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DYNAM JAPAN HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.

(incorporated in Japan with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 06889)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

HIGHLIGHTS

— Our total revenue was ¥123,186 million (or HK$6,038 million$^{\Delta}$), recording a decrease of 2.3% as compared with the year ended 31 March 2025;

— Our profit before income tax was ¥3,975 million (or HK$195 million$^{\Delta}$), recording a decrease of 34.5% as compared with the year ended 31 March 2025;

— Our net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company was ¥2,603 million (or HK$128 million$^{\Delta}$), recording a decrease of 35.1% as compared with the year ended 31 March 2025;

— We operated 423 halls as at 31 March 2026 (427 halls as at 31 March 2025);

— Basic earnings per share of the Company were ¥3.7 (or HK0.2^{\Delta}$); and

— The Board has resolved to declare a final dividend of ¥2.5 per ordinary share (interim: ¥2.5 per ordinary share).

$^{\Delta}$ Translated into Hong Kong dollars at the rate of ¥20.40 to HK$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on 31 March 2026 (i.e. the last business day in Japan in March 2026).

Note: The above % increase and decrease are referred to the changes in respect of the Japanese yen amounts but not the translated amounts in Hong Kong dollars.

The board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Directors”) of DYNAM JAPAN HOLDINGS Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) is pleased to announce the annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Group”) for the year ended 31 March 2026. The results have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Japan LLC, the Company’s auditor and the audit committee of the Company (the “Audit Committee”).

CURRENCY TRANSLATIONS

For the purpose of illustration only and unless otherwise specified in this announcement, certain amounts denominated in Japanese yen are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the rate described below:

1. ¥20.40 to HK$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on 31 March 2026 (i.e. the last business day in Japan in March 2026).

2. ¥19.22 to HK$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on 31 March 2025 (i.e. the last business day in Japan in March 2025).

No representation is made that the Japanese yen amounts could have been, or could be, converted into Hong Kong dollars, or vice versa, at such rates or at any other rates on such date or on any other dates.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Pachinko Business

The Group will maximize leverage of its position as the pachinko industry's leading company in terms of the number of pachinko halls and will steadily accumulate profits over the long-term through multiple-hall development and low cost operations.

Initiatives to Realise Everyday Entertainment

Our vision is to reinvent pachinko gaming as a form of everyday entertainment that everyone can easily enjoy, as a regional infrastructure. To realise everyday entertainment, we must manage our business so that our customers consider the time and money they spend in our halls are at acceptable levels for everyday entertainment.

Therefore, the Group practices chain store management as one of its management policies.

We are building a framework that enable us to fully leverage the advantages derived from multiple-hall development, and manage all hall operations at low cost.

Managing our pachinko halls at low cost leaves space to enable us to entertain customers with low playing cost games, which in turn leads to the realizing of everyday entertainment.

Multiple-Hall Development and Low-Cost Operations are the Source of Profit

A feature of the Group's chain store management is multiple-hall development and low cost operations centered on low playing cost games. Devising low cost measures and the expertise needed from store openings to store management are crucial in promoting low playing cost games. By reaping the benefits of the economies of scale through multiple-hall development when purchasing game machines and general prizes, the Group has positioned itself in a strong, advantageous position to develop the pachinko hall operation business. Moving forward, we will continue to leverage our status as the pachinko industry's leading company in terms of the number of pachinko halls and steadily accumulated profits over the long term by implementing chain store management.

Multiple-hall development

The Group is implementing multiple-hall development based on its theory of chain store operations by opening new standardized halls and acquiring other pachinko hall operators into the Group to drive an increase in the number of halls.

Opening new standardized halls

The Group is controlling its initial opening costs by standardizing hall types and concentrating on opening halls in smaller populated regional areas. At the same time, the Group is reaping the benefits of the economies of scale of multiple-hall development to limit purchasing cost of gaming machines and general prizes.

— *Targeting small business areas with 30,000 to 50,000 residents*

The Group is promoting a suburban strategy for hall development by opening new halls in small regional business areas with 30,000 to 50,000 residents.

— *Standardizing hall specifications*

The Group standardizes the interior layout and installation number of gaming machines of the halls. This has enabled the Group to cut down initial investment costs and period of construction.

— *Wood-frame halls on land leased for 10 to 20 years*

As a rule of thumb, the Group constructs wood-frame halls on leased land to avoid excessive investment in land purchases, so as to scrap the halls easily if market conditions change in the future.

Acquiring other pachinko hall operators into the Group

Making the most of its advantage as a listed company, the Group implements schemes such as share exchange and company split to acquire other pachinko hall operators into the Group and expand its network of halls. The Group's examples up to the Reporting Period are as shown below.

Date	Details
1 November 2015	Yume Corporation acquired into the Group through share exchange
20 January 2022	One pachinko hall acquired from another operator through absorption type company split
15 December 2022	One pachinko hall acquired from another operator through absorption type company split
31 July 2023	Five pachinko halls acquired from another operator through absorption type company split
1 December 2023	Two pachinko halls acquired from another operator through absorption type company split
1 July 2024	One pachinko hall acquired from another operator through absorption type company split
1 May 2025	One pachinko hall acquired from another operator through absorption type company split
1 September 2025	One pachinko hall acquired from another operator through absorption type company split

Low-cost operations

By reaping the benefits of the economies of scale, the Group has used second-hand gaming machines, established distribution centers and leveraged ICT to streamline hall operations and optimize major costs such as gaming machine and personnel expenses, which account for approximately 60% of hall operating expenses.

Using second-hand gaming machines and establishing distribution centers

The Group not only installs the newest and most popular hit models of gaming machines, but also an array of second-hand ones procured at low cost in its halls. The Group has established 16 distribution centers throughout Japan, each of which covers the logistical needs and facilitates the sharing of gaming machines among halls. The gaming machines installed in the halls are centrally managed according to coverage area by these distribution centers. The centers help the Group to flexibly manage the lineup of gaming machines in the halls.

Use of ICT systems

The Group utilises big data and BI (Business Intelligence) tool for analyzing revenue from halls, customer trends, machine utilization, etc., thereby advancing acceleration of making decisions and enhancement in work efficiency.

Further, in cooperation with a gaming machine manufacturer, the Group developed private brand machines having the specification of a full liquid crystal display (“LCD”) front panel enabling to exchange an existing game for a new one by replacing printed circuit boards, thereby saving gaming machine purchase costs.

Moreover, in cooperation with a mobile application developer, the Group developed a virtual pachinko hall application enabling users to experience virtually playing pachinko and pachislot on smart phones. Because of this, the Group is advancing its initiative to operate pachinko halls in lower costs without physical halls and actual gaming machines.

Aircraft Leasing Business

The Company aspires to achieve steady growth and sustainable development through the Aircraft Leasing Business.

WITH THE GROWTH OF THE AVIATION INDUSTRY

According to the International Air Transport Association (IATA), the number of global air passengers in 2026 is expected to reach to 5.2 billion. This figure completely surpasses the pre-pandemic 2019 level (4.54 billion). Passenger traffic is forecasted to grow annually by 4.2% according to Boeing and 3.6% according to Airbus for the next 20 years. Within that timeframe, the global newly-delivered-fleet will have reached 43,600 aircraft (of which 33,285 aircraft are narrow body) according to Boeing and 43,240 aircraft (of which 34,250 aircraft are narrow body) according to Airbus, with demand for aircraft expected to increase in line with the growth in air travel demand.

LEASE MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE WITH PROFESSIONAL TEAM

The aircraft leasing team of Dynam Aviation consists of experienced professionals and is building solid relationships with a diverse range of airlines and financial institutions worldwide. Additionally, it acquires aircraft from airlines or leasing companies and has established a system that consistently provides commercial and technical services for the sourcing, management, and remarketing of aircraft leasing. The team is also engaged in the servicer business, which supports third-party leasing with globally standardised service frameworks and fee structures.

RECENT ACTIVITIES

During the Reporting Period, the Company acquired 2 aircraft for sale and 1 engine for sale. During the Reporting Period, there was no sale and disposal of aircraft. As of 31 March 2026, Dynam Aviation has 12 owned aircraft and 1 owned engine, 7 managed aircraft and 1 managed engine. The operating assets amount to ¥103,420 million. The average age of the owned aircraft was 3.2 years and the average remaining lease period was 5.2 years. All owned aircraft are narrow-body Airbus A320 series with 92% equipped with next-generation aircraft engines. The yield※ of the operating lease is 9.2% maintaining a high-quality portfolio.

※ Yield = Annual lease rent/Operating assets

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The following table sets forth the gross pay-ins, gross payouts, and revenue by type of hall and segment for the year indicated:

	For the year ended 31 March				
	2026		2025		Changes[3]
	(in millions, except for percentages)				
	¥	***HK$*[1]**	¥	*HK$*[2]	%
Gross pay-ins					
— High playing cost halls	**293,121**	**14,369**	293,460	15,269	-0.1%
— Low playing cost halls	**265,247**	**13,002**	259,181	13,485	2.3%
Total gross pay-ins	**558,368**	**27,371**	552,641	28,754	1.0%
Gross payouts					
— High playing cost halls	**239,413**	**11,736**	237,744	12,370	0.7%
— Low playing cost halls	**203,526**	**9,977**	195,928	10,194	3.9%
Total gross payouts	**442,939**	**21,713**	433,672	22,564	2.1%
Revenue from pachinko business					
— High playing cost halls	**53,708**	**2,633**	55,716	2,899	-3.6%
— Low playing cost halls	**61,721**	**3,025**	63,253	3,291	-2.4%
Total revenue from pachinko business	**115,429**	**5,658**	118,969	6,190	-3.0%
Revenue from aircraft leasing business	**7,757**	**380**	7,107	370	9.1%
Total revenue	**123,186**	**6,038**	126,076	6,560	-2.3%

(1) Translated into Hong Kong dollars at the rate of ¥20.40 to HK$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on 31 March 2026 (i.e. the last business day in Japan in March 2026).

(2) Translated into Hong Kong dollars at the rate of ¥19.22 to HK$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on 31 March 2025 (i.e. the last business day in Japan in March 2025).

(3) The increase and decrease referred to the changes in respect of the Japanese yen amounts but not the translated amounts in Hong Kong dollars.

The consolidated financial results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 were as follows;

Consolidated revenue from the pachinko business and the aircraft leasing business was ¥123,186 million (equivalent to approximately HK$6,038 million), 97.7% of the previous year. Consolidated operating profit was ¥9,154 million (equivalent to approximately HK$449 million), 83.4% of the previous year. Consolidated net profit for the year was ¥2,605 million (equivalent to approximately HK$128 million), 64.8% of the previous year. Both consolidated revenue and consolidated net profit for the year ended 31 March 2026 decreased from the previous year.

Pachinko Business

In the fiscal year ended 31 March 2026, the Japanese economy retained its moderate recovery trend while encompassing domestic and international uncertain factors. Personal consumption expenditures in our country remained steady with the support from wage increase and improvement in working environment. Its capital expenditure remained at a high level based on the promotion of digital transformation and enhancement in supply chain, which was a main driver of economic growth. Prices hovered at a high level, mainly thereby leading to pressures on household finances and companies' revenues. Consequently, the fiscal year became a year where we recognized overseas economic slowdown risks, geopolitical risks, etc. as uncertain factors for the future of the Japanese economy.

In the pachinko industry, the number of players slightly increased and pachislot machines mainly focusing on smart gaming machines obtained supports from players while pachinko machines remained in a slump. The number of halls centering on mid or small size halls continuously tends to decrease and oligopolisation by nationwide chain store companies and leading local companies are advancing.

Under such economic circumstances, the Group newly opened Dynam Shiga Hikone Hall in July 2025 and Dynam Nagano Ueda Hall in December 2025. Both halls have more pachislot machines than pachinko machines in line with the current market needs. In addition, the Group implemented constructions for increasing the number of pachislot machines in 119 halls and that of pachislot machines subsequently increased by 4,985 units. The number of pachinko halls as at the end of this fiscal year became 423 as a result of newly opening 2 halls and closing 6 unprofitable halls.

Set out below is detailed performance of our gross pay-ins, gross payouts, and revenue for this fiscal year.

Gross Pay-Ins

Gross pay-ins represents the amount received from pachinko balls and pachislot tokens rented to customers less unutilised balls and tokens.

Our total gross pay-ins increased by ¥5,727 million (equivalent to approximately HK$281 million*), or 1.0%*, from ¥552,641 million (equivalent to approximately HK$28,754 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥558,368 million (equivalent to approximately HK$27,371 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Our gross pay-ins by hall type are as follows:

Gross pay-ins for high playing cost halls decreased by ¥339 million (equivalent to approximately HK$17 million*), or 0.1%*, from ¥293,460 million (equivalent to approximately HK$15,269 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥293,121 million (equivalent to approximately HK$14,369 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Gross pay-ins for low playing cost halls increased by ¥6,066 million (equivalent to approximately HK$297 million*), or 2.3%*, from ¥259,181 million (equivalent to approximately HK$13,485 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥265,247 million (equivalent to approximately HK$13,002 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Gross Payouts

Gross payouts represent the aggregate cost of G-prizes and general prizes exchanged at our halls by our customers.

Our total gross payouts increased by ¥9,267 million (equivalent to approximately HK$454 million*), or 2.1%*, from ¥433,672 million (equivalent to approximately HK$22,564 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥442,939 million (equivalent to approximately HK$21,713 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Our gross payouts by hall type are as follows.

Gross payouts for high playing cost halls increased by ¥1,669 million (equivalent to approximately HK$82 million*), or 0.7%*, from ¥237,744 million (equivalent to approximately HK$12,370 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥239,413 million (equivalent to approximately HK$11,736 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Gross payouts for low playing cost halls increased by ¥7,598 million (equivalent to approximately HK$372 million*), or 3.9%*, from ¥195,928 million (equivalent to approximately HK$10,194 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥203,526 million (equivalent to approximately HK$9,977 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Revenue from Pachinko Business and Revenue Margin

Our revenue from pachinko business represents the gross pay-ins, less gross payouts to customers and our revenue margin from pachinko business represents revenue from pachinko business divided by gross pay-ins.

Our revenue decreased by ¥3,540 million (equivalent to approximately HK$173 million*), or 3.0%*, from ¥118,969 million (equivalent to approximately HK$6,190 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥115,429 million (equivalent to approximately HK$5,658 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Our revenue from pachinko business and revenue margin by hall type are as follows.

Revenue from pachinko business for high playing cost halls decreased by ¥2,008 million (equivalent to approximately HK$99 million*), or 3.6%*, from ¥55,716 million (equivalent to approximately HK$2,899 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥53,708 million (equivalent to approximately HK$2,633 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026. The revenue margin for the year ended 31 March 2026 decreased by 0.7 percentage points to 18.3% year-on-year.

Revenue from pachinko business for low playing cost halls decreased by ¥1,532 million (equivalent to approximately HK$74 million*), or 2.4%*, from ¥63,253 million (equivalent to approximately HK$3,291 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥61,721 million (equivalent to approximately HK$3,025 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026. The revenue margin for the year ended 31 March 2026 decreased by 1.1 percentage points to 23.3% year-on-year.

Pachinko Business Expenses

Pachinko business expenses decreased by ¥4,902 million (equivalent to approximately HK$241 million*), or 4.3%* from ¥114,277 million (equivalent to approximately HK$5,947 million) for the ended 31 March 2025 to ¥109,375 million (equivalent to approximately HK$5,361 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in depreciation expenses of pachinko and pachislot machines and utilities expenses.

Our Pachinko business expenses by hall type are as follows.

Pachinko business expenses for high playing cost halls decreased by ¥3,379 million (equivalent to approximately HK$166 million*), or 6.3%*, from ¥53,231 million (equivalent to approximately HK$2,771 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥49,852 million (equivalent to approximately HK$2,444 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Pachinko business expenses for low playing cost halls decreased by ¥1,523 million (equivalent to approximately HK$75 million*), or 2.5%*, from ¥61,046 million (equivalent to approximately HK$3,176 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥59,523 million (equivalent to approximately HK$2,917 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Aircraft Leasing Business

Set out below is detailed performance of revenue from aircraft leasing business and aircraft leasing expenses for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Revenue from Aircraft Leasing Business

Revenue from aircraft leasing business increased by ¥650 million (equivalent to approximately HK$32 million*), or 9.1%*, from ¥7,107 million (equivalent to approximately HK$370 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥7,757 million (equivalent to approximately HK$380 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026. The increase was primarily due to an increase in the number of aircraft and engine leased compared with the same period of the previous year.

Aircraft Leasing Expenses

Aircraft leasing expenses increased by ¥150 million (equivalent to approximately HK$7 million*), or 3.6%*, from ¥4,191 million (equivalent to approximately HK$218 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥4,341 million (equivalent to approximately HK$213 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026. The increase was primarily due to an increase in the number of aircraft and engine leased compared with the same period of the previous year.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses decreased by ¥162 million (equivalent to approximately HK$8 million*), or 4.1%*, from ¥3,942 million (equivalent to approximately HK$205 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥3,780 million (equivalent to approximately HK$185 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in fees, salaries, bonus and allowances.

Other Income

Other income decreased by ¥1,521 million (equivalent to approximately HK$75 million*), or 14.9%*, from ¥10,212 million (equivalent to approximately HK$531 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥8,691 million (equivalent to approximately HK$426 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in sales from finance leases, income from forfeiture of unutilised balls and tokens and Insurance income.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses increased by ¥2,321 million (equivalent to approximately HK$114 million*), or 79.9%*, from ¥2,906 million (equivalent to approximately HK$151 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥5,227 million (equivalent to approximately HK$256 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026. The increase was primarily due to an increase in impairment loss of non-financial assets.

Finance Income

Finance income increased by ¥223 million (equivalent to approximately HK$11 million*), or 53.3%*, from ¥418 million (equivalent to approximately HK$22 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥641 million (equivalent to approximately HK$31 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026. The increase was primarily due to an increase in gain on foreign currency exchange.

Finance Expenses

Finance expenses increased by ¥497 million (equivalent to approximately HK$25 million*), or 9.3%*, from ¥5,323 million (equivalent to approximately HK$277 million) for the year ended 31 March 2025 to ¥5,820 million (equivalent to approximately HK$285 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026. The increase was primarily due to an increase in interest expenses.

* The increase and decrease referred to the changes in respect of the Japanese yen amounts but not the translated amounts in Hong Kong dollars.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	**2026** **¥ million**	2025 ¥ million
Revenue	*6, 7(a)(b)*	**123,186**	126,076
Revenue from pachinko business	*6, 7(a)(b)*	**115,429**	118,969
Revenue from aircraft leasing business	*6, 7(a)(b)*	**7,757**	7,107
Pachinko business expenses	*9*	**(109,375)**	(114,277)
Aircraft leasing expenses	*10*	**(4,341)**	(4,191)
General and administrative expenses		**(3,780)**	(3,942)
Other income		**8,691**	10,212
Other operating expenses		**(5,227)**	(2,906)
Operating profit		**9,154**	10,972
Finance income		**641**	418
Finance expenses		**(5,820)**	(5,323)
Profit before income taxes		**3,975**	6,067
Income taxes	*11*	**(1,370)**	(2,048)
Net profit for the year		**2,605**	4,019
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**2,603**	4,009
Non-controlling interests		**2**	10
		2,605	4,019
Earnings per share			
Basic (¥)	*13*	**3.7**	5.8
Diluted (¥)		**3.7**	5.8

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	**2026** **¥ million**	2025 ¥ million
Net profit for the year		**2,605**	4,019
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Revaluation surplus for properties		**398**	43
— Income tax effect arising from revaluation surplus for properties		**(129)**	(26)
Changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		**(23)**	200
— Income tax effect of changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		**(200)**	(103)
		46	114
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		**3,690**	(601)
Cash flow hedge		**(1,226)**	(233)
— Income tax effect of changes in cash flow hedge		**129**	31
		2,593	(803)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**2,639**	(689)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**5,244**	3,330
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**5,242**	3,320
Non-controlling interests		**2**	10
		5,244	3,330

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	**2026** **¥ million**	2025 ¥ million
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**183,244**	178,232
Right-of-use assets		**86,663**	85,143
Investment properties		**6,577**	4,709
Intangible assets		**6,706**	7,102
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		**2,386**	1,979
Lease receivables		**6,980**	7,384
Deferred tax assets		**10,340**	10,089
Other non-current assets		**6,560**	6,706
		309,456	301,344
Current assets			
Inventories		**3,543**	3,538
Trade receivables	*15*	**433**	446
Lease receivables		**3,021**	2,813
Prizes in operation of pachinko halls		**2,954**	3,369
Income taxes receivables		**10**	15
Other current assets		**1,843**	1,837
Cash and cash equivalents		**36,828**	36,024
		48,632	48,042
Assets held for sale		**24,160**	–
TOTAL ASSETS		**382,248**	349,386
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	*14*	**12,996**	11,162
Borrowings		**43,860**	18,425
Lease liabilities		**9,955**	10,115
Provisions		**1,496**	1,513
Income taxes payables		**1,304**	1,048
Other current liabilities		**10,560**	9,698
		80,171	51,961

	Note	2026 ¥ million	2025 ¥ million
Net current liabilities		**(7,379)**	(3,919)
Total assets less current liabilities		**302,077**	297,425
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		**220**	254
Borrowings		**66,827**	68,649
Lease liabilities		**93,078**	89,529
Provisions		**5,868**	5,933
Other non-current liabilities		**3,317**	1,724
		169,310	166,089
NET ASSETS		**132,767**	131,336
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		**15,000**	15,000
Capital reserve		**5,583**	5,583
Treasury shares		**(331)**	–
Retained earnings		**106,464**	107,343
Other components of equity		**6,036**	3,397
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**132,752**	131,323
Non-controlling interests		**15**	13
TOTAL EQUITY		**132,767**	131,336

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

DYNAM JAPAN HOLDINGS Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in Japan under the Companies Act on 20 September 2011. The address of its registered office and principal place of business in Japan are 2-25-1-702 Nishi-Nippori, Arakawa-ku, Tokyo 116-0013, Japan and the principal place of business in Hong Kong is Unit 1, 32nd Floor, Hong Kong Plaza, 188 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") since 6 August 2012.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at 31 March 2026 consist of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group"). The Group has identified and disclosed two reportable segments, namely 'Pachinko business' and 'Aircraft leasing business'.

The consolidated financial information was approved and authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on 28 May 2026.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, as at 31 March 2026, Mr. Yoji Sato and Sato Family Members are the ultimate controlling parties of the Company.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties which are carried at their fair value and derivative financial instruments which are carried at their fair values. Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

3. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates, judgments and assumptions about the reporting amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

4. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The following new amendments to existing standards have been issued and effective for annual periods beginning on 1 April 2025 with no material impact on the Group's results of operations and financial positions:

— IAS 21 (Amendment), "The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange rates"

5. NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS THAT ARE PUBLISHED BUT HAVE NOT YET BEEN ADOPTED BY THE GROUP

The new standards, amendments to existing standards and interpretations have been published before the approval date of the consolidated financial statements, but the Group has not early adopted are as follows. The adoption of IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, is not expected to affect the net profit for the year of the Group. However, it is expected to affect the presentation of the consolidated statement of profit or loss of the Group, including the classification of items into newly introduced categories. Except for this standard, the adoption of other new or amended standards and interpretations not yet effective is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

IFRS		Mandatory for fiscal year beginning on or after	Adopted by the group from fiscal year ending	Summary of new standards and amendments
IFRS 9 (Amendment) IFRS 7 (Amendment)	Financial instruments Financial instruments: disclosure	1 January 2026	31 March 2027	Clarification for financial instruments containing factors in correlation with ESG and date of cancellation regarding settlements of financial instruments made through electric remittance systems
Amendments to IFRSs	Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	1 January 2026	31 March 2027	Clarification and so forth for the purpose of improvements with regard to IFRS1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS7 Financial instruments: Disclosure, IFRS9 Financial instruments, IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IAS7 Statement of Cash flows, etc.
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027	31 March 2028	Redefining financial performance reporting
IAS 21 (Amendment)	The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange rates	1 January 2027	31 March 2028	Clarification of the method for converting the financial statements of foreign operations that use a hyperinflationary currency as their functional currency into a different presentation currency.
IFRS 10 (Amendment)	Consolidated Financial Statements	To be determined	To be determined	Sales or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
IAS 28 (Amendment)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures			

6. REVENUE

	2026	2025
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Gross pay-ins	**558,368**	552,641
Less: Gross payouts	**(442,939)**	(433,672)
Revenue from pachinko business	**115,429**	118,969
Revenue from aircraft leasing business	**7,757**	7,107
Revenue	**123,186**	126,076

'Revenue from pachinko business' is recognised from the transfer of goods at a point in time in accordance with IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers', and 'Revenue from aircraft leasing business' is recognised in accordance with IFRS 16 'Leases'.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, revenue that was recognised from unutilised balls and tokens included in the beginning balance of contract liabilities amounted to ¥7,850 million (2025: ¥8,666 million).

In regard to transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations, the Group omits the disclosure of the information on its remaining performance obligations by applying a practical expedient due to its initial expected period to fulfill being not over one year.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision maker that are used for making strategic decisions. The chief operating decision maker is identified as the executive directors of the Company. The executive directors consider the business from a service perspective and assess the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of adjusted profit before tax before unallocated corporate expenses for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance. These reports are prepared on the same basis as this consolidated financial statements.

In geographical information, revenue from external customers and non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets of business except for aircraft leasing business are disclosed as 'Japan'. Revenue from external customers and non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets of aircraft leasing business are disclosed as 'Ireland' based on the location of the operations and geographical location of the assets respectively.

Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties, intangible assets, inventories, prizes in operation of pachinko halls, lease receivables, trade receivables, other current and non-current assets and cash and cash equivalents.

Non-current assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and long-term prepaid expenses.

Unallocated corporate expenses and income tax expenses are not included in segment results.

Segment liabilities mainly comprise borrowings, lease liabilities, provisions and other current and non-current liabilities.

The segment information provided to the executive directors for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

(a) Information about revenue, profit, assets and liabilities

	Year ended 31 March 2026				
	Pachinko business *¥ million*	Aircraft leasing business *¥ million*	Segment Total *¥ million*	Unallocated *¥ million*	Total *¥ million*
Segment revenue from external customers	**115,429**	**7,757**	**123,186**	**–**	**123,186**
Other segment items					
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	**(47,378)**	**(3,384)**	**(50,762)**	**(60)**	**(50,822)**
Impairment loss	**(3,773)**	**–**	**(3,773)**	**–**	**(3,773)**
Finance income	**265**	**186**	**451**	**190**	**641**
Finance expenses	**(2,901)**	**(2,740)**	**(5,641)**	**(179)**	**(5,820)**
Segment profit	**3,927**	**862**	**4,789**	**–**	**4,789**
Corporate expenses					**(814)**
Profit before income taxes					**3,975**
Income taxes					**(1,370)**
Net profit for the year					**2,605**
Addition to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	**58,480**	**28**	**58,508**	**446**	**58,954**

	Year ended 31 March 2025				
	Pachinko business	Aircraft leasing business	Segment Total	Unallocated	Total
	¥ million	*¥ million*	*¥ million*	*¥ million*	*¥ million*
Segment revenue from external customers	118,969	7,107	126,076	–	126,076
Other segment items					
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(51,353)	(3,430)	(54,783)	(64)	(54,847)
Impairment loss	(1,859)	–	(1,859)	–	(1,859)
Finance income	203	92	295	123	418
Finance expenses	(2,606)	(2,334)	(4,940)	(383)	(5,323)
Segment profit	5,471	674	6,145	–	6,145
Corporate expenses					(78)
Profit before income taxes					6,067
Income taxes					(2,048)
Net profit for the year					4,019
Addition to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	56,318	–	56,318	7	56,325

Note: There is no transaction between segments and "Unallocated" is defined as corporate income and expenses not attributed to any particular segment.

The segment assets and segment liabilities as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2026				
	Pachinko business	**Aircraft leasing business**	**Segment Total**	**Unallocated**	**Total**
	¥ million	***¥ million***	***¥ million***	***¥ million***	***¥ million***
Segment assets	**257,769**	**106,552**	**364,321**	**17,927**	**382,248**
Segment liabilities	**175,583**	**65,956**	**241,539**	**7,942**	**249,481**

	As at 31 March 2025				
	Pachinko business	Aircraft leasing business	Segment Total	Unallocated	Total
	¥ million	*¥ million*	*¥ million*	*¥ million*	*¥ million*
Segment assets	250,425	80,777	331,202	18,184	349,386
Segment liabilities	163,672	45,614	209,286	8,764	218,050

(b) Information about geographical areas

The Group's operations are located on Japan and Ireland.

Information about the Group's revenue from external customers is presented based on the location of the operations. Information about the Group's non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets is presented based on the geographical location of the assets.

	Year ended 31 March 2026		
	Japan	**Ireland**	**Total**
	¥ million	***¥ million***	***¥ million***
Segment revenue from external customers	**115,429**	**7,757**	**123,186**

	As at 31 March 2026		
	Japan	**Ireland**	**Total**
	¥ million	***¥ million***	***¥ million***
Segment non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	**203,874**	**79,914**	**283,788**

	Year ended 31 March 2025		
	Japan	Ireland	Total
	¥ million	*¥ million*	*¥ million*
Segment revenue from external customers	118,969	7,107	126,076

	As at 31 March 2025		
	Japan	Ireland	Total
	¥ million	*¥ million*	*¥ million*
Segment non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	197,811	78,046	275,857

(c) Information about major customers

The Group's customer base is diversified and there are no customers with whom transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue.

8. BUSINESS COMBINATION

During the reporting period, the Group succeeded part of the pachinko businesses from multiple companies.

(a) Total of acquisition price and fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date

	Fair value *¥ million*
Consideration (Cash)	712
Property, plant and equipment	1,454
Right-of-use assets	291
Deferred tax liabilities	(88)
Lease liabilities	(291)
Other liabilities	(34)
Assets and liabilities (Net)	1,332
Gain on bargain purchases	620

Gain on bargain purchases of ¥620 million mainly resulted from the difference between the fair value of the consideration (cash) and the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and has been recorded under “Other income” in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2026. Acquisition-related costs of ¥7 million were incurred in pachinko business expenses in profit or loss.

(b) Impact on the consolidated profit or loss

There is little impact on the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2026 due to this absorption type company split.

(c) Pro forma information (unaudited)

Assuming that the date of the acquisition of this acquisition was at the beginning of the fiscal year, the pro forma information (unaudited) is not stated since the impact on the consolidated revenue and profit for the year ended 31 March 2026 would not be material.

9. PACHINKO BUSINESS EXPENSES

	2026	2025
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Advertising expenses	**2,595**	2,539
Cleaning and ancillary services	**2,325**	2,355
Depreciation expenses	**38,405**	42,008
Hall staff costs	**36,912**	36,811
Pachinko and pachislot machine expenses	**2,823**	2,919
Depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets	**8,450**	8,819
Rental expenses	**145**	286
Repair and maintenance expenses	**2,855**	2,836
Utilities expenses	**5,816**	6,930
Others	**9,049**	8,774
	109,375	114,277

10. AIRCRAFT LEASING EXPENSES

	2026	2025
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Depreciation expenses	**3,152**	3,190
Amortisation expenses	**232**	240
Others	**957**	761
	4,341	4,191

11. INCOME TAXES

	2026	2025
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Current taxes — Japan Profits Tax		
Provision for the year	**1,927**	1,689
Current taxes — Overseas		
Provision for the year	**20**	42
Deferred taxes		
Provision for the year	**(577)**	317
Income tax expense	**1,370**	2,048

The Group in Japan is subject to income taxes, inhabitants taxes, and enterprise taxes. The effective statutory tax rate for income tax expense calculated based on these taxes was approximately 31% for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025. Overseas subsidiaries are subject to the rates of the countries in which they operate.

The reconciliation between the income tax expense and the product of profit before tax multiplied by the Japan Profits Tax rate is as follows:

	2026	2025
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Profit before tax	**3,975**	6,068
Japan Profits Tax rate	**31%**	31%
Tax at the domestic income tax rate	**1,251**	1,909
Income that is not permanently taxable	**(3)**	(3)
Expenses that are not permanently deductible	**409**	427
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	**19**	47
Tax losses not recognised	**(70)**	97
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries	**(151)**	(392)
Effect of change in tax rates	**–**	(96)
Impairment loss of goodwill	**–**	63
Gain on bargain purchases	**(43)**	–
Others	**(42)**	(4)
Income tax expense	**1,370**	2,048

The Company and all domestic subsidiaries have adopted the Group tax sharing system from the fiscal year ended 31 March 2026, and apply tax effect accounting that assumes the application of the Group tax sharing system.

The change in the applicable tax rate for the current fiscal year is due to the Tax Measures to Secure Financial Resources for Strengthening Defense Capability on 31 March 2025 with the Special Defense Corporation Tax set to be applied from fiscal years beginning on or after 1 April 2026.

In response to this, the Group have changed the statutory effective tax rate used to calculate deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities related to temporary differences that are expected to be resolved in or after fiscal years beginning on or after 1 April 2026 from 31% to 32%.

The Group operates in jurisdictions that have enacted tax system to apply the GloBE Rules. Current taxes related to Pillar Two income taxes of ¥123 million have been recognised for the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil).

12. DIVIDENDS

Dividends declared and paid/ payable to its shareholders by:	**2026** Dividend per share ¥	**2026** Total dividends *¥ million*	2025 Dividend per share ¥	2025 Total dividends *¥ million*
— Interim	**2.50**	**1,741**	2.50	1,741
— Final	**2.50**	**1,729**	2.50	1,741
		3,470		3,482

On 28 May 2026, the Board of Directors declared a final dividend of ¥2.50 per ordinary share of the Company, which is payable on 26 June 2026 to the shareholders of the Company.

The amount of proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2026 is based on 696,443,096 shares in issue as at 28 May 2026 when the consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of directors.

If the Group owns any treasury shares as at 5 June 2026 when is the dividend record date, the amount of proposed final dividend represents the number of shares in issue, which excludes the number of treasury shares owned by the Group as at the date, multiplied by the amount of dividend per share.

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the following:

	2026 *¥ million*	2025 *¥ million*
Earnings for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share	**2,603**	4,009
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**696,274,400**	696,443,096
Basic earnings per share (¥)	**3.7**	5.8

Diluted earnings per share was the same as basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2026	2025
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Trade payables	**883**	926
Halls construction and system payables	**1,034**	858
Other tax expenses	**1,869**	1,685
Pachinko and pachislot machine payables	**2,222**	869
Accrued staff costs	**5,628**	5,359
Advertisement and promotions	**90**	89
Housing rent	**92**	136
Others	**1,178**	1,240
	12,996	11,162

The aging analysis of the Group's trade payables, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	2026	2025
	¥ million	*¥ million*
1 to 30 days	**868**	892
31 days to 60 days	**0**	–
Over 60 days	**15**	34
	883	926

15. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group's aging analysis of trade receivables, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	2026	2025
	¥ million	*¥ million*
1 to 30 days	**428**	433
31 days to 60 days	**4**	13
Over 60 days	**1**	0
	433	446

There is no significant past due balance nor loss allowance provision recognised for trade receivables and lease receivables as at 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil).

16. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant events after the reporting period.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to the principles of corporate governance and corporate responsibility consistent with prudent management. The Board believes that such commitment will in the long term serve to enhance the Shareholders' value.

The Company has applied the principles and adopted all code provisions, where applicable, as set out in the Code as contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules as its own code of corporate governance.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

During the Reporting Period, the Directors consider that the Company has applied the principles and complied with all applicable code provisions set out in the Code except for the following deviations.

Code Provision C2.1

Code provision C.2.1 provides that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be performed by different individuals. During the Reporting Period, the roles of the chairman and chief executive were performed by Mr. Akira HOSAKA.

However, the Board believes that Mr. Akira HOSAKA, in his dual capacity as the chairman of the Board and chief executive, provided strong and consistent leadership for the development of the Company and its subsidiaries, and this was beneficial and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders. Further, the Board considers that a balance of power and authority was ensured by the Board composition during the Reporting Period, with over half of the Board members being independent non-executive Directors.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS AND "RULES ON PREVENTION OF INSIDER DEALINGS" BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code and the "Rules on Prevention of Insider Dealings" as code of conduct regarding Directors' transactions of the listed securities of the Company. The "Rules on Prevention of Insider Dealings", in addition to the Model Code, has been formulated and adopted by the Company on 1 April 2014 for Directors (last revised on 17 June 2022), executive officers and employees of the Company who are likely to have access to unpublished inside information of the Group. The Company has made specific enquiries to all of the Directors, and all the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard of dealings as set out in the Model Code and the "Rules on Prevention of Insider Dealings" throughout the Reporting Period.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has established the Audit Committee in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules. The Audit Committee currently consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Kiyohito KANDA (chairman), Mr. Thomas Chun Kee YIP and Mr. Koji KATO.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee include, but not limited to, the following: (i) to formulate the audit policy and audit plan, (ii) to audit the execution by Directors and executive officers of their respective duties and prepare the Audit Committee's reports, (iii) to review the financial information and the auditor's reports and review the reports made by the internal audit team of the Group, (iv) to oversee the financial reporting process, risk management and internal control systems, and (v) to perform other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board proposed to declare a final dividend of ¥2.5 per ordinary Share for the Reporting Period on 28 May 2026, and the final dividend will be payable on 26 June 2026 to the Shareholders whose names appear on the Company's share register at close of business on 5 June 2026. Based on the assumption that 691,443,096 Shares (excluding treasury Shares) shall be in issue as at 5 June 2026, it is expected that the final dividend payable will amount to approximately ¥1,729 million (equivalent to approximately HK$85 million). No Shareholder has waived or agreed to waive any dividends.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

During the Reporting Period, the Company repurchased its Shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for holding as treasury Shares, details of which are as shown in the table below.

Month/Year	**Number of Shares repurchased**	**Highest price paid per Share** *HK$*	**Lowest price paid per Share** *HK$*	**Aggregate consideration paid** *HK$*
March 2026	5,000,000	3.46	3.12	16,239,528
Total	5,000,000			16,239,528

Save as disclosed above, during the Reporting Period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed or cancelled any of the Company's listing securities (including sale of any treasury Shares).

PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL RESULTS AND ANNUAL REPORT

This annual results announcement is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange (http://www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (https://www.dyjh.co.jp). The annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2026 containing all the information required by the Listing Rules will be dispatched to the Shareholders and made available for review on the aforesaid websites in due course.

DEFINITIONS

In this announcement, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings.

"Aircraft Leasing Business" 航空機リース事業	the business of (a) acquisition of aircraft; (b) leasing of aircraft (operating leases); and (c) disposal of aircraft
"Board" 当社取締役会	the board of Directors of the Company
"Code" CGコード	the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules as applicable from time to time
"Companies Act" 会社法	the Companies Act of Japan (Act No. 86 of 2005, as amended)
"Company" 当社	DYNAM JAPAN HOLDINGS Co., Ltd., a stock company incorporated in Japan with limited liability
"Director(s)" 当社取締役	the director(s) of the Company
"Group" 当社グループ又は DYJHグループ	the Company and its subsidiaries at the relevant time
"Listing Rules" 上場規則	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (as amended from time to time)
"Model Code" モデルコード	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules
"Reporting Period" 報告対象期間	the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

"Yume Corporation" 夢コーポレーション	Yume Corporation Co., Ltd., a stock company incorporated in Japan with limited liability. Yume Corporation is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company

By order of the Board
DYNAM JAPAN HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.
Akira HOSAKA
Chairman of the Board

Tokyo, Japan, 28 May 2026

As of the date of this announcement, the executive director of the Company is Mr. Akira HOSAKA, the non-executive directors of the Company are Mr. Yoji SATO and Mr. Kohei SATO, and the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Mr. Mitsutoshi KATO, Mr. Thomas Chun Kee YIP, Mr. Kiyohito KANDA, Mr. Koji KATO and Ms. Mayumi ITO.