May 13, 2025

Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2025 (Under Japanese GAAP)

Company name:	MIMAKI ENGINEERING CO., LTD.
Listing:	Tokyo
Securities Code:	6638
URL:	https://ir-eng.mimaki.com/
Representative:	Kazuaki Ikeda, President and CEO
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Scheduled date of annual general meeting of shareholders:	June 20, 2025
Scheduled date to commence dividend payments:	June 23, 2025
Scheduled date to file annual securities report:	June 18, 2025
Preparation of supplementary material on financial results:	Yes
Holding of financial results meeting:	Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)

(Yen amounts are rounded down to millions, unless otherwise noted.)

1. Consolidated financial results for the year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(1) Consolidated operating results

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2025	83,963	11.0	9,111	66.2	8,441	72.9	6,156	66.0
Year ended March 31, 2024	75,631	7.1	5,480	29.2	4,882	28.8	3,707	32.1

Note: Comprehensive income Year ended March 31, 2025 ¥5,697 million [(1.4)%]
Year ended March 31, 2024 ¥5,777 million [56.3%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Return on equity	Ratio of ordinary profit to total assets	Ratio of operating profit to net sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2025	213.35	212.84	20.7	11.1	10.9
Year ended March 31, 2024	128.80	128.64	15.1	6.7	7.2

Reference: Share of profit (loss) of entities accounted for using equity method
Year ended March 31, 2025 (¥35 million)
Year ended March 31, 2024 ¥3 million

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2025	76,174	32,373	42.3	1,114.26
As of March 31, 2024	75,718	27,390	36.0	945.99

Reference: Equity
As of March 31, 2025 ¥32,216 million
As of March 31, 2024 ¥27,240 million

(3) Consolidated cash flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Year ended March 31, 2025	7,861	(2,437)	(7,542)	11,875
Year ended March 31, 2024	9,563	(2,596)	(1,440)	14,218

2. Cash dividends

	Annual dividends per share					Total cash dividends (Total)	Payout ratio (Consolidated)	Ratio of dividends to net assets (Consolidated)
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	–	10.00	–	15.00	25.00	719	19.4	2.9
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	–	17.50	–	35.00	52.50	1,516	24.6	5.1
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (Forecast)	–	25.00	–	25.00	50.00		24.5	

Note: Breakdown of year-end dividend for the year ended March 31, 2025: ordinary dividend of ¥25 and special dividend of ¥10

3. Forecast of consolidated financial results for the year ending March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
First six months	41,400	1.1	4,050	(13.8)	3,600	(16.7)	2,600	(20.0)	90.11
Full year	88,600	5.5	9,200	1.0	8,400	(0.5)	5,900	(4.2)	204.47

*** Notes**

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: No
Newly consolidated: — (company name)Excluded: — (company name)

(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement of prior period financial statements

(i) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: Yes

(ii) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: No

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: No

(iv) Restatement: No

Note: For details, please refer to “3. Consolidated financial statements and significant notes thereto (5) Notes on consolidated financial statements (Notes on changes in accounting policies)” on page 15 of the attached materials.

(3) Number of issued shares (common shares)

(i) Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As of March 31, 2025	32,040,000 shares
As of March 31, 2024	32,040,000 shares

(ii) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of March 31, 2025	3,126,812 shares
As of March 31, 2024	3,244,167 shares

(iii) Average number of shares during the period

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	28,854,651 shares
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	28,784,743 shares

Reference: Overview of non-consolidated financial results

Non-consolidated financial results for the year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(1) Non-consolidated operating results (Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2025	60,925	16.2	6,888	98.3	6,887	122.0	5,397	118.9
Year ended March 31, 2024	52,452	1.8	3,473	36.5	3,102	28.4	2,465	38.3

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2025	187.05	186.60
Year ended March 31, 2024	85.64	85.53

(2) Non-consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2025	60,927	23,378	38.4	808.51
As of March 31, 2024	61,162	18,807	30.7	652.59

Reference: Equity
As of March 31, 2025 ¥23,376 million
As of March 31, 2024 ¥18,791 million

* Financial results reports are exempt from audit conducted by certified public accountants or an audit corporation.

* Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters
The forecasts and other forward-looking statements in this report are based on currently available information and certain assumptions determined as rational. Consequently, any statements herein do not constitute assurances regarding actual results by the Company. In addition, actual business results may differ significantly due to various factors. Please refer to “1. Overview of operating results, etc., (4) Future outlook” on page 6 of the attached materials for the conditions that are the premise of the business forecast and precautions when using the business forecast.

Table of contents of attached materials

1. Overview of operating results, etc.

(1) Overview of operating results for the fiscal year under review

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (hereinafter the “fiscal year under review”), there continued to be uncertainty regarding the global economy amid the continuously increasing geopolitical risks, including rising tensions in the Middle East and the intensifying confrontation between the United States and China, while the impact from the high level of inflation and the tight monetary policies of central banks in different countries lingered. In North America, the economy was firm, supported by strong consumer spending. However, the prolonged increase in the price of goods heightened concerns about the future. In Europe, economic activity trended downward due in part to the prolonged situation in Ukraine and persistently high energy prices. In Japan, consumer spending and capital investment were trending toward a recovery, assisted by an improvement in export conditions due to the continuing depreciation of the yen and the turnaround of demand generated by inbound tourists chiefly in the tourism and service sectors. At the same time, uncertainty remained regarding future factors such as demand trends in the global economy.

Under these circumstances, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (hereinafter the “Group”) have executed the priority measures set forth in the “Mimaki V10” medium- to long-term growth strategy formulated in December 2020. We have continued to launch new products for more sales, develop our business in anticipation of rapid changes in the market environment and customer needs, and build a foundation to improve profitability. Regarding the fiscal year under review, the Group announced the Tx300-1800 and -1800B high quality and versatile textile printers for the textile and apparel (TA) market in the fourth quarter, stressing that on-demand textile printing had now entered the era of waterless printing. In addition, it announced that three companies had jointly developed the Neo-Chromato Process and its practical application for decoloring and upcycling polyester. It won the Senken Shimbun Co., Ltd.’s Senken Gosen Award in the sustainability category.

In the fiscal year under review, net sales increased. In the sign graphics (SG) market, main unit sales and ink sales both grew substantially, driven by the models using UV ink. In the industrial products (IP) market, main unit sales and ink sales rose considerably, centering on small flatbed (FB) models. In the fiscal year under review, we launched the JFX600-2531/2513 large format models for directly printing on architectural materials, and their initial sales were strong. In the TA market, sales of inks, which have a strong potential for recurring revenue, grew significantly following the increase of units in operation. Main unit sales, however, decreased due mainly to the adjustment of shipments to a specific North American distributor and the end of initial demand for the Direct to Film (DTF) models in the second half, although back orders for the DTF models did have a positive effect in the first half. Overall sales increased for the full year. To review performance in each region, in Asia and Oceania there were major sales, mainly in China. In Japan, sales grew significantly for the SG, IP, and TA markets. In Europe, sales for the SG and TA markets expanded tremendously compared to the previous fiscal year, during which the economy stagnated. Sales for the IP market were also strong. In North America, sales were up, driven by sales for the SG market, despite the negative impact from sales for the TA market. In Latin America, sales for the SG market leaped and sales for the IP market were firm. Regarding profit, the cost of sales ratio improved because the sale of products using high-cost materials such as semiconductors procured during the pandemic period was almost completed during the fiscal year under review. The initiatives to improve ink quality and other cost reductions also had some positive effect. Among SG&A expenses, R&D expenses for developing new technologies and products for the future increased, as did expenses for proactive sales activities. However, a double-digit increase in net sales on a full-year basis resulted in the ratio of SG&A expenses to net sales remaining almost on a par with the level of the previous year. In the fourth quarter, temporary expenses were incurred, including an increase in personnel expenses because of performance-based and year-end bonuses, as well as expenses mainly for the disposal of raw materials. Despite these factors, profit rose significantly, chiefly due to higher revenue resulting from the growth in sales and the positive impact of foreign exchange rates.

As a result of the above, for the fiscal year under review, the Group posted net sales of 83,963 million yen (up 11.0% year on year), operating profit of 9,111 million yen (up 66.2% year on year), ordinary profit of 8,441 million yen (up 72.9% year on year), and profit attributable to owners of parent of 6,156 million yen (up 66.0% year on year). Net sales, operating profit, and other profit figures all hit record highs. Additionally, the 10% operating profit margin target, which is a key performance indicator (KPI) in the “Mimaki V10” medium- to long-term growth strategy for the period up to the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, was achieved one year ahead of schedule in the fiscal year under review.

In addition, the major exchange rates for the fiscal year under review were 1 US$ = 152.57 yen (144.62 yen in the previous fiscal year) and 1 EUR = 163.74 yen (156.79 yen in the previous fiscal year).

Performance by segment is as follows. Profit figures in individual segments have been omitted, given that they deviate from the operating profit figures in the consolidated statements of income as a result of the elimination of intersegment transactions.

(Japan, Asia, and Oceania)

Net sales were 37,991 million yen (up 11.8% year on year). Regarding main unit sales in Japan, sales of flagship UV ink models for the SG market expanded significantly. In the TA market, there was a significant increase in the sales of DTF and other models. In the IP market, sales of small FB models were firm. Ink sales stayed flat year on year in the SG market, but ink sales in the IP and TA markets increased sharply. In the factory automation (FA) business, sales of automobile-related FA equipment and PCB mounting equipment increased considerably. The Group endeavored to acquire new clients for semiconductor production equipment, but sales were almost at the same level as in the previous year. In Asia and Oceania, sales expanded massively, reflecting strong sales of small FB models for the IP market, especially in China and also the Philippines, Thailand, and other areas. In the SG market, sales of flagship UV ink models expanded substantially. In the TA market, main unit sales decreased due mainly to the calming of the initial demand for the DTF models. Ink sales grew substantially for the IP and TA markets and sales for the SG market were strong. As a result of the above, overall sales increased significantly.

(North America and Latin America)

Net sales were 24,080 million yen (up 12.0% year on year). Regarding sales for the SG market, the sales of flagship UV ink models grew by a large margin. In the IP market, small FB models performed well. For the TA market, main unit sales decreased considerably as the initial demand for DTF models settled. To review performance by country, sales grew in Brazil, Mexico, and some other countries. Ink sales grew substantially for the SG and TA markets and sales for the IP market were strong. In addition to the above, the positive impact of exchange rates resulted in a significant increase in sales.

(Europe, the Middle East, and Africa)

Net sales were 21,891 million yen (up 8.7% year on year). Regarding main unit sales, sales of flagship UV ink models increased sharply for the SG market. Among the products for the IP market, sales of small FB models and large format models used chiefly for architectural materials increased significantly. For the TA market, main unit sales decreased slightly as sales of DTF models fell while sublimation transfer printers performed well. Ink sales expanded significantly in the TA market and they were also strong in the SG and IP markets. Regarding country-by-country performance, sales were strong in Germany, the United Kingdom, Spain, Portugal, the United Arab Emirates, and other countries. Sales were flat in Italy and Turkey. In addition, the foreign exchange rates had a positive effect. For Europe as a whole, sales were up.

The details of net sales by market are as follows.

	Net sales (Thousands of yen)	Component ratio (%)	Year-on-year changes (%)
SG market	33,994,440	40.5	14.9
IP market	22,084,196	26.3	10.2
TA market	10,324,457	12.3	9.0
FA business	5,053,685	6.0	11.5
Other	12,506,915	14.9	4.1
Total	83,963,694	100.0	11.0

(SG market)

Net sales were 33,994 million yen (up 14.9% year on year). A double-digit growth of main unit sales was achieved not only in Japan but in all regions. In addition to a substantial increase in sales of UV ink models and other flagship models, entry-level models using UV ink also performed well. This resulted in the significant growth of sales. Apart from that, ink sales also surged, resulting in the notable sales increase.

(IP market)

Net sales were 22,084 million yen (up 10.2% year on year). Main unit sales increased by a large margin, reflecting a major leap in the sales of small FB models and the brisk sales of the new JFX200-1213EX, which was added to the JFX200 series lineup. Strong ink sales and the positive effect of foreign exchange rates also contributed to the major increase in sales.

(TA market)

Net sales were 10,324 million yen (up 9.0% year on year). Main unit sales declined after the initial demand for the DTF models ended, despite the brisk sales of the newly released hybrid printers supporting both direct sublimation and sublimation transfer printing and the existing sublimation transfer printers. Ink sales grew considerably following the increase of units in operation in the market in question. Overall, sales were up.

(FA business)

Net sales were 5,053 million yen (up 11.5% year on year). The major increase in sales reflected the stability of orders obtained, including the robust orders for FA and PCB mounting equipment from the automobile industry.

The details of net sales by product category are as follows.

	Net sales (Thousands of yen)	Component ratio (%)	Year-on-year changes (%)
Machines	34,427,613	41.0	12.9
Ink	31,598,989	37.6	12.9
Spare parts	6,907,145	8.2	11.7
Other	11,029,946	13.1	0.7
Total	83,963,694	100.0	11.0

(2) Overview of financial position for the fiscal year under review

(Assets)

The balance of assets for the fiscal year under review was 76,174 million yen (75,718 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year), an increase of 455 million yen. The balance of current assets was 57,603 million yen (58,766 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year), a decrease of 1,163 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease in cash and deposits. Non-current assets were 18,570 million yen (16,951 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year), an increase of 1,618 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase in right-of-use assets.

(Liabilities)

The balance of liabilities for the fiscal year under review was 43,800 million yen (48,327 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year), a decrease of 4,527 million yen. The balance of current liabilities was 37,291 million yen (41,513 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year), a decrease of 4,221 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease in short-term borrowings. The balance of non-current liabilities was 6,508 million yen (6,814 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year), a decrease of 305 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease in long-term borrowings.

(Net assets)

The balance of net assets for the fiscal year under review was 32,373 million yen (27,390 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year), an increase of 4,983 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase in retained earnings.

(3) Overview of cash flow for the fiscal year under review

The balance of cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as "cash") at the end of the fiscal year under review amounted to 11,875 million yen, with a decrease of 2,342 million yen compared to the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease in short-term borrowings and repayments of long-term borrowings despite an increase in profit before income taxes, depreciation, and other factors. The details of operating, investing, and financing activities are as follows.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled 7,861 million yen (a decrease of 1,702 million yen year on year). This was mainly due to profit before income taxes of 8,294 million yen and an increase in accounts receivable - trade of 1,124 million yen.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities totaled 2,437 million yen (a decrease of 158 million yen year on year). This was mainly due to purchase of property, plant and equipment of 2,048 million yen and payments into time deposits of 453 million yen.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities totaled 7,542 million yen (an increase of 6,102 million yen year on year). This was mainly due to a decrease in short-term borrowings of 4,161 million yen and repayments of long-term borrowings of 3,098 million yen.

The cash flow indicators of the Group are as follows.

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025
Equity ratio (%)	31.8	30.6	31.5	36.0	42.3
Equity ratio based on market value (%)	36.4	32.9	27.6	44.3	62.4
Cash flow to interest-bearing debt ratio (year)	2.6	–	58.8	3.0	2.9
Interest coverage ratio (times)	39.1	–	1.9	24.6	16.8

Equity ratio: Equity/Total assets

Equity ratio based on market value: Market capitalization/Total assets

Cash flow to interest-bearing debt ratio: Interest-bearing debt/Operating cash flow

Interest coverage ratio: Operating cash flow/Interest payment

Notes:
1. All indicators are calculated based on consolidated financial figures.
2. Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the closing price at the end of the period by the number of issued shares at the end of the period (after deducting treasury shares).
3. Operating cash flows used for the indicators are quoted from the consolidated statement of cash flows. Interest-bearing debt covers all liabilities recorded on the consolidated balance sheet that the Company is paying interest for.
4. Cash flow to interest-bearing debt ratio and interest coverage ratio are not provided for the year ended March 31, 2022 since operating cash flow was negative.

(4) Future outlook

	Six months ending September 30, 2025		Full year	
	Amount (Millions of yen)	Year-on-year change (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Year-on-year change (%)
Net sales	41,400	1.1	88,600	5.5
Operating profit	4,050	(13.8)	9,200	1.0
Ordinary profit	3,600	(16.7)	8,400	(0.5)
Profit	2,600	(20.0)	5,900	(4.2)

* The above forecasts have been prepared based on the information available as of the date of publication of this material, and actual results may vary due to various factors.

In terms of consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, we project net sales of 88,600 million yen (up 5.5% year on year), operating profit of 9,200 million yen (up 1.0% year on year), ordinary profit of 8,400 million yen (down 0.5% year on year), and profit attributable to owners of parent of 5,900 million yen (down 4.2% year on year).

The Group has followed its medium- to long-term growth strategy "Mimaki V10," and undertaken efforts to construct a corporate foundation capable of continually generating high levels of revenue while achieving net sales growth. As a result, it achieved an operating profit ratio of 10.9% for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025. This means that the 10.0% target for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 was achieved one year earlier. Currently, the Group is working to formulate a new medium- to long-term growth strategy with a view toward innovation. In association with the new strategy, the Company will be announcing its initiatives to expand its core business of industrial printing, as well as to create innovations aimed at further growth through evolution and development, along with the strategies to achieve these objectives. (The announcement of the new medium- to long-term growth strategy is scheduled on May 16, 2025.)

In addition, the Group has set "Innovation Through Action" as its management policy for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. The Group will energetically work in concert to innovate and build new systems and processes for the creation of new value.

Net sales are expected to increase in the SG, IP, and TA markets and in the FA business as a result of the further strengthening of sales activities to expand sales of existing products as well as the continual introduction of new products to meet customers' needs. As for individual regions, Japan, Asia, and Oceania are likely to see solid demand and sales are set to grow in Europe. In contrast, a sales decline is likely in North America due to the assumption of a stronger yen and uncertainties surrounding economic trends.

Operating profit is forecast to increase. Cost of sales is expected to decrease through an improvement in ink quality and the reduction of costs, resulting in a lower cost of sales ratio. The SG&A expenses to net sales ratio is set to rise, following an increase in expenses for expanding the scope of business.

The main exchange rates assumed when making the forecasts are 1 US$: ¥135, and 1 EUR: ¥152. This predicts a yen that is stronger than in the previous fiscal year.

The impact of the U.S. tariff measures on the Company's financial results will be as follows.

The Company anticipates that its performance will be impacted by the measures in the U.S. market, but the direct impact will be limited. Having already built a production structure to manufacture both in Japan and China, the Company will strive to minimize the impact. Its policy is to closely monitor the trends in the tariff measures and other relevant matters, respond flexibly as necessary, and pass additional tariffs on through product prices. Many industrial printer companies manufacture their products outside the United States, mainly in Asia. The Company regards the current change in the business circumstances surrounding us in North America as a business opportunity which will increase demand. Owning production functions in Japan is one of our competitive advantages. Our highly functional lineup strategy is also one of our strengths. With these advantages, the Company will work more intensively to strengthen its sales activities in North America.

However, the global economic outlook could remain uncertain due to the U.S. tariff measures and other factors, and the Company may be indirectly impacted by a substantial economic recession or fluctuations in foreign exchange markets.

The earnings forecasts are intentionally conservative, taking into account the impact of foreign exchange rates as well as the minor negative direct impact of the additional tariffs that is currently presumable. In the meantime, the forecasts do not factor in the positive impact on financial results that is expected from planned actions such as passing the additional tariffs on to prices.

2. Basic concept regarding the selection of accounting standards

The Group uses Japanese standards for accounting, and we recognize that there are no particular issues at this time. However, future growth will be centered on capturing overseas markets, and the role of overseas subsidiaries is expected to become even more important. Therefore, we are considering the application of IFRS, which would facilitate unified accounting treatment throughout the Group.

3. Consolidated financial statements and significant notes thereto

(1) Consolidated balance sheets

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	17,365,018	15,448,305
Notes receivable - trade	700,578	329,791
Accounts receivable - trade	11,782,370	13,202,390
Merchandise and finished goods	16,771,029	16,852,411
Work in process	2,381,737	2,120,256
Raw materials and supplies	5,809,213	5,890,944
Other	3,983,116	3,815,720
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(26,174)	(56,101)
Total current assets	58,766,889	57,603,719
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	10,490,038	11,006,212
Accumulated depreciation	(6,193,164)	(6,436,273)
Buildings and structures, net	4,296,873	4,569,938
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	2,974,539	3,022,169
Accumulated depreciation	(2,153,496)	(2,195,124)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	821,042	827,044
Tools, furniture and fixtures	10,054,802	10,091,865
Accumulated depreciation	(8,195,521)	(8,170,019)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	1,859,280	1,921,846
Land	3,451,638	3,572,719
Leased assets	1,688,548	1,694,834
Accumulated depreciation	(1,070,137)	(1,165,714)
Leased assets, net	618,411	529,119
Construction in progress	265,362	408,986
Right-of-use assets	1,222,590	1,820,625
Total property, plant and equipment	12,535,201	13,650,280
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	129,710	108,091
Other	910,524	739,707
Total intangible assets	1,040,234	847,798
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	140,594	143,815
Long-term loans receivable	32,521	32,521
Deferred tax assets	2,155,105	2,620,556
Other	2,189,376	2,500,469
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,141,228)	(1,224,822)
Total investments and other assets	3,376,368	4,072,540
Total non-current assets	16,951,803	18,570,619
Total assets	75,718,693	76,174,338

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	3,241,469	3,846,401
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	5,620,574	5,000,625
Short-term borrowings	18,938,540	14,774,724
Current portion of long-term borrowings	2,766,708	1,783,229
Lease liabilities	531,185	471,113
Accounts payable - other	1,528,734	1,808,448
Income taxes payable	862,791	1,552,621
Provision for bonuses	1,382,519	1,582,173
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	82,461	135,885
Provision for product warranties	1,774,147	1,532,956
Other	4,784,090	4,803,380
Total current liabilities	41,513,222	37,291,559
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	4,887,271	3,972,152
Lease liabilities	1,376,165	1,939,480
Deferred tax liabilities	59,895	57,383
Retirement benefit liability	228,258	282,400
Asset retirement obligations	149,573	149,751
Provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	33,900	33,900
Other	79,492	73,718
Total non-current liabilities	6,814,556	6,508,786
Total liabilities	48,327,779	43,800,346
Net assets		
Shareholders’ equity		
Share capital	4,357,456	4,357,456
Capital surplus	4,618,849	4,674,335
Retained earnings	17,596,764	22,926,931
Treasury shares	(1,939,505)	(1,869,368)
Total shareholders’ equity	24,633,564	30,089,354
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	40,259	41,085
Foreign currency translation adjustment	2,428,473	2,001,807
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	138,410	84,613
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	2,607,143	2,127,506
Share acquisition rights	15,830	1,767
Non-controlling interests	134,375	155,365
Total net assets	27,390,914	32,373,992
Total liabilities and net assets	75,718,693	76,174,338

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

Consolidated statements of income

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Net sales	75,631,146	83,963,694
Cost of sales	42,997,820	44,839,276
Gross profit	32,633,326	39,124,418
Selling, general and administrative expenses	27,152,528	30,012,612
Operating profit	5,480,797	9,111,805
Non-operating income		
Interest income	41,047	101,891
Dividend income	2,004	2,483
Insurance claim income	9,755	70,899
Rent income	8,985	9,274
ICMS Refund	9,412	189
Subsidy income	51,274	33,972
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	3,843	–
Gain on sale of scraps	36,032	36,734
Interest on tax refund	6,928	135,847
Other	50,254	51,919
Total non-operating income	219,538	443,212
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	375,252	464,118
Foreign exchange losses	17,516	220,800
Share of loss of entities accounted for using equity method	–	35,140
Consumption tax difference	22,345	29,000
Inflation accounting adjustment	340,030	271,263
Other	63,050	93,085
Total non-operating expenses	818,196	1,113,410
Ordinary profit	4,882,139	8,441,607
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	37,256	17,193
Reversal of provision for loss on sanctions	9,554	–
Gain on reversal of share acquisition rights	16,249	4,159
Total extraordinary income	63,060	21,352
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale of non-current assets	266	1,146
Impairment losses	–	166,990
Loss on valuation of investment securities	53,790	–
Total extraordinary losses	54,056	168,136
Profit before income taxes	4,891,143	8,294,822
Income taxes - current	1,438,941	2,550,341
Income taxes - deferred	(302,206)	(428,383)
Total income taxes	1,136,734	2,121,958
Profit	3,754,408	6,172,864
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	46,911	16,702
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3,707,497	6,156,161

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Profit	3,754,408	6,172,864
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	25,835	825
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,952,703	(430,489)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	60,323	(53,797)
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	(15,633)	8,111
Total other comprehensive income	2,023,228	(475,350)
Comprehensive income	5,777,637	5,697,514
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	5,713,587	5,676,524
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	64,050	20,990

(3) Consolidated statements of changes in equity

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

(Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	4,357,456	4,617,296	14,325,906	(1,949,426)	21,351,232
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(575,617)		(575,617)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			3,707,497		3,707,497
Exercise of share acquisition rights		1,553		9,920	11,474
Increase in retained earnings by inflation accounting-related adjustments			138,977		138,977
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	–	1,553	3,270,858	9,920	3,282,332
Balance at end of period	4,357,456	4,618,849	17,596,764	(1,939,505)	24,633,564

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Share acquisition rights	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at beginning of period	14,424	508,542	78,086	601,053	33,423	70,324	22,056,035
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus							(575,617)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							3,707,497
Exercise of share acquisition rights							11,474
Increase in retained earnings by inflation accounting-related adjustments							138,977
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	25,835	1,919,931	60,323	2,006,089	(17,593)	64,050	2,052,546
Total changes during period	25,835	1,919,931	60,323	2,006,089	(17,593)	64,050	5,334,878
Balance at end of period	40,259	2,428,473	138,410	2,607,143	15,830	134,375	27,390,914

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

(Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	4,357,456	4,618,849	17,596,764	(1,939,505)	24,633,564
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(936,866)		(936,866)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			6,156,161		6,156,161
Exercise of share acquisition rights		18,007		50,799	68,807
Restricted stock compensation		37,478		19,336	56,815
Increase in retained earnings by inflation accounting-related adjustments			110,871		110,871
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	–	55,486	5,330,166	70,136	5,455,789
Balance at end of period	4,357,456	4,674,335	22,926,931	(1,869,368)	30,089,354

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Share acquisition rights	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at beginning of period	40,259	2,428,473	138,410	2,607,143	15,830	134,375	27,390,914
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus							(936,866)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							6,156,161
Exercise of share acquisition rights							68,807
Restricted stock compensation							56,815
Increase in retained earnings by inflation accounting-related adjustments							110,871
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	825	(426,665)	(53,797)	(479,637)	(14,063)	20,990	(472,711)
Total changes during period	825	(426,665)	(53,797)	(479,637)	(14,063)	20,990	4,983,078
Balance at end of period	41,085	2,001,807	84,613	2,127,506	1,767	155,365	32,373,992

(4) Consolidated statements of cash flows

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	4,891,143	8,294,822
Depreciation	1,950,357	2,136,254
Impairment losses	–	166,990
Amortization of goodwill	38,164	21,618
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	123,701	177,630
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	195,077	198,234
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	15,312	53,423
Increase (decrease) in provision for product warranties	226,620	(235,149)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	(12,000)	–
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	(33,924)	(21,252)
Interest and dividend income	(43,051)	(104,375)
Insurance claim income	(9,755)	(70,899)
Interest expenses	375,252	464,118
Subsidy income	(51,274)	(33,972)
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	(3,843)	35,140
Gain on reversal of share acquisition rights	(16,249)	(4,159)
Inflation accounting adjustment	340,030	271,263
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	53,790	–
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(630,815)	331,286
Loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets	(36,990)	(16,046)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(744,535)	(1,124,684)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	4,009,466	(595,646)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	159,303	46,014
Decrease (increase) in consumption taxes refund receivable	266,895	(115,252)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	53,128	216,528
Other, net	202,751	221,485
Subtotal	11,318,558	10,313,373
Interest and dividends received	40,092	99,593
Proceeds from insurance income	9,755	70,899
Interest paid	(389,179)	(469,159)
Subsidies received	51,274	33,972
Income taxes paid	(1,519,815)	(2,221,625)
Income taxes refund	52,986	34,207
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9,563,672	7,861,261
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(824,362)	(453,775)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,650,652)	(2,048,838)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	86,761	72,960
Purchase of intangible assets	(444,055)	(241,649)
Purchase of investment securities	(1,108)	(1,218)
Other, net	237,340	234,653
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,596,077)	(2,437,867)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	314,009	(4,161,908)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	3,121,000	1,200,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(3,887,919)	(3,098,598)
Proceeds from exercise of employee share options	10,130	58,902
Repayments of lease liabilities	(422,808)	(603,728)
Dividends paid	(574,748)	(937,522)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,440,336)	(7,542,854)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	488,914	(223,104)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,016,172	(2,342,563)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8,202,123	14,218,296
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	14,218,296	11,875,732

(5) Notes on consolidated financial statements

(Note on going concern assumption)

Not applicable.

(Notes on changes in accounting policies)

The “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes” (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022; hereinafter referred to as “Revised Accounting Standard 2022”), etc. has been applied since the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

Previously, income taxes such as corporation taxes, inhabitant taxes, and enterprise taxes (hereinafter referred to as “income taxes”) were calculated in accordance with laws and regulations and the amount was recognized in profit or loss. Upon the application of Revised Accounting Standard 2022, we decided to separately record income taxes on income in profit or loss, shareholders’ equity, and other comprehensive income depending on the transactions, etc. that are the source of the income. With regard to income taxes recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income, we decided to record a corresponding tax amount in profit or loss when the transactions, etc. that give rise to the imposition of said income taxes are recognized in profit or loss. If the taxable transactions, etc. are related to shareholders’ equity or other comprehensive income in addition to profit or loss, and it is difficult to calculate the amount of income tax imposed on shareholders’ equity or other comprehensive income, the relevant tax amount is recognized in profit or loss.

With regard to the amendment regarding the classification for recording income taxes (taxation on other comprehensive income), the Group follows the transitional treatment set forth in the proviso of paragraph 20-3 of the Revised Accounting Standard 2022 and the transitional treatment set forth in the proviso of paragraph 65-2 (2) of the “Implementation Guidance on Tax Effect Accounting” (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022).

There is no impact on the consolidated financial statements due to the change in accounting policy.

(Additional information)

[Accounting for hyperinflation]

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, because the cumulative three-year inflation rate in Turkey exceeded 100%, the Group determined that its subsidiary in Turkey, whose functional currency is the Turkish lira, is operating in a hyperinflationary economy. Therefore, from the six months ended September 30, 2022, the Group has made accounting adjustments to the financial statements of its Turkish subsidiary in accordance with the requirements set forth in IAS 29 “Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies”.

IAS 29 requires that the financial statements of subsidiaries in a hyperinflationary economy to be restated by applying the unit of measurement as of the end of the reporting period before inclusion in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group uses conversion factors calculated from the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of Turkey published by the Turkish Statistical Institute (TURKSTAT) for the purpose of adjusting the financial statements of its subsidiary in Turkey.

For the subsidiary in Turkey, non-monetary items such as property, plant and equipment presented at cost are adjusted using conversion factors based on the acquisition date. Monetary and non-monetary items presented at current cost are not adjusted, since they are considered to be presented in the unit of measurement as of the end of the reporting period. The effect of inflation on net monetary items is presented in non-operating expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

The financial statements of the Turkish subsidiary are translated at the exchange rate for the end of the fiscal year under review and reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

(Contingent debt)

MIMAKI BRASIL COMERCIO E IMPORTACAO LTDA (hereinafter referred to as "Mimaki Brazil"), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, was investigated by the Brazilian tax authorities regarding the import of the Company's inkjet printers and it received two notices of additional tax totaling 84,920 thousand Brazilian reals (equivalent to 2,205,372 thousand yen according to the exchange rate on the final day of the fiscal year under review). Not content with the remarks from the authorities, Mimaki Brazil filed tax litigation with the court in December 2019 regarding the additional levy of 70,474 thousand Brazilian reals (equivalent to 1,830,225 thousand yen according to the exchange rate on the final day of the fiscal year under review, inclusive of overdue interest on the final day of the fiscal year under review). The court sided with Mimaki Brazil's argument and ruled to dismiss the taxes the authorities had levied in March 2025. In response, the authorities filed an appeal in May 2025. Mimaki Brazil will continue to make its arguments in the second trial. Regarding the complaint we filed with the tax authorities in December 2018 regarding an additional tax notice received in November 2018 for 40,425 thousand Brazilian reals (equivalent to 1,049,859 thousand yen according to the exchange rate on the final day of the fiscal year under review), Mimaki Brazil's assertion was acknowledged in February 2024, and the proceedings have been finalized without the payment of additional taxes.

With regard to the ongoing tax case, Mimaki Brazil will take appropriate measures based on the idea that this additional taxation is groundless. Therefore, it is difficult to estimate the amount of impact on the Group's business performance at this time.

(Segment information, etc.)

[Segment information]

1. Description of reportable segments

   The Company's reportable segments are components of the Company for which separate financial information is available and which are subject to periodic review by the Board of Directors for the purpose of evaluating the allocation of management resources and evaluating performance.

   The Company mainly produces and sells industrial inkjet printers and cutting plotters, with the Company in Japan and local subsidiaries in North America, Europe, Asia/Oceania, and Latin America. Each local subsidiary is an independent management unit, formulating comprehensive strategies for each region for the products it handles, and developing business activities.

2. How to calculate the amount of net sales, profit or loss, assets, and other items for each reportable segment

   The method of accounting for the reported segments is the same as the description in "Significant matters that serve as the basis for preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements."

   Segment profit is based on operating profit.

   Internal revenue and transfers between segments are based on prevailing market prices.

3. Information on the amount of net sales, profit or loss, assets, and other items by reportable segment and revenue decomposition information

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

(Thousands of yen)

	Japan, Asia and Oceania	North America and Latin America	Europe, the Middle East and Africa	Total
Net sales				
Revenue from contracts with customers	33,994,773	21,493,484	20,142,888	75,631,146
Other revenue	–	–	–	–
Net sales to external customer	33,994,773	21,493,484	20,142,888	75,631,146
Internal net sales or transfers between segments	28,316,845	106	4,148,140	32,465,093
Total	62,311,619	21,493,590	24,291,029	108,096,239
Segment profit	4,744,020	238,789	856,206	5,839,017
Segment assets	45,445,285	12,389,847	15,197,780	73,032,914
Other items				
Depreciation	1,543,535	193,692	218,242	1,955,470
Amortization of goodwill	38,164	–	–	38,164
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,139,573	219,447	223,061	2,582,081

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

(Thousands of yen)

	Japan, Asia and Oceania	North America and Latin America	Europe, the Middle East and Africa	Total
Net sales				
Revenue from contracts with customers	37,991,330	24,080,504	21,891,859	83,963,694
Other revenue	–	–	–	–
Net sales to external customer	37,991,330	24,080,504	21,891,859	83,963,694
Internal net sales or transfers between segments	33,489,311	369	3,832,175	37,321,855
Total	71,480,641	24,080,873	25,724,035	121,285,550
Segment profit	7,867,625	1,068,771	1,205,555	10,141,952
Segment assets	43,798,478	15,620,219	11,619,720	71,038,418
Other items				
Depreciation	1,703,629	206,220	234,165	2,144,015
Amortization of goodwill	21,618	–	–	21,618
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,807,234	1,776,527	224,785	3,808,547

4. Difference between the total amount of reportable segments and the amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements and the main contents of the difference (matters related to difference adjustment)

(Thousands of yen)

Profit	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Total of reportable segments	5,839,017	10,141,952
Clearing transactions between segments	(358,219)	(1,030,147)
Operating profit in consolidated financial statements	5,480,797	9,111,805

(Thousands of yen)

Assets	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Total of reportable segments	73,032,914	71,038,418
Corporate assets (Note)	7,258,107	6,230,568
Clearing transactions between segments	(4,572,328)	(1,094,648)
Total assets in the consolidated financial statements	75,718,693	76,174,338

(Thousands of yen)

Other items	Total of reportable segments		Adjustments		Amounts recorded on consolidated financial statements	
	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation	1,955,470	2,144,015	(5,113)	(7,761)	1,950,357	2,136,254
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,582,081	3,808,547	(10,235)	(12,724)	2,571,845	3,795,823

(Per share information)

(Yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Net assets per share	945.99	1,114.26
Basic earnings per share	128.80	213.35
Diluted earnings per share	128.64	212.84

Note: 1. The basis for calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share is as follows.

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to owners of parent (Thousands of yen)	3,707,497	6,156,161
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (Thousands of yen)	–	–
Profit attributable to owners of parent pertaining to common shares (Thousands of yen)	3,707,497	6,156,161
Average number of common shares during the period (shares)	28,784,743	28,854,651
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit adjustment amount attributable to owners of parent (Thousands of yen)	–	–
Increase in ordinary shares (shares)	35,797	68,758
[Of which, share acquisition rights (shares)]	[35,797]	[68,758]
Summary of potential shares that were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they do not have a diluting effect.	–	–

(Significant events after reporting period)

Not applicable.