



## Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026 (Under Japanese GAAP)

May 14, 2026

Company name	REPROCELL Inc.	Stock exchange listings: Tokyo Growth
Securities code	4978	URL <a href="https://reprocell.co.jp/">https://reprocell.co.jp/</a>
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Date of general shareholders' meeting (as planned)	June 26, 2026	Dividend payable date (as planned) —
Annual securities report filing date (as planned)	June 26, 2026	
Supplemental material of annual results	: None	
Convening briefing of annual results	: Yes	

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

### 1. Consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

#### (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	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	2,233	(25.0)	(860)	—	(581)	—	(591)	—
March 31, 2025	2,978	22.7	(130)	—	45	12.1	103	—

Note: Comprehensive income For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (200) Million s of yen (—%)	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (56) Million s of yen (—%)
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	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Rate of return on equity	Ordinary profit to total assets ratio	Operating profit to net sales ratio
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	(6.25)	—	(6.6)	(6.0)	(38.5)
March 31, 2025	1.11	—	1.2	0.5	(4.4)

Reference: Investment profit (loss) on equity method For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (27) Million s of yen	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (20) Million s of yen
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#### (2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Capital adequacy ratio	Net assets per share
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2026	9,652	8,846	91.7	93.09
March 31, 2025	9,670	8,984	92.9	94.89

Reference: Owner's equity As of March 31, 2026 8,846 Million s of yen	As of March 31, 2025 8,984 Million s of yen
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#### (3) Consolidated cash flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and equivalents, end of period
Fiscal year ended	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
March 31, 2026	(383)	57	—	2,603
March 31, 2025	6	(795)	680	2,823

### 2. Cash dividends

	Dividend per share					Total dividend paid	Payout ratio (consolidated)	Ratio of total amount of dividends to net assets (consolidated)
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Year end	Annual			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (Forecast)	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00		—	

3. Consolidated financial forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027)

(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
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027	2,629	17.7	(630)	—	(458)	—	(458)	—	(4.82)

\* Notes

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period : Yes Excluded:2 companies (Company name)Cell Innovation Partners, L.P. Cell Innovation Partners Ltd.

(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement

(i) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations : None

(ii) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons : Yes

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates : None

(iv) Restatement : None

(3) Number of issued shares (common shares)

① Number of issued and outstanding shares at the end of fiscal year (including treasury stock)

② Number of treasury stock at the end of fiscal year

③ Average number of shares

As of March 31, 2026	95,147,891 <sup>shares</sup>	As of March 31, 2025	94,802,891 <sup>shares</sup>
As of March 31, 2026	117,256 <sup>shares</sup>	As of March 31, 2025	117,256 <sup>shares</sup>
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	94,698,868 <sup>shares</sup>	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	92,852,402 <sup>shares</sup>

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

\* Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters

Notes on Forward-Looking Statements

The forward-looking statements, including earnings forecasts, contained in this document are based on information currently available to the Company and on certain assumptions deemed reasonable by the Company. Actual results and other outcomes may differ significantly due to various factors. For the assumptions underlying the earnings forecasts and other notes concerning the use of the earnings forecasts, please refer to page 5 of the attached materials, "1. Overview of Operating Results and Other Information, (1) Overview of Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Under Review, 2) Future Outlook."

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## 1. Overview of Operating Results and Other Information

### (1) Overview of Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Under Review

#### 1) Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Under Review

The iPS cell technology that serves as the core technology of the Group has seen increasingly active research worldwide since Professor Shinya Yamanaka established human iPS cells. In recent years, research and development toward practical application has accelerated, including applications in disease elucidation and regenerative medicine. In March 2026, marketing approval was granted for the first time, on a conditional and time-limited basis, for two regenerative medical products using iPS cells for severe heart failure and Parkinson's disease, making the practical application of therapeutic products using iPS cells originating in Japan a reality. In addition, clinical trials are also being conducted for indications such as age-related macular degeneration, spinal cord injury, and head and neck cancer. Progress has also been reported in disease elucidation using patient-derived iPS cells from patients with rare intractable diseases and in clinical trials of new drug candidates.

Against this backdrop, the Group promotes businesses that utilize iPS cell technology by classifying them into two segments: the Research Support Business and the Medical Business. The Research Support Business focuses primarily on applying iPS cells to disease elucidation and drug discovery research, thereby building a short- to medium-term earnings base. Meanwhile, the Medical Business engages in the research and development of regenerative medical products centered on four items - Stemchymal, iPS cell-derived neural glial cell products, TIL therapy, and GPC-1 CAR-T therapy - as well as contract manufacturing of regenerative medical products and clinical laboratory testing services, and is positioned as a pillar of medium- to long-term growth.

The Research Support Business serves customers such as universities, public research institutions, and pharmaceutical companies, providing research reagents, cells, contract iPS cell generation services, cell measurement instruments, and other products and services. Because these products and services are for research use, they do not require marketing approval as pharmaceuticals do, and their distinguishing feature is the ability to commercialize and monetize new technologies in a relatively short period of time. The Group possesses a broad "Human Cell Business Platform" centered on iPS cell technology, and aims to secure stable earnings by globally deploying products and services with strong competitive advantages.

The regenerative medical products being developed in the Medical Business require clinical trials and marketing approval before market launch, and therefore require more time for commercialization than the Research Support Business. However, legal revisions in Japan in 2014 established an environment suitable for the industrialization of regenerative medicine. In particular, the system under the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Act that grants conditional and time-limited approval to regenerative medical products for which safety has been confirmed and efficacy is presumed supports early practical application. Related guidance published by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in March 2024 clarified the operational standards for this approval system, and is expected to enable the earlier provision of new treatment opportunities to patients. According to a report by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, the global market size of the regenerative medicine industry is projected to reach approximately ¥17 trillion in 2030, making this a field in which extremely significant growth is expected. In this growth market, the Group will focus management resources on the development of innovative regenerative medical product pipelines and aim to maximize corporate value by addressing unmet medical needs.

By advancing both the Research Support Business, which serves as a short- to medium-term earnings base, and the Medical Business, which serves as a medium- to long-term growth driver, the Group will work to achieve sustainable growth.

As a result, for the fiscal year under review, net sales were ¥2,233 million, down 25.0% year on year; operating loss was ¥860 million, compared with an operating loss of ¥130 million in the previous fiscal year; ordinary loss was ¥581 million, compared with ordinary profit of ¥45 million in the previous fiscal year; and loss attributable to owners of parent was ¥591 million, compared with profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥103 million in the previous fiscal year.

Operating results by segment were as follows.

#### a. Research Support Business

In the Research Support Business, the Group provides research products such as research reagents and cells, as well as contract services such as iPS cell generation and genome editing, to customers including universities, public research institutions, and research laboratories of pharmaceutical companies. Through products and services that incorporate cutting-edge technologies, the Group supports the development of groundbreaking new drugs and therapies.

In recent years, the pharmaceutical industry has been accelerating a shift "from animal experiments to human cell experiments" due to issues such as animal welfare and differences in results arising from species differences between humans and animals. This trend is expected to significantly shorten the new drug development process and enable the development of new drugs with greater efficacy. Human iPS cells, in particular, are attracting attention as a central element of this shift. For example, the use of iPS cells derived from patients with Alzheimer's disease is expected to accelerate disease elucidation and new drug development.

The Group possesses world-leading technology platforms for human iPS cells, including RNA reprogramming technology, genome editing technology, and technologies for inducing differentiation into various types of cells. The Group has also built an extensive network that enables the procurement of cancer cells and human tissue from medical institutions. Through its "Human Cell Business Platform," which integrates these capabilities, the Group is developing businesses that anticipate the transition "from animal experiments to human cell experiments." Specifically, the Group provides research reagent products, services for generating disease model cells using iPS cells, the banking and provision of human biological samples, and services for pharmacological efficacy testing of new drugs using human tissue.

Leveraging these technological capabilities, in April 2025 the Group developed and began selling the "StemEdit™ Human iPSC non-HLA" series of HLA knockout iPS cell lines, which significantly reduce the risk of immune rejection in regenerative medicine. This product will accelerate research and development of "universal donor cells" that address immune rejection, a major challenge in cell transplantation therapy using allogeneic iPS cells.

In addition to its internally developed products, the Group is actively engaged in the introduction and distributor sales of products from other companies. The Group handles a diverse range of research instruments, including electrophysiological cell measurement instruments manufactured by Nanion Technologies of Germany, microbiological testing instruments manufactured by INTERSCIENCE of France, and live imaging systems manufactured by InnoME of Germany. By combining these instruments with the Group's cells and reagents, the Group provides comprehensive solutions to customers.

The Group will continue to actively expand the portfolio of the Research Support Business and strengthen its stable earnings base by supporting the increased efficiency of new drug development and the advancement of innovative therapies.

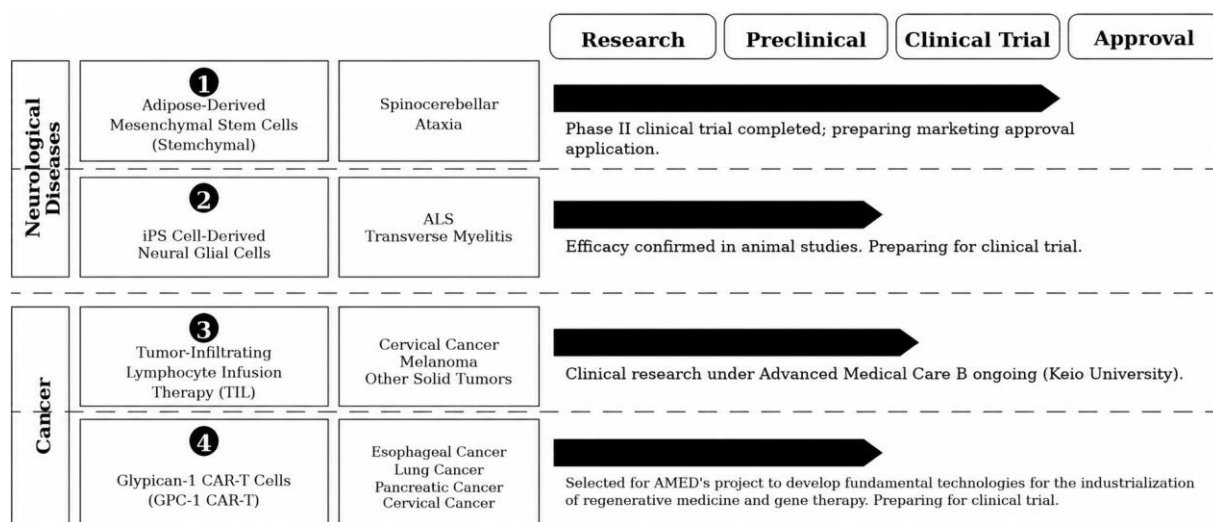
As a result, net sales were ¥1,952 million, down 19.1% year on year, and segment profit was ¥96 million, down 84.5% year on year.

#### b. Medical Business

In the field of regenerative medicine, research aimed at clinical applications of human somatic stem cells and human iPS cells is being actively pursued worldwide, and regenerative medical products are expected to grow into a huge global industry in the future.

In particular, iPS cells, which possess unlimited proliferative capacity and pluripotency, have the potential to become groundbreaking therapies for intractable diseases for which no effective treatments exist, and there are high expectations for their clinical application. A key issue in the clinical application of iPS cells is ensuring safety. The Group has developed and possesses RNA reprogramming technology for generating high-quality iPS cells optimally suited for clinical application. Leveraging this technological advantage, the Group is vigorously promoting the following businesses in order to achieve early clinical application of iPS cells and related technologies.

The Medical Business promotes the following businesses.



#### (a) Somatic Stem Cell Product Stemchymal

Stemchymal is an adipose-derived mesenchymal stem cell product developed by Steminent Biotherapeutics Inc. of Taiwan ("Steminent"). The Company has entered into an exclusive commercial license agreement for spinocerebellar ataxia in Japan, and related patents have also been granted in Japan.

Spinocerebellar ataxia is a rare disease of unknown cause that results in ataxia, including gait disturbance and dysphagia, due to degeneration of nerve cells in the cerebellum, brainstem, and spinal cord. Stemchymal is expected to inhibit the progression of symptoms, and because it is administered by intravenous infusion, it is a less invasive treatment option for patients.

In the Phase II clinical trial conducted in Japan, in which administration began in February 2020 and was completed in May 2022, no serious adverse events were observed in any subject, and safety was confirmed. With respect to efficacy, in the SARA score\*, the primary endpoint, a trend was observed in which the increase in scores in the active drug group was suppressed compared with natural history. Furthermore, in a subgroup with a baseline (pre-administration) score of 11 or higher, the active drug group showed a statistically significant improvement compared with the placebo group in the change in score from baseline to Week 52 (P-value = 0.042).

In addition, the Phase II clinical trial conducted by Steminent in Taiwan showed no safety concerns and confirmed improvements in SARA scores and an effect of suppressing disease progression, thereby supporting the results of the Japanese trial. Furthermore, in a clinical trial conducted in the United States involving one patient, long-term improvement in the SARA score over approximately one and a half years was also observed.

In November 2024, Steminent was accredited by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare as a foreign manufacturer of regenerative medical products, satisfying one of the requirements for the Company to obtain marketing approval in Japan. In addition, Steminent, the product's developer, plans to commence a Phase II clinical trial of the product in the United States going forward, accelerating its global expansion.

This product was designated as an orphan regenerative medical product in December 2018, making it eligible for support measures such as development cost subsidies of up to 50%, preferential tax treatment, and priority review. Leveraging these results and designation benefits, the Group is preparing to submit an application for marketing approval so that it can deliver a new treatment option to patients suffering from spinocerebellar ataxia as soon as possible.

\* SARA score: An index widely used to evaluate symptoms of spinocerebellar ataxia. It comprehensively quantifies gait, stance, speech, finger movements, and other functions on a scale of 0 to 40 points. The score increases as symptoms worsen.

#### (b) iPS Cell-Derived Neural Glial Cell Products

The Group generates neural glial cells from iPS cells and conducts research and development of these cells as iPS cell-based regenerative medical products for various neurodegenerative diseases. The Group is currently preparing for the early commencement of a clinical trial for ALS.

In experiments using ALS model rats, meaning rats that reproduce the pathological condition of ALS, the Group obtained results showing that the decline in motor function was significantly suppressed in the group administered iPS cell-derived neural glial cells compared with the non-administered group. It has also been confirmed that the administered iPS cell-derived neural glial cells engrafted in the rats for a long period and activated motor neurons.

Based on these promising non-clinical data, the Group will accelerate preparations for the early commencement of a clinical trial for ALS.

(c) Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocyte Infusion Therapy (TIL Therapy)

TIL therapy is a type of adoptive immunotherapy in which tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes, or TILs, are collected from a patient's own cancer tissue, expanded *ex vivo* on a large scale, and then re-administered to the patient. Since the 1980s, TIL therapy has been used primarily in the United States for advanced malignant melanoma, and high therapeutic efficacy has been reported. The response rate is said to be approximately 70%, and the complete response rate approximately 20%; it is known that many complete responders do not experience recurrence. In February 2024, TIL therapy for metastatic melanoma was approved by the U.S. FDA as the first cellular immunotherapy for a solid tumor, with a drug price of US\$515,000.

In June 2023, the Company entered into a joint research agreement with the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Keio University School of Medicine, concerning technology transfer of the TIL manufacturing method for "Advanced Medical Care B: Phase II Clinical Trial of Short-Term Cultured Anti-Tumor Lymphocyte Infusion Therapy Using Non-Myeloablative Preconditioning and Low-Dose IL-2 for Advanced Cervical Cancer," and completed the technology transfer. Because TIL therapy requires advanced culture technology, the number of facilities capable of implementing it is limited worldwide.

In November 2024, this Advanced Medical Care program was resumed at Keio University, and the second patient was administered TILs manufactured by the Company. Going forward, the program is scheduled to be conducted in a total of 10 patients by 2026.

In parallel with the contract manufacturing of TILs in this clinical trial, the Group positions TIL therapy as one of the pillars of its regenerative medical product pipeline. In October 2024, the Company entered into a new joint research agreement with the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Keio University School of Medicine, concerning a novel TIL culture method, with the aim of early commercialization.

(d) Glypican-1 Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-cell Therapy (GPC-1 CAR-T Therapy)

Chimeric antigen receptor T cell therapy, or CAR-T therapy, is an immune cell therapy in which a patient's own T cells, which are immune cells, are genetically modified to recognize and attack specific cancer antigens, and are then returned to the patient. CAR-T therapy has already been put into practical use for hematologic cancers, and research and development for its application to solid tumors is being vigorously pursued worldwide.

In this business, the Group conducts research and development of GPC-1 CAR-T cell therapy, which targets the cancer antigen glypican-1, or GPC-1. GPC-1 is rarely expressed in normal adult tissues, while it is specifically and highly expressed in a wide range of solid tumors, including esophageal cancer, cervical cancer, lung squamous cell carcinoma, and pancreatic cancer. Accordingly, CAR-T therapy targeting GPC-1 is expected to be a promising treatment for these intractable solid tumors.

In December 2024, this research and development project was selected for the "Project for the Development of Fundamental Technologies for the Industrialization of Regenerative Medicine and Gene Therapy," a publicly solicited program of the Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED). The Group has entered into commissioned research agreements with the Department of Early Medical Development, Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto University, and the Department of Immunology, School of Medicine, International University of Health and Welfare, and is conducting joint research.

The Group is currently preparing for the early commencement of a clinical trial for esophageal cancer.

(e) Contract Manufacturing Business for iPS Cell-Based Regenerative Medical Products

Research and development of regenerative medicine using iPS cells is being actively pursued worldwide for indications such as age-related macular degeneration, Parkinson's disease, ischemic cardiomyopathy, and spinal cord injury. iPS cells used in regenerative medicine must meet extremely high safety and quality standards, and compliance with the stringent regulatory guidelines of each country is essential.

The Group has developed and possesses cutting-edge RNA reprogramming technology that minimizes the risk of genetic mutations and the residual risk of exogenous genes and viruses, enabling the safe and high-quality generation of iPS cells optimally suited for clinical application. The Group's products and services in this business are broadly classified into "clinical-grade iPS cells" primarily for pharmaceutical companies and other corporate customers, and "Personal iPS" for individuals.

For "clinical-grade iPS cells," the Group provides iPS cells manufactured under a GMP (Good Manufacturing Practice) compliant manufacturing system as starting materials for regenerative medical products. A strength of the Company's iPS cells is that they comply with pharmaceutical regulatory requirements in Japan, the United States, and Europe, and can therefore be widely used globally. In addition, the Company's clinical-grade iPS cells have been registered in a Drug Master File (DMF) with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which can simplify procedures when customer companies file approval applications in the United States. Their high safety and quality have been demonstrated, among other things, through the fact that in February 2025, Gameto Inc. of the United States, to which the Company supplies cells, obtained IND clearance from the FDA for a Phase III clinical trial using technology based on those iPS cells.

During the fiscal year under review, based on the robust foundation described above, the Group further advanced global expansion and the establishment of integrated contract services.

With respect to its site structure, in addition to the existing cell processing facility "Tonomachi REPROCELL Regenerative Medicine Center" located in the Kanagawa Life Innovation Center, a licensed facility for the manufacture of specified processed cells (Facility No. FA3200006), and the GMP facilities of REPROCELL USA Inc. in the United States, HistoCell of Spain, a partner company in which the Company has invested, obtained GMP certification from the Spanish Agency of Medicines and Medical Devices (AEMPS) in October 2025 for the manufacture of master cell banks (MCBs) and working cell banks (WCBs) using the Company's clinical-grade iPS cells. This established a framework for globally expanding the contract manufacturing business through a three-site structure in Japan, the United States, and Europe.

On the technology side, in January 2026 the Company began providing "StemEdit™," a clinical-grade gene editing service based on the AI-designed genome editing system "OpenCRISPR-1™." This technology is an artificial design system based on a large language model (LLM), and has high editing efficiency and the ability to reduce off-target effects. This enables the efficient generation of universal donor iPS cells with a reduced risk of immune rejection. In addition, as an alternative to conventional gene editing technologies that involve complex licensing issues, it has groundbreaking features that resolve intellectual property and commercial challenges and reduce barriers to commercialization in the development of cell therapy products.

Subsequently, in March 2026, the Company began MCB manufacturing services for clinical-grade iPS cells at the GMP manufacturing facility of REPROCELL USA Inc. in the United States. As a result, the Group has established a framework that can provide a series of workflows in an integrated manner, from "donor selection," "seed clone manufacturing," and "clinical-grade gene editing using StemEdit™" through to "GMP cell banking." By using the Company's services, customer companies can reduce uncertainties related to regulatory requirements and manufacturing processes in each country, and can build more rational and feasible development roadmaps.

"Personal iPS" is a service that generates and stores an individual's iPS cells in preparation for future illness. By preparing individual-specific iPS cells in advance, the service is expected to shorten treatment time when needed and minimize the risk of immune rejection. The Company is continuing to develop sales to domestic customers and foreign visitors to Japan through collaboration with JTB Corp. ("JTB").

iPS cell-derived exosomes are granular substances with diameters of 50 to 150 nm that play a role in intercellular communication, and are attracting attention as next-generation medical tools. The Group manufactures exosomes derived from iPS cells generated using a virus-free mRNA method, thereby eliminating the risk of contamination by exogenous viruses, at GMP-compliant facilities. The Company has entered into a general distributor agreement with JTB for this product, and is seeking to expand sales by leveraging JTB's global network.

#### (f) Contract Clinical Laboratory Testing Services

Since registering as a clinical laboratory in 2005, the Group has conducted clinical tests related to organ transplantation, including HLA typing and anti-HLA antibody testing, and has a track record of transactions with more than 300 medical institutions nationwide.

In April 2023, the Group launched "Well-Mill," a mail-in testing service that enables users to conveniently check their health status at home. Using saliva as the specimen, the service measures hormones related to "stress," "menopause," "male hormones," and "female hormones," and can be used for day-to-day health management. In addition, in January 2026 the Group began providing a "Gene Age Measurement Kit" that measures an individual's biological age, or gene age, by analyzing how genes function in cells contained in saliva, based on the latest epigenetics research. This service contributes to people's health management and improved quality of life (QOL) by enabling them to objectively understand their own biological age and use that information to improve lifestyle habits. The Group will continue to actively add new test items and services and expand the business.

The Group also provides a "Neoantigen Detection Service" as a new service related to personalized cancer medicine. This service analyzes genetic information from each patient's cancer tissue and identifies neoantigens, which are unique markers.

For pharmaceutical companies, the Group provides contract testing services in clinical trials. The Group has research facilities in four locations - Japan, the United States, the United Kingdom, and India - and has established a system capable of supporting global-scale clinical trials. Through this system, the Group provides high-quality testing services that support pharmaceutical companies' new drug development and has earned international trust.

The Group is also advancing initiatives in personalized medicine. REPROCELL Europe Ltd. of the Group, together with IBM Research and the United Kingdom's STFC Hartree Centre, successfully developed "Pharmacology-AI," a machine learning platform specialized for personalized medicine. This platform enables big data analysis in pharmaceutical development and data analysis required for personalized medicine. Going forward, the Group will create new businesses using Pharmacology-AI and strengthen its promotion of personalized medicine and support for pharmaceutical companies. As a specific initiative, the Group

established "ReproRegistry," a United Kingdom-based medical volunteer registration system. This system works in conjunction with Pharmacology-AI to identify subjects best suited for clinical trials with a high degree of precision, and the Group will develop it into a core foundation for next-generation clinical trial support services.

As a result, net sales were ¥281 million, down 50.2% year on year, and segment loss was ¥43 million, compared with segment profit of ¥158 million in the previous fiscal year.

In addition, corporate expenses not allocated to individual business segments, such as expenses related to administrative departments, amounted to ¥633 million, compared with ¥734 million in the previous fiscal year.

## 2) Future Outlook

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, the Group forecasts net sales of ¥2,629 million, up 17.7% from the fiscal year under review; operating loss of ¥630 million, compared with an operating loss of ¥860 million in the fiscal year under review; ordinary loss of ¥458 million, compared with an ordinary loss of ¥581 million in the fiscal year under review; and loss attributable to owners of parent of ¥458 million, compared with a loss attributable to owners of parent of ¥591 million in the fiscal year under review.

The projected amounts of consolidated ordinary loss and consolidated net loss have been prepared on the assumption that foreign exchange rates will remain at certain levels, and foreign exchange gains and losses have not been incorporated into the earnings forecast. The foreign exchange rates assumed in this earnings outlook are ¥150 to US\$1, ¥200 to £1, and ¥1.72 to INR 1.

This earnings outlook has been prepared on the assumption that unstable international conditions, including the recently heightened tensions in the Middle East, will not deteriorate further from current levels. If geopolitical risks in the region increase further and lead to global political instability or a rapid deterioration in the macroeconomic environment, there could be a material impact on the outlook through factors such as business activities at overseas sites, issues in procuring raw materials, and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

Without changing its basic growth strategy, the Company will continue to aim for sustained growth through both the Research Support Business, which is a short- to medium-term pillar of earnings, and the Medical Business, which is a medium- to long-term growth business. In particular, the Company will place the highest priority on the early commercialization of four regenerative medical products in the Medical Business: Stemchymal, iPS cell-derived neural glial cell products, TIL therapy, and GPC-1 CAR-T therapy.

The future outlook is summarized below by business segment: the Research Support Business and the Medical Business.

### (1) Research Support Business

In the Research Support Business, the Group will continue its existing policy and focus on high-value-added research services, including iPS cell drug discovery model cells, gene editing, and three-dimensional model tissues. In addition, by combining drug discovery model cells with cell measurement instruments, the Group will provide customers with an integrated platform for drug discovery screening technologies. The application of iPS cells to drug discovery is increasingly being adopted by pharmaceutical companies, and the Group expects demand to continue expanding.

### (2) Medical Business

#### (2-a) Somatic Stem Cell Product Stemchymal

In the domestic Phase II clinical trial of Stemchymal, administration to the first subject began in February 2020, and all activities, including the observation period, were completed in May 2022. Taking into account, among other factors, the satisfaction of requirements resulting from Steminent, the product's developer, being accredited by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare in November 2024 as a foreign manufacturer of regenerative medical products, the Company will continue preparations for the domestic application for marketing approval for spinocerebellar ataxia.

#### (2-b) iPS Cell-Derived Neural Glial Cell Products

The Group will continue research and development of iPS cell-derived neural glial cells for neurodegenerative diseases such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) and transverse myelitis. Based on promising animal experiment data, the Group will further accelerate preparations for the early commencement of a clinical trial for ALS.

#### (2-c) Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocyte Infusion Therapy

In parallel with contract manufacturing for the Advanced Medical Care B clinical trial at Keio University, the Group will advance TIL therapy toward commercialization. In addition, through the joint research agreement concerning a novel culture method entered into in October 2024, the Group will work to strengthen its technological foundation.

#### (2-d) Glypican-1 Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-cell Therapy (GPC-1 CAR-T Therapy)

Through joint research with the Department of Early Medical Development, Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto University, and the Department of Immunology, School of Medicine, International University of Health and Welfare, the Group is advancing non-clinical studies compliant with pharmaceutical regulations, as well as the establishment of quality and manufacturing methods, in order to provide a new treatment option for intractable solid tumors with high unmet medical needs. Going forward, the Group will further accelerate preparations for the early commencement of a clinical trial for esophageal cancer.

#### (2-e) Contract Manufacturing Business for iPS Cell-Based Regenerative Medical Products

By leveraging the three-site structure in Japan, the United States, and Europe established in October 2025, "StemEdit™," which began being offered in January 2026, and the MCB manufacturing service launched in March 2026, the Group will provide contract manufacturing services through an integrated framework covering the securing of donor cells, generation of iPS cells, gene editing, and manufacturing of differentiated cells. The Group will also seek to develop sales and expand sales of "Personal iPS" and iPS cell-derived exosomes.

#### (2-f) Contract Clinical Laboratory Testing Services

In addition to conventional clinical tests related to organ transplantation, including HLA typing and anti-HLA antibody testing, the Group will continue to promote "Well-Mill," a mail-in hormone testing service. The Group will also promote contract testing services for pharmaceutical companies' clinical trials by leveraging the research facilities located at four sites of the Group: Japan, the United States, the United Kingdom, and India.

### (2) Overview of Financial Position for the Fiscal Year Under Review

#### 1) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

##### (Assets)

Current assets at the end of the fiscal year under review increased by ¥2,432 million compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥7,329 million. The main components were an increase of ¥2,785 million in securities, a decrease of ¥219 million in cash and deposits, and a decrease of ¥127 million in accounts receivable. Non-current assets decreased by ¥2,451 million compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥2,322 million. The main components were a decrease of ¥2,489 million in investment securities and an increase of ¥40 million in property, plant and equipment.

##### (Liabilities)

Current liabilities at the end of the fiscal year under review decreased by ¥23 million compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥617 million. The main components were an increase of ¥10 million in accounts payable - trade, an increase of ¥23 million in accounts payable - other, and a decrease of ¥56 million in other current liabilities. Non-current liabilities increased by ¥143 million compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥188 million. The main component was an increase of ¥141 million in deferred tax liabilities.

##### (Net Assets)

Net assets at the end of the fiscal year under review decreased by ¥138 million compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥8,846 million. The main components were increases of ¥31 million in share capital and ¥31 million in capital surplus, a decrease of ¥591 million in retained earnings, and an increase of ¥339 million in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities.

#### 2) Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter "funds") at the end of the fiscal year under review decreased by ¥219 million compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥2,603 million.

The status of each cash flow during the fiscal year under review and the factors behind them were as follows.

##### (Cash Flows from Operating Activities)

Net cash used in operating activities during the fiscal year under review was ¥383 million, compared with net cash provided of ¥6 million in the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to loss before income taxes of ¥587 million, cash provided by a decrease in trade receivables of ¥146 million, cash provided by an increase in accounts payable - other of ¥39 million, cash used by a decrease in contract liabilities of ¥14 million, interest and dividends received of ¥82 million, and subsidies received of ¥89 million.

(Cash Flows from Investing Activities)

Net cash provided by investing activities during the fiscal year under review was ¥57 million, compared with net cash used of ¥795 million in the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to the occurrence of expenditures of ¥1,000 million for the purchase of investment securities and ¥98 million for the purchase of property, plant and equipment, while proceeds of ¥1,156 million from redemption of securities were recorded.

(Cash Flows from Financing Activities)

During the fiscal year under review, there was no increase or decrease in funds from financing activities, compared with net cash provided of ¥680 million in the previous fiscal year.

(Reference) Trends in Cash Flow-Related Indicators

	FY ended Mar. 31, 2024	FY ended Mar. 31, 2025	FY ended Mar. 31, 2026
Equity ratio (%)	91.8	92.9	91.7
Market capitalization-based equity ratio (%)	156.2	143.9	173.3
Cash flow to interest-bearing debt ratio (years)	—	—	—
Interest coverage ratio (times)	—	—	—

Equity ratio: equity / total assets

Market capitalization-based equity ratio: market capitalization / total assets

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

Interest coverage ratio: cash flow / interest payments

Notes: 1. All figures are calculated based on consolidated financial figures.

2. Market capitalization is calculated based on the number of issued shares excluding treasury shares.

3. Cash flow refers to operating cash flow.

4. Interest-bearing debt refers to all liabilities recorded on the consolidated balance sheets on which interest is paid.

5. The "cash flow to interest-bearing debt ratio" and "interest coverage ratio" for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2026 are not presented because operating cash flow was negative. The "cash flow to interest-bearing debt ratio" and "interest coverage ratio" for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 are not presented because there was no interest-bearing debt or interest paid.

(3) Basic Policy on Profit Distribution and Dividends for the Current and Next Fiscal Years

Since its establishment, the Company has not paid dividends of profits or dividends of surplus to shareholders. For the time being, the Company will continue to give priority to securing funds to strengthen its corporate structure and to continuously conduct research and development activities, and its policy is not to pay dividends.

At the same time, the Company recognizes the return of profits to shareholders as an important management priority, and intends to consider dividends of profits and dividends of surplus in the future while taking into account its operating results and financial position.

(4) Material Events or Conditions Related to the Going Concern Assumption

Due to reasons such as research and development expenses and clinical trial expenses for iPS cells and regenerative medical products being incurred in advance of revenue, the Company continues to record operating losses, and there are events or conditions that may raise significant doubt regarding the going concern assumption.

However, at the end of the fiscal year under review, the Group had a stable financial base, with cash and deposits of ¥2,603 million and securities of ¥3,904 million used for short-term fund management. In order to resolve this situation, the Group is actively promoting sales by utilizing its global sales platform. To improve the operating efficiency of the Group management

structure, the Group is minimizing investment and running costs while developing sales and marketing activities tailored to the characteristics of each region and promoting cooperation among Group companies in both sales and technology, with the aim of achieving profitability at an early stage.

## 2. Basic Policy Regarding the Selection of Accounting Standards

Taking into consideration period-to-period comparability of consolidated financial statements and comparability among companies, the Group's policy is to prepare its consolidated financial statements under Japanese GAAP for the time being.

Going forward, based on factors such as trends in the ratio of foreign shareholders and the degree of progress in the Group's global expansion, the Group will continue to consider the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards as one option.

### 3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Major Notes

#### (1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	2,823,367	2,603,703
Accounts receivable - trade	463,933	336,054
Securities	1,118,245	3,904,102
Merchandise and finished goods	132,991	127,359
Work in process	61,118	69,659
Raw materials and supplies	76,248	79,848
Other	220,821	213,173
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(283)	(4,539)
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>4,896,441</b>	<b>7,329,361</b>
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	58,819	61,160
Accumulated depreciation	(31,407)	(36,579)
Buildings and structures, net	27,411	24,581
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	199,729	239,071
Accumulated depreciation	(57,552)	(92,423)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	142,176	146,648
Tools, furniture and fixtures	124,947	196,559
Accumulated depreciation	(52,823)	(85,379)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	72,124	111,179
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>241,713</b>	<b>282,409</b>
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	8,139	5,426
Other	18,699	8,421
<b>Total intangible assets</b>	<b>26,838</b>	<b>13,847</b>
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	4,403,537	1,914,189
Deferred tax assets	55,322	59,155
Other	55,539	58,402
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(8,637)	(5,049)
<b>Total investments and other assets</b>	<b>4,505,762</b>	<b>2,026,697</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>4,774,314</b>	<b>2,322,954</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>9,670,755</b>	<b>9,652,315</b>

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	131,109	141,808
Accounts payable - other	101,159	124,212
Income taxes payable	24,796	25,537
Contract liabilities	42,437	40,672
Advances received	113,602	116,629
Provision for bonuses	11,080	8,710
Other	216,399	159,663
Total current liabilities	640,585	617,234
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	35,206	176,741
Asset retirement obligations	9,081	9,125
Other	935	2,487
Total non-current liabilities	45,223	188,354
Total liabilities	685,808	805,589
<b>Net assets</b>		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	2,688,926	2,720,149
Capital surplus	6,244,884	6,276,107
Retained earnings	58,294	(533,398)
Treasury shares	(916)	(916)
Total shareholders' equity	8,991,188	8,461,940
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(13,677)	325,433
Foreign currency translation adjustment	7,435	59,352
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(6,242)	384,785
Total net assets	8,984,946	8,846,726
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>9,670,755</b>	<b>9,652,315</b>

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income  
(Consolidated Statements of Income)

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Net sales		
Net sales of finished goods	1,779,993	1,332,154
Service revenue	1,198,634	901,364
Total net sales	2,978,627	2,233,519
Cost of sales		
Cost of finished goods sold	823,219	785,287
Cost of service operations	506,321	432,874
Total cost of sales	1,329,541	1,218,162
Gross profit	1,649,085	1,015,356
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Research and development expenses	536,787	627,167
Other Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,242,708	1,248,253
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	1,779,495	1,875,421
Operating loss	(130,409)	(860,064)
Non-operating income		
Interest income	67,444	87,801
Subsidy income	101,915	99,899
Foreign exchange gains	17,436	109,507
Other	15,282	11,423
Total non-operating income	202,079	308,632
Non-operating expenses		
Share of loss of entities accounted for using equity method	20,160	27,970
Amortization of restricted stock compensation	4,872	—
Other	1,582	1,930
Total non-operating expenses	26,616	29,900
Ordinary profit (loss)	45,053	(581,333)
Extraordinary losses		
Impairment losses	—	6,055
Total extraordinary losses	—	6,055
Profit (loss) before income taxes	45,053	(587,388)
Income taxes - current	(1,641)	4,305
Income taxes - deferred	(56,550)	—
Total income taxes	(58,192)	4,305
Profit (loss)	103,245	(591,693)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	103,245	(591,693)

## (Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Profit (loss)	103,245	(591,693)
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(119,898)	325,535
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(10,599)	51,916
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	(29,431)	13,576
Total other comprehensive income	(159,928)	391,027
Comprehensive income	(56,682)	(200,665)
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	(56,682)	(200,665)

## (3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	2,322,198	6,380,081	(546,875)	(916)	8,154,487
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares	366,728	366,728			733,456
Deficit disposition		(501,924)	501,924		—
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent			103,245		103,245
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	366,728	(135,196)	605,170	—	836,701
Balance at end of period	2,688,926	6,244,884	58,294	(916)	8,991,188

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Share acquisition rights	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	135,651	18,034	153,686	3,419	8,311,593
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares					733,456
Deficit disposition					—
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent					103,245
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(149,329)	(10,599)	(159,928)	(3,419)	(163,348)
Total changes during period	(149,329)	(10,599)	(159,928)	(3,419)	673,353
Balance at end of period	(13,677)	7,435	(6,242)	—	8,984,946

Current consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	2,688,926	6,244,884	58,294	(916)	8,991,188
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares	31,222	31,222			62,445
Deficit disposition					
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent			(591,693)		(591,693)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	31,222	31,222	(591,693)	—	(529,248)
Balance at end of period	2,720,149	6,276,107	(533,398)	(916)	8,461,940

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	
Balance at beginning of period	(13,677)	7,435	(6,242)	8,984,946
Changes during period				
Issuance of new shares				62,445
Deficit disposition				
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent				(591,693)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	339,111	51,916	391,027	391,027
Total changes during period	339,111	51,916	391,027	(138,220)
Balance at end of period	325,433	59,352	384,785	8,846,726

## (4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit (loss) before income taxes	45,053	(587,388)
Amortization of goodwill	2,713	2,713
Depreciation	47,992	72,251
Share-based payment expenses	56,285	46,326
Impairment losses	—	6,055
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(6,315)	664
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	5,008	(3,261)
Interest and dividend income	(67,444)	(87,801)
Subsidy income	(101,915)	(99,899)
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	20,160	27,970
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	1,112	(74,098)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(45,338)	146,316
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(24,167)	5,330
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(38,716)	3,264
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	43,325	39,055
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(66,296)	(14,122)
Other, net	(91,518)	(35,127)
Subtotal	(220,059)	(551,751)
Interest and dividends received	62,869	82,847
Subsidies received	161,815	89,692
Income taxes paid	(1,903)	(4,315)
Income taxes refund	3,564	—
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,287	(383,526)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of short-term and long-term investment securities	(4,800,456)	(1,000,000)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of short-term and long-term investment securities	4,100,450	1,156,162
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(86,689)	(98,222)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	154	—
Purchase of intangible assets	(9,455)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(795,995)	57,940
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issuance of shares resulting from exercise of share acquisition rights	680,110	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	680,110	—
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(6,092)	105,922
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(115,690)	(219,664)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,939,057	2,823,367
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,823,367	2,603,703

(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on Going Concern Assumption)

Not applicable.

(Notes in the Event of Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity)

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors held on March 3, 2026, the Company issued 345,000 new shares on March 18, 2026 as restricted stock compensation, resulting in increases of ¥31,222 thousand each in share capital and capital surplus. As a result, at the end of the fiscal year under review, share capital amounted to ¥2,720,149 thousand and capital surplus amounted to ¥6,276,107 thousand.

(Changes in Accounting Policies)

Not applicable.

(Changes in the Scope of Consolidation or Scope of Application of the Equity Method)

During the fiscal year under review, Cell Innovation Partners, L.P. and Cell Innovation Partners Ltd., which had been equity-method affiliates, were liquidated and therefore excluded from the scope of application of the equity method.

(Changes in Presentation Method)

(Matters Related to the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)

In the previous fiscal year, "gain or loss on retirement and sale of non-current assets," which had been presented separately under "cash flows from operating activities," became immaterial in amount, and in the fiscal year under review it is included in and presented under "other." To reflect this change in presentation method, the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified.

As a result, ¥589 thousand that had been presented under "gain or loss on retirement and sale of non-current assets" in "cash flows from operating activities" in the consolidated statement of cash flows for the previous fiscal year has been reclassified to "other."

(Matters Related to Segment Information)

In the previous fiscal year, net sales for the "United Kingdom" and "India," which had been separately presented, became immaterial, and from the fiscal year under review they are presented under "Europe" and "Other," respectively.

Accordingly, net sales in "2. Information by geographic area" under Related Information for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified based on the categories used in the fiscal year under review.

(Notes on Segment Information, etc.)

Segment Information

1. Overview of Reportable Segments

The Company's reportable segments are those components of the Company for which separate financial information is available and which are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors in order to determine the allocation of management resources and evaluate performance.

The Group's reportable segments are classified into the "Research Support Business" and the "Medical Business." In the Research Support Business, the Group conducts business activities in Japan and overseas related to products and services based on human iPS cell and human ES cell technologies. In the Medical Business, the Group develops regenerative medical products and conducts clinical testing related to organ transplantation and hematopoietic stem cell transplantation in Japan.

2. Method of Calculating Amounts of Net Sales, Profit or Loss, Assets, Liabilities and Other Items by Reportable Segment

The accounting treatment methods applied to the reported business segments are in accordance with the accounting policies adopted for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Reportable segment profit is presented on an ordinary profit basis.

3. Information on Net Sales, Profit or Loss, Assets, Liabilities and Disaggregation of Revenue by Reportable Segment  
Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segments			Reconciling items	Per consolidated financial statements
	Research Support Business	Medical Business	Reportable segments		
Sales					
Japan	343,963	561,710	905,673	—	905,673
United States	1,213,346	2,330	1,215,677	—	1,215,677
United Kingdom	793,263	—	793,263	—	793,263
India	64,013	—	64,013	—	64,013
Revenue arising from contracts with customers	2,414,586	564,041	2,978,627	—	2,978,627
Revenues from external customers	2,414,586	564,041	2,978,627	—	2,978,627
Transactions with other segments	—	—	—	—	—
Net sales	2,414,586	564,041	2,978,627	—	2,978,627
Ordinary profit (loss)	621,242	158,708	779,951	(734,898)	45,053
Assets	645,541	362,556	1,008,098	8,662,657	9,670,755
Other items					
Depreciation	20,422	25,062	45,485	2,507	47,992
Amortization of goodwill	—	2,713	2,713	—	2,713
Subsidy income	16,750	85,164	101,915	—	101,915
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	15,500	75,650	91,151	4,785	95,937

Notes: 1. The adjustments are as follows.

- (1) The adjustment to segment profit of negative ¥734,898 thousand represents corporate expenses and other items not allocated to each reportable segment, and mainly consists of general and administrative expenses not attributable to reportable segments.
- (2) The adjustment to segment assets of ¥8,662,657 thousand represents corporate assets not allocated to each reportable segment, and mainly consists of cash and deposits not attributable to reportable segments and assets related to administrative departments.
- (3) The adjustment to depreciation of ¥2,507 thousand represents depreciation of corporate assets not allocated to each reportable segment.

2. Segment profit is reconciled with ordinary profit in the consolidated statements of income.

Current consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segments			Reconciling items	Per consolidated financial statements
	Research Support Business	Medical Business	Reportable segments		
Sales					
Japan	301,764	281,039	582,804	—	582,804
United States	873,368	—	873,368	—	873,368
United Kingdom	699,506	—	699,506	—	699,506
India	77,840	—	77,840	—	77,840
Revenue arising from contracts with customers	1,952,479	281,039	2,233,519	—	2,233,519
Revenues from external customers	1,952,479	281,039	2,233,519	—	2,233,519
Transactions with other segments	—	—	—	—	—
Net sales	1,952,479	281,039	2,233,519	—	2,233,519
Ordinary profit (loss)	96,523	(43,905)	52,617	(633,950)	(581,333)
Assets	632,238	281,939	914,177	8,738,138	9,652,315
Other items					
Depreciation	22,361	46,150	68,512	3,739	72,251
Amortization of goodwill	—	2,713	2,713	—	2,713
Subsidy income	—	99,899	99,899	—	99,899
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	36,530	55,350	91,880	6,508	98,389

Notes: 1. The adjustments are as follows.

- (1) The adjustment to segment profit or segment loss, negative ¥633,950 thousand, represents corporate expenses and other items not allocated to each reportable segment, and mainly consists of general and administrative expenses not attributable to reportable segments.
- (2) The adjustment to segment assets of ¥8,738,138 thousand represents corporate assets not allocated to each reportable segment, and mainly consists of cash and deposits not attributable to reportable segments and assets related to administrative departments.
- (3) The adjustment to depreciation of ¥3,739 thousand represents depreciation of corporate assets not allocated to each reportable segment.

2. Segment profit or segment loss is reconciled with ordinary loss in the consolidated statements of income.

#### Related Information

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

##### 1. Information by Product and Service

Presentation is omitted because similar information is disclosed in the segment information.

##### 2. Information by Geographic Area

###### (1) Net Sales

(Thousands of yen)

Japan	United States	Europe	Other	Total
608,939	1,421,430	884,244	64,013	2,978,627

Note: Net sales are classified by country or region based on the location of customers.

###### (2) Property, Plant and Equipment

(Thousands of yen)

Japan	United States	United Kingdom	India	Total
81,673	141,129	13,956	4,953	241,713

### 3. Information by Major Customer

There is no customer accounting for 10% or more of net sales to external customers in the statements of income, and therefore this information is not presented.

Current consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

#### 1. Information by Product and Service

Presentation is omitted because similar information is disclosed in the segment information.

#### 2. Information by Geographic Area

##### (1) Net Sales

(Thousands of yen)

Japan	United States	Europe	Other	Total
517,610	1,189,341	443,232	83,334	2,233,519

Note: Net sales are classified by country or region based on the location of customers.

##### (2) Property, Plant and Equipment

(Thousands of yen)

Japan	United States	United Kingdom	India	Total
111,003	134,945	21,431	15,029	282,409

### 3. Information by Major Customer

There is no customer accounting for 10% or more of net sales to external customers in the statements of income, and therefore this information is not presented.

#### Information on Impairment Losses on Non-Current Assets by Reportable Segment

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Thousands of yen)

	Research Support Business	Medical Business	Unallocated amounts and elimination	Per consolidated financial statements
Impairment losses	—	—	—	—

Current consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Thousands of yen)

	Research Support Business	Medical Business	Unallocated amounts and elimination	Per consolidated financial statements
Impairment losses	—	6,055	—	6,055

#### Information on Amortization and Unamortized Balance of Goodwill by Reportable Segment

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Thousands of yen)

	Research Support Business	Medical Business	Unallocated amounts and elimination	Per consolidated financial statements
Amortization of goodwill	—	2,713	—	2,713
Goodwill	—	8,139	—	8,139

Current consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Thousands of yen)

	Research Support Business	Medical Business	Unallocated amounts and elimination	Per consolidated financial statements
Amortization of goodwill	—	2,713	—	2,713
Goodwill	—	5,426	—	5,426

Information on Gain on Bargain Purchase by Reportable Segment  
Not applicable.

Per Share Information

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	Current consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
Net assets per share	¥94.89	¥93.09
Basic earnings per share or basic loss per share	¥1.11	(¥6.25)

Notes: 1. Diluted earnings per share for the previous consolidated fiscal year and the current consolidated fiscal year are not presented because no potential shares existed.

2. The basis for calculating basic earnings per share or basic loss per share is as follows.

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	Current consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
Basic earnings per share or basic loss per share		
Profit attributable to owners of parent or loss attributable to owners of parent (thousands of yen)	103,245	(591,693)
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (thousands of yen)	—	—
Profit attributable to owners of parent or loss attributable to owners of parent related to common shares (thousands of yen)	103,245	(591,693)
Average number of shares during the period (thousands of shares)	92,852	94,698

Significant Subsequent Events

Not applicable.

Additional Information

Not applicable.

4. Other

Not applicable.