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(Correction) Notice Concerning Partial Correction of "Notice Concerning Recording of Non-Operating Income and Extraordinary Losses, and Differences Between Consolidated Financial Forecasts and Actual Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026"

Diamond Electric Holdings Co., Ltd. (the "Company") hereby announces that it has corrected a portion of the information contained in the *"Notice Concerning Recording of Non-Operating Income and Extraordinary Losses, and Differences Between Consolidated Financial Forecasts and Actual Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026,"* which was released on May 15, 2026, as detailed below.

1. Reason for Correction

As described in the *(Correction) Notice Concerning Partial Correction of "Financial Statement for the Year Ended March 31, 2026"* disclosed today, this correction is due to the corrections made to the financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

2. Corrected Locations

Corrections are indicated with underlines.

【Before correction】

1. Recording of Non-Operating Income (Foreign Exchange Gains)

While the Company recorded a foreign exchange gain of JPY 542 million during the cumulative third quarter of FY2026/3, fluctuations in exchange rates led to an additional foreign exchange gain of JPY 281 million in the 4Q consolidated accounting period.

As a result, the total foreign exchange gain for the cumulative 4Q amounted to JPY 824 million. This gain primarily resulted from the year-end revaluation of foreign currency-denominated assets held by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries at the current exchange rate.

3. Differences Between Consolidated Financial Forecasts and Actual Results

(1) Differences Between Consolidated Financial Forecasts and Actual Results for FY2026/3 (April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026)

	Net Sales	Operating Profit	Ordinary Profit	Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent	Earnings Per Share
	JPY Million	JPY Million	JPY Million	JPY Million	JPY
Previous Forecast (A)	95,000	2,100	1,700	600	70.92
Actual Results (B)	96,768	<u>2,753</u>	<u>2,738</u>	<u>819</u>	<u>94.1</u>
Difference (B-A)	1,768	<u>653</u>	<u>1,038</u>	<u>219</u>	—
Rate of Change (%)	1.9	<u>31.1</u>	<u>61.1</u>	<u>36.6</u>	—
(Ref.) Previous FY Results (FYE Mar 2025)	91,724	2,270	1,467	411	49.14

4. Reasons for Differences

Net sales landed generally in line with forecasts across all business segments as a result of factoring in exchange rate fluctuations.

Operating profit exceeded the performance forecast by JPY 653million, driven by a group-wide commitment to "Monozukuri" (manufacturing excellence), led by the annual **Shacho's Audit** (President's comprehensive inspection) conducted at all factories, where **Comrades*** across the Company's global organization united to work together. We promoted labor-saving initiatives "saving labor for 100 and spiritual refinement for 1,000" to reinforce and "thicken" our quality assurance framework. To **meet customer-required quality standards**, we dedicated our heart and soul, working day and night with a relentless and aggressive spirit to implement measures to improve profitability, such as defect elimination, cost reduction, and expense control.

In addition, as a quick response to the changing external environment, we worked to recover costs related to additional U.S. tariffs, and to resolve procurement and supply issues related to rare earth regulations in China.

Ordinary profit exceeded the forecast by JPY 1,038 million due to the increase in operating profit and the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations.

Net income attributable to owners of the parent company exceeded the forecast by JPY 219 million, resulting in a profitable period. This achievement was driven by the increase in ordinary profit, which offset the recording of extraordinary losses, including JPY 524 million for product warranty losses related to market recalls in China within the Mobility Equipment Business and JPY 441 million for impairment losses on fixed assets mainly at our Hungarian base.

【After correction】

1. Recording of Non-Operating Income (Foreign Exchange Gains)

While the Company recorded a foreign exchange gain of JPY 542 million during the cumulative third quarter of FY2026/3, fluctuations in exchange rates led to an additional foreign exchange gain of JPY 154 million in the 4Q consolidated accounting period.

As a result, the total foreign exchange gain for the cumulative 4Q amounted to JPY 697 million. This gain primarily resulted from the year-end revaluation of foreign currency-denominated assets held by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries at the current exchange rate.

3. Differences Between Consolidated Financial Forecasts and Actual Results

(1) Differences Between Consolidated Financial Forecasts and Actual Results for FY2026/3 (April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026)

	Net Sales	Operating Profit	Ordinary Profit	Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent	Earnings Per Share
	JPY Million	JPY Million	JPY Million	JPY Million	JPY
Previous Forecast (A)	95,000	2,100	1,700	600	70.92
Actual Results (B)	96,768	<u>2,431</u>	<u>2,062</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>24.98</u>
Difference (B-A)	1,768	<u>331</u>	<u>362</u>	<u>(382)</u>	—
Rate of Change (%)	1.9	<u>15.8</u>	<u>21.3</u>	<u>(63.7)</u>	—
(Ref.) Previous FY Results (FYE Mar 2025)	91,724	2,270	1,467	411	49.14

4. Reasons for Differences

Net sales landed generally in line with forecasts across all business segments as a result of factoring in exchange rate fluctuations.

Operating profit exceeded the performance forecast by JPY 331 million, driven by a group-wide commitment to "Monozukuri" (manufacturing excellence), led by the annual **Shacho's Audit** (President's comprehensive inspection) conducted at all factories, where **Comrades*** across the Company's global organization united to work together. We promoted labor-saving initiatives "saving labor for 100 and spiritual refinement for 1,000" to reinforce and "thicken" our quality assurance framework. To **meet customer-required quality standards**, we dedicated our heart and soul, working day and night with a relentless and aggressive spirit to implement measures to improve profitability, such as defect elimination, cost reduction, and expense control.

In addition, as a quick response to the changing external environment, we worked to recover costs related to additional U.S. tariffs, and to resolve procurement and supply issues related to rare earth regulations in China.

Ordinary profit exceeded the forecast by JPY 362 million due to the increase in operating profit and the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations.

Net income attributable to owners of the parent company fell below the forecast by JPY 382 million, resulting in a profitable period. This achievement was driven by the increase in ordinary profit, which offset the recording of extraordinary losses, including JPY 524 million for product warranty losses related to market recalls in China within the Mobility Equipment Business and JPY 441 million for impairment losses on fixed assets mainly at our Hungarian base.

***Comrades:** We intentionally call employees “Comrades” as they are far more than colleagues or teammates: we have overcome fierce struggles against all odds in the past and now fight for a bright future, powered by our Scrum of Fire, a symbol of passionate and unbreakable unity.