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May 12, 2026

Notice Regarding Differences between Financial Results Forecasts and Actual Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026

Taiheiyo Cement Corporation hereby announces that there are differences between the financial results announced today and the financial results forecast for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026) announced on February 10, 2026, as follows.

1. Revised forecasts for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

Differences from consolidated financial results forecasts for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

	Net sales	Operating profit	Ordinary profit	Profit attributable to owners of parent	Basic earnings per share
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Yen
Previous forecast (A)	906,000	70,000	69,000	17,000	152.52
Actual result (B)	898,441	74,620	75,087	25,401	227.86
Change (B-A)	(7,559)	4,620	6,087	8,401	
Change (%)	(0.8)	6.6	8.8	49.4	
(Reference) Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	896,295	77,750	75,374	57,428	502.48

Differences from non-consolidated financial results forecasts for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

	Net sales	Ordinary profit	Profit	Basic earnings per share
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Yen
Previous forecast (A)	342,000	44,000	1,000	8.95
Actual result (B)	339,217	47,288	8,449	75.63
Change (B-A)	(2,783)	3,288	7,449	
Change (%)	(0.8)	7.5	744.9	
(Reference) Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	333,466	38,154	17,297	150.98

2. Reasons for the differences from financial results forecasts

(Consolidated)

Net sales were lower than the previous forecast mainly due to the impact of decreased sales by volume. However, operating profit was higher than the previous forecast mainly due to reduced fixed cost and improvement in the profit and loss situation at some consolidated subsidiaries.

In addition, profit attributable to owners of parent was higher than the previous forecast mainly due to decreased tax expenses.

(Non-consolidated)

Profit was higher than the previous forecast mainly due to increased dividend income and the recording of gain on sale of investment securities.