

Summary of Financial Results for the Second Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (FY2025) (Six Months Ended September 30, 2025) [Japanese GAAP]

Company name: Sanrio Company, Ltd. Listed Stock Exchange: Tokyo Stock Exchange
Stock code: 8136 URL: https://www.sanrio.co.jp/english/corporate/ir/

Representative: Tomokuni Tsuji, President and Chief Executive Officer

Inquiries: Seiichiro Matsumoto, Managing Executive Officer TEL: +81-3-3779-8058

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Starting date of dividend payment: December 4, 2025

Preparation of supplementary materials for financial results: Yes

Holding of financial results meeting: Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)

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

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Second Quarter of FY2025 (April 1, 2025 – September 30, 2025)

(1) Consolidated results of operations (Percentages represent year-on-year changes) Profit Attributable to Net Sales Operating Profit **Ordinary Profit** Owners of Parent Millions of yen Millions of yen % Millions of yen % Millions of yen Six months ended Sep. 30, 2025 87,676 39.6 39,183 66.1 39,715 64.1 27,518 44.3 23,591 70.4 Six months ended Sep. 30, 2024 62,807 43.0 77.3 24,196 19,076 81.6

Note: Comprehensive income (millions of yen) Six months ended Sep. 30, 2025: 24,298 (up 5.5%) Six months ended Sep. 30, 2024: 23,027 (up 75.8%)

	Operating Profit before Consolidation Adjustments due to Differences in Fiscal Year-ends of Consolidated Subsidiaries		
	Millions of yen %		
Six months ended Sep. 30, 2025	37,129	49.9	
Six months ended Sep. 30, 2024	24,773 86.2		

	Basic Earnings per Share	Diluted Earnings per Share	
	Yen	Yen	
Six months ended Sep. 30, 2025	115.21	114.21	
Six months ended Sep. 30, 2024	80.77	78.49	

Note: "Operating profit before consolidation adjustments due to differences in fiscal year-ends of consolidated subsidiaries" refers to figures based on the official financial statements of the subsidiaries before making the necessary adjustments for significant discrepancies in intercompany transactions arising from differences in fiscal year-ends.

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
As of Sep. 30, 2025	214,108	144,530	67.2
As of Mar. 31, 2025	202,406	107,608	52.9

Reference: Shareholders' equity (millions of yen)

As of Sep. 30, 2025: 143,879

As of Mar. 31, 2025: 107,031

2. Dividends

2. Dividends								
	Dividend per Share							
	1Q-end	1Q-end 2Q-end 3Q-end Year-end Tota						
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen			
FY2024	-	20.00	-	33.00	53.00			
FY2025	-	31.00						
FY2025 (forecast)			-	31.00	62.00			

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced dividend forecast: Yes

3. Consolidated Forecast for FY2025 (April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026)

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes) Profit Attributable to **Basic Earnings** Net Sales Operating Profit **Ordinary Profit** Owners of Parent per Share Millions of yen Millions of yen Millions of yen Millions of yen % % % % Yen 33.4 49,400 Full year 184,300 70,200 35.5 71,300 204.26 18.4

	Operating Profit before		
	Consolidation Adjustments due to		
	Differences in Fiscal Year-ends of		
	Consolidated Subsidiaries		
	Millions of yen	%	
Full year	69,600	25.1	

Notes: 1. Revisions to the most recently announced consolidated forecasts: Yes

^{2. &}quot;Operating profit before consolidation adjustments due to differences in fiscal year-ends of consolidated subsidiaries" refers to figures based on the official financial statements of the subsidiaries before making the necessary adjustments for significant discrepancies in intercompany transactions arising from differences in fiscal year-ends.

* Notes

- (1) Significant changes in 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-based 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-based estimates: None
 - 4) Restatements: None
- (4) Number of outstanding shares (common stock)
 - 1) Number of outstanding shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As of Sep. 30, 2025: 255,408,303 shares As of Mar. 31, 2025: 255,408,303 shares

2) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of Sep. 30, 2025: 10,102,391 shares As of Mar. 31, 2025: 18,121,226 shares

3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period

Six months ended Sep. 30, 2025: 238,867,132 shares Six months ended Sep. 30, 2024: 236,172,460 shares

Note 1: The current financial report is not subject to quarterly (semi-annual) review by certified public accountants or auditing firms.

Note 2: Cautionary statement with respect to forward-looking statements and other special items

Forecasts regarding future performance in these materials are based on assumptions judged to be valid and information currently available to the Company. These materials are not promises by the Company regarding future performance. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts for a number of factors. Please refer to "1. Qualitative Information on Interim Consolidated Financial Performance, (3) Explanation of Consolidated Forecasts and Other Forward-looking Statements" on page 5 of the attachments for forecast assumptions and notes of caution for usage.

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1. Qualitative Information on Interim Consolidated Financial Performance

(1) Explanation of Results of Operations

During the first half of the fiscal year under review, the Japanese economy showed signs of a moderate recovery, including an upturn in personal consumption amid continued improvement in the employment and income environment. However, the outlook remains uncertain due to ongoing risks, including a potential economic downturn stemming from the impact of U.S. trade policy and continued price rises putting downward pressure on the Japanese economy.

Against this backdrop, the Sanrio Group is implementing a three-year medium-term management plan, "From Uncertain Growth to Stable and Perpetual Growth," covering the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 through the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027. We are progressing with each of three approaches: reviewing marketing and sales strategies to make Evergreen global IP; developing a foundation for global growth; and expanding IP portfolios and monetizing in multiple layers. In May 2025, we announced our 10-year long-term vision, "Lighting the Way to Bring Smiles to All." In June 2025, we entered into a capital and business alliance with IG Port, Inc., and in July of the same year, made Gugenka Inc. a subsidiary. Through these and other initiatives, including strengthening our video streaming and digital capabilities, we are working to ensure the sustained growth of our characters' popularity..

Domestic stores and theme parks saw an increase in the number of domestic customers and foreign tourists, contributing to higher sales, amid the growing popularity of Sanrio characters globally and the success of various initiatives. The licensing business, both in Japan and overseas, also grew across all countries and regions, particularly in North America and China, due to the continued strong performance of the strategy for a wide range of Sanrio characters. Moreover, the number of members of Sanrio+, a membership service for all Sanrio Group members, reached around 2.92 million as of the end of September 2025.

As a result of these factors, net sales rose by 39.6% year-on-year to 87.6 billion yen. Operating profit increased 66.1% year-on-year to 39.1 billion yen, ordinary profit increased 64.1% year-on-year to 39.7 billion yen, and profit attributable to owners of parent increased 44.3% year-on-year to 27.5 billion yen.

Since the accounting period for all overseas consolidated subsidiaries runs from January to December, the first half under review for these subsidiaries covers the period from January to June 2025.

Reportable Segment

(100 millions of yen)

		Sales			Segm	ent profit (operating p	rofit)	
	First six months of	FY2024	FY2025	Increase/ decrease	Change (%)	FY2024	FY2025	Increase/ decrease	Change (%)
	Product sales/others	298	383	85	28.5				
Japan	Royalties	89	139	50	56.4	165	254	88	53.3
	Total	387	522	135	34.9				
	Product sales/others	0	0	0	11.1				
Europe	Royalties	19	44	25	135.7	4	12	7	173.1
	Total	19	45	25	131.6				
North	Product sales/others	9	11	1	15.1				
	Royalties	88	98	10	11.7	21	34	13	62.1
America	Total	98	109	11	12.0				
T -4:	Product sales/others	0	0	0	31.5				
Latin America	Royalties	6	12	5	80.6	2	4	2	92.7
America	Total	6	12	5	79.6				
	Product sales/others	24	46	22	91.3				
Asia	Royalties	91	139	47	52.5	52	102	50	96.2
	Total	115	186	70	60.6				
Adjustment		-	-	-	-	(10)	(15)	(5)	-
	Product sales/others	333	442	108	32.6				
Consolidated	Royalties	294	434	139	47.5	235	391	155	66.1
	Total	628	876	248	39.6				

Note: Regional subsidiaries overseas pay the amount of royalties commensurate as the cost of sales while the Japanese parent company (the copyright holder) calculates this income as sales. Because consolidated transactions are eliminated, however, these are not included in Japan's sales figures stated above (although included in segment profit (operating profit)).

Further, the above sales figures are "sales to customers," and the inter-segment sales, which are not limited to the above-mentioned royalties, are eliminated as internal transaction sales.

i. Japan: Net sales rose 34.9% year-on-year to 52.2 billion yen and operating profit rose 53.3% to 25.4 billion yen.

1. Product sales business/Licensing business

In the product sales business, a wide range of Sanrio characters received strong support across various age groups. These included anniversary characters such as Kuromi and My Melody, as well as Pompompurin, who won first place in the Sanrio Character Awards. As a result, sales far surpassed the previous year's levels across various channels, including retail stores, e-commerce sites, and wholesale. The number of foreign tourists as well as domestic customers rose substantially, especially at retail stores. Both the average spending per customer and the total number of customers continued to increase. Moreover, our efforts in recent years to improve store operations, including strengthening the supply system through automated ordering of standard products and increasing the number of checkout counters, have proved effective.

In the licensing business, our strategy for a wide range of Sanrio characters proved effective, while inbound demand and the 2025 Japan International Exposition (Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai) also contributed to business growth. Characters celebrating anniversaries, such as My Melody and Kuromi, and Hapidanbui enjoyed strong popularity. Meanwhile, the Hello Kitty exhibition touring Japan, "As I Change, So Does She," (Okinawa Prefectural Museum & Art Museum: March 7–May 11, 2025; Fukuoka Art Museum: June 24–August 31, 2025) drew significant public attention.

Operating profit rose due to an increase in sales.

2. Theme park business

Sanrio Puroland in Tama City, Tokyo, saw increased attendance thanks to a variety of seasonal events, including its first-ever workshop-style attraction CHALLENGE PURO (opened March 20, 2025), various initiatives featuring anniversary characters, and the Tanabata-themed Mignon fuwafuwa matsuri (June 6–July 8). Limited-edition products and themed food menus linked to these events also proved popular, leading to both higher visitor numbers and increased spending per guest, which contributed to overall sales growth.

Harmonyland in Oita Prefecture enjoyed an increase in visitor numbers, supported by the success of seasonal events such as "HARMONYLAND Flower Fantasy" (March 20–July 1) and various initiatives celebrating character anniversaries. In addition, anniversary-related products of Kuromi and My Melody drew significant attention. While the summer pool was closed due to the intense heat, the opening of the "Character Greeting Fun Studio" on July 4, 2025, contributed to attracting visitors and helped exceed the previous year's results.

Operating profit reached a new record-high as a result of the significant rise in sales, despite an increase in SG&A expenses due to the strengthening of the staffing system and costs for repairs.

ii. Europe: Net sales rose 131.6% year-on-year to 4.5 billion yen and operating profit rose 173.1% year-on-year to 1.2 billion yen.

In the licensing business, sales rose significantly, driven by the continued strategy of featuring a wide range of Sanrio characters and successful initiatives with global brands. In particular, growth was led by the apparel category, which benefited from partnerships with major fast fashion brands, and the toy category, which also featured a wide range of Sanrio characters.

Operating profit increased due to sales growth.

iii. North America: Net sales rose 12.0% year-on-year to 10.9 billion yen and operating profit rose 62.1% year-on-year to 3.4 billion yen.

The licensing business saw significant sales growth in the toy, apparel, and digital categories. In the toy category, plush toys, character figures, and other products of major toy manufacturers performed well. The apparel category continued to expand its product lineup for the mass market (such as large retail chains) through initiatives with existing licensees. In the digital category, the launch of game content featuring a wide range of Sanrio characters across additional platforms contributed to increased sales and higher brand awareness.

Additionally, as part of its initiatives to enhance brand value and expand customer touchpoints, the Group held several sports events. These included events in partnership with professional sports leagues such as MLB (baseball), NHL (ice hockey), and NBA (basketball).

Operating profit increased due to higher sales despite an increase in marketing expenses.

iv. Latin America: Net sales rose 79.6% year-on-year to 1.2 billion yen and operating profit rose 92.7% year-on-year to 0.4 billion yen.

In Latin America as a whole, the licensing business performed well in the categories of apparel, health & beauty, stationery, accessories and bags. Moreover, characters other than Hello Kitty grew in popularity, including My Melody, which is marking its 50th, and Kuromi, which is celebrating its 20th anniversary.

In Mexico, strong performances were seen in the stationery category, especially desk supplies for children and teenagers, and the apparel category, including T-shirts. In Brazil, higher sales were driven by the health & beauty category, due to the success of a lip balm created in collaboration with a major pharmaceutical company. The apparel category also saw higher sales of merchandise featuring Kuromi amid its growing popularity. In Peru, sales were driven by the bag category, where durable suitcases are popular, and the apparel category.

Operating profit increased due to sales growth.

v. Asia: Net sales rose 60.6% year-on-year to 18.6 billion yen and operating profit rose 96.2% to 10.2 billion yen.

In China, licensing business sales in the toys & hobby, apparel and accessories and household product categories were strong. The popularity of Hello Kitty continued. Due to the success of the strategy for a wide range of Sanrio characters, Kuromi and Cinnamoroll also maintained strong popularity and there was a growing attention to Hangyodon and Marumofubiyori. In the product sales business, the opening of new stores and pop-up shops successfully increased customer touchpoints, leading to a significant increase in sales.

In South Korea, the apparel and accessories categories within the licensing business saw sluggish performance due to weaker demand for apparel items. Meanwhile, the health & beauty category remained strong, driven by a strategy promoting a wide range of Sanrio characters.

In Taiwan, the licensing business performed well in the toy, apparel and food categories. The strategic deployment of a wide range of Sanrio characters proved successful. Notably, the popularity of My Melody and Kuromi has further increased.

In the Hong Kong and Macau region, the licensing business saw growth in sales, driven by the success of the corporate special sales category, which implemented initiatives in collaboration with financial institutions and local governments.

In Southeast Asia, sales of the licensing business were driven by multi-regional expansion through toy licensees. The corporate special sales category also performed well, contributing to sales growth. While maintaining the strong performance of Hello Kitty, the popularity of a wide range of Sanrio characters also grew, leading to sales growth in the toy and food categories.

Operating profit increased due to sales growth across Asia.

(2) Explanation of Financial Position

At the end of the second quarter of the current fiscal year, total assets stood at 214.1 billion yen, an increase of 11.7 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. The main increases were 5.0 billion yen in cash and deposits, 3.0 billion yen in merchandise and finished goods, 0.6 billion yen in other accounts receivable, 1.2 billion yen in other current assets, 1.1 billion yen in intangible assets, and 1.7 billion yen in investment securities. The main decrease was 1.2 billion yen in accounts receivable-trade.

Liabilities decreased 25.2 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 69.5 billion yen. The main increases were 2.3 billion yen in notes and accounts payable-trade and 1.4 billion yen in contract liabilities. The main decreases were 0.8 billion yen in income taxes payable, 5.7 billion yen in other current liabilities, and 23.0 billion yen in long- and short-term borrowings, bonds payable (including current portion of bonds payable) and convertible-bond-type bonds with share acquisition rights.

Net assets increased 36.9 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 144.5 billion yen. The main increases were 19.6 billion yen in retained earnings, 12.6 billion yen in capital surplus due to exercise of rights convertible-bond-type bonds with share acquisition rights, and 7.8 billion yen in treasury shares. The main decrease was 2.5 billion yen in foreign currency translation adjustment.

As a result, the equity ratio was 67.2%, up 14.3 percentage points from the end of the previous fiscal year.

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

Our performance during the first half of the fiscal year under review exceeded our plans, driven by the successful execution of our global strategy for a wide range of Sanrio characters and other initiatives as well as the growing popularity of our characters, including Hello Kitty. Based on these strong results and the expectation of robust sales continuing into the third quarter and beyond, we have revised our full-year consolidated earnings forecast upward. The revision also considers potential downside risks to the overall character market due to the impact of U.S. tariff policies, as well as strategic increases in SG&A expenses to drive growth.

(4) Basic Policy Regarding Profit Distribution and Dividends for FY2025

The Company considers distributing earnings to shareholders to be one of the Sanrio Group's highest priorities. The profit attributable to owners of parent was 27.5 billion yen for the first half, which exceeded our plan, and is now expected to amount to 49.4 billion yen for the full year. Accordingly, the interim dividend will be 31 yen per share, up 1 yen from the previous forecast of 30 yen per share.

Following the upward revision to our earnings forecast, we will increase the year-end dividend by 1 yen to 31 yen per share, up from the previous forecast 30 yen.

This will bring the total annual dividend to 62 yen per share, a 2 yen increase from the previous forecast of 60 yen per share.

2. Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

	FY2024 (As of Mar. 31, 2025)	(Millions of yen) Second quarter of FY2025 (As of Sep. 30, 2025)
Assets	((
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	118,976	124,073
Notes receivable-trade	253	415
Accounts receivable-trade	22,361	21,105
Merchandise and finished goods	7,250	10,289
Work in process	29	13
Raw materials and supplies	460	439
Other accounts receivable	351	984
Other	2,211	3,470
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(196)	(186)
Total current assets	151,698	160,603
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	3,971	4,108
Land	6,300	6,306
Other, net	6,546	6,715
Total property, plant and equipment	16,818	17,130
Intangible assets	3,595	4,737
Investments and other assets	3,373	1,737
Investment securities	7,558	9,300
Retirement benefit asset	16,192	16,438
Deferred tax assets	2,617	1,714
Other	4,077	4,411
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(152)	(229)
Total investments and other assets	30,293	31,636
Total non-current assets	50,707	53,504
	0	33,304
Deferred assets Total assets		214 100
	202,406	214,108
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	5 400	7 727
Notes and accounts payable-trade	5,420	7,727
Short-term borrowings	6,916	5,133
Income taxes payable Contract liabilities	9,547	8,704
	6,170	7,582
Provision for bonuses	1,267	1,445
Provision for shareholder benefit program	106	50
Provision for point card certificates	15	10
Other	19,833	14,049
Total current liabilities	49,277	44,704
Non-current liabilities Convertible-bond-type bonds with share acquisition	28,312	7,820
rights Long-term borrowings	5,023	4,311
Retirement benefit liability	1,027	995
Other	11,157	11,746
Total non-current liabilities	45,521	24,873
Total liabilities Total liabilities	94,798	69,578

	FY2024 (As of Mar. 31, 2025)	(Millions of yen) Second quarter of FY2025 (As of Sep. 30, 2025)
Net assets	, , ,	1 / /
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	10,261	10,261
Capital surplus	4,638	17,319
Retained earnings	93,238	112,927
Treasury shares	(17,630)	(9,825)
Total shareholders' equity	90,508	130,682
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	785	577
Foreign currency translation adjustment	8,154	5,573
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	7,583	7,045
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	16,522	13,196
Non-controlling interests	576	651
Total net assets	107,608	144,530
Total liabilities and net assets	202,406	214,108

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statement of Income

		(Millions of yen)
	First six months of FY2024	First six months of FY2025
	(Apr. 1, 2024 – Sep. 30, 2024)	(Apr. 1, 2025 – Sep. 30, 2025)
Net sales	62,807	87,676
Cost of sales	14,441	17,214
Gross profit	48,365	70,461
Selling, general and administrative expenses	24,774	31,278
Operating profit	23,591	39,183
Non-operating income		
Interest income	563	517
Interest on securities	112	112
Dividend income	79	49
Gain on investments in investment partnerships	78	21
Other	180	301
Total non-operating income	1,014	1,001
Non-operating expenses	-	
Interest expenses	86	88
Foreign exchange losses	206	162
Commission expenses	104	105
Settlement expenses	-	97
Other	12	14
Total non-operating expenses	409	469
Ordinary profit	24,196	39,715
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	0	0
Total extraordinary income	0	0
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	17	37
Impairment losses	6	7
Total extraordinary losses	24	44
Profit before income taxes	24,172	39,671
Income taxes-current	7,543	10,070
Income taxes-deferred	(2,539)	1,935
Total income taxes	5,003	12,006
Profit Profit	19,168	27,664
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	92	145
Profit attributable to owners of parent	19,076	27,518
1 1011t attituatable to owners of parent	19,070	27,316

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

		(Millions of yen)
	First six months of FY2024	First six months of FY2025
	(Apr. 1, 2024 – Sep. 30, 2024)	(Apr. 1, 2025 – Sep. 30, 2025)
Profit	19,168	27,664
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(15)	(208)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	4,186	(2,620)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(312)	(537)
Total other comprehensive income	3,858	(3,366)
Comprehensive income	23,027	24,298
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	22,899	24,192
Non-controlling interests	127	105

(3) Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable.

Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity

During the second quarter of the current fiscal year, the Company disposed of treasury shares due to exercise of rights under the convertible-bond-type bonds with share acquisition rights. As a result, capital surplus increased 12.6 billion yen while treasury shares decreased 7.8 billion yen.

Segment and Other Information

I. First six months of FY2024 (Apr. 1, 2024 – Sep. 30, 2024)

1. Information related to sales and profit or loss for each reportable segment (Millions of yen)

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			Reportabl	e segment				Amounts shown
	Japan	Europe	North America	Latin America	Asia	Total	Adjustment (Note 1)	on consolidated statement of
								income (Note 2)
Sales								
Customers	38,757	1,973	9,805	689	11,581	62,807	-	62,807
(Royalty income)	(8,900)	(1,908)	(8,815)	(674)	(9,145)	(29,444)	(-)	(29,444)
Inter-segment	12,031	68	49	39	2,080	14,270	(14,270)	-
(Royalty income)	(11,431)	(4)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(11,435)	((11,435))	(-)
Total	50,788	2,042	9,855	729	13,661	77,077	(14,270)	62,807
Segment profit	16,584	445	2,136	224	5,216	24,607	(1,015)	23,591

Notes: 1. The minus 1,015 million yen adjustment to segment profit is the sum of eliminations for inter-segment transactions and unallocated operating expenses that are mostly general and administrative expenses that cannot be assigned to any particular segment.

- 2. Segment profit is adjusted to be consistent with operating profit shown on the consolidated statement of income.
- 2. Information related to impairment losses on non-current assets, goodwill, etc. for each reportable segment Detailed explanations are omitted due to immateriality of the amount.
- II. First six months of FY2025 (Apr. 1, 2025 Sep. 30, 2025)

1. Information related to sales and profit or loss for each reportable segment (Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment							Amounts shown
	Japan	Europe	North America	Latin America	Asia	Total	Adjustment (Note 1)	on consolidated statement of income (Note 2)
Sales								
Customers	52,278	4,571	10,984	1,237	18,603	87,676	-	87,676
(Royalty income)	(13,916)	(4,499)	(9,843)	(1,218)	(13,943)	(43,422)	(-)	(43,422)
Inter-segment	15,300	90	68	39	3,686	19,184	(19,184)	-
(Royalty income)	(14,204)	(4)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(14,208)	((14,208))	(-)
Total	67,579	4,662	11,052	1,276	22,289	106,861	(19,184)	87,676
Segment profit	25,431	1,216	3,463	432	10,235	40,779	(1,595)	39,183

Notes: 1. The minus 1,595 million yen adjustment to segment profit is the sum of eliminations for inter-segment transactions and unallocated operating expenses that are mostly general and administrative expenses that cannot be assigned to any particular segment.

- 2. Segment profit is adjusted to be consistent with operating profit shown on the consolidated statement of income.
- 2. Information related to impairment losses on non-current assets, goodwill, etc. for each reportable segment Detailed explanations are omitted due to immateriality of the amount.

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.