

Financial Results for Q3 the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (FY2026)

January 29, 2026

NEC Capital Solutions Limited

Note: This document has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.

Financial Results for Q3 of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (FY2026)

1. Financial Results for Q3 of FY2026

- 1) Highlights of Financial Results
- 2) Business Environment
- 3) Financial Summary
- 4) Revenues by Business Segment
- 5) Business Results by Business Segment
- 6) Leasing Business
- 7) Finance Business
- 8) Investment Business
- 9) Operating Asset Balances
- 10) Procuring Funds
- 11) Credit Costs

2. Forecasts for FY2026/3

1. Financial Results for Q3 of FY2026

1) Highlights of Financial Results

Business Environment

Total leasing contracts in the industry overall rose 1.6% Y/Y.

We need to continue to monitor future trends in the financing environment and bankruptcies.

Results in Key Business Units

In the Leasing Business, both contracts executed and new transactions increased significantly Y/Y, driven by GIGA-related projects and large-scale government projects. In the Finance Business, both contracts executed and new transactions decreased Y/Y.

<Leasing Business>

Contracts executed : 16.0% up

New transactions : 37.9% up

<Finance Business>

Contracts executed : 9.1% down

New transactions : 8.9% down

Business Performance

Both revenue and profit increased Y/Y.

Net income increased 13.4% Y/Y.

2) Business Environment

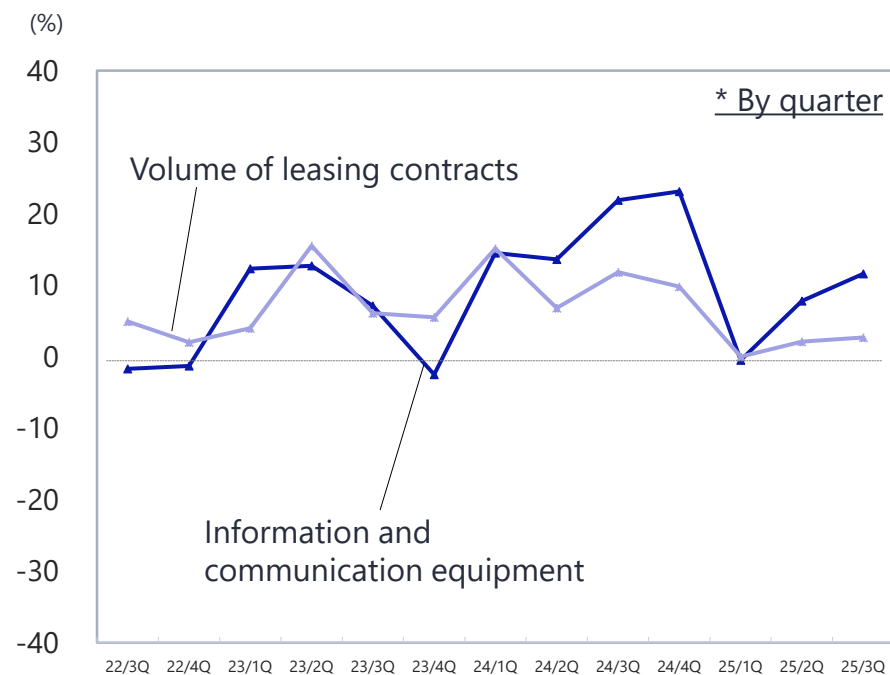
Total Leasing Contracts:

Total leasing contracts in the industry overall rose 1.6% Y/Y and rose by 6.5% Y/Y for our mainstay Information and communication equipment leasing.

Bankruptcies:

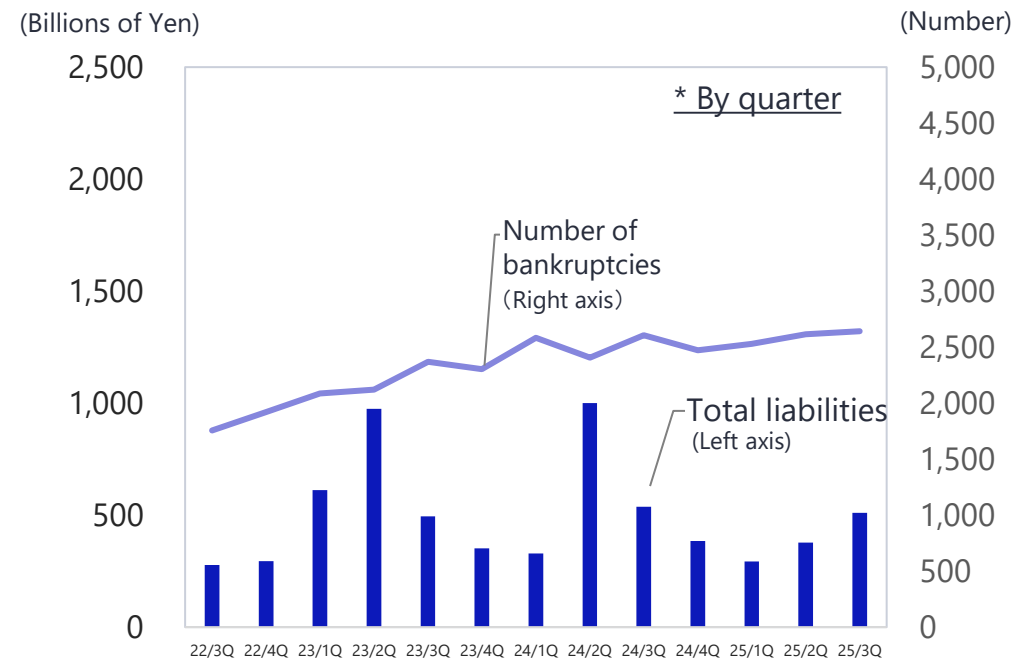
Although total liabilities decreased Y/Y, the number of bankruptcies increased slightly Y/Y.

Y/Y change in total leasing contracts



(Source: Lease statistics of the Japan Leasing Association)

Bankruptcies (total liabilities/number of bankruptcies)



(Source: Bankruptcy information on the website of Teikoku Data Bank; liabilities of companies that filed for bankruptcy)

3) Financial Summary

Revenues: Increased 9.2% Y/Y, driven by growth in the Leasing Business and sales of properties held for sale.

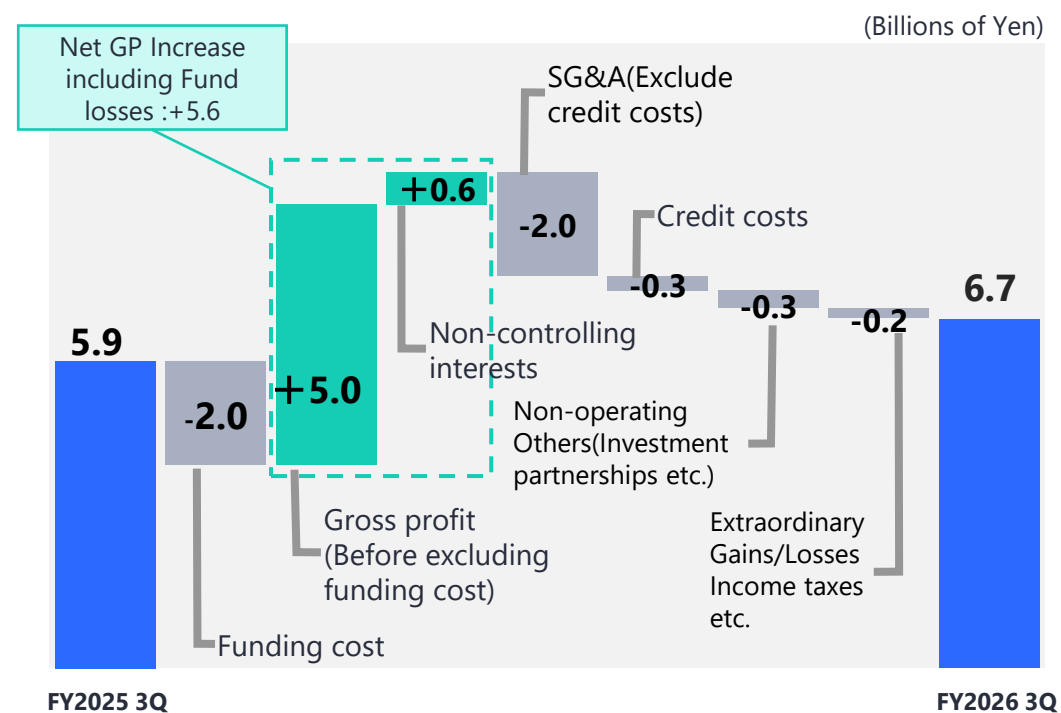
Net Income: Due to higher sales revenue, increases in cost of funds and SG&A expenses were offset, resulting in a 13.4% Y/Y increase in net income.

Performance measures

	(Billions of Yen)		
	FY2025 3Q	FY2026 3Q	Y/Y Change
Revenues	189.5	207.0	+9.2%
Operating Profit	6.4	7.1	+10.9%
Ordinary Profit	8.3	8.6	+4.3%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	5.9	6.7	+13.4%
Net Income per Share (Yen)	275.43	312.33	—
Operating Asset Balance	991.6	1,122.5	+13.2%

	FY2025	FY2026 3Q	Y/Y Change
Net Assets	142.4	147.8	+3.8%
Shareholders' Equity	121.0	125.3	+3.5%
Equity Ratio (%)	9.9	10.1	—

Main Reasons for Y/Y Increase/Decrease in Net Income



4) Revenues by Business Segment

Revenues by Business Segment

(Billions of Yen)

		FY2025 3Q	FY2026 3Q	Y/Y Change
Leasing Business	Revenues	170.6	178.5	+4.6%
	Gross Profit	12.1	13.3	+10.6%
	Operating Profit	3.4	4.9	+42.0%
Finance Business	Revenues	5.9	6.0	+2.0%
	Gross Profit	3.8	3.4	-9.9%
	Operating Profit	2.2	1.1	-52.2%
Investment Business	Revenues	10.4	14.4	+39.1%
	Gross Profit	5.1	6.2	+20.9%
	Operating Profit	2.2	2.2	-2.1%
Other Business	Revenues	2.8	8.2	+190.3%
	Gross Profit	1.3	2.3	+78.0%
	Operating Profit	0.1	0.7	+431.2%
Total	Revenues	189.5	207.0	+9.2%
	Gross Profit	22.2	25.2	+13.6%
	Operating Profit	6.4	7.1	+10.9%

Leasing Business

The accumulation of operating assets contributed to higher revenue and profit Y/Y.

Finance Business

Although revenue increased due to higher fee income and other factors, operating profit decreased Y/Y due to the provision of allowance for doubtful accounts and other factors.

Investment Business

Although revenue and gross profit increased due to the sale of a business company held by the fund and other factors, operating profit remained flat Y/Y due to higher personnel expenses and other factors.

Other Business

Revenue and profit increased Y/Y, driven by sales of real estate held for sale and higher real estate rental income.

5) Business Results by Business Segment

Contracts Executed by Business Segment

(Billions of Yen)

	FY2025 3Q	FY2026 3Q	Y/Y Change
Leasing Business	161.3	187.1	+16.0%
Leasing	151.6	177.9	+17.3%
Installment Sales	9.7	9.3	-3.9%
Finance Business	245.0	222.6	-9.1%
Loans	161.6	143.2	-11.4%
Bulk Factoring	83.4	79.4	-4.7%
Other Business	2.7	—	—
Total	408.9	409.8	+0.2%

New Transactions by Business Segment

(Billions of Yen)

	FY2025 3Q	FY2026 3Q	Y/Y Change
Leasing Business	190.1	262.1	+37.9%
Leasing	181.0	252.6	+39.6%
Installment Sales	9.1	9.4	+4.0%
Finance Business	244.3	222.5	-8.9%
Loans	160.9	143.1	-11.1%
Bulk Factoring	83.4	79.4	-4.7%
Other Business	7.9	—	—
Total	442.3	484.6	+9.6%

Contracts Executed by Business Segment / New Transactions by Business Segment

Leasing Business (Leasing) saw a significant increase Y/Y, while Finance Business decreased Y/Y. Overall, there was an increase Y/Y.

6) Leasing Business

Contracts Executed by Customer Sector

(Billions of Yen)

	FY2025 3Q	FY2026 3Q	Y/Y Change
Public Sector: Government agencies and Municipalities	88.3	114.0	+29.2%
Private Sector	73.0	73.1	+0.1%
Services	24.6	26.3	+7.0%
Distribution	11.9	13.8	+16.1%
Manufacturing	19.9	16.8	-15.9%
Other	16.7	16.3	-2.3%
Total	161.3	187.1	+16.0%

(For ref.) Contracts Executed by Equipment Type

(Billions of Yen)

	FY2025 3Q	FY2026 3Q	Y/Y Change
IT Equipment	131.4	149.0	+13.4%
Computer Hardware	69.8	82.9	+18.9%
Computer Software	51.5	57.8	+12.2%
Telecommunications Equipment	10.1	8.2	-19.1%
Office Equipment	12.0	11.7	-2.4%
Other	17.9	26.5	+47.9%
Total	161.3	187.1	+16.0%

New Transactions by Customer Sector

(Billions of Yen)

	FY2025 3Q	FY2026 3Q	Y/Y Change
Public Sector: Government agencies and Municipalities	120.8	196.5	+62.7%
Private Sector	69.3	65.6	-5.4%
Services	23.2	24.5	+5.5%
Distribution	11.2	11.3	+0.9%
Manufacturing	19.9	14.8	-25.4%
Other	15.0	14.9	-0.4%
Total	190.1	262.1	+37.9%

Contracts Executed by Customer Sector

- Public Sector demand increased significantly Y/Y, driven by the accumulation of GIGA-related projects and other large-scale projects.
- Private-sector demand edged up Y/Y, although manufacturing and other sectors declined.

New Transactions by Customer Sector

- Public Sector demand increased significantly Y/Y, driven by the accumulation of GIGA-related projects and other large-scale projects
- Private-sector demand decreased Y/Y due to declines in the manufacturing sector and other factors.

7) Finance Business

Contracts Executed by Form of Contract

(Billions of Yen)

	FY2025 3Q	FY2026 3Q	Y/Y Change
Reimbursements,APF, Installment Sales Transaction-Backed	12.0	11.8	-2.0%
Individual Factoring	83.6	41.7	-50.1%
Bulk Factoring	83.4	79.4	-4.7%
Business Loans	58.8	83.4	+41.9%
Other	7.2	6.3	-12.7%
Total	245.0	222.6	-9.1%

Contracts Executed by Customer Sector

(Billions of Yen)

	FY2025 3Q	FY2026 3Q	Y/Y Change
Public sector: Government agencies and Municipalities	0.1	0.1	-40.4%
Private Sector	161.5	143.2	-11.4%
Services	12.2	12.8	+4.8%
Distribution	3.1	3.3	+4.3%
Manufacturing	90.2	47.6	-47.3%
Financial and insurance	16.4	21.3	+29.8%
Real Estate	24.3	44.0	+81.4%
Other	15.2	14.1	-7.1%
Bulk Factoring	83.4	79.4	-4.7%
Total	245.0	222.6	-9.1%

Contracts Executed by Form of Contract

Although overall results decreased Y/Y due to a decline in factoring and other factors, our focus area of Business Loans increased significantly Y/Y.

Contracts Executed by Customer Sector

Although Real estate sector, which accounts for a large portion of Business Loans , increased significantly Y/Y, the manufacturing sector, where Individual Factoring is more prevalent, decreased Y/Y.

8) Investment Business

Revenues by Business Segment

(Billions of Yen)

		FY2025 3Q	FY2026 3Q	difference
Asset Business	Revenues	4.0	10.4	6.4
	Gross profit	2.7	4.0	1.3
	Operating profit	0.8	1.2	0.4
Real Estate Business	Revenues	6.0	3.6	-2.4
	Gross profit	2.0	1.8	-0.2
	Operating profit	1.4	1.0	-0.4
Advisory Services Business	Revenues	0.4	0.4	0.0
	Gross profit	0.4	0.4	0.0
	Operating profit	0.1	0.0	-0.0
Total (Consolidated)	Revenues	10.4	14.4	4.0
	Gross profit	5.1	6.2	1.1
	Operating profit	2.2	2.2	-0.0

*Excluding adjustment amount

Revenue and gross profit increased due to growth in the Asset Business, while operating profit remained flat Y/Y due to higher SG&A expenses.

Asset Business

Revenue and profit increased Y/Y, driven by gains on a business company held by the fund and increases in purchased receivables and interest income.

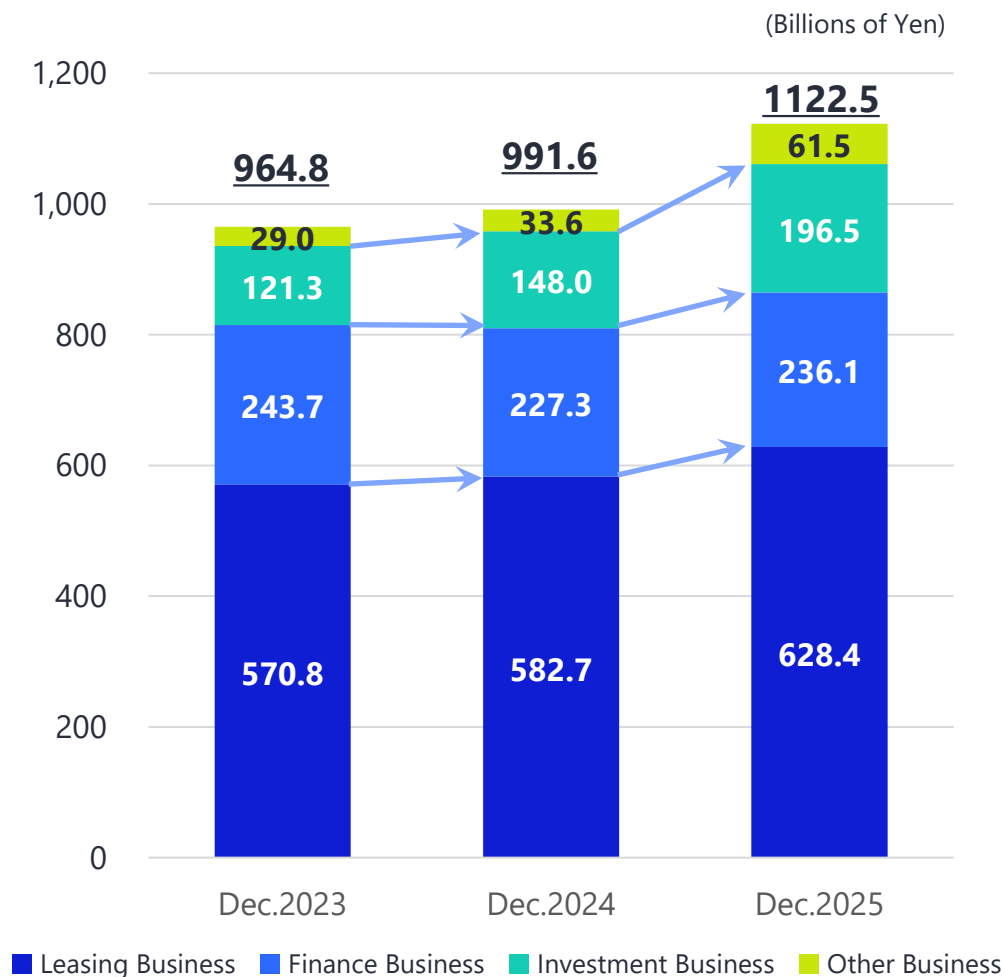
Real Estate Business

Although results decreased Y/Y due to the sale of a large-scale project in the same period of the previous year, earnings were steadily recorded.

Advisory Services Business

Trended in line with the previous year's levels

9) Operating Asset Balances



All business segments increased Y/Y.

Leasing Business

Increased by ¥45.7 billion Y/Y due to the recording of assets related to GIGA projects and other large-scale government projects.

Finance Business

Increased by ¥8.8 billion Y/Y through the promotion of asset replacement.

Investment Business

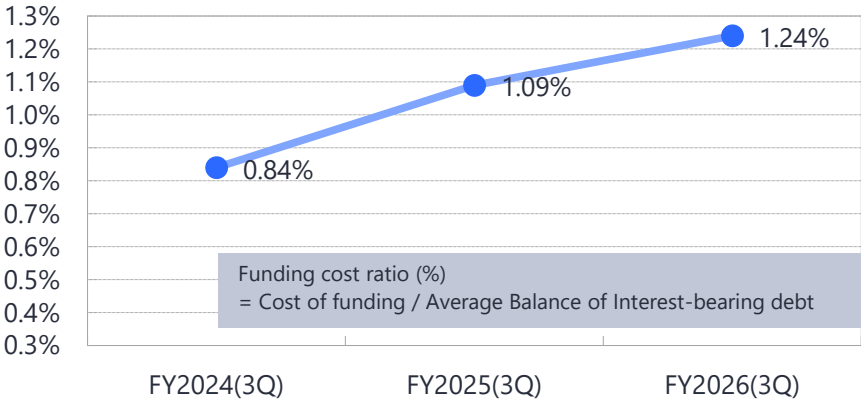
Increased by ¥48.5 billion Y/Y due to progress in investment activities.

Other Business

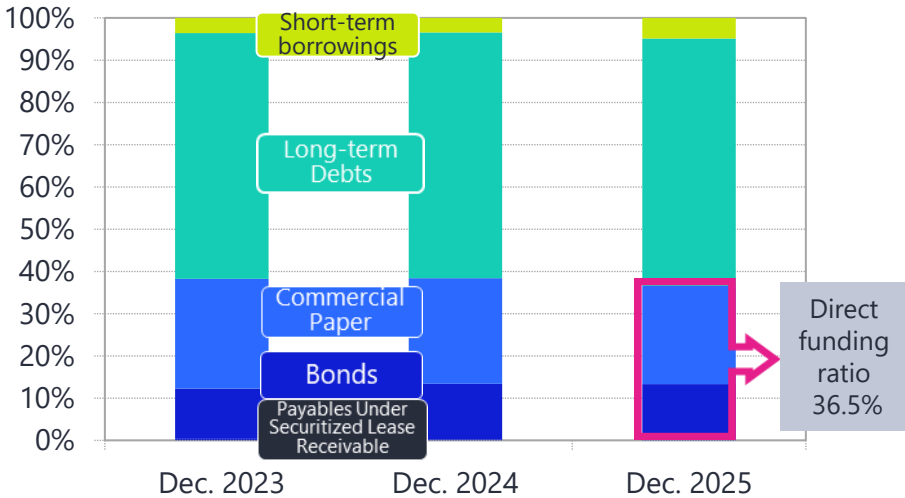
Increased by ¥27.9 billion Y/Y due to progress in real estate initiatives, including residential properties.

10) Procuring Funds

Funding Cost Ratio



Composition of Interest-bearing Debt



Composition of Interest-bearing Debt

(Billions of Yen)

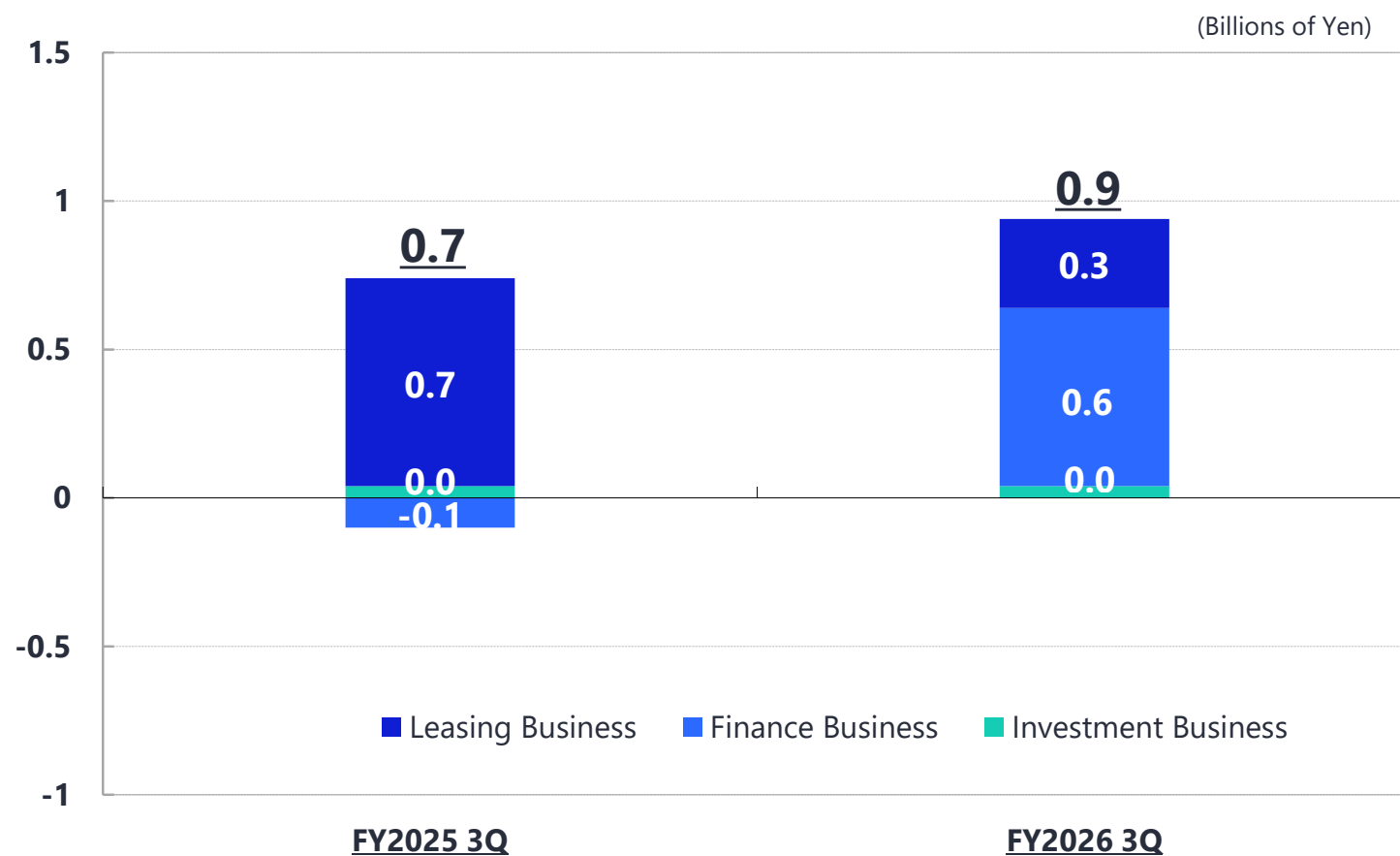
	Dec. 2024	Composition Ratio	Dec. 2025	Composition Ratio	Y/Y Change
Short-term Borrowings	31.0	3.4%	49.7	4.9%	+18.8
Long-term Debts	525.5	58.2%	594.8	58.5%	+69.2
Commercial Paper	226.0	25.0%	237.0	23.3%	+11.0
Bonds	118.6	13.1%	133.1	13.1%	+14.5
Payables Under Securitized Lease Receivables	2.3	0.3%	1.9	0.2%	-0.4
Total	903.4	100.0%	1,016.5	100.0%	+113.1

Funding cost ratio rose 0.15 percentage points Y/Y to 1.24%, despite lower foreign currency interest rates, reflecting higher yen interest rates

Direct funding ratio was 36.5% at the end-December 2025, we are aiming for a direct funding ratio of approximately 40%. (38.4% at end-December 2024)

11) Credit Costs

Credit Costs decreased in Leasing Business, but increased in Finance Business, resulting in an overall rise of ¥0.28 billion Y/Y.



2. Forecasts for FY2026

1) Earnings Forecasts

- In addition to expanding earnings in each business, we plan to generate business synergies with the SBI Shinsei Bank Group and achieve record-high results across all indicators.
- Based on our earnings forecast, we expect to maintain an annual dividend of 150 yen per share, unchanged from the previous fiscal year.

Forecast

(Billions of Yen)

	FY2026 3Q(Actual)	FY2026 (Forecast)
Revenues	207.0	295.0
Operating Profit	7.1	15.5
Ordinary Profit	8.6	16.0
Profit attributable to owners of parent	6.7	10.0
Net Income per Share (Yen)	312.33	464.25

Dividend per Share

(Yen)

	Interim	Year-end	Total
FY2025 actual	75.00	75.00	150.00
FY2026 forecast	※Actual 75.00	75.00	150.00

**Be a solution company leading
the next-generation circular economy**



NEC

\Orchestrating a brighter world