



Creating for the Future

Innovating new ideas today. Becoming the norms of tomorrow.

Supplementary Material for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 2027

August 7, 2026

SWCC Corporation



TSE PRIME: 5805

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- 2 FY2026 Full Year Forecasts
- 3 Action to Implement Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price
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1 FY2026 Q1 Overview of Financial Results

FY2026 Q1 Overview of Financial Results

Management Environment

- While resource prices continue to soar due to the situation in the Middle East, supply chain disruptions are showing signs of easing.
- In the domestic power infrastructure sector, investment in the replacement of aging equipment and the strengthening of transmission and distribution networks remains strong.
- Overall demand for electrical wire remained at the same level as the previous year. The domestic copper base price (quarterly average) rose significantly compared with the same quarter of the previous year.
- Demand for AI semiconductors is expanding rapidly as capital investment in data centers picks up.

Net sales

Net sales increased year on year, driven by steady performance in growth businesses as well as the impact of rising copper prices.

[Status of Major Business Fields]

Energy and Infrastructure:

Power Infrastructure saw an increase in net sales due to capturing demand for the replacement of aging substation equipment. Construction-related sales also increased, driven by the rise in copper prices and the adjustment of sales prices to appropriate levels.

Communication and Components: Sales increased due to strong performance in e-Ribbon for U.S. data centers and in the semiconductor business.

Operating profit

Operating profit increased year on year, exceeding initial Q1 expectations, due to higher earnings from growth businesses and the impact of rising copper prices. This resulted in a record-high quarterly profit.

FY2026 Q1 Consolidated Statements of Income

The full-year forecast has been revised upward in view of the favorable business environment expected to continue from the second quarter onward.

Both sales and profits are projected to reach record highs.

(Unit: Billion yen)	Q1 FY2025 Results	Q1 FY2026 Results	YoY %	FY2026 Full-year plan (before revision)	FY2026 Full-year plan (after revision)	Vs. initial plan
Net sales	62.2	77.7	24.9%	325.0	330.0	2% Up!
Operating profit (excluding goodwill amortization)	4.8 (5.2)	8.7 (9.1)	80.4%	28.5 (30.2)	33.0 (34.7)	16% Up!
Operating profit margin (%) (excluding goodwill amortization)	7.7 (8.4)	11.1 (11.7)	—	8.8 (9.3)	10.0 (10.5)	
Ordinary profit	4.8	8.7	80.7%	27.9	32.2	15% Up!
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3.0	5.7	92.2%	18.5	23.0	24% Up!

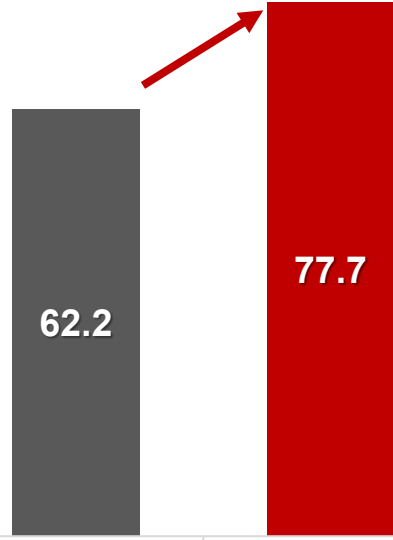
Key Points of the Financial Results for FY2026 Q1

Q1 YoY Change

Net sales

(Unit: Billion yen)

Up
24.9%

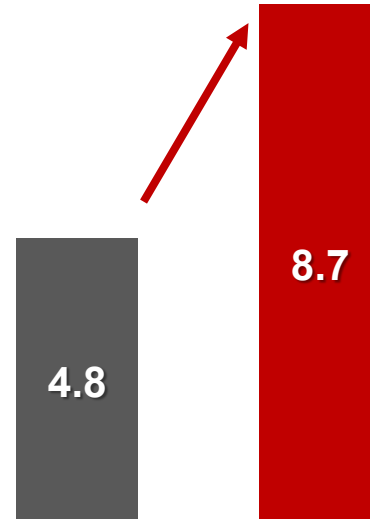


Q1 FY25

Q1 FY26

Operating profit

Up
80.4%



Q1 FY25

Q1 FY26

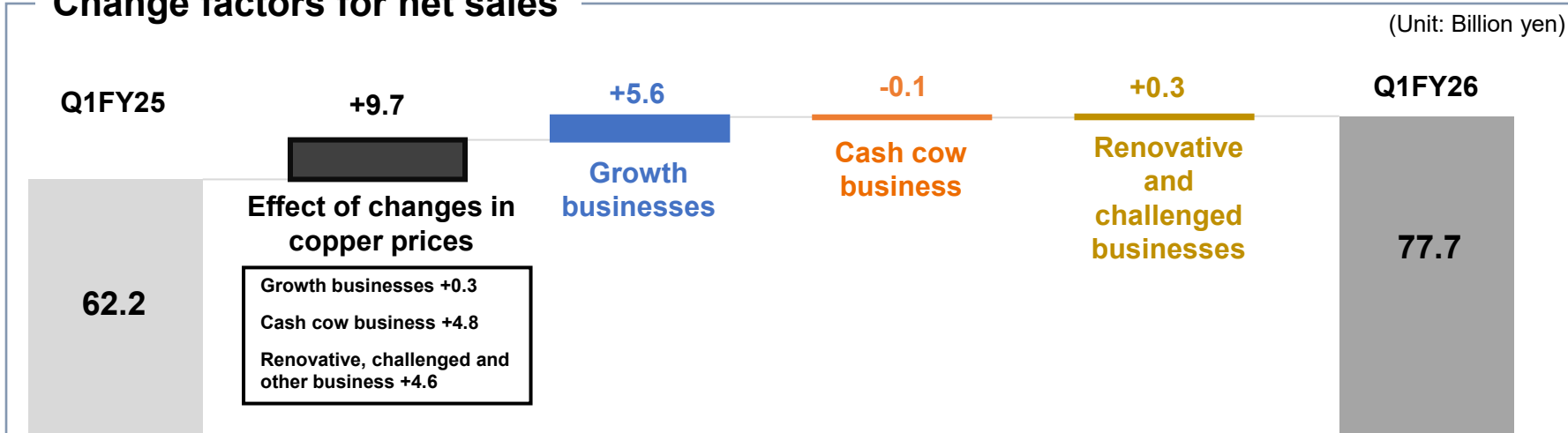
Q1 Progress rate

Progress has exceeded the average for previous years based on the revised plan.

(Unit: Billion yen)	Revised full-year plan	Average Progress Rate in Q1 for FY2021 - FY2025	FY2026 Q1 Progress Rate
Net sales	<u>330.0</u>	23.1%	23.5%
Operating profit	<u>33.0</u>	20.0%	26.2%

FY2026 Q1 Change Factors (YoY)

Change factors for net sales



[Change factors]

1. Net sales

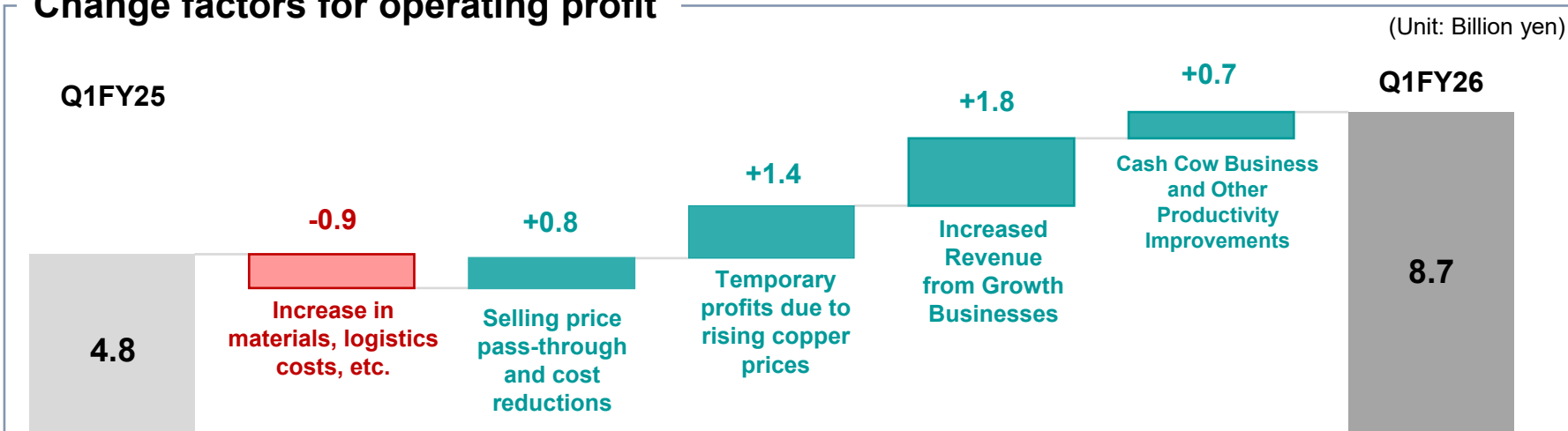
Net sales increased year on year, driven by rising copper prices and higher sales in growth businesses.

2. Operating profit

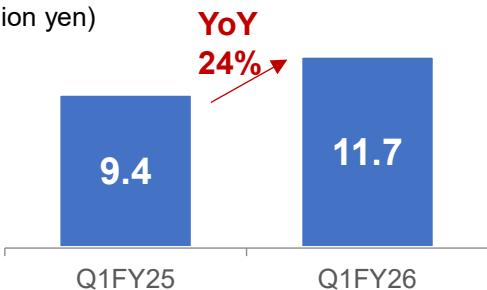
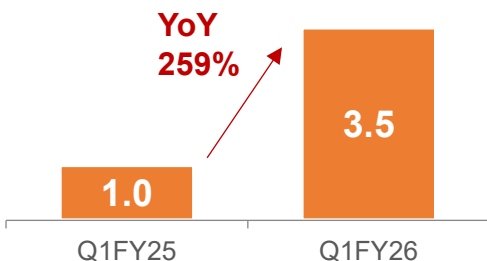
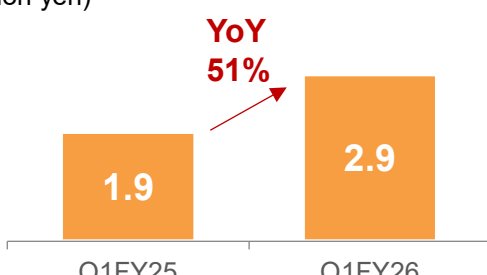
Rising material costs due to the situation in the Middle East have been offset by sales price pass-through, except for orders already under contract.

Operating profit increased year over year due to **one-time gains from rising copper prices, expanded earnings from growth businesses**, the revitalization of cash cows, and improved productivity in underperforming businesses.

Change factors for operating profit

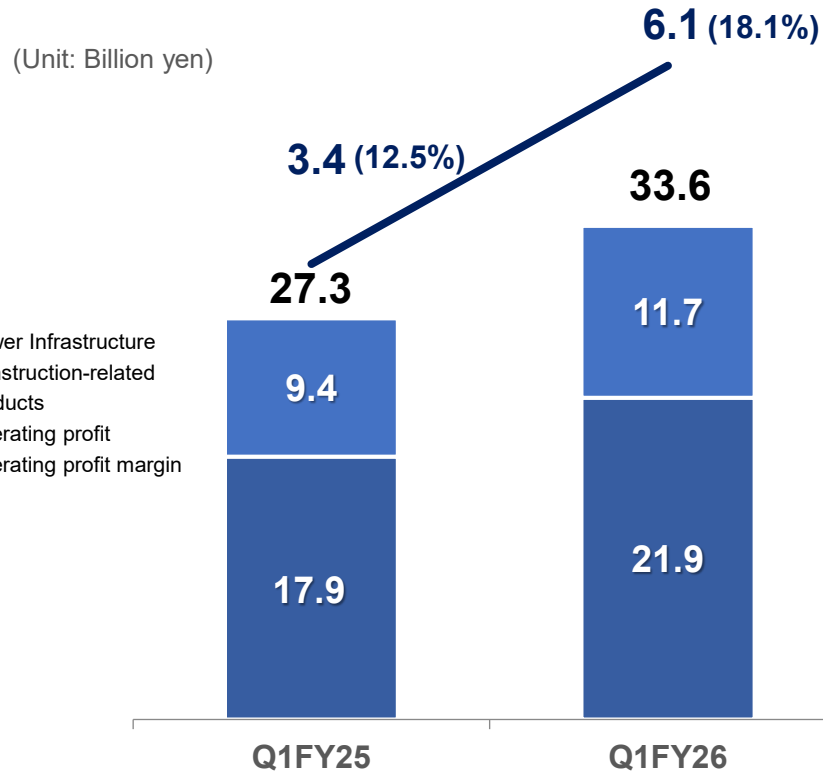


FY2026 Q1 Net Sales From Growth Businesses

	Q1 Net Sales	Q1 Status						
Power Infrastructure	(Unit: Billion yen)  YoY 24% <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Q1FY25</th> <th>Q1FY26</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Net Sales (Billion yen)</td> <td>9.4</td> <td>11.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Quarter	Q1FY25	Q1FY26	Net Sales (Billion yen)	9.4	11.7	● Strong demand was captured as investments continued in the replacement of aging substation equipment and the reinforcement of transmission and distribution networks. ● Leveraging investments to increase production of the strategic product SICONEX contributed to sales growth. ● Strengthening high-value-added products such as high-voltage products led to increased profitability.
Quarter	Q1FY25	Q1FY26						
Net Sales (Billion yen)	9.4	11.7						
Communication Cables (Overseas)	(Unit: Billion yen)  YoY 259% <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Q1FY25</th> <th>Q1FY26</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Net Sales (Billion yen)</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>3.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Quarter	Q1FY25	Q1FY26	Net Sales (Billion yen)	1.0	3.5	● Strong demand for U.S. data centers was captured. ● The effects of investment to increase production of the strategic product e-Ribbon have contributed to sales growth since Q1. ● Promotion of cable products using e-Ribbon.
Quarter	Q1FY25	Q1FY26						
Net Sales (Billion yen)	1.0	3.5						
Semiconductor Applications	(Unit: Billion yen)  YoY 51% <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Q1FY25</th> <th>Q1FY26</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Net Sales (Billion yen)</td> <td>1.9</td> <td>2.9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Quarter	Q1FY25	Q1FY26	Net Sales (Billion yen)	1.9	2.9	● Demand for semiconductor-related products, driven by the expanding adoption of generative AI, increased beyond initial expectations. ● As capital investment in data centers has accelerated, the strong demand momentum seen since the second half of last year has further increased. ● Sales of semiconductor-related products, especially probe pins for semiconductor inspection equipment, increased significantly.
Quarter	Q1FY25	Q1FY26						
Net Sales (Billion yen)	1.9	2.9						

FY2026 Q1 Results by Segment

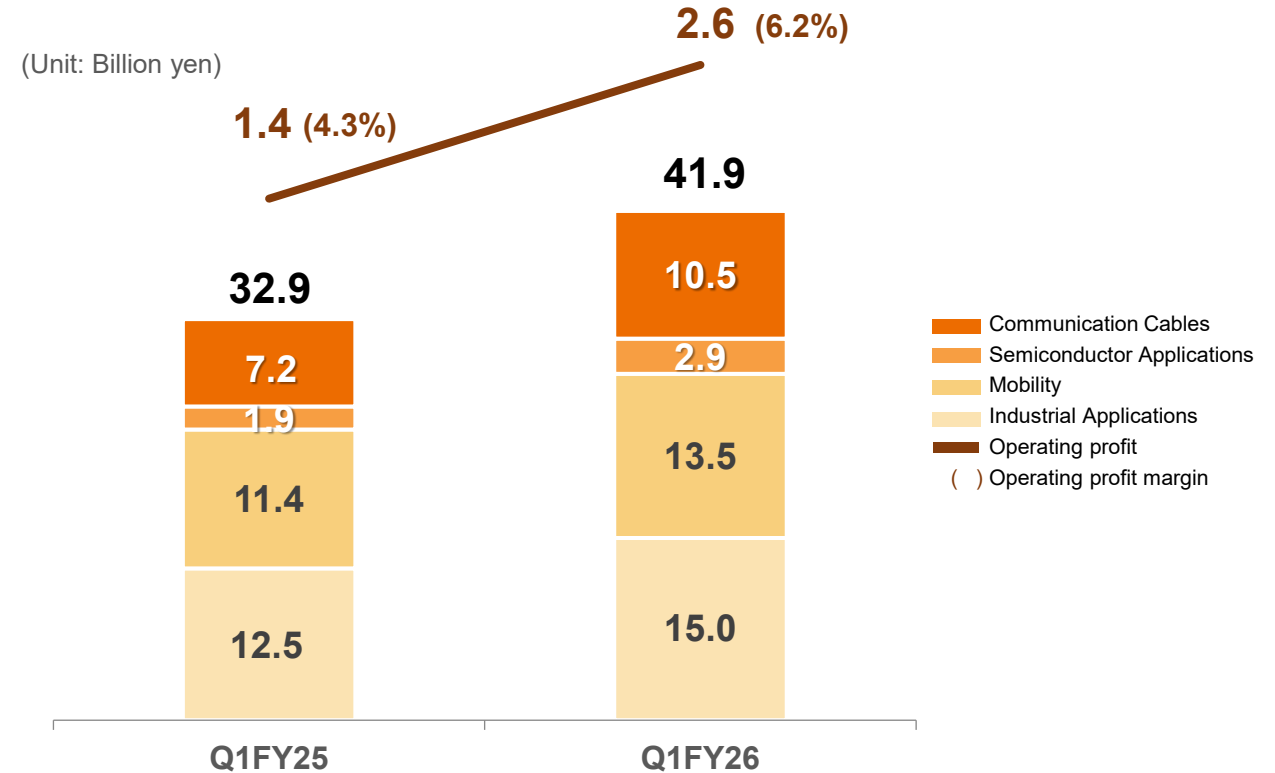
Energy and Infrastructure Business



Q1 Impact of Copper Prices on Net Sales: +4.3 billion yen

- Positive Factors**
- The Power Infrastructure segment improved profitability by expanding sales of high-value-added products
 - Construction-related products generated higher sales and profits year on year, driven by rising copper prices.
- Negative Factors**
- Impact of soaring raw material prices due to the situation in the Middle East

Communication and Components Business



Q1 Impact of Copper Prices on Net Sales: +5.4 billion yen

- Positive Factors**
- Sales growth was driven by increased production of the strategic product e-Ribbon
 - Sales of contact probes and other products surged due to stronger-than-expected semiconductor demand at the start of the fiscal year
- Negative Factors**
- The Industrial Applications segment experienced a slump in the wire harness market due to price competition

FY2026 Q1 Balance Sheet (Comparison with the end of the previous year)

(Unit: Billion yen)	FY2025	FY2026 Q1	Change
Total assets	206.9	220.4	13.5
Cash and deposits	10.8	12.6	1.9
Trade receivables	57.9	61.8	3.9
Inventories	34.3	37.6	3.3
Non-current assets	100.5	104.2	3.7
Total liabilities	100.9	110.5	9.6
Trade payables	29.2	35.0	5.9
Interest-bearing debt	40.0	46.1	6.0
Total net assets	106.0	109.9	3.9
Equity	98.4	101.1	2.7
Equity ratio (%)	47.6	45.9	-1.7pt
DE ratio (%)	40.7	45.6	4.9pt

[Cash and deposits]

Cash and deposits increased from the end of the previous fiscal year to maintain an appropriate cash position commensurate with the increase in sales.

[Working Capital]

Due to rising copper prices, accounts receivable, inventory, and accounts payable all increased from the end of the previous fiscal year.

[Non-current assets]

Growth investments expanded, including investments to increase production of the strategic product SICONEX.

[Interest-bearing debt]

Interest-bearing debt increased year on year due to an increase in working capital. By shifting a portion of our funding to commercial paper, we have reduced our borrowing costs.

[Equity ratio]

Although shareholders' equity increased, total assets also rose, resulting in a 1.7-point decrease in the equity ratio from the end of the previous year.

[DE ratio]

Interest-bearing debt also increased due to higher working capital. As a result, the DE ratio increased by 4.9 percentage points from the end of the previous fiscal year.

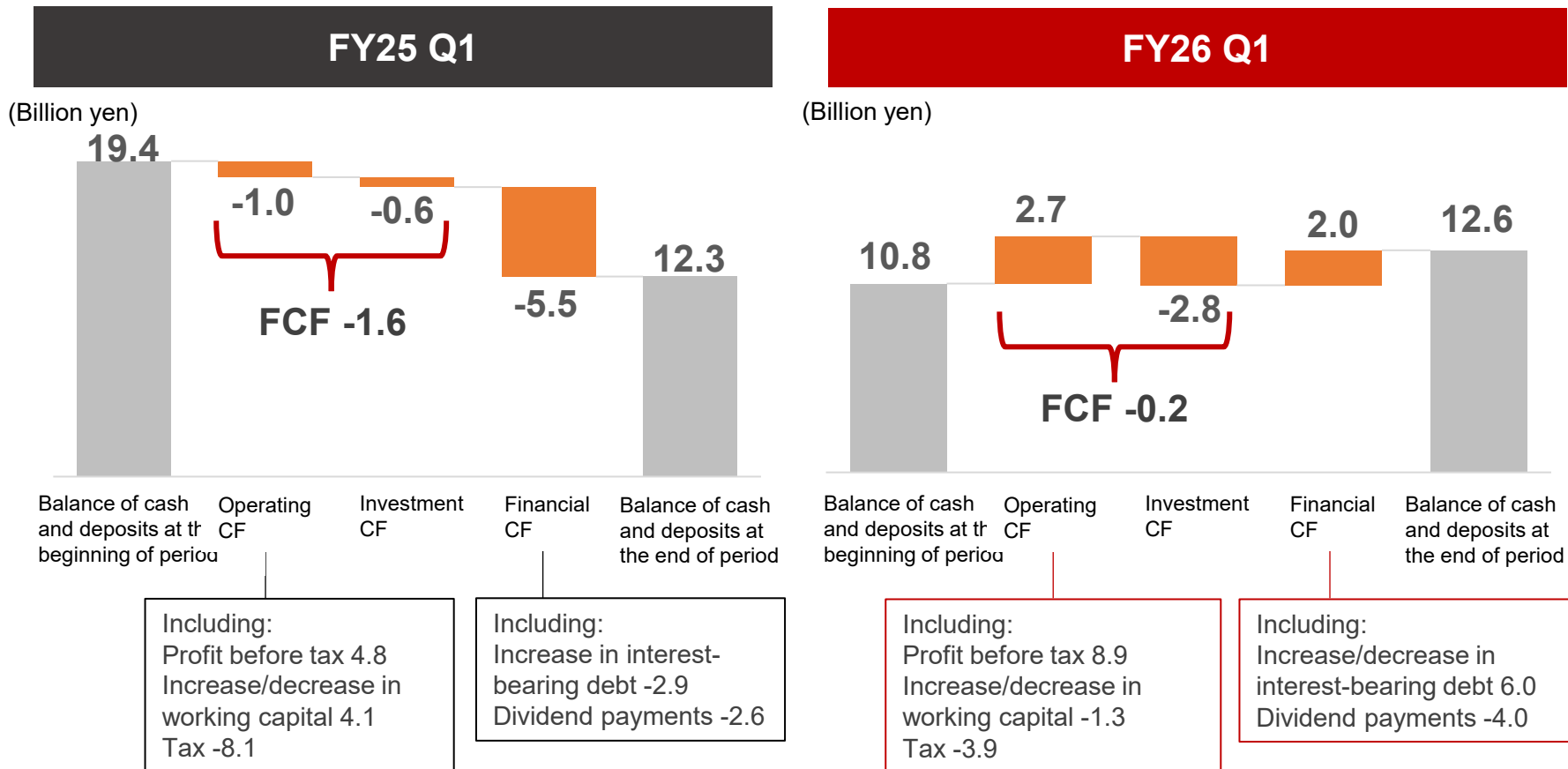
<Recognition of Current Issues and Future Measures>

Copper and raw material prices are expected to remain high, and we will work to improve CCC by reducing inventory and shortening accounts receivable collection periods through initiatives such as logistics optimization and digital transformation.

FY2026 Q1 Consolidated Cash Flows (Comparison with the previous quarter)

Although working capital and growth investments increased, the rise in profits led to a year-over-year **improvement of 1.4 billion yen in free cash flow**.

Interest-bearing debt increased as we sought to expand shareholder returns and maintain an appropriate cash position in line with rising sales.



Working capital	FY25	FY26 Q1
Number of days for turnover of accounts receivable	69	72
Number of days for inventory turnover	41	44
Number of days of turnover of accounts payable	35	41
CCC	75	75

<Cash Conversion Cycle>

CCC stood at 75 days at the end of FY26 Q1, roughly the same level as at the end of the previous fiscal year. Toward the end of FY26, we aim to shorten CCC to 71 days by reducing inventories and shortening accounts receivable collection periods through logistics optimization, digital transformation, and other measures.

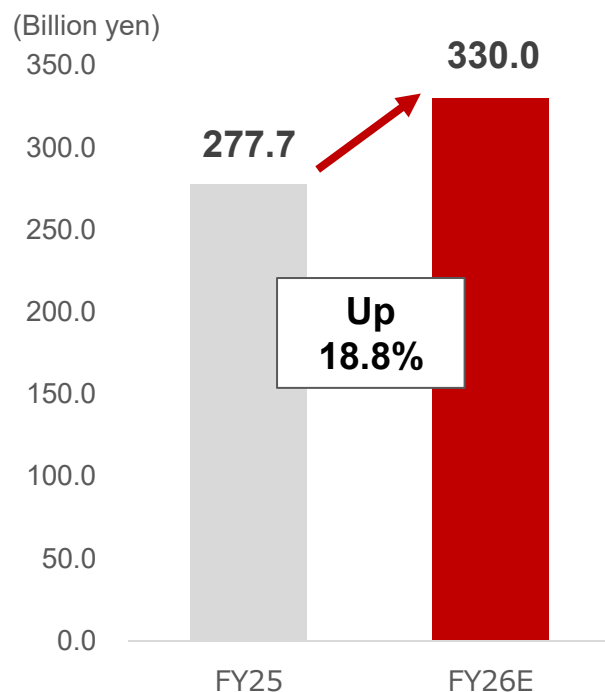
Note: Free cash flow (FCF) = Cash flows from operating activities + Cash flows from investing activities
The above Q1 cash flows are prepared using the simplified method.

2 FY2026 Full Year Forecasts

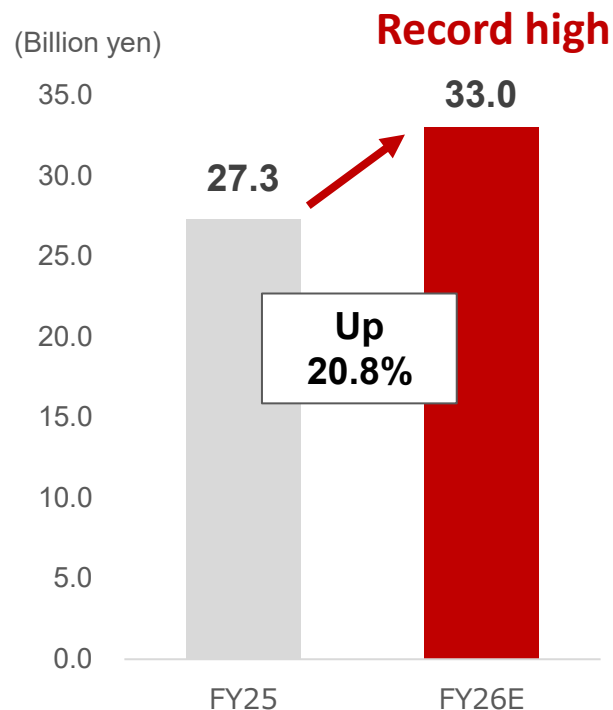
FY2026 Full-year Forecasts (After Upward Revision)

Net sales and profit are projected to increase due to stronger-than-expected performance in growth businesses. We also plan to increase shareholder returns by **raising the full-year dividend by 61 yen compared to the original plan.**

Net sales



Operating profit



**Projected Operating Profit Breakdown:
50% in the First Half, 50% in the Second Half**

Ordinary profit

32.2 billion yen **Record high**
(YoY: 23.2% increase)

Profit attributable to owners of parent

23.0 billion yen **Record high**
(YoY: 22.1% increase)

Dividend/Payout ratio

311 yen/40.1%
(YoY: 88 yen increase)

Interim: 140 yen (a 30-yen increase from the planned amount)
Year-end: 171 yen (a 31-yen increase from the planned amount)
Total: 311 yen

FY2026 Factors for Change (After Upward Revision)

Change factors for net sales



[Change factors]

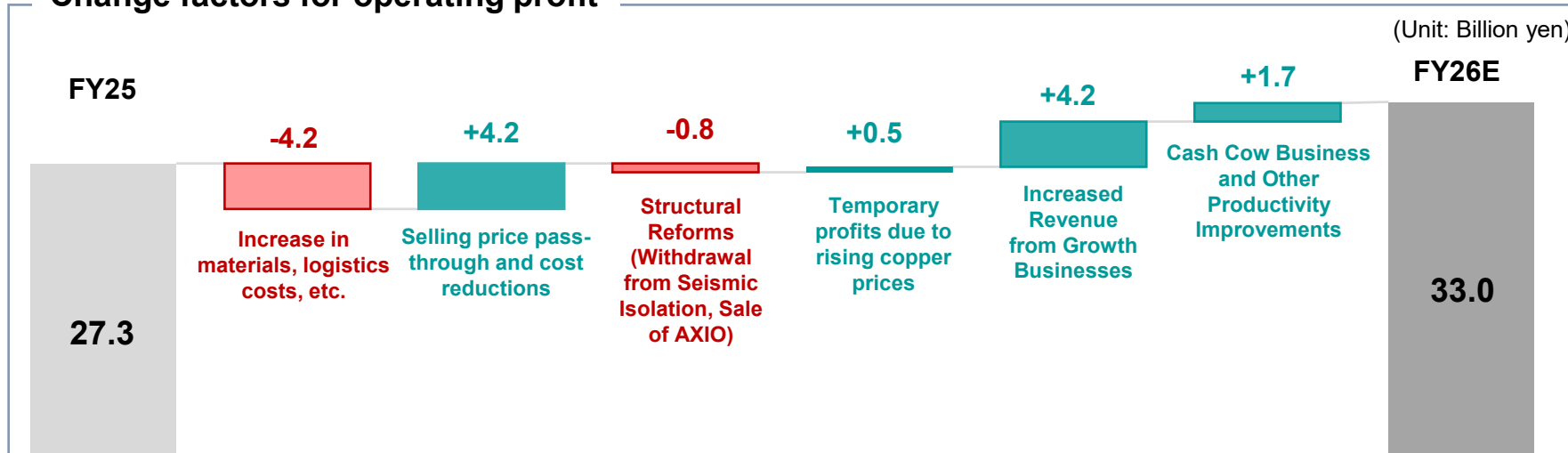
1. Net sales

Net sales are expected to increase year over year due to rising copper prices and higher sales in growth businesses.

2. Operating profit

Rising raw material prices due to the situation in the Middle East will be offset by sales price pass-through. **Operating profit are expected to increased year over year** due to one-time gains from rising copper prices, **expanded earnings from growth businesses**, the revitalization of cash cows, and improved productivity in underperforming businesses.

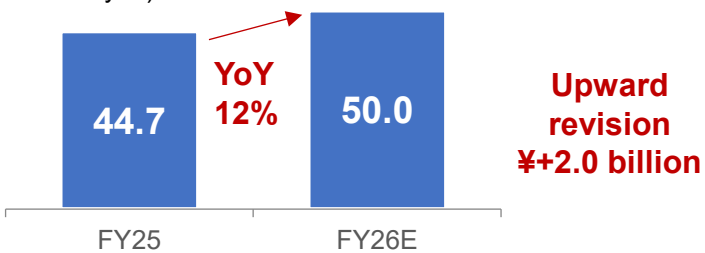
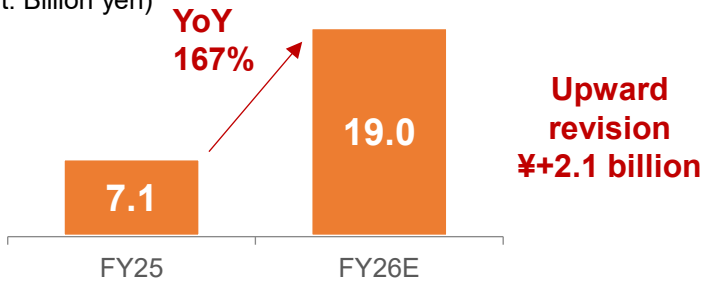
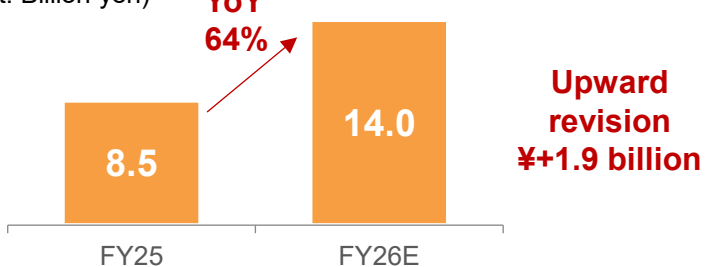
Change factors for operating profit



FY2026 Business Environment Outlook and Measures(After Upward Revision)

Growth Businesses	Power Infrastructure	Strong performance continues, supported by robust demand for power grid resilience and data center construction. The supply chain disruptions caused by the situation in the Middle East have eased, and orders have exceeded initial expectations.
	Communication (Overseas)	Capital investment in data centers is increasing amid growing global demand for generative AI. In response to the global optical fiber shortage, we are addressing the situation by working closely with customers and expanding our pool of suppliers.
	Semiconductor Applications	Riding the wave of growing adoption of generative AI, demand for semiconductor-related products is expanding, including in the Chinese market. By promoting local production for local consumption, we have established an efficient production system and improved profitability.
Cash Cow Business	Construction (Energy and Communication)	Domestic construction-related demand is expected to remain at the same level as the previous fiscal year. By steadily capturing this solid demand while promoting efficiency and labor-saving initiatives, we aim to generate stable cash flow.
Renovative and Challenged Businesses	Mobility	While demand for winding wire and seat heater wire for xEVs remains firm, the competitive environment is intensifying. We are establishing a more efficient production system.
	Industrial Applications	Profitability of wire harnesses has declined due to intensified price competition in the Chinese home appliance market. We are promoting the restructuring of our production bases.

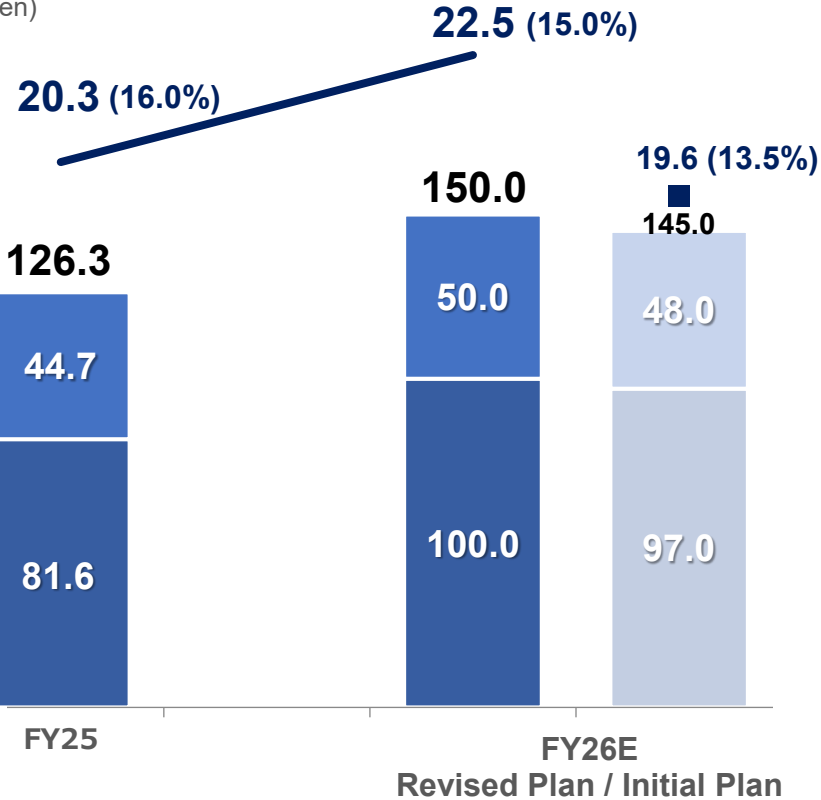
FY2026 Growth Investments and Initiatives for Growth Businesses

	Net Sales (YoY)	Invest in growing businesses	Initiatives
Power Infrastructure	(Unit: Billion yen)  44.7 YoY 12% 50.0 FY25 FY26E Upward revision ¥+2.0 billion	FY26F-30F Total investment: 10 billion yen FY26 2.5 billion yen	The second-phase ¥2.0 billion investment in increasing SICONEX production will contribute to sales growth starting in the second half of the fiscal year.
Communication Cables (Overseas)	(Unit: Billion yen)  7.1 YoY 167% 19.0 FY25 FY26E Upward revision ¥+2.1 billion	FY26F-30F Total investment: 3 billion yen FY26 1.4 billion yen	The ¥1.4 billion investment to increase e-Ribbon production will contribute to sales incrementally from Q1 through the second half of the fiscal year.
Semiconductor Applications	(Unit: Billion yen)  8.5 YoY 64% 14.0 FY25 FY26E Upward revision ¥+1.9 billion	FY26F-30F Total investment: 2.5 billion yen FY26 0.9 billion yen	The ¥0.5 billion investment to increase production of probe pins and other products will contribute to sales starting in the second half of the fiscal year.

FY2026 Business Plan by Segment

Energy and Infrastructure Business

(Unit: Billion yen)

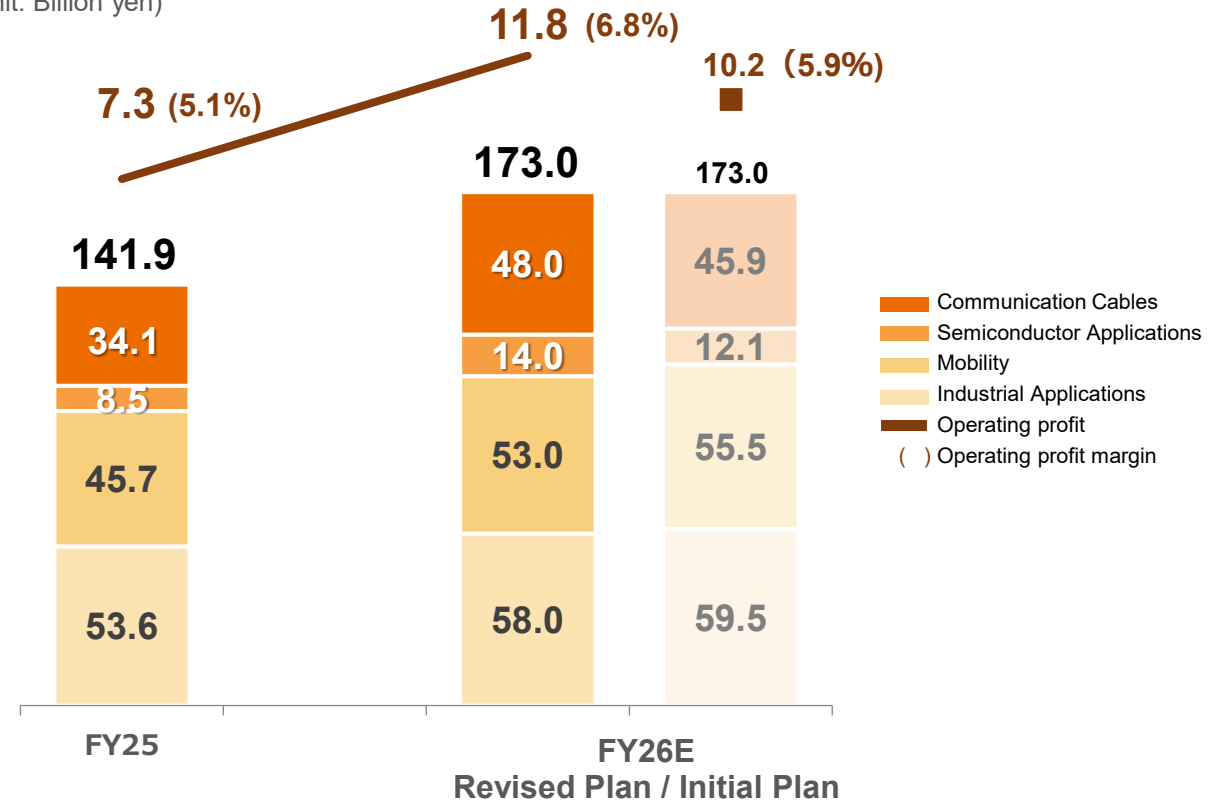


Copper price impact: +15.4 billion yen (impact on net sales)

- Positive Factors**
- Power Infrastructure will continue to perform well amid growing demand for data centers
 - We will capture demand for ultra-high-pressure applications through the introduction of high-value-added products
 - Construction Cables will see a year-on-year increase due to the impact of copper prices
- Negative Factors**
- Demand will decline due to soaring material prices and extended construction schedules, among other factors

Communication and Components Business

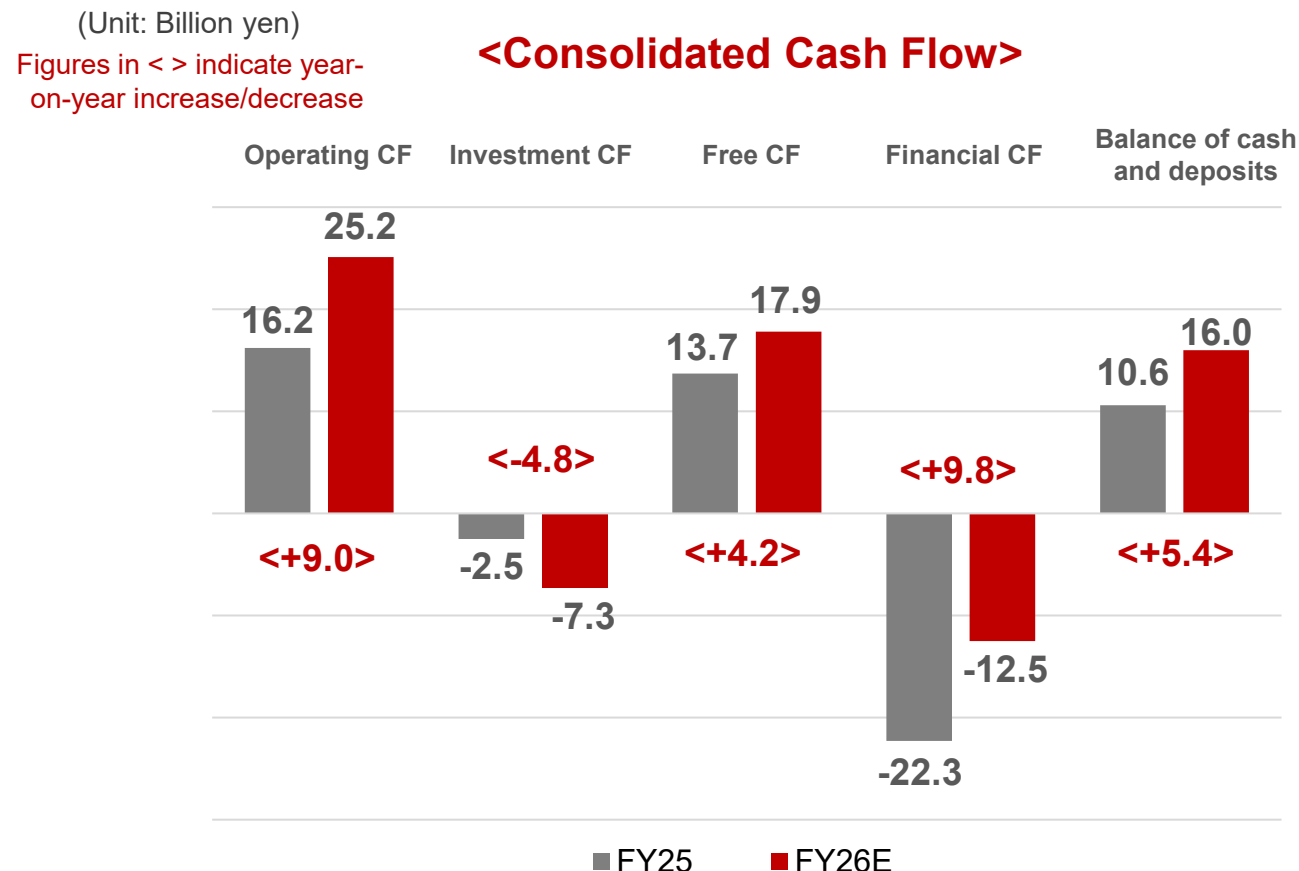
(Unit: Billion yen)



Copper price impact: +22.9 billion yen (impact on net sales)

- Positive Factors**
- Increased orders for the strategic product e-Ribbon and expansion of production capacity
 - Increased sales and profits due to rapidly expanding demand for semiconductor-related products
- Negative Factors**
- The mobility sector will face a worsening competitive environment for wire windings and seat heater wires
 - Industrial Applications: The profitability of wire harnesses will deteriorate

FY2026 Forecast for Cash Flows Plan (After Upward Revision)



- Operating cash flow will increase, not only due to higher profits but also because improvements in the CCC (from 75 days to 71 days) will help limit the increase in working capital, despite rising copper and raw material prices, resulting in higher cash inflow
- Cash flows from investing activities will increase, mainly due to increased capital expenditures in growth businesses.
- Interest-bearing debt is expected to decrease compared to the end of the previous fiscal year.

3 Action to Implement Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price

Update on the Status of Initiatives to "Implement Management That is Conscious of the Cost of Capital and Stock Price."

Based on the April 28, 2026 update to the Tokyo Stock Exchange's request regarding "Management That is Conscious of the Cost of Capital and Stock Price," this section provides an update on the Initiatives to "Implement Management That is Conscious of the Cost of Capital and Stock Price" that we announced on May 12, 2023.

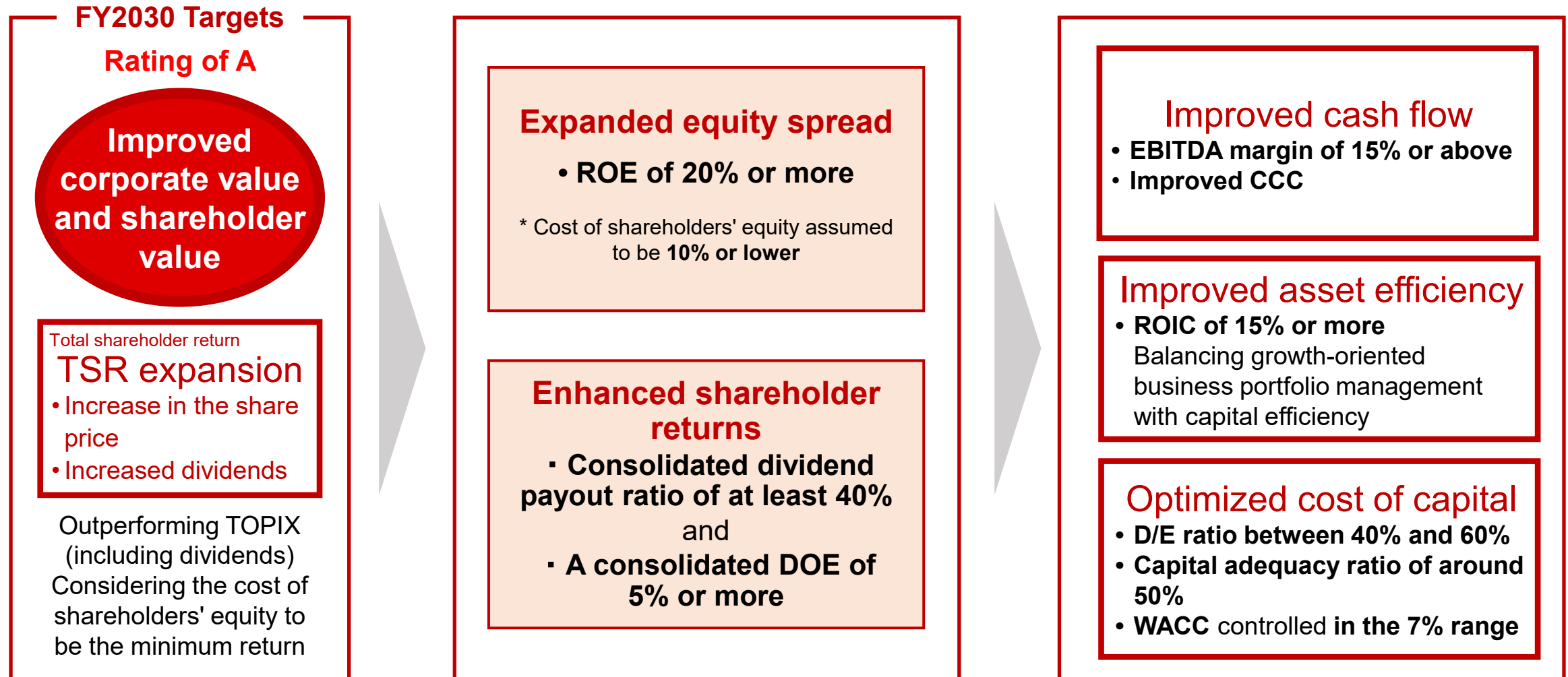
• Key Points for Promoting Further Initiatives Outlined by the Tokyo Stock Exchange

- (1) Medium- to Long-Term Management Policy (Vision and Growth Path)
- (2) How to use capital to achieve our vision (allocation and priorities)
- (3) Optimizing held assets to create value
- (4) Effective discussion and oversight at the Board of Directors level regarding items (1) through (3)

(1) Medium- to Long-Term Management Policy (Vision and Growth Path)

Financial and Capital Policies in the Medium-term Management Plan 2030

We will implement ROIC-Oriented Management 2.0 practices to enhance investment in growth and improve capital efficiency. While maintaining financial discipline, **we will enhance the CFO organization and execute strategic capital allocation.**



(2) How to Use Capital to Achieve Our Vision (Allocation and Priorities)

In addition to ROIC, a measure of efficiency, **we also use EVA[®], a measure of absolute value. We take the payback period into account** from the perspective of how quickly an investment can contribute to profits, and continually monitor CCC.

(1) Efficiency: ROIC

How efficiently were profits generated relative to the capital invested?

Performance Is on Track and Stronger Than Last Year

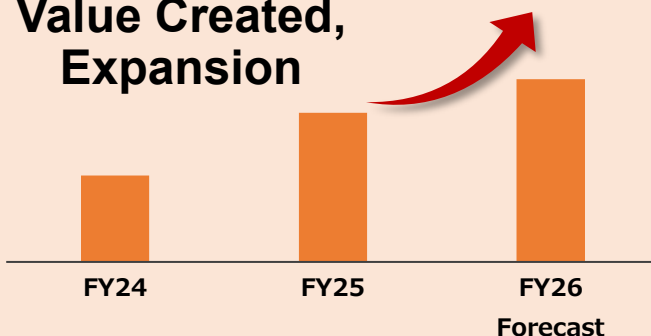
FY2024	FY2025	FY2026 Forecast
11.9%	13.6%	15.7%

- ▶ Evaluating the “Quality” of Investments
- ▶ Use ROIC–WACC to determine whether value can be created

(2) Size: EVA[®]

How much value was created after deducting the cost of capital?

Value Created, Expansion



* EVA[®] (annual) = (ROIC – WACC) × Capital Invested

- ▶ Evaluating the “Value Created” by Investments
- ▶ Maximizing EVA = Maximizing Corporate Value

(3) Speed: Recovery Period

How quickly is cash recovered?

Increase in Operating Cash Flow, Earlier Achievement of CCC

Operating CF

= 25.2 billion yen * ¥+9.0 billion YoY

CCC = 71 days * -4 days YoY

- ▶ Accelerate return on investment and build up operating cash flow
- ▶ Increase working capital turnover and strengthen earning power

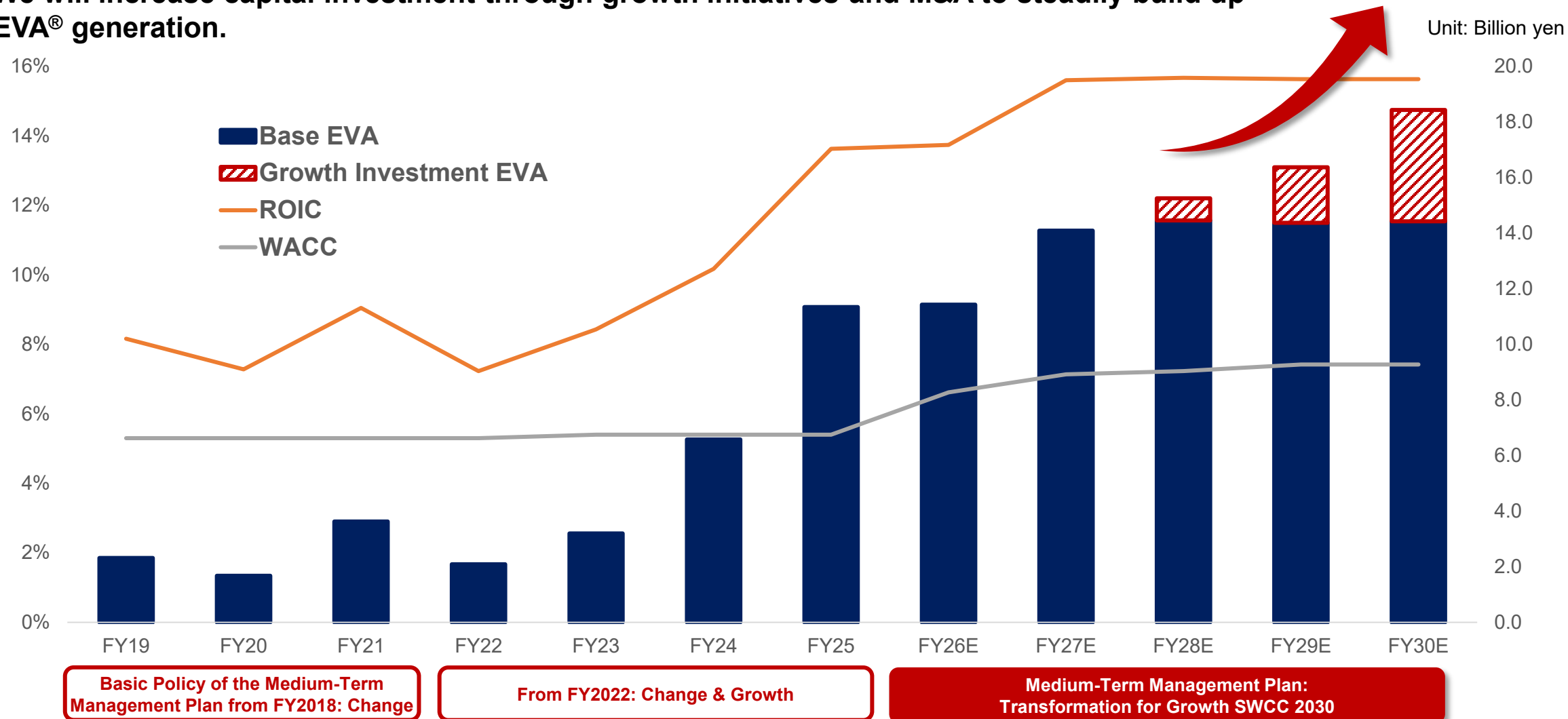
Maximize corporate value through: efficiency (ROIC) × scale (EVA[®]) × speed (payback period)

* EVA[®] is a management metric developed by Stern Stewart & Co. and is a registered trademark of HILLTOP CONSULTING GROUP, LLC.

(2) How to Use Capital to Achieve Our Vision (Allocation and Priorities)

In addition to "ratio" metrics such as ROIC, we place emphasis on EVA[®]*₁ (Economic Value Added), which represents the "amount" of value created

We will increase capital investment through growth initiatives and M&A to steadily build up EVA[®] generation.



*1 EVA[®] is a management metric developed by Stern Stewart & Co. and is a registered trademark of HILLTOP CONSULTING GROUP, LLC.

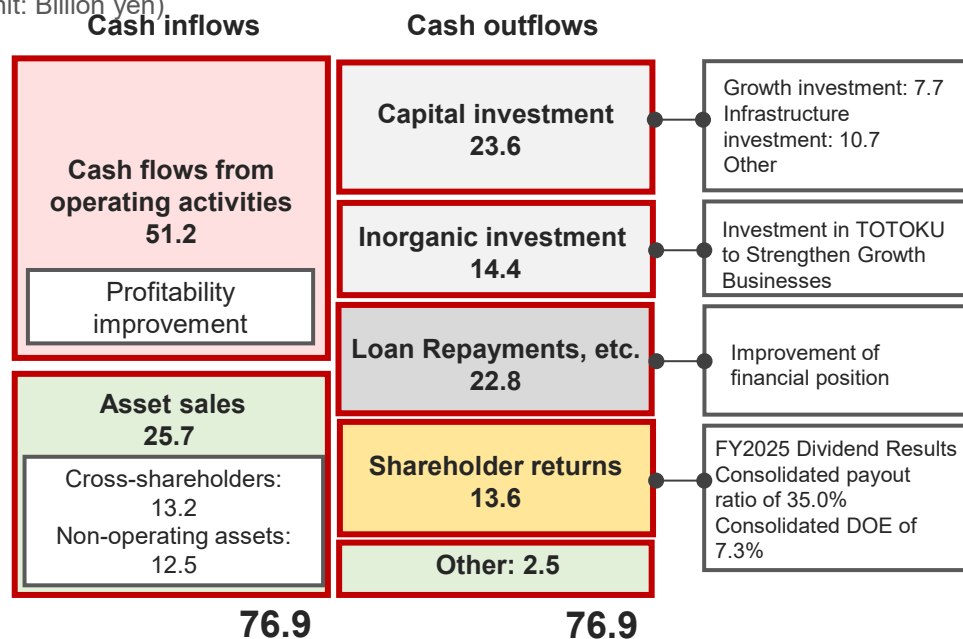
(3) Optimizing the Assets Held to Create Value (Allocation and Prioritization)

Cash Allocation

As part of efforts to further streamline non-operating assets, we completed the **sale of AXIO, a non-core business**, in July 2026. In addition to continuing structural reforms, we will **expand our ability to generate operating cash flow through sufficient investment in human capital and proactive investment in growth areas**. We will also continue to strengthen shareholder returns.

Results from FY2022 to FY2025

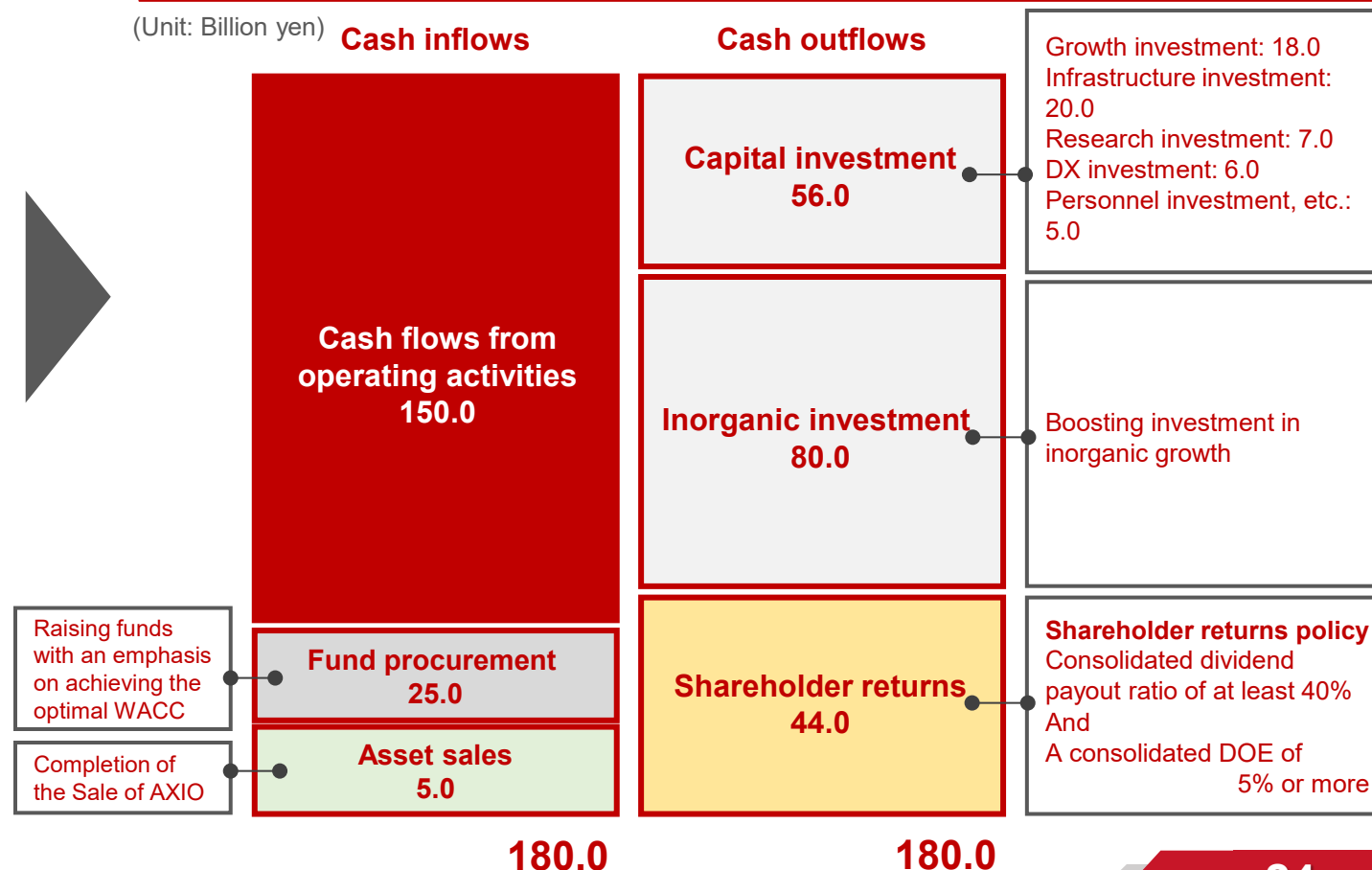
(Unit: Billion yen)



Creating cash flow by **increasing profits and enhancing the efficiency of the balance sheet**
 Generating operating cash flow by **streamlining and exiting unprofitable businesses and improving the profitability of core businesses**
 Improved capital efficiency through **the sale of cross-shareholdings and non-operating assets**. **Strengthening of shareholder returns.**

Plan from FY2026 to FY2030

(Unit: Billion yen)



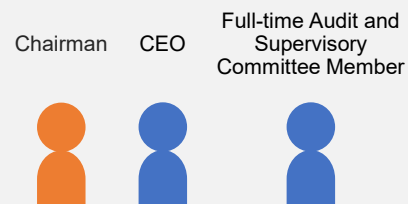
(4) Effective Discussion and Oversight at the Board of Directors Level Regarding Items (1) Through (3)

In a third-party evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors for FY2025, the Company **received a positive assessment indicating that the Board is engaging in effective discussions** regarding the Medium-Term Management Plan and the cost of capital, among other matters, with a view to achieving “management that is conscious of the cost of capital and the stock price.”

Composition of the Board of Directors for FY2026

Diversity in the Board of Directors with more than half the Board comprising independent outside directors

3 executive directors



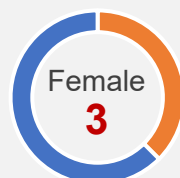
* Blue = male, Orange = female

5 outside directors



Ratio of female directors

38%



8 directors (including 3 women)

Ratio of outside directors

63%



8 directors (including 5 outside directors)

Category	Main Agenda Items for FY2025 Board of Directors Meetings
Governance	• Feedback from dialogue with shareholders and institutional investors (IR/SR) • Monitoring progress on matters resolved by the Board of Directors and important directives • Review of the Basic Policy on Internal Control and the Criteria for Submitting Matters to the Board of Directors, etc. • Initiatives to disclose the Annual Securities Report prior to the General Meeting of Shareholders • Results of the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors • Annual Schedule for the Board of Directors for the next fiscal year, etc.
Management Strategies	• Review of the FY2025 business portfolio • Formulation of the Medium-term Management Plan • Capital policy based on the cost of capital, stock price, and shareholder composition • Discussion regarding growth investments • Discussion regarding investments in intellectual property
Sustainability	• Review of non-financial material issues • Sustainability Committee Report

Track Record of Selection as a Constituent of Sustainability-related Stock Indexes

First-Time Selection as a Constituent of the “SX 2026” Index

(Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and Tokyo Stock Exchange)



<Key Points of the Recognition>

- Promoting continuous transformation, including a review of the business portfolio
- Advancing management focused on capital efficiency, with ROIC as the core metric
- Transition to a solution proposal-based business and integrated implementation of DX and IP strategies
- Ability to generate free cash flow through dialogue between management, outside directors, and investors

◆ [Press release](#) dated June 8, 2026

Selected as a Constituent of the “SOMPO Sustainability Index” for the Second Consecutive Year



Sompo Sustainability Index

<Key Points of the Recognition>

- Establishment of the Sustainability Committee and identification of material issues (2022–)
- Integration of KPIs and initiatives based on identified material issues with management and financial strategies
- Setting FY2030 targets across 14 metrics with a view to FY2026 and beyond

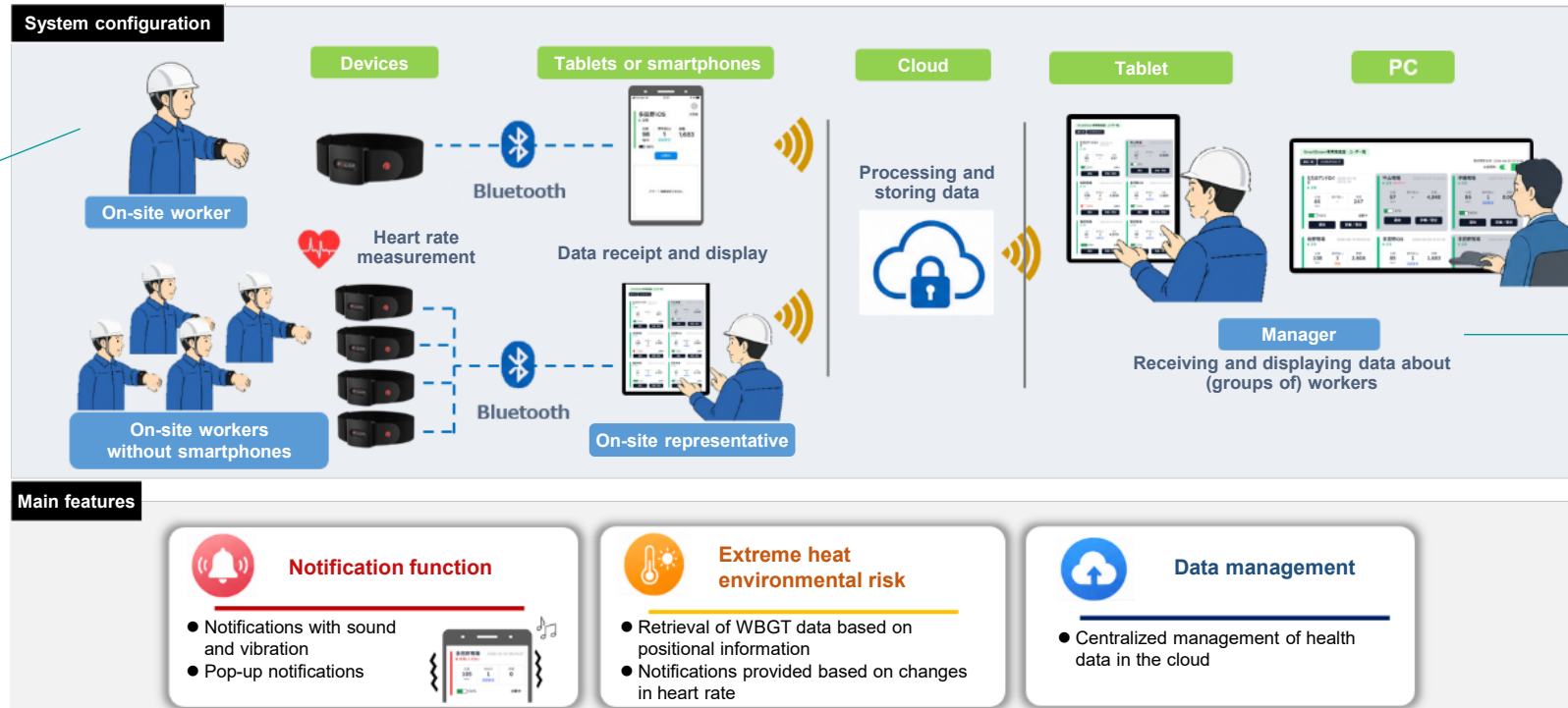
◆ [Press release](#) dated July 27, 2026

4 Appendix

Development of the "Hatomeru" Work Environment Management App — June 15 Press Release

We jointly developed **"Hatomeru," an app designed to support work environment management** for workers in extreme heat, with Golden Field.

By monitoring the work environment in real time based on heart rate and other data, we can **prevent workplace accidents caused by extreme heat before they occur.**



(1) Real-time vital sign monitoring

Data is collected from a small heart rate sensor worn on the wrist and syncs with smartphones and tablets.

(3) Remote Monitoring via centralized cloud management

Vital data is consolidated in the cloud. Even when working remotely or alone, both users and administrators can check the status in real time.

(2) Instant risk visualization

Detects changes in the heat index (WBGT) and heart rate, and provides immediate alerts via sound, vibration, and pop-up notifications to warn of risks in extreme heat environments.

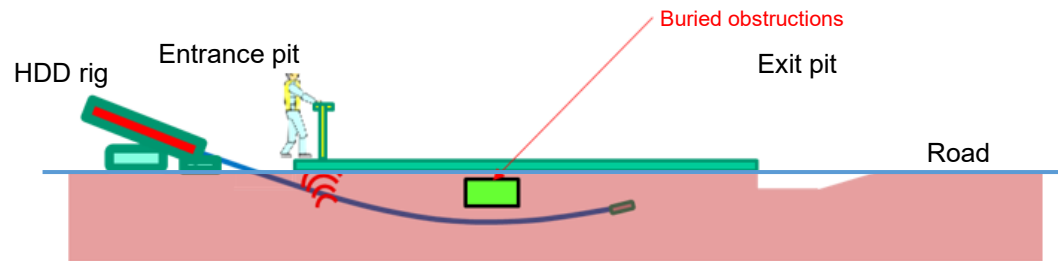
Group Companies' Technical Capabilities Earn Strong External Recognition: News from July 16 and July 28

**[Award: Tokyo Electric Power Company
Kaizen Grand Prix, Top Prize]**

S TEC Co., Ltd.

Development of “Application of the Multi-Duct HDD Method (Guided Horizontal Directional Drilling Method)”

HDD Method (Newly Developed Method)



A joint development project between Tokyo Electric Power Grid and Iwashita Industries.

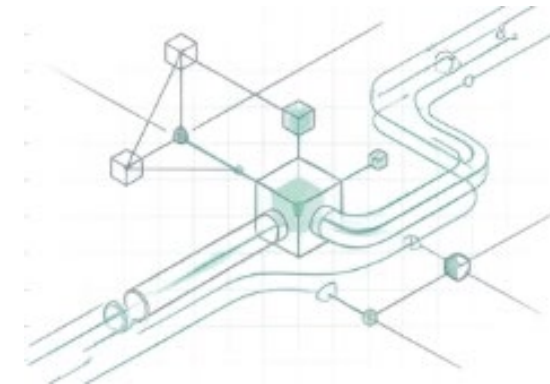
Out of a total of 10 presentation topics, this was awarded the Grand Prize in recognition of its significant technical contribution.

◆ July 16, 2026 [News](#)

[Project: Selected for the NEDO Post-5G Project]

TOTOKU

Research and Development of "Semi-Rigid Cables for Quantum Computing"



Objective: Accelerating the commercialization of quantum computers by around 2030 to help address societal challenges

Role: Conduct research and development on core technologies aimed at revolutionizing the overall performance of next-generation coaxial cables

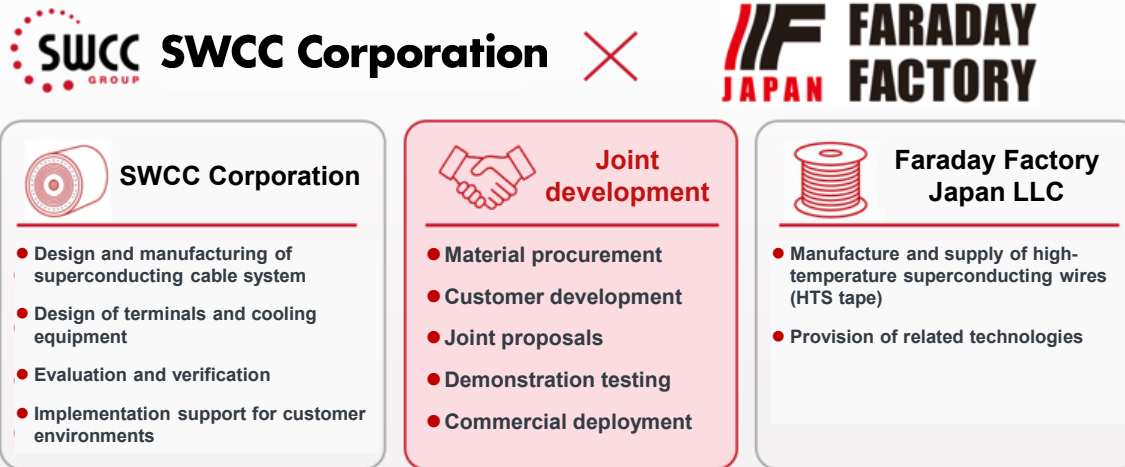
◆ July 28, 2026 [News](#)

SWCC × Faraday Factory Japan Conclusion of a Basic Agreement for the Social Implementation of the Superconducting Cable Business – August 4 News Release

We are accelerating the practical application of superconducting cable systems for data centers, aiming for commercial deployment by FY2030.

Basic Agreement Signed for the Commercial Deployment of the Superconducting Cable Business

Joint Development of a Superconducting Cable System for Data Centers



Aiming for commercial deployment by FY2030

Intended Value Provided

- Enabling large-capacity power supply with low voltage and high current for data centers.
- Reduction in wiring space, greater flexibility in facility layout, and fewer cables and reduced installation workload—all contributing to more efficient construction, expansion, and renewal work.
- Reducing heat generation during power transmission to about one-tenth, thereby improving facility safety and operational efficiency.

Future Initiatives

- Demonstration test at SWCC Sagami-hara Works
- Expansion into factory power distribution for steel and large-scale chemical plants, as well as into advanced fields such as next-generation mobility and nuclear fusion.



Creating for the Future

SWCC Corporation

<https://www.swcc.co.jp/eng/>

Forward-looking statements in this document are based on information available at the time of publication and contain potential risks and uncertainties.

Therefore, actual results may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Such factors that may affect actual results include economic conditions, demand trends, and fluctuations in raw material prices and exchange rates.

Factors that may affect business performance include, but are not limited to, the above.