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 2025)

July 31, 2025

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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 8, 2025 | The date of payout of dividends | August 27, 2025 |

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, 2025

(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, 2025 | 71,170 | (2.6) | 3,364 | 44.2 | 2,174 | 196.6 | 1,633 | 282.0 | 1,667 | 243.0 | (1,121) | − |
| Six months ended June 30, 2024 | 73,066 | (0.2) | 2,332 | (55.5) | 733 | (81.9) | 427 | (87.0) | 486 | (85.2) | 7,655 | 1.1 |

| | Basic earnings per share | Diluted earnings per share |
|---|---|---|
| | Yen | Yen |
| Six months ended June 30, 2025 | 50.46 | 50.08 |
| Six months ended June 30, 2024 | 14.85 | 14.65 |

(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, 2025 | 142,062 | 58,960 | 56,801 | 40.0 | 1,718.09 |
| At December 31, 2024 | 147,766 | 60,915 | 58,648 | 39.7 | 1,774.64 |

## 2. Dividends

| | Cash dividends per share | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | Year-end | Total |
| | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen |
| FY 2024 | - | 26.00 | - | 27.00 | 53.00 |
| FY 2025 | - | 26.00 | | | |
| FY 2025 (forecast) | | | - | 27.00 | 53.00 |

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

## 3. Forecast of Consolidated Results for FY 2025 (January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025)

(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 2025 | 144,000 | 0.0 | 7,000 | 55.1 | 4,080 | 214.9 | 3,200 | 441.5 | 96.83 |

*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, 2025: 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 common shares outstanding shares

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury stock) | As of June 30, 2025 | 33,108,217 | As of December 31, 2024 | 33,096,017 |
| 2. Number of treasury stocks at the end of the period | As of June 30, 2025 | 47,649 | As of December 31, 2024 | 47,648 |
| 3. Average number of shares issued during the period (six months) | As of June 30, 2025 | 33,053,683 | As of June 30, 2024 | 32,750,071 |

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 this 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 Friday, August 1, 2025. 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 accounting period, we observe the business environment to remain highly uncertain due to geopolitical instability factors such as ceasefire negotiations between Russia and Ukraine, armed conflicts between Israel and Iran, and the situation surrounding the tariff policies of the US administration. In the United States, consumer sentiment is deteriorating due to concerns about cost-push inflation caused by tariffs, and industry sectors are becoming more cautious. Amid these circumstances, a large tax cut bill (One Big, Beautiful Bill) was enacted this July. In Europe, while inflation is calming down led by the declining energy prices, there are concerns that the slump in manufacturing may be prolonged depending on the outcome of tariff negotiations with the US. In China, while domestic demand is being boosted by subsidies for the replacement of durable goods, efforts can be seen to diversify export destinations to ASEAN countries. In monetary policy, the US Federal Reserve kept interest rates unchanged, pointing out the increased uncertainty in economic outlook, while the European Central Bank has implemented four rate cuts by this June. The Bank of Japan also raised interest rates in this January following last July.

Approximately 60% of Sumida Group (hereinafter, “the Group”)'s revenue comes from automotive-related applications. Global automobile sales are growing, which is driven by China. In China, the market has expanded, particularly for xEVs, with fierce price competition among manufacturers. Now the government is trying to curb excessive price competition and to normalize payment terms. In addition, while the penetration of new energy vehicles in new car sales has reached about 70% in China, there are concerns about over capacity. In the United States, automobile sales remain stable; while in Europe, they are declining due to deteriorating consumer sentiment.

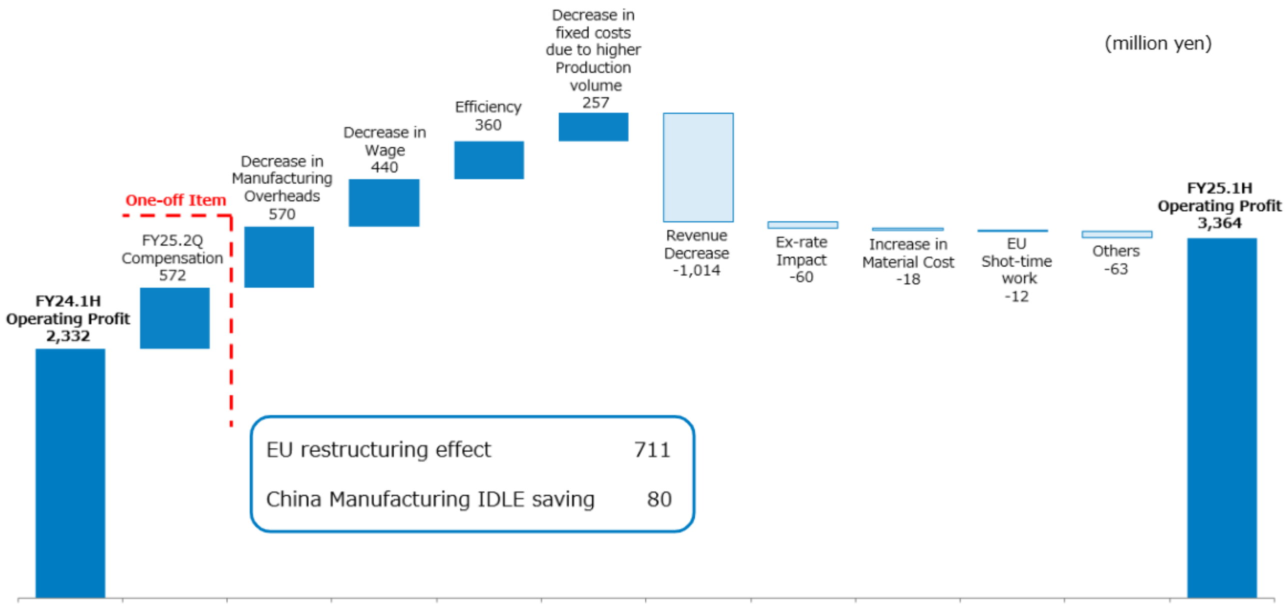
In the previous consolidated fiscal year, the US accounted for about 20% of the Group's total revenue. We observe bilateral negotiations with the US are gradually progressing regarding the US tariff policies. We are closely monitoring the parties that will ultimately bear the additional costs due to tariffs. In the Group, there are few transactions where our group directly bears the tariffs upon delivery. Therefore, we believe that the direct impact of tariffs on the Group is minimal. On the other hand, indirect impacts may happen. If consumers bear the additional costs due to tariffs, final demand may decrease, and if the industry sectors bear the costs, there may be downward pressure on prices at each stage of the supply chain. In addition to these potential indirect impacts, we are also closely monitoring exchange rate fluctuations.

We have recognized geopolitical risks such as US-China trade friction as business risks for some time and has been analyzing and, if necessary, reviewing transaction forms and supply chains to mitigate the impact on business. We are also diversifying risks by producing products at multiple production sites. As part of these efforts, we have established a local production and consumption system that can complete design, manufacturing, and sales within the each region of Asia, Europe, and North America. We aim to respond flexibly to customer demands while leveraging this local production and consumption system in a rapidly changing environment.

During the current consolidated interim accounting period, the business structure reform in Europe was completed as planned. The optimization of indirect manufacturing costs in China is also progressing as planned. In light of the increasing uncertainty in the business environment, we are striving to further improve the break-even point through further cost reductions.

The performance of the Group during the current consolidated interim accounting period is as follows. Revenue was 71,170 million yen, a decrease of 2.6% YoY, and operating profit was 3,364 million yen, an increase of 44.2% YoY. During the current consolidated interim accounting period, the Group agreed to receive compensation for the decrease in order quantities from some customers, resulting in a one-time increase in profit of 572 million yen. In addition, the factors for the YoY changes in operating profit include; the decreased revenues (profit decrease by 1,014 million yen), the decreased manufacturing overheads (profit increase by 570 million yen), the decrease in wage (profit increase by 440 million yen). The cost reductions from the business structure reform in Europe are mainly included in the decrease in wage. In addition, due to the impact of interest payments and other factors, net finance income and expenses were a negative 1,190 million yen, resulting in an interim profit before income taxes of 2,174 million yen, an increase of 196.6% YoY, and an interim profit attributable to owners of parent of 1,667 million yen, an increase of 243.0% YoY.

Year-on-Year Change in Profit (Units: Millions of Yen)




Reference: Average Exchange Rates During the Period

| | FY2024 interim | FY2025 interim |
|---|---|---|
| USD / JPY | 150.75 | 149.94 |
| EUR / JPY | 163.47 | 161.80 |
| CNY / JPY | 20.88 | 20.64 |
| HKD/ JPY | 19.28 | 19.26 |

(Market Overview)

The market-wise overview for the current consolidated interim accounting period is as follows:

1) Automotive

Due to the significant growth of local manufacturers in China and the stagnation of European manufacturers, the demand for products for European manufacturers has declined. Revenue from automotive-related products decreased by 5.4% YoY, to 42,982 million yen.

2) Industry

Amid the slowdown in the EV shift in the US and Europe, the demand for xEV-related quick charging infrastructure in Europe has decreased. Additionally, there has been a noticeable trend of holding back investments in solar power generation due to prolonged high interest rates. Revenue from industry-related products decreased by 0.8% YoY, to 18,076 million yen.

3) Consumer Electronics

One-off factor contributed to the increase in revenue due to an agreement with the customer to compensate the Group for a decrease in order quantities. At the beginning of the period the launch of models with generative AIs also contributed to the recovery in demand for laptops, tablets, and smartphones. However, overall demand stagnated throughout the current consolidated interim accounting period. Revenue from consumer electronics-related products increased by 7.3% YoY, to 10,112 million yen.

(Units: Million yen)

| | FY2024 interim | FY2025 interim | Change (%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Automotive | 45,426 | 42,982 | (5.4) |
| Industry | 18,217 | 18,076 | (0.8) |
| Consumer Electronics | 9,421 | 10,112 | 7.3 |

(Overview of Reportable Segments)

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

1) Asia-Pacific Business

In the Asia-Pacific business, while demand for automotive-related products in China declined, demand for industry-related products in the other parts of Asia and North America increased. Revenue amounted to 47,424 million yen, an increase by 1.2% YoY. The optimization of indirect manufacturing costs in China is also progressing as planned. In addition, one-off factor contributed to the increase in revenue due to an agreement with the customer to compensate the Group for a decrease in order quantities. Segment profit increased by 60.2% YoY, to 2,289 million yen.

2) EU Business

In the EU business, demand for xEV-related quick charging infrastructure significantly decreased, resulting in Revenue amounting to 27,509 million yen, a decrease by 7.3% YoY. The business structure reforms decided in the previous consolidated fiscal year were completed as planned. Segment profit increased by 29.7% YoY, to 1,248 million yen.

## (2) Overview of Financial Position for the Interim Period

a. Financial Position

(Assets)

The total assets at the end of the current consolidated interim accounting period were 142,062 million yen, a decrease of 5,704 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. Over 90% of the Group's assets are denominated in non-JPY currencies. The appreciation of the yen during the current consolidated interim accounting period reduced the valuation of foreign currency-denominated assets, resulting in a decrease in total assets.

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the current consolidated interim accounting period were 5,429 million yen, an increase of 1,143 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 the current consolidated interim accounting period were 83,102 million yen, a decrease of 3,748 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, due to the decrease in provision used for the purpose, and the changes in the balance of interest-bearing debt from borrowings and repayments.

The net interest-bearing debt balance at the end of the current consolidated interim accounting period decreased by 1,450 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, to 46,691 million yen. The net debt-to-equity ratio at the end of the current consolidated interim accounting period was 0.82 times, the same level as at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. As of the end of the current consolidated interim accounting period, the balance of short-term interest-bearing debt (including long-term interest-bearing debt scheduled for repayment or redemption within one year) was 36,945 million yen, and the balance of long-term interest-bearing debt was 15,175 million yen. 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 80% of the Group's borrowings are denominated in foreign currencies, and the average interest rate on borrowings is 3.6%.

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 the current consolidated interim accounting period was 58,960 million yen, a decrease of 1,955 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. Due to the recording of interim profits, 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 56,801 million yen, and the parent company owner’s equity ratio increased from 39.7% at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 40.0% at the end of the current consolidated interim accounting period. The share attributable to parent company owner per share decreased from 1,774.64 yen at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 1,718.09 yen at the end of the current consolidated interim accounting period.

Reference: Exchange Rates at End of Period

| | End of FY2024 (Dec 31, 2024) | End of FY2025 interim (June 30, 2025) |
|---|---|---|
| USD / JPY | 156.15 | 144.12 |
| EUR / JPY | 162.70 | 168.98 |
| CNY / JPY | 21.34 | 20.11 |
| HKD/ JPY | 20.11 | 18.36 |

b. Cash Flows

At the end of the current consolidated interim accounting period, cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as "funds") increased by 1,143 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, amounting to 5,429 million yen.

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

(Cash Flows from Operating Activities)

Funds provided by operating activities amounted to 5,950 million yen (compared to 5,324 million yen in the previous consolidated interim accounting period). This was mainly due to the recording of pre-tax interim profit of 2,174 million yen, and depreciation and amortization expenses of 5,998 million yen.

The Group adopts Cash Conversion Cycle (CCC) as a KPI to monitor working capital. The CCC at the end of the current consolidated interim accounting period was 96 days, which is one day longer than at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

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, and strive to reduce. At the end of this interim consolidated accounting period, the DIO was 79 days, the DSO was 76 days, and the DPO was 59 days.

| | Actual Results | | Change (Days) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | End of FY2024 (Days) | End of FY2025 Interim (Days) | |
| DSO (Days Sales Outstanding) | 73 | 76 | 3 |
| DIO (Days Inventory Outstanding) | 85 | 79 | (6) |
| DPO (Days Payables Outstanding) | 63 | 59 | (4) |
| Cash Conversion Cycle | 95 | 96 | 1 |

(Cash Flows from Investing Activities)

Funds used in investing activities amounted to 3,731 million yen (compared to 4,981 million yen used in the previous consolidated interim accounting period).

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 and Monte Carlo simulation to examine profitability in decision making. During the current consolidated interim accounting period, we invested in equipment mainly related to automotive and industry-related orders. Expenditures for the acquisition of these tangible fixed assets amounted to 3,296 million yen.

(Cash Flows from Financing Activities)

Funds used in financing activities amounted to 692 million yen (compared to an net inflow of 1,222 million yen in the previous consolidated interim accounting period).

Although there was an inflow due to a net increase of 906 million yen in interest-bearing debt, there were expenditures such as 891 million yen for dividend payments and 708 million yen for the repayment of lease liabilities.

(Units: Million yen)

| | 2024 Interim | 2025 Interim | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash flows from operating activities | 5,324 | 5,950 | 625 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | (4,981) | (3,731) | 1,250 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | 1,222 | (692) | (1,915) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 482 | (382) | (865) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 2,048 | 1,143 | (905) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 3,107 | 4,286 | 1,178 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of interim period | 5,156 | 5,429 | 273 |

### (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, 2025, which was announced on February 7, 2025, in the "CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IFRS) (Non-Audited) (For the fiscal year 2024)."

The foreign exchange rate assumptions underlying this earnings forecast are as follows: USD/JPY = 145.00, EUR/JPY = 159.50, CNY/JPY = 20.40, and HKD/JPY = 18.60. The copper price used for assumption is USD 9,500 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 = 146.00 (1.00 yen depreciation), EUR/JPY = 160.50 (1.00 yen depreciation), CNY/JPY = 20.50 (0.10 yen depreciation), and HKD/JPY = 18.70 (0.10 yen depreciation), the estimated impact on operating profit would be: USD: +234 million yen (increase), EUR: +15 million yen (increase), CNY: −75 million yen (decrease), and HKD: −91 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 Main Notes

### (1) Summary of Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Units: Million yen)

| | At December 31, 2024 | At June 30, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4,286 | 5,429 |
| Trade and other receivables | 30,167 | 30,078 |
| Inventories | 29,350 | 26,942 |
| Other current assets | 5,867 | 6,484 |
| Total current assets | 69,672 | 68,934 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 54,906 | 51,340 |
| Right-of-use asset | 5,605 | 4,945 |
| Goodwill | 5,730 | 5,553 |
| Intangible assets | 7,722 | 7,246 |
| Financial assets | 636 | 701 |
| Deferred tax assets | 2,973 | 2,842 |
| Other non-current assets | 518 | 498 |
| Total non-current assets | 78,094 | 73,128 |
| Assets | 147,766 | 142,062 |

(Units: Million yen)

| | At December 31, 2024 | At June 30, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Liabilities and equity | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Trade and other payables | 14,960 | 13,710 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 30,964 | 32,723 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 5,459 | 4,222 |
| Current portion of long-term lease | 1,264 | 879 |
| Provisions | 2,083 | 198 |
| Income taxes payable | 638 | 825 |
| Accrued expenses | 3,847 | 3,609 |
| Other current liabilities | 2,451 | 2,796 |
| Total current liabilities | 61,669 | 58,965 |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Long-term debt | 16,004 | 15,175 |
| Lease liabilities | 4,284 | 4,040 |
| Retirement benefit liability | 1,582 | 1,620 |
| Provisions | 47 | 45 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 966 | 919 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 2,297 | 2,334 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 25,181 | 24,136 |
| Liabilities | 86,851 | 83,102 |
| Equity | | |
| Share capital | 13,624 | 13,630 |
| Capital surplus | 13,179 | 13,185 |
| Retained earnings | 20,315 | 21,090 |
| Share options | 130 | 177 |
| Treasury shares | (98) | (98) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 11,497 | 8,815 |
| Equity attributable to owners of parent | 58,648 | 56,801 |
| Non-controlling interests | 2,266 | 2,158 |
| Equity | 60,915 | 58,960 |
| Liabilities and equity | 147,766 | 142,062 |

## (2) Summary of Interim Consolidated Statement of Income

(Units: Million yen)

| | Six months ended June 30, 2024 | Six months ended June 30, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 73,066 | 71,170 |
| Cost of sales | (64,277) | (61,531) |
| Gross profit | 8,788 | 9,638 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | (6,571) | (6,210) |
| Other operating income | 141 | 26 |
| Other operating expenses | (24) | (89) |
| Operating profit | 2,332 | 3,364 |
| Finance income | 23 | 10 |
| Finance costs | (1,622) | (1,200) |
| Profit before income taxes | 733 | 2,174 |
| Income taxes | (305) | (541) |
| Profit | 427 | 1,633 |
| Profit attributable to: | | |
| Owners of parent | 486 | 1,667 |
| Non-controlling interests | (58) | (34) |

| | Six months ended June 30, 2024 | Six months ended June 30, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Earnings per share | | |
| Basic earnings per share (Yen) | 14.85 | 50.46 |
| Diluted earnings per share (Yen) | 14.65 | 50.08 |

### (3) Summary of Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Units: Million yen)

| | Six months ended June 30, 2024 | Six months ended June 30, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Profit | 427 | 1,633 |
| Other comprehensive income | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 0 | 0 |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit plans | (52) | (14) |
| Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | (52) | (14) |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | |
| Effective portion of cash flow hedges | 3 | (7) |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | 7,277 | (2,732) |
| Total of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | 7,280 | (2,739) |
| Other comprehensive income (after income taxes) | 7,227 | (2,754) |
| Comprehensive income | 7,655 | (1,121) |
| Comprehensive income attributable to: | | |
| Owners of parent | 7,441 | (1,014) |
| Non-controlling interests | 213 | (107) |

## (4) Summary of Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Units: Million yen)

| | Equity attributable to owners of parent | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Share capital | Capital surplus | Retained earnings | Share options | Treasury shares |
| As of January 1, 2024 | 13,519 | 13,078 | 21,722 | 460 | (520) |
| Interim profit | | | 486 | | |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | | |
| Interim comprehensive income | - | - | 486 | - | - |
| Issuance of new shares | 87 | 87 | | (175) | |
| Dividends | | | (913) | | |
| Purchase of treasury shares | | | | | (0) |
| Disposal of treasury shares | | | (226) | (195) | 421 |
| Share-based payments | | | | 68 | |
| Total transactions with owners | 87 | 87 | (1,139) | (302) | 421 |
| As of June 30, 2024 | 13,606 | 13,166 | 21,068 | 158 | (98) |

(Units: Million yen)

| | Equity attributable to owners of parent | | | | | | Non-controlling interests | Equity |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Accumulated other comprehensive income | | | | | Total shareholders' equity | | |
| | 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 | Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) | | | |
| As of January 1, 2024 | (546) | 41 | 22 | 7,279 | 6,797 | 55,056 | 2,255 | 57,312 |
| Interim profit | | | | | - | 486 | (58) | 427 |
| Other comprehensive income | (51) | 0 | 3 | 7,003 | 6,955 | 6,955 | 272 | 7,227 |
| Interim comprehensive income | (51) | 0 | 3 | 7,003 | 6,955 | 7,441 | 213 | 7,655 |
| Issuance of new shares | | | | | - | 0 | | 0 |
| Dividends | | | | | - | (913) | | (913) |
| Purchase of treasury shares | | | | | - | (0) | | (0) |
| Disposal of treasury shares | | | | | - | 0 | | 0 |
| Share-based payments | | | | | - | 68 | | 68 |
| Total transactions with owners | - | - | - | - | - | (844) | - | (844) |
| As of June 30, 2024 | (598) | 41 | 25 | 14,282 | 13,752 | 61,653 | 2,469 | 64,122 |

(Units: Million yen)

| | Equity attributable to owners of parent | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Share capital | Capital surplus | Retained earnings | Share options | 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) |

(Units: Million yen)

| | Equity attributable to owners of parent | | | | | | Non-controlling interests | Equity |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Accumulated other comprehensive income | | | | | Total shareholders' equity | | |
| | 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 | Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) | | | |
| 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 |

## (5) Summary of Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Units: Million yen)

| | Six months ended June 30, 2024 | Six months ended June 30, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Interim profit (loss) before income taxes | 733 | 2,174 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 5,446 | 5,998 |
| Interest and dividend income | (23) | (10) |
| Interest expenses | 1,398 | 1,112 |
| (Gains) losses on sales of property, plant and equipment | 12 | 67 |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for Business restructuring | - | (891) |
| (Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables | (1,329) | (736) |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories | 1,322 | 1,800 |
| Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables | (1,117) | (387) |
| Other | 940 | (1,688) |
| Subtotal | 7,384 | 7,438 |
| Interest received | 23 | 10 |
| Interest paid | (1,310) | (1,151) |
| Income taxes paid | (772) | (347) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 5,324 | 5,950 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | (4,661) | (3,296) |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 83 | 18 |
| Purchase of intangible assets | (440) | (435) |
| Other | 37 | (18) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | (4,981) | (3,731) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings | 6,293 | 2,728 |
| Repayments of long-term borrowings | (3,522) | (1,822) |
| Proceeds from issuance of common shares | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends paid | (913) | (891) |
| Repayments of lease liabilities | (635) | (708) |
| Other | 0 | (0) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 1,222 | (692) |
| Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents | 482 | (382) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 2,048 | 1,143 |
| Cash and cash equivalents as of January 1 | 3,107 | 4,286 |
| Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30 | 5,156 | 5,429 |

## (6) 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, 2024**

(Units: Million yen)

| | Reportable segments | | | Reconciling items | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Asia Pacific | EU | Total | | |
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Revenue to customers | 44,145 | 28,921 | 73,066 | - | 73,066 |
| Intersegment | 2,697 | 758 | 3,455 | (3,455) | - |
| Total | 46,842 | 29,679 | 76,522 | (3,455) | 73,066 |
| Segment profit | 1,428 | 962 | 2,391 | (174) | 2,216 |
| Other operating income | - | - | - | - | 141 |
| Other operating expenses | - | - | - | - | (24) |
| Finance income | - | - | - | - | 23 |
| Finance costs | - | - | - | - | (1,622) |
| Profit before income taxes | - | - | - | - | 733 |

*Note: The reconciliation of (174) million yen to the segment profit includes corporate expenses that are not distributed to the reportable segments.*

**Six months ended June 30, 2025**

(Units: 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.*

### (Notes on Going Concern Assumptions)

None