Consolidated Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2026 [Japan GAAP]

November 9, 2026

Company name: Sanyo Trading Co., Ltd. Listed on: Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market
Stock exchange code: 3176 URL https://www.sanyo-trading.co.jp/
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Annual general meeting of stockholders (scheduled): December 22, 2026
Start of distribution of dividends (scheduled): December 8, 2026
Filing of securities report (scheduled): December 21, 2026
Supplementary documents of financial results: Yes
Investors' meeting: Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)

(Amounts have been rounded down to the nearest million yen.)

1. Consolidated Results for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2026 (October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (% = year-on-year change)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
FYE September 2026	144,590	9.0	7,744	20.4	7,640	11.1	5,702	23.5
FYE September 2025	132,703	2.7	6,430	(9.1)	6,879	(13.0)	4,615	(11.4)

(Note) Comprehensive income: FYE September 2026: 6,408 million yen (22.1%)
FYE September 2025: 5,247 million yen (-4.7%)

	Profit per share (basic)	Profit per share (diluted)	Return on equity	Ordinary income/ total assets	Operating income/ net sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
FYE September 2026	98.96	98.45	10.7	8.9	5.4
FYE September 2025	80.12	79.69	9.3	8.8	4.8

(Reference) Equity in earnings of affiliates: FYE September 2026: – million yen
FYE September 2025: – million yen

(Note) The Company conducted a 2-for-1 split of its common shares on July 1, 2026. Therefore, profit per share (basic) and profit per share (diluted) are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholders' equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of September 30, 2026	90,310	55,382	61.2	968.88
As of September 30, 2025	81,496	51,321	62.9	889.10

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: As of September 30, 2026: 55,295 million yen
As of September 30, 2025: 51,230 million yen

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen
FYE September 2026	1,137	(1,430)	(2,048)	9,972
FYE September 2025	7,163	267	(3,206)	11,726

2. Dividends

	Annual dividends per share					Total dividends paid (full fiscal year)	Payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividends/ net assets (consolidated)
	1Q-end	2Q-end	3Q-end	4Q-end	Annual			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Million yen	%	%
FYE September 2025	–	28.00	–	29.00	57.00	1,642	35.6	3.3
FYE September 2026	–	30.00	–	25.00	–	2,291	40.4	4.3
FYE September 2027 (estimate)	–	18.00	–	18.00	36.00		–	

(Note 1) The year-end dividend for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2026 consists of a regular dividend of 15.00 yen and a commemorative dividend of 10.00 yen.
(Note 2) The Company conducted a 2-for-1 split of its common shares effective July 1, 2026. The year-end dividend per share for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2026 shown above reflects the stock split. The annual dividend per share is not presented because the interim and year-end dividends cannot be simply added due to the stock split. Without the stock split, the year-end and annual dividends per share would have been ¥50.00 and ¥80.00, respectively.

3. Forecast of Consolidated Results for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2027 (October 1, 2026 to September 30, 2027)

(% = year-on-year change)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Profit per share (basic)
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Full fiscal year	160,000	10.7	8,500	9.7	8,800	15.2	5,600	(1.8)	98.12

The Company formulates a management plan and evaluates results annually, and does not make a consolidated earnings outlook for the first half.

* Notes

(1) Material changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: Yes
New: two companies (Company name) EMAS Supplies & Services Pte. Ltd. Excluding: – (Company name)
Sanyo Trading Europe GmbH

(2) Changes in accounting principles and accounting estimates, and restatement of prior period financial statements after error corrections.
(i) Changes in accordance with revisions to accounting and other standards: None
(ii) Changes in items other than (i): None
(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None
(iv) Restatement of prior period financial statements after error corrections: None

(3) Number of shares issued and outstanding (common stock)
(i) Number of shares issued and outstanding as of the fiscal period end (including treasury shares)
As of September 30, 2026: 58,015,416 shares
As of September 30, 2025: 58,015,416 shares
(ii) Number of treasury shares as of the fiscal period end
As of September 30, 2026: 944,470 shares
As of September 30, 2025: 395,070 shares
(iii) Average number of shares during the period
FYE Sep. 2026: 57,623,170 shares
FYE Sep. 2025: 57,609,066 shares

(Note) The Company conducted a 2-for-1 split of its common stock on July 1, 2026. Therefore, the number of shares issued and outstanding as of the fiscal period end (including treasury shares), the number of treasury shares as of the fiscal period end, and average number of shares during the period are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(Reference) Overview of the non-consolidated business results

1. Non-consolidated financial results for the year ended September 30, 2026 (October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026)

(1) Non-Consolidated Operating Results (% = year-on-year change)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit for the year	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
FYE September 2026	87,977	8.9	4,198	35.2	5,951	17.9	5,672	29.2
FYE September 2025	80,790	4.2	3,104	(8.8)	5,049	1.2	4,391	17.4

	Profit per share (basic)	Profit per share (diluted)
	Yen	Yen
FYE September 2026	98.45	97.94
FYE September 2025	76.23	75.83

(Note) The Company conducted a 2-for-1 stock split effective July 1, 2026. Accordingly, profit per share (basic) and profit per share (diluted) have been calculated assuming that the stock split had been conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(2) Non-Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholders' equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of September 30, 2026	61,381	43,220	70.3	755.78
As of September 30, 2025	58,700	40,004	68.0	692.71

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: As of September 30, 2026: 43,133 million yen
As of September 30, 2025: 39,913 million yen

(Note) The Company conducted a 2-for-1 stock split effective July 1, 2026. Accordingly, net assets per share have been calculated assuming that the stock split had been conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

* These consolidated financial statements are not subject to auditing procedures by a certified public accountant or an audit firm.

* A Cautionary Note on Forward-Looking Statements
The earnings forecasts presented in this document are based upon currently available information and assumptions deemed rational. A variety of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from forecasts. For details about the assumptions in the earnings forecasts, notes on the use of the earnings forecasts, and other matters, please refer to (4) Outlook, 1. Business Performance, Etc. on page 5 of this document.

(Change of monetary unit indicated)
While the values of items written in consolidated financial statements of the Company were stated in units of a thousand yen in the past, the Company has decided to state them in units of a million yen beginning with the current consolidated fiscal year. To facilitate comparison, the figures for the previous consolidated fiscal year have also been converted to millions of yen.

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1. Business Performance, Etc.

(1) Review of business performance

During the consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026), it remained difficult to establish an outlook on the global economy due to various uncertain factors, including U.S. trade and tariff policy trends, rising interest rates in line with the financial policies of individual countries, and increases in prices of resources and energy due to the prolongation of geopolitical risks including the situations in the Middle East. At the same time, the continued and wide popularization of generative AI and the advance of the digital society have led to an increase in worldwide investments in data centers and other AI-related infrastructure and capital investments for the reorganization of semiconductor supply chains, and also to the activation of related markets.

Taking a brief look at the regions where the Group operates, there was moderate economic growth in the United States. The large-scale investments in AI infrastructure and capital expenditures related to semiconductors continued, and there were also uncertainties regarding trade policies and vigilance against the recurrence of inflation. In China, government economic stimulus measures had some effect, but the economy continued to lack strength due chiefly to the prolongation of adjustments in the real estate market, weak domestic demand and concerns regarding trade friction. Overall, the economies of ASEAN countries continued to be on a stable growth track supported by strong domestic demand and firm intra-regional trade. In Japan, the economy trended moderately towards a recovery, reflecting a rebound in consumer spending on the back of improvements in the employment and income environment, such as a high level of pay increases, buoyant demand generated by inbound tourists, and solid capital expenditures related to digitalization and labor-saving initiatives. At the same time, circumstances surrounding corporate revenues were uncertain amid the changes in the interest rate situation and the fluctuation of foreign exchange markets after the Bank of Japan increased policy rates again, the intensification of the structural labor shortage, and the costs of raw materials and logistics remaining high. In addition, it continues to be important to pay attention to risks regarding the slowdown of overseas economies, including factors such as trends in the trade policies of major countries and lingering geopolitical risks.

In this business environment, the Group has strived to bolster its consolidated management structure by reinforcing its revenue base, improving its business structure, and pursuing and deepening higher value-added businesses in accordance with SANYO VISION 2028 (“SV2028”), the long-term management plan it announced in November 2023. It has also been making ongoing efforts to strengthen the existing businesses, develop new businesses, strengthen the global expansion further, and promote new investments.

In its efforts to strengthen its existing businesses, the Group steadily proceeded with the expansion of the sales of mainstay products related to rubber, chemicals, mobility and material solutions. In the tense situation in the Middle East, which includes the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, the Group implemented strict inventory management and procured alternative goods to reduce the situation’s impact on its businesses and create business opportunities.

Regarding the development of new businesses, the Group stepped up its sales of materials, especially cables for the next-generation telecommunications infrastructure market. In the area of semiconductor inspection equipment, etc., the Group worked to cultivate overseas markets together with a Japanese electric wire manufacturer. In the future, the Group will tap into new demand in fields related to communication equipment and data centers. Cosmos Shoji Co., Ltd. started an initiative to provide rental service for remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) and accelerated the ocean development business in response to the growing demand related to ocean research and the advancement of the development of seabed mineral resources and offshore wind power generation projects. Regarding new investments, the Group acquired shares of Kitakyu Sensui Co., Ltd., which is engaged in the ocean research, inspection and construction businesses, and made it a consolidated subsidiary. Through synergy with the ocean-related products handled by Cosmos Shoji Co., Ltd., the Group will strive to expand a new ocean solution business. In addition, YPTECH CO., LTD. acquired all of the shares of Kyushu Mitaka Corporation, a company with a unique sales network, to increase its market share in the Kyushu region and cross-sell the products it handles. In the overseas business, the Group newly acquired shares of EMAS Supplies & Services Pte Ltd (“EMAS”), a Singaporean distribution company, and made it a consolidated subsidiary. In the future, the Group will utilize its sales network to accelerate the global expansion of the mobility business and continuously strengthen its consolidated management system.

Additionally, the Group continued to reevaluate its cross-shareholdings to increase capital efficiency and effectively use its assets. As part of this initiative, the Group sold part of its cross-shareholdings and, as a result, posted a gain on sales of investment securities.

At the same time, it was revealed that a former employee responsible for financial affairs at the Company’s consolidated subsidiary, Sanyo Corporation of America (“SCOA”), misused corporate funds for personal purposes. As announced on November 9, 2026 in the Notice Regarding Receipt and Publication of the Special Investigation Committee’s Investigation Report, the Group recorded the embezzled amount as an extraordinary loss for the fiscal year under review.

Consolidated results were net sales of ¥144,590 million (up 9.0% year on year), operating profit of ¥7,744 million (up 20.4% year on year), ordinary profit of ¥7,644 million (up 11.1% year on year), and profit attributable to owners of the parent of ¥5,702 million (up 23.5% year on year).

Results for each business segment are described below.

(i) Fine Chemicals
In rubber-related products, both sales and profits increased, reflecting the strong demand for raw materials for the domestic market amid concerns about their supply due to the rising tensions in the Middle East and price revisions to reflect increases in raw material prices. Additionally, new businesses were launched smoothly.
In chemical-related products, both sales and profits increased, reflecting the efforts to tap into anticipated demand against the backdrop of supply uncertainty due to the situation surrounding the Strait of Hormuz and expected increases in the prices of raw materials, the launch of new businesses and the effects of sales price revisions even though demand for mainstay products for the domestic market, including raw materials for inks, paints and adhesives, continued to be sluggish.
As a result, the Fine Chemicals segment recorded net sales of ¥47,464 million (up 12.0% year on year) and operating profit of ¥3,394 million (up 40.7% year on year).

(ii) Industrial Products
In mobility-related products, both sales and profits increased due to favorable automobile production in Japan and in the United States, the conversion of EMAS into a consolidated subsidiary through the acquisition of all of its shares, and the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates despite the negative impact of the economic slowdown in China.
Overseas, Sun Phoenix Mexico, S.A. de C.V. recorded sluggish earnings due to additional customs duties in Mexico, although a portion of these duties was recovered. In China, profits bottomed out following the revision of sales prices and cost reduction initiatives at Sanyo Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. while Japanese-affiliated auto manufacturers continued to reduce production due to intensified competition. In ASEAN countries, both sales and profit at Sanyo Trading Asia Co., Ltd. (Thailand) increased due to the strength of exports to some regions and the impact of the weak yen.
As a result, the Industrial Products segment recorded net sales of ¥42,029 million (up 14.2% year on year) and operating profit of ¥3,556 million (up 32.6% year on year).

(iii) Sustainability
In green technology merchandise, sales grew reflecting the recording of sales of a large project in feed processing machines, brisk sales of related wear parts and maintenance and progress of major projects in the wood biomass business. In contrast, profits decreased due to the slumping profitability of the wood biomass business and an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses.
Both sales and profit declined at Cosmos Shoji Co., Ltd. This is attributable to a decrease in sales of merchandise related to ocean research equipment, which was a reflection of the impact of the transitional period in the ocean development-related business. The decrease offset the acquisition of orders from customers in the field of geothermal energy for the replacement of aged equipment and the progress in the accumulation of an order backlog through the closing of deals for projects for merchandise related to offshore wind power.
As a result, the Sustainability segment recorded net sales of ¥11,637 million (down 13.9% year on year) and operating profit of ¥1,020 million (down 45.9% year on year).

(iv) Life Science
Both sales and profits in merchandise related to material solutions increased due to growth in the export business, including electrical materials, and growth in the import business, which includes functional ingredients. In merchandise related to scientific equipment, both sales and profits increased. This is attributable to progress in deliveries related to multiple large projects won on the back of a recovery of demand and progress in digital marketing activities precisely targeting customers based on their needs.
Sales of and profits from functional feed raw materials handled by YPTECH Co., Ltd. increased due to a higher sales quantity. In contrast, the performance of research support equipment in the biotech field handled by Scrum Inc. was weak due to the termination of distributor agreements for mainstay equipment related to genetic analysis, although progress was made mainly in the signing of contracts with business partners that will have a positive impact in the next fiscal year.
As a result, the Life Science segment recorded net sales of ¥41,820 million (up 8.1% year on year) and operating profit of ¥1,813 million (up 33.1% year on year).

(2) Review of financial position

(Assets)

Current assets increased by ¥8,404 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥78,320 million, primarily due to an increase in advance payments.

Non-current assets increased by ¥409 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥11,990 million, primarily due to an increase in goodwill associated with the acquisition of shares of EMAS and the sale of investment securities.

As a result, total assets amounted to ¥90,310 million, an increase of ¥8,814 million from the end of the previous fiscal year.

(Liabilities)

Current liabilities increased by ¥4,908 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥33,014 million, primarily due to an increase in contract liabilities.

Non-current liabilities decreased by ¥155 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,913 million, primarily due to a decrease in deferred tax liabilities.

As a result, total liabilities amounted to ¥34,928 million, an increase of ¥4,753 million from the end of the previous fiscal year.

(Net assets)

As a result of the recording of profit attributable to owners of parent and other factors, net assets amounted to ¥55,382 million, an increase of ¥4,061 million from the end of the previous fiscal year.

(3) Review of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents came to ¥9,972 million (down ¥1,753 million from the end of the previous fiscal year).

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities stood at ¥1,137 million (compared with ¥7,163 million provided in the previous fiscal year). This was chiefly due to increases in advance payments and inventories.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities came to ¥1,430 million (compared with ¥267 million provided in the previous fiscal year). The result was due to cash outflows related to the acquisition of shares in EMAS.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities came to ¥2,048 million (compared with ¥3,206 million used in the previous fiscal year). The result primarily reflected dividends paid by the parent company and the purchase of treasury shares.

(Reference) Cash flow-related indicators

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026
Equity ratio	61.7	63.4	63.3	62.9	61.2
Equity ratio based on market value (%)	47.2	56.6	58.1	56.7	73.4
Interest-bearing debt/cash flow (years)	–	1.0	0.8	0.4	3.1
Interest coverage ratio (times)	–	56.4	76.3	87.1	15.6

Equity ratio: equity/total assets

Equity ratio based on market value: market capitalization/total assets

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

Interest coverage ratio: cash flows/paid interest

(Note 1) Each indicator is calculated based on consolidated financial figures.

(Note 2) Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the closing share price at the end of the fiscal year with the number of outstanding shares (excluding treasury shares) as of that date.

(Note 3) Cash flow is net cash provided by (used in) operating activities on the consolidated statement of cash flows.

(Note 4) Interest-bearing debt is all liabilities requiring the payment of interest under the liabilities section of the consolidated balance sheet.

(Note 5) Interest payments equal the amount of interest paid on the consolidated statement of cash flows.

(Note 6) Because cash flows from operating activities were negative in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, interest-bearing debt/cash flow ratio (years) and interest coverage ratio (times) are not stated.

(4) Outlook

It is expected that the business environment surrounding the Group will remain uncertain due mainly to the trade policies of individual countries, increasing geopolitical risks, changes in foreign exchange rates and the prices of raw materials and resources, fluctuations in financial and capital markets reflecting the financial policies of individual countries, and progress in the reorganization of supply chains. Meanwhile, the number of opportunities the Group has to achieve medium- and long-term growth is increasing. They include the advancement of decarbonization initiatives around the world, the acceleration of the transition to new forms of energy, the increase in demand related to AI and data centers, the progress in the transition to connected, autonomous, shared and electric (CASE) vehicles in the automobile industry, and the increased sophistication of research and development activities in the life science field.

Under these circumstances, the Group will continue to reinforce its revenue base of existing businesses and invest in growth areas, new businesses, human capital and digital transformation (DX) in accordance with SV2028 to achieve continued growth and increase corporate value. The Group will also step up its activities to propose solutions leveraging the solid financial position, high-level expertise and global network it has developed over many years and cultivate new products and markets to expand its business portfolio.

The Group expects its net sales in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2027 to be ¥160,000 million (up 10.7% year on year), in anticipation of the contributions of large-scale projects at Cosmos Shoji Co., Ltd. involving offshore wind power generation systems and drilling rigs in the Sustainability segment, the steady performance of existing businesses in individual segments, and the expansion of new businesses.

Operating profit is forecast to be ¥8,500 million (up 9.7% year on year) in view of the recording of profit from a large Cosmos Shoji Co., Ltd. project (similar to net sales), as well as the projected profitability of Scrum Inc., mainly associated with the launch of new projects in research support equipment in the biotech field. (Scrum had underperformed in the previous fiscal year). At the same time, the Group will continue to make investments in human capital, new business development and other growth areas.

Ordinary profit is forecast to be ¥8,800 million (up 15.1% year on year). The Company expects foreign exchange gains or losses , and dividend income to be recorded as non-operating income or expenses.

Profit attributable to owners of parent is forecast to be ¥5,600 million (down 1.8% year on year), given that the gain on sale of investment securities recorded in the previous fiscal year is not taken into account in the fiscal year concerned. At present, no extraordinary income or extraordinary losses are expected.

(5) Basic policy for dividends and dividends for the fiscal year under review and the next fiscal year

The Company recognizes the return of earnings to shareholders as one of management’s highest priorities, with a fundamental policy of increasing dividends and maintaining a stable dividend on an ongoing basis while also considering its consolidated financial results and financial standing. Under this fundamental policy, the Company will continue to pay a progressive dividend with a target payout ratio of 30% or higher during the period of SV2028. The Company will work to increase dividend per share by further strengthening its management structure to continuously enhance corporate value, thereby bolstering its ability to generate stable earnings. Meanwhile, the Company plans to use its internal reserves to make strategic investments in growth areas and expand its overseas business in the future.

The Company plans to pay a year-end dividend for the fiscal year under review of ¥25 per share, including an 80th anniversary commemorative dividend of ¥10 per share. The Company conducted a two-for-one split of its common stock with an effective date of July 1, 2026. The interim dividend of ¥30 per share already paid on the record date of March 31, 2026, before the stock split, is equivalent to ¥15 per share on a post-stock split basis. The combination of the interim dividend and year-end dividend will bring the annual dividend to ¥40 per share.

In the next fiscal year, the Company plans to pay an annual dividend of ¥36 per share, an interim dividend of ¥18 and a year-end dividend of ¥18, which is calculated based on the forecast profit of ¥5,600 million.

2. Basic Approach to Selection of Accounting Standards

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with Japanese GAAP.

The Group will appropriately determine the timing for the application of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) while considering circumstances in Japan and overseas.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Major Notes

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Million yen)

	Fiscal 2025 (As of September 30, 2025)	Fiscal 2026 (As of September 30, 2026)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	11,896	10,138
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	23,679	25,833
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	2,730	2,614
Merchandise and finished goods	25,990	28,982
Work in process	124	189
Raw materials and supplies	271	336
Other	5,366	10,339
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(144)	(113)
Total current assets	69,915	78,320
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	4,020	4,314
Accumulated depreciation	(1,907)	(2,216)
Buildings and structures, net	2,113	2,098
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	598	343
Accumulated depreciation	(407)	(268)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	190	75
Land	810	819
Other	1,203	1,725
Accumulated depreciation	(853)	(879)
Other, net	349	846
Total property, plant and equipment	3,464	3,839
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	685	1,498
Other	622	604
Total intangible assets	1,307	2,102
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	5,352	4,858
Deferred tax assets	292	402
Other	1,203	787
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(39)	(0)
Total investments and other assets	6,808	6,048
Total non-current assets	11,580	11,990
Total assets	81,496	90,310

(Million yen)

	Fiscal 2025 (As of September 30, 2025)	Fiscal 2026 (As of September 30, 2026)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	12,544	14,274
Short-term borrowings	2,910	3,268
Current portion of long-term borrowings	50	–
Accounts payable - other	1,078	932
Income taxes payable	1,540	1,536
Contract liabilities	8,118	10,903
Provision for bonuses	1,003	1,118
Provision for shareholder benefit program	–	63
Other	859	918
Total current liabilities	28,105	33,014
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	100	150
Deferred tax liabilities	907	630
Provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	42	29
Retirement benefit liability	881	929
Long-term deposits received	91	102
Other	46	72
Total non-current liabilities	2,068	1,913
Total liabilities	30,174	34,928
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1,006	1,006
Capital surplus	461	477
Retained earnings	45,840	49,851
Treasury shares	(95)	(764)
Total shareholders' equity	47,213	50,571
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,047	2,021
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	109	56
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,860	2,644
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	4,017	4,723
Share acquisition rights	90	86
Non-controlling interests	0	0
Total net assets	51,321	55,382
Total liabilities and net assets	81,496	90,310

(2) Consolidated statement of income and consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Consolidated statement of income

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2026
Net sales	132,703	144,590
Cost of sales	110,139	119,387
Gross profit	22,564	25,202
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Transportation costs	1,003	1,091
Storage costs	1,302	1,485
Remuneration, salaries and allowances	6,145	6,842
Retirement benefit expenses	134	127
Welfare expenses	957	980
Entertainment expenses	429	426
Travel and transportation expenses	900	1,022
Rent expenses on land and buildings	667	737
Depreciation	334	369
Amortization of goodwill	442	486
Other	3,815	3,886
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	16,133	17,457
Operating profit	6,430	7,744
Non-operating income		
Interest income	54	48
Dividend income	139	125
Foreign exchange gains	706	86
Other	193	284
Total non-operating income	1,094	544
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	82	72
Loss on sales of trade receivables	44	75
Loss on valuation of investment securities	68	–
Loss on investments in investment partnerships	5	8
Loss on valuation of investments	399	397
Other	44	90
Total non-operating expenses	645	644
Ordinary profit	6,879	7,644
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of investment securities	932	1,269
Gain on sales of non-current assets	–	74
Gain on bargain purchase	–	150
Total extraordinary income	932	1,494
Extraordinary losses		
Impairment loss	–	215
Amortization of goodwill	400	–
Losses from embezzlement	–	618
Special investigation expenses, etc.	–	26
Total extraordinary losses	400	859
Profit for the year before income taxes	7,410	8,279
Income taxes - current	2,777	2,922
Income taxes - deferred	18	(345)
Total income taxes	2,796	2,576
Profit	4,614	5,702
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(0)	0
Profit attributable to owners of parent	4,615	5,702

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2026
Profit	4,614	5,702
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	192	(25)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	89	(52)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	350	784
Total other comprehensive income	632	706
Comprehensive income	5,247	6,408
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	5,248	6,408
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(0)	0

(3) Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025

(Million yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	1,006	447	42,981	(102)	44,332
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(1,756)		(1,756)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			4,615		4,615
Purchase of treasury shares					–
Disposal of treasury shares		14		7	22
Change in scope of consolidation					–
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period		14	2,858	7	2,880
Balance at end of period	1,006	461	45,840	(95)	47,213

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Share acquisition rights	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at beginning of period	1,854	19	1,509	3,384	90	1	47,809
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus							(1,756)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							4,615
Purchase of treasury shares							–
Disposal of treasury shares							22
Change in scope of consolidation							–
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	192	89	350	632	(0)	(0)	631
Total changes during period	192	89	350	632	(0)	(0)	3,511
Balance at end of period	2,047	109	1,860	4,017	90	0	51,321

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2026

(Million yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	1,006	461	45,840	(95)	47,213
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(1,700)		(1,700)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			5,702		5,702
Purchase of treasury shares				(679)	(679)
Disposal of treasury shares		16		10	26
Change in scope of consolidation			9		9
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period		16	4,011	(669)	3,358
Balance at end of period	1,006	477	49,851	(764)	50,571

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Share acquisition rights	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at beginning of period	2,047	109	1,860	4,017	90	0	51,321
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus							(1,700)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							5,702
Purchase of treasury shares							(679)
Disposal of treasury shares							26
Change in scope of consolidation							9
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(25)	(52)	784	706	(3)	0	702
Total changes during period	(25)	(52)	784	706	(3)	0	4,061
Balance at end of period	2,021	56	2,644	4,723	86	0	55,382

(4) Consolidated statement of cash flows

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	7,410	8,279
Depreciation	474	495
Amortization of goodwill	843	486
Goodwill impairment losses	–	215
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	18	(74)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	10	70
Increase (decrease) in provision for shareholder benefit program	–	63
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	(96)	25
Increase (decrease) in other provisions	(25)	(1)
Interest and dividend income	(194)	(174)
Interest expenses	82	72
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(58)	(80)
Gain on bargain purchase	–	(150)
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	(932)	(1,269)
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	68	–
Loss (gain) on valuation of investments	399	397
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	499	(1,220)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(1,000)	(1,897)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(167)	1,039
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	3,627	2,777
Decrease (increase) in advance payments to suppliers	(2,194)	(3,759)
Other	647	(997)
Subtotal	9,412	4,298
Interest and dividends received	200	174
Interest paid	(74)	(76)
Income taxes paid	(2,374)	(3,258)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,163	1,137
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(169)	(167)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	640	172
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(606)	(794)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	32	198
Purchase of intangible assets	(122)	(170)
Purchase of investment securities	(516)	(224)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	1,226	1,682
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	–	(2,132)
Amount paid as contingent consideration for acquisition of shares in subsidiaries	(217)	–
Other	0	5
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	267	(1,430)

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2026
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(1,457)	349
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	100	50
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(100)	(50)
Purchase of treasury shares	–	(679)
Dividends paid	(1,756)	(1,700)
Other	8	(18)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(3,206)	(2,048)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	133	302
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,358	(2,039)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,367	11,726
Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from inclusion of subsidiaries in consolidation	–	286
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	11,726	9,972

(5) Notes to consolidated financial statements

(Notes related to going concern assumptions)

There are no applicable matters.

(Notes on significant fluctuations in shareholders' equity)

The Company acquired 591,200 shares of treasury shares based on a resolution of the Board of Directors held on August 3, 2026. As a result, treasury shares increased by ¥679 million during the fiscal year under review.

(Segment information, etc.)

[Segment information]

1. Description of reporting segments

Determination of reportable segments

The Group's reportable segments are components of the Group for which discrete financial information is available, and that are reviewed on a regular basis by the Board of Directors to determine the allocation of corporate resources and assess business performance.

The Group has set up business units within the Company that are responsible for different categories of merchandise and markets. Each business unit formulates strategies for the field of products it deals in and its customer market and it implements business activities in Japan and overseas. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries are responsible for domestic business operations. The overseas subsidiaries located in regions including Asia, the United States, and Europe are primarily responsible for overseas business operations.

Accordingly, the Company consists of segments responsible for different businesses, based on its business units. It has four reportable segments, Fine Chemicals, Industrial Products, Sustainability, and Life Science, which are units used by the Board of Directors in the allocation of management resources and evaluation of performance.

The Fine Chemicals segment provides high value-added materials with a focus on synthetic rubbers and chemicals, among other products. The Industrial Products segment deals in automobile-related parts. The Sustainability segment is responsible for environmental and energy-related products and the field of recycled materials. The Life Science segment provides products and technologies in the fields of pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, food, and healthcare.

2. Methods for calculating sales, profit (loss), assets, liabilities and other items by reportable segment

Accounting methods for the reported business segments are almost the same as those used for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Income or loss for reportable segments is based on operating profit. Inter-segment revenues and transfers are based on prevailing market prices.

3. Information related to net sales, income (loss), assets, liabilities and other items by reportable segment

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025 (from October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

(Million yen)

	Reportable segments					Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amounts in consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
	Fine Chemicals	Industrial Products	Sustainability	Life Science	Total				
Net sales									
Sales to external customers	42,384	36,812	13,518	38,670	131,385	1,318	132,703	–	132,703
Intersegment internal sales and transfers	4,839	1,525	361	3,456	10,182	466	10,649	(10,649)	–
Total	47,224	38,337	13,879	42,126	141,567	1,785	143,353	(10,649)	132,703
Segment profit (loss)	2,413	2,682	1,886	1,362	8,344	(308)	8,036	(1,605)	6,430
Other items									
Depreciation	57	65	14	190	327	94	422	52	474
Amortization of goodwill	0	–	–	754	755	87	843	–	843

(Notes) 1. The category “Other” includes business segments not included in the reportable segments, such as information system and real estate leasing.

2. The adjustment consists of the following items.
An adjustment of segment profit (loss) of (¥1,605 million) includes selling, general and administrative expenses that are not allocated to reportable segments of (¥1,634 million) and a foreign currency translation adjustment of (¥49 million) in relation to management accounting, and ¥79 million of other consolidation adjustments.

3. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted to operating income in the consolidated statement of income.

4. Assets and liabilities in each reportable segment are not stated because they are not allocated to each reportable segment.

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2026 (from October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026)

(Million yen)

	Reportable segments					Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amounts in consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
	Fine Chemicals	Industrial Products	Sustainability	Life Science	Total				
Net sales									
Sales to external customers	47,464	42,029	11,637	41,820	142,951	1,638	144,590	–	144,590
Intersegment internal sales and transfers	5,635	882	387	2,470	9,375	436	9,812	(9,812)	–
Total	53,099	42,911	12,024	44,291	152,327	2,075	154,402	(9,812)	144,590
Segment profit (loss)	3,394	3,556	1,020	1,813	9,784	(490)	9,293	(1,548)	7,744
Other items									
Depreciation	48	92	23	184	349	78	427	67	495
Amortization of goodwill	–	185	–	213	398	87	486	–	486

(Notes) 1. The category “Other” includes business segments not included in the reportable segments, such as information system and real estate leasing.

2. The adjustment consists of the following items.
The adjustment of (¥1,548 million) to segment profit (loss) includes selling, general and administrative expenses of (¥1,777 million) that are not allocated to any reportable segments and other consolidation adjustments of ¥229 million.

3. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted to operating income in the consolidated statement of income.

4. Assets and liabilities in each reportable segment are not stated because they are not allocated to each reportable segment.

[Related information]

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025 (from October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

1. Information by product/service

This information is omitted since the same information is presented in segment information.

2. Information by region

(1) Net sales

(Million yen)

Japan	North America		China	ASEAN	Other	Total
	U.S.	Other				
89,701	16,947	5,209	6,943	9,147	4,754	132,703

(Note) The "North America (Other)" category includes Canada and Mexico.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

The amount of property, plant and equipment in Japan is more than 90% of the amount of property, plant and equipment in the consolidated balance sheets, and information on property, plant and equipment is omitted.

3. Information by major customer

No information is presented because net sales to any particular outside customer do not account for 10% or more of net sales on the consolidated statement of income.

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2026 (from October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026)

1. Information by product/service

This information is omitted since the same information is presented in segment information.

2. Information by region

(1) Net sales

(Million yen)

Japan	North America		China	ASEAN	Other	Total
	U.S.	Other				
93,510	19,054	5,498	7,687	11,547	7,292	144,590

(Note) The "North America (Other)" category includes Canada and Mexico.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

The amount of property, plant and equipment in Japan is more than 90% of the amount of property, plant and equipment in the consolidated balance sheets, and information on property, plant and equipment is omitted.

3. Information by major customer

No information is presented because net sales to any particular outside customer do not account for 10% or more of net sales on the consolidated statement of income.

[Information on gain on bargain purchase by reporting segment]

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025 (from October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

There are no applicable matters.

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2026 (from October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026)

A gain on bargain purchase was recorded in the Sustainability segment in connection with the acquisition of shares of Kitakyu Sensui Co., Ltd., which made it a consolidated subsidiary. A gain on bargain purchase of ¥150 million was recorded in connection with the transaction during the fiscal year under review. Because the Gain on bargain purchase is recorded as extraordinary income, it is not included in the above segment information.

(Per share information) (Yen)

	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2026
Net assets per share	889.10	968.88
Profit per share (basic)	80.12	98.96
Profit per share (diluted)	79.69	98.45

(Notes) 1. The basis for calculating net assets per share is as follows.

Item	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2026
Total net assets (million yen)	51,321	55,382
Amount deducted from total net assets (million yen)	90	86
(Of which stock acquisition rights) (million yen)	(90)	(86)
(Of which non-controlling interests) (million yen)	(0)	(0)
Net assets at end of year available for common stock (million yen)	51,230	55,295
Number of shares of common stock at end of year used for calculating net assets per share (thousand shares)	57,620	57,070

2. Profit per share (basic) and profit per share (diluted) are calculated based on the following factors.

Item	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2026
Profit per share (basic)		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent (million yen)	4,615	5,702
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (million yen)	–	–
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent related to common shares (million yen)	4,615	5,702
Average number of common shares outstanding during the fiscal year (thousand shares)	57,609	57,623
Profit per share (diluted)		
Adjustment of profit attributable to owners of the parent (million yen)	–	–
Increase in the number of common shares (thousand shares)	305	299
(Of which stock acquisition rights) (thousand shares)	(305)	(299)
Outline of potential shares that are not included in the calculation of the profit per share (diluted) because they do not have any diluting effects	–	

3. The Company conducted a 2-for-1 split of its common shares on July 1, 2026. Therefore, net assets per share, profit per share (basic), and profit per share (diluted) are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(Significant subsequent events)

There are no applicable matters.