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February 10, 2026

Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025 [J-GAAP]



Company name: MIYAJI ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.
 Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
 Securities code: 3431
 URL: <https://www.miyaji-eng.com/>
 Representative: Masahiro Ikeura, President and Representative Director
 Inquiries: Akinobu Endo, Senior Operating Officer and General Manager, Planning and Management Department
 E-mail: meg.IR@miyaji-eng.co.jp
 Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: —
 Preparation of supplementary material on financial results: None
 Holding of financial results briefing: None

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

1. Consolidated financial results for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

(1) Consolidated operating results (cumulative)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Nine months ended								
December 31, 2025	40,918	(24.1)	3,387	(54.5)	3,666	(52.2)	2,423	(34.7)
December 31, 2024	53,929	3.1	7,440	9.4	7,678	13.1	3,713	0.3

Note: Comprehensive income

For the nine months ended December 31, 2025: ¥3,453 million [(32.6)%]
 For the nine months ended December 31, 2024: ¥5,125 million [(5.5)%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Nine months ended		
December 31, 2025	91.39	-
December 31, 2024	138.39	-

Note: The Company has conducted a two-for-one share split of its common shares, effective October 1, 2024. The amount of basic earnings per share has been calculated assuming that the share split had been conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity-to-asset ratio
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
As of			
December 31, 2025	77,587	48,575	53.5
March 31, 2025	90,597	48,573	45.0

Reference: Equity

As of December 31, 2025: ¥41,475 million
 As of March 31, 2025: ¥40,723 million

Note: Certain consolidated subsidiaries have changed the attribution method of the estimated amount of retirement benefits and the accounting method of unrecognized actuarial differences from the beginning of the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. These changes were applied retroactively, and relevant figures for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and for the previous fiscal year were restated accordingly.

2. Cash dividends

	Annual dividends per share				
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	-	85.00	-	55.00	-
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026	-	42.50	-		
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (Forecast)				55.00	97.50

Note: Revisions to the cash dividends forecasts most recently announced: None

1. Since the Company has conducted a two-for-one share split of its common shares, effective October 1, 2024, the dividends at the end of the second quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 represent the amount before the share split, and the dividends at the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 represent the amount after the share split. The annual total is not shown because a simple comparison is not possible due to the share split.
2. The amount of annual dividends per share assuming that the share split had been conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year (fiscal year ended March 31, 2025) would be as follows:

	Annual dividends per share		
	Second quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	42.50	55.00	97.50

3. Consolidated financial result forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Full year	58,000	(22.4)	4,700	(48.7)	4,800	(49.4)	3,000	(38.2)	113.13

Note: Revisions to the financial result forecasts most recently announced: None

*** Notes**

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

Newly included: - companies ()

Excluded: - companies ()

(2) Adoption of accounting treatment specific to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes

Note: For details, please refer to “2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Principal Notes, (3) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements, (Notes on accounting treatment specific to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements)” on page 9 of the Attachment.

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

(i) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: None

(ii) Changes in accounting policies other than (i) above: Yes

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(iv) Restatement: None

Note: For details, please refer to “2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Principal Notes, (3) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements, (Notes on changes in accounting policies)” on page 9 of the Attachment.

(4) Number of issued shares (common shares)

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

As of December 31, 2025	27,677,816 shares
As of March 31, 2025	27,677,816 shares

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

As of December 31, 2025	1,158,824 shares
As of March 31, 2025	1,158,800 shares

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

Nine months ended December 31, 2025	26,519,005 shares
Nine months ended December 31, 2024	26,830,199 shares

Note: The Company has conducted a two-for-one share split of its common shares, effective October 1, 2024. Average number of shares outstanding during the period have been calculated assuming that the share split had been conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

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

* Proper use of earnings forecasts and other special matters
(Cautionary note concerning forward-looking statements)

The earnings forecasts and other forward-looking statements presented in this document are based on information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable and do not represent a commitment from the Company that they will be achieved. Actual results may differ significantly due to various factors. For preconditions for the earnings forecasts and notes on the use of the earnings forecasts, please refer to “1. Overview of Operating Results, etc., (3) Explanation of Consolidated Earnings Forecasts and Other Forward-looking Information” on page 3 of the Attachment.

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1. Overview of Operating Results, etc.

(1) Overview of Operating Results for the Quarter under Review

During the nine months ended December 31, 2025, the Japanese economy has been expected to gradually recover backed by the improvement in the employment and income environment and the results of various policies. However, downside risks to the economy such as future price trends and developments regarding U.S. trade policies warrant caution, and it is necessary to continue paying attention to the impact of fluctuations in financial and capital markets.

Looking at public investment-related budgets, public works-related expenses under the general account budget for FY2025 increased by 2.3% year on year, with an additional approximately ¥2.5 trillion allocated in the supplementary budget. Therefore, public investment remains firm. Meanwhile, regarding the status of orders for the current fiscal year in the Group's mainstay bridge business segment, orders for large-scale renovation and maintenance-related projects are expected to be ¥210.0 billion (based on our estimate), exceeding the forecast made at the end of the second quarter (¥190.0 billion based on our estimate). However, orders for new construction-related projects are expected to be ¥220.0 billion (based on our estimate), significantly lower than in the previous fiscal year (¥250.0 billion based on our estimate). Therefore, the business environment remains severe.

In this environment, orders received amounted to ¥33,240 million (up 11.6% year on year), mainly due to the absence of orders received for large projects at MM BRIDGE, CO., LTD. in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Net sales amounted to ¥40,918 million (down 24.1% year on year), mainly due to large net sales recorded for intensive construction work related to large-scale renovation and maintenance-related projects at MM BRIDGE, CO., LTD. in the same period of the previous fiscal year, as well as the absence of similar projects in the current fiscal year.

Due to the same reasons as net sales, operating profit was ¥3,387 million (down 54.5% year on year), ordinary profit was ¥3,666 million (down 52.2% year on year), and profit attributable to owners of parent was ¥2,423 million (down 34.7% year on year).

Segment results are as follows:

(MIYAJI ENGINEERING)

Due to the harsh business environment, orders received amounted to ¥22,708 million (down 2.4% year on year).

Net sales were ¥29,001 million (down 7.4% year on year) due to such factors as lower sales associated with large projects based on on-site progress status.

Operating profit was ¥2,886 million (down 2.5% year on year) because construction work generally progressed smoothly, despite being impacted by lower net sales.

(MM BRIDGE)

Orders received amounted to ¥10,520 million (up 62.0% year on year), mainly due to the absence of orders received for large projects in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Net sales were ¥11,918 million (down 47.2% year on year), mainly due to large net sales recorded for intensive construction work related to large-scale renovation and maintenance-related projects in the same period of the previous fiscal year, as well as the absence of similar projects in the current fiscal year. Accordingly, operating profit was ¥534 million (down 88.1% year on year).

(2) Overview of Financial Position for the Quarter under Review

Total assets decreased by ¥13,010 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥77,587 million. This was mainly due to decreases of ¥9,587 million in cash and deposits and ¥5,838 million in notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts and other, which were partially offset by an increase of ¥1,373 million in investment securities.

Total liabilities decreased by ¥13,012 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥29,011 million.

This was mainly due to decreases of ¥5,596 million in notes payable, accounts payable for construction contracts and other, ¥6,900 million in short-term borrowings, and ¥2,122 million in accounts payable - other included in other under current liabilities, which were partially offset by an increase of ¥2,326 million in advances received on construction contracts in progress.

Total net assets increased by ¥2 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥48,575 million. This was mainly due to an increase of ¥975 million in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities, which was partially offset by decreases of ¥749 million in non-controlling interests, ¥161 million in retained earnings, and ¥61 million in remeasurements of defined benefit plans.

(3) Explanation of Consolidated Earnings Forecasts and Other Forward-looking Information

With regard to the outlook for the Japanese economy, the improvement in the employment and income environment and the results of various policies are expected to support a gradual recovery. In line with the principle of “responsible and proactive public finances,” the strategic fiscal spending by the government is expected to result in a “strong economy.” Furthermore, to restore the strength of the Japanese economy, it is essential to speedily execute the “Comprehensive Economic Measures to Build a ‘Strong Japanese Economy’ — The Latent Power and Vigor of Japan and the Japanese People: Transforming Anxiety into Confidence—” (Cabinet Decision on November 21, 2025), the pillars of which are “Ensuring security in people’s daily lives: Measures to address rising prices,” “Strategic investments that enhance resilience against potential crises: Building a robust economy through growth-oriented investment,” and “Strengthening defense capability and diplomatic power,” and the supplementary budget in FY2025 that will support those measures.

Meanwhile, in the Group’s mainstay bridge business segment, the challenging business environment is expected to continue through the first half of the next Medium-Term Business Plan period (FY2027 to FY2031). Particularly for new construction-related projects, the projected scale of orders for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 is expected to decline to ¥180.0 billion (based on our estimate). Furthermore, even in large-scale renovation and maintenance-related projects, which require high technical and construction capabilities, the trend of scaling back or postponing new construction contracts continues due to the need for major additional budgets for existing construction contracts. Similar to new construction-related projects, we anticipate orders of approximately ¥190.0 billion (based on our estimate), which is below the current fiscal year. However, given the increasing number of locations where renovation and maintenance work is needed, order volume for large-scale renovation and maintenance-related projects is expected to gradually recover. In addition, highly difficult and large-scale projects such as the western extension of the Wangan (Osaka Bay) Route and the Meishin Wangan Route Access Bridge are steadily moving forward. We are also promoting construction plans for the Shimonoseki-Kitakyushu Road, including No. 2 Kanmon Bridge. Furthermore, the market environment is expected to improve, including new construction-related projects, as the Comprehensive Economic Measures to Build a “Strong Japanese Economy” are carried out. As such, we believe that this is a business environment in which the Group can make major advances in the medium term. Moreover, in private-sector projects such as railroad-related and buildings with large interior spaces and special buildings, numerous projects continue to be planned, including terminal stations redevelopment projects in the Tokyo area, which are highly difficult to construct, continuous grade separation projects, and medium- and large-scale redevelopment projects in urban areas. Therefore, we believe that there is still much room for the Group to demonstrate its safe and reliable technical capabilities.

Going forward, we will further strengthen our business management control system as a Group based on the Medium-Term Business Plan (FY2022 to FY2026), and will strive to firmly establish a profit structure that is stable even amid a rapidly changing business environment. We will also seek to achieve sustainable growth and business development as one team with MIYAJI ENGINEERING CO., LTD. and MM BRIDGE CO., LTD., which form the core of the Group. We will optimize our management by appropriately allocating management resources to new construction-related, large-scale renovation and maintenance-related, and private-sector projects (including railroad-related, buildings with large interior spaces and special buildings, and coastal

structures projects), aligning with shifts and trends in the domestic steel bridge market. At the same time, we will strive to improve productivity through technology development and digital transformation (DX), and secure and train human resources, promote the career advancement of women, and carry out work style reforms. The consolidated financial result forecasts and cash dividends forecasts for the full year remain unchanged from those announced on November 11, 2025. We plan to announce specific details of the next Medium-Term Business Plan (FY2027 to FY2031), which will be aimed at ensuring the sustainable growth of the Group, during the current Medium-Term Business Plan period.

(4) Shareholder Returns During the Medium-Term Business Plan (FY2022 to FY2026)

With regard to shareholder returns during the Medium-Term Business Plan (FY2022 to FY2026), from a medium- to long-term perspective, the Group considers the establishment of a highly sustainable corporate structure, the enhancement of corporate value, and the return of profits to shareholders as important management policies, while at the same time we have a basic policy of implementing a well-balanced capital policy, including investments for sustainable growth, a concept shared by all shareholders and stakeholders.

Based on this policy, the Company announced “Action to Implement Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price (FY2025)” on August 7, 2025, which includes a basic policy of maintaining an equity-to-asset ratio of roughly 55% and dividends that consider capital efficiency. With regard to shareholder returns for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, the Company plans to pay an annual dividend of ¥97.50 per share with a targeted total return ratio of 60%. As explained at the financial results briefing for the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, we plan to disclose information regarding shareholder returns for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 at the time of the earnings announcement for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (current fiscal year).

2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Principal Notes

(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	16,502	6,914
Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts and other	49,025	43,186
Costs on construction contracts in progress	593	1,352
Other	623	1,002
Total current assets	66,744	52,456
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Land	7,848	8,215
Other, net	7,636	7,174
Total property, plant and equipment	15,484	15,390
Intangible assets	439	396
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	6,887	8,261
Other	1,059	1,102
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(18)	(18)
Total investments and other assets	7,928	9,345
Total non-current assets	23,853	25,131
Total assets	90,597	77,587
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes payable, accounts payable for construction contracts and other	10,368	4,772
Short-term borrowings	*2 7,500	*2 600
Current portion of long-term borrowings	-	300
Income taxes payable	1,412	340
Advances received on construction contracts in progress	11,036	13,363
Provision for warranties for completed construction	573	568
Provision for loss on construction contracts	2,022	2,124
Provision for bonuses	937	472
Other	3,577	1,532
Total current liabilities	37,429	24,074
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	300	-
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	1,687	1,687
Provisions	160	202
Retirement benefit liability	1,253	1,431
Other	1,193	1,614
Total non-current liabilities	4,594	4,937
Total liabilities	42,024	29,011

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3,000	3,000
Capital surplus	3,746	3,746
Retained earnings	28,544	28,382
Treasury shares	(1,728)	(1,728)
Total shareholders' equity	33,561	33,399
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	3,682	4,658
Revaluation reserve for land	3,192	3,192
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	287	225
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	7,162	8,076
Non-controlling interests	7,849	7,099
Total net assets	48,573	48,575
Total liabilities and net assets	90,597	77,587

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

(Millions of yen)

	For the nine months ended December 31, 2024	For the nine months ended December 31, 2025
Net sales of completed construction contracts	53,929	40,918
Cost of sales of completed construction contracts	43,186	33,703
Gross profit on completed construction contracts	10,743	7,215
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,302	3,828
Operating profit	7,440	3,387
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1	12
Dividend income	211	236
Rental income	19	15
Gain on sale of scraps	7	11
Other	44	56
Total non-operating income	283	333
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	13	38
Guarantee commission for advances received	17	6
Other	14	7
Total non-operating expenses	45	53
Ordinary profit	7,678	3,666
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of investment securities	-	187
Other	0	0
Total extraordinary income	0	187
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale of non-current assets	1	6
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	49	34
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	0
Total extraordinary losses	50	42
Profit before income taxes	7,628	3,812
Income taxes	2,418	1,222
Profit	5,210	2,589
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	1,497	165
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3,713	2,423

(Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

(Millions of yen)

	For the nine months ended December 31, 2024	For the nine months ended December 31, 2025
Profit	5,210	2,589
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(87)	975
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	2	(111)
Total other comprehensive income	(84)	863
Comprehensive income	5,125	3,453
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	3,627	3,337
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	1,498	115

(3) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on changes in accounting policies)

(Changes to the attribution method of the estimated amount of retirement benefits and the accounting method of unrecognized actuarial differences)

Until the previous fiscal year, consolidated subsidiary MIYAJI ENGINEERING CO., LTD. had adopted two attribution methods of the estimated amount of retirement benefits: a straight-line basis for pre-merger MIYAJI IRON WORKS CO., LTD. and a benefit formula basis for pre-merger MIYAJI CONSTRUCTION & ENGINEERING CO., LTD. On October 1, 2024, plan assets related to retirement pension plans, which had been different for each pre-merger company, were combined. Accordingly, the attribution methods of the estimated amount of retirement benefits have been unified into a benefit formula basis from the beginning of the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. Furthermore, with respect to the accounting method of unrecognized actuarial differences, MIYAJI IRON WORKS CO., LTD. had adopted a declining balance method, while MIYAJI CONSTRUCTION & ENGINEERING CO., LTD. had adopted a straight-line method. The accounting methods have also been unified into a straight-line method.

These changes in accounting policies were applied retroactively, and the quarterly consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been restated accordingly.

As a result, compared to the figures before the retroactive application, retirement benefit liability decreased by ¥355 million, deferred tax liabilities increased by ¥111 million, retained earnings increased by ¥295 million, and remeasurements of defined benefit plans decreased by ¥52 million in the consolidated balance sheets for the previous fiscal year. In the quarterly consolidated statements of income for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, the cost of sales of completed construction contracts increased by ¥6 million, and selling, general and administrative expenses increased by ¥1 million, while operating profit, ordinary profit, profit before income taxes, and profit attributable to owners of parent decreased by ¥8 million, respectively.

In addition, cumulative effects were reflected in the beginning balance of net assets for the previous fiscal year. As a result, the beginning balance of retained earnings after the retroactive application increased by ¥307 million, while the beginning balance of remeasurements of defined benefit plans decreased by ¥15 million for the previous fiscal year.

(Notes on accounting treatment specific to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements)

(Calculation of tax expenses)

Tax expenses have been calculated by reasonably estimating the effective tax rate after applying tax effect accounting to profit before income taxes for the consolidated fiscal year including the third quarter of the fiscal year under review, and multiplying profit before income taxes by this effective tax rate.

(Notes on segment information, etc.)

[Segment information]

I. For the nine months ended December 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)

Information on net sales and profit (loss) by reporting segment

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment		Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amount recorded in quarterly consolidated statements of income (Note 3)
	MEC	MMB				
Net sales						
Net sales to outside customers	31,329	22,585	4	53,918	11	53,929
Inter-segment net sales or transfers	313	-	4,811	5,125	(5,125)	-
Total	31,643	22,585	4,815	59,043	(5,114)	53,929
Segment profit	2,961	4,483	4,551	11,996	(4,556)	7,440

(Notes) 1. The “Other” category refers to the Company (a pure holding company), which is not attributable to any reportable segment.

2. The details of the adjustment are as follows:

(1) The adjustment for net sales represents progress rate adjustments for inter-segment transactions and eliminations of inter-segment transactions.

(2) The adjustment for segment profit represents effects from progress rate adjustments for inter-segment transactions of negative ¥8 million, eliminations of inter-segment transactions of negative ¥4,283 million, and corporate expenses of negative ¥263 million. Corporate expenses are mainly general and administrative expenses not attributable to any reportable segment.

3. Segment profit is adjusted to operating profit on the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

II. For the nine months ended December 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

Information on net sales and profit (loss) by reporting segment

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment		Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amount recorded in quarterly consolidated statements of income (Note 3)
	MEC	MMB				
Net sales						
Net sales to outside customers	29,001	11,918	11	40,931	(13)	40,918
Inter-segment net sales or transfers	382	2	3,433	3,818	(3,818)	-
Total	29,384	11,921	3,444	44,750	(3,831)	40,918
Segment profit	2,886	534	3,046	6,467	(3,080)	3,387

(Notes) 1. The “Other” category refers to the Company (a pure holding company), which is not attributable to any reportable segment.

2. The details of the adjustment are as follows:

(1) The adjustment for net sales represents progress rate adjustments for inter-segment transactions and eliminations of inter-segment transactions.

(2) The adjustment for segment profit represents effects from progress rate adjustments for inter-segment transactions of ¥0 million, eliminations of inter-segment transactions of negative ¥2,683

million, and corporate expenses of negative ¥398 million. Corporate expenses are mainly general and administrative expenses not attributable to any reportable segment.

3. Segment profit is adjusted to operating profit on the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

(Notes in the case of significant changes in shareholders' equity)

Not applicable.

(Notes on going concern assumption)

Not applicable.

(Notes on quarterly consolidated balance sheets)

1. Guarantee obligations

We guarantee the obligations for loans extended by financial institutions to employees as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
Employees (debt obligations for housing financing)	1	1

*2. Some of our consolidated subsidiaries have concluded commitment line agreements based on the syndication method with five banks to efficiently procure working capital. The outstanding balances of these agreements are as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
Total commitment line amount	7,500	7,500
Outstanding balance	7,500	600
Difference	-	6,900

(Notes on quarterly consolidated statements of cash flows)

The quarterly consolidated statements of cash flows were not prepared for the nine months ended December 31, 2025. Depreciation (including amortization related to intangible assets) for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and 2025 was as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	For the nine months ended December 31, 2024	For the nine months ended December 31, 2025
Depreciation	901	1,185

3. Supplementary Information

Status of Production, Orders Received, and Sales (Consolidated)

1) Status of production

Segment name	For the nine months ended December 31, 2024		For the nine months ended December 31, 2025		For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	
	Amount (Millions of yen)	Ratio (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Ratio (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Ratio (%)
MEC	31,557	58.0	29,153	70.0	44,427	59.3
MMB	22,841	42.0	12,522	30.0	30,496	40.7
Other	4	0.0	11	0.0	4	0.0
Adjustment	11	0.0	(13)	(0.0)	6	0.0
Total	54,413	100.0	41,674	100.0	74,935	100.0

2) Status of orders received

(Orders received)

Segment name	For the nine months ended December 31, 2024		For the nine months ended December 31, 2025		For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	
	Amount (Millions of yen)	Ratio (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Ratio (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Ratio (%)
MEC	23,278	78.2	22,708	68.3	45,042	63.1
MMB	6,494	21.8	10,520	31.7	26,393	36.9
Other	4	0.0	11	0.0	4	0.0
Total	29,776	100.0	33,240	100.0	71,441	100.0

(Order backlogs)

Segment name	As of December 31, 2024		As of December 31, 2025		As of March 31, 2025	
	Amount (Millions of yen)	Ratio (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Ratio (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Ratio (%)
MEC	54,545	59.5	56,910	54.3	63,203	56.2
MMB	37,057	40.5	47,865	45.7	49,263	43.8
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	23	0.0	41	0.0	28	0.0
Total	91,627	100.0	104,817	100.0	112,496	100.0

3) Status of sales

Segment name	For the nine months ended December 31, 2024		For the nine months ended December 31, 2025		For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	
	Amount (Millions of yen)	Ratio (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Ratio (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Ratio (%)
MEC	31,329	58.1	29,001	70.9	44,435	59.5
MMB	22,585	41.9	11,918	29.1	30,278	40.5
Other	4	0.0	11	0.0	4	0.0
Adjustment	11	0.0	(13)	(0.0)	6	0.0
Total	53,929	100.0	40,918	100.0	74,725	100.0