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May 15, 2025

## Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 (Under Japanese GAAP)

Company name: gremz, Inc.  
 Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange  
 Securities code: 3150  
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 Scheduled date of annual general meeting of shareholders: June 25, 2025  
 Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: June 26, 2025  
 Scheduled date to file annual securities report: June 26, 2025  
 Preparation of supplementary material on financial results: Yes  
 Holding of financial results briefing: Yes (For institutional investors / Analysts)

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

### 1. Consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

#### (1) Consolidated operating results

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
Fiscal year ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
March 31, 2025	33,340	11.5	6,500	24.6	6,645	26.1	4,558	28.7
March 31, 2024	29,908	(4.7)	5,217	44.9	5,268	42.9	3,540	43.6

Note: Comprehensive income For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025: ¥4,512 million [25.1%]  
 For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024: ¥3,608 million [50.9%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Return on equity	Ratio of ordinary profit to total assets	Ratio of operating profit to net sales
Fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
March 31, 2025	197.30	197.20	31.3	27.9	19.5
March 31, 2024	153.83	153.32	31.0	27.1	17.4

Reference: Share of profit (loss) of entities accounted for using equity method

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025: —

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024: —

#### (2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity-to-asset ratio	Net assets per share
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2025	26,034	16,309	62.3	701.89
March 31, 2024	21,612	12,991	59.7	558.56

Reference: Equity

As of March 31, 2025: ¥16,215 million

As of March 31, 2024: ¥12,903 million

**(3) Consolidated cash flows**

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
Fiscal year ended	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
March 31, 2025	4,648	3	(1,274)	13,850
March 31, 2024	4,089	(1,787)	(52)	10,474

**2. Cash dividends**

	Annual dividends per share					Total cash dividends (Total)	Payout ratio (Consolidated)	Ratio of dividends to net assets (Consolidated)
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	—	15.00	—	32.00	47.00	1,085	30.6	9.5
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	—	20.00	—	59.00	79.00	1,825	40.0	12.5
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (Forecast)	—	25.00	—	60.00	85.00		40.4	

**3. Forecast of consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)**

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Six months ending September 30, 2025	17,387	3.6	3,510	4.1	3,553	3.0	2,396	2.7	103.73
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026	35,816	7.4	7,150	10.0	7,195	8.3	4,865	6.7	210.60

**\* Notes**

- (1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: None
- (2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement
- (i) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: Yes
  - (ii) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None
  - (iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None
  - (iv) Restatement: None

(3) Number of issued shares (common shares)

- (i) Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As of March 31, 2025	23,814,800 shares
As of March 31, 2024	23,814,800 shares

- (ii) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of March 31, 2025	712,793 shares
As of March 31, 2024	712,793 shares

- (iii) Average number of shares outstanding during the period

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	23,102,007 shares
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	23,015,542 shares

**[Reference] Overview of non-consolidated financial results**

**Non-consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)**

**(1) Non-consolidated operating results**

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit	
Fiscal year ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
March 31, 2025	3,393	40.8	2,561	47.1	2,677	49.3	2,206	51.2
March 31, 2024	2,409	13.1	1,741	28.7	1,792	27.8	1,459	27.6

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen
March 31, 2025	95.53	95.47
March 31, 2024	63.41	63.20

**(2) Non-consolidated financial position**

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity-to-asset ratio	Net assets per share
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2025	9,130	5,968	64.3	254.28
March 31, 2024	7,554	4,956	64.5	210.75

Reference: Equity

As of March 31, 2025: ¥5,874 million  
As of March 31, 2024: ¥4,868 million

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

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

Forward-looking statements, including earnings forecasts, contained in this report are based on information currently available to the Company and on certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable. Actual business results and other results may differ materially from the forward-looking statements due to various factors. For the suppositions that form the assumptions for earnings forecasts and cautions concerning the use thereof, please see “1. Overview of operating results and others, (4) Future outlook” of the attached material on page 4.

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## 1. Overview of operating results and others

### (1) Overview of operating results for the current fiscal year

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the economic environment showed a trend of gradual recovery in business sentiment with factors such as better conditions for the employment and income environment as well as a pickup in personal consumption and capital investment due to improving corporate earnings. However, the outlook has remained uncertain, mainly because of the increases in the price of goods resulting from exchange rate fluctuations and surging resource prices, and the risk of a downturn in the economy caused by the U.S. trade policy.

The situation surrounding the energy industry was characterized by continual rises in the cost of electricity, igniting expectations for a growing uptake of renewable energy which is bringing about the realization of GX (green transformation), and for the gremz Group (the “Group”), our efforts to concentrate business resources on making photo-voltaic systems for business use the main axis of growth led to expanded sales. In electricity retailing, we thoroughly hedged against risks by employing measures to reduce the risk of fluctuations in electricity procurement prices, such as the operation of the proprietary cost adjustment system (scheme of reflecting part of the electricity market procurement cost in electricity charges) for low voltage and the promotion of market linkage plans for high voltage, and strived to generally strengthen the revenue base to provide stable recurring revenue. In addition, sales were steady in the area of products and services related to cost reduction, energy conservation, and renewable energy.

As a result of the above, the Group’s business results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 were as follows: net sales of ¥33,340 million (up 11.5% year on year), operating profit of ¥6,500 million (up 24.6% year on year), ordinary profit of ¥6,645 million (up 26.1% year on year), and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥4,558 million (up 28.7% year on year). Net sales and each profit category reached record highs.

Business results for each business segment are as follows.

#### Energy Cost Solutions Business (ECS)

In the Energy Cost Solutions Business, the Group expanded sales of photo-voltaic systems and storage batteries for business use that enable self-consumption of self-generated electricity as core products, and sold various products for reducing costs for business owners. With respect to power purchase agreements (PPAs) for business, we also steadily expanded the business scale.

As a result, net sales in the Energy Cost Solutions Business were ¥9,620 million (up 24.4% year on year), and segment profit was ¥4,035 million (up 33.2% year on year).

#### Smart House Project Business (SHP)

For the Smart House Project Business, the Group promoted sales of storage batteries targeting demand for self-consumption of onsite renewable energy production, the increase in the number of post-FIT (feed-in tariff) matters as the 10-year FIT program for solar power generation comes to an end, and the needs to reinforce household energy resilience.

As a result, the Smart House Project Business posted net sales of ¥4,319 million (down 2.7% year on year) and segment profit of ¥497 million (down 15.3% year on year).

#### Electricity Retailing Business (ER)

In the Electricity Retailing Business, net sales and profit increased year on year mainly because electricity sales volume increased as a result of an increase in the number of contracts, the sales unit price rose due to the effect of higher electricity market prices, and procurement prices were controlled by risk hedging measures such as securing 1-on-1 individual contract agreements.

As a result, net sales in the Electricity Retailing Business were ¥19,401 million (up 9.4% year on year), and segment profit was ¥2,798 million (up 23.4% year on year).

## (2) Overview of financial position for the current fiscal year

### (i) Assets, liabilities and net assets

#### Current assets

Current assets as of March 31, 2025 were ¥21,518 million, an increase of ¥4,605 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to increases of ¥3,376 million in cash and deposits and ¥1,070 million in notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets.

#### Non-current assets

Non-current assets as of March 31, 2025 were ¥4,516 million, a decrease of ¥182 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease of ¥296 million in investment securities, despite an increase of ¥72 million in machinery and equipment.

#### Current liabilities

Current liabilities as of March 31, 2025 were ¥7,048 million, an increase of ¥1,238 million compared to the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to increases of ¥649 million in notes and accounts payable - trade, ¥157 million in current portion of long-term borrowings, ¥199 million in income taxes payable, and ¥282 million in accrued consumption taxes.

#### Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities as of March 31, 2025 were ¥2,676 million, a decrease of ¥133 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease of ¥130 million in long-term borrowings.

#### Net assets

Net assets as of March 31, 2025 were ¥16,309 million, an increase of ¥3,317 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly attributable to an increase of ¥4,512 million due to comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent, while there was a decrease of ¥1,201 million due to dividends of surplus.

## (3) Overview of cash flows for the current fiscal year

Cash and cash equivalents ("net cash") as of March 31, 2025 totaled ¥13,850 million, an increase of ¥3,376 million compared to the end of the previous fiscal year.

#### Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to ¥4,648 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, compared with ¥4,089 million provided in the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase in net cash resulting from profit before income taxes of ¥6,641 million, an increase in trade payables of ¥649 million, an increase in accrued consumption taxes of ¥286 million, etc., while there was a decrease in net cash resulting from an increase in trade receivables of ¥1,070 million, income taxes paid of ¥1,887 million, and other factors.

#### Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash provided by investing activities in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 totaled ¥3 million, compared with ¥1,787 million used in the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase in cash resulting from sale of investment securities of ¥1,596 million, etc., while there was a decrease in cash resulting from purchase of investment securities of ¥1,300 million, purchase of property, plant and equipment of ¥303 million, etc.

#### Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to ¥1,274 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, compared with ¥52 million used in the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease in net cash resulting from repayments of long-term borrowings of ¥1,273 million and dividends paid of ¥1,201 million, etc., while there was an increase in net cash resulting from long-term borrowings of ¥1,300 million, etc.

(Reference) Trends in cash flow indicators

	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Equity-to-asset ratio (%)	57.8%	59.7%	62.3%
Equity-to-asset ratio based on market value (%)	318.4%	239.2%	208.3%
Interest-bearing debt to cash flow ratio (annual)	2.2	0.9	0.8
Interest coverage ratio (times)	171.8	313.8	290.7

Equity-to-asset ratio:  $\text{Equity} / \text{Total assets}$

Equity-to-asset ratio based on market value:  $\text{Total market capitalization} / \text{Total assets}$

Interest-bearing debt to cash flow ratio:  $\text{Interest-bearing debt} / \text{Operating cash flow}$

Interest coverage ratio:  $\text{Operating cash flow} / \text{Interest paid}$

- Notes:
1. All figures are calculated based on consolidated financial data.
  2. Total market capitalization is calculated based on the number of issued shares excluding treasury shares.
  3. For the cash flow, the operating cash flows are used.
  4. Interest-bearing debts include all of those debts reported on the consolidated balance sheet on which interest is paid.

(4) Future outlook

In light of the current economic environment, including soaring electricity costs and the creation of a decarbonized society, the Group is working to improve lifetime value (customer lifetime value) by proposing ways to reduce electricity costs through the use of renewable energy. Since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, we have adopted a growth strategy centered on expanding the sales of photo-voltaic systems for business use. In the current fiscal year, against the backdrop of continued strong orders, we will further expand sales of photo-voltaic systems for business use and storage batteries, and in the Electricity Retailing Business, we will thoroughly hedge against the risks associated with fluctuations in business performance to make the business a stable source of recurring revenue and work on expanding business scale, which will lead to growth for the entire Group.

In terms of business segments, until the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the Group was comprised of three segments: the “Energy Cost Solution Business,” which offers energy cost reduction proposals to business clients, the “Smart House Project Business,” which sells residential photo-voltaic systems, storage batteries, and other equipment to retail customers and develops renewable energy, and the “Electricity Retailing Business,” which engages in the retail sales of electricity. From the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, in order to strengthen integrated management through efficient use of human capital, the Group will be comprised of two segments: the “Energy Solutions Business,” established through integration of the Energy Cost Solution Business and the Smart House Project Business, which focuses on sales of goods to provide flow revenue, and the “Electricity Retailing Business,” which engages in the retail sales of electricity to provide recurring revenue.

For the Energy Solutions Business, as described above, we will strive for expansion of sales of the photo-voltaic systems for business use as our core product. We will propose to customers that they install photo-voltaic systems on the roofs of their factories and consume the electricity they generate, thereby reducing their costs compared to purchasing electricity. The Group will differentiate itself by focusing on sales to small and medium-sized enterprises that consumes low-voltage electricity, where the Group has accumulated know-how for sales since its foundation, and will aim for stable orders and high profitability. In addition to expanding human resources, we will also promote the use of marketing DX through the introduction of image recognition AI and actively pursue alliances with other companies. Furthermore, we will create a new revenue source by entering the grid storage battery business from this fiscal year.

For the Electricity Retailing Business, we are continuously working to reduce procurement price fluctuation risk by having a customer base of low-voltage electricity consumers with low load factors (ratio of annual average power consumption to maximum power consumption). We will also aim for stable earnings growth through an increase in number of contracts while thoroughly hedging against the risks of soaring electricity market prices by securing 1-on-1 individual contract agreements with profitability in mind, operating our proprietary cost adjustment system (scheme of reflecting part of the electricity market procurement cost in electricity charges), and utilizing derivatives transactions to provide stable recurring revenue.

Based on the above, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, we forecast consolidated net sales of ¥35,816 million (up 7.4% year on year), operating profit of ¥7,150 million (up 10.0% year on year), ordinary profit

of ¥7,195 million (up 8.3% year on year), and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥4,865 million (up 6.7% year on year).

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, we forecast an interim dividend of ¥25 and a year-end dividend of ¥60, taking into consideration internal reserves and the return of profits to shareholders.

## 2. Basic rationale for selection of accounting standards

The Group applies generally accepted accounting principles in Japan (Japanese GAAP). With regard to future application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), we intend to continue studying the matter based on the status of application in Japan.

### 3. Consolidated financial statements and significant notes thereto

#### (1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	10,474,017	13,850,883
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	3,635,167	4,705,977
Merchandise	2,476,369	2,563,121
Prepaid expenses	147,554	144,285
Income taxes refund receivable	827	—
Consumption taxes refund receivable	182,795	4,014
Other	54,797	279,484
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(58,041)	(29,270)
Total current assets	16,913,486	21,518,496
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings, net	79,761	94,491
Structures, net	—	2,522
Machinery and equipment, net	1,052,295	1,125,186
Vehicles, net	20,599	16,612
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	60,923	64,606
Land	123,877	123,877
Construction in progress	12,606	21,747
Total property, plant and equipment	1,350,064	1,449,045
Intangible assets		
Software	208,718	175,689
Total intangible assets	208,718	175,689
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	2,378,814	2,082,529
Deferred tax assets	330,767	339,900
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	381,219	413,898
Other	49,337	55,175
Total investments and other assets	3,140,138	2,891,503
Total non-current assets	4,698,921	4,516,238
Total assets	21,612,408	26,034,734

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	2,143,052	2,792,495
Short-term borrowings	100,000	—
Current portion of long-term borrowings	1,192,190	1,349,708
Accounts payable - other	953,782	1,007,346
Income taxes payable	1,080,144	1,279,405
Accrued consumption taxes	249,175	531,736
Contract liabilities	63,174	45,196
Deposits received	27,875	33,347
Other	807	9,425
Total current liabilities	5,810,201	7,048,659
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	2,472,809	2,341,849
Asset retirement obligations	79,105	83,784
Other	258,613	251,346
Total non-current liabilities	2,810,527	2,676,980
Total liabilities	8,620,729	9,725,640
<b>Net assets</b>		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	708,306	708,306
Capital surplus	446,919	446,919
Retained earnings	12,246,603	15,603,407
Treasury shares	(482,470)	(482,470)
Total shareholders' equity	12,919,359	16,276,163
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(15,486)	(15,418)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	—	(45,587)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(15,486)	(61,005)
Share acquisition rights	87,806	93,936
Total net assets	12,991,679	16,309,094
Total liabilities and net assets	21,612,408	26,034,734

## (2) Consolidated statement of income and consolidated statement of comprehensive income

## Consolidated statement of income

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Net sales	29,908,405	33,340,818
Cost of sales	20,650,654	22,356,667
Gross profit	9,257,750	10,984,150
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,040,214	4,484,029
Operating profit	5,217,536	6,500,120
Non-operating income		
Interest income	81	6,199
Interest on securities	—	2,478
Dividend income	58,203	120,707
Commission income	15,788	14,609
Insurance fee income	12,082	12,097
Other	5,259	13,324
Total non-operating income	91,416	169,415
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	13,030	15,988
Depreciation	15,332	3,075
Other	11,818	5,173
Total non-operating expenses	40,181	24,237
Ordinary profit	5,268,770	6,645,298
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	44	35
Subsidy income	—	87,076
Total extraordinary income	44	87,111
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	3,678	2,398
Loss on sale of non-current assets	927	1,255
Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current assets	—	87,076
Theft loss	45,943	—
Total extraordinary losses	50,550	90,730
Profit before income taxes	5,218,265	6,641,680
Income taxes - current	1,797,424	2,073,486
Income taxes - deferred	(119,661)	10,085
Total income taxes	1,677,763	2,083,571
Profit	3,540,502	4,558,108
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3,540,502	4,558,108

# Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Profit	3,540,502	4,558,108
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,164	68
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	66,367	(45,587)
Total other comprehensive income	67,531	(45,519)
Comprehensive income	3,608,033	4,512,589
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	3,608,033	4,512,589

## (3) Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	670,011	408,624	9,442,237	(482,394)	10,038,479
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - exercise of share acquisition rights	38,295	38,295	—	—	76,590
Dividends of surplus	—	—	(736,136)	—	(736,136)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	—	—	3,540,502	—	3,540,502
Purchase of treasury shares	—	—	—	(75)	(75)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	—	—	—	—	—
Total changes during period	38,295	38,295	2,804,365	(75)	2,880,880
Balance at end of period	708,306	446,919	12,246,603	(482,470)	12,919,359

(Thousands of yen)

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Share acquisition rights	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	(16,650)	(66,367)	(83,018)	53,485	10,008,947
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - exercise of share acquisition rights	—	—	—	—	76,590
Dividends of surplus	—	—	—	—	(736,136)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	—	—	—	—	3,540,502
Purchase of treasury shares	—	—	—	—	(75)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	1,164	66,367	67,531	34,320	101,852
Total changes during period	1,164	66,367	67,531	34,320	2,982,732
Balance at end of period	(15,486)	—	(15,486)	87,806	12,991,679

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	708,306	446,919	12,246,603	(482,470)	12,919,359
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - exercise of share acquisition rights	—	—	—	—	—
Dividends of surplus	—	—	(1,201,304)	—	(1,201,304)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	—	—	4,558,108	—	4,558,108
Purchase of treasury shares	—	—	—	—	—
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	—	—	—	—	—
Total changes during period	—	—	3,356,803	—	3,356,803
Balance at end of period	708,306	446,919	15,603,407	(482,470)	16,276,163

(Thousands of yen)

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Share acquisition rights	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	(15,486)	—	(15,486)	87,806	12,991,679
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - exercise of share acquisition rights	—	—	—	—	—
Dividends of surplus	—	—	—	—	(1,201,304)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	—	—	—	—	4,558,108
Purchase of treasury shares	—	—	—	—	—
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	68	(45,587)	(45,519)	6,129	(39,389)
Total changes during period	68	(45,587)	(45,519)	6,129	3,317,414
Balance at end of period	(15,418)	(45,587)	(61,005)	93,936	16,309,094

## (4) Consolidated statement of cash flows

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before income taxes	5,218,265	6,641,680
Depreciation	189,697	199,763
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	13,106	(28,771)
Share-based payment expenses	34,550	6,129
Interest and dividend income	(58,285)	(129,384)
Interest expenses	13,030	15,988
Loss (gain) on sale and retirement of non-current assets	4,561	3,618
Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current assets	—	87,076
Subsidy income	—	(87,076)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	678,805	(1,070,809)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(1,215,345)	(86,752)
Decrease (increase) in consumption taxes refund receivable	(116,625)	178,781
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	79,157	649,443
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	96,659	50,589
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	146,065	286,327
Other, net	329,528	(292,553)
Subtotal	5,413,172	6,424,048
Interest and dividends received	58,285	129,384
Interest paid	(13,237)	(17,218)
Income taxes paid	(1,368,903)	(1,887,904)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,089,318	4,648,310
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of investment securities	(2,200,000)	(1,300,000)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	600,964	1,596,092
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(144,790)	(303,109)
Purchase of intangible assets	(30,313)	(19,924)
Subsidies received	—	87,076
Payments of leasehold and guarantee deposits	(150,259)	(221,212)
Proceeds from refund of leasehold and guarantee deposits	150,347	188,517
Other, net	(13,831)	(24,436)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,787,883)	3,003
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	100,000	(100,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,500,000	1,300,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(992,412)	(1,273,442)
Proceeds from issuance of shares	76,360	—
Purchase of treasury shares	(75)	—
Dividends paid	(735,906)	(1,201,005)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(52,034)	(1,274,447)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,249,400	3,376,866
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8,224,617	10,474,017
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	10,474,017	13,850,883

(5) Notes to consolidated financial statements

**Notes on premise of going concern**

Not applicable.

**Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements**

1. Scope of consolidation

All subsidiaries are consolidated.

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 4

Names of consolidated subsidiaries

GR consulting, Inc.

gremz power, Inc.

gremz energy, Inc.

gremz solar, Inc.

2. Application of equity method

Not applicable.

3. Fiscal year of consolidated subsidiaries

The fiscal year-end of all consolidated subsidiaries coincides with the consolidated balance sheet date.

4. Accounting policies

(1) Valuation basis and methods for significant assets

a. Securities

Available-for-sale securities

Other than stocks, etc. without market prices

Stated at fair value based on the market price on the fiscal year-end

(valuation differences are booked directly in a separate component of net assets, and cost of securities sold is determined by the moving average method)

Stocks, etc. without market prices

Stated at cost determined by the moving average method

b. Derivatives

Market value method

c. Inventories

Merchandise

Stated at cost determined by the moving average method

(balance sheet value is calculated by writing down the book value based on decreased profitability)

(2) Accounting methods for depreciation of significant depreciable assets

a. Property, plant and equipment

Straight-line method

b. Intangible assets

Straight-line method

Software for internal use is amortized using the straight-line method over its useful life as internally determined (five years).

(3) Accounting policy for significant provisions

Allowance for doubtful accounts

To prepare for credit losses on receivables, an estimated uncollectable amount is provided at the amount estimated by either using the historical rate of credit loss for general receivables, or based on individual consideration of collectability for specific receivables such as highly doubtful receivables.

(4) Accounting policy for significant revenue and expenses

The content of principal performance obligations in principal businesses regarding revenue from contracts with customers and the normal timing when those obligations are satisfied (normal timing when revenue is recognized) are described below.

- a. Consulting services for lowering base electricity fees, and sales of energy-efficient appliances, photo-voltaic systems and storage batteries

For these transactions, as the installation of equipment such as electronic breakers is involved, the performance obligation is to provide such equipment to the customer and make them available for the customer to use, so revenue is recognized when the customer is able to use said equipment.

- b. Electricity sales and electricity retailing

For these transactions, the performance obligation is the continuous supply of electric power over the contract period, and such obligation is deemed fulfilled over the passage of time, so revenue is recognized for the supply of electricity corresponding to the accounting period.

(5) Major hedge accounting methods

- a. Hedge accounting method

Deferred hedge accounting is used.

- b. Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instruments: Electricity futures contracts

Hedged items: Anticipated transactions related to electricity procurement

- c. Hedge method

In accordance with the Company's internal rules on derivatives transactions, the Company uses derivative instruments to hedge against price fluctuation risks related to electricity procurement within the scope of actual demand.

- d. Method of evaluating hedge effectiveness

The Company compares the cumulative market fluctuations of the hedged items and the cumulative market fluctuations of the hedging instruments during the period from the start of hedging to the point at which effectiveness is assessed, and evaluates the hedge effectiveness based on the amount of fluctuation in both cases. However, the evaluation of effectiveness is omitted for electricity futures transactions where the material terms regarding the hedging instrument and the hedged assets and liabilities or scheduled transactions are identical.

(6) Scope of cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits that can be withdrawn on demand, and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date which are readily convertible into cash and are exposed to only insignificant risk of changes in value.

(7) Other significant matters for preparing consolidated financial statements

Not applicable.

## Changes in accounting policies

### *Application of the “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes” and other relevant ASBJ regulations*

The Company has applied the “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes” (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022; the “Revised Accounting Standard of 2022”) and other relevant ASBJ regulations from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

Revisions to categories for recording current income taxes (taxation on other comprehensive income) conform to the transitional treatment in the proviso of paragraph 20-3 of the Revised Accounting Standard of 2022 and the transitional treatment in the proviso of paragraph 65-2 (2) of “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting” (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022; the “Revised Application Guidance of 2022”). These changes in accounting policies have no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In addition, regarding the revisions related to revised treatment in the consolidated financial statements of the deferral for tax purposes of gains or losses arising from the sale of shares of subsidiaries, etc. between consolidated companies, the Company has applied the Revised Application Guidance of 2022 from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025. Although these changes in accounting policies have been applied retrospectively, and the new accounting policies are reflected in the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year, these changes have no impact on the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

## Notes on segment information

### Segment information

#### 1. Overview of reportable segments

The Group's reportable segments are constituent units of the Company and its subsidiaries for which separate financial information is available and which are subject to periodic review by the Board of Directors to determine the allocation of management resources and evaluate their performance.

The Group is comprised of business segments by the products and services handled, which are three business segments: Energy Cost Solutions Business (ECS), Smart House Project Business (SHP), and Electricity Retailing Business (ER).

The Energy Cost Solutions Business is engaged in businesses related to energy cost reduction, such as consulting services for lowering base electricity fees and sales of photo-voltaic systems for business use and energy-efficient appliances, mainly to corporate clients. The Smart House Project Business is engaged in selling residential photo-voltaic systems and storage batteries mainly for general households, and developing renewable energy. The Electricity Retailing Business is engaged in the retail sales of electricity, mainly to corporate customers.

#### 2. Method for calculating amounts of net sales, profit or loss, assets and other items by reportable segment

The accounting method for the reportable operating segments is the same as described in "Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements."

Profits of the reportable segments are amounts based on operating profit.

Intersegment sales or transfers are based on current market price.

#### 3. Information on the amounts of net sales, profit or loss, assets and other items by reportable segment

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segments			Total
	ECS	SHP	ER	
Net sales				
Sales to external customers	7,734,779	4,440,137	17,733,488	29,908,405
Intersegment sales or transfers	—	—	—	—
Total	7,734,779	4,440,137	17,733,488	29,908,405
Segment profit	3,030,594	587,887	2,267,628	5,886,110
Segment assets	6,143,442	2,130,697	7,377,364	15,651,503
Others				
Depreciation and amortization	35,242	83,019	993	119,255
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	6,119	132,510	621	139,251

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segments			Total
	ECS	SHP	ER	
Net sales				
Sales to external customers	9,620,080	4,319,340	19,401,397	33,340,818
Intersegment sales or transfers	—	—	—	—
Total	9,620,080	4,319,340	19,401,397	33,340,818
Segment profit	4,035,905	497,711	2,798,941	7,332,559
Segment assets	7,591,414	1,905,604	9,010,921	18,507,940
Others				
Depreciation and amortization	37,052	89,471	984	127,508
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	267,465	42,169	810	310,445

4. Difference between the aggregate amount of reportable segments and the consolidated financial statement amounts and major descriptions of such difference (difference adjustments and related matters)

(Thousands of yen)

Net sales	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Reportable segments total	29,908,405	33,340,818
Intersegment transaction elimination	—	—
Net sales in the consolidated financial statements	29,908,405	33,340,818

(Thousands of yen)

Income	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Reportable segments total	5,886,110	7,332,559
Corporate expenses (Note)	(668,574)	(832,438)
Operating profit in the consolidated financial statements	5,217,536	6,500,120

Note: Corporate expenses mainly consist of general and administrative expenses of the holding company not attributable to the reportable segments.

(Thousands of yen)

Assets	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Reportable segments total	15,651,503	18,507,940
Corporate assets (Note)	5,960,904	7,526,793
Total assets in the consolidated financial statements	21,612,408	26,034,734

Note: Corporate assets mainly consist of cash and deposits, non-current assets, etc. of the holding company not attributable to the reportable segments.

(Thousands of yen)						
Others	Reportable segments total		Adjustments		Consolidated financial statement amounts	
	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation and amortization	119,255	127,508	70,442	72,254	189,697	199,763
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	139,251	310,445	19,168	51,362	158,419	361,807

- Notes: 1. The adjustment for depreciation and amortization mainly represents depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets of the holding company.
2. The adjustment of the increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets mainly represents the increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of the holding company.

### *Related information*

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

#### 1. Information by product and service

The information is omitted because the same information is disclosed in “Segment information.”

#### 2. Information by geographical area

##### (1) Net sales

The information is omitted because sales to external customers in Japan exceed 90% of net sales in the consolidated statement of income.

##### (2) Property, plant and equipment

The information is omitted, because the amount of property, plant and equipment located in Japan accounted for more than 90% of total property, plant and equipment in the consolidated balance sheet.

#### 3. Information by main customer

The information is omitted because there is no customer accounting for 10% or more of net sales reported in the consolidated statement of income.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

#### 1. Information by product and service

The information is omitted because the same information is disclosed in “Segment information.”

#### 2. Information by geographical area

##### (1) Net sales

The information is omitted because sales to external customers in Japan exceed 90% of net sales in the consolidated statement of income.

##### (2) Property, plant and equipment

The information is omitted, because the amount of property, plant and equipment located in Japan accounted for more than 90% of total property, plant and equipment in the consolidated balance sheet.

#### 3. Information by main customer

The information is omitted because there is no customer accounting for 10% or more of net sales reported in the consolidated statement of income.

*Information about impairment loss of non-current assets by reportable segment*

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

Not applicable.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

Not applicable.

*Information about amortization and unamortized balance of goodwill by reportable segment*

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

Not applicable.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

Not applicable.

*Information about gain on bargain purchase by reportable segment*

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

Not applicable.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

Not applicable.

## Per share information

(Yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)
Net assets per share	558.56	701.89
Basic earnings per share	153.83	197.30
Diluted earnings per share	153.32	197.20

Note: The basis for calculation of the basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to owners of parent (Thousands of yen)	3,540,502	4,558,108
Value not attributable to shareholders of common shares (Thousands of yen)	—	—
Profit attributable to owners of parent related to common shares (Thousands of yen)	3,540,502	4,558,108
Average number of shares outstanding during the period (Shares)	23,015,542	23,102,007
Diluted earnings per share		
Adjustments to profit attributable to owners of parent (Thousands of yen)	—	—
Increase in common shares (Shares)	77,010	12,435
[Of the above, share acquisition rights (Shares)]	(77,010)	(12,435)
Overview of potential shares not included in the calculation of the diluted earnings per share because of the lack of dilution effects	—	—

**Subsequent events**

Not applicable.