



January 31, 2025

**Consolidated Financial Results**  
**for the Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025 (FY3/25)**  
**(Nine Months Ended December 31, 2024)**

[Japanese GAAP]

Company name: OHSHO FOOD SERVICE CORP. Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange  
Stock code: 9936 URL: <https://www.ohsho.co.jp/english/>  
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Scheduled date of payment of dividend: –  
Preparation of supplementary materials for financial results: None  
Holding of financial results meeting: None

(All amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

**1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Third Quarter (April 1, 2024–December 31, 2024) of FY3/25**

(1) Consolidated results of operations (Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2024	81,445	7.8	7,594	1.0	7,886	1.9	5,206	(7.5)
Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2023	75,529	9.4	7,521	26.7	7,742	10.1	5,629	24.9

Note: Comprehensive income (millions of yen) Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2024: 5,178 (down 3.1%)

Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2023: 5,345 (up 35.3%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2024	92.16	–
Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2023	99.74	–

Note: We conducted a 3-for-1 stock split of common shares with the effective date of October 1, 2024. Net income per share was calculated on the assumption that the stock split had been conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
As of Dec. 31, 2024	91,425	71,129	77.8
As of Mar. 31, 2024	91,462	68,635	75.0

Reference: Equity (millions of yen) As of Dec. 31, 2024: 71,129 As of Mar. 31, 2024: 68,635

**2. Dividends**

	Dividend per share				
	1Q-end	2Q-end	3Q-end	Year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2024	–	70.00	–	75.00	145.00
Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2025	–	75.00	–		
Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2025 (forecast)				25.00	–

Notes: 1. Revisions to the most recently announced dividend forecast: None

2. We conducted a 3-for-1 stock split of common shares with the effective date of October 1, 2024. Without the stock split, the forecast year-end dividend and the annual dividends for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 would be 75 yen per share and 150 yen per share, respectively.

**3. Consolidated Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025 (April 1, 2024–March 31, 2025)**

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Full year	109,875	8.4	11,196	8.8	11,373	8.4	7,970	0.7	141.16

Notes: 1. Revisions to the most recently announced consolidated forecasts: None

2. We conducted a 3-for-1 stock split of common shares with the effective date of October 1, 2024. Without the stock split, the forecast net income per share for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 would be 423.49 yen.

**\* Notes**

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: None

Newly added: –

Excluded: –

(2) Application of special accounting methods for presenting quarterly consolidated financial statements: None

(3) Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates, and restatements

1) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions in accounting standards, others: None

2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: None

3) Changes in accounting estimates: None

4) Restatements: None

(4) Number of outstanding shares (common shares)

1) Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As of Dec. 31, 2024:	69,858,690 shares	As of Mar. 31, 2024:	69,858,690 shares
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2) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of Dec. 31, 2024:	13,348,629 shares	As of Mar. 31, 2024:	13,396,917 shares
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3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period

Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2024:	56,490,747 shares	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2023:	56,443,263 shares
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Note: We conducted a 3-for-1 stock split of common shares with the effective date of October 1, 2024. The number of shares outstanding at the end of the period, the number of treasury shares at the end of the period, and the average number of shares outstanding during the period were calculated on the assumption that the stock split had been conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

**\* Review of the attached quarterly consolidated financial statements by a certified public accountant or auditing firm:**

None

**\* Explanation of appropriate use of earnings forecasts, and other special items**

Forecasts of future performance in this document are based on assumption judged to be valid and information currently available to the Company's management, but are not promises by the Company regarding future performance. Actual results may differ materially from the forecasts for a number of reasons. Please refer to "1. Overview of Results of Operations, Etc., (3) Explanation of Consolidated Forecasts and Other Forward-looking Statements" on page 6 for forecast assumptions and notes of caution for usage.

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## 1. Overview of Results of Operations, Etc.

### (1) Results of Operations

Summary of consolidated results of operations for the first nine months of FY3/25 (April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)			
	Amount (millions of yen)	% to sales	YoY change
Net sales	81,445	100.0%	107.8%
Operating profit	7,594	9.3%	101.0%
Ordinary profit	7,886	9.7%	101.9%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	5,206	6.4%	92.5%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieved record high net sales and sales growth for four consecutive years. (Updating record high monthly sales for 35 consecutive months.)</li> <li>Achieved operating profit growth for four consecutive years.</li> <li>Profit attributable to owners of parent decreased mainly due to recording of gain on sale of non-current assets caused by sale of land for the same period a year ago (an increase of 463 million yen in profit).</li> </ul>			

During the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 (the “period under review”), the Japanese economy continued its gradual recovery trend as capital investment for labor-saving, digitalization, and other purposes expanded backed by solid corporate earnings. Meanwhile, growth in personal consumption has generally lacked strength due to an increasing desire to save money coupled with the sluggish growth in real wages and soaring prices.

In the restaurant industry, we saw a strong demand in dining out thanks to a tailwind from steady inbound tourism demand as well as recovery of outings and foot traffic. Meanwhile, the business environment has become more challenging due to various cost increases, such as ongoing increases in labor costs caused by chronic labor shortages, soaring energy and raw material prices, and distribution expenses arising from the logistics issue 2024.

Under such circumstances, the Group proactively invested in human capital to fulfill our social mission to provide “comfortable dining space,” “heartwarming hospitality,” and “delicious foods” to our customers. In addition, the Group focused on further improvement of a fundamental level of quality, service, and cleanliness (QSC) and continued to implement effective sales promotion measures. As a result, customer traffic continued to grow, with a large increase in in-store dining, and our takeout and delivery services also remained strong. The Group achieved the record high monthly sales every month from February 2022, and the record high net sales for the period under review. We also marked the record high operating profit for four consecutive years.

The following is an overview of our initiatives and achievements during the period under review.

#### 1) Improvement of QSC and revision of prices

Responding to soaring raw material prices, labor costs, and logistics costs, the Company revised prices of some products from June 21, 2024 as a result of our careful consideration. Customer traffic as well as average spending per customer continued to grow and remained strong even after we revised our prices amid the economic situation where real wages continuously decreased because of rising prices.

This was due to steady improvement of employees’ cooking skills and cooking methods by Ohsho Academy’s in-house and on-line training programs, the cooking knowledge training program and cooking skill tests. In addition, we made strenuous efforts to improve QSC: pursuit of more delicious Gyoza as the first step of “More Delicious Gyoza no Ohsho, Challenge 2024,” learning of hospital customer service, by the customer service training program, which only humans can provide, and thorough hygiene management with a brush-up of cleaning manuals.

To get understanding about our price revision from our customers, we informed them well of the improved and changed points about 13 items whose prices were revised among the grand menu.

Furthermore, the price of rice, a main ingredient, has jumped more than 1.5 times over the previous year, and afterward the price of other ingredients has also continued to rise. The Company will work to improve operational efficiency and thoroughly manage costs. At the same time, we will cannily consider and implement measures to ensure appropriate profits, while carefully monitoring the future trend of raw material prices.

## 2) Effective sales promotion measures

For sales promotion, we ran the “Gyoza Club customer appreciation campaign for 2024,” which resulted in the acquisition of a record number of 1,240,000 Gyoza Club members. We initiated “Gyoza Club customer appreciation campaign for 2025” from June 28, 2024. This campaign enjoys high reputation among customers for its original prizes every year. This time, we have prepared new exclusive goods, including stainless thermos bottles decorated with Ohsho jargon of our menu that our staff use to take and confirm orders, and eco-friendly shopping bags designed by a leading fashion company Adastria.

Furthermore, to commemorate annual net sales exceeding 100 billion yen and express our gratitude to our customers, we held “Great Appreciation Festival” with providing a double stamp and presenting a discount ticket of 250 yen for every 500 yen spent on the bill. Also, we held “Founding Anniversary” to express our gratitude for 57 years of business on December 24 and 25, offering a reprint design discount ticket of 250 yen. These gained positive feedback. In order to strengthen beverage sales, we not only continued our “draft beer campaign” but also incorporated “ASAHI STYLE BALANCE” so that people who do not drink alcohol or during pregnancy can enjoy so-called “smart drinking” activities. In addition, we pushed ahead promotions of our gyoza with a richer taste and flavor of garlic so that as many customers as possible could eat it. For example, a stamp campaign for uncooked gyoza and a new television commercial aired to coincide with the arrival of “*Ninniku Nouveau*,” summer harvested garlic grown in Aomori Prefecture in 2024.

## 3) Expansion of investment

### a. Investment in human capital

We, as a company where people create value, have regarded development of human resources as an important key. The Company provides all employees with a wide variety of learning opportunities for various training programs, including the above-mentioned programs and e-learning programs.

The Company implemented a pay raise of an average of 39,162 yen per employee (an 11.5% wage increase including a base-up) in the revision of monthly salaries for FY3/25, exceeding the record high monthly salaries of the previous year. Furthermore, to reward all our employees for our strong business performance, the Company fully met the demand (100% of the bonus table plus extra 13%) from the labor union for the summer bonus payment in 2024. Moreover, for the winter bonus in 2024, the Company fully met the demand (100% payment of the bonus table for the actual winter bonus payment in 2023) from the labor union. In addition to the above, 10% of the bonus table was added as an “additional bonus,” resulting in a total of 110% of the bonus table being paid. As a result, the average annual income per employee significantly exceeded a record high. Compared to 2014, 10 years ago, each employee’s annual income has increased by more than 1 million yen.

In addition, the Company drastically increased the starting salary for new university graduates by as much as 52,000 yen to 278,500 yen, thus actively securing diverse human resources for our future.

### b. Investment in equipment

For a central kitchen system, we renewed a conventional production line for noodles to the newest equipment in Kumiya Plant, our main factory. This renewal enabled achieving improvement of production capability, reduction of material losses, and labor saving. Furthermore, the renewal enhanced the factory’s product quality and expanded the possibilities for future product development.

During the period under review, we opened the Kinkakuji store in May 2024, Joy-Naho-Akasakamitsuke store in June, Kokudo-16go-Iwatsuki store in July, Namba-Grand-Kagetsu store in August, Kisshoin Hachijo-dori store in October, Kuki store in November, and Konan store and Aeon-Shinurayasu store in December.

The Kinkakuji store is a newly opened store in Kyoto City for the first time in about eight years. It is located near Kinkakuji Temple and along Nishioji-dori, a major artery. It is a roadside store with a parking lot. Various customers including tourists visiting Kinkakuji Temple and nearby university students come to the store.

The Joy-Naho-Akasakamitsuke store is a 3-minute walk from Akasakamitsuke Subway Station. Office buildings are crowded around there. Thus, at the place where lunch demand was highly expected, it opened as the fourth Joy-Naho store. Although the store is relatively small, the line of flow for delivery operators and customers is secured. The layout of the kitchen is employee-friendly. It is our policy to open more stores of this type actively as a new

store opening format for urban areas in the future.

The Kokudo-16go-Iwatsuki store is located on Route 16, a major traffic route to the suburbs of the Tokyo metropolitan area. The store is a roadside store with a parking lot and provides easy access from the nearby expressway interchange. The location attracts customers from a wider area, and sales have been strong.

The Namba-Grand-Kagetsu store opened on the first floor of the Namba Grand Kagetsu comedy theater located in Namba, Chuo-ku, Osaka City. We have served many customers including theater visitors and tourists to the Namba area.

The Kisshoin Hachijo-dori store is a relocated branch of Nishi Hachijo store, which has been in business for about 49 years since it opened in November 1972. Within walking distance of Nishioji Station, it is a spacious in-building store with a parking lot and cycle parking space and facing Hachijo-dori, which runs east to west through Kyoto City. Furthermore, the area is also densely populated with houses and many customers can come by foot or bicycle in addition to coming by car.

The Kuki store is a roadside store with a parking lot on Prefectural Road No. 3, a major traffic route near the Kuki Interchange on the Tohoku Expressway. The location is close to an expressway interchange, so it is expected to attract customers from a wide area.

The Konan store is a directly managed store converted from a franchise store that opened in April 2007 and operated for about 17 years. After opening, in addition to the regular customers we had up until then, we have also successfully attracted a new customer base by offering delivery services and electronic payments.

The Aeon-Shinurayasu store opened in the food court on the first floor of AEON STYLE Shin-urayasu Store. It is a commercial facility with the highest customer-drawing power in the area, located in a highly convenient location in front of Shin-Urayasu Station on the JR Keiyo Line. We can expect our store to attract many customers not only on holidays but also on weekdays.

#### c. Investment in digital transformation

We started optimizing IT infrastructure such as renewal of host systems and review of core systems as investments for promotion of digital transformation. All of our directly operated stores introduced a *Take-out Online Order* system to promote digitalization of store operations and effectively meet the take-out demand. This system enables processes from a take-out reservation to settlement by using the Company's official app on a smartphone. Going forward, we plan to develop highly convenient services for our customers in succession through smartphone apps.

#### d. Overseas investment

Our overseas consolidated subsidiary, OHSO FOOD SERVICE TAIWAN CORP., has been in operation for seven years. Its two restaurants that are currently open in Kaohsiung and Taipei, Taiwan have been highly praised for their seasoning and Japanese-style fried Gyoza that suits the tastes of local customers. Having gotten through the pandemic, they are performing well.

Based on the results of these two stores, including the growth of local staff and the establishment of store operations, we increased our capital in the subsidiary (capital increase of 26 million TWD, or approximately 118 million yen) in September 2024 to prepare for future proactive expansion in Taiwan, including the opening of a third store.

#### 4) Sustainability promotion

Because of the pandemic that lasted for a long time and rising prices, living circumstances around children remain ever challenging. In view of the matter, the Company supplies "Bento for Kids" (featured with Gyoza and fried chicken) free of charge to "Kodomo Shokudo" or Children's Cafeteria and other similar organizations all over Japan during the school spring, summer, and winter breaks, which is an ongoing initiative from the summer break of 2021. During the school summer break in August 2024, marking the tenth time, our 397 stores supplied about 110,000 meals, and the cumulative number of meals we offered to children so far reached as many as 760,000. The number of participating organizations including "Kodomo Shokudo" increased from 377 in the beginning to about 1,300. In areas where there are few Ohsho stores, this is also an opportunity for children to learn about our Gyoza for the first time. We prepared and provided 100 boxes of "Bento for Kids" at a maximum from one store per day. We have received many thankful comments from those children that the meal was delicious, which encourages and motivates our employees to participate in this all-hands initiative.

For climate change issues, we have updated equipment leading to GHG emissions in compliance with the recommendations by the TCFD, an international organization that aims to disclose information on climate change. At the same time, following FY3/22 and FY3/23, we calculated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in our business activities (Scopes 1 and 2) and in our supply chain (Scope 3) in FY3/24.

In response to the logistics issue in 2024, first, as a store effort, we reduced delivery work hours. Second, we reduced the number of delivery-destination stores per truck, promoted the division of delivery and picking operations, and made conveyance loss of internal logistics visible. As a result of these efforts, we are confident that our delivery system is fully sustainable now.

Every year, the Company sets a slogan and works together towards fulfilling it. For 2025, we have adopted the slogan, “Professional skills, professional taste, professional pride. The power of delicious meals will change the future.” Each and every one of our employees hone their cooking skills and customer service and become *real professionals* who exceed customer expectations. Through this action, we will achieve further growth as a unique company.

As a result, we achieved the record high monthly sales for consecutive 35 months from February 2022 and net sales for the period under review increased 5,915 million yen or 7.8% year-on-year to the record high 81,445 million yen with sales growth for four consecutive years.

Operating profit increased 72 million yen or 1.0% year-on-year to 7,594 million yen, marking the four consecutive years of growth. This was due to an increase in sales, in spite of soaring raw material prices, logistics costs, and water and utility costs, as well as rising labor costs.

Ordinary profit increased 144 million yen or 1.9% year-on-year to 7,886 million yen.

Profit attributable to owners of parent for the period under review decreased 423 million yen or 7.5% year-on-year because there was a special factor of gain on sale of non-current assets due to sale of land (an increase of 463 million yen in profit) that had been recorded for the same period a year ago.

Regarding the store network during the period under review, we opened eight directly operated stores and two franchised stores, and closed four directly operated stores and 11 franchised stores. The result was a total network of 549 directly operated stores and 177 franchised stores, totaling 726 stores at the end of the period under review.

## (2) Financial Position

### Assets

The balance of total assets at the end of the period under review was 91,425 million yen, down 36 million yen or 0.0% from the end of the previous fiscal year. The main factors for the change are as follows.

Current assets decreased 941 million yen or 2.3% to 39,666 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease in cash and deposits.

Non-current assets increased 904 million yen or 1.8% to 51,759 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase in property, plant and equipment.

### Liabilities

The balance of total liabilities at the end of the period under review was 20,296 million yen, down 2,530 million yen or 11.1% from the end of the previous fiscal year. The main factors for the change are as follows.

Current liabilities decreased 1,066 million yen or 7.1% to 13,909 million yen. The main reason was a decrease in income taxes payable.

Non-current liabilities decreased 1,464 million yen or 18.7% to 6,386 million yen. The main reason was a decrease in long-term borrowings. The balance of borrowings at the end of the period under review was 5,500 million yen.

### Net assets

Net assets at the end of the period under review increased 2,494 million yen or 3.6% to 71,129 million yen. This increase was mainly attributable to the recording of profit attributable to owners of parent of 5,206 million yen, while there was the dividend payment of 2,824 million yen. As a result, the equity ratio was 77.8%.

## Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter, “net cash”) at the end of the period under review amounted to 34,969 million yen, down 1,327 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year.

The main changes in cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities for the period under review are described as below.

### Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased 1,444 million yen or 18.3% year-on-year to 6,469 million yen. The main reason was an increase in income taxes paid.

The main factors include profit before income taxes of 7,806 million yen and depreciation of 2,287 million yen, which were partially offset by income taxes paid of 3,026 million yen.

### Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities increased 1,084 million yen or 45.5% year-on-year to 3,467 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase in purchase of property, plant and equipment.

The main factors include purchase of property, plant and equipment of 3,133 million yen.

### Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities increased 97 million yen or 2.3% year-on-year to 4,326 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase in expenditures incurred by the dividend payment.

The main factors include repayments of long-term borrowings of 1,500 million yen and expenditures incurred by dividends paid of 2,824 million yen.

## **(3) Explanation of Consolidated Forecasts and Other Forward-looking Statements**

We maintain the full-year consolidated forecasts of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 released in “Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024” dated May 15, 2024.



**2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes****(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	(Millions of yen)	
	FY3/24 (As of Mar. 31, 2024)	Third quarter of FY3/25 (As of Dec. 31, 2024)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	36,296	34,969
Accounts receivable-trade	2,890	2,894
Merchandise and finished goods	147	168
Raw materials	395	673
Other	876	962
Allowance for doubtful accounts	—	(1)
Total current assets	40,607	39,666
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	59,406	61,299
Accumulated depreciation	(45,611)	(46,689)
Buildings and structures, net	13,795	14,609
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	7,226	7,193
Accumulated depreciation	(5,535)	(5,442)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	1,690	1,751
Tools, furniture and fixtures	7,375	8,024
Accumulated depreciation	(5,390)	(5,756)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	1,985	2,268
Land	19,902	19,902
Construction in progress	375	71
Total property, plant and equipment	37,750	38,603
Intangible assets	145	298
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	4,166	4,427
Guarantee deposits	4,702	4,727
Other	4,104	3,716
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(14)	(13)
Total investments and other assets	12,959	12,857
Total non-current assets	50,854	51,759
Total assets	91,462	91,425

	(Millions of yen)	
	FY3/24 (As of Mar. 31, 2024)	Third quarter of FY3/25 (As of Dec. 31, 2024)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable-trade	2,612	3,383
Current portion of long-term borrowings	2,000	2,000
Income taxes payable	1,927	932
Provision for bonuses	1,034	549
Other	7,400	7,043
Total current liabilities	14,975	13,909
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	5,000	3,500
Asset retirement obligations	2,010	2,065
Other	840	821
Total non-current liabilities	7,851	6,386
Total liabilities	22,827	20,296
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	8,166	8,166
Capital surplus	9,459	9,562
Retained earnings	61,096	63,478
Treasury shares	(10,593)	(10,556)
Total shareholders' equity	68,129	70,650
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,340	2,521
Revaluation reserve for land	(2,526)	(2,526)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1)	(4)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	693	487
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	505	478
Total net assets	68,635	71,129
Total liabilities and net assets	91,462	91,425

**(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income****Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income  
(For the Nine-month Period)**

	(Millions of yen)	
	First nine months of FY3/24 (Apr. 1, 2023–Dec. 31, 2023)	First nine months of FY3/25 (Apr. 1, 2024–Dec. 31, 2024)
Net sales	75,529	81,445
Cost of sales	23,907	25,859
Gross profit	51,622	55,585
Selling, general and administrative expenses	44,100	47,990
Operating profit	7,521	7,594
Non-operating income		
Interest income	0	1
Dividend income	80	87
Franchise chain accession fee	82	83
Rental income from land and buildings	44	43
Miscellaneous income	174	240
Total non-operating income	383	456
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	20	25
Rental expenses	84	69
Meal support expenses for Kodomo Shokudo	43	47
Miscellaneous losses	14	20
Total non-operating expenses	162	163
Ordinary profit	7,742	7,886
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	349	1
Compensation for expropriation	49	–
Total extraordinary income	398	1
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	53	77
Impairment losses	21	5
Total extraordinary losses	74	82
Profit before income taxes	8,065	7,806
Income taxes-current	2,058	2,152
Income taxes-deferred	377	447
Total income taxes	2,436	2,600
Profit	5,629	5,206
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	–	–
Profit attributable to owners of parent	5,629	5,206

**Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
**(For the Nine-month Period)**

	(Millions of yen)	
	First nine months of FY3/24 (Apr. 1, 2023–Dec. 31, 2023)	First nine months of FY3/25 (Apr. 1, 2024–Dec. 31, 2024)
Profit	5,629	5,206
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(123)	181
Foreign currency translation adjustment	3	(2)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(164)	(206)
Total other comprehensive income	(284)	(27)
Comprehensive income	5,345	5,178
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	5,345	5,178
Non-controlling interests	–	–

**(3) Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

(Millions of yen)

	First nine months of FY3/24 (Apr. 1, 2023–Dec. 31, 2023)	First nine months of FY3/25 (Apr. 1, 2024–Dec. 31, 2024)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	8,065	7,806
Depreciation	2,048	2,287
Impairment losses	21	5
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(0)	1
Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit asset	(245)	(336)
Interest and dividend income	(81)	(88)
Interest expenses	20	25
Compensation for expropriation	(49)	–
Loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets	(349)	(1)
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	53	77
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(96)	(3)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(108)	(298)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	334	771
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	62	(378)
Other, net	(504)	(434)
Subtotal	9,171	9,433
Interest and dividends received	81	88
Interest paid	(20)	(25)
Proceeds from compensation for expropriation	49	–
Income taxes paid	(1,369)	(3,026)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,913	6,469
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,595)	(3,133)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	507	2
Loan advances	(28)	(27)
Proceeds from collection of loans receivable	36	34
Payments of guarantee deposits	(243)	(122)
Other, net	(59)	(222)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,383)	(3,467)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(1,500)	(1,500)
Purchase of treasury shares	(0)	(1)
Dividends paid	(2,727)	(2,824)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(4,228)	(4,326)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	2	(2)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,303	(1,327)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	32,029	36,296
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	33,332	34,969

#### **(4) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements**

##### **Segment Information**

The Group does not provide segment information because it has only a single business segment, which is the Chinese food business.

##### **Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity**

Not applicable.

##### **Going Concern Assumption**

Not applicable.

*This financial report is solely a translation of “Kessan Tanshin” (in Japanese, including attachments), which has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, for the convenience of readers who prefer an English translation.*