Securities Code: 7839

Tokyo Stock Exchange, Prime Market

SHOEI CO., LTD. Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

November 14, 2025



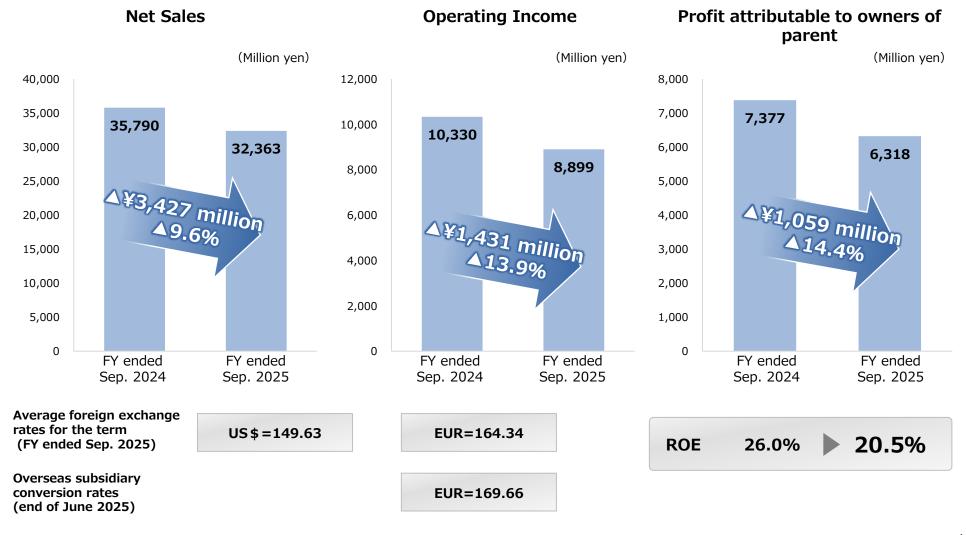


1 Financial Highlights (Consolidated)



Although the unit price increased, sales volumes decreased in all regions. As manufacturing costs and selling, general and administrative expenses such as advertising expenses increased compared to the decline in production volume, both sales and profit decreased.

Net Sales/Operating Income/Profit attributable to owners of parent

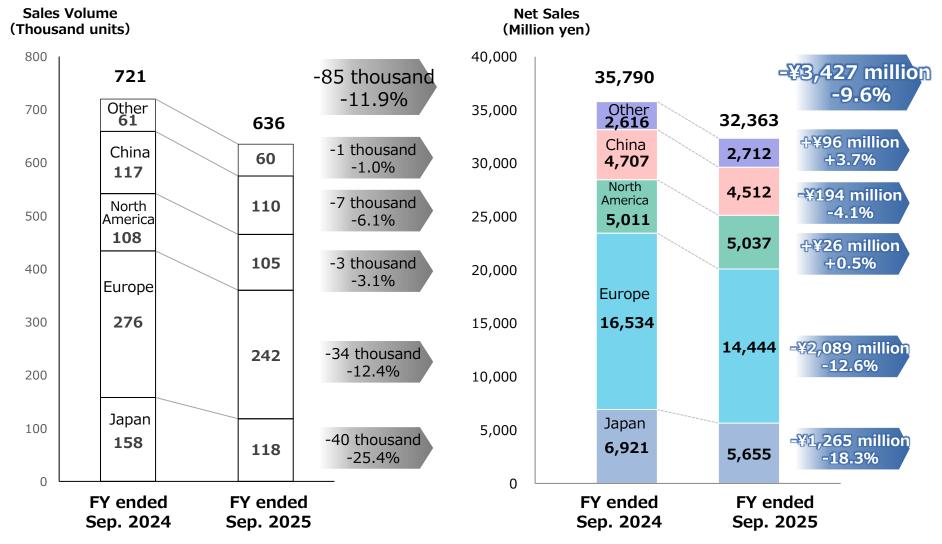


2 Consolidated Sales Volume and Net Sales by Region



Sales volume decreased by 11.9% year on year, mainly due to a decline in Japan, where adjustments of excessive distribution inventories continued, and in Europe, where there was a reactionary impact from the absence of model changes for key products.

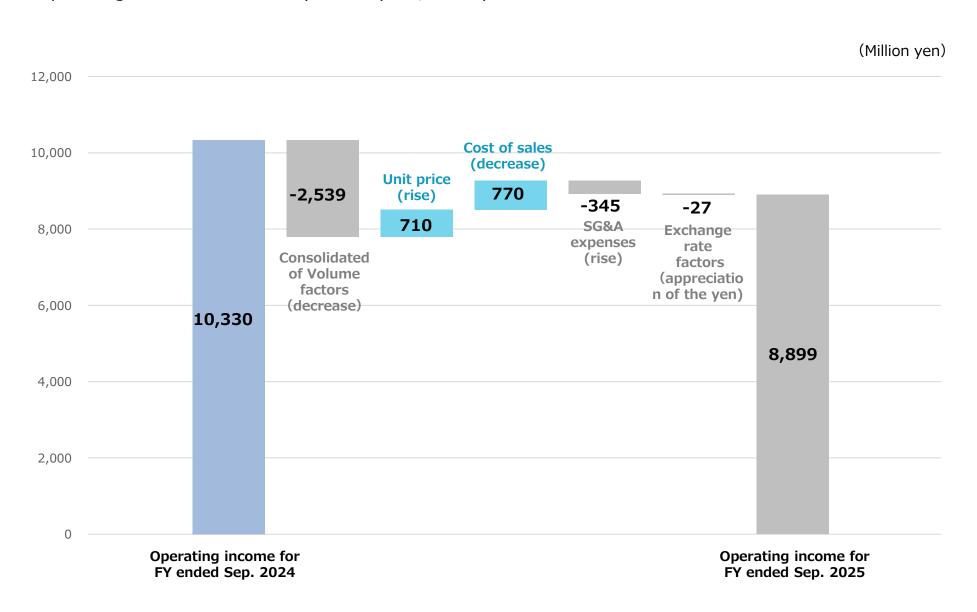
Consolidated Sales Volume and Net Sales by Region



③Variance Analysis of Operating Income (Actual)



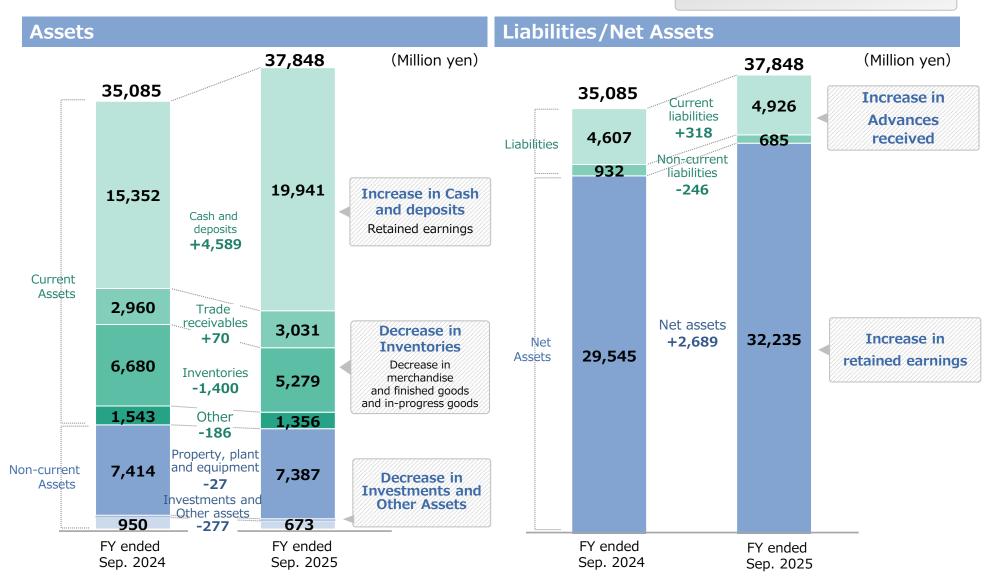
Operating income decreased year on year, mainly due to a decline in sales volume.



4 Consolidated Balance Sheets



Equity Ratio 84.2% > 85.1%

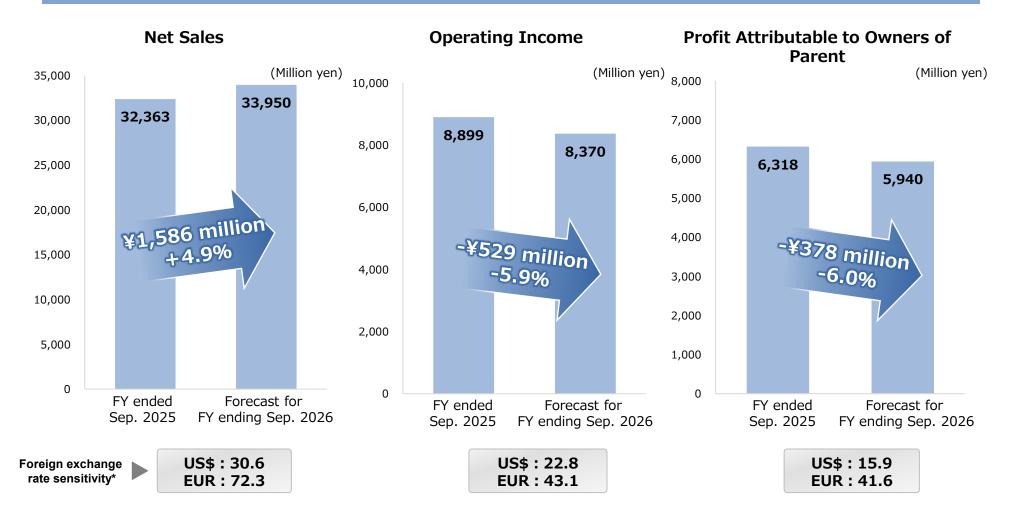


1 Sales and Profit Forecasts



Net sales are expected to increase by 4.9% year on year due to higher unit sales, while operating income and net income are projected to decline by 5.9% and 6.0%, respectively, compared to the previous year.

Net Sales/Operating Income/Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent



^{*}Estimated impacts of a one yen-fall of the yen against US\$ or EUR. We do not provide any guarantee of results.

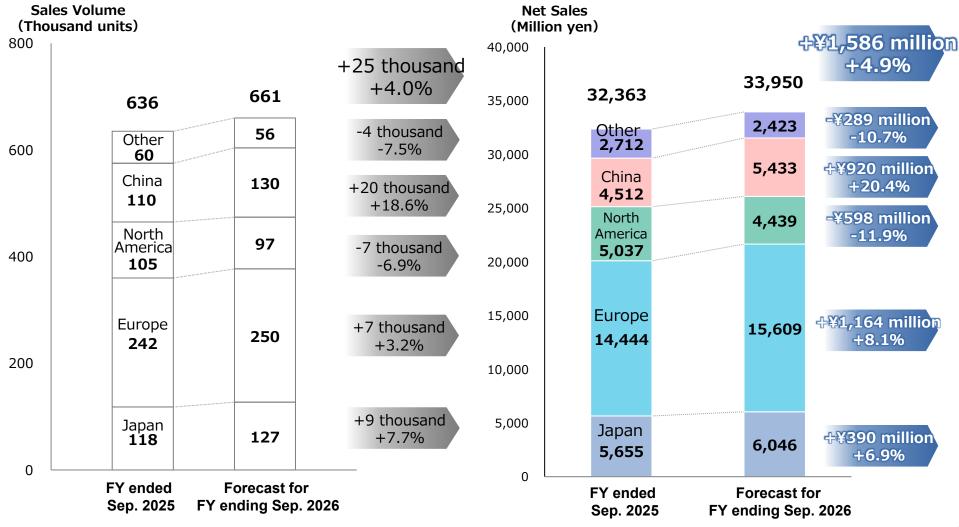
Estimated Foreign exchange rate: US\$=\footnote{145.00} EUR=\footnote{174.00}

② Consolidated Sales Volume and Net Sales by Region(Forecast)



The number of units sold is expected to increase year on year in Japan, Europe, and China, with a total increase of 25,000 units. As a result of this increase in sales volume, net sales are projected to rise by ¥1,586 million.

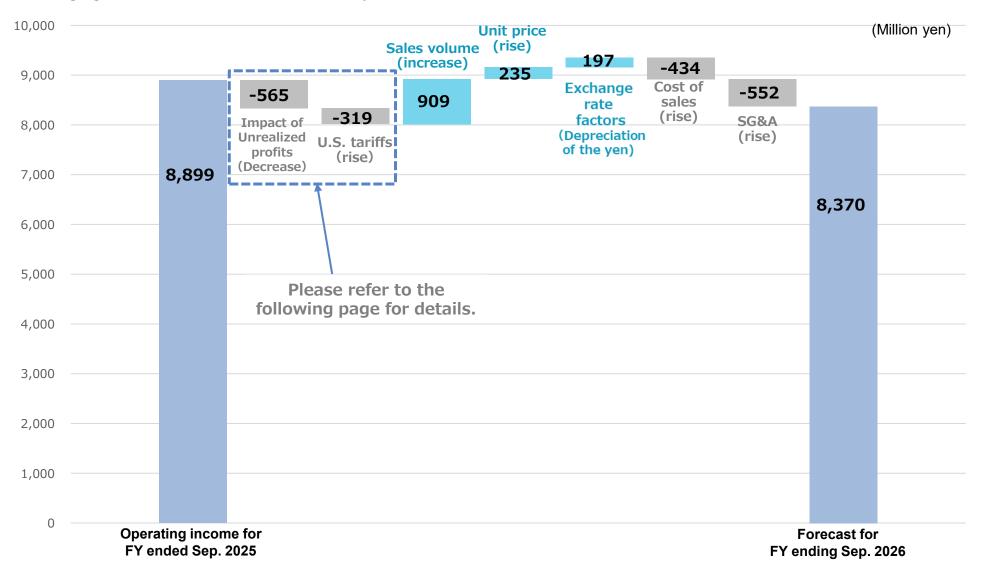
Consolidated Sales Volume and Net Sales by Region



3-1 Variance Analysis of Operating Income(Forecast)



Although an increase in sales volume and unit prices is expected, operating income is projected to decrease year on year, mainly due to impact of unrealized profits, impact of U.S. tariffs, and increased selling, general and administrative expenses.



3-2 Variance Analysis of Operating Income(Forecast)



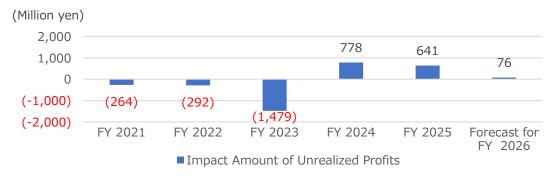
Among the negative factors affecting the forecasted operating profit compared with the previous fiscal year, the impact of unrealized profits and U.S. tariffs is limited to FY 2026.

Impact of Unrealized Profits

Changes in Inventory Levels of Major Subsidiaries



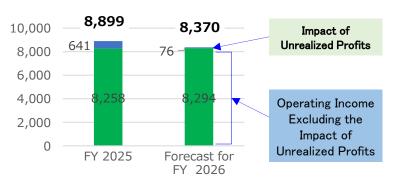
Changes in the Impact of Unrealized Profits



In FY 2024 and FY 2025, as the European subsidiaries reduced the inventories that had increased in FY 2023, the impact of unrealized profits turned positive and contributed to higher operating income.

In contrast, in FY 2026, as inventories at the European subsidiaries have stabilized, the positive impact from unrealized profits is expected to decline significantly.

Accordingly, although the consolidated operating income for FY 2026 is expected to decline compared with FY 2025, excluding the impact of unrealized profits mentioned above, it is expected to remain almost flat (see chart below).



Regarding U.S. Tariffs

- ➤ Based on the U.S. presidential executive order announced in September 2025, a reciprocal tariff rate of 15% has been imposed on helmets. Accordingly, we are currently discussing our response with the local distributor.
- > Considering the current status of these discussions, we estimate the impact on our company to be approximately 300 million yen, which has been incorporated into the budget for FY 2026.

4 Expected Opportunities and Risks



The earnings forecasts have been formulated based on certain assumptions. We will make every effort to improve profitability by seizing a variety of opportunities while also preparing for diverse risks.

Opportunities	Risks
✓ Weaker yen compared to the assumed exchange rate	✓ Stronger yen compared to the assumed exchange rate
✓ Increased production volume due to demand recovery	✓ Economic slowdown due to rising geopolitical risks
✓ Higher unit prices reflecting enhanced added value and market trends	✓ Weak sales of new models and new graphics increase in natural disaster risk
✓ Improved productivity, mainly at factories	✓ Increased risk of natural disasters
✓ Cost reduction through various efficiency measures and initiatives	✓ Decline in demand due to tariff increases

5 Capital Expenditures and Depreciation



