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Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2026 [Under Japanese GAAP]



March 11, 2026

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 Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
 Securities code: 3921
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 Scheduled date of annual general meeting of shareholders: April 28, 2026
 Scheduled date of to commence dividend payments: April 30, 2026
 Scheduled date of filing securities report: April 27, 2026
 Preparation of supplementary material on financial results: Yes
 Holding of financial results briefing: Yes (for analysts and institutional investors (online))

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

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2026 (February 1, 2025–January 31, 2026)

(1) Consolidated operating results (Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Fiscal year ended January 31, 2026	8,230	13.3	2,497	28.0	2,610	27.3	1,809	28.0
January 31, 2025	7,263	9.8	1,951	50.5	2,049	49.1	1,414	47.9

(Note) Comprehensive income: Fiscal year ended January 31, 2026: ¥1,807 million [24.5%]
 Fiscal year ended January 31, 2025: ¥1,451 million [47.2%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Return on equity	Ratio of ordinary profit to total assets	Ratio of operating profit to net sales
Fiscal year ended January 31, 2026	Yen 129.18	Yen –	% 26.3	% 26.2	% 30.3
January 31, 2025	100.41	100.20	22.4	23.0	26.9

(Reference) Equity in earnings of affiliated companies: Fiscal year ended January 31, 2026: ¥- million
 Fiscal year ended January 31, 2025: ¥- million

(Note) Diluted earnings per share for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026 is not presented as no diluted shares exist.

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of January 31, 2026	10,693	7,482	69.9	533.23
As of January 31, 2025	9,240	6,313	68.3	450.67

(Reference) Equity: As of January 31, 2026: ¥7,474 million
 As of January 31, 2025: ¥6,306 million

(3) Consolidated cash flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at year-end
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen
Fiscal year ended January 31, 2026	2,245	(527)	(658)	6,431
January 31, 2025	2,061	(452)	(1,488)	5,379

2. Cash Dividends

	Annual dividends					Total dividends (annual)	Payout ratio (consolidated)	Ratio of dividends to net assets (consolidated)
	1st quarter-end	2nd quarter-end	3rd quarter-end	Year-end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Million yen	%	%
Fiscal year ended January 31, 2025	–	14.00	–	26.00	40.00	559	39.8	9.1
Fiscal year ended January 31, 2026	–	21.00	–	31.00	52.00	728	40.3	10.6
Fiscal year ending January 31, 2027 (Forecast)	–	27.00	–	27.00	54.00		–	

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending January 31, 2027 (February 1, 2026–January 31, 2027)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Full year	8,619	4.7	2,680	7.3	2,742	5.1	1,876	3.7	133.88

* Notes:

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

Newly included: – (), Excluded: – ()

(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement

1) Changes in accounting policies due to the revision of accounting standards: Yes

2) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None

3) Changes in accounting estimates: None

4) Restatement: None

(3) Number of issued shares (common shares)

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

As of January 31, 2026: 14,087,600 shares

As of January 31, 2025: 14,073,200 shares

2) Total number of treasury shares at the end of the period:

As of January 31, 2026: 69,727 shares

As of January 31, 2025: 79,222 shares

3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period:

Fiscal year ended January 31, 2026: 14,007,738 shares

Fiscal year ended January 31, 2025: 14,083,070 shares

(Reference) Summary of Non-consolidated Financial Results**1. Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2026 (February 1, 2025–January 31, 2026)****(1) Non-consolidated operating results** (Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

Fiscal year ended	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
January 31, 2026	6,231	19.5	2,532	25.9	2,565	25.1	1,752	26.2
January 31, 2025	5,213	13.7	2,011	64.3	2,051	62.1	1,388	58.7

Fiscal year ended	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
January 31, 2026	125.08	–
January 31, 2025	98.58	98.38

(2) Non-consolidated financial position

As of	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
January 31, 2026	9,786	7,021	71.8	500.91
January 31, 2025	8,453	5,892	69.7	421.05

(Reference) Equity: As of January 31, 2026: ¥7,021 million

As of January 31, 2025: ¥5,892 million

* These financial results are outside the scope of audit by certified public accountants or an audit firm.

* Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters

The earnings forecasts and other forward-looking statements herein are based on information currently available to the Group and certain premises that the Group deems to be reasonable, and are not guarantees of future performance. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts due to a wide range of factors.

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1. Analysis of Operating Results and Financial Position

(1) Analysis of Operating Results

The Japanese economy in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026 continued on the gradual path to recovery against a backdrop of improving corporate earnings, employment and income. The economy is expected to continue its gradual recovery; however, there are certain factors which require noting, including trade policy in the U.S., rising prices, the situation in the Middle East, and trends in financial markets.

The IT industry, to which the Group belongs, continues to witness an increase in software investment, and is expected to continue to see solid investments in IT on the back of corporate earnings improvement and labor shortages, among other factors. Meanwhile, the competitive environment for products and services caused by the rapid advancement of AI technology is becoming increasingly intense, and companies are facing a critical moment where their responsiveness is being tested.

Under such circumstances, regarding desknet's NEO, we started to provide "RoomMgr," a new cloud based optional service for displaying meeting room reservations, in February 2025, and "Government Security Assessment Option," which is provided on a dedicated cloud platform based on the "Information system Security Management and Assessment Program (ISMAP)," in June 2025. In addition, we released desknet's NEO version 9.0 in March 2025, featuring a new "File Transfer" function for the cloud version that enables the transfer of large files via "desknet's Drive," a cloud storage service that provides standard capacity based on the number of contracted users (the package version optional license was released starting June 2025). In addition, "neoAI Chat for desknet's", a no-code generative AI platform that enables integration of internal company data with generative AI, was released in September 2025. Simultaneously, desknet's NEO version 9.5 was launched with support for integration with AI assistants created using "neoAI Chat for desknet's". "neoAI Chat for desknet's" is a dedicated model of the generative AI platform "neoAI Chat," exclusively available for NEOJAPAN customers. It was made possible through a business partnership with neoAI Inc., a startup from the Matsuo Lab at the University of Tokyo. "neoAI Chat for desknet's" retains the full functionality, performance, and security of the original neoAI Chat platform, while enabling users of desknet's NEO and ChatLuck to utilize AI assistants created with neoAI Chat. By separating the creators and users of AI assistants, the system reduces administrative burden and optimizes operational costs. As an application example of the products, we provided support for the operational improvement using our AppSuite and "neoAI Chat" for the inquiry operations conducted by the Statistics Center of the Kanagawa Prefectural Government during the 2025 National Census. As a result, a questionnaire survey conducted after implementation confirmed significant benefits in both quantitative and qualitative aspects, including substantial reductions in working hours and overtime work, and improved staff satisfaction.

In December 2025, our products were awarded first place in the "(trending) groupware" and "(trending) no-code/low-code development" categories on "IT Trend," an IT product comparison site for businesses, operated by Innovation & Co., and in January 2026, our three principal products were also respectively awarded "LEADER," the highest award, across five categories in the ITreview Grid Award 2025 Winter, organized by ITreview. Now desknet's NEO has received the award 27 consecutive times since 2019.

In March 2025, the Company was certified as one of the 2025 Outstanding Organizations of KENKO Investment for Health (large enterprise category ("White 500" enterprises)), which is jointly established by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the NIPPON KENKO KAIGI. Now the Company has been certified as one of the Outstanding Organizations of KENKO Investment for Health for six consecutive years, and of "White 500" enterprises for the first time.

In addition, in June 2025, the Company concluded a basic agreement with Invest Johor, the investment promotion agency of the Malaysian state government of Johor, regarding strategic cooperation for the establishment of the Southeast Asian Centre of Excellence in the Iskandar region of the state.

Furthermore, we concluded a reseller partnership agreement with U.S.-based LIVEX AI Inc. and launched its

“LiveX AI” service in Japan starting October 2025. This marks the first reseller partnership for LIVEX AI Inc. with a Japanese company. “LiveX AI” is an enterprise AI agent designed for B2C businesses, capable of delivering human-like interactions across all channels including chat, voice, and email, to support issue resolution, improved conversion rates, and reduced customer churn. With this launch, we have expanded our service offering into the areas of customer support and purchasing assistance. By delivering next-generation customer experiences, we are strongly supporting both workstyle innovation and business growth for enterprises.

As a result, for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026, the Company posted net sales of ¥8,230,230 thousand (up 13.3% year on year), operating profit of ¥2,497,767 thousand (up 28.0% year on year), ordinary profit of ¥2,610,407 thousand (up 27.3% year on year), and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥1,809,529 thousand (up 28.0% year on year).

Operating results for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026 by segment are as follows.

Please note that, due to the expected increase in the importance of DELCUI Inc., a consolidated subsidiary, as an outsourcing partner for the Company’s development for the foreseeable future, we have changed the method of reporting its results, which were previously included in the “Overseas business” segment, to including them in the “Software business” segment, effective from the beginning of the fiscal year under review.

For the details of changes in the method of calculating reportable segments, please refer to “3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Principal Notes (5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Notes on segment information, etc.) 1. Summary of reportable segments (2) Matters regarding changes in reportable segments, etc.”

(Software business)

The Software business consists of businesses operated by the Company and its subsidiary, DELCUI Inc.

The status by business sector is indicated as follows.

Business sector	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025		For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026		
	Net sales (Thousand yen)	Percentage breakdown (%)	Net sales (Thousand yen)	Percentage breakdown (%)	Change (%)
Cloud services	3,427,877	65.8	4,334,811	69.7	26.5
Packaged products	1,703,645	32.7	1,730,836	27.8	1.6
Technological development	81,900	1.5	165,500	2.5	102.1
Total	5,213,423	100.0	6,231,148	100.0	19.5

a. Cloud services

Net sales by principal cloud service are as follows.

	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026	Change (Thousand yen)	Change (%)
	Net sales (Thousand yen)	Net sales (Thousand yen)		
desknet’s NEO cloud (*1)	2,871,176	3,581,160	709,983	24.7
AppSuite cloud (*1)	251,206	394,999	143,792	57.2
ChatLuck cloud (*1)	82,970	96,853	13,883	16.7
Other monthly recurring revenue	177,747	186,463	8,715	4.9
Total monthly recurring revenue	3,383,101	4,259,476	876,375	25.9
Other services, etc.	44,775	75,335	30,559	68.3
Cloud services total	3,427,877	4,334,811	906,934	26.5

(*1) Regarding the set plan introduced from September 1, 2024, the revised price of the previous plan is used to

calculate the prorated amount for each service.

Net sales of desknet's NEO cloud increased significantly by ¥709,983 thousand year on year to ¥3,581,160 thousand (up 24.7% year on year), due mainly to the effect of the price revisions implemented in the previous fiscal year (September 2024). The average number of users of the service was 85 users per company, which is in line with that in the previous fiscal year. The monthly churn rate (*2) is 0.35%, which is in line with 0.35% in the six months ended July 31, 2024 prior to the price revisions. We will continue working to keep the rate at a low level.

Net sales of AppSuite cloud increased significantly by ¥143,792 thousand year on year to ¥394,999 thousand (up 57.2% year on year), due to an increase in the number of users and the effect of the price revisions implemented in the previous fiscal year. The sales of the set plan for the combined use of desknet's NEO cloud and AppSuite cloud at a reasonable price, which was introduced in the previous fiscal year (September 2024), remained strong, and as of January 31, 2026, the number of users of AppSuite cloud accounted for approximately 20% of the number of desknet's NEO cloud users, increasing by approximately 5 percentage points from the previous fiscal year. We will continue striving to make the plan more appealing and increase the number of users.

Net sales of ChatLuck cloud increased by ¥13,883 thousand year on year to ¥96,853 thousand (up 16.7% year on year). Although this accounts for a small proportion of overall net sales, sales are steadily growing. We will therefore strive to expand the number of ChatLuck users who also use desknet's NEO by continuously working to enhance functions. Other monthly recurring revenue increased by ¥8,715 thousand year on year to ¥186,463 thousand (up 4.9% year on year), primarily due to an increase in individual projects other than the principal services. Net sales of other services, etc. increased by ¥30,559 thousand year on year to ¥75,335 thousand (up 68.3% year on year). This was primarily due to an increase in the number of customization projects for application service providers (ASP).

As a result, the overall net sales of cloud services increased by ¥906,934 thousand year on year to ¥4,334,811 thousand (up 26.5% year on year).

(*2) The churn rate for desknet's NEO cloud users is calculated by averaging the figures of "amount of MRR (*3) decreased during a month caused by cancellation of the service ÷ MRR at the end of the previous month" for the fiscal year under review.

(*3) MRR (Monthly Recurring Revenue) is calculated based on the monthly charge for continuously billed users as of the end of the target month or the total amount of 1/12 of the annual charge.

b. Packaged products

Net sales by principal packaged product (on-premises licenses and related services, etc.) are as follows.

	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026	Change (Thousand yen)	Change (%)
	Net sales (Thousand yen)	Net sales (Thousand yen)		
desknet's NEO	220,973	207,734	(13,238)	(6.0)
AppSuite	74,250	75,690	1,440	1.9
ChatLuck	35,162	23,167	(11,994)	(34.1)
Other license sales	9,832	6,812	(3,019)	(30.7)
Total license sales	340,218	313,405	(26,812)	(7.9)
Support	954,173	1,082,829	128,655	13.5
Customization	142,208	87,276	(54,932)	(38.6)
Other services, etc.	267,045	247,325	(19,719)	(7.4)
Packaged products total	1,703,645	1,730,836	27,191	1.6

Net sales of desknet's NEO license decreased by ¥13,238 thousand year on year to ¥207,734 thousand (down 6.0% year on year), due mainly to a decrease in new large-scale licenses for 5,000 users or more, although net sales of new and additional licenses for less than 1,000 users increased.

AppSuite license and ChatLuck license are often purchased simultaneously with desknet's NEO license. Net sales of AppSuite license increased by ¥1,440 thousand year on year to ¥75,690 thousand (up 1.9% year on year), due mainly to a decrease in the number of new large-scale licenses for 5,000 users or more, although net sales of new and additional licenses for less than 1,000 users increased, following the same trend as desknet's NEO license. Net sales of ChatLuck license decreased by ¥11,994 thousand year on year to ¥23,167 thousand (down 34.1% year on year), due mainly to a decline in new large-scale licenses for 5,000 users or more.

Net sales of support increased by ¥128,655 thousand year on year to ¥1,082,829 thousand (up 13.5% year on year), mainly because net sales of support for desknet's NEO increased by ¥105,819 thousand year on year to ¥889,534 thousand (up 13.5% year on year). Net sales of customization decreased by ¥54,932 thousand year on year to ¥87,276 thousand (down 38.6% year on year), mainly because of a year-on-year decrease in the number of mid-sized projects. Net sales of other services, etc. decreased by ¥19,719 thousand year on year to ¥247,325 thousand (down 7.4% year on year), mainly because sales and services of other companies' ID integrated management systems decreased.

As a result, the overall net sales of packaged products increased by ¥27,191 thousand year on year to ¥1,730,836 thousand (up 1.6% year on year).

c. Technological development

Although it is not our policy to actively accept development contracts, net sales of technological development increased by ¥83,600 thousand year on year to ¥165,500 thousand (up 102.1% year on year). This was mainly because of the increased sales associated with ongoing projects from the past.

As a result, the software business posted net sales of ¥6,231,148 thousand (up 19.5% year on year) and segment profit of ¥2,516,622 thousand (up 27.4% year on year).

(System development service business)

The system development service business consists of businesses operated by our subsidiary, Pro-SPIRE Inc., develops engineers based on the cloud integration and system integration know-how it cultivated over the years, and mainly provides system engineering services that meet new customer needs by taking advantage of cutting edge technologies.

Net sales of the systems development service business decreased by ¥71,456 thousand year on year to ¥1,962,388 thousand (down 3.5% year on year), due mainly to downsizing of projects for existing customers. Cost of sales decreased by ¥99,243 thousand overall, due mainly to a reduction in outsourcing expenses, despite an increase in personnel expenses resulting from the increased number of personnel. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by ¥19,741 thousand year on year due to an increase in personnel expenses.

As a result, the system development service business posted net sales of ¥1,962,388 thousand (down 3.5% year on year) and segment profit of ¥73,918 thousand (up 12.2% year on year).

(Overseas business)

The overseas business consists of businesses of three subsidiaries in the ASEAN region, primarily providing cloud services of desknet's NEO and AppSuite to local companies.

Net sales of the overseas business increased by ¥40,962 thousand year on year to ¥76,764 thousand, (up 114.4% year on year), driven by efforts such as training our sales staff to enhance their sales capabilities, raising awareness by opening booths at exhibitions, developing new sales agents, and engaging with the Japanese business community. Regarding the Philippines subsidiary and Thai subsidiary established in the previous fiscal year, we have implemented a reorganization of the management structure and strengthened the sales team. Going forward, we will continue to focus on strengthening our presence among local companies.

As a result, the overseas business posted net sales of ¥76,764 thousand (up 114.4% year on year) and segment loss of ¥91,742 thousand (segment loss of ¥90,798 thousand for the previous fiscal year).

(2) Analysis of Financial Position

(Assets)

Total assets as of January 31, 2026 increased by ¥1,453,175 thousand from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥10,693,537 thousand. This was mainly due to increases of ¥1,029,702 thousand in cash and deposits, ¥89,786 thousand in accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets due to an increase in net sales, and ¥201,419 thousand in securities and investment securities resulting from investment in U.S.-based companies and other related factors.

(Liabilities)

Total liabilities as of January 31, 2026 increased by ¥284,998 thousand from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥3,211,473 thousand. This was mainly due to increases of ¥94,554 thousand in contract liabilities for cloud services, support services, etc. in line with the effect of the price revisions for cloud services and an increase in the number of users, ¥87,669 thousand in income taxes payable, and ¥60,677 thousand in other under current liabilities resulting primarily from an increase in accrued expenses.

(Net assets)

Total net assets as of January 31, 2026 increased by ¥1,168,176 thousand from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥7,482,063 thousand. This was mainly due to a recording of ¥1,809,529 thousand in profit attributable to owners of parent, while retained earnings increased by ¥1,151,335 thousand in total as a result of the payment of a dividend of surplus of ¥658,194 thousand.

(3) Analysis of Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as “cash”) as of January 31, 2026 was ¥6,431,981 thousand, an increase of ¥1,052,320 thousand compared with the end of the previous fiscal year.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Cash provided by operating activities amounted to ¥2,245,350 thousand (cash inflow of ¥2,061,766 thousand in the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to an increase of cash resulting from the recording of profit before income taxes of ¥2,608,639 thousand and depreciation of ¥331,013 thousand, and an increase of ¥93,599 thousand in contract liabilities, despite a decrease of cash resulting from an increase in accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets of ¥88,829 thousand and income taxes paid of ¥781,638 thousand.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Cash used in investing activities amounted to ¥527,610 thousand (cash outflow of ¥452,864 thousand in the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to a decrease of cash due to purchase of property, plant and equipment of ¥132,419 thousand, purchase of intangible assets of ¥252,013 thousand, and purchase of investment securities of ¥148,015 thousand.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Cash used in financing activities amounted to ¥658,838 thousand (cash outflow of ¥1,488,279 thousand in the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to dividends paid of ¥658,108 thousand.

(4) Future Outlook

For the fiscal year ending January 31, 2027, the Group forecasts consolidated net sales of ¥8,619 million (up 4.7% year on year), operating profit of ¥2,680 million (up 7.3% year on year), ordinary profit of ¥2,742 million (up 5.1% year on year), and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥1,876 million (up 3.7% year on year).

As for net sales, we expect a continued increase mainly from the cloud services in the software business. For the cloud services in the software business, the rate of net sales growth is expected to decrease compared with the fiscal year under review, as the effect of the price revisions for principal services will subside. Monthly net sales are expected to increase by approximately 9%. By service, net sales of AppSuite cloud are expected to continue driving growth with an increase exceeding 30%. Net sales of technological development in the software business are expected to decrease by approximately ¥100 million due to expected reductions in existing ongoing projects. Although net sales of the system development service business fell short of the initial plan by approximately ¥179 million in the fiscal year under review, net sales for the fiscal year ending January 31, 2027 are expected to recover to the level of the previous fiscal year.

When it comes to expenses, personnel expenses due to hiring personnel and salary revisions at the Company, software depreciation, research and development expenses, advertising expenses, and promotion expenses are expected to increase. In addition, we plan to undertake a major version upgrade of our principal products, starting during the fiscal year ending January 31, 2027. As a result, the amount of software assets to be recorded as of January 31, 2027 is expected to increase, which will be a factor contributing to an increase in profits. However, the timing of the upgrade work and its progress may cause fluctuations in the impact on the amount of assets to be recorded and profits.

2. Basic Policy on Selection of Accounting Standards

The Company plans to prepare its consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices in Japan, taking into account the comparability of consolidated financial statements between different accounting periods and against different companies. In adopting the international financial reporting standards (IFRS), the Company will take appropriate action considering the conditions and trends in Japan and abroad.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Principal Notes

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Thousand yen)

	As of January 31, 2025	As of January 31, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	5,396,914	6,426,616
Accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	904,740	994,526
Securities	154,052	180,562
Supplies	2,687	1,043
Other	113,322	148,650
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,594)	(4,193)
Total current assets	6,570,121	7,747,205
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	138,030	207,013
Accumulated depreciation	(68,315)	(73,534)
Buildings, net	69,714	133,479
Vehicles	22,978	22,969
Accumulated depreciation	(15,029)	(18,137)
Vehicles, net	7,949	4,832
Tools, furniture and fixtures	114,066	151,271
Accumulated depreciation	(105,173)	(108,737)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	8,893	42,533
Land	–	524
Right of use assets	2,883	3,535
Accumulated depreciation	(240)	(294)
Right of use assets, net	2,642	3,241
Total property, plant and equipment	89,200	184,610
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	64,545	50,714
Software	246,513	192,031
Software in progress	78,173	76,990
Other	677	677
Total intangible assets	389,910	320,414
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	1,540,928	1,715,837
Deferred tax assets	332,676	389,795
Other	317,884	336,528
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(359)	(855)
Total investments and other assets	2,191,129	2,441,306
Total non-current assets	2,670,240	2,946,331
Total assets	9,240,361	10,693,537

(Thousand yen)

	As of January 31, 2025	As of January 31, 2026
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	152,397	153,438
Income taxes payable	458,844	546,514
Contract liabilities	1,301,743	1,396,297
Provision for bonuses	142,395	160,663
Lease liabilities	2,697	3,246
Other	456,700	517,378
Total current liabilities	2,514,779	2,777,539
Non-current liabilities		
Retirement benefit liability	384,159	406,374
Lease liabilities	23	–
Other	27,512	27,560
Total non-current liabilities	411,695	433,934
Total liabilities	2,926,474	3,211,473
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	297,846	299,020
Capital surplus	287,846	293,538
Retained earnings	5,699,099	6,850,435
Treasury shares	(87,561)	(75,558)
Total shareholders' equity	6,197,231	7,367,434
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	96,149	112,958
Foreign currency translation adjustment	13,222	(5,612)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	109,372	107,346
Non-controlling interests	7,282	7,282
Total net assets	6,313,886	7,482,063
Total liabilities and net assets	9,240,361	10,693,537

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

(Thousand yen)

	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026
Net sales	7,263,470	8,230,230
Cost of sales	3,231,459	3,493,534
Gross profit	4,032,011	4,736,696
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,080,832	2,238,928
Operating profit	1,951,178	2,497,767
Non-operating income		
Interest income	69,720	70,385
Gain on investments in investment partnerships	847	14,068
Gain on sale of securities	3,904	–
Subsidy Income	5,845	13,389
Foreign exchange gains	17,886	10,693
Other	3,189	6,428
Total non-operating income	101,394	114,966
Non-operating expenses		
Organization expenses	2,528	–
Interest expenses	36	73
Loss on extinguishment share-based compensation expenses	–	1,739
Other	122	512
Total non-operating expenses	2,686	2,326
Ordinary profit	2,049,886	2,610,407
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of investment securities	765	–
Total extraordinary income	765	–
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	–	1,768
Total extraordinary losses	–	1,768
Profit before income taxes	2,050,651	2,608,639
Income taxes - current	681,335	865,380
Income taxes - deferred	(44,794)	(66,270)
Total income taxes	636,541	799,109
Profit	1,414,109	1,809,529
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,414,109	1,809,529

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Thousand yen)

	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026
Profit	1,414,109	1,809,529
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	42,867	16,808
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(5,690)	(18,835)
Total other comprehensive income	37,176	(2,026)
Comprehensive income	1,451,286	1,807,503
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	1,451,286	1,807,503

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Fiscal year ended January 31, 2025 (from February 1, 2024 to January 31, 2025)

(Thousand yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	297,161	334,566	5,706,096	(77,482)	6,260,342
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - exercise of share acquisition rights	684	684			1,369
Dividends of surplus			(536,921)		(536,921)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			1,414,109		1,414,109
Purchase of treasury shares				(951,279)	(951,279)
Disposal of treasury shares		2,559		7,051	9,611
Cancellation of treasury shares		(934,150)		934,150	-
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus		884,184	(884,184)		-
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	684	(46,720)	(6,996)	(10,078)	(63,110)
Balance at end of period	297,846	287,846	5,699,099	(87,561)	6,197,231

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	53,282	18,913	72,195	7,282	6,339,821
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - exercise of share acquisition rights					1,369
Dividends of surplus					(536,921)
Profit attributable to owners of parent					1,414,109
Purchase of treasury shares					(951,279)
Disposal of treasury shares					9,611
Cancellation of treasury shares					-
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus					-
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	42,867	(5,690)	37,176	-	37,176
Total changes during period	42,867	(5,690)	37,176	-	(25,934)
Balance at end of period	96,149	13,222	109,372	7,282	6,313,886

Fiscal year ended January 31, 2026 (from February 1, 2025 to January 31, 2026)

(Thousand yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	297,846	287,846	5,699,099	(87,561)	6,197,231
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - exercise of share acquisition rights	1,173	1,173			2,347
Dividends of surplus			(658,194)		(658,194)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			1,809,529		1,809,529
Purchase of treasury shares				(79)	(79)
Disposal of treasury shares		4,518		12,081	16,600
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	1,173	5,691	1,151,335	12,002	1,170,202
Balance at end of period	299,020	293,538	6,850,435	(75,558)	7,367,434

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	96,149	13,222	109,372	7,282	6,313,886
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - exercise of share acquisition rights					2,347
Dividends of surplus					(658,194)
Profit attributable to owners of parent					1,809,529
Purchase of treasury shares					(79)
Disposal of treasury shares					16,600
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	16,808	(18,835)	(2,026)	-	(2,026)
Total changes during period	16,808	(18,835)	(2,026)	-	1,168,176
Balance at end of period	112,958	(5,612)	107,346	7,282	7,482,063

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Thousand yen)

	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	2,050,651	2,608,639
Depreciation	298,477	331,013
Amortization of goodwill	13,831	13,831
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	126	2,861
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	37,053	18,268
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	13,060	22,214
Interest and dividend income	(69,720)	(70,385)
Subsidy income	(5,845)	(13,389)
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(18,307)	(12,185)
Interest expenses	36	73
Loss (gain) on sale of securities	(3,904)	–
Loss (gain) on investments in investment partnerships	(847)	(14,068)
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	(765)	–
Loss (gain) on sale and retirement of non-current assets	120	1,768
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	(196,211)	(88,829)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(43)	1,644
Decrease (increase) in advance payments to suppliers	499	(9,760)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	11,903	(6,483)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(4,395)	1,040
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	(24,005)	27,121
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	7,985	34,217
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	87,304	(7,379)
Increase (decrease) in deposits received	1,926	27,022
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	268,090	93,599
Other, net	16,320	(5,610)
Subtotal	2,483,339	2,955,224
Interest and dividends received	52,589	58,571
Subsidies received	5,845	13,389
Interest paid	(36)	(196)
Income taxes paid	(479,971)	(781,638)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,061,766	2,245,350

(Thousand yen)

	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(7,203)	(36,882)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	–	32,991
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(8,283)	(132,419)
Purchase of intangible assets	(305,412)	(252,013)
Purchase of investment securities	(547,499)	(148,015)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	466,276	–
Proceeds from distributions from investment partnerships	11,300	25,000
Payments of leasehold and guarantee deposits	(41,508)	(8,166)
Proceeds from refund of leasehold and guarantee deposits	815	71
Purchase of insurance funds	(16,492)	(16,409)
Proceeds from maturity of insurance funds	1,631	8,709
Other, net	(6,488)	(475)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(452,864)	(527,610)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of shares	1,369	2,347
Dividends paid	(536,706)	(658,108)
Purchase of treasury shares	(951,279)	(79)
Other, net	(1,662)	(2,997)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,488,279)	(658,838)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	18,823	(6,580)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	139,445	1,052,320
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,240,215	5,379,660
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5,379,660	6,431,981

(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on going concern assumption)

Not applicable.

(Notes on changes in accounting policies)

(Application of “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes” and other standards)

The Company has applied the “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes” (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022), “Accounting Standard for Presentation of Comprehensive Income” (ASBJ Statement No. 25, October 28, 2022), and “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting” (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022) from the beginning of the fiscal year under review. These changes in accounting policies do not affect the consolidated financial statements.

(Notes on revenue recognition accounting)

1. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025 (from February 1, 2024 to January 31, 2025)

(Thousand yen)

	Reportable segment			Total
	Software business	System development service business	Overseas business	
Recurring revenue (Note 1)	4,336,948	1,953,275	24,769	6,314,993
One-time revenue (Note 2)	869,934	67,510	11,032	948,477
Revenue from contracts with customers	5,206,883	2,020,785	35,802	7,263,470
Net sales to outside customers	5,206,883	2,020,785	35,802	7,263,470

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026 (from February 1, 2025 to January 31, 2026)

(Thousand yen)

	Reportable segment			Total
	Software business	System development service business	Overseas business	
Recurring revenue (Note 1)	5,337,748	1,838,735	52,864	7,229,348
One-time revenue (Note 2)	879,896	97,084	23,900	1,000,881
Revenue from contracts with customers	6,217,645	1,935,820	76,764	8,230,230
Net sales to outside customers	6,217,645	1,935,820	76,764	8,230,230

(Notes) 1. Main contents of recurring revenue are as follows.

Segment	Main contents	When to recognize revenue
Software business and overseas business	Revenue from usage fees for cloud services provided, packaged software support fees, ASP license fees, etc.	Over a certain period of time
System development service business	Revenue from quasi-entrustment contracts and dispatching contracts (including contracts covering 12 months or longer through the renewal of contracts) under which sales are recognized for the same customer for consecutive 12 months or longer immediately before the last day of each accounting period	Over a certain period of time

2. Main contents of one-time revenue are as follows.

Segment	Main contents	When to recognize revenue
Software business and overseas business	Revenue from packaged products license fees	At a point in time
	Revenue from service contracts such as product customization and services including product installation, data migration and education	Over a certain period of time
System development service business	Revenue from quasi-entrustment contracts, dispatching contracts, and service contracts, which does not fall under the category of recurring revenue	Over a certain period of time

3. From the beginning of the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026, we have changed the classification method of reportable segments, and the information for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025 was prepared using the new classification method. The details are as shown in “3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Principal Notes (5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Notes on segment information, etc.) 1. Summary of reportable segments (2) Matters regarding changes in reportable segments, etc.”

2. Information providing a basis for understanding revenue from contracts with customers

The principal performance obligations in the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries’ principal businesses relating to revenue from contracts with customers and the usual time at which such performance obligations are fulfilled (the usual time at which revenue is recognized) are as follows.

1) Software business and overseas business

In the software business and overseas business, the Company mainly provides cloud services, such as groupware desknet’s NEO, license sales (licensing), support services, and product customization.

For cloud services and support services, the Company discerns a performance obligation as the provision of services based on a contract with a customer over the contract period. The performance obligation is determined to be fulfilled over time, and revenue is recognized over the contract period in the amount of consideration promised in the contract with the customer.

For license sales, the Company discerns a performance obligation as the granting of a license based on a contract with a customer. The performance obligation is deemed to be fulfilled at the time the license is granted and revenue is recognized at the time (point in time) the license is granted. When license sales include support services, the Company discerns license sales and support services as separate performance obligations, allocates the transaction prices based on their stand-alone selling prices, and recognizes revenue for license sales and support services separately.

For development contracts, such as product customization, the Company discerns a performance obligation as the provision of software with specifications required based on a contract with a customer. The performance obligation is deemed to be fulfilled over a certain period of time, and the Company estimates the degree of progress toward fulfilling the performance obligation and recognizes revenue over a certain period of time based on the degree of completion of the performance obligation. The progress of the fulfillment of performance obligations is estimated by the input method, calculating the ratio of costs incurred to the total estimated amount

of costs. If the progress of completion cannot be reasonably estimated, but it is expected that the costs incurred will be recovered, revenue is recognized using the cost recovery method.

2) System development service business

In the system development service business, the Company mainly provides system engineering services based on quasi-entrustment contracts with customers.

For systems engineering services under quasi-entrustment contracts with customers, the Company discerns a performance obligation as the provision of engineering work based on a contract with a customer. The performance obligation is deemed to be fulfilled over time, and the amount of consideration promised in the contract with the customer is recognized as revenue over the contract period.

According to the terms of payment related to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries' transactions, payment is generally due within a short period of time and significant financial elements are not included in a contract.

3. Information about the relationship between the fulfillment of performance obligations based on contracts with customers and cash flows arising from such contracts, and the amount and timing of revenue expected to be recognized in the following fiscal year or later from contracts with customers that existed at the end of the fiscal year under review

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025

1) Balance of contract assets and contract liabilities, etc.

(Thousand yen)

	Fiscal year ended January 31, 2025	
	Balance at February 1, 2024	Balance at January 31, 2025
Claims arising from contracts with customers	707,728	867,246
Contract assets	403	37,494
Contract liabilities	1,033,370	1,301,743

Contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for contracts for made-to-order software, such as product customization, for which revenue is recognized because the performance obligation has been fulfilled as of the balance sheet date, but an invoice has not been issued. Once the Group has unconditional rights to consideration, it reclassifies contract assets to receivables from contracts with customers.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to advances received from customers for cloud and support services. Contract liabilities are reversed when revenue is recognized.

The amount of revenue recognized in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025 that was included in the contract liability balance as of February 1, 2024 was ¥759,200 thousand. The increase in contract liabilities of ¥268,373 thousand in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025 was mainly due to an increase in advances received for cloud services.

In addition, the amount of revenue recognized from performance obligations that were fulfilled (or partially fulfilled) in prior periods was insignificant in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025.

2) Transaction prices allocated to remaining performance obligations

The aggregate transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations and the period over which revenue is expected to be recognized are as follows.

(Thousand yen)

	Fiscal year ended January 31, 2025
Within 1 year	968,753
More than 1 year but within 2 years	136,542
More than 2 years but within 3 years	96,697
More than 3 years	99,749
Total	1,301,743

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026

1) Balance of contract assets and contract liabilities, etc.

(Thousand yen)

	Fiscal year ended January 31, 2026	
	Balance at February 1, 2025	Balance at January 31, 2026
Claims arising from contracts with customers	867,246	956,532
Contract assets	37,494	37,994
Contract liabilities	1,301,743	1,396,297

Contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for contracts for made-to-order software, such as product customization, for which revenue is recognized because the performance obligation has been fulfilled as of the balance sheet date, but an invoice has not been issued. Once the Group has unconditional rights to consideration, it reclassifies contract assets to receivables from contracts with customers.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to advances received from customers for cloud and support services. Contract liabilities are reversed when revenue is recognized.

The amount of revenue recognized in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026 that was included in the contract liability balance as of February 1, 2025 was ¥968,753 thousand. The increase in contract liabilities of ¥94,554 thousand in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026 was mainly due to an increase in advances received for cloud services.

In addition, the amount of revenue recognized from performance obligations that were fulfilled (or partially fulfilled) in prior periods was insignificant in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026.

2) Transaction prices allocated to remaining performance obligations

The aggregate transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations and the period over which revenue is expected to be recognized are as follows.

(Thousand yen)

	Fiscal year ended January 31, 2026
Within 1 year	1,078,662
More than 1 year but within 2 years	130,419
More than 2 years but within 3 years	90,432
More than 3 years	96,783
Total	1,396,297

(Notes on segment information, etc.)

(Segment information)

1. Summary of reportable segments

(1) Method for determining reportable segments

The Group's reportable segments are the units of the Group for which discrete financial information is available and for which the Board of Directors regularly conducts reviews to make decisions on the allocation of management resources and evaluates the segments' performances.

The Company has been conducting performance evaluations for the Company and each consolidated subsidiary. Therefore, the Company defines each company as constituent units of business segments and designates three reportable segments: "software business," "system development service business" and "overseas business."

The "software business" is a business operated by the Company and our U.S. subsidiary and it mainly develops groupware products, provides them through cloud service, having desknet's NEO as the flagship product. The software business also sells licenses as packaged products, provides services related to the above products, and undertakes the sale of products and services from U.S. companies in Japan.

The "system development service business" is operated by Pro-SPIRE Inc., develops engineers based on the cloud integration and system integration know-how it cultivated over the years, and mainly provides system engineering services that meet new customer needs by taking advantage of cutting-edge technologies.

The "overseas business" is operated by three overseas subsidiaries in the ASEAN region and sells our products and services in the ASEAN region.

(2) Matters regarding changes in reportable segments, etc.

We have revised our results management sectors and changed the method of reporting the results of DELCUI Inc., a consolidated subsidiary, which were previously included in the "Overseas business" segment, to including them in the "Software business" segment from the beginning of the fiscal year under review.

The segment information for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025 was prepared using the new classification method.

2. Method of calculating the amounts of net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities and other accounts by reportable segment

The accounting procedures for reportable business segments use the same principles and procedures of the accounting procedures adopted to prepare the consolidated financial statements. Segment profit consists of figures based on operating profit. Intersegment net sales or transfers are based on prevailing market prices.

Segment assets and liabilities are not disclosed as they are not provided to the Board of Directors on a regular basis and are not subject to examinations for decisions on the allocation of management resources and performance evaluations.

3. Information on the amounts of net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities and other accounts by reportable segment

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025

	Reportable segment				Adjustment	Amount recorded in consolidated financial statements
	Software business	System development service business	Overseas business	Total		
Net sales						
Net sales to outside customers	5,206,883	2,020,785	35,802	7,263,470	–	7,263,470
Intersegment net sales or transfers	6,539	13,060	–	19,599	(19,599)	–
Total	5,213,423	2,033,845	35,802	7,283,070	(19,599)	7,263,470
Segment profit (loss)	1,974,964	65,873	(90,798)	1,950,039	1,139	1,951,178
Other accounts						
Depreciation	293,188	3,398	1,890	298,477	–	298,477
Amortization of goodwill	–	13,831	–	13,831	–	13,831

(Notes) 1. The segment profit (loss) adjustment of ¥1,139 thousand represents elimination of intersegment transactions.

2. Segment profit (loss) was adjusted based on operating profit reported on the consolidated statements of income.

3. Depreciation includes amortization of long-term prepaid expenses.

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026

	Reportable segment				Adjustment	Amount recorded in consolidated financial statements
	Software business	System development service business	Overseas business	Total		
Net sales						
Net sales to outside customers	6,217,645	1,935,820	76,764	8,230,230	–	8,230,230
Intersegment net sales or transfers	13,503	26,568	–	40,071	(40,071)	–
Total	6,231,148	1,962,388	76,764	8,270,302	(40,071)	8,230,230
Segment profit (loss)	2,516,622	73,918	(91,742)	2,498,798	(1,030)	2,497,767
Other accounts						
Depreciation	323,931	3,350	3,731	331,013	–	331,013
Amortization of goodwill	–	13,831	–	13,831	–	13,831

(Notes) 1. The segment profit (loss) adjustment of ¥(1,030) thousand represents elimination of intersegment transactions.

2. Segment profit (loss) was adjusted based on operating profit reported on the consolidated statements of income.

3. Depreciation includes amortization of long-term prepaid expenses.

[Related information]

Fiscal year ended January 31, 2025

1. Information for each product and service

Description is omitted since similar information is disclosed in the segment information.

2. Information by region

(1) Net sales

Description is omitted as net sales to external customers in Japan exceed 90% of net sales on the consolidated statements of income.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

Description is omitted as the amount of property, plant and equipment located in Japan exceeds 90% of the amount of property, plant and equipment on the consolidated balance sheet.

3. Information on major customer

(Thousand yen)

Customer	Net sales	Relevant segment
DAIWABO INFORMATION SYSTEM CO., LTD.	1,020,222	Software business

Fiscal year ended January 31, 2026

1. Information for each product and service

Description is omitted since similar information is disclosed in the segment information.

2. Information by region

(1) Net sales

Description is omitted as net sales to external customers in Japan exceed 90% of net sales on the consolidated statements of income.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

Description is omitted as the amount of property, plant and equipment located in Japan exceeds 90% of the amount of property, plant and equipment on the consolidated balance sheet.

3. Information on major customer

(Thousand yen)

Customer	Net sales	Relevant segment
DAIWABO INFORMATION SYSTEM CO., LTD.	1,204,441	Software business

[Information on impairment losses on non-current assets by reportable segment]

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025

Not applicable.

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026

Not applicable.

[Information on amortization of goodwill and balance of unamortized goodwill by reportable segment]

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025

(Thousand yen)

	Reportable segment				Corporate and elimination	Total
	Software business	System development service business	Overseas business	Total		
Depreciation for the period under review	–	13,831	–	13,831	–	13,831
Balance at end of period	–	64,545	–	64,545	–	64,545

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026

(Thousand yen)

	Reportable segment				Corporate and elimination	Total
	Software business	System development service business	Overseas business	Total		
Depreciation for the period under review	–	13,831	–	13,831	–	13,831
Balance at end of period	–	50,714	–	50,714	–	50,714

[Information on gain on negative goodwill by reportable segment]

Not applicable.

(Notes on per share information)

	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026
Net assets per share	¥450.67	¥533.23
Basic earnings per share	¥100.41	¥129.18
Diluted earnings per share	¥100.20	¥-

(Notes) 1. Diluted earnings per share for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026 is not presented as no diluted shares exist.

2. The basis for calculating basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025	For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to owners of parent (thousand yen)	1,414,109	1,809,529
Amount not attributable to shareholders of common shares (thousand yen)	-	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent relevant to common shares (thousand yen)	1,414,109	1,809,529
Average number of common shares during the period (shares)	14,083,070	14,007,738
Diluted earnings per share		
Adjustment of profit attributable to owners of parent (thousand yen)	-	-
Increase in common shares (shares)	29,449	-
(Of which, number of share acquisition rights (shares))	(29,449)	(-)
Overview of potential shares that were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share due to no diluting effect	-	-

3. The basis for calculating net assets per share is as follows:

	As of January 31, 2025	As of January 31, 2026
Total amount of net assets (thousand yen)	6,313,886	7,482,063
Amount to be deducted from total net assets (thousand yen)	7,282	7,282
Net assets at the end of the period associated with common shares (thousand yen)	6,306,603	7,474,780
Number of common shares at the end of the period used to calculate net assets per share (shares)	13,993,978	14,017,873

(Notes on significant subsequent events)

Not applicable.