

### In FYE2025, net sales increased, operating income decreased YoY.

✓ Net sales increased by approximately 6.3 billion JPY due to pricing linked to the aluminum ingot market and the effects of exchange rates.

Net sales increased mainly due to the growth of sales linked to the aluminum ingot market and the effects of exchange rates on the Global Business, despite the ongoing decline in the amount of sales, which are affected by the sluggish in the domestic construction market and EV sales in Europe.

✓ Operating income decreased by approximately 1.4 billion JPY due to factors such as increases in aluminum ingot prices and logistics costs.

Operating income decreased due to increases in aluminum ingot prices and logistics costs in the domestic business and the occurrence of temporary expenses associated with product defects in the Global Business, despite price revisions and cost reductions.

#### 12 months total (June 2024 - May 2025)

(Billion JPY)

|   | FYE2025<br>Results | FYE2024<br>Results | Year-on-ye | ear Change | FYE2026<br>Plan | Change from Plan |        |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|--------|
| Net sales                                 | 359.4              | 353.0              | 6.3        | 1.8%       | 357.0           | 2.4              | 0.7%   |
| Operating income                          | 1.5                | 3.8                | -2.2       | -59.4%     | 3.0             | -1.4             | -48.5% |
| Operating margin                          | 0.4%               | 1.1%               | _          | -0.7p      | 0.8%            | _                | -0.4p  |
| Ordinary income                           | 0.9                | 3.8                | -2.9       | -75.7%     | 2.0             | -1.0             | -52.8% |
| Net loss attributable to owners of parent | -2.3               | -1.0               | -1.3       | _          | 0.2             | -2.5             | _      |

**Dividend** 

Interim: 12.5 JPY per share

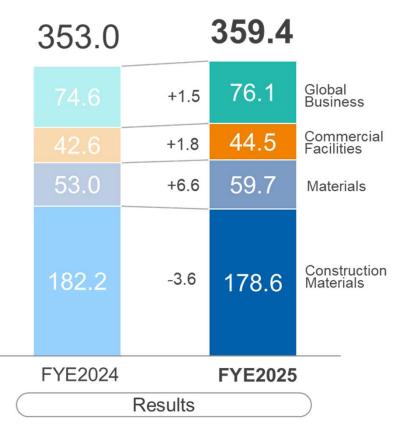
Year-end: 12.5 JPY per share (plan)

#### **Net sales**

359.4 billion JPY

**Change YoY** 

+6.3 billion JPY (+1.8%)



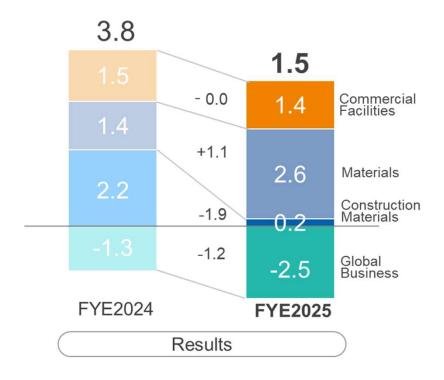
#### **Operating income**

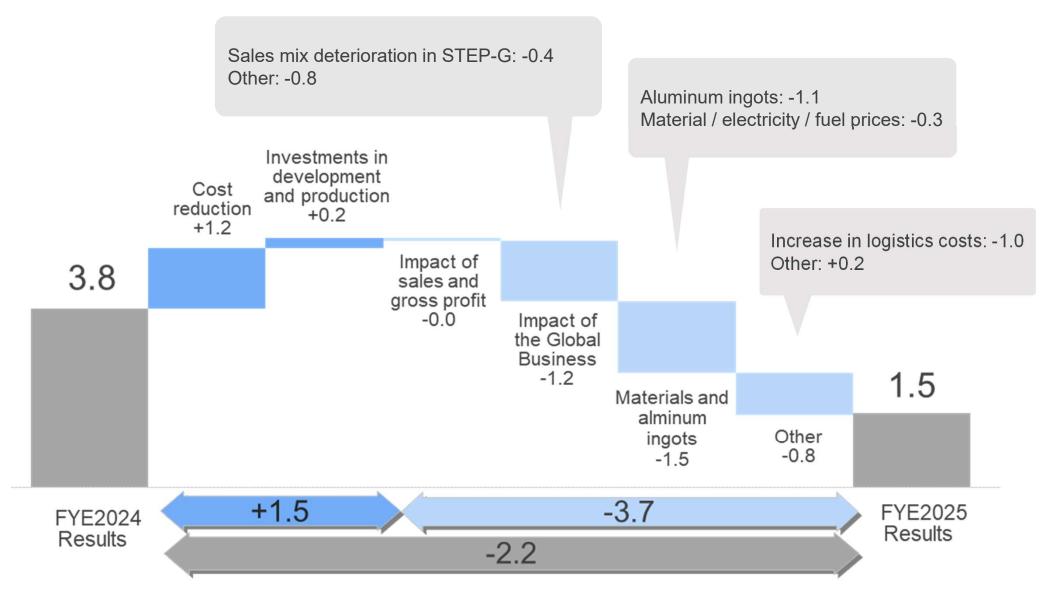
1.5 billion JPY

**Change YoY** 

**-2.2** billion JPY

(-59.4%)



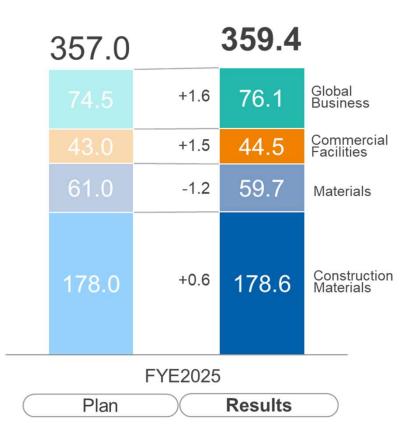


#### **Net sales**

359.4 billion JPY

**Change from Plan** 

(+0.7%)



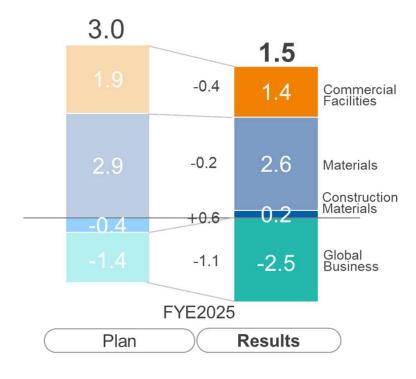
#### **Operating income**

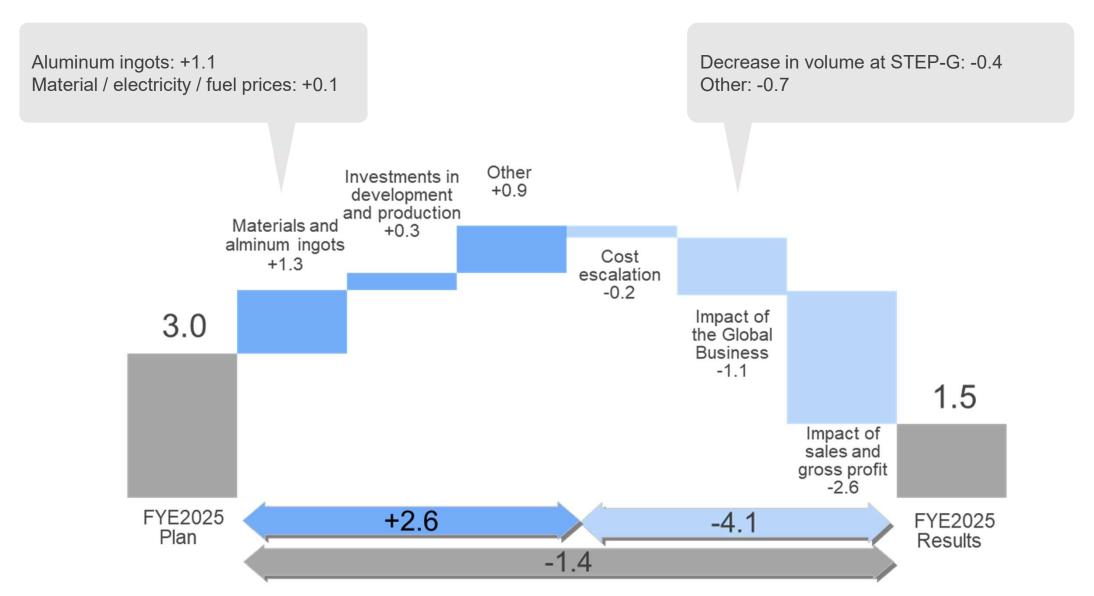
1.5 billion JPY

**Change from Plan** 

**-1.4** billion JPY

(-48.5%)





Change in profits from the Global Business is consolidated into "Impact of the Global Business".

Note: Amounts are rounded down to the nearest 100 million JPY.



#### √ FYE2026 Forecast

✓ Net sales of 370 billion JPY, operating income of 4 billion JPY.

Net sales are expected to increase due to higher sales linked to aluminum ingot market and price revisions, but sales volume is expected to continue to decline due to the impact of a decline in demand in the domestic construction market. Operating income is expected to increase due to the effects of price revisions, in spite of the continued impact of higher aluminum ingots and material prices.

#### 12 months total (June 2025 - May 2026)

(Billion JPY)

|   | FYE2026<br>Forecast | FYE2025<br>Results |         |          | FYE2026<br>Medium-Term | Change % |         |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|---------|----------|------------------------|----------|---------|
|   |                     |                    | Charige | 70       | Management Plan        | Change   | 70      |
| Net sales                                   | 370.0               | 359.4              | 10.5    | + 2.9%   | 370.0                  | _        | _       |
| Operating income                            | 4.0                 | 1.5                | 2.4     | + 158.9% | 7.5                    | ▲ 3.5    | ▲ 46.7% |
| Operating margin                            | 1.1%                | 0.4%               | _       | + 0.7p   | 2.0%                   | _        | ▲ 0.9p  |
| Ordinary income                             | 2.0                 | 0.9                | 1.0     | + 111.7% | _                      | _        | _       |
| Net income attributable to owners of parent | 0.3                 | ▲ 2.3              | 2.6     | _        | _                      | _        | _       |

**Dividend** 

Annual dividend is expected to be 25 JPY per share

Interim: 12.5 JPY per share Year-end: 12.5 JPY per share

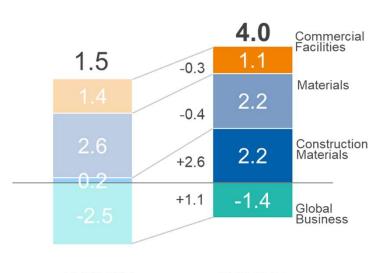
|                     | Net sales         |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| FYE2026<br>Forecast | 370.0 billion JPY |
| FYE2025<br>Results  | 359.4 billion JPY |
| YoY                 | +10.5 billion JPY |



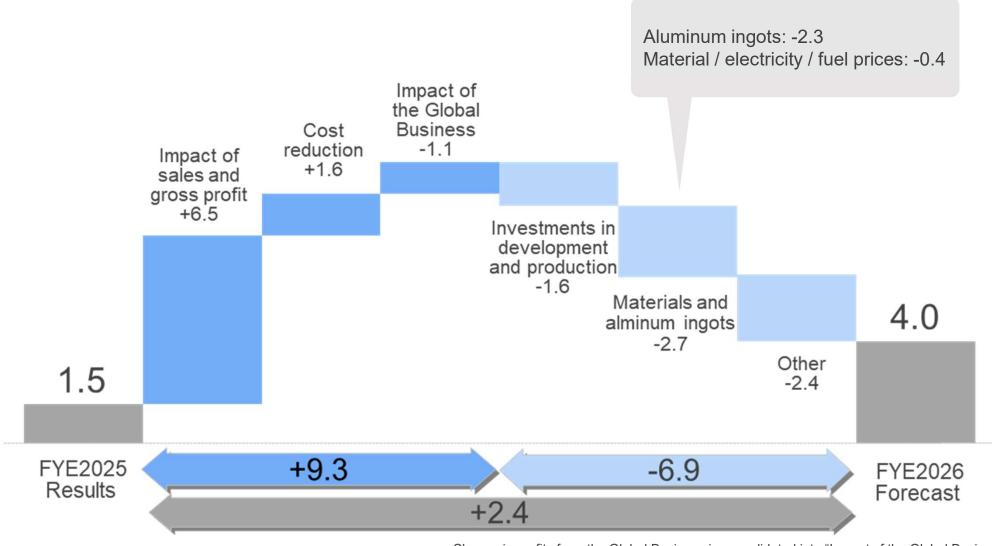
# Operating income FYE2026 Forecast 4.0 billion JPY

FYE2025 Results 1.5 billion JPY

+2.4 billion JPY







Change in profits from the Global Business is consolidated into "Impact of the Global Business".

Note: Amounts are rounded down to the nearest 100 million JPY.

#### **Net sales**

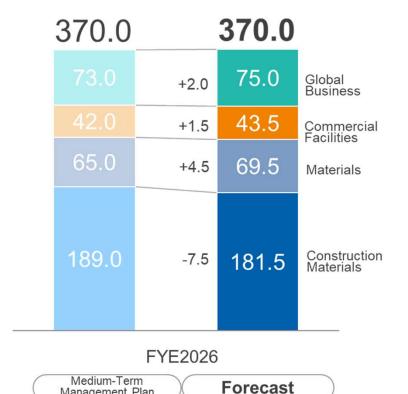
**FYE2026 Forecast** 

370.0 billion JPY

Medium-Term **Management Plan**  370.0 billion JPY

**Change from Medium-Term Management Plan** 

billion JPY



#### **Operating income**

**FYE2026 Forecast** 

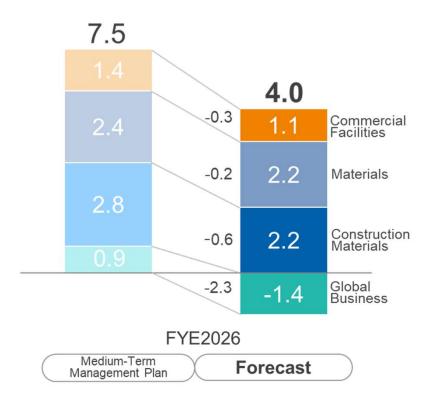
4.0 billion JPY

Medium-Term **Management Plan** 

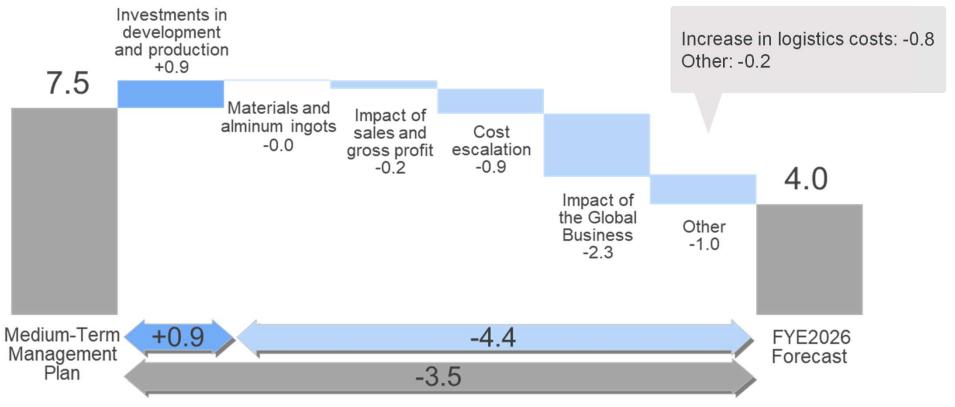
7.5 billion JPY

**Change from** Medium-Term **Management Plan** 

-3.5 billion JPY



Management Plan



Change in profits from the Global Business is consolidated into "Impact of the Global Business".

Note: Amounts are rounded down to the nearest 100 million JPY.

# Global Business Issues and Ongoing Restructuring

#### **Current situation**

The Global Business consists of the Europe business and the Thailand business. Since the reorganization into the current reportable segments in 2015, the Global Business has consistently posted an operating loss because of the weak performance of the Europe business.

#### **Main factors**

The Thai business is profitable, but improvements in the profitability of the Europe business are not progressing.

The Europe business is planning to remain in the red this fiscal year due to delays in reforming low-profit businesses, including the railway segment, and the slowdown in the EV segment, which had been a growth driver.(Initially, the business was expected to achieve operating income for FYE2026.)



# Ongoing remedial measures

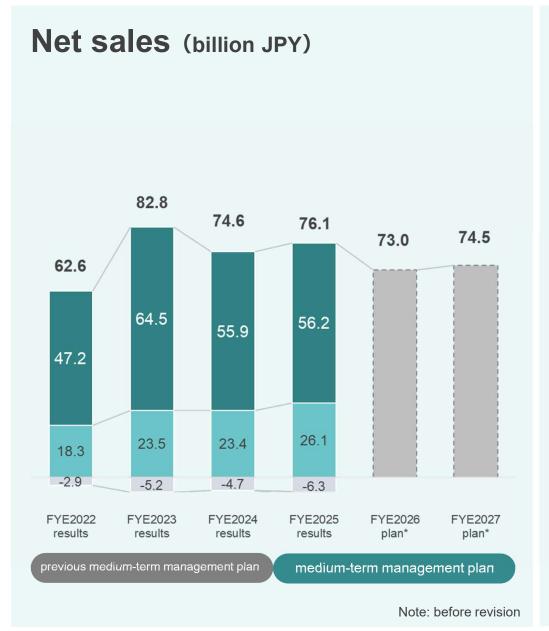
- ✓ Revision and restructuring of businesses with low profitability
- ✓ Considerable reduction of fixed costs

#### **Target state**

Having the stable earnings strength to withstand changes in external conditions



- Europe / STEP-G
- Three subsidiaries in Thailand
- Other (head office expenses, consolidation eliminations, etc.)

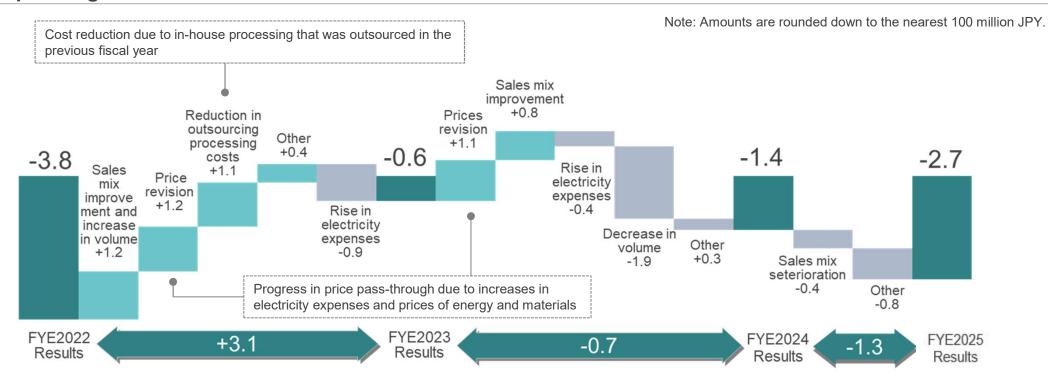


#### Operating income (billion JPY) 1.5 -3.1 -2.5-1.3 0.9 -0.81.4 1.1 0.9 0.7 -0.6 -1.4-0.8 -2.7 -0.8 -3.8 -0.9 -0.7FYE2022 FYE2023 FYE2024 FYE2025 FYE2026 FYE2027 results results results results plan\* plan\* previous medium-term management plan medium-term management plan

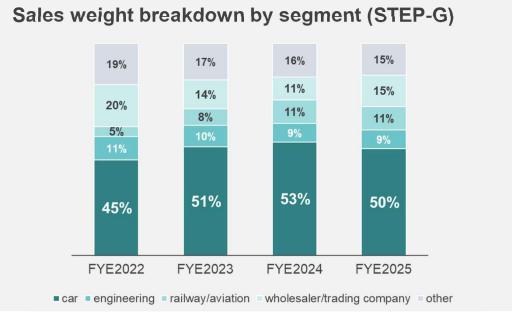
Note: before revision

# Global Business – European subsidiary STEP-G Factors for changes in operating income









#### Point 01

Stop internal machining and welding operations for rail components at the Bonn Plant

#### Point 02

Sale of land and building, which has become idle after the stop

- ► Gain on sale: Approx. 1,900 million JPY\* for FYE2026
- ► Expected contract conclusion date: July 11,2025

#### Point 03

#### Reduce approx. 100 employees

- ► Temporary expenses: Approx. 1,200 million JPY\*
- ▶ Profit improvement effect: Approx. 1,500 million JPY\* for FYE2027 and later
- ► Expected date of implementation: By the end of March 2026 (scheduled) (Note) Job cuts will be implemented in a phased manner based on changes in the production structure.

#### Point 04

additional measures

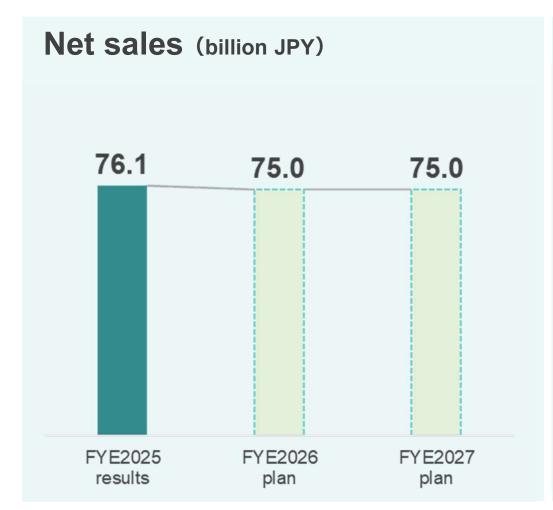
STEP-G plans to reduce its workforce by approximately 50 employees overall.

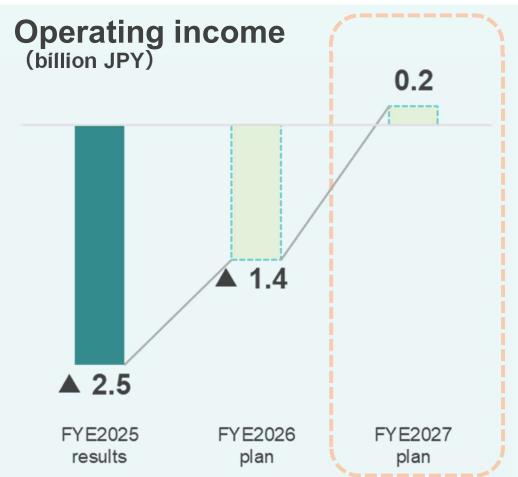




Bonn Plant (Germany)

<sup>\*</sup> Estimate





Achieve profitability in the Global Business for the next fiscal year by restructuring the Europe business

# Industry's slimmest frame attained while retaining high performance "STINA" highly heat-insulating slim frame window released



Sankyo Tateyama, Inc. SankyoAlumi-Company has released the "STINA" highly heat-insulating slim frame window system. Integrating the two basic sash series, namely "MADiO" and "ALGEO", "STINA" features the functionality of conventional high-end sashes combined with resilience.

#### **Point**

- 1. Smart: Unmatched views and openness
- 2. Eco-friendly: High thermal insulation performance
- 3. Resilient: Extended durability performance to protect the lives of users
- 4. New colors determined for the indoor side of the window frame



On Thursday, April 17, a product briefing on "STINA" was held at SankyoAlumi-Company's Capital Area Showroom.



Highly heat-insulating slim frame window "STINA"

With the housing market expected to contract, we are executing manufacturing structural reforms. We are introducing robots to manufacturing operations for automation and labor reduction. We are also constructing mixed production lines for sashes for residences and for buildings, seeking to establish a sustainable supply structure with quality and productivity.

News Release (Japanese) → https://alumi.st-grp.co.jp/news/2025news/hk20250417.html



## "2025 Household Energy Saving Campaign" ongoing " NOVARIS " series of renovation products are performing well.







through window and door renovation

Sales of renovation-related products in the construction materials business remained strong due to the 2025 Household Energy Saving Campaign that was launched by three ministries (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, and Ministry of the Environment) at the end of 2022.

■ Renovation products, "NOVARIS" series

Sashes: Year-on-year comparison

(Cumulative sales for the period from June 2024 to May 2025)

Net sales: Approx. 135%

Entrance doors: Year-on-year comparison

(Cumulative sales for the period from June 2024 to May 2025)

Net sales: Approx. 109%





We will strengthen our product sales and production systems to further increase sales of renovation-related products.



"2025 Household Energy Saving Campaign" Going on! 2025キャンペーン Find out details here L

- 2025 Household Energy Saving Campaign (Japanese) → https://alumi.st-grp.co.jp/hojokin/2025/
- Sankyo Alumi Company Website (Japanese) → https://alumi.st-grp.co.jp/reform/mado/

### Topic: Construction materials business

Aluminum recycling initiatives (1) The JR Central Group and Sankyo Tateyama jointly develop a building material made of aluminum recycled from Tokaido Shinkansen rolling stock. Mitsui Fudosan Residential becomes the first to use it in newly built properties.



Central Japan Railway Company (commonly known as JR Central), Sankyo Tateyama, Inc. and JR Tokai Corporation have jointly developed the "Re OALumi T" building construction material produced by recycling aluminum from Tokaido Shinkansen rolling stock. This material is set to be used for the first time by Mitsui Fudosan Residential Co., Ltd. for the sashes in its newly constructed properties.

- ◆ Features of "Re oALumi T"
- A building construction material that takes advantage of the high strength, weather resistance and surface treatability of aluminum recycled from Tokaido Shinkansen rolling stock
- The CO2 emissions from its production are much lower than from the production of general aluminum building construction materials using new ingots.\* This helps achieve carbon neutrality.
- Material recycling increases the aluminum circulation rate in Japan to help create a circular economy.



Bunkyo-ku Mukogaoka 1-chome Project (tentatively named)

Under development by Mitsui Fudosan Residential

Completion scheduled in September 2025 "Re D ALumi T" to be used in the sashes of multi-unit residential buildings and stores



\*Source: Mitsui Fudosan Residential Co., Ltd.

Courtyard by Marriott Kyoto Station
Under development by JR Tokai Group and
Marriott International
Completion scheduled in FY2026
"Re OALumi T" to be used in guest room
sashes



\*Source: Central Japan Railway Company

■ News Release (Japanese) → https://www.st-grp.co.jp/news/2024news/st20241121.html

<sup>\*</sup>Aluminum raw materials extracted from natural resources

Aluminum recycling initiatives (2) Start of horizontal recycling in which aluminum shelves are collected from closed and renovated 7-Eleven stores—Establishing a new recycling flow with a view to achieving a recycling-oriented society



Sankyo Tateyama, Inc. introduced horizontal recycling\*1 in which aluminum shelves are collected from closed and renovated 7-Eleven stores and used as part of raw materials for new aluminum shelves. Walkin\*2 aluminum shelves recycled from collected aluminum are introduced to new stores.





Aluminum shelves

Horizontal recycling flow of aluminum



Walk-in aluminum shelves introduced to a new store

\* A roller mat is placed on each aluminum shelf.

● News Release (Japanese) → https://www.st-grp.co.jp/news/2025news/st20250319.html

<sup>\*1.</sup> Processing used products into raw materials from which the same products are produced

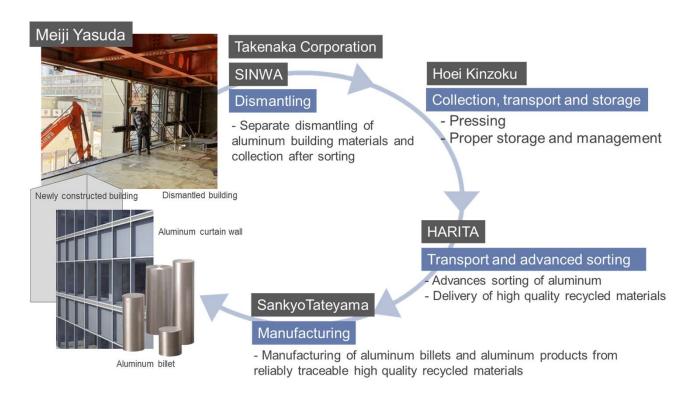
<sup>\*2</sup> Furniture with glass doors in which products can be displayed in a refrigerated state and with rear doors for refilling products. They are often used for displaying plastic bottled drinks. After a customer picks up a product at the front end, products behind it will slide frontwards..



# Aluminum recycling initiatives (3) Demonstration trial commences for collection of aluminum building materials from dismantled buildings for horizontal recycling



Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company, Takenaka Corporation, Sankyo Tateyama, Inc., SINWA, Inc., HARITA Co., Ltd. and Hoei Kinzoku Y.K. commenced a demonstration trial aimed at realizing horizontal recycling of aluminum building materials in accordance with the concept of Circular Design-Build® proposed by Takenaka with a view to achieving a circular economy.



<sup>\*</sup> Initiatives aimed at minimizing consumption of resources and waste emissions, such as the selection of reused and recycled building materials at the stages of architectural design and construction and consideration of design methods that take dismantling into account, proposed by Takenaka Corporation with the keywords of "make," "use," and "connect" instead of the conventional scrap and build

News Release (Japanese) → https://www.st-grp.co.jp/news/2025news/st20250423.html

## **Sustainability News List in FYE2025**



#### November 2024

 Receipt of "Toyama Forest Creation CO<sub>2</sub> Absorption and Fixation Certification"

#### February 2025

- B rating in climate change awarded in CDP 2024
- Participation in Circular Partners

#### March 2025

Establishment of the "SankyoTateyama Group Human Rights Policy"

#### May 2025

- "Twin Leaf Forest Development Activity" (23nd)
- Sankyo Tateyama Group implements "company-wide cleaning campaign"
- CO2-free electricity has also been introduced to facilities, Ishikawa Plant









"Twin Leaf Forest Development Activity"





Cleaning activity

● Sustainability News (Japanese) → https://www.st-grp.co.jp/sustainability/news/2025news.html

# A list of products released in the second half of FYE2025 (from December 1, 2024 to May 31, 2025)



Construction Materials Business(SankyoAlumi -Company)



Commercial Facilitie Business(Tateyama Advance-Company)

#### December 2024



**Construction Materials Business** 

Launched cycle port "FII Lincross"

#### January 2025



**Commercial Facilities Business** 

System display shelves for stores
Launched the KL Series of "TATEYAMA GONDOLA"



cycle port "FII Lincross"

#### February 2025



**Construction Materials Business** 

Launched functional gate pole "Flamus Grand"



**Construction Materials Business** 

Launched a highly heat-insulating entrance door "PRONOVA2"

#### March 2025



**Construction Materials Business** 

Expansion of the lineup of the "Shatlena II" series of extruded aluminum gate doors and fences



"Shatlena II" series of extruded aluminum gate doors and fences

#### **April 2025**



**Construction Materials Business** 

Developed "Energy earth" carport-type solar power panel base of rear support type

- News Release (Construction materials/Sankyo Alumi Company) (Japanese) → https://alumi.st-grp.co.jp/news/2025news/news2025.html
- News Release (Commercial facilities/Tateyama Advance Company)(Japanese) → https://advance.st-grp.co.jp/news/



|  | Target period | 2022年                            | 2023年                                  | 2024年                           |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| [Construction materials business (housing) index] The number of new housing starts           | AprMar.       | 861 thousand units (-0.6%)       | 800 thousand units (-7.0%)             | 816 thousand units<br>(+2.0%)   |
| The number of new housing starts [Owner-occupied houses]                                     | AprMar.       | 248 thousand units (-11.8%)      | 220 thousand units<br>(-11.5%)         | 223 thousand units<br>(+1.6%)   |
| The number of new housing starts [House for rent]  | AprMar.       | 347 thousand units (+5.0%)       | 340 thousand units (-2.0%)             | 357 thousand units<br>(+4.8%)   |
| [Construction materials business (Building) index] Floor area of non-wooden structure starts | AprMar.       | 69.9 million m<br>(+0.4%)        | 63.4 million m <sup>2</sup><br>(-9.3%) | 59.2 million ㎡<br>(-6.7%)       |
| [Materials business index] Aluminum extrusion weight [Excluding sashes and doors]            | JunMay        | 311 thousand tons (-4.1%)        | 353 thousand tons (+13.5%)             | 350 thousand tons<br>(-0.9%)    |
| [Commercial facilities business index] The number of new building starts [Stores]            | AprMar.       | 5,734 buildings<br>(+4.4%)       | / 5,212 buildings<br>/ (-9.1%)         | 5,760 buildings<br>(+10.5%)     |
| [Global business index]  Vehicle production Germany  | AprMar.       | 3757 thousand units<br>(+25.9%)  | 4004 thousand units (+6.6%)            | 4170 thousand units<br>(+4.2%)  |
| Vehicle production Thailand  | AprMar.       | 1920 thousand units/<br>(+13.1%) | 1748 thousand units (-9.0%)            | 1407 thousand units<br>(-19.5%) |
| [Aluminum ingot Average value (The Nikkei)]  | JunMay        | 394.6 JPY/kg/                    | 404.0 JPY/kg                           | 464.5 JPY/kg                    |

There have been changes to the categories used in the figures published by the Japan Aluminium Association. It is estimated that the value increased approximately 4% year on year under the same conditions as in the previous year.

(): Year-on-year comparison



#### **Net sales**

|    |         | Quarte  | erly  |            | Total |         |        |         |  |
|----|---------|---------|-------|------------|-------|---------|--------|---------|--|
|    | FYE2024 | FYE2025 | Chang | Change YoY |       | FYE2025 | Change | YoY(*1) |  |
| 1Q | 44.9    | 43.9    | -1.0  | -2.3%      |       |         |        |         |  |
| 2Q | 48.1    | 47.7    | -0.4  | -1.0%      | 93.1  | 91.6    | -1.4   | -1.6%   |  |
| 3Q | 44.5    | 43.5    | -1.0  | -2.3%      | 137.6 | 135.1   | -2.5   | -1.8%   |  |
| 4Q | 44.5    | 43.4    | -1.1  | -2.5%      | 182.2 | 178.6   | -0.4   | -2.0%   |  |

Note: Amounts are rounded down to the nearest 100 million JPY.

- Price revision penetration
- Temporary rush demand for new housing starts construction due to revisions to the Building Standards Law and the Energy Conservation Law for Buildings in April 2025.
- Impact of the construction of the exterior market, etc.

#### **Operating income**

|    |         | Quarte  | erly       | Total  |         |                |      |        |
|----|---------|---------|------------|--------|---------|----------------|------|--------|
|    | FYE2024 | FYE2025 | Change YoY |        | FYE2024 | FYE2025 Change |      | e YoY  |
| 1Q | -0.3    | -0.4    | -0.1       | -      |         |                |      |        |
| 2Q | 0.9     | 1.2     | +0.2       | +21.9% | 0.6     | 0.7            | +0.0 | +11.2% |
| 3Q | 0.4     | -0.0    | -0.4       | -      | 1.1     | 0.7            | -0.4 | -35.4% |
| 4Q | 1.0     | -0.4    | -1.5       | -      | 2.2     | 0.2            | -1.9 | -89.4% |

- Rising aluminum ingot prices
- Increase in logistics costs, etc.

#### **Business environment**

Number of new housing starts (YoY)

Floor area of non-wooden structure starts (YoY)

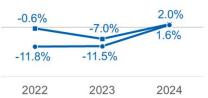
Sales weight of aluminum sash for buildings (YoY)

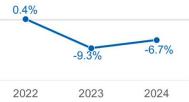
Cumulative total from Apr. to Mar.

Aluminum ingot price (Source: The Nikkei)

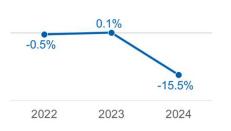
Cumulative average form Jun. to May.







Source: Report of Statistical Survey of Construction Starts by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, transport and Tourism



Source: Current Survey of Production by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry



#### - Materials Business -



#### **Net sales**

|    |         | Quarte  | erly |            | Total |         |       |        |  |
|----|---------|---------|------|------------|-------|---------|-------|--------|--|
|    | FYE2024 | FYE2025 | Chan | Change YoY |       | FYE2025 | Chang | je YoY |  |
| 1Q | 14.0    | 13.8    | -0.1 | -0.9%      |       |         |       |        |  |
| 2Q | 13.7    | 14.9    | +1.2 | +8.8%      | 27.7  | 28.8    | +1.0  | +3.9%  |  |
| 3Q | 12.0    | 15.1    | +3.0 | +25.6%     | 39.8  | 43.9    | +4.1  | +10.5% |  |
| 4Q | 13.2    | 15.7    | +2.5 | +18.9%     | 53.0  | 59.7    | +6.6  | +12.6% |  |

Note: Amounts are rounded down to the nearest 100 million JPY.

- Weak construction materials and transport sector
- Increase in sales linked to the aluminum ingot market

#### **Operating income**

|    |         | Quarte  | erly       |        | Total   |         |       |        |  |
|----|---------|---------|------------|--------|---------|---------|-------|--------|--|
|    | FYE2024 | FYE2025 | Change YoY |        | FYE2024 | FYE2025 | Chang | je YoY |  |
| 1Q | 0.4     | 0.6     | +0.1       | +31.2% |         |         |       |        |  |
| 2Q | 1.0     | 0.9     | -0.0       | -9.3%  | 1.5     | 1.5     | +0.0  | +3.4%  |  |
| 3Q | -0.0    | 0.5     | +0.5       | -      | 1.4     | 2.1     | +0.6  | +41.7% |  |
| 4Q | 0.0     | 0.4     | +0.5       | -      | 1.4     | 2.6     | +1.1  | +77.3% |  |

- Cost reduction effects
- Revision of depreciation method, etc.

#### **Business environment**

Domestic aluminum extrusion weight (YoY)





#### - Commercial Facilities Business -



#### **Net sales**

|    |         | Quarte  | erly  |            | Total |         |       |        |  |
|----|---------|---------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|--------|--|
|    | FYE2024 | FYE2025 | Chang | Change YoY |       | FYE2025 | Chang | ge YoY |  |
| 1Q | 9.7     | 10.3    | +0.6  | +6.2%      |       |         |       |        |  |
| 2Q | 12.4    | 12.7    | +0.2  | +2.3%      | 22.2  | 23.0    | +0.8  | +4.0%  |  |
| 3Q | 9.0     | 8.9     | -0.0  | -0.9%      | 31.2  | 32.0    | +0.8  | +2.6%  |  |
| 4Q | 11.4    | 12.4    | +1.0  | +9.0%      | 42.6  | 44.5    | +1.8  | +4.3%  |  |

Note: Amounts are rounded down to the nearest 100 million JPY.

- Capture investment demand related to the opening of new stores and store renovation against a backdrop of intensifying competition across retail industry categories and increasing inbound demand

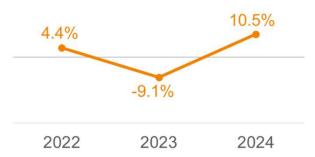
#### **Operating income**

|    |         | Quarte  | erly       | Total  |         |         |       |        |
|----|---------|---------|------------|--------|---------|---------|-------|--------|
|    | FYE2024 | FYE2025 | Change YoY |        | FYE2024 | FYE2025 | Chang | je YoY |
| 1Q | 0.2     | 0.2     | +0.0       | +14.8% |         |         |       |        |
| 2Q | 0.7     | 0.8     | +0.0       | +5.4%  | 1.0     | 1.0     | + 0.0 | +7.7%  |
| 3Q | 0.0     | -0.0    | -0.1       | -      | 1.1     | 1.0     | -0.0  | -4.7%  |
| 4Q | 0.4     | 0.3     | 0.0        | -5.1%  | 1.5     | 1.4     | 0.0   | -4.8%  |

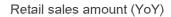
- Increase in various costs including logistics costs
- Delay in implementing measures to revenue improvement, including price revisions

#### **Business environment**

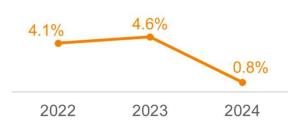
Number of new building starts (Stores) (YoY)



Source: Report of Statistical Survey of Construction Starts by the Ministry of land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism



Cumulative total from Apr. to Mar.



Source: Report of Current Survey of Commerce by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry



#### **Net sales**

|    |         | Quarte  | erly  |            | Total |         |        |       |  |
|----|---------|---------|-------|------------|-------|---------|--------|-------|--|
| ·  | FYE2024 | FYE2025 | Chang | Change YoY |       | FYE2025 | Change | e YoY |  |
| 1Q | 19.6    | 20.2    | +0.5  | +3.0%      |       |         |        |       |  |
| 2Q | 18.4    | 18.2    | -0.2  | -1.2%      | 38.1  | 38.5    | +0.3   | +1.0% |  |
| 3Q | 17.2    | 17.3    | +0.0  | +0.3%      | 55.4  | 55.8    | +0.4   | +0.8% |  |
| 4Q | 19.2    | 20.2    | +1.0  | +5.7%      | 74.6  | 76.1    | +1.5   | +2.0% |  |

Note: Amounts are rounded down to the nearest 100 million JPY.

- Positive effects of exchange rates and the increase in the volume of sales to distributors, more than offsetting the decline of the volume of EV sales of the European subsidiaries
- Growth in the electronics sector field at the Thai subsidiaries, etc.

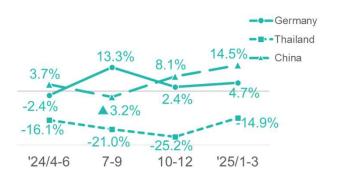
#### **Operating income**

|    |         | Quarte  | erly  |            | Total |                     |      |       |
|----|---------|---------|-------|------------|-------|---------------------|------|-------|
|    | FYE2024 | FYE2025 | Chang | Change YoY |       | 2024 <b>FYE2025</b> |      | e YoY |
| 1Q | 0.2     | 0.1     | -0.1  | -56.7%     |       |                     |      |       |
| 2Q | -0.9    | -1.6    | -0.7  | -          | -0.6  | -1.5                | -0.9 | -     |
| 3Q | -0.3    | -0.1    | +0.1  | -          | -1.0  | -1.7                | -0.7 | -     |
| 4Q | -0.2    | -0.8    | -0.5  | -          | -1.3  | -2.5                | -1.2 | -     |

- A change in sales mix accompanying the slowing down in EV sales
- -The occurrence of temporary expenses associated with product defects, etc.

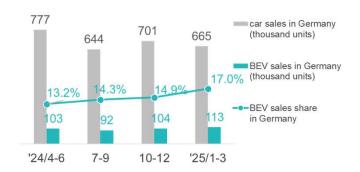
#### **Business environment**

Car production (YoY)



Source: VDA. MARKLINES

#### Car sales and EV car sales and their share in Germany



Source: KBA (Kraftfahrt-Bundesamt)

#### GDP (YoY)



Source: EUROSTAT, NESDC, CEIC

Conversion End of period

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### **FYE2024**

Current

assets

145.6

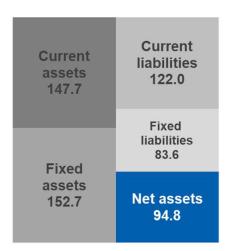
Fixed

assets

144.2

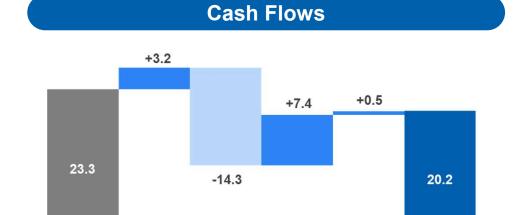


#### **FYE2025**



|                             | FYE2024<br>(May 31, 2024) | FYE2025<br>(May 31, 2025) | Change        |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Total assets                | 289.9                     | 300.4                     | 10.4          |
| Equity                      | 96.1                      | 91.2                      | -4.8          |
| Capital adequacy ratio      | 33.2%                     | 30.4%                     | <b>▲</b> 2.8p |
| Interest-bearing dept       | 78.1                      | 87.2                      | 9.0           |
| Interest-bearing dept ratio | 81.3%                     | 95.6%                     | 14.3p         |

\*Equity: net assets – non-controlling interests
Capital adequacy ratio: equity / total assets
Interest-bearing: short-term loans + long-term loans + corporate bonds
Interest-bearing ratio: total amount of interest-bearing-debt / equity



Financing

activities difference, etc

Investing

activities

Beginning

balance

Operating

activities

| Cash flows from operating activities  | 3.2  | Cash flows from investing activities | -14.3 | Cash flows from financing activities           | 7.4   |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|-------|--|-------|
| Profit (loss) before income taxes     | -0.4 | Purchase of tangible fixed assets    | -13.2 | Net increase (decrease) in<br>short-term loans | -6.5  |
| Depreciation                          | 8.2  | Other, net                           | -1.0  | Proceeds from long-term borrowings             | 35.2  |
| Decrease (increase)                   | -0.6 |                                      |       | Repayments of long-term borrowings             | -19.7 |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories    | -0.2 |                                      |       | Dividends paid                                 | -0.7  |
| Increase (decrease) in trade payables | -1.9 |                                      |       | Other, net                                     | -0.7  |
| Income taxes paid                     | -1.5 |                                      |       |  |       |
| Other, net                            | -0.1 |                                      |       |  |       |

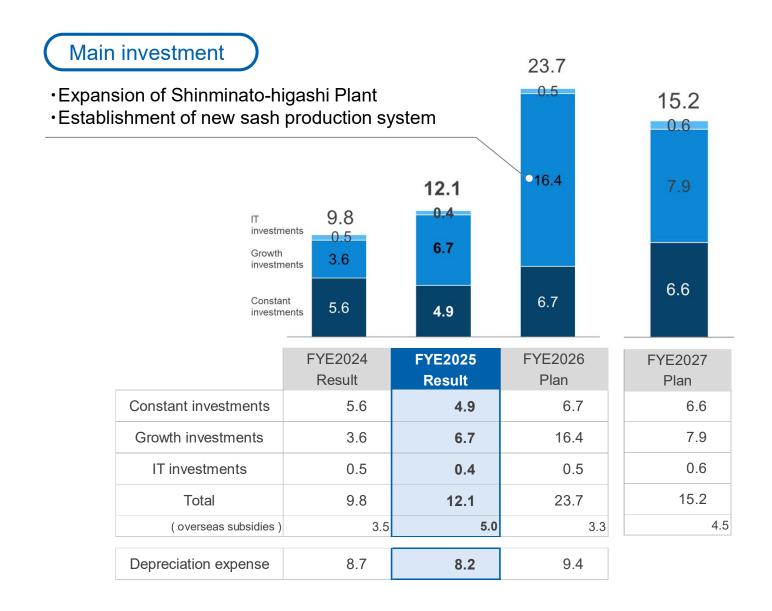
-3.1

Note: Amounts are rounded down to the nearest 100 million JPY.



Note: Amounts are rounded down to the nearest 100 million JPY.

Note: Amounts are recorded as assets.



### Scope of consolidation and equity method

|                                 | FYE2024        | FYE2025        | Change     |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
|                                 | (May 31, 2024) | (May 31, 2025) |            |
| Consolidated subsidiaries       | 46             | 45             | ▲ 1        |
| Equity method-applied companies | 6              | 6              | 0          |
| Total                           | 52             | 51             | <b>A</b> 1 |

## Status of personnel (Regular employees)

|                           | FYE2024<br>(May 31, 2024) | FYE2025<br>(May 31, 2025) | Change |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| Sankyo Tateyama, Inc.     | 4,822                     | 4,686                     | ▲ 136  |
| Consolidated subsidiaries | 5,467                     | 5,326                     | ▲ 141  |
| Total                     | 10,289                    | 10,012                    | ▲ 277  |

### **Aluminum Ingot Price and Exchange Rates**

|  |     |         | FYE2024      | FYE2025      | FYE2025      | FY2026       |
|--|-----|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|  |     |         | Results      | Plan         | Results      | Plan         |
| Aluminum ingot price (Nikkei Aluminum average) |     | JunMay  | 404.0 JPY/kg | 435.0 JPY/kg | 464.5 JPY/kg | 455.0 JPY/kg |
| Exchange rates THE                             | USD | AprMar. | 144.6 JPY    | 150.0 JPY    | 152.6 JPY    | 145.0 JPY    |
|  | EUR | AprMar. | 156.7 JPY    | 160.0 JPY    | 163.9 JPY    | 160.0 JPY    |
|  | THB | AprMar. | 4.1 JPY      | 4.0 JPY      | 4.4 JPY      | 4.0 JPY      |
|  | CNY | AprMar. | 20.1 JPY     | 21.0 JPY     | 21.1 JPY     | 21.0 JPY     |



# Sustainability Vision 2050 Life with Green Technology

#### **Achieving carbon neutrality**

We aim to carbon neutral by striking a balance between reducing greenhouse gas emissions resulting from our business activities and reducing the greenhouse gas emissions of the products and services that we create with environmental technologies.

#### **Reusing resources**

To help bring about a recycling-oriented society, we will encourage recycling of major materials and promote the reuse of waste.

# Connecting personnel and the future

By promoting personnel training that values diversity and human rights, we will foster a dynamic corporate culture, which is how we connect the personnel—who are the driving force behind our efforts to make lives richer—with the future.

#### **FYE2031 Targets**

Greenhouse gas emissions

Scope 1 + 2 50% reduction

(Compared to the FYE2018 level)

Scope 3 25% reduction

(Compared to the FYE2023 level)

Rate of recycling of aluminum for construction materials **80%** 

Aim to achieve 100% by addressing issues

Percentage of woman in management positions:

10%

Scope1: Direct emissions from in-house fuel use,

Scope2: Indirect emissions from the use of heat and electricity purchased the company

Scope 3: Emissions from processes upstream and downstream of your business activities

\*1: Not the index for individual products

\*2: The subject facilities are manufacturing facilities in Japan.

\*3: Scrap materials generated in the internal manufacturing process are included.

#### ■ Notes regarding these documents

Forward-looking statements included in this document, including earnings projections, are based on information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions that management believes to be reasonable, but do not constitute a guarantee of future results. Actual results may differ materially based on various factors, including changes in economic conditions domestically and internationally and exchange rate movements. The Company will make timely disclosure in the event of any material change in the situation.