NOTICE: For the convenience of capital market participants, SUMIDA CORPORATION makes efforts to provide English translations of the information disclosed in Japanese. However, in the event that any discrepancy is found between the documents, the Japanese original shall prevail over its English translation.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IFRS) (Non-Audited)
(For the Second quarter (Interim) of fiscal year 2026)

July 31, 2026

Company Name	SUMIDA CORPORATION		Stock Exchange Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
Listing Code	6817 URL https://www.sumida.com		
Representative	Kanji Hori, CEO		
Contact	Masaru Tarui, CFO		Phone +81-(0) 3-6758-2470
Date of Submission of Marketable Securities Filings	August 10, 2026	The date of payout of dividends	August 28, 2026

Supplementary Materials Prepared for the Financial Statements: Yes

Presentation Held to Explain the Financial Statements: Yes (institutional investors and analysts)

(Amounts of less than one million yen are omitted.)

1. Consolidated financial results for Six months ended June 30, 2026

(1) Operating results (Percentages represent changes compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year.)

	Revenue		Operating profit		Interim profit before income taxes		Interim profit		Interim profit attributable to owners of parent		Interim Comprehensive income	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Six months ended June 30, 2026	79,858	12.2	1,912	(43.2)	571	(73.7)	265	(83.7)	240	(85.6)	2,614	-
Six months ended June 30, 2025	71,170	(2.6)	3,364	44.2	2,174	196.6	1,633	282.0	1,667	243.0	(1,121)	−

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Six months ended June 30, 2026	7.26	7.23
Six months ended June 30, 2025	50.46	50.08

(2) Financial position

	Assets	Equity	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Parent company owner's equity ratio	Share attributable to parent company owner per share
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
At June 30, 2026	169,005	64,839	63,606	37.6	1,921.63
At December 31, 2025	163,656	65,354	62,008	37.9	1,875.53

2. Dividends

	Cash dividends per share				
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
FY 2025	-	26.00	-	27.00	53.00
FY 2026	-	26.00			
FY 2026 (forecast)			-	27.00	53.00

Note: Whether the dividend forecast under review has been revised: None

3. Forecast of Consolidated Results for FY 2026 (January 1, 2026 - December 31, 2026)

(Percentages represent changes with the previous fiscal year.)

	Revenue		Operating profit		Profit before income taxes		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
FY 2026	156,000	6.0	7,500	0.8	4,850	0.4	3,650	0.9	110.40

Note: Whether the results forecast under review has been revised: None

Note:
(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the Six months ended June 30, 2026: None

(2) Changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates
1. Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: None
2. Changes in accounting policies other than those in 1. above: None
3. Changes in accounting estimates: None

(3) Number of ordinary shares outstanding

(1)	Number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury stock)	As of June 30, 2026	33,148,017	As of December 31, 2025	33,109,717
(2)	Number of treasury stocks at the end of the period	As of June 30, 2026	47,763	As of December 31, 2025	47,763
(3)	Average number of shares issued during the period (Six months)	As of June 30, 2026	33,090,855	As of June 30, 2025	33,053,683

Note:
The consolidated financial statements are not subject to reviews by external auditors.

Explanation of the appropriate use of performance forecasts and other related items:
This document is provided solely for informational purposes to serve as reference material for evaluating Sumida Corporation (hereinafter “the Company”). Please make your final investment decisions at your own discretion. We do not assume responsibility for any outcomes resulting from investment decisions made by the users of these documents.
Portions of this report that refer to performance forecasts or any other future events are believed to be reasonable under information available at the time of the forecasts. Actual financial results may materially differ from these forecasts due to potential risks and uncertainties.

(Financial Results Presentation)
We will hold an online financial results briefing for institutional investors and analysts on Monday, August 3, 2026. The presentation materials have been disclosed today on TDnet and are also available on the Company’s website.

Table of Contents of the attached materials

1. Overview of the Financial Results

(1) Overview of Operating Results for the Interim Period

During the current consolidated interim period, the global economy showed an increasingly divergent trend across regions. In the United States, while AI-related investment drove corporate capital expenditure, growth in personal consumption slowed amid tariff policies and inflationary pressure. In Europe, business sentiment in the manufacturing sector showed signs of improvement, supported by the decline in inflation and progress in monetary easing. In China, while industrial production remained solid and exports grew, sluggish demand continued, particularly for durable consumer goods. In Japan, corporate activities remained resilient, supported by semiconductor-related demand and capital investment. In addition, industrial production and corporate earnings maintained an improving trend, and appetite for capital investment also remained solid.

During the current consolidated interim period, a military conflict occurred in the Middle East, and geopolitical risks surrounding the situation in the Middle East materialized, affecting the global economy. In particular, heightened tensions around the Strait of Hormuz increased concerns over energy supply, including crude oil and natural gas, and have placed upward pressure on crude oil prices, transportation costs, and prices of petrochemical products. In addition, moves to increase defense spending and strengthen energy security have continued around the world, and the rebuilding of supply chains and regional diversification have also continued to progress.

In the electronic components industry, the prolonged inventory adjustment has largely come to an end, and demand maintained a recovery trend. However, the pace of recovery differed significantly by application. In the automotive-related market, the electric vehicle market continued to expand, led primarily by China. While the penetration ratio of new energy vehicles (NEVs) in China reached a new record high, price competition has continued in the overall automotive market, and the demand structure continues to change. In the United States, demand for HEVs remained solid, while growth in the BEV market slowed. In the industrial market, demand in power infrastructure, industrial equipment, and battery storage-related markets remained solid. In the consumer electronics market, meanwhile, growth in the communication equipment market, including smartphones, slowed significantly. In China, the growth in smartphone sales decelerated, and consumption related to consumer appliances also remained sluggish.

During the current consolidated interim period, one of the largest themes driving the overall electronic components industry was the expansion of AI data center-related investment. Amid the rapid proliferation of generative AI, capital investment in high-performance GPU servers has continued, and demand has expanded for servers, power supplies, cooling equipment, and power grid infrastructure. Data center-related demand is spreading not only to semiconductors but also to fields such as power conversion, power control, and high-efficiency energy management. In addition, along with the expansion of AI data center construction, investment in power infrastructure, including transformers, power grids, and battery storage, has also become active, and related markets are expected to grow over the medium to long term.

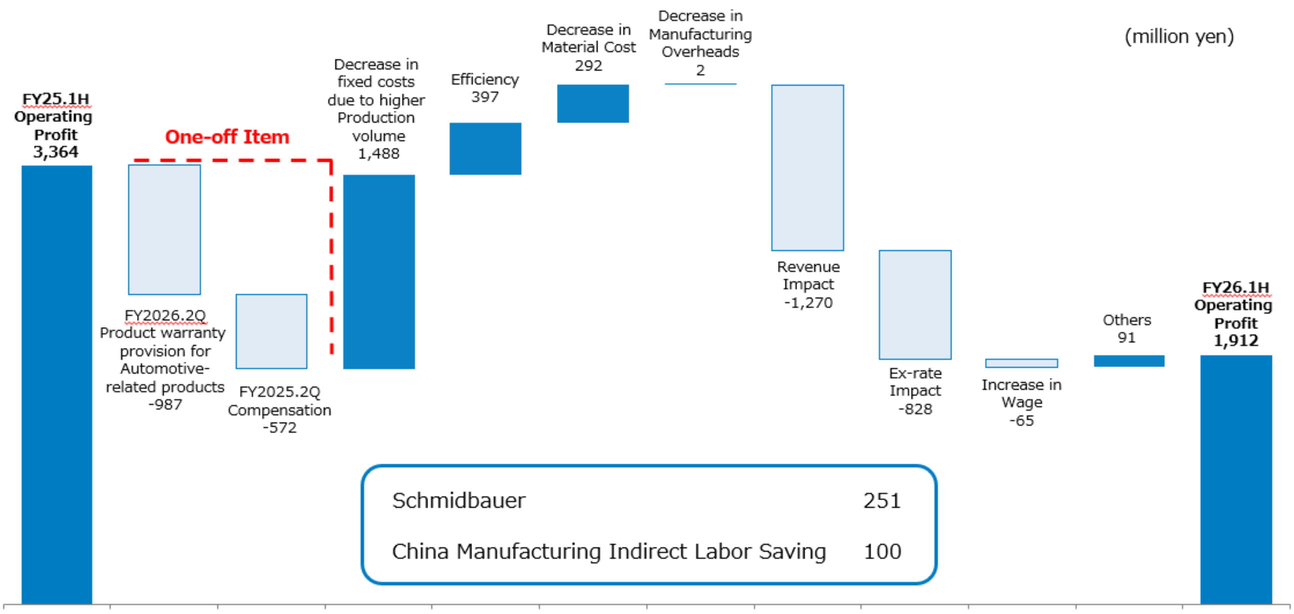
Under these circumstances, the Group is closely monitoring fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the Chinese yuan, as well as trends in raw material prices, including copper. With respect to raw materials in particular, amid concerns over the supply of petrochemical products following the military conflict in the Middle East, the Group is working to secure stable procurement while promoting price negotiations. In production activities, the Group is also focusing on the timely and reliable ramp-up of mass-production lines for awarded projects.

During the current consolidated interim period, the Group recognized product warranty provision of 987 million yen due to quality issues in certain automotive-related products. This provision covers inventory disposal, sorting, and other measures, and includes amounts expected to arise in the future. The Group has assessed that this quality issue is limited to specific products and does not affect the quality or other aspects of other similar products. The Group is working to thoroughly investigate the cause and prevent recurrence. In addition to technical responses related to this matter, the Group will work across the entire company to rebuild its quality assurance framework throughout all processes from development to mass production.

The performance of the Group during the current consolidated interim accounting period was as follows. Revenue amounted to 79,858 million yen, an increase of 12.2% year on year, and operating profit was 1,912 million yen, a decrease of 43.2% year on year.

The factors contributing to the year-on-year change in operating profit, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, include the product warranty provision for automotive-related products (a decrease in profit of 987 million yen), the revenue impact (a decrease in profit of 1,270 million yen), the reduction of fixed cost burden resulting from increased production volume (an increase in profit of 1,488 million yen), and the impact of foreign exchange (a decrease in profit of 828 million yen), among others. In addition, due to the impact of interest payments and other factors, net finance income and expenses amounted to a negative 1,341 million yen during the current consolidated interim period. As a result, interim profit before income taxes was 571 million yen, a decrease of 73.7% year on year, and interim profit attributable to owners of parent was 240 million yen, a decrease of 85.6% year on year.

Year-on-Year Change in Profit



Reference: Average Exchange Rates During the Period

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026
USD / JPY	149.94	157.34
EUR / JPY	161.80	184.46
CNY / JPY	20.64	22.83
HKD/ JPY	19.26	20.13

(Market Overview)

The market-wise overview for the current consolidated Six months ended June 30, 2026 is as follows:

1) Automotive

In China and Europe, revenue remained strong, mainly for xEV-related applications. In the United States, amid sluggish demand for electric vehicles, the Group’s revenue also remained stagnant. Automotive-related revenue amounted to 46,289 million yen, an increase of 7.7% year on year.

2) Industry

Compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, revenue related to Schmidbauer contributed as a pure increase factor. In addition, demand for data center-related, solar power-related, and medical device-related applications remained strong. Industry-related revenue amounted to 23,334 million yen, an increase of 29.1% year on year.

3) Consumer Electronics

The Group globally supplies products for applications related to laptops, tablet devices, and smartphones. In response to customer requests, the Group partially changed delivery destinations. Overall, performance was generally in line with a normal year. Consumer electronics-related revenue amounted to 10,235 million yen, an increase of 1.2% year on year.

(Unit: Million yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Change (%)
Automotive	42,982	46,289	7.7
Industry	18,076	23,334	29.1
Consumer Electronics	10,112	10,235	1.2

(Overview of Reportable Segments)

The performance of each reportable segment for the current consolidated interim period is as follows:

1) Asia-Pacific Business

In the Asia-Pacific Business, while demand for automotive-related products in North America remained sluggish, automotive-related demand in China expanded. Growth in industry-related demand in North America, China, and other parts of Asia also contributed, and revenue amounted to 52,959 million yen, an increase of 11.7% year on year.

The optimization of indirect manufacturing costs in China has entered the final year of the three-year plan and continues to progress as planned. Segment profit was 1,300 million yen, a decrease of 43.2% year on year. Both the 572 million yen impact on the operating profit due to the compensation from customer in the previous consolidated interim period and the recognition of 987 million yen due to the product warranty provision for automotive-related products are the factors behind the year-on-year decline in profit for the interim consolidated period.

2) EU Business

In the EU Business, in addition to Schmidbauer-related revenue contributing as a pure increase factor, demand for xEV-related and other applications expanded. Revenue amounted to 32,457 million yen, an increase of 18.0% year on year.

Profitability improved as a result of business structure reforms completed in the previous consolidated fiscal year. Segment profit was 1,784 million yen, an increase of 42.9% year on year.

(2) Overview of Financial Position for the Interim Period

a. Financial Position

(Assets)

Total assets at the end of current consolidated interim period were 169,005 million yen, an increase of 5,348 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. More than 90% of the Group's assets are denominated in foreign currencies. As the yen depreciated during the current consolidated interim period, the carrying amount of non-JPY currency-denominated assets increased, resulting in an overall increase in total assets. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of current consolidated interim period were 6,027 million yen, a decrease of 102 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. To mitigate the risk of reduced capital efficiency due to funds being retained by domestic and overseas consolidated subsidiaries, we set minimum cash targets for major subsidiaries. We compare the set targets with actual cash balances each month to reduce excess funds across the Group, thus strive to reduce borrowings. We also manage funds by conducting rolling forecasts each month, for three months ahead.

(Liabilities)

Total liabilities at the end of current consolidated interim period were 104,165 million yen, an increase of 5,863 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, due to an increase in trade payables, the recognition of the product warranty provision, and changes in the balance of interest-bearing debt resulting from borrowings and repayments, among other factors.

The net interest-bearing debt balance at the end of current consolidated interim period increased by 2,764 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, to 53,017 million yen. The net debt-to-equity ratio at the end of current consolidated interim period was 0.83 times, up 0.02 points from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. As of the end of current consolidated interim period, the balance of short-term interest-bearing debt (including long-term interest-bearing debt scheduled for repayment or redemption within one year) was 36,932 million yen, and the balance of long-term interest-bearing debt was 22,111 million yen. Regarding the bridge loan of EUR

33,600 thousand that was borrowed in the previous consolidated fiscal year to fund the payment of the acquisition consideration for Schmidbauer, the Group refinanced the full amount as planned during the current consolidated interim period through a syndicated loan in the form of long-term borrowings. Approximately 80% of the Group's borrowings are at floating interest rates, and approximately 20% are at fixed interest rates.

To mitigate the impact of exchange rate fluctuations, given that most of the Group's assets are denominated in non-JPY currencies, we procure funds in local currencies as a principle while also considering interest expenses to optimize funding. About 77% of the Group's borrowings are denominated in non-JPY currencies, and the average interest rate on borrowings is 3.2%.

The Group holds regular meetings with major banks and maintains good relationships. The open commitment line of the bank syndicate is maintained at 11 billion yen, all of which is unused. In the medium term, we aim to improve profitability, strengthen our financial structure, obtain credit ratings, and widen options for funding.

(Equity)

Total equity at the end of current consolidated interim period was 64,839 million yen, a decrease of 514 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. With respect to vogtronics GmbH (hereinafter “vogtronics”), which had been a consolidated subsidiary structured as a joint venture, the Group acquired all of the equity interests previously held by its joint venture partner. As a result of this transaction, non-controlling interests decreased by 2,110 million yen. Vogtronics owns SUMIDA Slovenija, d.o.o. (Slovenia) and SUMIDA COMPONENTS DE MEXICO, S.A. DE C.V. (Mexico). Following the full acquisition of the equity interests, the Group aims to expand and grow its xEV-related businesses by leveraging these subsidiaries.

In addition, the recognition of interim profit, payment of dividends, and fluctuations in other comprehensive income mainly due to exchange differences on translation of foreign operations, total equity attributable to owners of parent was 63,606 million yen, and the parent company owner’s equity ratio changed from 37.9% at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 37.6 % at the end of current consolidated interim period. The share attributable to parent company owner per share changed from 1,875.53 yen at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 1,921.63 yen at the end of current consolidated interim period.

Reference: Exchange Rates at End of Period

	Fiscal year ended December 31, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026
USD / JPY	156.59	162.26
EUR / JPY	183.58	184.92
CNY / JPY	22.38	23.85
HKD/ JPY	20.12	20.69

b. Cash Flows

At the end of current consolidated interim period, cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as "funds") decreased by 102 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, amounting to 6,027 million yen.

The status and factors affecting each cash flow during the current consolidated interim period are as follows:

(Cash Flows from Operating Activities)

Funds provided by operating activities amounted to 5,177 million yen (compared to 5,950 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to the recognition of interim profit before income taxes of 571 million yen, and depreciation and amortization expenses of 5,794 million yen.

The Group adopts Cash Conversion Cycle (CCC) as a KPI to monitor working capital. The CCC at the end of current consolidated interim period was 93 days, a decrease of 3 days compared with the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. The CCC excluding the impact of Schmidbauer becoming a subsidiary (hereinafter “pro forma CCC”) at the end of current consolidated interim period was 91 days.

Since the Group runs a B-to-B business, shortening the Days Sales Outstanding (DSO), i.e., the collection period of trade receivables, may lead to price reduction pressure from customers. Similarly, efforts to extend the Days Payable

Outstanding (DPO) may lead to price increase pressure from suppliers. Therefore, managing the Days Inventory Outstanding (DIO) is a realistic approach. We monitor the amount of inventory on a monthly basis by region and subsidiary, with particular focus on slow-moving. At the end of this interim consolidated accounting period, the DIO was 88 days, the DSO was 77 days, and the DPO was 72 days.

Reference: Cash Conversion Cycle

	Actual Results		Change (Days)	Pro Forma CCC
	End of FY2025 (Days)	End of FY2026 Interim (Days)		FY2026 Interim (Days)
DSO (Days Sales Outstanding)	79	77	(2)	77
DIO (Days Inventory Outstanding)	87	88	1	87
DPO (Days Payables Outstanding)	70	72	2	73
Cash Conversion Cycle	96	93	(3)	91

(Cash Flows from Investing Activities)

Funds used in investing activities amounted to 3,227 million yen (compared to 3,731 million yen used in the same period of the previous fiscal year). The Group makes capital investments based on orders received from customers. For capital investments, we plan according to the purpose, such as new products, capacity expansion, efficiency improvement, and replacement. For large-scale capital investments, we use methods such as NPV analysis to examine profitability in decision making. During the current consolidated interim period, we invested in equipment mainly related to automotive and industry-related orders. Expenditures for the acquisition of these tangible fixed assets amounted to 2,818 million yen.

(Cash Flows from Financing Activities)

Funds used in financing activities amounted to 2,181 million yen. (compared to a net outflow of 692 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year). Major factors included expenditures of 2,270 million yen related to acquire all equity interest in vogtronics GmbH; proceeds of 1,754 million yen from a net increase in interest-bearing debt; dividend payments of 892 million yen; and repayments of lease liabilities amounting to 772 million yen, among others.

(Unit: Million yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Change
Cash flows from operating activities	5,950	5,177	(772)
Cash flows from investing activities	(3,731)	(3,227)	504
Cash flows from financing activities	(692)	(2,181)	(1,488)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(382)	129	512
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,143	(102)	(1,245)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,286	6,129	1,843
Cash and cash equivalents at end of interim period	5,429	6,027	598

(3) Explanation Regarding Forward-Looking Statements, Including Consolidated Earnings Forecasts

There is no change to the consolidated earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026, which was announced on February 6, 2026, in the "CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IFRS) (Non-Audited) (For the fiscal year 2025)."

The foreign exchange rate assumptions underlying this earnings forecast are as follows: USD/JPY = 150.00, EUR/JPY = 180.00, CNY/JPY = 21.43, and HKD/JPY = 19.23. The copper price used for assumption is USD 13,000 per metric ton. We have also estimated the impact on operating profit from changes in foreign exchange rates under this earnings forecast. If the exchange rates shift as follows: USD/JPY = 151.00 (1.00 yen depreciation), EUR/JPY = 181.00 (1.00 yen depreciation), CNY/JPY = 21.53 (0.10 yen depreciation), and HKD/JPY = 19.33 (0.10 yen depreciation), the estimated impact on operating profit would be: USD: +241 million yen (increase), EUR: +19 million yen (increase), CNY: −97 million yen (decrease), and HKD: −89 million yen (decrease).

[Note Regarding Earnings Forecasts]

The earnings forecasts are based on assumptions, outlooks, and plans that are considered reasonable by the company as of the date of this announcement. However, these forecasts involve risks and uncertainties. Therefore, actual results may differ materially from the forecasts due to various factors, including changes in business operations, domestic and international economic conditions, and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

2. Summary of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and Major Notes

(1) Summary of Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Unit: Million yen)

	At December 31, 2025	At June 30, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,129	6,027
Trade and other receivables	32,500	33,757
Inventories	30,296	32,682
Other current assets	5,866	7,282
Total current assets	74,793	79,749
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	56,002	55,901
Right-of-use assets	7,595	7,819
Goodwill	8,157	8,312
Intangible assets	12,522	12,311
Financial assets	744	762
Deferred tax assets	3,342	3,640
Other non-current assets	499	509
Total non-current assets	88,862	89,255
Total assets	163,656	169,005

(Unit: Million yen)

	At December 31, 2025	At June 30, 2026
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	16,895	18,588
Interest-bearing debt	38,170	32,289
Current portion of long-term debt	2,790	4,643
Current portion of long-term lease	1,478	1,126
Provisions	382	1,260
Income taxes payable	1,024	776
Accrued expenses	4,727	4,575
Other current liabilities	2,739	3,527
Total current liabilities	68,209	66,787
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term debt	15,421	22,111
Lease liabilities	6,164	6,822
Retirement benefit liability	1,872	1,885
Provisions	48	47
Deferred tax liabilities	2,101	2,160
Other non-current liabilities	4,483	4,350
Total non-current liabilities	30,093	37,378
Total liabilities	98,302	104,165
Equity		
Share capital	13,631	13,649
Capital surplus	11,250	11,156
Retained earnings	22,181	21,529
Share acquisition rights	79	105
Treasury shares	(98)	(98)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	14,964	17,264
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	62,008	63,606
Non-controlling interests	3,345	1,233
Total equity	65,354	64,839
Total liabilities and equity	163,656	169,005

(2) Summary of Interim Consolidated Statement of Income and Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Interim Consolidated Statement of Income)

(Unit: Million yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026
Revenue	71,170	79,858
Cost of sales	(61,531)	(69,719)
Gross profit	9,638	10,139
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(6,210)	(7,200)
Other operating income	26	73
Other operating expenses	(89)	(1,099)
Operating profit	3,364	1,912
Finance income	10	14
Finance costs	(1,200)	(1,355)
Profit before income taxes	2,174	571
Income taxes	(541)	(306)
Profit	1,633	265
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of parent	1,667	240
Non-controlling interests	(34)	25

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	50.46	7.26
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	50.08	7.23

(Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)

(Unit: Million yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026
Profit	1,633	265
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	-
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(14)	(1)
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(14)	(1)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Effective portion of cash flow hedges	(7)	0
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(2,732)	2,349
Total of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(2,739)	2,349
Other comprehensive income (after income taxes)	(2,754)	2,348
Comprehensive income	(1,121)	2,614
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	(1,014)	2,616
Non-controlling interests	(107)	(2)

(3) Summary of Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Unit: Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Share acquisition rights	Treasury shares
As of January 1, 2025	13,624	13,179	20,315	130	(98)
Interim profit			1,667		
Other comprehensive income					
Interim comprehensive income	-	-	1,667	-	-
Issuance of new shares	5	5		(11)	
Dividends			(892)		
Purchase of treasury shares					(0)
Share-based payments				58	
Total transactions with owners	5	5	(892)	46	(0)
As of June 30, 2025	13,630	13,185	21,090	177	(98)

(Unit: Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Total		
	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Total			
As of January 1, 2025	(515)	41	7	11,964	11,497	58,648	2,266	60,915
Interim profit					-	1,667	(34)	1,633
Other comprehensive income	(15)	0	(7)	(2,659)	(2,681)	(2,681)	(72)	(2,754)
Interim comprehensive income	(15)	0	(7)	(2,659)	(2,681)	(1,014)	(107)	(1,121)
Issuance of new shares					-	0		0
Dividends					-	(892)		(892)
Purchase of treasury shares					-	(0)		(0)
Share-based payments					-	58		58
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	(833)	-	(833)
As of June 30, 2025	(530)	41	0	9,304	8,815	56,801	2,158	58,960

(Unit: Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Share acquisition rights	Treasury shares
As of January 1, 2026	13,631	11,250	22,181	79	(98)
Interim profit			240		
Other comprehensive income					
Interim comprehensive income	-	-	240	-	-
Issuance of new shares	18	18		(37)	
Dividends			(892)		
Change in ownership interest in a controlled subsidiary		(92)			
Put options granted to non-controlling interests		(20)			
Share-based payments				63	
Total transactions with owners	18	(93)	(892)	26	-
As of June 30, 2026	13,649	11,156	21,529	105	(98)

(Unit: Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Total		
	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Total			
As of January 1, 2026	(561)	41	(1)	15,486	14,964	62,008	3,345	65,354
Interim profit					-	240	25	265
Other comprehensive income	(1)		0	2,378	2,376	2,376	(28)	2,348
Interim comprehensive income	(1)	-	0	2,378	2,376	2,616	(2)	2,614
Issuance of new shares					-	0		0
Dividends					-	(892)		(892)
Change in ownership interest in a controlled subsidiary	8			(85)	(76)	(169)	(2,110)	(2,279)
Put options granted to non-controlling interests					-	(20)		(20)
Share-based payments					-	63		63
Total transactions with owners	8	-	-	(85)	(76)	(1,018)	(2,110)	(3,128)
As of June 30, 2026	(554)	41	(1)	17,779	17,264	63,606	1,233	64,839

(4) Summary of Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Unit: Million yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interim profit (loss) before income taxes	2,174	571
Depreciation and amortization	5,998	5,794
Impairment loss	-	18
Interest and dividend income	(10)	(14)
Interest expenses	1,112	1,169
(Gains) losses on sales of property, plant and equipment	67	73
Increase (decrease) in provision for business restructuring	(891)	(43)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(736)	(488)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	1,800	(1,565)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	(387)	1,468
Other	(1,688)	388
Subtotal	7,438	7,372
Interest received	10	14
Interest paid	(1,151)	(1,201)
Income taxes paid	(347)	(1,007)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,950	5,177
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,296)	(2,818)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	18	200
Purchase of intangible assets	(435)	(594)
Other	(18)	(15)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(3,731)	(3,227)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	2,728	(5,482)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	8,272
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(1,822)	(1,035)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	0	0
Dividends paid	(891)	(892)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(708)	(772)
Payments for acquisition of interests in subsidiaries from non-controlling interests	-	(2,270)
Other	(0)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(692)	(2,181)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(382)	129
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,143	(102)
Cash and cash equivalents as of January 1	4,286	6,129
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30	5,429	6,027

Notes on Summary of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Segment Information)

(1) Overview of Reportable Segments

The reportable segments of the Group are components for which separate financial information is available and which are regularly reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to allocate management resources and evaluate performance. Under the control and management of the Company, which operates as a pure holding company, the Group engages in the manufacturing and sales of coils both in Japan and overseas. The Group formulates and executes comprehensive business strategies by region for its products and services and conducts its operations accordingly. As a result, the Group is organized into business segments by region, based on its production, sales, and research & development structure. The two reportable segments are Asia-Pacific Business and EU Business. Each reportable segment engages in research, development, design, manufacturing, and sales of electronic components, including high-frequency coils, for applications such as audio, visual, OA, automotive, and industrial equipment.

(2) Revenue and Expenses of the Segments

The reportable segments generate revenue primarily from manufacturing activities and from the sales of products to external customers or other segments.

Intersegment of sales revenue is based on prevailing market prices.

"Segment profit" is calculated by deducting cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses from revenue.

The accounting policies applied to each reportable segment are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the Group's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Revenue, profit or loss, and other items by reportable segment of the Group are as follows.

Six months ended June 30, 2025

(Unit: Million yen)

	Reportable segments			Reconciling items	Consolidated
	Asia Pacific	EU	Total		
Revenue					
Revenue to customers	44,431	26,739	71,170	-	71,170
Intersegment	2,992	770	3,763	(3,763)	-
Total	47,424	27,509	74,933	(3,763)	71,170
Segment profit	2,289	1,248	3,538	(110)	3,427
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	26
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	-	(89)
Finance income	-	-	-	-	10
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	(1,200)
Profit before income taxes	-	-	-	-	2,174

Note: The reconciliation of (110) million yen to the segment profit includes corporate expenses that are not distributed to the reportable segments.

Six months ended June 30, 2026

(Unit: Million yen)

	Reportable segments			Reconciling items	Consolidated
	Asia Pacific	EU	Total		
Revenue					
Revenue to customers	48,306	31,552	79,858	-	79,858
Intersegment	4,652	905	5,557	(5,557)	-
Total	52,959	32,457	85,416	(5,557)	79,858
Segment profit	1,300	1,784	3,084	(146)	2,938
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	73
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	-	(1,099)
Finance income	-	-	-	-	14
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	(1,355)
Profit before income taxes	-	-	-	-	571

Note: The reconciliation of (146) million yen to the segment profit includes corporate expenses that are not distributed to the reportable segments.

(Notes on Going Concern Assumptions)

None