

Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026 [Japanese GAAP]

Company name: Helios Techno Holding Co., Ltd. Listing: Tokyo
 Stock code: 6927 URL: <https://www.heliostec-hd.co.jp/en>
 Representative: Yoshihisa Sato, President and Representative Director
 Contact: Makoto Nakamura, Executive Officer and Manager of Corporate Planning Office
 Tel: +81-3-6264-9510

Scheduled date of General Meeting of Shareholders: June 24, 2026
 Scheduled date of filing of Annual Securities Report: June 22, 2026
 Scheduled date of payment of dividend: June 25, 2026
 Preparation of supplementary materials for financial results: Yes
 Holding of financial results meeting: Yes

Note: The original disclosure in Japanese was released on May 12, 2026 at 16:00 (GMT +9).

(Amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025–March 31, 2026)

(1) Consolidated results of operations (Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Recurring profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2026	14,188	43.8	1,848	105.3	2,306	144.2	1,637	124.8
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2025	9,869	(9.2)	900	(38.8)	944	(36.4)	728	(68.2)

Note: Comprehensive income (million yen) Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2026: 1,906 (up 244.0%)
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2025: 554 (down 56.8%)

	Net income per share (basic)	Net income per share (diluted)	ROE	Recurring profit on total assets	Operating profit to net sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2026	90.20	–	9.8	10.9	13.0
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2025	40.13	–	4.5	4.5	9.1

Reference: Equity in earnings of affiliates (million yen) Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2026: –
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2025: –

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of Mar. 31, 2026	21,107	17,272	81.8	951.59
As of Mar. 31, 2025	21,169	16,106	76.1	887.54

Reference: Equity (million yen) As of Mar. 31, 2026: 17,272
As of Mar. 31, 2025: 16,106

(3) Consolidated cash flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2026	1,861	(806)	(762)	12,309
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2025	878	(9)	(852)	12,013

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share					Total dividends	Payout ratio (Consolidated)	Dividend on equity (Consolidated)
	End of first quarter	End of second quarter	End of third quarter	Year-end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen			
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2025	–	0.00	–	41.00	41.00	744	102.2	4.6
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2026	–	0.00	–	91.00	91.00	1,651	100.9	9.9
Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2027 (forecast)	–	0.00	–	59.00	59.00		89.3	

3. Consolidated Earnings Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027 (April 1, 2026–March 31, 2027)

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Recurring profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share (basic)
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
First half	7,000	57.9	600	140.9	600	75.5	400	61.6	22.04
Full year	15,000	5.7	1,700	(8.0)	1,700	(26.3)	1,200	(26.7)	66.11

*** Notes**

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: Yes
 Newly included: 2 companies (Helios Techno Investments Co., Ltd., Taiwan Nakan Techno Co., Ltd.) Excluded: –
 Note: For details, please refer to page 16 of the attachments “3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes, (5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Changes in Scope of Consolidation or Equity Method.”

(2) Changes in accounting policies and accounting-based estimates, and restatements

1) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions in accounting standards, others: None
 2) Changes in accounting policies other than the above: None
 3) Changes in accounting-based estimates: None
 4) Restatements: None

(3) Number of shares issued (common stock)

1) Number of shares issued at the end of period (including treasury shares)
 As of Mar. 31, 2026: 22,806,900 shares As of Mar. 31, 2025: 22,806,900 shares
 2) Number of treasury shares at the end of period
 As of Mar. 31, 2026: 4,655,233 shares As of Mar. 31, 2025: 4,659,125 shares
 3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period
 Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2026: 18,150,547 shares Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2025: 18,147,799 shares

Reference: Summary of Non-consolidated Financial Results

1. Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025–March 31, 2026)

(1) Non-consolidated results of operations (Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Recurring profit		Net income	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2026	461	0.4	(103)	–	233	(57.2)	245	(59.9)
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2025	459	6.7	(177)	–	546	145.5	611	216.0

	Net income per share (basic)	Net income per share (diluted)
	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2026	13.50	–
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2025	33.68	–

(2) Non-consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of Mar. 31, 2026	8,345	7,777	93.2	428.47
As of Mar. 31, 2025	8,414	8,001	95.1	440.89

Reference: Equity (million yen) As of Mar. 31, 2026: 7,777
 As of Mar. 31, 2025: 8,001

2. Non-consolidated Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027 (April 1, 2026–March 31, 2027)

No non-consolidated forecast is shown because Helios Techno Holding Co., Ltd. has no sales to external customers since it is a pure holding company.

Note 1: This financial report is not subject to audit by certified public accountants or auditing firms.

Note 2: Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters

Note concerning forward-looking statements

Forecasts of future performance in this report are based on assumptions judged to be valid and information currently available to the Company. Actual results are affected by various factors and may differ substantially. For discussion of the assumptions and other factors considered by the Company in preparing the above projections, please refer to page 2 of the attachments “1. Overview of Results of Operations.”

How to view supplementary information at the financial results meeting

The Company plans to hold a financial results meeting for institutional investors and analysts on Wednesday, June 3, 2026. The presentation materials to be used on the day are scheduled to be posted on the Company’s website in advance.

Contents of Attachments

1. Overview of Results of Operations 2

 (1) Results of Operations 2

 (2) Financial Position 3

 (3) Cash Flows 3

 (4) Outlook 4

2. Basic Approach to the Selection of Accounting Standards 5

3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes 6

 (1) Consolidated Balance Sheets 6

 (2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income 8

 (3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity 10

 (4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows 12

 (5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements 13

 Going Concern Assumption 13

 Segment Information 13

 Per-share Data 16

 Changes in Scope of Consolidation or Equity Method 16

 Additional Information 17

 Subsequent Events 18

1. Overview of Results of Operations

(1) Results of Operations

1. General economic and market trends

During the current fiscal year, the Japanese economy continued to show a gradual recovery trend, mainly due to improvements in employment and income situation, as well as solid personal consumption and capital investments backed by the government's economic stimulus measures. However, the world economy continued to face uncertainty due to further deterioration in the Middle East situation, Russia's protracted invasion of Ukraine, and increasing geopolitical risks following the heightened uncertainty in the Asian region, as well as fluctuations in financial and capital markets.

Also, in the Asian markets centering on China, the Group's main market, sluggish external demand and an economic slowdown led to the prolonged stagnation of the Chinese economy. Coupled with the escalating conflicts between the U.S. and China, corporates' willingness to make capital investments were weak, and the business environment continued to be unpredictable.

Net sales of the Group for the current fiscal year were 14,188 million yen (up 4,318 million yen, or 43.8%, from a year earlier). Operating profit was 1,848 million yen (up 948 million yen, or 105.3%, from a year earlier). Recurring profit was 2,306 million yen (up 1,362 million yen, or 144.2%, from a year earlier). Profit attributable to owners of parent was 1,637 million yen (up 908 million yen, or 124.8%, from a year earlier).

On May 14, 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a resolution to sign a business alliance agreement (the "Agreement"), effective on the same date, with Rising Sun Management Ltd. (RSM), which is the representative of U.S.-headquartered investment management firm Dalton Investments, Inc., Nippon Active Value Fund Plc., and NAVF Select LLC., which are major shareholders of the Company.

The Agreement includes dispatching of directors from RSM to the Company for the purpose of providing support involving strategies and the execution of M&A deals. Support will cover valuation, sourcing, negotiation, execution and other steps required for these deals. M&A activities are to be used for expanding the Company's business portfolio while effectively using its balance sheet. Furthermore, RSM will assist with the establishment and investment-related operation of a company wholly owned by the Company as well as other steps for the growth of corporate value. The objective is to realize the constant growth of the businesses of the Company.

The Company elected the candidates named by RSM as directors with executive positions regarding business operations. Using this scheme will give RSM direct involvement with the management of the Company. The Company plans to use M&A for adding new businesses and expanding the business portfolio while receiving the support of RSM due to the direct participation of RSM in management.

2. Operation results by segment

Operating results by business segment are described below. Each of the amounts shown includes inter-segment transactions.

i) Lamp Business

In the Lamp Business, demand exceeded the plan of lamps for light source units for exposure equipment, the Company's core industrial lamp products, resulting in higher sales and profits compared with the same period a year earlier.

Consequently, the segment sales for the current fiscal year were 2,673 million yen (up 31.0% from a year earlier), with a segment profit of 327 million yen (compared with a segment loss of 7 million yen a year earlier).

ii) Manufacturing Equipment Business

In the Manufacturing Equipment Business, both sales and profits increased from a year earlier because shipments and receiving inspections of printing equipment for alignment layers and light source units for exposure equipment, our core products, were generally favorable in line with the plan.

Consequently, the segment sales for the current fiscal year were 11,521 million yen (up 46.4% from a year earlier), with a segment profit of 2,083 million yen (up 35.2% from a year earlier).

(2) Financial Position

Assets

Current assets decreased by 1,176 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 16,845 million yen. This was mainly due to decreases of 503 million yen in notes and accounts receivable, and contract assets, 186 million yen in electronically recorded monetary claims - operating, 480 million yen in work in process, 308 million yen in advance payments, and 215 million yen in income taxes refund receivable included in others of current assets, which were partially offset by increases of 295 million yen in cash and deposits with banks, and 145 million yen in raw materials and supplies.

Fixed assets increased by 1,115 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 4,262 million yen. This was mainly due to increases of 492 million yen in construction in progress and 466 million yen in investment securities.

As a result, total assets decreased by 61 million yen, or 0.3%, from the end of the previous fiscal year to 21,107 million yen.

Liabilities

Current liabilities decreased by 1,321 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 3,484 million yen. This was mainly due to decreases of 2,462 million yen in contract liabilities and 119 million yen in provision for loss on construction contracts, which were partially offset by increases of 293 million yen in notes and accounts payable, 728 million yen in accrued income taxes, 125 million yen in provision for bonuses, and 137 million yen in accounts payable included in others of current liabilities.

Long-term liabilities increased by 94 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 349 million yen. This was mainly due to increases of 39 million yen in long-term accounts payable - other included in others of long-term liabilities and 43 million yen in long-term lease obligations included in others of long-term liabilities.

As a result, total liabilities decreased by 1,227 million yen, or 24.3%, from the end of the previous fiscal year to 3,834 million yen.

Net assets

Net assets increased by 1,166 million yen, or 7.2%, from the end of the previous fiscal year to 17,272 million yen. This was mainly due to increases of 271 million yen in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities, and 893 million yen in retained earnings as a result of the recording of profit attributable to owners of parent of 1,637 million yen and the payment of dividends from surplus of 744 million yen.

As a result, the equity ratio increased 5.7 percentage points from the end of the previous fiscal year to 81.8% at the end of the current fiscal year.

(3) Cash Flows

Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was 1,861 million yen, compared with net cash provided of 878 million yen a year earlier. The main factors were profit before income taxes of 2,306 million yen, a 731 million yen decrease in trade receivables and contract assets, a 245 million yen decrease in inventories, a 308 million yen decrease in advance payments, a 225 million yen increase in trade payable, a 2,462 million yen decrease in contract liabilities, income taxes refund of 236 million yen, and proceeds from compensation of 326 million yen.

Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was 806 million yen, compared with net cash used of 9 million yen a year earlier. The main factor was payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment of 717 million yen.

Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was 762 million yen, compared with net cash used of 852 million yen a year earlier. The main factor was cash dividends paid of 744 million yen.

As a result of the above, cash and cash equivalents as of the end of the current fiscal year increased by 295 million

yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 12,309 million yen.

(Reference) Cash Flow Indicators

The Group's trend of cash flow indicators is as follows:

	FY3/22	FY3/23	FY3/24	FY3/25	FY3/26
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	86.2	85.1	77.5	76.1	81.8
Shareholders' equity ratio at market cap. (%)	33.3	35.9	46.6	71.7	96.5
Interest-bearing debt to cash flow ratio (%)	17.1	46.8	12.9	12.3	8.2
Interest coverage ratio (time)	730.1	415.5	336.7	257.3	1,307.5

Shareholders' equity ratio: (total net assets – share acquisition rights) / total assets

Shareholders' equity ratio at market cap: market capitalization / total assets

Interest-bearing debt to cash flow ratio: interest-bearing debt / operating cash flows

Interest coverage ratio: operating cash flows / interests paid

- Notes:
- 1 All of the above indicators are calculated using figures from the consolidated financial statements.
 - 2 Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the closing share price at the end of the period by the number of shares outstanding (net of treasury shares) at the end of the period.
 - 3 Operating cash flows refer to “net cash provided by operating activities” as shown on the consolidated statements of cash flows. Interest-bearing debt refers to the total of liabilities shown on the consolidated balance sheets on which interests are paid. Interests paid refer to “interests paid” as shown in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

(4) Outlook

We expect the outlook to remain uncertain due mainly to impacts of soaring energy prices on economic activities caused by the deteriorating situation in the Middle East, Russia's protracted invasion of Ukraine, and geopolitical risks in Asia.

Under such a business environment, the Group will effectively seize opportunities arising from the rapid evolution of AI and technologies and the advancement of globalization. We will continue to develop new products through investing in production technologies and spending capital expenditures to promote digital transformation and improve productivity. Through expanding our business portfolio, we strive for constant growth and corporate value enhancement.

In response to such market environment changes and technological evolution, the Group is transforming its organization. In addition, we position human resources as our important management asset. To enhance corporate value into the future, we will strengthen the development of next-generation leaders, develop organizational systems that allow diverse human resources to fully utilize their abilities, and create supportive environment to promote women's active engagement and advancement.

The initiatives in each business are as follows:

i) Lamp Business

A certain volume of demand is expected for lamps for light source units for exposure equipment, one of the Group's core products, and the Group will maintain a high-quality and stable supply, aiming to differentiate itself from competitors. As the production, import and export of fluorescent lamps for general lighting are scheduled to be banned by the end of 2027, demand for LED lamps for general lighting is forecast to expand. We will pitch proactive and prompt proposals to even more customers, aiming to increase orders.

ii) Manufacturing Equipment Business

Global initiatives are rapidly accelerating to achieve carbon neutrality, an international decarbonization goal. The situation calls for expanding the use of renewable energy, a shift to energy conservation, and decarbonization of the industry. Under such an environment, power semiconductors have become essential as the key to energy conservation and decarbonization. In recent years, power semiconductors are being developed using a new material SiC with an eye to further expanding their applications and out of the need for proactive improvement in energy efficiency. The Group is developing manufacturing equipment for next-generation power semiconductors using

this SiC. We will accelerate our efforts toward commercialization.

Additionally, we are launching a new business in the field of processing quartz components used in semiconductor manufacturing equipment. As a new pillar of our business, we will work to establish a production system and expand sales channels.

Based on this outlook, the Group forecasts its operating results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 as follows: consolidated net sales to increase by 5.7% year-on-year to 15,000 million yen; operating profit to decrease by 8.0% year-on-year to 1,700 million yen; recurring profit to decrease by 26.3% year-on-year to 1,700 million yen; and profit attributable to owners of parent to decrease by 26.7% year-on-year to 1,200 million yen.

A year-end dividend of 59 yen per share is planned for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027.

2. Basic Approach to the Selection of Accounting Standards

For the time being, the Group will continue to prepare its consolidated financial statements under generally accepted accounting principles in Japan to enable comparisons with prior year results and with financial data of other companies.

The application of International Financial Reporting Standards will be carefully considered by looking into circumstances in Japan and other countries.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Thousands of yen)

	FY3/25 (As of Mar. 31, 2025)	FY3/26 (As of Mar. 31, 2026)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits with banks	12,013,854	12,309,004
Notes and accounts receivable, and contract assets	2,410,493	1,906,912
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	236,902	50,338
Merchandise and finished goods	50,551	140,904
Work in process	1,861,511	1,380,933
Raw materials and supplies	715,923	860,979
Advance payments	327,337	18,791
Others	409,967	178,574
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,371)	(1,018)
Total current assets	18,022,170	16,845,421
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	640,317	703,164
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	196,247	163,197
Land	722,733	722,733
Construction in progress	53,947	546,840
Others, net	143,353	275,731
Total property, plant and equipment	1,756,599	2,411,668
Intangible assets		
Others	31,181	68,060
Total intangible assets	31,181	68,060
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	1,079,200	1,546,000
Deferred tax assets	55,672	64,882
Others	345,408	259,641
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(120,890)	(87,962)
Total investments and other assets	1,359,390	1,782,561
Total fixed assets	3,147,171	4,262,290
Total assets	21,169,342	21,107,711

	<i>(Thousands of yen)</i>	
	FY3/25 (As of Mar. 31, 2025)	FY3/26 (As of Mar. 31, 2026)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable	816,507	1,110,353
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	68,059	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings	8,580	8,580
Accrued income taxes	12,986	741,612
Contract liabilities	2,886,598	423,961
Provision for bonuses	217,726	343,636
Provision for product warranties	9,746	8,117
Provision for loss on construction contracts	124,022	4,199
Others	662,647	844,523
Total current liabilities	4,806,875	3,484,984
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	42,125	33,545
Deferred tax liabilities	153,343	172,656
Others	60,164	143,653
Total long-term liabilities	255,632	349,854
Total liabilities	5,062,507	3,834,839
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	2,133,177	2,133,177
Capital surplus	2,572,667	2,575,192
Retained earnings	11,964,861	12,857,936
Treasury shares	(1,166,575)	(1,165,601)
Total shareholders' equity	15,504,131	16,400,705
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	602,703	874,471
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	(2,304)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	602,703	872,166
Total net assets	16,106,834	17,272,872
Total liabilities and net assets	21,169,342	21,107,711

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**Consolidated Statements of Income***(Thousands of yen)*

	FY3/25 (Apr. 1, 2024–Mar. 31, 2025)	FY3/26 (Apr. 1, 2025–Mar. 31, 2026)
Net sales	9,869,997	14,188,768
Cost of goods sold	6,034,145	9,036,966
Gross profit	3,835,852	5,151,802
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,935,476	3,302,973
Operating profit	900,376	1,848,829
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,498	4,963
Dividend income	45,100	46,000
Compensation income	–	326,670
Subsidy income	–	66,670
Miscellaneous revenue	9,531	22,131
Total non-operating income	56,129	466,436
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	3,475	1,423
Foreign exchange losses	7,360	5,724
Commission expenses	237	–
Miscellaneous loss	672	1,313
Total non-operating expenses	11,746	8,461
Recurring profit	944,759	2,306,804
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of fixed assets	479	–
Gain on sale of investment securities	50,193	–
Total extraordinary income	50,673	–
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on sale of fixed assets	900	–
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	2,088	230
Total extraordinary losses	2,988	230
Profit before income taxes	992,444	2,306,574
Income taxes-current	192,370	784,369
Income taxes-deferred	71,778	(114,928)
Total income taxes	264,148	669,440
Profit	728,296	1,637,133
Profit attributable to owners of parent	728,296	1,637,133

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income*(Thousands of yen)*

	FY3/25 (Apr. 1, 2024–Mar. 31, 2025)	FY3/26 (Apr. 1, 2025–Mar. 31, 2026)
Profit	728,296	1,637,133
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(174,078)	271,768
Foreign currency translation adjustment	–	(2,304)
Total other comprehensive income	(174,078)	269,463
Comprehensive income	554,218	1,906,597
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	554,218	1,906,597
Non-controlling interests	–	–

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

FY3/25 (Apr. 1, 2024–Mar. 31, 2025)

(Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	2,133,177	2,572,667	11,871,740	(1,166,501)	15,411,084
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(635,175)		(635,175)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			728,296		728,296
Purchase of treasury shares				(73)	(73)
Disposal of treasury shares					–
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	–	–	93,121	(73)	93,047
Balance at end of period	2,133,177	2,572,667	11,964,861	(1,166,575)	15,504,131

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	
Balance at beginning of period	776,781	–	776,781	16,187,865
Changes during period				
Dividends of surplus				(635,175)
Profit attributable to owners of parent				728,296
Purchase of treasury shares				(73)
Disposal of treasury shares				–
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(174,078)	–	(174,078)	(174,078)
Total changes during period	(174,078)	–	(174,078)	(81,030)
Balance at end of period	602,703	–	602,703	16,106,834

FY3/26 (Apr. 1, 2025–Mar. 31, 2026)

(Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	2,133,177	2,572,667	11,964,861	(1,166,575)	15,504,131
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(744,058)		(744,058)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			1,637,133		1,637,133
Purchase of treasury shares					–
Disposal of treasury shares		2,524		974	3,498
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	–	2,524	893,074	974	896,573
Balance at end of period	2,133,177	2,575,192	12,857,936	(1,165,601)	16,400,705

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	
Balance at beginning of period	602,703	–	602,703	16,106,834
Changes during period				
Dividends of surplus				(744,058)
Profit attributable to owners of parent				1,637,133
Purchase of treasury shares				–
Disposal of treasury shares				3,498
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	271,768	(2,304)	269,463	269,463
Total changes during period	271,768	(2,304)	269,463	1,166,037
Balance at end of period	874,471	(2,304)	872,166	17,272,872

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows*(Thousands of yen)*

	FY3/25 (Apr. 1, 2024–Mar. 31, 2025)	FY3/26 (Apr. 1, 2025–Mar. 31, 2026)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	992,444	2,306,574
Depreciation and amortization	186,363	182,733
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses	(31,217)	125,910
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	33,819	(36,281)
Increase (decrease) in provision for product warranties	(546)	(1,628)
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on construction contracts	64,531	(119,823)
Interest and dividend income	(46,598)	(50,963)
Compensation income	–	(326,670)
Subsidy income	–	(66,670)
Interest expenses	3,475	1,423
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	(50,193)	–
Loss (gain) on sale of fixed assets	420	–
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	2,088	230
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables and contract assets	(43,831)	731,214
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(138,763)	245,168
Decrease (increase) in other accounts receivable	(12,708)	12,797
Decrease (increase) in advance payments	(261,303)	308,545
Increase (decrease) in trade payable	(105,538)	225,785
Decrease/increase in consumption taxes receivable/payable	84,238	(16,163)
Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable	(61,549)	116,717
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	1,359,365	(2,462,636)
Others	29,774	94,807
Subtotal	2,004,270	1,271,070
Interests and dividends received	46,598	50,895
Interests paid	(3,412)	(1,423)
Proceeds from compensation	–	326,670
Subsidies received	–	66,670
Income taxes paid	(1,205,074)	(89,523)
Income taxes refund	35,801	236,755
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	878,184	1,861,116
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(106,212)	(717,311)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	11,937	–
Payment for purchase of intangible assets	(5,984)	(45,350)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	73,536	–
Purchase of shares of non-consolidated subsidiaries	–	(70,000)
Others	16,903	26,000
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(9,820)	(806,661)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(200,000)	–
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(9,295)	(8,580)
Purchase of treasury shares	(73)	–
Repayment of lease obligations	(8,378)	(9,821)
Cash dividends paid	(635,175)	(744,058)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(852,921)	(762,460)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(1,546)	3,155
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,896	295,149
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,999,958	12,013,854
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	12,013,854	12,309,004

(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable.

Segment Information

1. Overview of reportable segments

Segments used for financial reporting are the Group's constituent units for which separate financial information is available and for which the Board of Directors performs periodic studies for the purposes of determining the allocation of resources and evaluating performance.

The Group establishes comprehensive strategies for individual products and services and conducts associated business activities. This system is used to divide operations into two business segments: the Lamp Business and the Manufacturing Equipment Business.

The Lamp Business includes the manufacture and sale of industrial lamps and LED lamps. The Manufacturing Equipment Business includes the manufacture and sale of printing equipment for alignment layers, specialty printing machines, UV exposure light source units, and inspection and measurement equipment, etc.

2. Calculation methods for net sales, profits/losses, assets, and other items for each reportable segment

The accounting methods for reportable segments are generally the same as those listed in "Significant Accounting Policies in the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements."

Profits for reportable segments are generally operating profit figures. Intergroup sales and transfers are based on prevailing market prices.

3. Information related to net sales, profit/losses, assets, and other items for each reportable segment and breakdown of revenue

FY3/25 (Apr. 1, 2024–Mar. 31, 2025)

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segment			Adjustment (Note 1)	Amounts shown on consolidated financial statements (Note 2)
	Lamp Business	Manufacturing Equipment Business	Total		
Net sales					
Japan	1,786,171	2,313,320	4,099,491	–	4,099,491
China	25,024	4,218,829	4,243,854	–	4,243,854
Asia (excluding China)	191,070	1,256,382	1,447,452	–	1,447,452
Others	–	79,199	79,199	–	79,199
Revenue from contracts with customers	2,002,266	7,867,731	9,869,997	–	9,869,997
Sales to external customers	2,002,266	7,867,731	9,869,997	–	9,869,997
Inter-segment sales and transfers	38,211	–	38,211	(38,211)	–
Total	2,040,477	7,867,731	9,908,209	(38,211)	9,869,997
Segment profit (loss)	(7,436)	1,540,361	1,532,924	(632,548)	900,376
Segment assets	2,982,076	12,246,823	15,228,899	5,940,443	21,169,342
Other items					
Depreciation and amortization	55,252	124,933	180,185	6,177	186,363
Increases in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	88,668	71,076	159,744	7,981	167,726

Notes: 1. The above adjustments are as follows.

- (1) The minus 632,548 thousand yen adjustment to segment profit (loss) includes elimination of inter-segment transactions of minus 5,968 thousand yen, and minus 626,580 thousand yen in company-wide expenses that are not allocated to reportable segments. Company-wide expenses mainly include general and administrative expenses that cannot be attributed to reportable segments.
- (2) The 5,940,443 thousand yen adjustment to segment assets includes elimination of inter-segment receivables and payables of minus 28,044 thousand yen, and 5,968,487 thousand yen of company-wide assets that are not allocated to reportable segments. Company-wide assets mainly include operating assets (cash and deposits with banks, marketable securities, etc.) that cannot be attributed to reportable segments.
- (3) The 7,981 thousand yen adjustment to increases in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets represents capital investment associated with the head office, which has not been allocated to reportable segments.

2. Total segment profit (loss) is adjusted with operating profit shown on the consolidated statements of income.

3. Net sales are categorized by country or region where customers are located.

4. “China” includes Hong Kong.

FY3/26 (Apr. 1, 2025–Mar. 31, 2026)

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segment			Adjustment (Note 1)	Amounts shown on consolidated financial statements (Note 2)
	Lamp Business	Manufacturing Equipment Business	Total		
Net sales					
Japan	2,512,440	2,609,365	5,121,805	–	5,121,805
China	12,005	7,663,447	7,675,452	–	7,675,452
Asia (excluding China)	142,579	1,196,785	1,339,364	–	1,339,364
Others	–	52,145	52,145	–	52,145
Revenue from contracts with customers	2,667,024	11,521,744	14,188,768	–	14,188,768
Sales to external customers	2,667,024	11,521,744	14,188,768	–	14,188,768
Inter-segment sales and transfers	6,757	–	6,757	(6,757)	–
Total	2,673,782	11,521,744	14,195,526	(6,757)	14,188,768
Segment profit	327,478	2,083,127	2,410,606	(561,776)	1,848,829
Segment assets	3,604,579	11,550,651	15,155,230	5,952,481	21,107,711
Other items					
Depreciation and amortization	52,270	123,478	175,749	6,984	182,733
Increases in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	46,725	820,216	866,941	6,525	873,467

Notes: 1. The above adjustments are as follows.

- (1) The minus 561,776 thousand yen adjustment to segment profit includes elimination of inter-segment transactions of minus 4,297 thousand yen, and minus 557,479 thousand yen in company-wide expenses that are not allocated to reportable segments. Company-wide expenses mainly include general and administrative expenses that cannot be attributed to reportable segments.
 - (2) The 5,952,481 thousand yen adjustment to segment assets includes elimination of inter-segment receivables and payables of minus 20,158 thousand yen, and 5,972,640 thousand yen of company-wide assets that are not allocated to reportable segments. Company-wide assets mainly include operating assets (cash and deposits with banks, marketable securities, etc.) that cannot be attributed to reportable segments.
 - (3) The 6,525 thousand yen adjustment to increases in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets represents capital investment associated with the head office, which has not been allocated to reportable segments.
2. Total segment profit is adjusted with operating profit shown on the consolidated statements of income.
 3. Net sales are categorized by country or region where customers are located.
 4. “China” includes Hong Kong.

Per-share Data

(Yen)

Item	FY3/25 (Apr. 1, 2024–Mar. 31, 2025)	FY3/26 (Apr. 1, 2025–Mar. 31, 2026)
Net assets per share	887.54	951.59
Net income per share	40.13	90.20

Notes: 1. Net income per share (diluted) is not presented since there is no outstanding potential stock.

2. Basis for the calculation of net income per share is as follows.

(Thousands of yen unless otherwise stated)

Item	FY3/25 (Apr. 1, 2024–Mar. 31, 2025)	FY3/26 (Apr. 1, 2025–Mar. 31, 2026)
Net income per share		
Profit attributable to owners of parent	728,296	1,637,133
Profit not attributable to common shareholders	–	–
Profit attributable to common shareholders of parent	728,296	1,637,133
Average number of shares of common stock during the fiscal year (Shares)	18,147,799	18,150,547

3. Basis for the calculation of net assets per share is as follows.

(Thousands of yen unless otherwise stated)

Item	FY3/25 (As of Mar. 31, 2025)	FY3/26 (As of Mar. 31, 2026)
Total net assets	16,106,834	17,272,872
Deduction on total net assets	–	–
Net assets applicable to common stock at end of period	16,106,834	17,272,872
Number of common stock shares used in calculation of net assets per share (Shares)	18,147,775	18,151,667

Changes in Scope of Consolidation or Equity Method

Significant changes in the scope of consolidation

During the current fiscal year, Helios Techno Investments Co., Ltd., newly established by the Company, was included in the scope of consolidation.

During the current fiscal year, Taiwan Nakan Techno Co., Ltd., established by Nakan Techno Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, was also included in the scope of consolidation.

Additional Information

Establishment of a subsidiary

The Board of Directors of the Company approved a resolution on June 17, 2025 to establish a subsidiary as described below, which was established on July 1, 2025.

(1) Reason

The Company has signed the Agreement with Rising Sun Management Ltd. and established a subsidiary that will be involved with activities of using M&A to create new businesses and expand the business portfolio of the Company, which is the purpose of the Agreement.

(2) Profile of the subsidiary

Name	Helios Techno Investments Co., Ltd.
Location	1-11-10 Nihonbashi Bakuro-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
Business activities	Purchase and sale of stock, equity interest, businesses, and other items of other companies and consulting, investment intermediary, and all other businesses involving investments and corporate management
Share capital	25 million yen
Establishment	July 1, 2025
Ownership	Wholly owned by the Company

Establishment of a subsidiary

The Board of Directors of the Company approved a resolution on June 17, 2025 to establish a subsidiary of Nakan Techno Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, as described below, which was established on January 16, 2026.

(1) Reason

Consolidated subsidiary Nakan Techno manufactures and sells NSC plates for alignment layer printing that are used during the production of liquid crystal display. Most of these printers are sold to liquid crystal display manufacturers in China and Taiwan.

Production equipment for NSC plates will be moved to Taiwan and a new subsidiary will be established in Taiwan to be a base for the manufacture of these plates. Manufacturing NSC plates in Taiwan will make it possible to deliver products faster after receiving orders and to lower the cost of transporting plates to customers. Overall, the goals are to use the new subsidiary to make the NSC plate business more efficient and increase sales of these plates.

(2) Profile of new subsidiary (sub-subsidiary of the Company)

Name	Taiwan Nakan Techno Co., Ltd.
Location	No. 29, Kaifa 2nd Road, Rende District, Tainan City
Business activities	1. Manufacture and sale of printing machinery 2. Manufacture and sale of liquid crystal manufacturing equipment 3. Technological assistance concerning printing technologies 4. Printing technology consulting 5. Manufacture, processing and sale of printing machine parts and materials 6. Manufacture and sale of machinery and equipment 7. All businesses incidental and related to each of the above items
Share capital	TWD 10 million
Establishment	January 16, 2026
Ownership	Wholly owned by Nakan Techno Co., Ltd.

Subsequent Events

Business combination through stock acquisition

Pursuant to Article 370 of the Companies Act and the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, which allow a written resolution in lieu of a resolution by the Board of Directors, the Company decided on February 20, 2026 to purchase all of the stock issued by HONDA Co., Ltd. (“HONDA”), to make this company a subsidiary.

The Company concluded a stock transfer agreement on the same day and acquired the stock on April 1, 2026.

1. Overview of the business combination

(1) Name and business activities of the acquired company

Name of the acquired company: HONDA Co., Ltd.

Business activities: Processing of harnesses for electrical devices and assembly of the parts and finished goods

(2) Reason for the business combination

The Group has the goals of sustained growth and higher corporate value by expanding the business portfolio. Activities to accomplish these goals are based on the corporate mission of enabling people to enjoy fulfilling lives by supplying value-added products and services.

HONDA was established in 1978 but its business operations began in 1951. The head office is in Tsubame City in Niigata prefecture. HONDA manufactures and sells wire harnesses (see note below) for illumination equipment. Factories are in Niigata, Mie, Hyogo, and Fukui prefectures. Manufacturing is fully integrated, extending from the planning and development of wire harnesses to the procurement of materials, processing, packaging and shipping. Due to advanced technologies acquired over a long-term since the start of operations, HONDA has earned a reputation as a supplier of highly reliable products.

HONDA's reputation for reliability among manufacturers of illumination equipment and a broad range of expertise will support and expand the business portfolio of the Company. This is expected to result in creation of synergies that make it possible to add new customer segments.

Adding HONDA to the Group is expected to enlarge the business portfolio and make all businesses more competitive. Another goal is to use these expected synergies as much as possible to achieve sustained growth and increase corporate value as well as to establish a stable and powerful foundation for earnings.

Note: Wire harnesses for illumination equipment are dedicated wiring systems used for electricity and control signals for illumination equipment. Cables consisting of several wires make it possible to install efficiently and safely even complex connections inside illumination equipment.

(3) Date of business combination

April 1, 2026 (deemed acquisition date: April 30, 2026)

(4) Legal form of business combination

Acquisition of the stock in exchange for cash

(5) Name of the company after business combination

No change.

(6) Percentage of voting rights acquired

100%

(7) Primary ground for determining the acquiring company

The Company acquired the stock in exchange for cash.

2. Breakdown of acquisition cost and type of consideration for the acquired company

Consideration for acquisition	Cash	1,950 million yen
Acquisition cost		1,950 million yen

3. Details and amount of major expenses related to the acquisition

Advisory fees and commissions, etc. (estimated): 70 million yen

4. Amount of goodwill generated, reason for generation, amortization method and period

Not determined at this point.

5. Amount and breakdown of assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the date of business combination

Not determined at this point.

Merger and absorption of a wholly owned subsidiary

The Board of Directors of the Company approved a resolution on April 17, 2026 to merge with and absorb its wholly owned subsidiary Helios Techno Investments Co., Ltd. (“HTI”).

1. Overview of transaction

(1) Name and business activities of the combined company

Name of the combined company	Helios Techno Investments Co., Ltd.
Business activities	Purchase and sale of stock, equity interest, businesses, and other items of other companies and consulting, investment intermediary, and all other businesses involving investments and corporate management

(2) Date of business combination

June 30, 2026 (tentative)

(3) Legal form of business combination

An absorption-type merger between the Company, which is the surviving company, and HTI, which will be dissolved.

(4) Name of the company after business combination

Helios Techno Holding Co., Ltd.

(5) Other matters regarding the overview of transaction

The Company established wholly owned subsidiary HTI in July 2025 as a platform for the support of M&A activities. The addition of a subsidiary specializing in M&A was determined to be the most effective way to raise the speed of support for creating M&A strategies, complete M&A deals, and take actions to expand the Company’s business portfolio. By providing this M&A support, HTI gives the Company the capabilities needed to continuously examine M&A opportunities and complete these transactions. This merger is expected to further simplify the decision-making process used by the Group and make management more efficient. Furthermore, the Company believes that the higher speed of management decisions, including for M&A activity, will produce numerous benefits.

2. Overview of accounting treatment followed

The transaction will be accounted for as a common control transaction, in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and the Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures.

Note: This is a translation of the Company’s Kessan Tanshin (including attachments) in Japanese, a summary of financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan. This translation is prepared and provided for the purpose of the reader’s convenience. All readers are recommended to refer to the original version in Japanese of the report for complete information.