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Consolidated Financial Results for the First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 [J-GAAP]

February 13, 2026

Company Name: Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd.
Stock exchange listing: Tokyo
Stock code: 7912 URL: <https://www.global.dnp>
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Dividend payment date: —
Preparation of quarterly earnings presentation material: Yes
Holding of quarterly results briefing: No

(Amounts under one million yen have been rounded down.)

1. Consolidated financial results for the first nine months ended December 31, 2025

(April 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025)

(1) Consolidated financial results

(Percentages show change from corresponding year-ago period.)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income Attributable to Parent Company Shareholders	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Nine months ended December 31, 2025	1,128,219	4.6	76,328	21.8	87,508	9.8	85,411	(26.4)
Nine months ended December 31, 2024	1,079,058	1.7	62,687	20.5	79,717	16.8	116,092	17.8

Note: Comprehensive income: For the first nine months ended December 31, 2025: ¥65,802 million (-35.5%)
 For the first nine months ended December 31, 2024: ¥102,029 million (-5.0%)

	Net Income per Share	Diluted Net Income per Share
	Yen	Yen
Nine months ended December 31, 2025	192.31	192.28
Nine months ended December 31, 2024	248.85	248.83

Note: The Company conducted a 2-for-1 stock split of shares of common stock, effective October 1, 2024. Accordingly, net income per share and diluted net income per share 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	Equity Ratio
	Million yen	Million yen	%
As of December 31, 2025	1,980,353	1,218,435	57.7
As of March 31, 2025	1,917,838	1,208,778	59.2

Note: Stockholders' equity: As of December 31, 2025: ¥1,142,871 million As of March 31, 2025: ¥1,135,847 million

2. Dividends

	Annual Dividends (Yen)				
	First Quarter-end	Second Quarter-end	Third Quarter-end	Year-end	Total
Year ended March 31, 2025	—	32.00	—	22.00	—
Year ending March 31, 2026	—	18.00	—		
Year ending March 31, 2026 (Forecasts)				22.00	40.00

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced dividend forecasts during the period: No

* The Company conducted a 2-for-1 stock split of shares of common stock, effective October 1, 2024. Accordingly, the year-end dividend per share for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 is stated after taking into account the effect of this stock split, and the total annual dividend per share is “—.” Without considering the stock split, the year-end dividend per share for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 would be 44.00 yen and the total annual dividend per share for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 would be 76.00 yen.

3. Consolidated earnings forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026)

(Percentages show change from corresponding year-ago period.)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income Attributable to Parent Company Shareholders		Net Income per Share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Full year	1,515,000	3.9	103,000	10.0	116,000	0.1	100,000	(9.7)	226.57

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced earnings forecasts during the period: Yes

Other information

(1) Significant changes in scope of consolidation during the first nine months: Yes

Newly included: 8 (Company name) Rubicon SEZC and its seven subsidiaries

Excluded: — (Company name) —

Note: For more information, see the section titled, “2. Quarterly consolidated financial statements and notes (3)

Notes regarding quarterly consolidated financial statements [Changes in scope of consolidation and application of the equity method of accounting],” on page 10.

(2) Application of accounting procedures peculiar to quarterly consolidated financial statement preparation: No

(3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement of revisions

1) Changes in accounting policies with revision of accounting standards: No

2) Changes in accounting policies other than the 1) above: No

3) Changes in accounting estimates: No

4) Restatement of revisions: No

(4) Number of common shares issued and outstanding

1) Number of common shares outstanding at end of each period (including treasury shares)	As of December 31, 2025	524,480,692 shares	As of March 31, 2025	524,480,692 shares
2) Number of treasury shares at end of each period	As of December 31, 2025	88,985,459 shares	As of March 31, 2025	72,810,712 shares
3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period (cumulative from the start of the fiscal year)	Nine months ended December 31, 2025	444,129,655 shares	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	466,513,082 shares

* The Company conducted a 2-for-1 stock split of shares of common stock, effective October 1, 2024. Accordingly, average number of shares outstanding during the period is calculated on the assumption that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

* Review of the accompanying quarterly consolidated financial statements by a certified public accountant or an auditing company: Yes (optional)

* Explanation regarding appropriate use of earnings forecasts and other special notes

1. Forward-looking statements in this report, including earnings forecasts, are based on assumptions about economic conditions, market trends, and other factors at the time the report was published. Actual results may differ significantly due to a variety of factors.

For information about earnings forecasts, see the section titled, "1. Overview of operating results, etc. (3)

Explanation of the consolidated earnings forecasts and other projections," on page 5.

2. Supplementary briefing materials for financial results will be posted on TDnet and the Company's website.

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1. Overview of operating results, etc.

(1) Overview of operating results

The environment surrounding the DNP Group during the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 showed gradual economic recovery driven by factors including increased inbound tourism-related demand and a pickup in personal consumption. However, the economic outlook remains difficult to predict due to factors such as prolonged and evolving geopolitical risks, policy trends in the United States and other countries and regions, and fluctuations in raw material costs and domestic prices. In addition, there is increasing demand throughout the supply chain for solutions to issues related to the global environment and human rights.

The DNP Group does not merely respond to these types of environmental, social, and economic changes and risks, but rather takes the initiative to instigate its own changes based on a long-term perspective, and to engage in business activities aimed at creating a better future. We strive to expand our business domains and improve performance by synergizing our unique strengths in “P&I” (printing and information) and making the most of advanced technologies like generative AI as we further increase collaboration with diverse business partners.

In the year ending March 2026, which is the final year of our Medium-Term Management Plan covering the three years from April 2023 to March 2026, we are focusing on the continuous generation of business value and shareholder value through initiatives based on business strategies, financial strategies and non-financial strategies. Our business strategies involve building a business portfolio that will leverage our strengths over the medium to long term while accelerating value creation, especially in business areas with high growth potential and high profitability. Our financial strategies are aimed at appropriately allocating the cash that we generate into investment in further business growth and shareholder returns. As non-financial strategies, we are strengthening the business base that supports DNP’s sustainable growth, mainly by expanding human capital, enhancing intellectual capital, and addressing environmental concerns.

As a result of these efforts, net sales for the first nine months of the year through March 2026 grew 4.6% year on year to ¥1,128.2 billion, operating income grew 21.8% to ¥76.3 billion, and ordinary income grew 9.8% to ¥87.5 billion. Due in part to extraordinary gains on the sale of investment securities, net income attributable to parent company shareholders was ¥85.4 billion, a 26.4% decrease compared to the same period last year.

We are preparing our new three-year Medium-Term Management Plan, which will take effect in April 2026. We plan to focus on business sectors that are highly profitable, promise continuous growth, and in which we hold a high market share. The plan’s targets are overall ROE of at least 10% and 5% annual growth in operating income for each business segment. Details will be announced as appropriate.

Smart Communication

Imaging Communications outperformed the previous year. Sales of photo printing materials were robust in European, American, and Asian markets, thanks largely to increased demand for new printers. Sales of ink ribbons for ID cards also remained steady, particularly in North America, supported by a recovering market.

Regarding information security, despite a year-on-year decline in sales of dual-interface smartcards that support both contact and contactless standards on a single IC chip, overall sales surpassed the previous year’s, largely thanks to contracts for large-scale business process outsourcing (BPO) projects. In July 2025, we acquired shares in Rubicon SEZC, making it a consolidated subsidiary of the DNP Group, and commenced collaborative operations. Under its

Laxton brand, Rubicon provides ID solutions for governments, primarily in Africa, by registering and authenticating personal information.

In Marketing, we strove to provide value by combining our strength in digital technologies with our track record and knowledge of corporate marketing measures. Nevertheless, sales fell short of the previous year, partly due to the shrinking market for paper media. In October 2025 we restructured our sales promotion sector in order to strengthen the functions of the entire Group, streamline business operations, strengthen competitiveness, and achieve sustainable growth by consolidating and integrating DNP's unique expertise and functions.

Publishing outperformed the previous year despite the shrinking market for magazines and other paper media, thanks to the strong performance of library management services.

In Content & XR Communication, our Content business focused on creating new value in a variety of ways, such as conducting touring events and merchandise sales based on popular intellectual property (IP) both in Japan and overseas, and overseas development of IP that originated in Japan. Our XR Communication business expanded XR regional collaboration services focused on the education and government sectors as we work to provide services to local governments. Going forward, we intend to build a communication model for co-creating and disseminating new value across the various regions of Japan.

As a result of the above, overall segment sales were ¥550.6 billion (up 5.4% from the same period last year). Operating income increased 29.8% from the same period last year to ¥26.4 billion, thanks to business restructuring efforts such as optimizing human capital and fixed assets, as well as increased sales in the Imaging Communications segment, primarily from photo printing materials.

Life & Healthcare

In Mobility and High-Performance Industrial Supplies, High-Performance Industrial Supplies saw year-on-year growth in sales of battery pouches for lithium-ion batteries, mainly for IT applications, driven by higher demand for use in new models of smartphones and tablet devices. Concerning automotive applications, our battery manufacturing clients have been limiting orders amid uncertainty about future market trends in light of the end of U.S. government subsidies for EVs, and sales fell from the previous year. Photovoltaic cell-related sales grew from a year earlier, bolstered by growing worldwide demand. With the adoption of renewable energy sources including photovoltaic cells expected to continue to increase worldwide, we installed production lines at our Izumizaki Plant (Fukushima Prefecture) that roughly double our production capacity for encapsulants that protect solar cell electrodes and cells. The new lines began operation in October 2025.

Our Mobility business enjoyed strong sales of decorative films for use in automobiles, especially for interiors. Additionally, we are collaborating with DNP Hikari Kinzoku Co., Ltd. to expand into the high-end Human Machine Interface (HMI) domain, where we are targeting decorative molded automotive parts used for controls and displays, which must meet high requirements for design and precision.

In Living Spaces, sales were roughly stable year on year for ARTTECH® interior and exterior materials—which combine aesthetically pleasing designs with high durability—and other interior materials for domestic use. However, overseas sales of interior materials declined year on year, largely due to less favorable market conditions.

As part of our business restructuring, we integrated our Living Spaces and Mobility businesses in October 2025, thereby establishing a platform for building a smart society that connects mobility and living spaces. Going forward, we will continue to combine “All DNP” advantages in ways that further enhance our ability to respond to customers and to compete effectively.

Packaging outperformed the previous year overall, led by strong sales of paper cups, tube containers, and an increase in aseptic filling systems for PET bottles. We also focused on the development and sale of functional packaging materials, including DNP's eco-friendly GREEN PACKAGING®.

In the Medical and Healthcare field, sales exceeded the previous year thanks to strong sales of medical packaging products and a solid performance by the domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing business.

DNP's Beverages business enjoyed solid sales through supermarkets and other mass retailers, vending machines, and online channels. Price revisions in major sales channels also helped boost sales above those of the previous year.

As a result of the above, Life & Healthcare sales amounted to ¥390.4 billion, up 4.2% from a year earlier. Operating income jumped 69.9% over the same period last year to ¥28.4 billion, thanks to business restructuring measures such as reducing fixed costs and optimizing fixed assets.

Electronics

Our Digital Interface business exceeded the previous year's performance. Sales of metal masks for organic light-emitting diode (OLED) displays grew due to expanded OLED adoption in smartphones. Sales of large metal masks for 8th-generation glass substrates, which we started producing at the Kurosaki Plant (Fukuoka Prefecture) in May 2024, also contributed to the increase. Sales of optical films for displays remained solid, bolstered by increasing shipping area as LCD TV panels have grown larger. As a result, the Digital Interface business as a whole exceeded the previous year's performance. In September 2025 we began operating new 2,500mm-wide coating equipment at our Mihara Plant in Hiroshima Prefecture, in order to boost the efficiency of optical film production in response to the increasing size of LCD displays.

Amid a solid semiconductor market, our semiconductor-related sales exceeded the previous year. We continued to pursue business development in cutting-edge technologies such as extreme ultraviolet (EUV) lithography photomasks and nanoimprinting.

As a result of the above, overall Electronics sales grew 3.0% year on year to ¥188.8 billion, while operating income fell 2.4% year on year to ¥41.6 billion. Although operating income was bolstered by growth in digital interface-related business through the expansion of our focus businesses, it was weighed down by changes in foreign exchange rates and increased fixed costs resulting from capital and development investment in photomasks for semiconductor manufacturing.

In addition, in December 2025, DNP began operating a pilot production line for Through Glass Via (TGV) glass core substrates for next-generation semiconductor packages, which it installed at its Kuki Plant in Saitama Prefecture. The Company plans to conduct mass-production verification tests and start providing high-quality samples in early 2026.

(2) Overview of financial position

Total assets at the end of the third quarter increased by ¥62.5 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,980.3 billion, due mainly to increases in cash and time deposits, property, plant and equipment, and goodwill, and a decrease in investment securities.

Total liabilities increased by ¥52.8 billion from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to ¥761.9 billion due to factors including an increase in bonds, and decreases in accrued income taxes and reserve for bonuses.

Net assets increased by ¥9.6 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,218.4 billion, driven by an increase in net income and partly offset by the payment of dividends from surplus,

the acquisition of treasury stock, and a decrease in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities.

(3) Explanation of the consolidated earnings forecasts and other projections

We revised our earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2026, which we originally announced on May 13, 2025. For details, please refer to the “Announcement Regarding the Revision of the Full-Year Consolidated Earnings Forecast” for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, which is dated February 13, 2026.

2. Quarterly consolidated financial statements and notes
(1) Quarterly consolidated balance sheets

(Million yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	254,995	270,796
Notes, trade receivables, and contract assets	341,575	336,635
Merchandise and finished products	86,298	89,620
Work in progress	37,733	43,883
Raw materials and supplies	41,695	45,176
Other	62,872	71,267
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(478)	(615)
Total current assets	824,692	856,763
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	151,499	158,566
Machinery and equipment, net	61,072	74,381
Land	141,787	143,088
Construction in progress	17,607	14,487
Other, net	33,829	35,119
Total property, plant and equipment	405,795	425,644
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	10,295	31,234
Other	36,097	43,473
Total intangible fixed assets	46,393	74,708
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	393,125	369,027
Net defined benefit asset	194,597	199,550
Other	55,622	56,765
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,388)	(2,106)
Total investments and other assets	640,956	623,236
Total fixed assets	1,093,145	1,123,589
TOTAL ASSETS	1,917,838	1,980,353

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Notes and trade payables	215,474	220,055
Short-term bank loans	31,747	28,485
Income taxes payable	52,956	6,121
Reserve for bonuses	21,748	9,511
Other	113,854	119,243
Total current liabilities	435,780	383,417
Long-term liabilities		
Bonds	100,000	200,000
Long-term debt	24,441	22,390
Net defined benefit liability	54,607	54,932
Deferred tax liabilities	73,003	81,055
Other	21,226	20,121
Total long-term liabilities	273,278	378,499
TOTAL LIABILITIES	709,059	761,917
NET ASSETS		
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock	114,464	114,464
Capital surplus	145,034	145,058
Retained earnings	824,329	891,799
Treasury stock	(135,347)	(174,048)
Total stockholders' equity	948,481	977,273
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	106,681	93,489
Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges	(16)	56
Foreign currency translation adjustments	30,309	29,817
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	50,391	42,234
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	187,366	165,597
Non-controlling interests	72,930	75,564
TOTAL NET ASSETS	1,208,778	1,218,435
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	1,917,838	1,980,353

(2) Quarterly consolidated statements of income and quarterly consolidated statements of comprehensive income

Quarterly consolidated statements of income
First nine months of the fiscal years

(Million yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Net sales	1,079,058	1,128,219
Cost of sales	833,176	853,573
Gross profit	245,882	274,645
Selling, general and administrative expenses	183,194	198,316
Operating income	62,687	76,328
Non-operating income		
Interest and dividend income	6,151	5,670
Equity in earnings of affiliates	13,071	9,304
Other	2,195	2,680
Total non-operating income	21,418	17,655
Non-operating expense		
Interest expense	714	1,865
Other	3,674	4,609
Total non-operating expenses	4,388	6,475
Ordinary income	79,717	87,508
Extraordinary gains		
Gain on sale of fixed assets	13,318	467
Gain on sale of investment securities	62,097	44,509
Other	9,967	168
Total extraordinary gains	85,383	45,145
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale or disposal of fixed assets	1,483	1,148
Impairment loss	2,098	853
Extra retirement payments	313	3,164
Other	436	683
Total extraordinary losses	4,331	5,849
Income before income taxes and non-controlling interests	160,769	126,804
Current income taxes	36,949	22,580
Deferred income taxes	5,901	16,895
Total income taxes	42,851	39,476
Net income	117,917	87,328
Net income attributable to non-controlling shareholders	1,825	1,917
Net income attributable to parent company shareholders	116,092	85,411

Quarterly consolidated statements of comprehensive income
First nine months of the fiscal years

(Million yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Net income	117,917	87,328
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(6,342)	(12,835)
Net deferred gains on hedges	117	113
Foreign currency translation adjustments	262	(875)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(11,532)	(8,073)
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for using equity method	1,605	145
Total other comprehensive income	(15,888)	(21,525)
Comprehensive income	102,029	65,802
Attributable to:		
Parent company shareholders	100,007	63,683
Non-controlling shareholders	2,021	2,119

(3) Notes regarding quarterly consolidated financial statements

[Notes on premise of a going concern]

None

[Changes in scope of consolidation and application of the equity method of accounting]

(Significant changes in scope of consolidation)

Effective as of the second quarter consolidated accounting period, Rubicon SEZC and its seven subsidiaries have been included in the scope of consolidation in accordance with the acquisition of shares.

[Additional information]

(Provisional accounting treatment due to inclusion as an equity-method affiliate)

During the second quarter consolidated accounting period, JICC-04 Co., Ltd., an equity-method affiliate, acquired Shinko Electric Industries Co., Ltd., making it a consolidated subsidiary through the acquisition of its shares. Consequently, the subsidiary has been included in the scope of equity-method accounting.

However, since allocation of the acquisition cost had not been completed as of the end of the current third quarter consolidated accounting period, provisional accounting treatment was applied.

[Quarterly consolidated balance sheets]

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
Discounts on notes receivables	¥— million	¥30 million

[Quarterly consolidated statements of cash flows]

We have not prepared a quarterly consolidated cash flow statement for the first nine months of the consolidated fiscal year. Depreciation expenses (including amortization expenses for intangible fixed assets other than goodwill) and amortization of goodwill for the first nine months of the consolidated fiscal year are as follows:

	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Depreciation and amortization	¥39,784 million	¥37,917 million
Amortization of goodwill	¥492 million	¥1,164 million

[Shareholders' equity, etc.]**I. First nine months of previous fiscal year (April 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024)****1. Dividends paid**

Resolution	Stock type	Total dividends (Million yen)	Dividend per share (Yen)	Dividend record date	Effective date	Source of dividends
General meeting of shareholders on June 27, 2024	Common stock	7,667	32	March 31, 2024	June 28, 2024	Retained earnings
Board of Directors meeting on November 11, 2024	Common stock	7,365	32	September 30, 2024	December 10, 2024	Retained earnings

Note: The Company conducted a 2-for-1 stock split of shares of common stock, effective October 1, 2024. Dividend per share shows the amount before the stock split.

2. Dividends for which the record date falls within the first nine months of the fiscal year through March 2025, but the effective date is after the end of that same first nine months
None**3. Significant changes in shareholders' equity**

Treasury stock increased by ¥48,195 million during the first nine months of the fiscal year ended March 2025, due mainly to share repurchases based on resolutions passed by the Board of Directors on March 8, 2024 and November 29, 2024.

II. First nine months of current fiscal year (April 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025)**1. Dividends paid**

Resolution	Stock type	Total dividends (Million yen)	Dividend per share (Yen)	Dividend record date	Effective date	Source of dividends
General meeting of shareholders on June 27, 2025	Common stock	9,937	22	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2025	Retained earnings
Board of Directors meeting on November 14, 2025	Common stock	7,943	18	September 30, 2025	December 10, 2025	Retained earnings

2. Dividends for which the record date falls within the first nine months of the fiscal year through March 2026, but the effective date is after the end of that same first nine months
None**3. Significant changes in shareholders' equity**

Treasury stock increased by ¥38,700 million during the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 2026, due mainly to share repurchases based on resolutions passed by the Board of Directors on November 29, 2024 and May 13, 2025.

[Segment information, etc.]

(Segment information)

I. First nine months of previous fiscal year (April 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024)

Information on sales and income/loss by reporting segment and disaggregation of revenue

(Million yen)

	Reporting segment				Adjustment Note 1	Amounts reported on quarterly consolidated statements of income ^{Note 2}
	Smart Communication	Life & Healthcare	Electronics	Total		
Net sales ^{Note 3}						
Outside customers	521,101	374,533	183,423	1,079,058	–	1,079,058
Inter-segment	1,276	136	–	1,412	(1,412)	–
Total	522,378	374,669	183,423	1,080,471	(1,412)	1,079,058
Segment income	20,415	16,746	42,658	79,820	(17,132)	62,687

- Notes:
1. Segment income is adjusted for costs related to basic research not assignable to a reporting segment or costs of research shared by different segments.
 2. Segment income is adjusted to reflect operating income as reported on the quarterly consolidated statements of income.
 3. Sales include revenues generated from contracts with customers as well as other revenues, but because almost all revenues are generated from contracts with customers, the other revenues are insignificant and are therefore not displayed separately.

II. First nine months of current fiscal year (April 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025)

Information on sales and income/loss by reporting segment and disaggregation of revenue

(Million yen)

	Reporting segment				Adjustment Note 1	Amounts reported on quarterly consolidated statements of income ^{Note 2}
	Smart Communication	Life & Healthcare	Electronics	Total		
Net sales ^{Note 3}						
Outside customers	549,028	390,306	188,884	1,128,219	–	1,128,219
Inter-segment	1,653	168	–	1,822	(1,822)	–
Total	550,681	390,475	188,884	1,130,041	(1,822)	1,128,219
Segment income	26,499	28,453	41,636	96,589	(20,260)	76,328

- Notes:
1. Segment income is adjusted for costs related to basic research not assignable to a reporting segment or costs of research shared by different segments.
 2. Segment income is adjusted to reflect operating income as reported on the quarterly consolidated statements of income.
 3. Sales include revenues generated from contracts with customers as well as other revenues, but because almost all revenues are generated from contracts with customers, the other revenues are insignificant and are therefore not displayed separately.

[Revenue recognition]

Information on disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is presented in the section “Net sales” in “(3) Notes regarding quarterly consolidated financial statements [Segment information, etc.] (Segment information).”

[Per share information]

Net income per share and basis for calculating net income per share and diluted net income per share and basis for calculating diluted net income per share are as follows.

		Nine months ended December 31, 2024 (April 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024)	Nine months ended December 31, 2025 (April 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025)
(1) Net income per share	(Yen)	248.85	192.31
(Basis of calculation)			
Net income attributable to parent company shareholders	(Million yen)	116,092	85,411
Amounts not attributable to common shareholders	(Million yen)	—	—
Net income attributable to parent company common shareholders	(Million yen)	116,092	85,411
Average number of common shares outstanding during the first nine months	(Thousand shares)	466,513	444,129
(2) Diluted net income per share	(Yen)	248.83	192.28
(Basis of calculation)			
Adjustments to net income attributable to parent company shareholders	(Million yen)	(9)	(13)
Of which, impact of dilutive share of consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	(Million yen)	(9)	(13)
Increase in number of common stock	(Thousand shares)	—	—

Note: The Company conducted a 2-for-1 stock split of shares of common stock, effective October 1, 2024. Net income per share and diluted net income per share are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

3. Other

None

(TRANSLATION)

Independent Auditor's Interim Review Report
on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

February 13, 2026

To the Board of Directors of
Dai Nippon Printing, Co., Ltd.

ARK LLC
Tokyo office

Designated Engagement Partner Operating Partner	Certified Public Accountant	Hiroki Ebisawa
Designated Engagement Partner Operating Partner	Certified Public Accountant	Yoshimichi Nagasaki
Designated Engagement Partner Operating Partner	Certified Public Accountant	Takashi Kuwata

Auditor's Conclusion

We have conducted an interim review of the quarterly consolidated financial statements of Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd., i.e., the quarterly consolidated balance sheets, quarterly consolidated statements of income, quarterly consolidated statement of comprehensive income and related notes, for the third quarter consolidated accounting period (October 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025) of the consolidated fiscal year from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026, and the first nine months (April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025) which are listed in the "Attachments" to the quarterly financial results summary.

In our interim review, we found that the quarterly consolidated financial statements referred to above were prepared in accordance with Article 4 (1) of Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan for quarterly financial statements. We found nothing that causes us to believe that the quarterly financial statements do not represent appropriately, in all material respects, the financial position of Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and the operating results for the first nine months, which ended on that date.

Basis for Auditor's Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with review standards for interim financial statements generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in "Auditor's Responsibilities for Interim Review of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements." Our audit firm is independent of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions of professional ethics in Japan (including those applicable to audits of financial statements of entities with significant social impact) and has fulfilled its other ethical responsibilities as an auditor. We believe that we have obtained evidence to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management, Statutory Auditors, and the Board of Statutory Auditors for Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and appropriate presentation of quarterly consolidated financial statements in accordance with Article 4 (1) of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.'s Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan for quarterly financial statements. This includes establishing and implementing internal controls that management deems necessary to prepare and appropriately publicize quarterly consolidated financial statements that are free of material misstatements due to fraud or error.

In preparing the quarterly consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing whether or not to prepare the statements based on the assumption that the Group can continue as a going concern and for disclosing, as required by Article 4 (1) of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.'s Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan for quarterly financial statements, any issues related to continuity as a going concern that are required to be disclosed.

(TRANSLATION)

Statutory Auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors are responsible for monitoring Directors' performance of their duties as they design and implement the Group's financial reporting processes.

Auditor's Responsibilities for Interim Review of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

The auditor is responsible for issuing an interim review report that states a conclusion concerning the quarterly consolidated financial statements from an independent point of view, based on the interim review of quarterly consolidated financial statements conducted by the auditor.

The auditor shall exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the interim review process in accordance with interim review standards generally accepted in Japan and shall carry out the following:

- Make inquiries, primarily of management and others responsible for financial and accounting matters, and apply analytical and other interim review procedures. In accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, an interim review is substantially more limited in scope compared to auditing of financial statements for a full fiscal year.
- If the auditor determines that there is significant uncertainty regarding events or circumstances that may raise significant doubts regarding the going concern assumption, the auditor shall state a conclusion, based on the evidence obtained, as to whether or not there are any matters that lead the auditor to believe that the quarterly consolidated financial statements are not presented appropriately in accordance with Article 4 (1) of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.'s Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan for quarterly financial statements. Additionally, if the auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, the auditor is required to draw attention in its interim review report to the related disclosures in the quarterly consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to express a qualified conclusion or adverse conclusion. The auditor's conclusions are based on the evidence obtained up to the date of its interim review report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether there are any matters that lead us to believe that the presentation and notes of the quarterly consolidated financial statements are not in accordance with Article 4 (1) of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.'s Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan for quarterly financial statements, and evaluate whether there are any matters that lead us to believe that the presentation, structure or content of the quarterly consolidated financial statements, including their related notes, do not appropriately represent the underlying transactions and accounting events.
- Obtain evidence that shows financial information related to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as a basis for expressing a conclusion regarding the quarterly consolidated financial statements. The auditor bears responsibility for the direction, supervision and review of the interim review of quarterly consolidated financial statements and is solely responsible for its conclusion.

The auditor communicates with the Statutory Auditors and with the Board of Statutory Auditors regarding the planned scope and timing of the interim review as well as significant review findings.

The auditor shall report to the Statutory Auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors affirming its compliance with professional ethics regulations related to independence, informing of any matters that can be reasonably considered to affect the auditor's independence, and reporting in cases where measures have been taken to remove impediments or safeguards have been applied in order to reduce impediments to an acceptable level.

Conflict of Interest

Neither the auditing firm nor its executive officers have any interest in the Company or its consolidated subsidiaries that is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

Note: This English translation of the independent accountant's interim review report, which was originally issued in Japanese, was made for the convenience of readers.