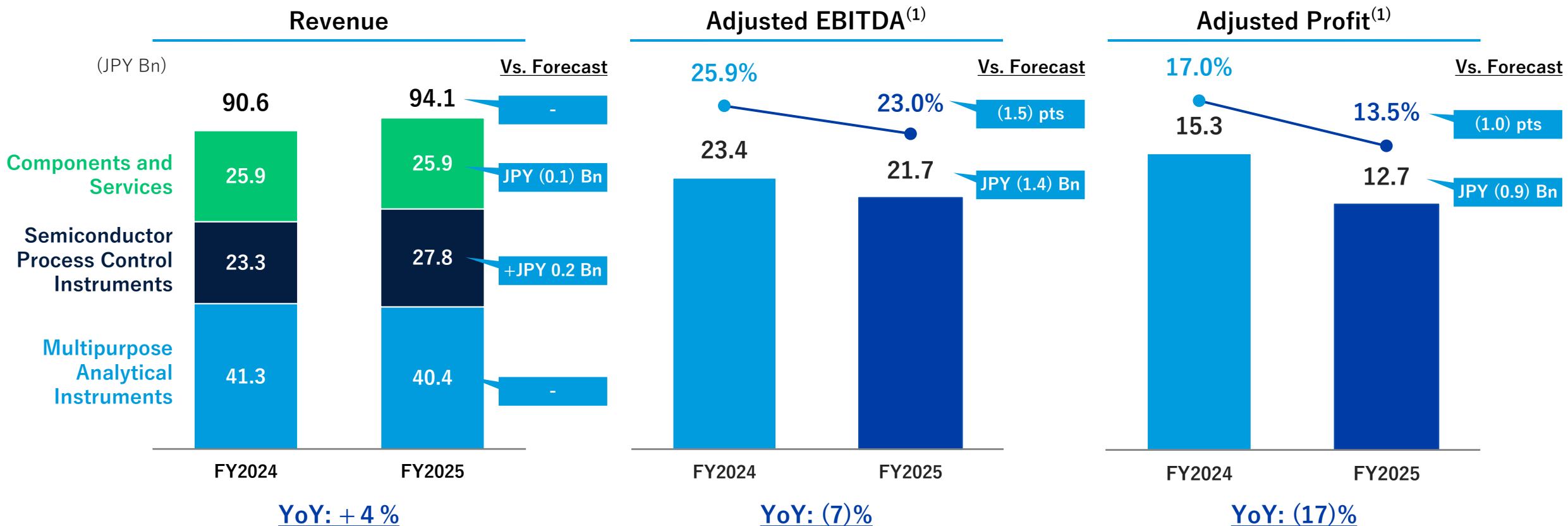


Adjusted Profit⁽²⁾



Notes:
 1. Revenue figures are rounded down and may not equal the sum of segments
 2. Details of the adjustment items related to the calculation of non-IFRS metrics are provided on pages 30 and 31

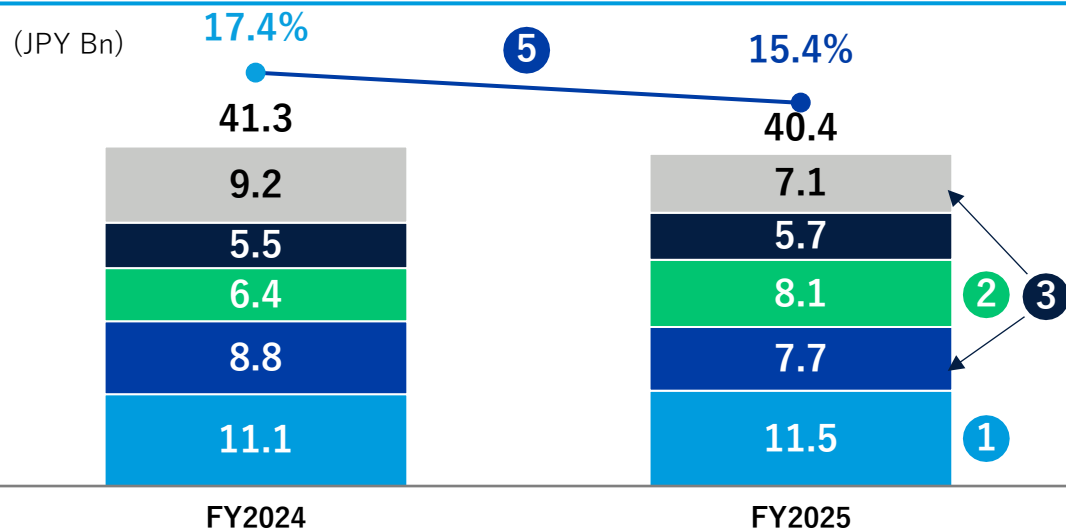
- Revenue increased +4% YoY, in line with guidance
- Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Profit declined YoY and were below forecast due to strategic investments for manufacturing capacity expansion and R&D, in addition to product / regional mix changes (details to follow)



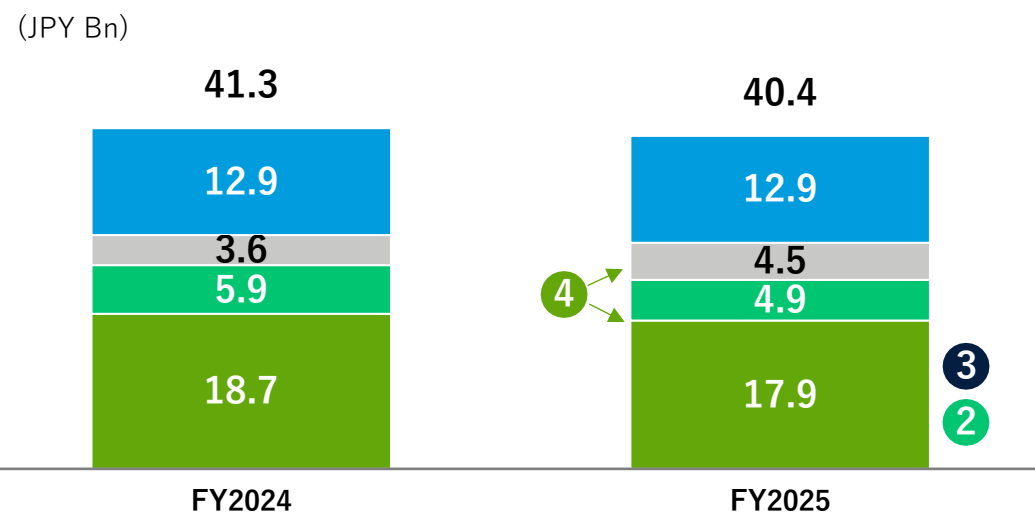
Note:
1. Details of the adjustment items related to the calculation of non-IFRS metrics are provided on pages 30 and 31

- Despite challenging environment due to market cyclicality (absence of China supplementary budget projects and high demand in SiC) and U.S. policy impact, revenue in FY2025 remained (2)% YoY due to H2 growth in Europe, Japan and China

Revenue by Region



Revenue by End Markets



■ Japan ■ Americas ■ Europe ■ Asia (excl China) ■ China ● OP Margin ■ Academia/Government ■ Semiconductor/Electronic Components ■ Life Science ■ Others

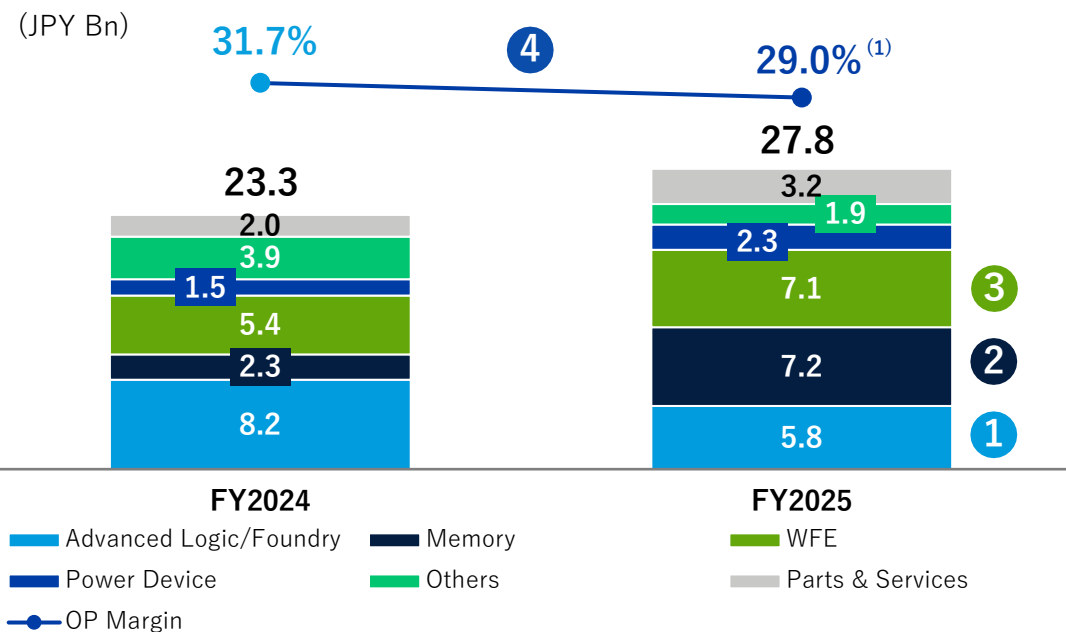
- ① Japan: Revenue increased +41% YoY in Q4 (October-December), resulting in full year growth of +3% YoY
- ② Europe: Academia-driven R&D demand contributed towards share gains and +27% YoY growth
- ③ Americas/China: Americas declined (13%) YoY due to academia budget cuts. China declined (23)% YoY due to absence of China supplementary budget projects
- ④ Life Science revenue increased by capturing demand in chemical and U.S. pharma; Semiconductor and Electronic Components declined due to SiC market change
- ⑤ Profitability⁽¹⁾: Gross margin were almost flat. Operating margin declined due to lower revenue and strategic investments, contained within 2 pts

Note:

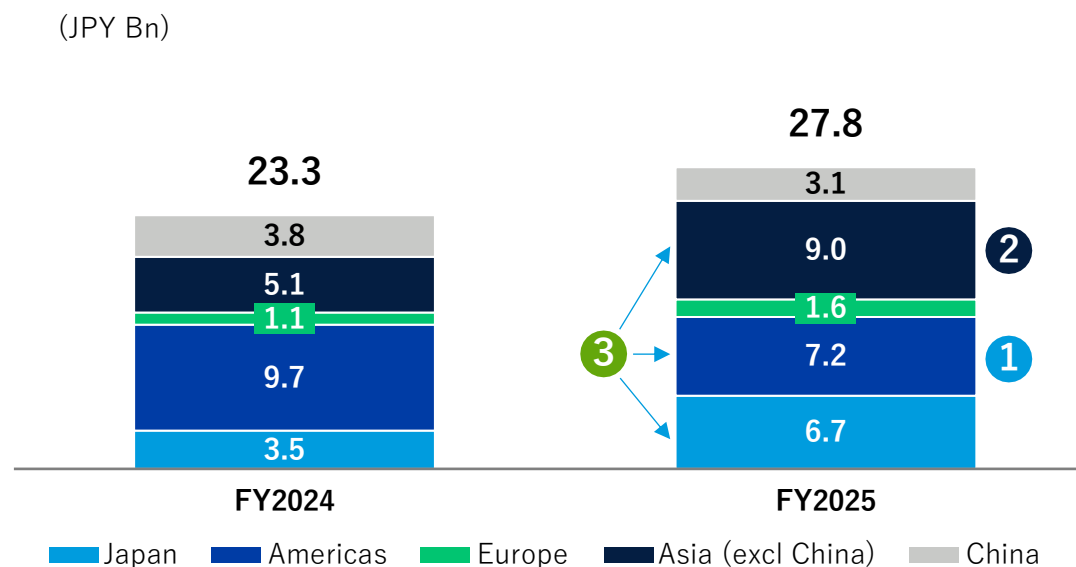
1. From Q1 FY2025, certain field service-related costs were reclassified from SG&A to cost of sales; prior-year figures have been retrospectively adjusted

- Successful closures of next-generation technology development products and large projects led to significant volume increase in Q4
- Achieved continued strong full-year growth (+19% YoY) by successfully captured demand shift from mass production to R&D

Revenue by Applications



Revenue by Region



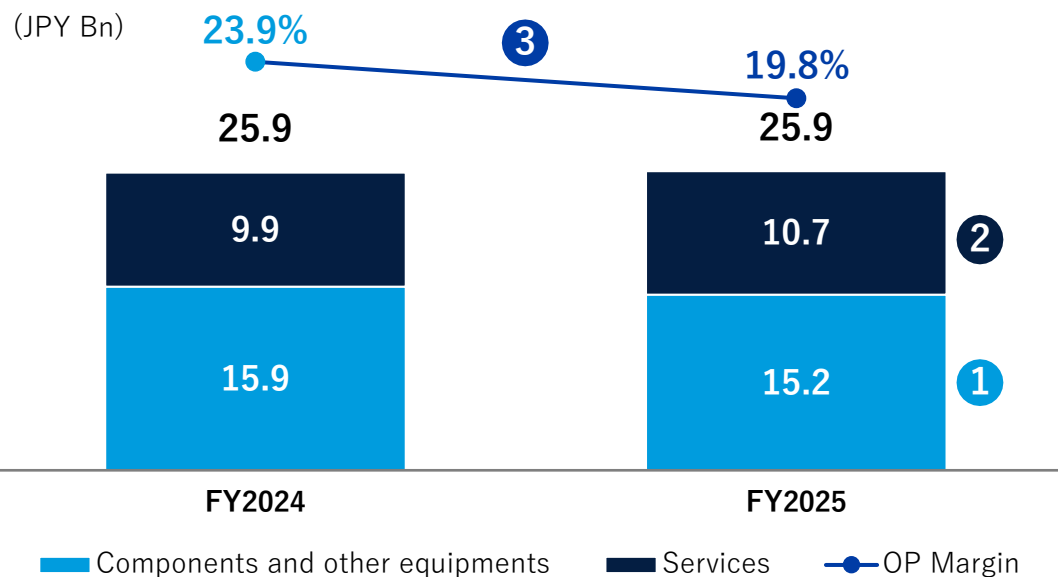
- ① Logic: Revenue declined in Americas, however expanded in Asia / Japan
- ② Memory: Strong revenue growth driven by DRAM and NAND in Asia, in both mass production and R&D
- ③ WFE : Q4 / full-year revenue increased significantly due to next-gen technology development projects
- ④ Although gross / operating margin declined YoY due to product and regional mix effects, maintained 29% operating margin through business growth

Note:

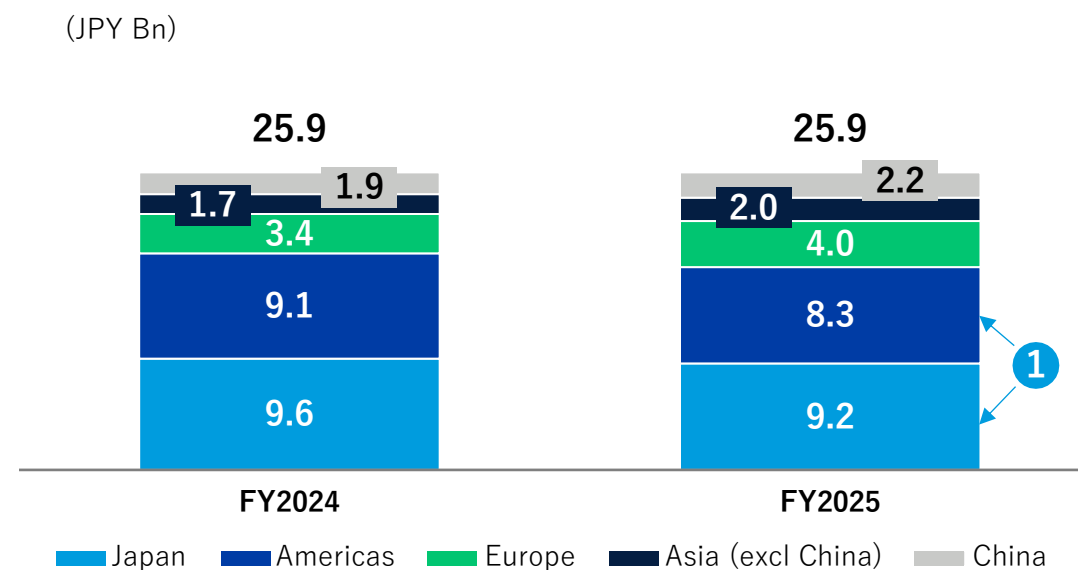
1. From Q1 FY2025, certain field service-related costs were reclassified from SG&A to cost of sales; prior-year figures have been retrospectively adjusted

- Revenue remained flat YoY; +4% excluding EUV multilayer mirrors
- Service revenue increased +8% YoY

Revenue from Components and Services Revenue



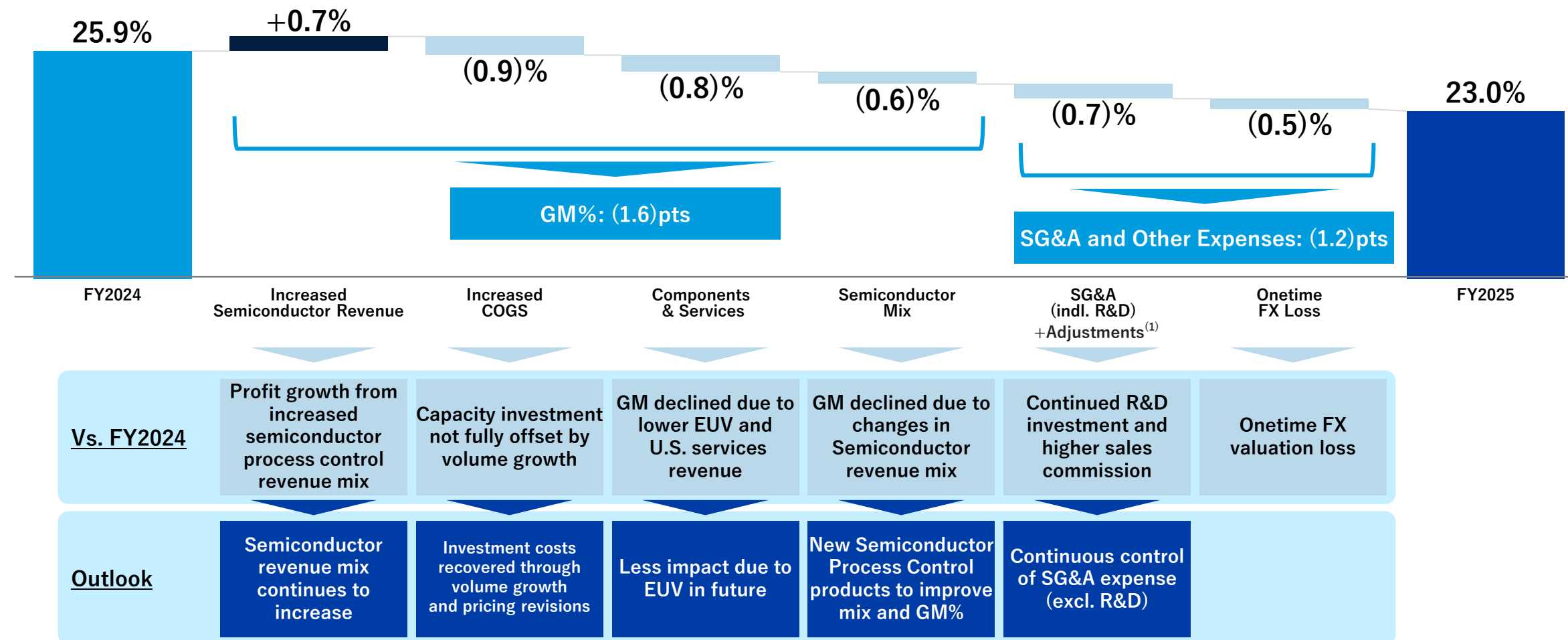
Revenue by Region



- ① Revenue of EUV multilayer mirrors declined (JPY(1) Bn) due to weak demand. Excluding EUV, revenue increased by JPY0.3 Bn, as higher sales of other analytical instruments (thermal analysis, PCI and portable raman spectroscopy) has offset decline in component sales resulting from strategic shift
- ② Services continued to grow due to price increases, expanded global maintenance contracts, and a growing installed base
- ③ Margin declined due to unfavorable product mix resulting from lower EUV sales, as well as reduced service margin impacted by U.S. policy changes

Adjusted EBITDA Margin Analysis (YoY)

(Vs. Revenue)



Note:
1. Adjustment from Operating Profit to Adjusted EBITDA

2. FY2026 Earnings Forecast and Business Strategy

| | FY2025 | FY2026 ⁽¹⁾ |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Actual | Forecast |
| Revenue (YoY Growth) | JPY 94.1 Bn 3.9% | JPY 101.0 Bn 7.2% |
| Adjusted EBITDA (Adjusted EBITDA Margin) | JPY 21.8 Bn 23.0% | JPY 25.3 Bn 25.1% |
| Adjusted Operating Profit (Adj. Operating Profit Margin) | JPY 18.6 Bn 19.8% | JPY 21.5 Bn 21.3% |
| Adjusted Profit (Adjusted Profit Margin) | JPY 12.7 Bn 13.5% | JPY 13.9 Bn 13.8% |
| Adjusted ROE | 14.9% | 15.0% |
| R&D Ratio | 7.8% | 8.5% |
| CAPEX Ratio | 7.1% | 7.7% |
| Number of Employees | 2,226 | 2,351 |
| Dividend Per Share | JPY 18.8 | JPY 19.0 |
| JPY/USD | JPY 149.8 | JPY 145 |
| JPY/EURO | JPY 169.5 | JPY 165 |

Overall

Multipurpose Analytical Instruments

Semiconductor Process Control Instruments

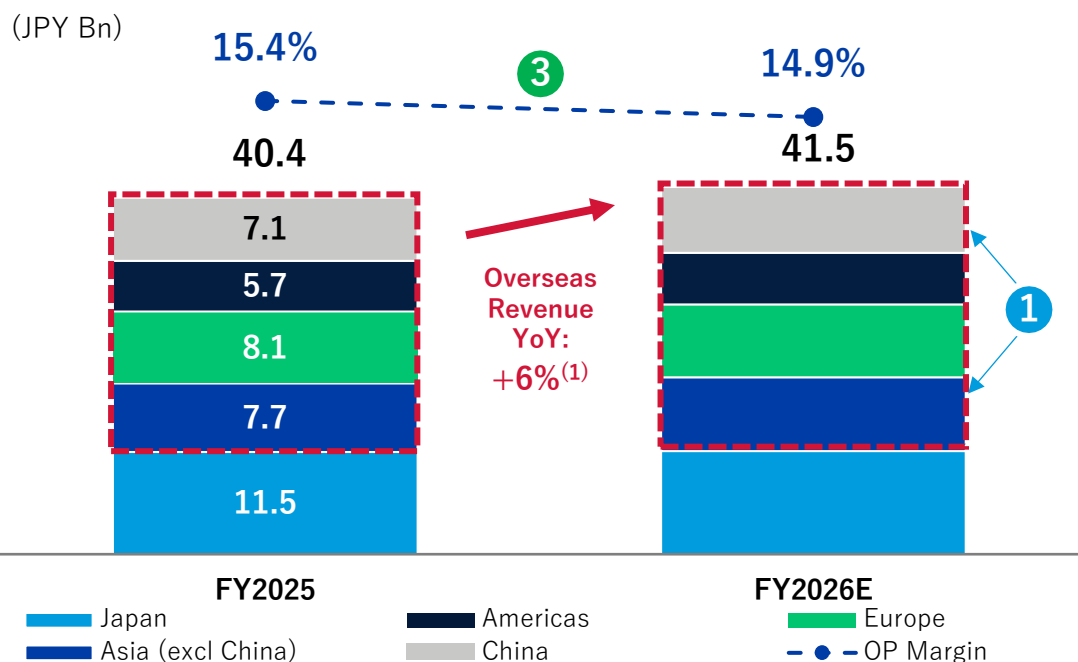
- Revenue expected to increase +9%⁽²⁾ in-line with Mid-term Business Plan
- Strategy to improve Adj. EBITDA / OP / Profit margin by expanding GP margin absorbing higher SG&A including R&D expense remains unchanged
- Continue to pursue to achieve Mid-term Business Plan targets in 2027
- Whilst rapid recovery in U.S. Academia is not assumed, 4%⁽²⁾ growth forecasted as global market returns to stable growth
 - Revenue growth in Americas and China; Flat in Japan and Europe YoY
 - Growth in industrial applications to offset weakness in Academia
 - Revenue growth and gross margin expansion through product mix changes and pricing initiatives
- +21% revenue growth driven by strong AI application semiconductor demand⁽²⁾
- New products to increase 2.2x; AI application ratio to reach 71%
- Gross margin to expand +2.0 pts driven by higher contribution of new product

Notes:

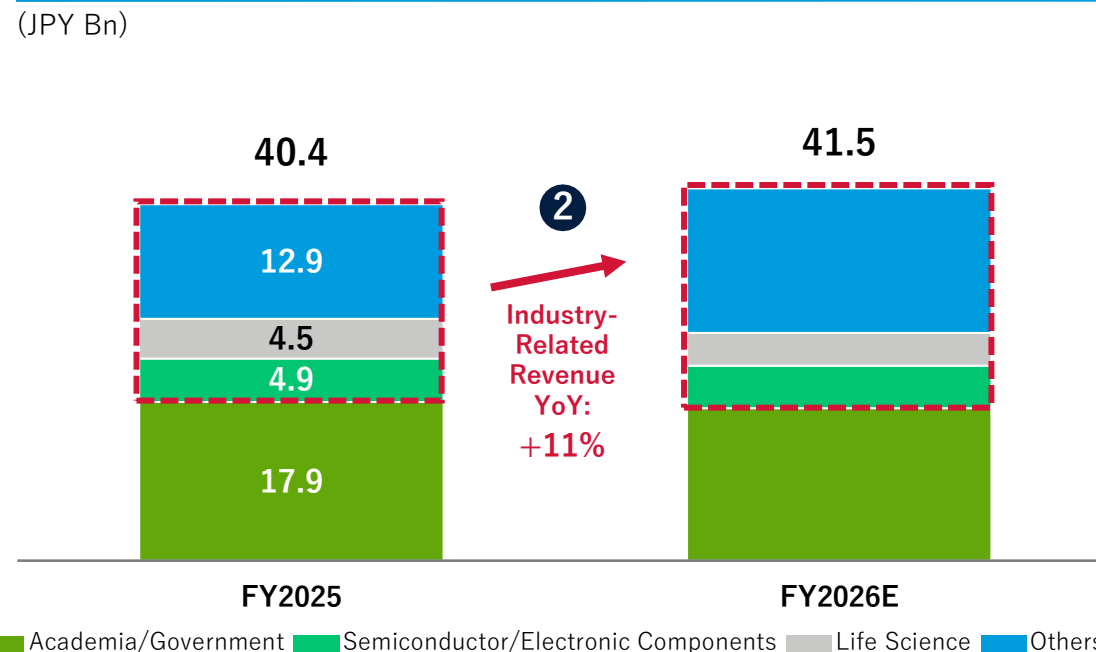
1. USD FX sensitivity: approx. JPY 0.2bn in revenue and approx. JPY 0.04bn in operating profit (including valuation impact on USD-denominated borrowings from U.S. subsidiaries); EUR FX sensitivity: approx. JPY 0.07bn in revenue and approx. JPY 0.03bn in operating profit
 2. Assumes exchange rates equivalent to the prior fiscal year

- Continue to gain overseas market shares driven by demand shift toward industrial applications and strong MI (Material Informatics) demand as global market returns to stable growth; Overseas revenue to increase +6%⁽¹⁾

Revenue by Region



Revenue by End-Markets



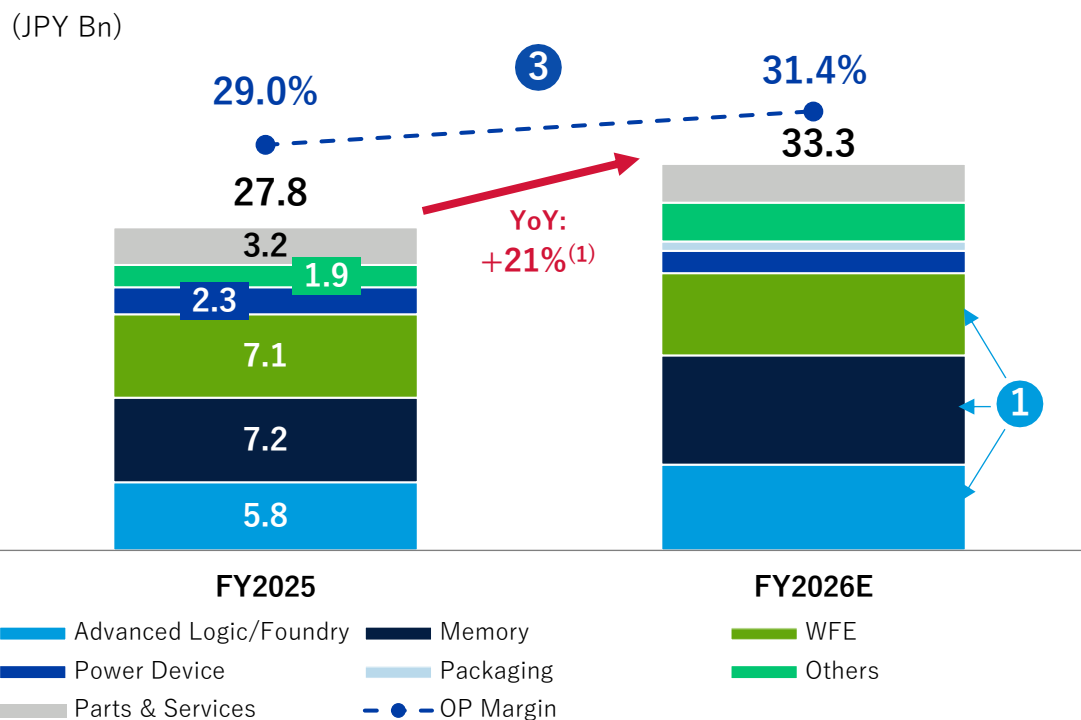
- Regional Trend: Americas to return to FY2024 level; China to return to growth phase**
- End-market mix: Resource shift toward industrial applications (e.g., Semiconductor and Electronic Components) to offset weaker academia demand**
- Gross margin improved by 1.8 pts from FY2025, driven by pricing actions and improved product mix, including higher sales related to Semiconductor/Electronic Components. Operating profit declined slightly due to continued investment in overseas commercial infrastructure and R&D**

Note:

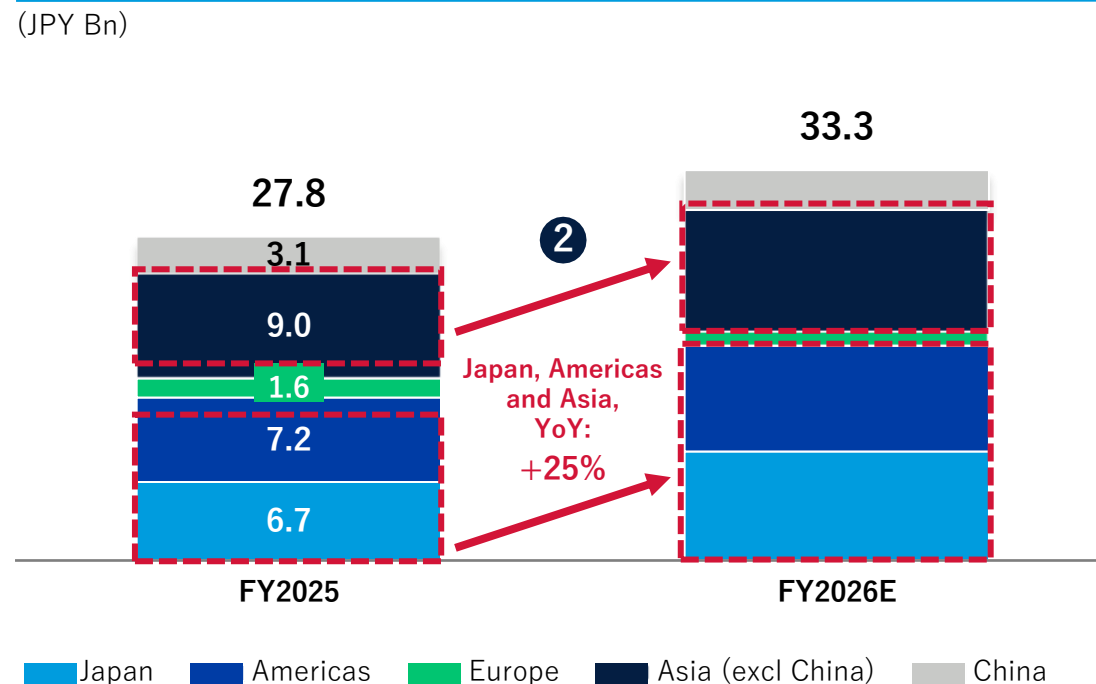
1. Compared on a prior-year exchange rate basis

- New product revenue to increase 2.2x YoY due to strong demand for AI application semiconductors targeting 21% growth⁽¹⁾

Revenue by Applications



Revenue by End-Markets



- ① Memory to lead growth; logic also to show double-digit growth mainly for next-generation development; WFE remains strong
- ② Regions: Balanced growth across Japan, the Americas, and Asia. China also expected to increase
- ③ Mix improvement due to higher sales of high-value new products; Gross margin and operating margin to recover by approx. 2pts

Note:

1. Compared on a prior-year exchange rate basis

- Revenue proportion for AI application semiconductors expected to increase driven by new product launches

Revenue share of new products

(JPY Bn)

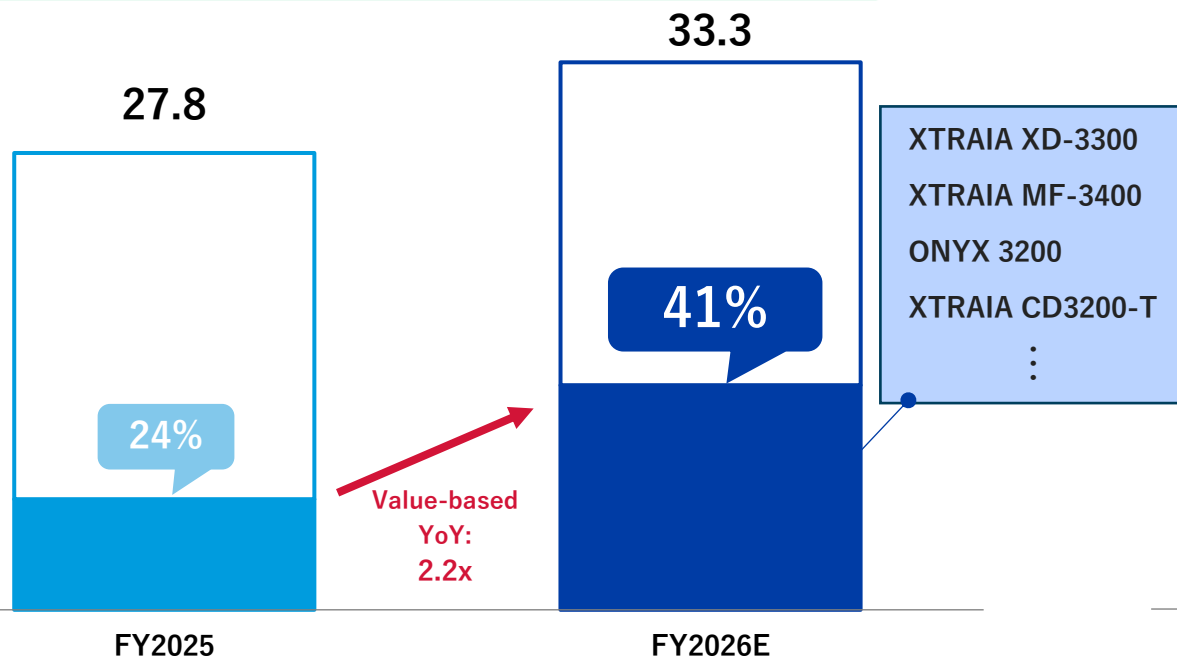
No. of JEP⁽¹⁾
Projects

14

(5 projects completed during FY25)

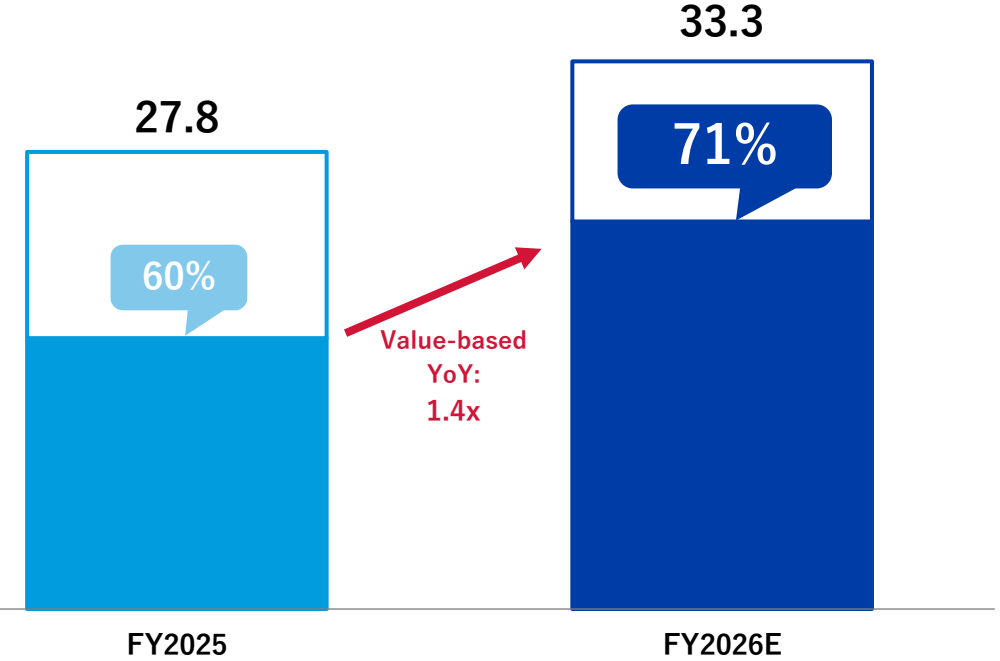
Currently
12

(Expected to increase)



Revenue proportion for AI semiconductors

(JPY Bn)

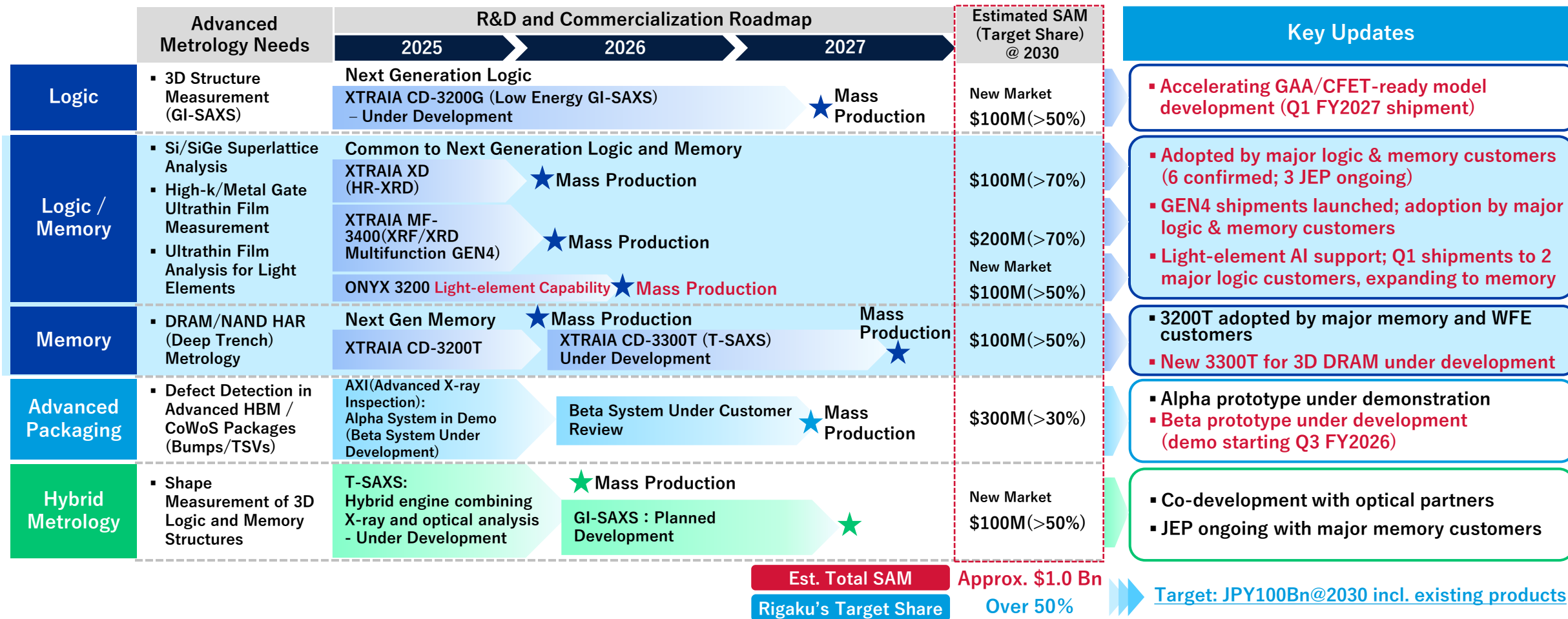


Note:

1. Joint Evaluation Program refers to customer evaluations conducted prior to equipment sales; assets are reclassified from fixed assets to cost of goods sold upon sale

Growth Strategy

- Capturing AI-driven capacity expansion investment: 2nm logic and HBM / 3D NAND memory ramp-ups
- Capturing next-generation semiconductor R&D investment: ≤1nm logic, next-generation memory (including 3D DRAM), and advanced packaging
- New products: 2025-developed products expanded to logic & memory; light-element support; ONYX 3200 development completed; JEP launched

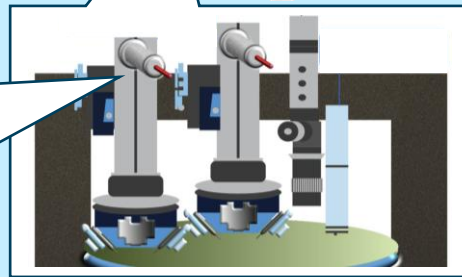




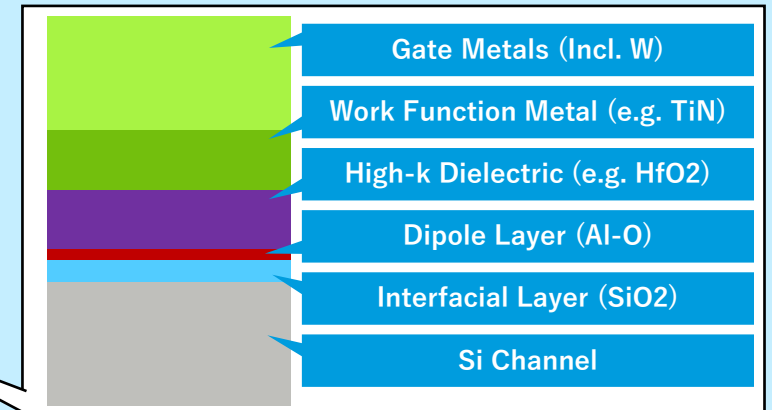
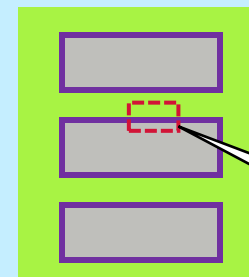
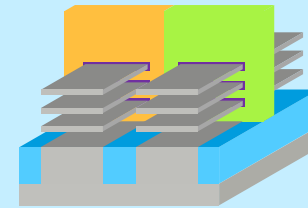
- Developed high-throughput, high precision measurement technology for Al-O dipole layer thickness in multilayer stacks – critical for GAA/CFET performance and reliability
- Shipped to two advanced logic customers in 2026, planning to roll out to memory customers

Ultrathin Light-Element Film Measurement : ONYX 3200

X-Ray Beam Module
“COLORS-t W M α ”



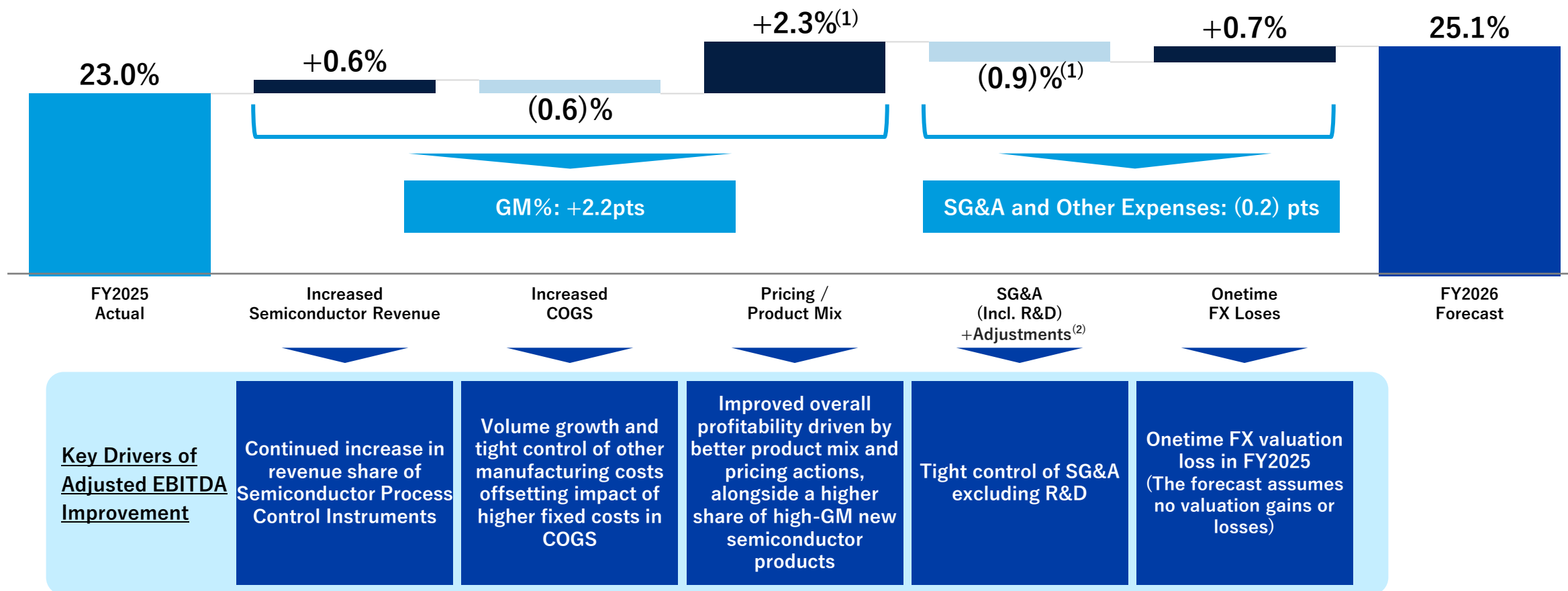
Schematic structure of advanced GAA/CFET transistors



- New X-ray beam module “COLORS-t W M α ” enables high-precision thickness measurement of light-element Al films
- Current XPS: UHV, surface-only → **low** throughput; Al in multilayers **not measurable (Existing constraint)**
- ONYX 3200: In the atmosphere, multilayer measurement → **high** throughput; Al in multilayers **measurable**

Adjusted EBITDA Margin Analysis (YoY)

(Vs. Revenue)

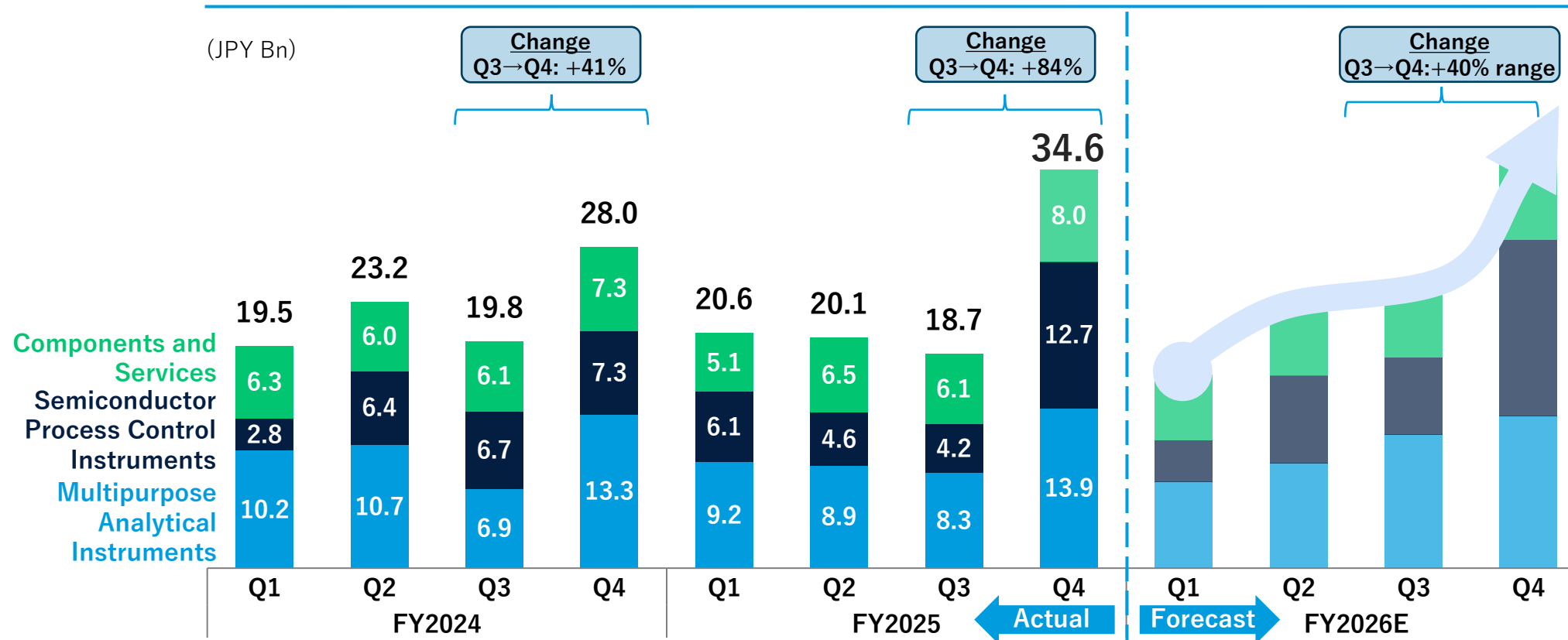


Note:

1. Includes a reclassification of service technical support costs equivalent to +0.3% from cost of sales to SG&A expenses
2. Adjustment from Operating Profit to Adjusted EBITDA

- FY2025 Q4 revenue marked the highest quarter revenue level
- After a moderate start in Q1, expect to reach prior-year level in H1, and accelerate to +14% YoY growth in H2
- Q4 revenue is expected to be the peak in FY2026 as well, however as Q2~Q3 are expected to exceed the prior year, quarterly fluctuation (Q3 → Q4) to return to FY2024 level (FY2025 +84% → FY2026 within 40% range)

Quarterly Revenue Trend / Forecast



Dividend Payout and Cash Dividends

■ Dividend Payout

Maintain our fundamental policy of targeting 30% payout ratio based on each period earnings, while balancing growth investments and financial soundness from mid-to-long term perspective

■ Cash Dividends

FY2025: JPY 18.8 (Interim: JPY 9.4 / Year-End: 9.4), in line with initial forecast

FY2026 (Forecast): JPY 19.0 (Interim: JPY 9.5 / Year-End: 9.5)

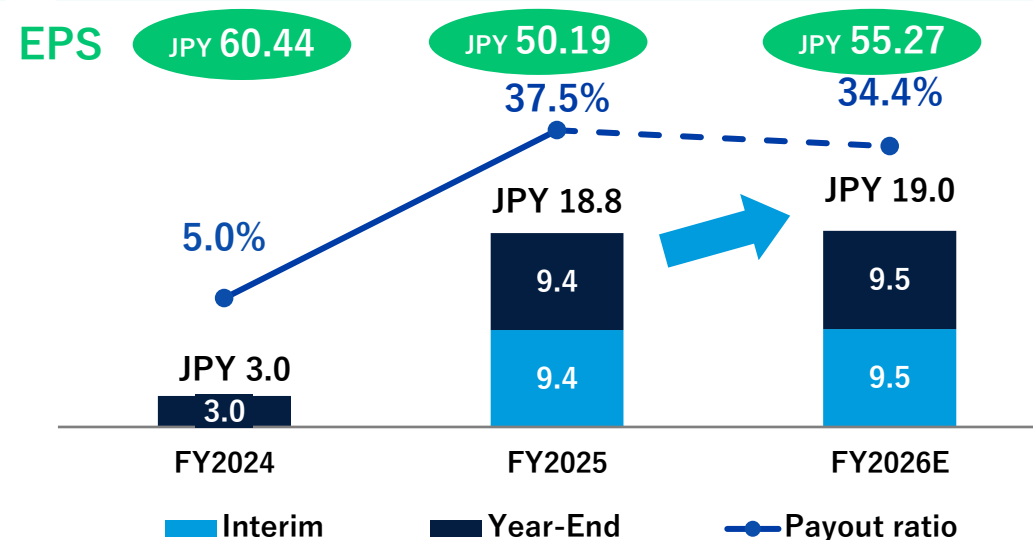
Share Repurchase⁽²⁾

During FY2025, as part of initiatives to enhance sustainable corporate value and strengthen shareholder returns, the Company conducted Share repurchase

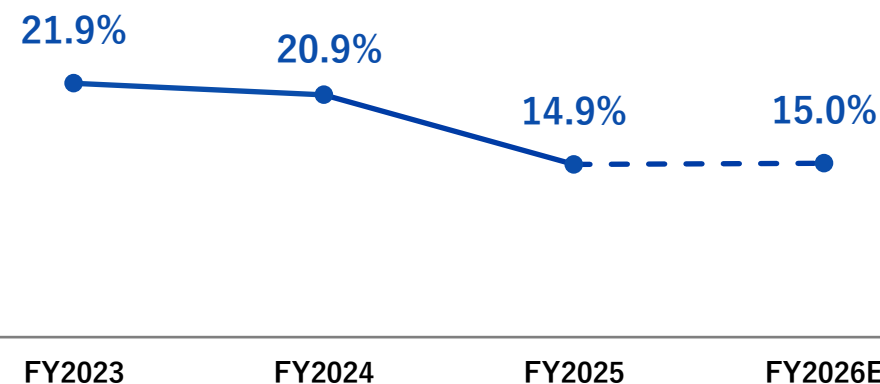
- Repurchased 4,284,500 shares (Approx. JPY 4.0 Bn)
- Resolved to cancel all of above shares at BoD on Jan 28, 2026

Notes:
 1. FY2024/12 dividend corresponds to 2 months following the company's listing in October 24, 2024
 2. Based on the timely disclosure "Notice Regarding the Status of Share Repurchase" released on December 24, 2025, and "Notice Regarding Cancellation of Treasury Shares" released on January 28, 2026
 3. ROE = Adjusted net income after tax / average equity (based on beginning and ending balance)

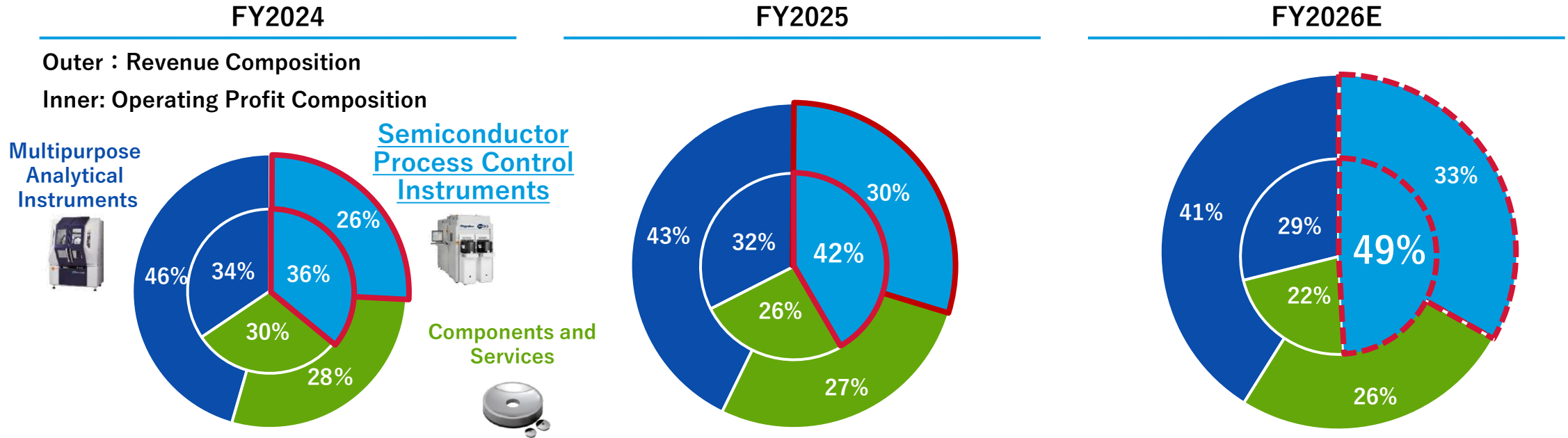
Dividend Trend⁽¹⁾



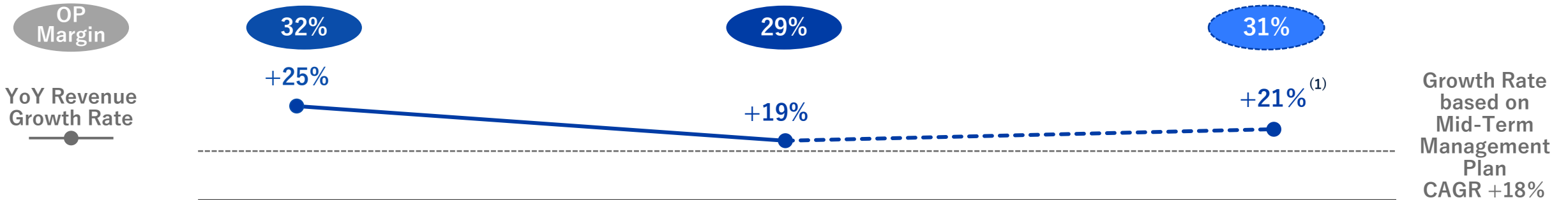
Adjusted Return on Equity (ROE)⁽³⁾



- Semiconductor Process Control Instruments emerges as core profit pillar as a result of progress in Mid-term Management Plan



- Semiconductor Process Control Instruments: Continuing growth above Mid-term Management Plan at high margin

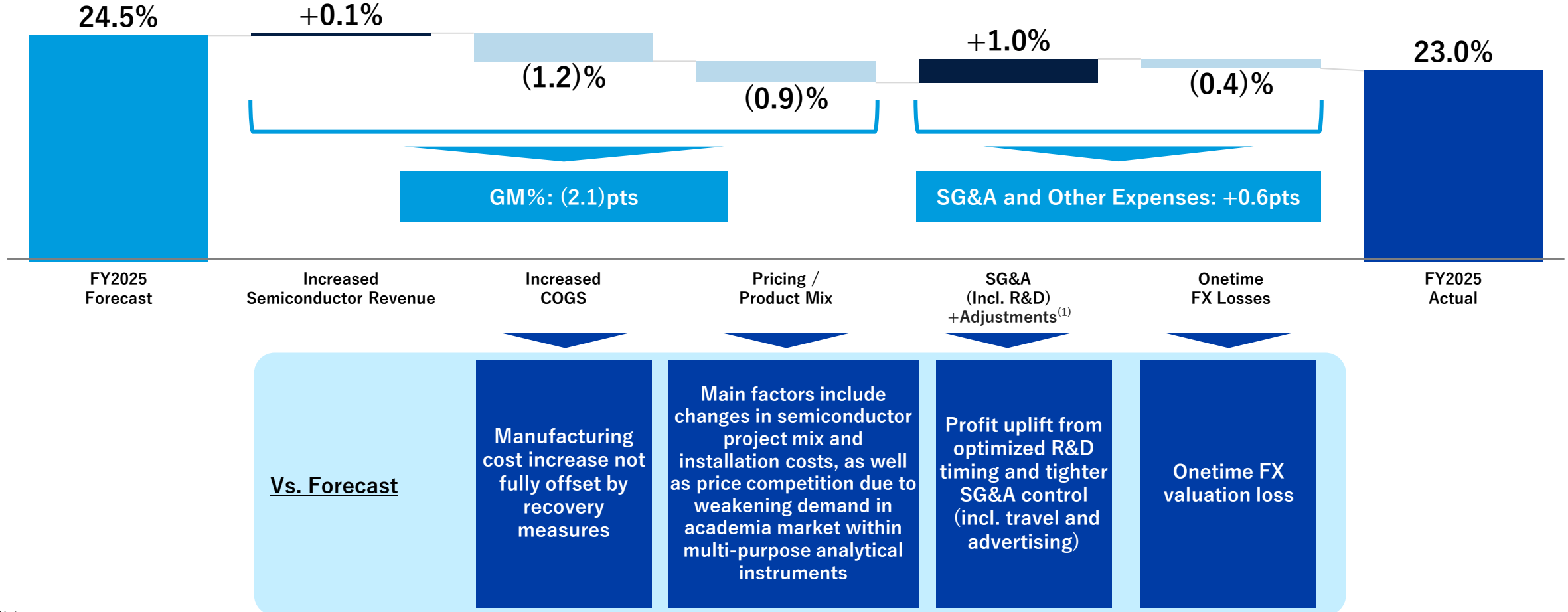


Note:
1. Compared on a prior-year exchange rate basis

Appendix

Adjusted EBITDA Margin Analysis (YoY)

(Vs. Revenue)



Note:
1. Adjustment from Operating Profit to Adjusted EBITDA

Agenda

Notes

Agenda Item 1

- Appointment of 7 Directors

- Appointment of 5 independent directors and 2 directors / executive officers
- Among the independent directors, 1 retirement and 1 new appointment

Agenda Item 2

- Appointment of 2 Corporate Auditors

- 1 full-time corporate auditor to retire and 2 new full-time corporate auditors to be appointed
- Strengthened to a four-member structure (2 full-time, 2 part-time)

Agenda Item 3

- Approval of Post-Delivery Equity Compensation Plan for Directors (Excluding Outside Directors)

- With the introduction of a post-delivery equity compensation plan, the annual compensation for eligible directors up to JPY 0.2 billion (100,000 shares to be granted at maximum)

Agenda Item 4

- Determine the Total Compensation of Corporate Auditors

- In line with strengthening corporate auditor structure, the annual total compensation to be capped at JPY 80 Mn (previously at JPY 50 Mn)

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 | | | | | FY2025 | | | | | FY2026E |
|--|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | FY |
| Multipurpose Analytical Instruments | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | 10.2 | 10.7 | 6.9 | 13.3 | 41.3 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 13.9 | 40.4 | 41.5 |
| Operating Profit | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 7.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Operating Margin | 21.2% | 15.6% | 0.6% | 24.7% | 17.4% | 13.6% | 15.0% | 5.4% | 22.7% | 15.4% | 14.9% |
| Semiconductor Process Control Instruments | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | 2.8 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 23.3 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 12.7 | 27.8 | 33.3 |
| Operating Profit | 0.4 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 8.0 | 10.4 |
| Operating Margin | 14.6% | 35.3% | 41.0% | 26.8% | 31.7% | 26.3% | 17.9% | - | 44.7% | 29.0% | 31.4% |
| Components and Services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 25.9 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 8.0 | 25.9 | 26.0 |
| Operating Profit | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 6.1 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| Operating Margin | 19.4% | 33.4% | 19.0% | 24.0% | 23.9% | 11.2% | 23.3% | 19.0% | 23.2% | 19.8% | 18.3% |
| Consolidated Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | 19.5 | 23.2 | 19.8 | 28.0 | 90.6 | 20.6 | 20.1 | 18.7 | 34.6 | 94.1 | 101.0 |
| Operating Profit | 3.1 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 6.5 | 18.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 10.1 | 16.7 | 19.4 |
| Operating Margin | 16.3% | 23.7% | 16.0% | 23.2% | 20.3% | 13.8% | 14.3% | 4.5% | 29.2% | 17.7% | 19.3% |

Note:

1. This information is provided for investors' reference and does not take into account impact of corporate headquarter expenses. Therefore, the consolidated operating profit does not equal the sum of each category

| | | Region | | | | | Region | | | | |
|----------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | FY2024 | | | | | FY2025 | | | | |
| (JPY Bn) | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY |
| Japan | | 7.7 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 24.3 | 7.7 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 10.7 | 27.4 |
| Americas | | 4.8 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 9.1 | 27.7 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 8.9 | 23.4 |
| EMEA | | 2.0 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 11.0 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 13.8 |
| Asia (ex. China) | | 1.9 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 12.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 6.9 | 16.8 |
| China | | 2.9 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 15.0 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 12.5 |
| Total Revenue | | 19.5 | 23.2 | 19.8 | 28.0 | 90.6 | 20.6 | 20.1 | 18.7 | 34.6 | 94.1 |

| | | End-Market | | | | | End-Market | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | FY2024 | | | | | FY2025 | | | | |
| (JPY Bn) | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY |
| Semiconductor/ Electronic Components | | 4.8 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 9.7 | 32.4 | 7.7 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 14.3 | 33.3 |
| Life Science | | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 5.0 |
| Other Industries | | 4.7 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 16.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 15.7 |
| Academia/Governments | | 5.5 | 5.9 | 4.1 | 8.3 | 23.9 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 9.1 | 24.8 |
| Services | | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 13.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 15.1 |
| Total Revenue | | 19.5 | 23.2 | 19.8 | 28.0 | 90.6 | 20.6 | 20.1 | 18.7 | 34.6 | 94.1 |

Notes:

1. Calculated based on revenue from overseas customers and distributors.
2. After reclassification adjustments of end-market revenue for prior fiscal years.

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 | | | | | FY2025 | | | | | FY2026E |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | FY |
| Revenue | 19.5 | 23.2 | 19.8 | 28.0 | 90.6 | 20.6 | 20.1 | 18.7 | 34.6 | 94.1 | 101.0 |
| Gross Profit ⁽¹⁾ | 10.6 | 13.8 | 11.7 | 16.2 | 52.3 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 20.4 | 52.8 | 58.9 |
| Operating Profit | 3.1 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 6.5 | 18.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 10.1 | 16.7 | 19.4 |
| Profit Before Taxes | 3.0 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 17.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 9.8 | 15.9 | 18.4 |
| Profit | 2.1 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 13.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 7.1 | 11.4 | 12.5 |
| EPS | - | - | - | - | 60.44 | - | - | - | - | 50.19 | 55.27 |
| Non-IFRS Indicator | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted Operating Profit | 3.7 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 7.2 | 20.9 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 10.6 | 18.6 | 21.5 |
| Adjusted Profit | 2.6 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 15.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 7.4 | 12.7 | 13.9 |
| Adjusted EPS | - | - | - | - | 66.61 | - | - | - | - | 55.19 | 61.40 |
| EBITDA | 4.3 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 23.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 11.5 | 21.8 | 25.3 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 4.3 | 6.7 | 4.4 | 7.9 | 23.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 11.4 | 21.7 | 25.3 |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin | 22.3% | 29.2% | 22.3% | 28.2% | 25.9% | 19.6% | 20.0% | 11.7% | 33.0% | 23.0% | 25.1% |
| Adjusted ROE | - | - | - | - | 20.9% | - | - | - | - | 14.9% | 15.0% |
| R&D Expenses | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 6.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 8.5 |
| CAPEX | 0.5 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 6.6 | 7.7 |
| Depreciation | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 5.8 |
| JPY/USD | 149.9 | 154.1 | 151.6 | 152.2 | 152.2 | 151.2 | 147.5 | 147.8 | 149.8 | 149.8 | 145.0 |
| JPY/EURO | 162.2 | 166.1 | 164.6 | 164.4 | 164.4 | 159.4 | 162.2 | 165.6 | 169.5 | 169.5 | 165.0 |

Notes:

- From the 1st quarter of FY2025, the company has changed its accounting treatment to classify field service-related expenses (such as repairs and delivery at customer sites), which were previously recorded under selling, general and administrative expenses, as cost of sales. This material applies the change retrospectively to the same period of the previous fiscal year (by reclassifying JPY 2,120MM from SG&A to cost of sales)
- Details on the adjustment items related to Non-IFRS calculations are provided on Pages 30 and 31

B/S

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 Year-end | FY2025 Year-end | Changes |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Current Assets | 71.2 | 76.2 | 5.0 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 27.9 | 24.2 | (3.7) |
| Inventories | 21.1 | 20.8 | (0.2) |
| Non-Current Assets | 106.3 | 108.9 | 2.6 |
| Property, Plant & Equipment | 19.2 | 22.6 | 3.3 |
| Intangible Assets | 87.0 | 86.3 | (0.7) |
| Total Assets | 177.5 | 185.2 | 7.6 |

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 Year-end | FY2025 Year-end | Changes |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Liabilities | 95.7 | 96.8 | 1.0 |
| Interest-Bearing Debt | 61.6 | 62.1 | 0.5 |
| Total Equity | 81.7 | 88.3 | 6.6 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 177.5 | 185.2 | 7.6 |

Cash Flow

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 | FY2025 | Changes |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Operating Cash-Flow | 14.6 | 9.3 | (5.2) |
| Investing Cash-Flow | (6.0) | (6.6) | (0.5) |
| Free Cash-Flow | 8.5 | 2.7 | (5.7) |
| Financing Cash-Flow | (2.4) | (6.5) | (4.1) |
| Impact on Exchange Rate | 1.3 | 0.1 | (1.2) |
| Net Cash-Flow | 7.4 | (3.7) | (11.1) |

Key Indicators

| | FY2024 | FY2025 | Changes |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ | 1.4x | 1.7x | - |
| Equity Ratio | 46.1% | 47.7% | - |

Note:
1. Figures as of the end of FY2025 (December 2025) are calculated using LTM total adjusted EBITDA



Reconciliation of Adjusted Items (1/2)

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 | | | | | FY2025 | | | | | FY2026E |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| EBITDA | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | FY |
| Profit Before Taxes | 3.0 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 17.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 9.8 | 15.9 | 18.4 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 6.9 |
| Interest Expenses | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Interest and Dividend Income | 0.0 | 0.0 | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.3) | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.1) | 0.0 | (0.4) | 0.0 |
| Impairment Losses | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| EBITDA | 4.3 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 23.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 11.5 | 21.8 | 25.3 |
| Margin | 22.2% | 29.0% | 22.0% | 28.0% | 25.7% | 19.6% | 20.4% | 11.7% | 33.2% | 23.2% | 25.0% |
| Adjusted EBITDA | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | FY |
| EBITDA | 4.3 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 23.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 11.5 | 21.8 | 25.3 |
| Business Consulting Fee | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| China-related exemption application costs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (0.1) | (0.1) | 0.0 | (0.0) | 0.0 | (0.0) | (0.1) | 0.0 |
| IPO-related expenses | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Adjustments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (0.1) | 0.0 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 4.3 | 6.7 | 4.4 | 7.9 | 23.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 11.4 | 21.7 | 25.3 |
| Margin | 22.3% | 29.2% | 22.3% | 28.2% | 25.9% | 19.6% | 20.0% | 11.7% | 33.0% | 23.0% | 25.0% |



Reconciliation of Adjusted Items (2/2)

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 | | | | | FY2025 | | | | FY2026E | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <u>Adjusted Operating Profit</u> | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | FY |
| Operating Profit | 3.1 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 6.5 | 18.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 10.1 | 16.7 | 19.4 |
| PPA Amortization | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Business Consulting Fee | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| China-related exemption application costs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (0.1) | (0.1) | 0.0 | (0.0) | 0.0 | (0.0) | (0.1) | 0.0 |
| IPO-related expenses | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Impairment Losses | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Adjustments | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Adjusted Operating Profit | 3.7 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 7.2 | 20.9 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 10.6 | 18.6 | 21.5 |
| Margin | 19.4% | 26.4% | 19.0% | 25.8% | 23.1% | 16.3% | 16.5% | 7.2% | 30.6% | 19.8% | 21.3% |

| <u>Adjusted Profit</u> | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | FY |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Profit | 2.1 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 13.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 7.1 | 11.4 | 12.5 |
| PPA Amortization | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Business Consulting Fee | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| China-related exemption application costs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (0.1) | (0.1) | 0.0 | (0.0) | 0.0 | (0.0) | (0.1) | 0.0 |
| IPO-related expenses | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Impairment Losses | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Adjustments | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Tax Adjustments to Total Adjusted Items | (0.2) | (0.2) | (0.1) | (0.2) | (0.7) | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.6) | (0.7) |
| Adjusted Profit | 2.6 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 15.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 7.4 | 12.7 | 13.9 |
| Margin | 13.3% | 20.4% | 14.6% | 18.3% | 17.0% | 11.0% | 10.7% | 4.5% | 21.5% | 13.5% | 13.8% |

Appendix – Glossary

| Terms | Description |
|------------------------------------|--|
| AXI | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Advanced X-Ray Inspections is a non-destructive and automated method that uses X-rays to inspect internal defects (such as voids, cracks, and misalignments) in electronic components, semiconductors, and industrial products |
| CFET | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Complementary FET (CFET) is a next generation semiconductor technology which vertically integrates N- and P-type FETs. It enables continued scaling beyond the current mainstream technologies such as FinFET and GAA |
| CoWoS | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chip-on-Wafer-on-Substrate is a 2.5D packaging technology developed by TSMC for high-performance computing |
| DicifferX WAXS Edition | <ul style="list-style-type: none">An advanced X-ray analysis device that precisely and rapidly measures atomic and molecular structures, crystal phases, and molecular orientations in materials such as polymer films, fibers, and thin films within just a few seconds |
| Electron Density Topography | <ul style="list-style-type: none">A technique for visualizing the electron density distribution within a crystal or molecule |
| EUV | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Abbreviation for “Extreme Ultraviolet”, which refers to an exposure technology that uses extreme ultraviolet light of ~13.5nm, used as a light source in advanced semiconductor lithography |
| GAA | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Abbreviation for “gate-all-around” transistor technology, which refers to a modified transistor structure where the gate contacts the channel from all sides and enables continued scaling |
| GaN | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Gallium Nitride is a semiconductor material used in power electronics and RF applications |

| Terms | Description |
|------------------------------|---|
| GI-SAXS | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grazing-Incidence Small-Angle X-ray Scattering is a technique used for analyzing nanostructures on surfaces and thin films |
| HBM | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abbreviation for “High Bandwidth Memory”. A new type of memory chip with low power consumption and ultra-wide communication lanes. It is standardized stacked memory technology that provides very wide channels for data, both within the stack and between the memory and logic |
| High-k/Metal Gate | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• High-k materials refer to materials with a high dielectric constant High-k/Metal Gate (HKMG) refers to the latest transistor structure that combines high-k materials with a metal gate |
| MiniFlex XpC | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A compact X-ray diffractometer developed by Rigaku used for material analysis |
| NEX CG II | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A next-generation energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometer (Rigaku's model) |
| ONYX Series | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Product series name (likely for X-ray analysis instruments by Rigaku) |
| Perovskite Solar Cell | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A type of solar cell that uses a perovskite-structured compound as the light-harvesting active layer |
| Pillar 3 Strategy | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rigaku's 'Lab to Fab Strategy' promotes the expansion of multipurpose analytical instruments from research and development applications to mass production processes |

| Terms | Description |
|----------------|--|
| Qualana | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An advanced X-ray analysis device offering high-precision micro and wide-area mapping without positional deviation. It sensitively detects even light elements and, with Rigaku's proprietary FP program, supports flexible quantitative thin-film analysis |
| SiC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A compound semiconductor material consisting of silicon (Si) and carbon (C) |
| SiGe | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An alloy semiconductor material composed of silicon (Si) and germanium (Ge) |
| TFXRD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An X-ray diffraction (XRD) system designed for high-precision evaluation of thin film properties in the semiconductor industry. It supports the measurement of thin films on large-diameter wafers, specifically 200 mm and 300 mm |
| T-SAXS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transmission Small-Angle X-ray Scattering – used for structural analysis of nanomaterials in transmission mode |
| WFE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abbreviation for “Wafer Fab Equipment”. Semiconductor manufacturing equipment used in the processes of creating electronic circuitry and inspecting the conditions on wafers |
| XRD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) - a technique for obtaining information on the crystal structure of a sample from the diffraction pattern that occurs when a crystal sample is irradiated with X-rays. It is used to analyze powder samples and processed material samples |
| XRF | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) - a technique for qualitative and quantitative analysis of elements using fluorescent X-rays, which are generated when a substance is irradiated with X-rays. It is broadly classified into wavelength dispersive (WDX) type and energy dispersive (EDX) type |

| Terms | Description |
|----------------------------|---|
| XRTmicron | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• High-resolution, high-speed X-ray topography system with a high-brightness source and dedicated optics. Non-destructive, fully automated detection of crystal defects in Si, SiC, GaN, and other single-crystal materials which enhances production efficiency |
| XtaLAB Synergy ED | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is an electron diffraction system combining Rigaku's single-crystal X-ray structure analysis and JEOL's transmission electron microscope technologies. It enables structural analysis of submicron crystals which includes materials previously difficult to measure |
| ZSX Primus III NEXT | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometer by Rigaku |
| ZSX Primus IV | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• An advanced model in the same WDXRF series developed by Rigaku |