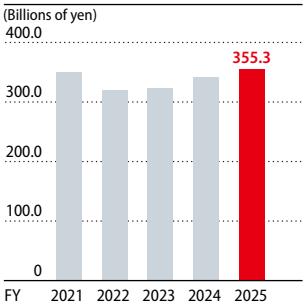
Financial and Non-Financial Highlights

[Financial]

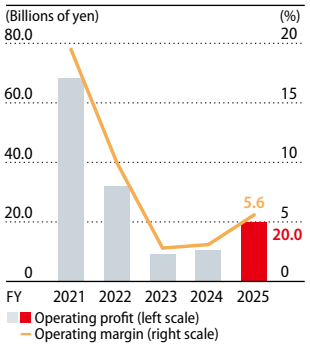
Net sales ¥355.3 billion 4.1% up (YoY)



Sales increased, mainly for automotive and IT infrastructure/ industrial equipment, leading to higher net sales compared to the previous fiscal year. While sales of capacitors and inductors increased, sales of integrated modules & devices declined. By application, automotive and IT infrastructure/ industrial equipment, which are positioned as focus markets for medium- to long-term growth, accounted for 54% of sales.

Operating profit ¥20.0 billion 91.2% up

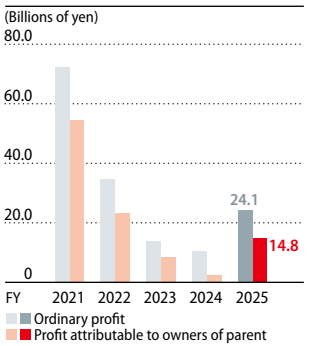
Operating margin 5.6 % 2.5pt up



The effect from capacity utilization resulting from increased sales volumes contributed to higher operating profit and an improved operating margin compared with the previous fiscal year. Although selling prices declined, the decline was more moderate than in the previous fiscal year or as initially anticipated at the beginning of the fiscal year. Regarding fixed costs, although depreciation expenses increased, their impact on operating profit was limited because other expenses were kept under control.

Ordinary profit ¥24.1 billion 129.4% up

Profit attributable to owners of parent ¥14.8 billion 535.9% up

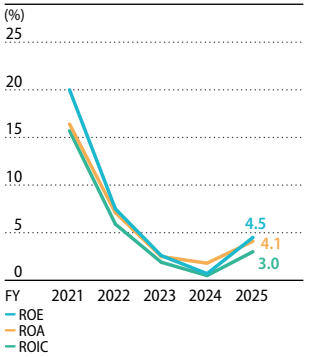


Ordinary profit increased substantially compared with the previous fiscal year, driven by higher operating profit and foreign exchange gains. Despite recording an extraordinary loss for structural reforms related to the integrated modules & devices business, the significant impact of the increase in operating profit resulted in a substantial year-on-year increase in profit attributable to owners of parent.

ROE 4.5 % 3.8pt up

ROA 4.1 % 2.3pt up

ROIC 3.0 % 2.5pt up

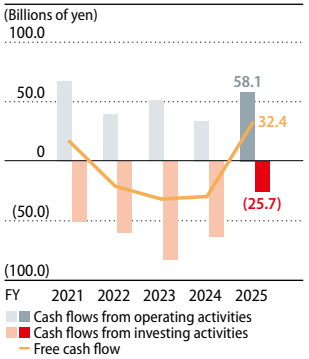


ROE, ROA, and ROIC all increased from the previous fiscal year due to higher sales, which in turn, led to growth in profits. We are also continuing efforts to improve productivity using ROIC as a key metric.

Cash flows from operating activities ¥58.1 billion 71.2% up

Cash flows from investing activities ¥(25.7) billion Narrowing of negative outflow

Free cash flow ¥32.4 billion Turned positive

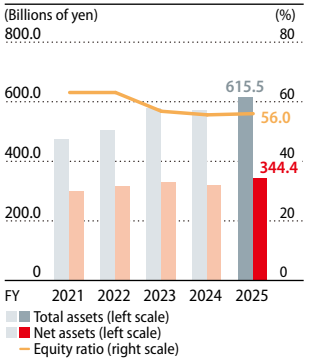


Free cash flow improved significantly. This was attributable to the expansion of cash flows from operating activities resulting from higher net income, as well as a narrowing of negative cash flows from investing activities as major capital investments ran their course.

Total assets ¥615.5 billion 7.4% up

Net assets ¥344.4 billion 7.9% up

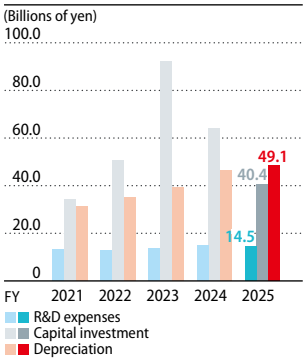
Equity ratio 56.0 % 0.4pt up



Total assets increased mainly due to an increase in cash and deposits resulting from the improvement in free cash flow. In addition, the equity ratio increased year on year in line with the increase in profit attributable to owners of parent.

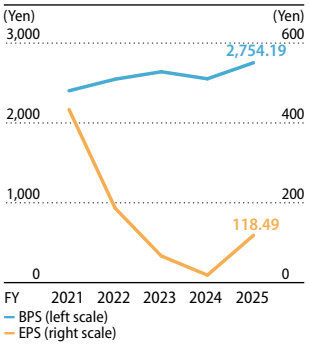
Detailed financial data including statements of income, balance sheets, and cash flows is available in the Financial Highlights section of our Investor Relations website.

R&D expenses ¥14.5 billion 3.8% down
Capital investment ¥40.4 billion 37.0% down
Depreciation ¥49.1 billion 6.2% up



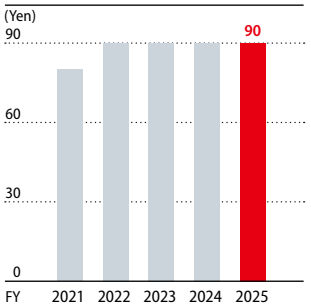
Capital investment decreased significantly compared with the previous fiscal year, when we launched a new plant. Meanwhile, we are expanding production capacity for high-reliability and large-sized products in the capacitor business. We are also advancing initiatives to develop new products and new businesses.

BPS ¥2,754.19 7.9% up
EPS ¥118.49 534.7% up



Both BPS and EPS increased, mainly due to foreign currency translation adjustments resulting from exchange rate effects and an increase in profit attributable to owners of parent.

Cash dividends per share ¥90 unchanged

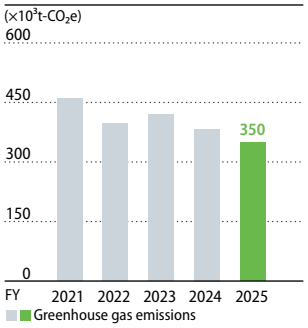


Under a basic policy stipulating a dividend payout ratio of 30% and a dividend on equity (DOE) ratio of 3.5%, we paid a dividend of ¥90 per share.

[Non-Financial]

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions* 350×10³t-CO_2e 8.6% down

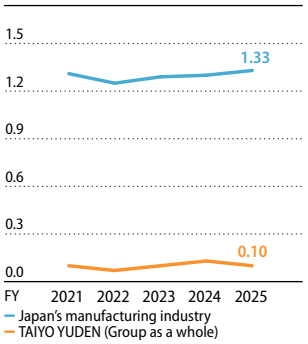
*Scope1 (direct emissions from the use of energy), Scope2 (indirect emissions from energy use) in total



We strive to reduce GHG emissions through energy-saving measures at our production and infrastructure facilities, as well as the expanded use of renewable energy. In FY2025, we newly installed an on-site solar power generation facility at the Takasaki Global Center. Through on-site power generation and a switch to electricity derived from renewable energy, 100% of the electricity used at the Center was converted to renewable energy. GHG emissions decreased from the previous fiscal year, and progress has been steady.

Accident frequency rate* 0.10 0.03pt down

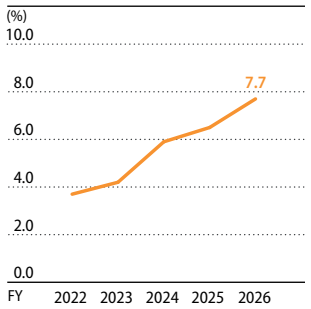
$$\text{* Accident frequency rate} = \frac{\text{Number of the victims of occupational injury (at least one workday lost)}}{\text{Total actual number of hours worked by registered workers}} \times 1{,}000{,}000$$



We promote health and safety activities from the perspective of the 5Ms (Man, Machine, Method, Material, and Measurement), and continuously strive to prevent workplace accidents through priority measures that address specific issues. In FY2025, the accident frequency rate was 0.10. Although this was slightly above the target of less than 0.08 set under the Medium-Term Management Plan 2025, we maintained a high level of safety, with the rate remaining significantly below the average for Japan's manufacturing industry.

Female manager ratio* 7.7% 1.2pt up

* As of April 1, 2026



To develop a pipeline of female candidates for managerial positions, we are systematically developing human resources through strengthened recruitment and career development support. As part of this effort, we participate in cross-industry co-creation projects, providing next-generation leaders with opportunities to encounter diverse perspectives and broaden their horizons. The female manager ratio reached 7.7%, showing steady progress toward the FY2030 target of 10% or higher.