

DYJH

Interim Report 2025/2026



DYNAM JAPAN HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.*

(incorporated in Japan with limited liability)

Stock Code: 06889

* For identification purpose only



DYNAM JAPAN HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.

Interim Report 2025/2026



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Corporate Philosophy

A CENTURIAL COMMITMENT TO BUILDING TRUST AND ENCOURAGING DREAMS

A company cannot exist unless it consistently fulfills the responsibilities it has towards its employees, shareholders, financial institutions, business partners and other stakeholders, while at the same time supports and contributes to customers and local residents.

A company is expected to improve the daily lives of its stakeholders. It must also create a world in which all people are united in trust and able to live in peace.

This corporate philosophy represents the spirit in which people and organisations that are united in trust continuously strive to achieve sustainable growth by using their collective energy to achieve their dreams. The term, “centurial” that is used in our corporate philosophy refers to the long term.

The Group maintains a long-term commitment to building trust and encouraging dreams.

FIVE MANAGEMENT POLICIES

1

Principle of Customers First

The Group always adopts the principle of customers first, and acts accordingly.

2

Information Disclosure

The Group carries out transparent and fair management by appropriately disclosing information.

3

Chain Store Management

The Group is fully committed to achieving growth through its chain store management.

4

Training of Human Resources

The Group trains human resources and uses their collective energy.

5

Social Contribution

The Group contributes to society by becoming an organisation that is indispensable to local communities.

THREE PRINCIPLES OF ACTIONS

1

The Group complies with laws and regulations and rules, and deals with people respectfully.

2

The Group takes decisive actions and values team work.

3

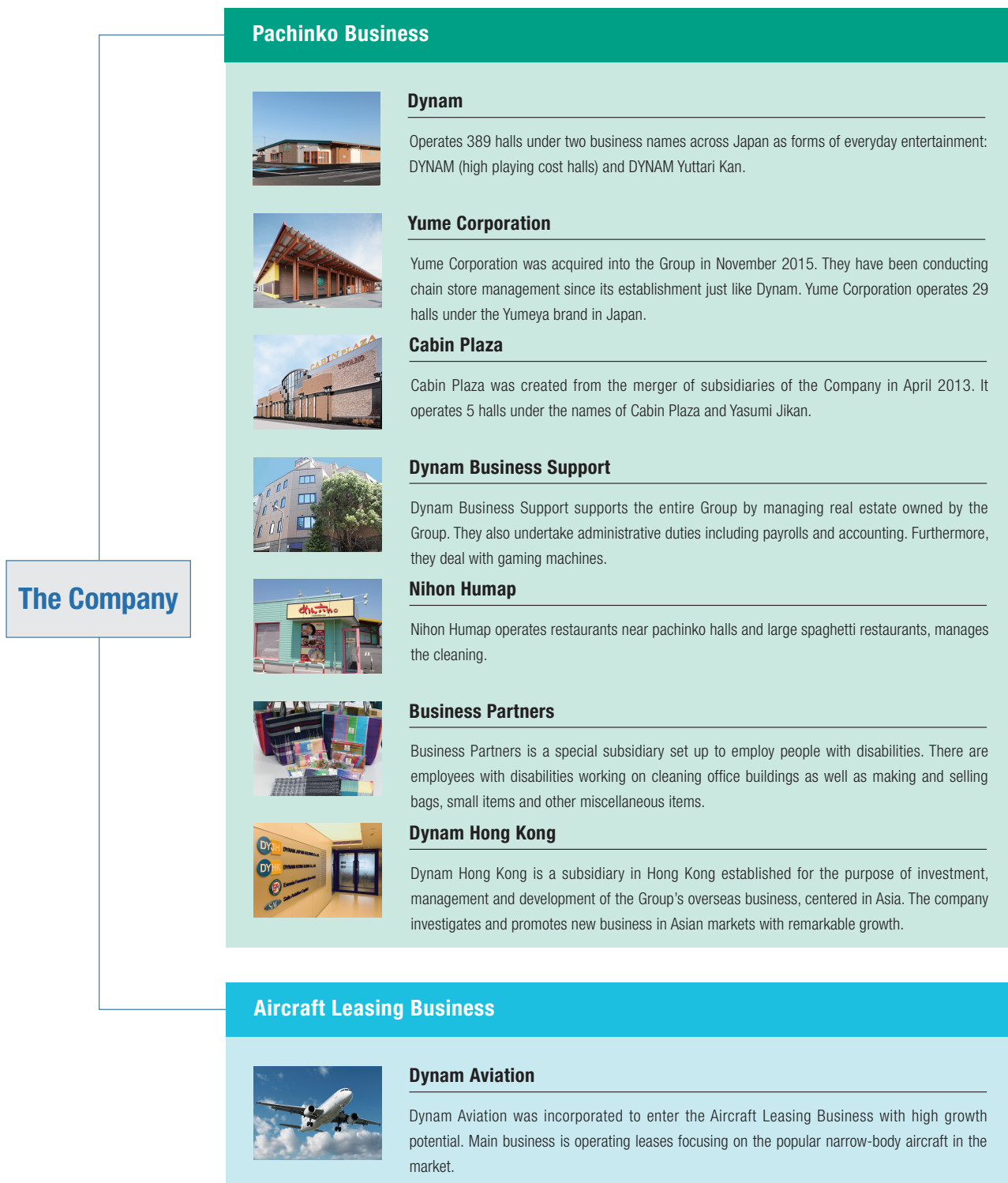
The Group confirms the actual situation on site, and presents it using numerical expressions.

Corporate Information

OUR GROUP ORGANISATION

As at 30 September 2025

The Company is a holding company which directly controls the entire shares of 8 subsidiaries.



Corporate Information

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD AND COMMITTEES

As at 30 September 2025

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Executive Director	Akira HOSAKA (<i>Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer</i>)
Non-executive Directors	Yoji SATO (<i>Senior Corporate Advisor of the Board</i>) Kohei SATO (<i>Corporate Advisor of the Board</i>)
Independent Non-executive Directors	Mitsutoshi KATO Thomas Chun Kee YIP Kiyohito KANDA Koji KATO Mayumi ITO

COMMITTEES

Audit Committee	Kiyohito KANDA (<i>Chairman</i>) Thomas Chun Kee YIP Koji KATO
Remuneration Committee	Mitsutoshi KATO (<i>Chairman</i>) Akira HOSAKA Mayumi ITO
Nomination Committee	Mitsutoshi KATO (<i>Chairman</i>) Akira HOSAKA Mayumi ITO

Headquarters and Registered Office	2-25-1-702 Nishi-Nippori Arakawa-ku Tokyo, 116-0013 Japan
Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong	Unit 1, 32/F, Hong Kong Plaza 188 Connaught Road West Hong Kong
Corporate Website	www.dyjh.co.jp
Investor Relations	E-mail: info@dyjh.co.jp
Share Registrar	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Stock Code	06889
Principal Legal Advisor as to Hong Kong Law	Deacons
Principal Legal Advisor as to Japanese Law	CITY-YUWA PARTNERS
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Japan LLC <i>(Certified Public Accountants and Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor)</i>
Principal Bankers	Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

Corporate Information

PACHINKO BUSINESS

PACHINKO HALL OPERATION AS OUR CORE BUSINESS

The Company is a holding company which directly holds the entire issued share capital in 8 subsidiaries including the largest pachinko hall operator Dynam. The Group operates the largest pachinko hall chain in Japan as the core business.

The Group operates the industry's largest pachinko hall network with 423 halls as at the end of September 2025.

Pachinko Game Play Summary

Pachinko is one of the most popular forms of entertainment in Japan.

Pachinko and pachislot machines

Pachinko halls offer two types of machines: pachinko and pachislot.

Pachinko resembles a pinball machine stood vertically. Small metal pachinko balls are shot continuously toward the playing field of the machine. Several pachinko balls can be earned when a pachinko ball falls into a pocket. Gameplay costs generally range from ¥0.5 to ¥4 per ball.

Pachislot is similar to the slot machines found in a casino. Inserting a token and hitting a lever rotates multiple reels — spinning bodies on which images are displayed. Once the reels stop, the player can earn more tokens if the winning images on the reels are aligned. Gameplay costs generally range from ¥5 to ¥20 per token.

The customer borrows pachinko balls or pachislot tokens to play. Earned balls and tokens can be exchanged for prizes or recorded electronically on a member card to be used during a future visit.

Prizes

There are two types of prizes that can be exchanged for pachinko balls and pachislot tokens: general prizes and g-prizes. General prizes include household goods, snacks, tobacco and other goods typically sold at a convenience store. G-prizes include small decorated cards containing gold or silver as well as gold or silver pendants in the shape of a token.



AIRCRAFT LEASING BUSINESS

NEW BUSINESS FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

The Group aspires to achieve steady growth and sustainable development by operating leases of aircraft to airlines around the world. The Group maintains a high-quality portfolio of narrow-body aircraft with fuel-efficient next-generation engines that are popular in the market and contribute to the reduction of the aviation industry's environmental impact and Sustainable Development Goals.

Dynam Aviation



Katsuhiko ANDO, CEO

Dublin, Ireland, where Dynam Aviation is headquartered, is known as the center of the global aircraft leasing market. I believe that the aircraft leasing business will continue to generate stable earnings for the Group as the number of aircraft required to handle the growing number of passengers is expected to continue to increase over the long term. In the medium term, Dynam Aviation aims to become an aircraft leasing company that owns and manages approximately 30 aircraft, thereby contributing to the continuous development of the Group.

Financial Highlights

	Six months ended 30 September			
	2025 (unaudited)		2024 (unaudited)	
	(in millions)			
	¥	HK\$	¥	HK\$
Gross pay-ins	277,452	14,504	276,861	15,062
Less: gross payouts	(219,179)	(11,458)	(216,684)	(11,788)
Revenue from pachinko business	58,273	3,046	60,177	3,274
Revenue from aircraft leasing business	3,445	180	3,576	195
Revenue	61,718	3,226	63,753	3,469
Pachinko business expenses	(54,002)	(2,823)	(57,696)	(3,138)
Aircraft leasing expenses	(2,029)	(106)	(2,042)	(111)
General and administrative expenses	(1,848)	(97)	(1,923)	(105)
Other income	4,688	245	5,038	274
Other operating expenses	(1,614)	(84)	(1,086)	(60)
Operating profit	6,913	361	6,044	329
Finance income	223	12	200	11
Finance expenses	(2,719)	(142)	(2,668)	(145)
Profit before income taxes	4,417	231	3,576	195
Income taxes	(1,346)	(70)	(1,386)	(76)
Net profit for the period	3,071	161	2,190	119
Attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	3,072	161	2,190	119
Non-controlling interests	(1)	0	0	0
	3,071	161	2,190	119
Earnings per share				
Basic	¥4.4	HK\$0.2	¥3.1	HK\$0.2
Diluted	¥4.4	HK\$0.2	¥3.1	HK\$0.2
EBITDA ^(*)	32,073	1,677	34,160	1,859

* EBITDA is defined as earnings before finance costs, taxation, depreciation, amortisation and net foreign exchange gain or loss.

	30 September 2025 (unaudited)		31 March 2025 (audited)	
	(in millions)			
	¥	HK\$	¥	HK\$
Non-current assets	305,843	15,987	301,344	15,679
Current assets	53,440	2,794	48,042	2,499
Current liabilities	56,209	2,938	51,961	2,703
Net current liabilities	(2,769)	(144)	(3,919)	(204)
Total assets less current liabilities	303,074	15,843	297,425	15,475
Non-current liabilities	171,722	8,977	166,089	8,642
Total equity	131,352	6,866	131,336	6,833

CURRENCY TRANSLATIONS

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

1. ¥19.13 to HK\$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on 30 September 2025 (i.e. the last business day in Japan in September 2025).
2. ¥18.38 to HK\$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on 30 September 2024 (i.e. the last business day in Japan in September 2024).
3. ¥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

► Business Environment

For the economy in Japan during the Reporting Period, real income was expected to be improved due to the continued wage hike in annual wage talks, but personal consumption was still cautious on account of the impact by the hike in energy and food prices, the progress in weak yen, etc. Under the influence by the uncertainty of international circumstances, the long-term modest recovery is going on and movements for economic rebound are expected.

Under such circumstances, while the number of players is expected to increase slightly in the pachinko hall industry, the number of halls tends to continuously decrease mainly in small and mid size ones, and subsequently nationwide chain store companies and leading local companies are accelerating the oligopolization of the market.

Since the introduction of smart slot machines in November 2022, the number of pachislot players has been increasing, the Group conducted renovations for reducing pachinko machines and increasing pachislot machines at 78 halls during the Reporting Period. Further, the Group advanced investment into energy saving equipment such as air-conditioners thereby saving power consumption and costs.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the number of the Group's pachinko halls became 423 as a result of newly opening 1 hall and closing 5 halls.

► 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 enables 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 realising 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 standardised halls and acquiring other pachinko hall operators into the Group to drive an increase in the number of halls.

► Opening new standardised halls

The Group is controlling its initial opening costs by standardising 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.

■ Standardising hall specifications

The Group standardises 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 business succession schemes such as share exchange and company split to acquire pachinko halls from other operators and expands its network of halls. Examples up to 30 September 2025 are given 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 been promoting low cost operations. The Group controls the cost of hall operations by utilising second-hand gaming machines, proper placement of distribution centers and utilisation of ICT.

► Using second-hand gaming machines and establishing distribution centers

The Group installs not only 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 20 to 30 halls,

thereby saving machine expenses. 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 has installed an individual ball counter system to manage the number of pachinko balls and pachislot tokens that come out of each gaming machine in the halls. This serves to improve staff's productivity and reduce personnel expenses as well as saving time

and effort for customers. Apart from that, ICT systems are applied strategically to streamline and reduce the cost of corporate functions including hall management, formulation of marketing strategies, personnel administration and accounting.

Business Overview

AIRCRAFT LEASING BUSINESS

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

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

According to the International Air Transport Association (IATA), the number of global air passengers in 2025 is expected to reach 4.99 billion, a record high, with an average annual load factor of 84.0%, also making an all-time high. 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, there were no acquisitions, sales and disposals of aircraft.

As at 30 September 2025, Dynam Aviation has 10 owned aircraft, 8 managed aircraft and 1 managed engine, and 2 committed aircraft. The operating assets of owned aircraft amount to ¥75,338 million, with an average age of 3.4 years and an average remaining lease period of 4.7 years. All owned aircraft are narrow-body Airbus A320 series with 90% equipped with next-generation aircraft engines, and the yield of the operating lease of owned aircraft is 8.8% maintaining a high-quality portfolio.

Asset Breakdown as at 30 September 2025

Asset type	Owned	Managed	Committed	Total
Airbus A320 series	10	7	2	19
Boeing 737 series	0	1	0	1
Engine	0	1	0	1



Operating assets

¥75,338 million



Average age
of aircraft

3.4 years



Average remaining
lease period

4.7 years



Narrow body
aircraft ratio

100%



Next-generation
aircraft ratio

90%



Yield*

8.8%

(*) 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 periods indicated:

	Six months ended 30 September				
	2025		2024		changes ⁽³⁾
	(unaudited)		(unaudited)		
	(in millions, except for percentages)				
	¥	HK\$ ⁽¹⁾	¥	HK\$ ⁽²⁾	
Gross pay-ins					
— High playing cost halls	144,851	7,572	146,376	7,963	-1.0%
— Low playing cost halls	132,601	6,932	130,485	7,099	1.6%
Total gross pay-ins	277,452	14,504	276,861	15,062	0.2%
Gross payouts					
— High playing cost halls	117,756	6,156	118,559	6,450	-0.7%
— Low playing cost halls	101,423	5,302	98,125	5,338	3.4%
Total gross payouts	219,179	11,458	216,684	11,788	1.2%
Revenue from pachinko business					
— High playing cost halls	27,095	1,416	27,817	1,513	-2.6%
— Low playing cost halls	31,178	1,630	32,360	1,761	-3.7%
Total revenue from pachinko business	58,273	3,046	60,177	3,274	-3.2%
Revenue from aircraft leasing business	3,445	180	3,576	195	-3.7%
Total revenue	61,718	3,226	63,753	3,469	-3.2%

⁽¹⁾ Translated into Hong Kong dollars at the rate of ¥19.13 to HK\$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on 30 September 2025 (i.e. the last business day in Japan in September 2025).

⁽²⁾ Translated into Hong Kong dollars at the rate of ¥18.38 to HK\$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on 30 September 2024 (i.e. the last business day in Japan in September 2024).

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

Financial Review

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The consolidated financial results of the Group for the six months ended 30 September 2025 were as follows;

Consolidated revenue of the pachinko business and the aircraft leasing business was ¥61,718 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,226 million), 96.8% of the same period of the previous year. Consolidated operating profit was ¥6,913 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$361 million), 114.4% of the same period of the previous year. Consolidated net profit for the period was ¥3,071 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$161 million), 140.2% of the same period of the previous year. Consolidated revenue for the six months ended 30 September 2025 decreased from the same period of the previous year while net profit for the six months ended 30 September 2025 increased from the same period of the previous year.

Set out below is detailed performance of pachinko business and aircraft leasing business for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

PACHINKO BUSINESS

Set out below is detailed performance of gross pay-ins, gross pay-outs, and revenue for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

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 gross pay-ins was ¥276,861 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$15,062 million) and ¥277,452 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$14,504 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 and 2025 respectively.

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

Gross pay-ins for high playing cost halls decreased by ¥1,525 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$80 million*), or 1.0%*, from ¥146,376 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$7,963 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥144,851 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$7,572 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

Gross pay-ins for low playing cost halls increased by ¥2,116 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$111 million*), or 1.6%*, from ¥130,485 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$7,099 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥132,601 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$6,932 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

GROSS PAYOUTS

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

Our gross payouts was ¥216,684 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$11,788 million) and ¥219,179 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$11,458 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 and 2025 respectively.

Our gross payouts by hall type are as follows.

Gross payouts for high playing cost halls decreased by ¥803 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$42 million*), or 0.7%*, from ¥118,559 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$6,450 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥117,756 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$6,156 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

Gross payouts for low playing cost halls increased by ¥3,298 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$172 million*), or 3.4%*, from ¥98,125 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$5,338 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥101,423 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$5,302 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

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 represents revenue divided by gross pay-ins.

Our revenue from pachinko business decreased by ¥1,904 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$99 million*), or 3.2%*, from ¥60,177 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,274 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥58,273 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,046 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

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

Revenue from pachinko business for high playing cost halls decreased by ¥722 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$38 million*), or 2.6%*, from ¥27,817 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,513 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥27,095 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,416 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025. The revenue margin for the six months ended 30 September 2025 decreased by 0.3 percentage points* to 18.7% as compared with the same period of the previous year.

Revenue from pachinko business for low playing cost halls decreased by ¥1,182 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$61 million*), or 3.7%*, from ¥32,360 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,761 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥31,178 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,630 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025. The revenue margin for the six months ended 30 September 2025 decreased by 1.3 percentage points* to 23.5% as compared with the same period of the previous year.

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

Financial Review

PACHINKO BUSINESS EXPENSES

Pachinko business expenses decreased by ¥3,694 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$193 million*), or 6.4%*, from ¥57,696 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,138 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥54,002 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$2,823 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

Our pachinko business expenses by hall type are as follows.

Pachinko business expenses for high playing cost halls decreased by ¥2,444 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$128 million*), or 9.1%*, from ¥26,982 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,467 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥24,538 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,283 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

Pachinko business expenses for low playing cost halls decreased by ¥1,250 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$65 million*), or 4.1%*, from ¥30,714 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,671 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥29,464 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,540 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

AIRCRAFT LEASING BUSINESS

Set out below is detailed performance of revenue from aircraft leasing business and aircraft leasing expenses for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

REVENUE FROM AIRCRAFT LEASING BUSINESS

Revenue from aircraft leasing business decreased by ¥131 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$7 million*), or 3.7%*, from ¥3,576 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$195 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥3,445 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$180 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

AIRCRAFT LEASING EXPENSES

Aircraft leasing expenses decreased by ¥13 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1 million*), or 0.6%*, from ¥2,042 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$111 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥2,029 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$106 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses decreased by ¥75 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$4 million*), or 3.9%*, from ¥1,923 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$105 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥1,848 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$97 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

OTHER INCOME

Other income decreased by ¥350 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$18 million*), or 6.9%*, from to ¥5,038 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$274 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥4,688 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$245 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Other operating expenses increased by ¥528 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$28 million*), or 48.6%*, from ¥1,086 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$60 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥1,614 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$84 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

FINANCE INCOME

Finance income increased by ¥23 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1 million*), or 11.5%*, from ¥200 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$11 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥223 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$12 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

FINANCE EXPENSES

Finance expenses increased by ¥51 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$3 million*), or 1.9%*, from ¥2,668 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$145 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2024 to ¥2,719 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$142 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

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

Financial Review

CASH FLOW

We meet our working capital and other capital requirements principally with the following: (i) cash generated from our operations; and (ii) bank borrowings.

The table below sets out the cash flow data extracted from our interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows:

	Six months ended 30 September			
	2025		2024	
	(unaudited)		(unaudited)	
	(in millions)			
	¥	HK\$ ⁽¹⁾	¥	HK\$ ⁽²⁾
Net cash generated from operating activities	28,659	1,498	24,335	1,325
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,026)	(994)	(22,355)	(1,217)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,992)	(209)	(12,940)	(704)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	61	3	(233)	(13)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,702	298	(11,193)	(609)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	36,024	1,883	50,109	2,726
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	41,726	2,181	38,916	2,117

Net cash generated from operating activities

The following table sets forth a summary of our cash flows from operating activities for the periods indicated:

	Six months ended 30 September			
	2025		2024	
	(unaudited)		(unaudited)	
	(in millions)			
	¥	HK\$ ⁽¹⁾	¥	HK\$ ⁽²⁾
Operating profit before working capital changes	32,092	1,677	34,386	1,872
Change in working capital	(113)	(5)	(6,476)	(353)
Cash generated from operations	31,979	1,672	27,910	1,519
Income taxes paid	(885)	(46)	(1,257)	(68)
Finance expenses paid	(2,435)	(128)	(2,318)	(126)
Net cash generated from operating activities	28,659	1,498	24,335	1,325

⁽¹⁾ Translated into Hong Kong dollars at the rate of ¥19.13 to HK\$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on 30 September 2025 (i.e. the last business day in Japan in September 2025).

⁽²⁾ Translated into Hong Kong dollars at the rate of ¥18.38 to HK\$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on 30 September 2024 (i.e. the last business day in Japan in September 2024).

Our net cash generated from operating activities was ¥28,659 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,498 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

Net cash used in investing activities

Our cash used in investing activities primarily consists of capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment, including pachinko and pachislot machines, aircraft, freehold land, buildings and leasehold improvements, tools and equipment, motor vehicles and construction in progress. Net cash used in investing activities was ¥19,026 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$994 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025. The cash outflow for the six months ended 30 September 2025 was primarily due to the purchase of property, plant, and equipment.

Net cash used in financing activities

Our cash used in financing activities primarily consists of repayment of bank loans.

Net cash used in financing activities was ¥3,992 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$209 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

The net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended 30 September 2025 was primarily due to cash outflow by repayment of bank loans in the amount of ¥9,658 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$505 million), repayment of lease liabilities in the amount of ¥4,656 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$243 million) and dividend payment in the amount of ¥1,741 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$91 million), while cash inflow by raising of bank loans in the amount of ¥12,063 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$630 million).

Financial Review

LIQUIDITY

Net current assets and working capital sufficiency

The following table sets forth our current assets and current liabilities for the periods indicated:

	30 September 2025 (unaudited)		31 March 2025 (audited)	
	(in millions)			
	¥	HK\$ ⁽¹⁾	¥	HK\$ ⁽²⁾
Current assets				
Inventories	3,332	174	3,538	184
Trade receivables	474	25	446	23
Lease receivables	2,428	127	2,813	146
Prizes in operation of pachinko halls	3,090	162	3,369	175
Income taxes receivables	15	0	15	1
Other current assets	2,375	125	1,837	96
Cash and cash equivalents	41,726	2,181	36,024	1,874
	53,440	2,794	48,042	2,499
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	12,923	676	11,162	581
Borrowings	20,492	1,071	18,425	959
Lease liabilities	9,953	520	10,115	526
Provisions	1,594	83	1,513	79
Income taxes payables	1,503	79	1,048	55
Other current liabilities	9,744	509	9,698	503
	56,209	2,938	51,961	2,703
Net current liabilities	(2,769)	(144)	(3,919)	(204)

⁽¹⁾ Translated into Hong Kong dollars at the rate of ¥19.13 to HK\$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on 30 September 2025 (i.e. the last business day in Japan in September 2025).

⁽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).

As at 31 March 2025 and 30 September 2025, our net current liabilities totaled ¥3,919 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$204 million) and ¥2,769 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$144 million), respectively, and our current ratio was 0.9 and 1.0 respectively.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Pachinko business

Our capital expenditures in pachinko business consist primarily of purchases of pachinko and pachislot machines, land, buildings including the cost of leasehold improvements, tools and equipment, motor vehicles, and construction in progress, related to the improvements of facilities in our halls and the construction of new halls.

During the six months ended 30 September 2025, the Group acquired new pachinko and pachislot machines of ¥15,675 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$819 million) (2024: ¥15,546 million, equivalent to approximately HK\$846 million).

Aircraft leasing business

During the six months ended 30 September 2025, the Group acquired no new aircraft (2024: Nil) related to the aircraft leasing business.

As a result, during the six months ended 30 September 2025, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment of ¥21,597 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,129 million) (2024: ¥23,997 million, equivalent to approximately HK\$1,306 million).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 September 2025, we had no material contingent liabilities.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The information on capital commitments is provided in Note 15 to the interim condensed consolidated financial information on page 51 of this Interim Report.

ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL

For the six months ended 30 September 2025, there was no material acquisition and disposal of any of our subsidiaries.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

Pachinko Business

Save for the capital expenditure of pachinko business, set out in **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE** in the paragraph above, we did not have any significant investments during the six months ended 30 September 2025.

Aircraft Leasing Business

Save for the capital expenditure of aircraft leasing business, set out in **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE** in the paragraph above, we did not have any significant investments during the six months ended 30 September 2025.

Financial Review

EMPLOYEES

As at 30 September 2025, we had approximately 12,313 employees (31 March 2025: 12,446). We will regularly review remuneration and benefits of its employees according to the relevant market practice and individual performance of the employees. In addition to basic salary, employees are entitled to other benefits including social insurance contribution and housing fund schemes.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Principal sources of funds

Our principal sources of funds are cash generated from our operations and various short-term and long-term bank borrowings and lines of credit. Our primary liquidity requirements are to finance working capital, fund the payment of interest and principal due on our indebtedness and fund our capital expenditures and the growth and expansion of our operations.

Indebtedness

Our short-term and long-term borrowings outstanding as at 30 September 2025 were ¥20,492 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,071 million) and ¥70,870 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,705 million), respectively.

These borrowings of the Group include short-term borrowings of ¥9,237 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$483 million) and long-term borrowings of ¥34,074 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,781 million) related to the aircraft leasing business.

The borrowings are mainly non-recourse loans which resources of repayment are limited to the cash flow generated from aircraft leasing business and the Group has no obligation to repay beyond that limit pursuant to the loan agreements. In this regard, management considers that the Group's risks associated with borrowings are significantly reduced.

Loan facilities

As at 30 September 2025, the Group had a total amount of approximately ¥36,000 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,882 million) of banking facilities and an installment facility available to us, of which approximately ¥32,441 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,696 million) was unutilised.

The overview of our loan facilities is as follows.

The Group has been continuing the commitment line contract with banks and syndicate of lenders with regard to the one responsive to earthquake disaster. The previous commitment line contract has remained a slight concern in the fund-raising due to effectuation of immunity reason for financial institutions at the time of large scale earthquake disaster. The Group has signed the new commitment line contract responsive to earthquake disaster to resolve the above concern, which has enabled the Group to secure the fund promptly even in the case of earthquake disaster.

This commitment line provides a revolving loan facility in the amount of up to ¥15,000 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$784 million). The commitment of the lenders to provide loans under the revolving loan facility is available from 30 December 2014, the execution date of the original loan agreement, to 31 March 2028.

On 31 August 2020, the Group entered into a contract with a Bank in the amount of ¥3,000 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$157 million). On 29 August 2025, the amount available was increased up to ¥5,000 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$261 million) by the renewal of the contract, which is available to 31 August 2026.

On 30 September 2020, the Group also entered into an installment facility contract with a syndicate of leasing companies in the amount of up to ¥15,000 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$784 million) for the purpose of procurement of pachinko and pachislot machines. It is available to 30 September 2026.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities are exposed to a variety of market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The Group has certain exposure to foreign currency risk as some of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), United States dollars ("USD") and EUR.

The Group currently has a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of some of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group continues to monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure.

Price risk

Equity instruments consisting mainly of listed equity securities the Group holds are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period and are exposed to equity security price risk. The Group periodically reviews the fair values of these securities as well as the financial condition of investees.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest-rate risk arises mainly from its bank deposits and borrowings. These deposits and borrowings bear interests at variable rates changing with the prevailing market condition.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. The carrying amount of cash and bank balance, pledged bank deposits, trade, financial lease receivables and other receivables and derivative financial instruments included in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the Group's financial assets.

The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. Amounts due from related customers are closely monitored by the directors.

In order to minimise credit risk, management has delegated a team to be responsible for the determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures. In addition, management reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade receivable and finance lease receivable regularly to ensure that adequate impairment losses are recognised for irrecoverable receivables. In this regard, management considers that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its current and expected liquidity requirements, its compliance with lending covenants and its relationship with its bankers to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and readily realisable marketable securities and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and long term.

Other Information

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares (the "Shares"), underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO")), which should be notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, or was required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or was required, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of the Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix C3 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, are as follows:

(i) Interests in the Company

Name	Nature of Interest/Capacity	Number of Shares ⁽¹⁾	Approximate Percentage of Interests in the Company ⁽²⁾
Mr. Yoji SATO	Interest of controlled corporations ⁽³⁾	283,332,560	
	Interest of spouse ⁽³⁾	760	
	Other ⁽⁴⁾	110,239,040	
		393,572,360	56.51%
Mr. Kohei SATO	Beneficial owner	49,639,680	
	Interest of spouse ⁽⁵⁾	5,500,000	
	Other ⁽⁴⁾	338,432,680	
		393,572,360	56.51%
Mr. Akira HOSAKA	Beneficial owner	78,121	0.01%

Notes:

- (1) All interests stated are long positions.
- (2) There were 696,443,096 Shares in issue as at the end of the Reporting Period.
- (3) Out of the total 283,332,560 Shares, SAC, which is wholly-owned and controlled by Mr. Yoji SATO, is beneficially interested in 187,522,560 Shares. Rich-O is beneficially interested in remaining 95,810,000 Shares and is owned as to 79.45% by SAC, 4.82% by Mr. Yoji SATO and 15.73% by Eurasia Foundation (from Asia) Limited which is also wholly-owned by Mr. Yoji SATO. Therefore, each of SAC and Rich-O is directly or indirectly controlled by Mr. Yoji SATO and the interests in the Company held by SAC and Rich-O are deemed to be Mr. Yoji SATO's interests under the SFO. Mrs. Keiko SATO, his wife, is beneficially interested in 760 Shares, and such interests are deemed to be Mr. Yoji SATO's interests under the SFO.
- (4) Given that each of Mrs. Keiko SATO (wife of Mr. Yoji SATO), Mr. Masahiro SATO (brother of Mr. Yoji SATO), Mr. Shigehiro SATO (brother of Mr. Yoji SATO), and Mr. Kohei SATO (brother of Mr. Yoji SATO) (collectively, the "Sato Family Members") had an understanding with Yoji SATO, SAC, and Rich-O and each other to exercise voting rights in a unified manner, each is deemed to be interested in the Shares in which Mr. Yoji SATO or any other Sato Family Member is interested, and Mr. Yoji SATO is deemed to be interested in the Shares in which any Sato Family Member is interested.
- (5) Mrs. Shizuka SATO, Mr. Kohei SATO's wife, is beneficially interested in 5,500,000 Shares, and such interests are deemed to be Mr. Kohei SATO's interests under the SFO.

(ii) Interests in the associated corporation

None of the Directors or chief executive of the Company has any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of any associated corporation of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, to the best knowledge of the Directors, as at the end of the Reporting Period, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had or was deemed to have any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) that was required, pursuant to the section 352 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register of the Company or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

Other Information

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at the end of the Reporting Period, to the best knowledge of the Directors, the following persons (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

Name	Nature of Interest/Capacity	Number of Shares ⁽¹⁾	Approximate Percentage of Interests in the Company ⁽²⁾
SAC	Beneficial owner ⁽³⁾	187,522,560	
	Interest of controlled corporation ⁽³⁾	95,810,000	
		283,332,560	40.68%
Rich-O	Beneficial owner ⁽³⁾	95,810,000	13.76%
Eurasia Foundation (from Asia)	Beneficial owner	80,000,000	11.49%
Mrs. Keiko SATO	Beneficial owner	760	
	Interest of spouse ⁽⁴⁾	283,332,560	
	Other ⁽⁶⁾	110,239,040	
		393,572,360	56.51%
Mr. Masahiro SATO	Beneficial owner	19,579,576	
	Interest of controlled corporation ⁽⁵⁾	14,580,104	
	Other ⁽⁶⁾	359,412,680	
		393,572,360	56.51%
Mr. Shigehiro SATO	Beneficial owner	20,939,680	
	Other ⁽⁶⁾	372,632,680	
		393,572,360	56.51%
Mrs. Shizuka SATO	Beneficial owner	5,500,000	
	Interest of spouse ⁽⁷⁾	49,639,680	
		55,139,680	7.92%

Notes:

- (1) All interests stated are long positions.
- (2) There were 696,443,096 Shares in issue as at the end of the Reporting Period.
- (3) See Note (3) on page 25 of this interim report.
- (4) Mr. Yoji SATO is Mrs. Keiko SATO's husband and therefore, pursuant to the SFO, she is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by him.
- (5) LAPULE, Ltd., which is wholly-owned and controlled by Mr. Masahiro SATO, is beneficially interested in 14,580,104 Shares and such interests are deemed to be Mr. Masahiro SATO's interests under the SFO.
- (6) See Note (4) on page 25 of this interim report.
- (7) Mr. Kohei SATO is Mrs. Shizuka SATO's husband and therefore, pursuant to the SFO, she is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by him.

Save as disclosed above, at the end of the Reporting Period, the Directors were not aware of any persons (who were not Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which were required, pursuant to section 336 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register referred to therein.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

During the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with all applicable code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules except for the following deviation.

Code Provision C.2.1

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

However, the board of Directors (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 Group, and this was beneficial and in the interests of the Company and Shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders"). Further, the Board considers that a balance of power and authority was ensured by the Board composition, 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 a 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 and employees of the Company who are likely to have access to unpublished inside information of the Group (last amended on 1 June 2022). The Company has made specific enquiry to all of the Directors, and all of 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.

Other Information

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Reporting Period have been reviewed by PricewaterhouseCoopers Japan LLC, the external auditor of the Company, in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the International Federation of Accountants. The audit committee of the Company has also reviewed the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Reporting Period.

CHANGES TO INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF DIRECTORS

During the Reporting Period, save as disclosed herein, there was no changes to the information relating to the Directors which is required to be disclosed by the Directors pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

INTERIM DIVIDENDS

The Board declared an interim dividend of ¥2.5 per ordinary Share in respect of the Reporting Period, payable on 14 January 2026 to the Shareholders whose names appear on the Company's share register as at the close of business on 16 December 2025. Based on the assumption that 696,443,096 Shares shall be in issue as at 16 December 2025, it is expected that the interim dividend payable will amount to approximately ¥1,741 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$87 million).

In the case when the dividends are distributed to the Shareholders in Hong Kong dollars, the exchange rate for the conversion of Japanese yen to Hong Kong dollar are based on the average currency rates prevailing five business days immediately before 27 November 2025.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (including sale of treasury Shares (as defined under the Listing Rules), if any) during the Reporting Period. The Company did not hold any treasury Shares (as defined under the Listing Rules) as at 30 September 2025.

On behalf of the Board

Akira HOSAKA

Chairman of the Board

27 November 2025



Report on Review of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

To the Board of Directors of DYNAM JAPAN HOLDINGS CO., LTD.
(incorporated in Japan with limited liability)

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the interim condensed consolidated financial information set out on pages 30 to 59, which comprises the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Dynam Japan Holdings Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) as at 30 September 2025 and the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on the interim condensed consolidated financial information to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim condensed consolidated financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim condensed consolidated financial information based on our review and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity”. A review of the interim condensed consolidated financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Japan LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Tokyo, Japan
27 November 2025

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Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Note	Six months ended 30 September	
		2025 ¥ million (unaudited)	2024 ¥ million (unaudited)
Revenue	4	61,718	63,753
Revenue from pachinko business	4	58,273	60,177
Revenue from aircraft leasing business	4	3,445	3,576
Pachinko business expenses	7	(54,002)	(57,696)
Aircraft leasing expenses	8	(2,029)	(2,042)
General and administrative expenses		(1,848)	(1,923)
Other income	9	4,688	5,038
Other operating expenses	10	(1,614)	(1,086)
Operating profit		6,913	6,044
Finance income	11	223	200
Finance expenses	12	(2,719)	(2,668)
Profit before income taxes		4,417	3,576
Income taxes	13	(1,346)	(1,386)
Net profit for the period		3,071	2,190
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		3,072	2,190
Non-controlling interests		(1)	0
		3,071	2,190
Earnings per share			
Basic (¥)	20	4.4	3.1
Diluted (¥)		4.4	3.1

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of **Comprehensive Income**

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Note	Six months ended 30 September	
		2025	2024
		¥ million	¥ million
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Net profit for the period		3,071	2,190
Other comprehensive income:			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>			
Revaluation surplus for properties		398	43
— Income tax effect arising from revaluation surplus for properties		(129)	(24)
Changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		163	116
— Income tax effect of changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(92)	10
		340	145
<i>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(324)	(2,879)
Cash flow hedge		(1,517)	(1,063)
— Income tax effect of changes in cash flow hedge		187	148
		(1,654)	(3,794)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		(1,314)	(3,649)
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,757	(1,459)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1,758	(1,459)
Non-controlling interests		(1)	0
		1,757	(1,459)

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of **Financial Position**

AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Note	At 30 September 2025 ¥ million (unaudited)	At 31 March 2025 ¥ million (audited)
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	178,166	178,232
Right-of-use assets		87,735	85,143
Investment properties		6,739	4,709
Intangible assets		6,816	7,102
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	21	2,107	1,979
Lease receivables		7,499	7,384
Deferred tax assets		9,811	10,089
Other non-current assets		6,970	6,706
		305,843	301,344
Current assets			
Inventories		3,332	3,538
Trade receivables	16	474	446
Lease receivables		2,428	2,813
Prizes in operation of pachinko halls		3,090	3,369
Income taxes receivables		15	15
Other current assets		2,375	1,837
Cash and cash equivalents		41,726	36,024
		53,440	48,042
TOTAL ASSETS		359,283	349,386
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	12,923	11,162
Borrowings		20,492	18,425
Lease liabilities		9,953	10,115
Provisions		1,594	1,513
Income taxes payables		1,503	1,048
Other current liabilities		9,744	9,698
		56,209	51,961

	Note	At 30 September 2025 ¥ million (unaudited)	At 31 March 2025 ¥ million (audited)
Net current liabilities		(2,769)	(3,919)
Total assets less current liabilities		303,074	297,425
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		96	254
Borrowings		70,870	68,649
Lease liabilities		92,998	89,529
Other non-current liabilities		1,925	1,724
Provisions		5,833	5,933
		171,722	166,089
NET ASSETS		131,352	131,336
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		15,000	15,000
Capital reserve		5,583	5,583
Treasury shares	18	—	—
Retained earnings		108,674	107,343
Other components of equity		2,083	3,397
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		131,340	131,323
Non-controlling interests		12	13
TOTAL EQUITY		131,352	131,336

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of **Changes in Equity**

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Attributable to equity holders of the Company												
Note	Other component of equity											
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Revaluation surplus for properties	Fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	Foreign currency translation reserve	Cash flow hedge	Total	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	¥ million (unaudited)	¥ million (unaudited)	¥ million (unaudited)	¥ million (unaudited)	¥ million (unaudited)	¥ million (unaudited)	¥ million (unaudited)	¥ million (unaudited)	¥ million (unaudited)	¥ million (unaudited)	¥ million (unaudited)	¥ million (unaudited)
At 1 April 2024	15,000	5,776	(193)	106,816	147	(6,012)	10,948	(997)	4,086	131,485	3	131,488
Profit for the period	–	–	–	2,190	–	–	–	–	–	2,190	0	2,190
Other comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	–	19	126	(2,879)	(915)	(3,649)	(3,649)	0	(3,649)
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	2,190	19	126	(2,879)	(915)	(3,649)	(1,459)	0	(1,459)
Cancellation of treasury shares 18(i)	–	(193)	193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2024 final dividend 19	–	–	–	(1,741)	–	–	–	–	–	(1,741)	–	(1,741)
Total changes in equity for the period	–	(193)	193	449	19	126	(2,879)	(915)	(3,649)	(3,200)	0	(3,200)
At 30 September 2024	15,000	5,583	–	107,265	166	(5,886)	8,069	(1,912)	437	128,285	3	128,288
At 1 April 2025	15,000	5,583	–	107,343	164	(5,915)	10,347	(1,199)	3,397	131,323	13	131,336
Profit for the period	–	–	–	3,072	–	–	–	–	–	3,072	(1)	3,071
Other comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	–	269	71	(324)	(1,330)	(1,314)	(1,314)	0	(1,314)
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	3,072	269	71	(324)	(1,330)	(1,314)	1,758	(1)	1,757
2025 final dividend 19	–	–	–	(1,741)	–	–	–	–	–	(1,741)	–	(1,741)
Total changes in equity for the period	–	–	–	1,331	269	71	(324)	(1,330)	(1,314)	17	(1)	16
At 30 September 2025	15,000	5,583	–	108,674	433	(5,844)	10,023	(2,529)	2,083	131,340	12	131,352

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of **Cash Flows**

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Note	Six months ended 30 September	
		2025	2024
		¥ million	¥ million
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before income tax		4,417	3,576
Adjustments for:			
Finance expenses		2,719	2,668
Finance income		(223)	(200)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		20,392	23,120
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		4,294	4,465
Amortisation of intangible assets		302	304
Gain on sales and disposals of property, plant and equipment		(1)	(312)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		137	268
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets		851	467
Impairment loss on intangible assets		5	72
Gain on bargain purchases		(620)	—
Others		(181)	(42)
Operating profit before working capital changes:		32,092	34,386
Decrease/(increase) in prizes in operation of pachinko halls		279	(606)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		54	(620)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		(27)	16
Decrease/(increase) in other non-current assets		48	(337)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets		(547)	652
Decrease in finance lease receivables		551	186
Decrease in trade and other payables		(789)	(4,826)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		56	(846)
Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities		288	(43)
Decrease in current provisions		(26)	(43)
Others		—	(9)
Cash generated from operations		31,979	27,910
Income taxes paid		(885)	(1,257)
Finance expenses paid		(2,435)	(2,318)
Net cash generated from operating activities		28,659	24,335

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Note	Six months ended 30 September	
		2025	2024
		¥ million	¥ million
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(19,013)	(22,341)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		600	601
Purchase of investment properties		(10)	(4)
Purchase of intangible assets		(28)	(810)
Proceeds from sales of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		3	0
Payments for business combinations		(712)	—
Payments for asset retirement obligations		(81)	(40)
Payment of rental deposits		(101)	(66)
Proceeds from refund of rental deposits		110	127
Finance income received		207	178
Others		(1)	—
Net cash used in investing activities		(19,026)	(22,355)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Bank loans raised		12,063	8,784
Repayment of bank loans		(9,658)	(15,143)
Repayment of leases liabilities		(4,656)	(4,840)
Dividends paid	19	(1,741)	(1,741)
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,992)	(12,940)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		61	(233)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		5,702	(11,193)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		36,024	50,109
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD		41,726	38,916

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

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, 32/F, 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 interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Company as at 30 September 2025 consists of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”). The Group has identified and disclosed two reportable segments, namely ‘Pachinko business’ and ‘Aircraft leasing business’. This interim condensed consolidated financial information is presented in millions of Japanese Yen (¥), unless otherwise stated.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information was approved and authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on 27 November 2025.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information has been reviewed, but not audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Japan LLC.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

This interim condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 September 2025 has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, “Interim financial reporting”. The interim condensed consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the basis presented in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Material accounting policies applied in the interim condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 September 2025 are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025 except for the following.

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 impact on the Group's results of operations and financial positions:

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

New standards amendments to existing standards 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 interim condensed consolidated financial information, but the Group has not early adopted are as follows. The impact to the interim condensed consolidated financial information through adoption is still under assessment and it is difficult to estimate at this moment.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION *(Continued)*

New standards amendments to existing standards that are published but have not yet been adopted by the Group
(Continued)

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)	Financial instruments	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
IFRS 7 (Amendment)	Financial instruments: Disclosure			
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 IFRS7 Financial instruments: Disclosure, IFRS9 Financial instruments, IAS7 Statement of Cash flows, etc.
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027	31 March 2028	Redefining financial performance reporting
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			

3. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the preparation of the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial information, 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.

The estimates and underlying assumptions which have significant impacts on that interim condensed consolidated financial information are the same as those of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, with the exception that income taxes in the interim periods are calculated based upon the tax rate that would be applicable to estimated annual earnings.

4. REVENUE

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2025	2024
	¥ million	¥ million
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Gross pay-ins	277,452	276,861
Less: Gross payouts	(219,179)	(216,684)
Revenue from pachinko business	58,273	60,177
Revenue from aircraft leasing business	3,445	3,576
Revenue	61,718	63,753

'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'.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) *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 these 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.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

(a) Segment information (Continued)

The segment information provided to the executive directors for the six months ended 30 September 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 September 2025				
	Pachinko business ¥ million (unaudited)	Aircraft leasing business ¥ million (unaudited)	Segment Total ¥ million (unaudited)	Unallocated ¥ million (unaudited)	Total ¥ million (unaudited)
Segment revenue from external customers	58,273	3,445	61,718	–	61,718
Other segment items					
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(23,262)	(1,645)	(24,907)	(33)	(24,940)
Impairment loss	(993)	–	(993)	–	(993)
Finance income	121	25	146	77	223
Finance expenses	(1,391)	(1,085)	(2,476)	(243)	(2,719)
Segment profit	4,563	356	4,919	–	4,919
Corporate expenses					(502)
Profit before income taxes					4,417
Income taxes					(1,346)
Net profit for the period					3,071
Addition to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	29,935	–	29,935	4	29,939

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

(a) Segment information (Continued)

	Six months ended 30 September 2024				
	Pachinko business ¥ million (unaudited)	Aircraft leasing business ¥ million (unaudited)	Segment Total ¥ million (unaudited)	Unallocated ¥ million (unaudited)	Total ¥ million (unaudited)
Segment revenue from external customers	60,177	3,576	63,753	—	63,753
Other segment items					
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(26,084)	(1,718)	(27,802)	(30)	(27,832)
Impairment loss	(807)	—	(807)	—	(807)
Finance income	95	53	148	52	200
Finance expenses	(1,280)	(1,171)	(2,451)	(217)	(2,668)
Segment profit	3,914	415	4,329	—	4,329
Corporate expenses					(753)
Profit before income taxes					3,576
Income taxes					(1,386)
Net profit for the period					2,190
Addition to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	33,073	—	33,073	5	33,078

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

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

(a) Segment information (Continued)

The segment assets and segment liabilities as at 30 September 2025 and as at 31 March 2025 are as follows:

At 30 September 2025					
	Pachinko business ¥ million (unaudited)	Aircraft leasing business ¥ million (unaudited)	Segment Total ¥ million (unaudited)	Unallocated ¥ million (unaudited)	Total ¥ million (unaudited)
Segment assets	261,736	78,912	340,648	18,635	359,283
Segment liabilities	110,619	73,834	184,453	43,478	227,931

At 31 March 2025					
	Pachinko business ¥ million (audited)	Aircraft leasing business ¥ million (audited)	Segment Total ¥ million (audited)	Unallocated ¥ million (audited)	Total ¥ million (audited)
Segment assets	250,425	80,777	331,202	18,184	349,386
Segment liabilities	102,336	74,543	176,879	41,171	218,050

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

(b) Geographical information

The Group's operations are located in 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.

	Six months ended 30 September 2025		
	Japan ¥ million (unaudited)	Ireland ¥ million (unaudited)	Total ¥ million (unaudited)
Segment revenue from external customers	58,273	3,445	61,718

	At 30 September 2025		
	Japan ¥ million (unaudited)	Ireland ¥ million (unaudited)	Total ¥ million (unaudited)
Segment non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	204,065	76,035	280,100

	Six months ended 30 September 2024		
	Japan ¥ million (unaudited)	Ireland ¥ million (unaudited)	Total ¥ million (unaudited)
Segment revenue from external customers	60,177	3,576	63,753

	At 31 March 2025		
	Japan ¥ million (audited)	Ireland ¥ million (audited)	Total ¥ million (audited)
Segment non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	197,811	78,046	275,857

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

(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.

6. 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 yen 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 interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 September 2025. Acquisition-related costs of ¥7 million were incurred in general and administrative expenses in profit or loss.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

6. BUSINESS COMBINATION *(Continued)*

(b) Impact on the consolidated profit or loss

There is little impact on the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 September 2025 due to this absorption type company split.

(c) Pro forma information (unaudited information)

Assuming that the date of the acquisition of this acquisition was at the beginning of the fiscal year, the pro forma information (unaudited information) is not stated since the impact on the condensed interim consolidated revenue and profit for the six months ended 30 September 2025 would not be material.

7. PACHINKO BUSINESS EXPENSES

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2025 ¥ million (unaudited)	2024 ¥ million (unaudited)
Advertising expenses	1,224	1,319
Cleaning and ancillary services	1,138	1,176
Depreciation expenses	18,760	21,414
Hall staff costs	18,551	18,344
Pachinko and pachislot machine expenses	1,438	1,641
Depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets	4,246	4,416
Repair and maintenance expenses	1,351	1,746
Utilities expenses	3,286	3,794
Others	4,008	3,846
	54,002	57,696

8. AIRCRAFT LEASING EXPENSES

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2025	2024
	¥ million	¥ million
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Depreciation expenses	1,533	1,595
Amortisation expenses	112	123
Others	384	324
	2,029	2,042

9. OTHER INCOME

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2025	2024
	¥ million	¥ million
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Commission from vending machines and in-store sales	1,715	1,679
Income from forfeiture of customer's membership cards	90	83
Income from catering services	334	360
Net gains on sales of used machines	322	251
Rental income	461	394
Gain on bargain purchases	620	—
Income from forfeiture of unutilised balls and tokens	107	824
Others	1,039	1,447
	4,688	5,038

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

10. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2025	2024
	¥ million	¥ million
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Disposal cost of non-financial assets	406	107
Impairment loss of non-financial assets (Note 14)	993	807
Rental expenses	80	27
Others	135	145
	1,614	1,086

11. FINANCE INCOME

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2025	2024
	¥ million	¥ million
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Bank interest income	55	59
Finance leases interest income	125	98
Dividend income	26	20
Others	17	23
	223	200

Dividend income is generated from financial assets measured at FVTOCI.

12. FINANCE EXPENSES

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2025	2024
	¥ million	¥ million
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Interest expenses	1,502	1,525
Amortisation of syndicated bank loan charges	83	42
Foreign exchange loss, net	65	74
Interest on lease liabilities	1,049	1,003
Others	20	24
	2,719	2,668

13. INCOME TAXES

The Group calculates the period income tax expenses using the tax rate that would be applicable to the expected total annual earnings. The major components of income tax expenses in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2025	2024
	¥ million	¥ million
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Current taxes	1,342	1,001
Deferred taxes	4	385
	1,346	1,386

The Group operates in jurisdictions that have enacted tax system to apply the GloBE Rules and it applies the IAS 12 exception to the recognition and disclosure of information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

The Group has identified that Ireland is the only material in-scope jurisdiction for the year ended March 2026. Current taxes related to Pillar Two income taxes have been recognised for the period ended 30 September 2025. The impact of these taxes on the condensed consolidated financial statements is immaterial.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

During the six months ended 30 September 2025, the Group acquired pachinko and pachislot machines of ¥15,675 million (2024: ¥15,546 million) while the Group acquired no aircraft (2024: Nil).

As a result, during the six months ended 30 September 2025, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment of ¥21,597 million (2024: ¥23,997 million).

The Group reviewed carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered impairment losses. In order to determine whether an indicator of impairment exists, non-financial assets are generally grouped by the lowest level that generates independent cash flow.

For the pachinko business, the Group considered an individual pachinko hall as a cash-generating unit ("CGU") based on business activities. The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined from the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

The value in use is calculated with the key assumptions regarding budgeted revenue from pachinko business and pachinko business expenses which are approved by management during the period, revenue growth rates and discount rates.

The Group estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money. In addition, the rate used to discount the cash flow projections from the CGU's operating result is 3.74% (2024: 2.79%).

The Group calculates future cash flows with revenue growth rates that are estimated to be 0 for the periods over its budgets of each pachinko hall (2024: 0).

The budgeted revenue from pachinko business and pachinko business expenses which are approved by management applied for its calculation of the value in use are in the range between ¥114 million and ¥636 million (2024: between ¥85 million and ¥452 million) and between ¥87 million and ¥409 million (2024: between ¥86 million and ¥387 million) respectively.

As a result of reviewing recoverable amount of CGU determined based on each pachinko hall, impairment losses for the six months ended 30 September 2025 are ¥137 million from property, plant and equipment (2024: ¥268 million), ¥851 million from right-of-use assets (2024: ¥467 million), none from goodwill (2024: ¥66 million), and ¥5 million from other intangible assets except for goodwill (2024: ¥6 million).

15. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The commitments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	At 30 September 2025 ¥ million (unaudited)	At 31 March 2025 ¥ million (audited)
Capital commitment-purchase on property, plant and equipment		
Pachinko and Pachislot machines	601	998
Aircraft	19,356	19,439
Equipment	1	50
	19,958	20,487

16. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group's credit terms generally range from 1 to 30 days for those trade receivables. The aging analysis of the trade receivables, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	At 30 September 2025 ¥ million (unaudited)	At 31 March 2025 ¥ million (audited)
1 to 30 days	450	433
31 to 60 days	20	13
Over 60 days	4	0
	474	446

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	At 30 September 2025 ¥ million (unaudited)	At 31 March 2025 ¥ million (audited)
Trade payables	850	926
Halls construction and system payables	969	858
Other tax expenses	738	1,685
Pachinko and pachislot machine payables	3,304	869
Accrued staff costs	5,487	5,359
Advertisement and promotions	98	89
Housing rent	112	136
Others	1,365	1,240
	12,923	11,162

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

	At 30 September 2025 ¥ million (unaudited)	At 31 March 2025 ¥ million (audited)
1 to 30 days	834	892
31 to 60 days	—	—
Over 60 days	16	34
	850	926

18. TREASURY SHARES

Changes of the Company's treasury shares for the six months ended 30 September 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Note	Six months ended 30 September			
		2025		2024	
		Number of Ordinary share	¥ million (unaudited)	Number of Ordinary share	¥ million (unaudited)
Balance at the beginning of the period		—	—	2,300,000	193
Decrease in treasury shares	(i)	—	—	(2,300,000)	(193)
Balance at the end of the period		—	—	—	—

Notes:

- (i) The decrease of 2,300,000 treasury shares during the six months ended 30 September 2024 is due to the cancellation of shares subject to Article 178 of the Japan Company Law.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

19. DIVIDENDS

During the six months ended 30 September 2025 and 2024, the Company made the following distributions, which is shown in the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Dividends declared and paid/payable to its shareholders by:	Six months ended 30 September			
	2025		2024	
	Dividend per share ¥	Total Dividends ¥ million (unaudited)	Dividend per share ¥	Total Dividends ¥ million (unaudited)
Final dividend paid	2.50	1,741	2.50	1,741
		1,741		1,741

On 27 November 2025, the Board of Directors declared an interim dividend of ¥2.50 per ordinary share of the Company, which is payable on 14 January 2026 to the shareholders of the Company.

20. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2025 ¥ million (unaudited)	2024 ¥ million (unaudited)
Earnings for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share	3,072	2,190
Weighted average number of shares	696,443,096	696,443,096
Basic earnings per share (¥)	4.4	3.1

Diluted earnings per share was the same as basic earnings per share for the six months ended 30 September 2025 and 2024 as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the six months ended 30 September 2025 and 2024.

21. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	At 30 September 2025		At 31 March 2025	
	¥ million (unaudited)		¥ million (audited)	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	2,107	2,107	1,979	1,979
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Rental deposits	5,383	5,135	5,482	5,291
Lease receivables	9,927	9,927	10,197	10,197
Derivatives				
Financial assets designated as hedging instruments	566	566	179	179
Total	17,983	17,735	17,837	17,646
Financial liabilities				
Derivatives				
Financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments	203	203	286	286
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings	91,362	89,269	87,074	85,241
Total	91,565	89,472	87,360	85,527

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

21. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(a) Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial assets and liabilities into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

An explanation of each level at the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access on the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices on the date of the statement of financial position. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, or regulatory agency and those prices present actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1. Instruments included in level 1 comprise listed equity securities.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where they are available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. Other investments categorised as level 3 mainly consist of unlisted equity securities in inactive markets.

21. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) Recognised fair value measurements

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured and recognised at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

At 30 September 2025				
Description	Fair value measurements using:			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	¥ million	¥ million	¥ million	¥ million
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI				
Listed securities in Hong Kong	128	–	–	128
Listed securities in Japan	1,520	–	–	1,520
Others	–	–	459	459
Derivatives				
Financial assets designated as hedging instruments	–	566	–	566
Total	1,648	566	459	2,673
Derivatives				
Financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments	–	203	–	203
At 31 March 2025				
Description	Fair value measurements using:			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	¥ million	¥ million	¥ million	¥ million
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI				
Listed securities in Hong Kong	281	–	–	281
Listed securities in Japan	1,236	–	–	1,236
Others	–	–	462	462
Derivatives				
Financial assets designated as hedging instruments	–	179	–	179
Total	1,517	179	462	2,158
Derivatives				
Financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments	–	286	–	286

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 for recurring fair value measurements during the reporting period.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

21. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(c) *Valuation techniques used to determine fair values*

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- The use of net asset value method
- The use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- The use of discounted cash flow analysis

All of the resulting fair value estimate are included in level 3.

(d) *Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)*

Changes in level 3 for the six months ended 30 September 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2025 ¥ million (unaudited)	2024 ¥ million (unaudited)
Balance at beginning of the period	462	464
Loss in other comprehensive income	(1)	(14)
Purchases	1	—
Sales	(3)	(1)
Balance at end of the period	459	449

(e) *Valuation process*

The Group's financial controller is responsible for the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes. The financial controller reports directly to the Board of Directors for these fair value measurements.

Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the financial controller and the Board of Directors at least twice a year.

22. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

(Entering into and execution of sale and purchase agreement of aircraft engine)

30 October 2025, Dynam Aviation Ireland Limited has entered into the sale and purchase agreement of an aircraft engine with SMBC Aero Engine Lease B.V. On 6 November 2025, Dynam Aviation Ireland Limited has executed the transaction, funded by own cash and a loan from a related party, Sato Aviation Capital Limited.

Due to strict confidentiality provisions, the Group shall not disclose the terms and conditions of the transaction and the purchase price.

(Execution of purchase agreement of aircraft)

On 25 November 2025, Dynam Aviation Ireland Limited has executed the purchase agreement of one out of two aircraft in total dated 7 November 2024 with Wizz Air Fleet Management Ltd., funded by own cash and a bank loan.

Due to strict confidentiality provisions, the Group shall not disclose the terms and conditions of the transaction and the purchase price.

Definitions

In this interim report (other than the Report on Review of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information), unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings.

“Business Partners” ビジネスパートナーズ	Business Partners Co., Ltd., a stock company incorporated in Japan with limited liability. Business Partners is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“Cabin Plaza” キャビンプラザ	Cabin Plaza Co., Ltd., a stock company incorporated in Japan with limited liability. Cabin Plaza is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“Director(s)” 取締役	the director(s) of the Company
“Dynam” ダイナム	DYNAM Co., Ltd., a stock company incorporated in Japan with limited liability. Dynam is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“Dynam Aviation” ダイナムアビエーション	Dynam Aviation Ireland Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland with limited liability. Dynam Aviation is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“Dynam Business Support” ダイナムビジネスサポート	Dynam Business Support Co., Ltd., a stock company incorporated in Japan with limited liability. Dynam Business Support is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“Dynam Hong Kong” ダイナム香港	Dynam Hong Kong Co., Ltd., a stock company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability. Dynam Hong Kong is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“Eurasia Foundation (from Asia)” 一般財団法人ユーラシア財団from Asia	Eurasia Foundation (from Asia), a general incorporated foundation established in Japan
“Group” 当社グループ又はDYJHグループ	the Company and its subsidiaries at the relevant time
“high playing cost” 高貸玉	playing cost of 4 yen per pachinko ball and 20 yen per pachislot token
“low playing cost” 低貸玉	playing cost of less than 4 yen per pachinko ball and less than 20 yen per pachislot token
“Nihon Humap” 日本ヒュウマップ	Nihon Humap Co., Ltd., a stock company incorporated in Japan with limited liability. Nihon Humap is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“Reporting Period” 報告対象期間	the period from 1 April 2025 to 30 September 2025
“Rich-O” リッチオ	Rich-O Co., Ltd., a stock company incorporated in Japan with limited liability
“SAC” SAC	Sato Aviation Capital Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability, being held as to 100% by Mr. Yoji SATO
“smart pachinko machine” スマートパチンコ機	a pachinko machine which can be electronically played without touching any pachinko ball circulating therein and can electronically store payout information. Since no pachinko ball is touched, it is expected there will be merits such as extermination of fraud, prevention of infectious diseases and reduction of burdens on hall staff and customers in carrying pachinko balls
“smart pachislot machine” スマートパチスロ機	a pachislot machine which can be electronically played without any pachislot token and can electronically store payout information. Since no pachislot token is used, it is expected there will be merits such as extermination of fraud, prevention of infectious diseases and reduction of burdens on hall staff and customers in carrying pachislot tokens
“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

About the Cover

● Night Landscape of Snowy Ginzan Onsen in Yamagata Prefecture
Snowy night landscape of Ginzan Onsen located in Obanazawa City in Yamagata Prefecture gives off mystical atmosphere, where stone paving sidewalks, city lights and such lights reflected on Ginzan River finely intertwine with each other. As its name suggests, this is a hot spring village flourished with silver in the Edo era. The streets of multi-story wooden buildings giving off the romantic atmosphere of the Taisho era still remain, allowing you to enjoy the architectural beauty of Japan at that time.

Photography: Hideki NAWATE

Born in Niigata Prefecture in 1965. NAWATE mainly photographed nature and cityscapes in Australia and various parts of Europe. After that, he was drawn to the Japanese landscape and the culture that has been passed down through generations in his hometown, and he continues to take photographs.



DYNAM JAPAN HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.*

