

Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025 (Under Japanese GAAP)

February 10, 2026

Company **JP-HOLDINGS, INC.**
 Stock Code 2749
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 Expected starting date of dividend payment: -
 Preparation of supplementary financial document: None
 Results briefing: None

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(Rounded down to million yen)

1. Consolidated business results for the nine months ended December 2025 (April 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025)

(1) Consolidated results of operations

(% change from the previous corresponding period)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Nine months ended Dec. 2025	31,197	7.4	4,712	8.2	4,765	8.8	3,087	1.4
Nine months ended Dec. 2024	29,048	6.5	4,355	25.5	4,379	28.1	3,043	36.6

(Note) Comprehensive income

Nine months ended December 2025: 3,185 million yen (3.1%)

Nine months ended December 2024: 3,089 million yen (37.8%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Nine months ended Dec. 2025	36.08	—
Nine months ended Dec. 2024	35.65	—

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholders' equity ratio
	Million yen	Million yen	%
As of Dec. 31, 2025	35,859	21,693	60.5
As of Mar. 31, 2025	37,622	19,508	51.9

(Reference) Shareholders' equity

As of December 31, 2025: 21,689 million yen

As of March 31, 2025: 19,508 million yen

2. Dividends

	Annual dividend				
	End of 1Q	End of 2Q	End of 3Q	Year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Year ended Mar. 2025	-	0.00	-	12.00	12.00
Year ending Mar. 2026	-	0.00	-		
Year ending Mar. 2026 (forecast)				12.50	12.50

(Notes) Revisions to dividend forecast for the current quarter: Yes

3. Forecast of consolidated business results for the fiscal year ending March 2026 (April 1, 2025 through March 31, 2026)

(% change from the previous corresponding period)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	Net income per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	Yen
Year ending Mar. 2026	42,226	2.6	5,998	3.3	6,070	3.6	3,921	0.0
								45.82

(Notes) Revisions to business forecast for the current quarter: None

***Notes**

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period: Yes

New: One (Company name: JP-Holdings Kyushu, Inc.)

Excluded: – (Company name: –)

(2) Application of accounting procedures specific to preparation of the consolidated quarterly financial statements:
None

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

① Changes in accounting policies associated with revision of accounting standards: : None

② Changes in accounting policies other than ① : None

③ Changes in accounting estimates : None

④ Restatement : None

(4) Shares outstanding (common stock)

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

As of December 31, 2025 87,849,400 shares

As of March 31, 2025 87,849,400 shares

② Treasury stock at the end of period

As of December 31, 2025 2,270,278 shares

As of March 31, 2025 2,308,482 shares

③ Average number of stock during period (cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year)

Nine months ended December 31, 2025 85,563,840 shares

Nine months ended December 31, 2024 85,381,817 shares

*** Review of the Japanese-language originals of the attached consolidated quarterly financial statements by certified public accountants or an audit firm: None**

*** Explanation regarding appropriate use of business forecasts and other special instructions**

· Forecasts regarding future performance in this material are based on information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions that the Company deems to be reasonable at the time this report was prepared. Actual results may differ significantly from the forecasts due to various factors. For information regarding the assumptions that form the basis for the business results forecasts and notes about using business forecasts, etc., please refer to “1. Summary of Operating Results (3) Consolidated Earnings Forecasts” (Page 5).

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1. Summary of Operating Results

(1) Summary of Operating Results for the Current Quarter

During the nine months of the current fiscal year (April 1 to December 31, 2025), the Japanese economy has continued to recover gradually driven primarily by improvements in employment conditions. Meanwhile, the outlook remains uncertain, reflecting the impact of surging energy and resource prices on the account of international uncertainties, rising commodity prices caused mainly by higher personnel and logistics costs, and fluctuations in the financial and capital markets.

The environment surrounding the childcare support business, of which our Group is a part, continues to be severely affected by the accelerating decline in the birthrate as the number of births in the preliminary figures (January to October 2025) of vital statistics published by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare decreased by 2.5% year on year to 588,274.

Under these circumstances, the government enacted the “Basic Act on Children’s Policy” in April 2023 and, in December of the same year, announced the “Children’s Future Strategy” to address declining birthrates and population decline based on the “General Principles for Child-Related Measures,” which aims to comprehensively promote children’s policies. The strategy outlines a three-year acceleration plan from fiscal 2024 to the end of fiscal 2026 as unprecedented measures against declining birthrate. Specifically, based on the “Children’s Future Strategy Policy,” the government sets the following goals and promotes measures for them: (i) Strengthening economic support for child-rearing across all life stages and initiatives to improve income for younger generations (including expanding child allowances, reducing the financial burden of childbirth, alleviating medical expenses, etc. through support for local government initiatives, reducing the burden of higher education costs by enhancing scholarship programs, providing direct support for individuals’ proactive reskilling, and strengthening housing support for households raising children), (ii) Expanding support for all children and all households raising children (including expanding seamless support from pregnancy, improving the quality of early childhood education and childcare, and establishing a system called “Universal Childcare System”), and (iii) Promoting dual-career families and shared parenting (including promoting the use of paternity leave, promoting flexible working arrangements throughout the child-rearing period, and supporting the balance between diverse work styles and child-rearing). While various measures against the declining birthrate have been promoted, the problem of children waiting for childcare places has been significantly reduced through the expansion of childcare facilities. In light of this, the Children and Families Agency announced “New Directions for Childcare Policy” in December 2024, which outlined measures to shift the focus from “expanding the quantity of childcare” to “ensuring and enhancing the quality of childcare.” We believe that the size of the childcare support market will continue to expand in the future, as childcare facilities are required to further improve their quality and various measures are being promoted and strengthened to address the declining birthrate.

As a measure specific to a local government, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government eliminated childcare fees for first-born children aged 0 to 2 on September 1, 2025. As Tokyo’s unique measure against the declining birthrate, this covers all households using a licensed nursery school, etc. in Tokyo regardless of their income. Childcare fees for first-born children aged 3 to 5 are already eliminated by the national government’s system, and this new system makes childcare fees free for first-born children aged 0 to 2 as well, which means that childcare fees for children in Tokyo will be in effect zero. In addition, the number of children on waiting lists at school clubs continues to show no signs of declining, and the development of a childcare environment is becoming an issue. The Tokyo Metropolitan Government is taking steps to open new “Tokyo-certified school club,” and government and local governments are promoting the creation of an environment conducive to childcare. As such, the social role of childcare support services is expected to become increasingly important.

As described above, while the government and local governments are promoting various measures to improve childcare environments and eliminate waiting lists for children in school clubs as part of measures to cope with the declining birthrate, competition to acquire more children is intensifying in regions where the birthrate is declining at an accelerated pace. Under these circumstances, we believe it is necessary to implement structural reforms and develop new businesses and generate earnings as quickly as possible to achieve sustainable growth and further revenue expansion.

In view of the progress of various measures and changes in the external environment, our Group has reviewed the medium-term management plan using a rolling method. With regard to priority targets, we have continued to strengthen our efforts to attain the targets, “Achieve growth and establish a competitive advantage,” “Reform our profit structure,” and “Reform our management base” to gain a greater competitive advantage and reform and improve our management base.

Specifically, regarding “Achieve growth and establish a competitive advantage,” we are working on a medium- to long-term growth strategy, focusing on development of new businesses in collaboration with municipalities and

expansion and promotion of overseas businesses. At the same time, through the ALT (Assistant Language Teacher) program as a new English-focused business, operation of international schools (unlicensed nursery schools) and a dominant strategy in collaboration with nursery schools and school clubs and children's houses to establish an integrated childcare support system for infants, early childhood, and child-rearing, we are striving to increase new contracts and establish Tokyo-certified school clubs to double the current number of school clubs and children's houses to 200 facilities. Through these initiatives, we are working to expand our existing businesses and business domains, actively promote M&As, enhance our learning programs as a competitive advantage, establish new business formats, implement various differentiated strategies to address the concerns of parents, and promote measures to resolve social issues surrounding childcare support.

In addition, we are implementing various support activities aimed at regional revitalization, such as concluding agreements with local governments in each region to improve childcare environments and donations utilizing the corporate version of the hometown tax payment system. As part of strengthening our regional coverage, we have established a joint venture company, JP Holdings Kyushu, Inc., in June 2025, in collaboration with TV Kumamoto Co., Ltd., its group company TKU HUMAN Corporation, and its affiliates in the Kyushu region for the purpose of contributing to society through childcare support business and promoting regional revitalization efforts. We are working to contribute to the community and revitalize the region through the operation of the ALT (Assistant Language Teacher) program and English-specialized childcare facilities by combining the know-how of the two companies and establishment and improvement of the childcare environment in collaboration with local governments.

Regarding "Reform our profit structure," we are reassessing our business structure and are working to improve profitability by addressing redundant tasks and streamlining operations through ICT. We are also promoting further improvements in our operations through business process reforms and system implementations.

As for the "Reform our management base," the key to our Group's business is people. Therefore, we are enhancing our personnel education and training structure. At the same time, we are securing and developing talented human resources and improving employee engagement to lead to a change in awareness. In this way, we are strengthening our human resource strategy and Group governance in order to support sustainable growth and superiority.

As part of our Group's strategy for further growth, we intend to develop new businesses early on to achieve profitability, promote "creating facilities that would continue to be selected by customers" aimed at expanding existing businesses, and actively pursue M&As to further expand the scale of our business. In this way, we will strive to achieve sustainable growth and realize our Group management philosophy of "Through childcare support, we will contribute to creating smiles for everyone."

Regarding the opening and contracts of new facilities, we, during the nine months of the current fiscal year, established 2 childcare centers that were converted from certified nursery schools and 25 school clubs and children's houses. And we have newly contracted a total of 25 facilities, excluding those that were converted to childcare centers. As part of our initiative to establish distinctive childcare centers, we have transitioned 6 facilities from licensed nursery schools to bilingual nursery schools, and 2 facilities from licensed nursery schools to sports nursery schools.

(Childcare Center)(*1)

Asc Kokuba Childcare Center	(April 1, 2025)
Asc Maezato Childcare Center	(April 1, 2025)

(School Club/Children's House)

Ichi-sho School Club C	(April 1, 2025)
Mitaka Municipal Ichi-sho Smile Club	(April 1, 2025)
Chofu Municipal Takizaka School Club No. 1	(April 1, 2025)
Chofu Municipal Takizaka School Club No. 2	(April 1, 2025)
Matsubara Children's Club No. 2 B	(April 1, 2025)
Taito Ikuei Elementary School After School Kids' Club	(April 1, 2025)
Sakura School Club No. 1	(April 1, 2025)
Juntoku School Club	(April 1, 2025)
Yumegaoka-sho School Club	(April 1, 2025)
Nagayato Elementary School After School Club	(April 1, 2025)
Sarugaku Elementary School After School Club	(April 1, 2025)
Nerima Municipal Hashido-sho Nerikko Hiroba	(April 1, 2025)
Nerima Municipal Hashido-sho Nerikko School Club	(April 1, 2025)
Teramae Elementary School Student Club	(April 1, 2025)

Daiichi Elementary School Student Club	(April 1, 2025)
Koganei Municipal Maehara School Club No. 1	(April 1, 2025)
Koganei Municipal Maehara School Club No. 2	(April 1, 2025)
Koganei Municipal Maehara School Club No. 3	(April 1, 2025)
Toyoake Municipal Seibu Children's Club	(April 1, 2025)
Toyoake Municipal Yakata Elementary School After School Kids' Club	(April 1, 2025)
Toyoake Municipal Nanbu Children's Club	(April 1, 2025)
Toyoake Municipal Toyoake Elementary School After School Kids' Club	(April 1, 2025)
Toyoake Municipal Himawari Children's House	(April 1, 2025)
Toyoake Municipal Seibu Children's House	(April 1, 2025)
Toyoake Municipal Nanbu Children's House	(April 1, 2025)

(Bilingual Nursery School)

The Company changed licensed nursery schools to bilingual nursery schools, which are staffed by native English-speaking teachers.

Asc Bilingual Nursery School Toyosu (formerly Asc Toyosu Nursery School)	(April 1, 2025)
Asc Bilingual Nursery School Kamimeguro (formerly Asc Kamimeguro Nursery School)	(April 1, 2025)
Asc Bilingual Nursery School Kitashinjuku (formerly Asc Kitashinjuku Nursery School)	(April 1, 2025)
Asc Bilingual Nursery School Yakuoji (formerly Asc Yakuoji Nursery School)	(April 1, 2025)
Asc Bilingual Nursery School Yumemirai (formerly Asc Yumemirai Nursery School)	(April 1, 2025)
Asc Bilingual Nursery School Minamihorie (formerly Asc Minamihorie Nursery School)	(Oct. 1, 2025)

(Sports Nursery School)

The Company changed licensed nursery schools to sports nursery schools to provide children with opportunities for physical activities, “while playing and having fun” to develop core strength, balance, and flexibility.

Asc Sports Nursery School Kobuuchi (formerly Asc Kobuuchi Nursery School)	(April 1, 2025)
Asc Sports Nursery School Kajigaya (formerly Asc Kajigaya Nursery School)	(April 1, 2025)

*1: On April 1, 2025, licensed nursery schools, “Asc Kokuba Nursery School” and “Asc Maezato Nursery School,” were transitioned to certified childcare centers.

As a result, the Group came to have 203 nursery schools, 6 childcare centers, 118 school clubs, 16 children's houses, and 2 community centers, making a total of 345 childcare facilities as of December 31, 2025.

As a result, the Group's consolidated net sales were 31,197 million yen (up 7.4% year on year), operating profit was 4,712 million yen (up 8.2%), ordinary profit was 4,765 million yen (up 8.8%), and profit attributable to owners of parent was 3,087 million yen (up 1.4%).

Net sales increased 7.4% year on year, hitting a record high. This was due to various factors including the operation of distinct nursery schools such as bilingual nursery schools, an increase in the number of enrolled children (infants) as a result of efforts to “create facilities that would continue to be selected by customers” by expanding the early childhood learning program, the contracts with new facilities, measures to maximize subsidies, and an increase in subsidies associated with improvements in the treatment of childcare workers, etc.

Operating profit increased by 8.2% year on year and ordinary profit increased by 8.8% year on year, hitting a record high, mainly due to an increase in profit resulting from an increase in the number of enrolled children (infants) as a result of efforts to “create facilities that would continue to be selected by customers,” as well as measures to maximize subsidies. Meanwhile, expenses increased year on year, as expenses of the semi-annual (September, March) shareholder benefit program introduced at the end of the previous fiscal year were recorded, and corporate hometown tax donations, which were implemented in the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year, were implemented throughout the year during the current fiscal year.

Profit attributable to owners of parent increased by 1.4% year on year, hitting a record high. This was due to an increase in profit during the current quarter resulting mainly from the contracts with new facilities and an increase in the number of enrolled children (infants), despite the fact that the compensation of 201 million yen related to the transfer of the head office in line with the redevelopment of the area where the head office is located was recorded as an extraordinary income in the previous fiscal year.

(2) Summary of Financial Condition in the Current Quarter

As for the financial position at the end of the third quarter of the current fiscal year, the total assets amounted to 35,859 million yen (down 1,762 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year).

Current assets totaled 25,364 million yen (down 1,498 million yen). This was mainly due to a decrease of 1,654 million yen in accounts receivable, while there was an increase of 184 million yen in cash and deposits.

Non-current assets totaled 10,495 million yen (down 264 million yen). This was mainly due to decreases of 331 million yen in buildings and structures and 205 million yen in long-term loans receivable, while there were increases of 193 million yen in investment securities and 147 million yen in deferred tax assets.

Total liabilities amounted to 14,165 million yen (down 3,948 million yen).

Current liabilities amounted to 9,147 million yen (down 2,028 million yen). This was mainly due to decreases of 616 million yen in current portion of long-term borrowings, 487 million yen in income taxes payable, 455 million yen in provision for bonuses, and 366 million yen in other.

Non-current liabilities totaled 5,018 million yen (down 1,919 million yen). This was mainly due to a decrease of 1,978 million yen in long-term borrowings.

Total net assets at the end of the third quarter of the current fiscal year totaled 21,693 million yen (up 2,185 million yen). This was mainly due to increases of 2,060 million yen in retained earnings and 108 million yen in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities.

(3) Consolidated Earnings Forecasts

As for the full-year consolidated earnings forecasts announced on May 13, 2025, we have revised upward our full-year consolidated earnings forecasts as described below to reflect business results for the six months ended September 30, 2025. For details, please see the “Notice Regarding Revision of Full-year Earnings Forecast (Upward Revision),” released on November 12, 2025.

As for our full-year earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, net sales are expected to be 0.8% higher than the earnings forecast at the beginning of the current fiscal year mainly owing to operation of distinct nursery schools such as bilingual nursery schools, Montessori-method education nursery schools, and sports nursery schools, an increase in the number of enrolled children (infants) as a result of efforts to “create facilities that would continue to be selected by customers” by expanding the early childhood learning program, measures to maximize subsidies, and contracts with new facilities.

Operating profit and ordinary profit are expected to increase by 6.1% and 6.4%, respectively, compared to the initial earnings forecasts owing to increases in net sales, mainly resulting from contracts with new facilities, an increase in the number of enrolled children (infants) and measures to maximize subsidies as mentioned above, and an efficient operation and management system, such as revising ordering systems to respond to higher raw material prices and cutting costs by a unique recruitment activity, despite an increase in expenses resulting from the introduction of a shareholder benefit program.

Profit attributable to owners of parent is expected to increase by 4.7% compared to the initial earnings forecast as a result of establishing efficient operation systems and maximizing the acquisition of subsidies, as mentioned above, although a compensation of 201 million yen related to the transfer of the head office in line with the redevelopment of the area where the head office is located was recorded as an extraordinary income for the previous fiscal year.

The efforts mentioned above are intended to improve profitability and increase the number of children to accept for the next fiscal year, and have produced favorable results as efforts of “creating facilities that would continue to be selected by customers” in each region. Therefore, we believe that they will contribute to the expansion of business results for the next fiscal year and beyond.

Operating profit, which was set as a three-year plan extending through the fiscal year ending March 31, 2028 after reviewing the medium-term management plan using a rolling method at the beginning of the current fiscal year, is expected to achieve the medium-term management plan in the following fiscal year, one year ahead of schedule (operating profit plan for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027). This is mainly due to an increase in the number of children (infants) and further profitability improvement of existing facilities as a result of “creating facilities that would continue to be selected by customers,” although there are increases in expenses to arrange international schools (unlicensed nursery schools), the Tokyo-certified school club, and ALT (Assistant Language Teacher) business, as new business development for the next fiscal year onwards. We will announce the medium-term management plan by mid-May 2026 after carrying out the rolling method we have practiced for every fiscal year.

As a leading company for the childcare support business, our Group will produce continued growth through further expansion of the childcare support business, global business development without being limited to Japan, efforts to

solve various social problems surrounding children, and expansion of businesses related to childcare support.

As for the year-end dividend forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, we revised the forecast from 12.00 yen per share to 12.50 yen per share, an increase of 0.50 yen per share. For more details, please refer to “Notice Regarding Revision of Dividend Forecast (Dividend Increase)” announced on February 10, 2026.

However, actual results may differ from forecasts due to changes in business conditions and other factors.

We will disclose any changes appropriately as they occur.

2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Major Notes

(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Thousand yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2025)	Current Third Quarter (December 31, 2025)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	20,743,470	20,927,611
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	114,950	99,701
Inventories	45,627	44,180
Accounts receivable	5,204,206	3,549,403
Other	754,410	743,692
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-244	-232
Total current assets	26,862,421	25,364,356
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	12,195,727	12,225,309
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-8,577,487	-8,938,375
Buildings and structures, net	3,618,240	3,286,934
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	203	203
Accumulated depreciation	-203	-203
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	0	0
Tools, furniture and fixtures	1,590,858	1,659,061
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-1,130,334	-1,246,508
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	460,523	412,553
Land	129,529	184,621
Construction in progress	—	1,680
Total property, plant and equipment	4,208,293	3,885,788
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	45,578	22,789
Other	21,868	15,038
Total intangible assets	67,447	37,828
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	546,995	740,275
Long-term loans receivable	2,364,840	2,159,409
Guarantee deposits	1,804,979	1,799,105
Deferred tax assets	1,425,923	1,573,836
Other	345,306	302,172
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-3,689	-3,244
Total investments and other assets	6,484,356	6,571,555
Total non-current assets	10,760,097	10,495,172
Total assets	37,622,519	35,859,528

(Thousand yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2025)	Current Third Quarter (December 31, 2025)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	197,866	150,783
Current portion of long-term borrowings	3,460,864	2,844,043
Accounts payable	3,069,000	2,998,700
Income taxes payable	1,319,207	831,393
Accrued consumption taxes	75,418	90,676
Provision for bonuses	938,381	482,827
Other	2,115,178	1,748,775
Total current liabilities	11,175,916	9,147,199
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	5,300,153	3,321,181
Deferred tax liabilities	2,688	—
Retirement benefit liability	1,031,437	1,091,300
Asset retirement obligations	603,809	605,932
Total non-current liabilities	6,938,088	5,018,413
Total liabilities	18,114,004	14,165,613
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	1,603,955	1,603,955
Capital surplus	1,542,826	1,552,733
Retained earnings	17,078,574	19,139,499
Treasury shares	-671,017	-659,912
Total shareholders' equity	19,554,338	21,636,275
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	-73,726	35,270
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	2,129	714
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	25,772	16,900
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	-45,823	52,885
Non-controlling interests	—	4,754
Total net assets	19,508,514	21,693,915
Total liabilities and net assets	37,622,519	35,859,528

(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income

Third Quarter

(Thousand yen)

	Previous Third Quarter (Apr. 1, 2024 - Dec. 31, 2024)	Current Third Quarter (Apr. 1, 2025 - Dec. 31, 2025)
Net sales	29,048,322	31,197,161
Cost of sales	22,761,395	24,396,945
Gross profit	6,286,927	6,800,216
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,931,451	2,087,383
Operating profit	4,355,476	4,712,832
Non-operating income		
Interest income	58,009	69,481
Other	13,613	19,922
Total non-operating income	71,623	89,404
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	40,356	28,450
Commission expenses	7,112	7,113
Other	469	1,651
Total non-operating expenses	47,938	37,216
Ordinary profit	4,379,161	4,765,020
Extraordinary income		
Compensation for head office transfer	201,630	—
Total extraordinary income	201,630	—
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale of non-current assets	300	—
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	4,304	23
Total extraordinary losses	4,605	23
Profit before income taxes	4,576,186	4,764,997
Income taxes - current	1,343,821	1,873,205
Income taxes - deferred	188,726	-195,378
Total income taxes	1,532,547	1,677,827
Profit	3,043,639	3,087,170
Loss attributable to non-controlling interests	—	-245
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3,043,639	3,087,416

Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Third Quarter

(Thousand yen)

	Previous Third Quarter (Apr. 1, 2024 - Dec. 31, 2024)	Current Third Quarter (Apr. 1, 2025 - Dec. 31, 2025)
Profit	3,043,639	3,087,170
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	41,294	108,997
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	350	-1,414
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	4,405	-8,872
Total other comprehensive income	46,050	98,709
Comprehensive income	3,089,689	3,185,879
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	3,089,689	3,186,125
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	—	-245

(3) Notes on the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on going concern assumption)

None applicable.

(Notes if there is a significant change in the amount of shareholders' equity)

None applicable.

(Notes on segment information)

Segment information

The Group's principal business is the nursery service. Information on other business segments is omitted as they are considered immaterial.

(Notes on statements of cash flows)

Quarterly consolidated statements of cash flows for the third quarter of the current fiscal year have not been prepared. Depreciation and amortization (including amortization related to intangible assets excluding goodwill) and amortization of goodwill for the third quarter are as follows.

	Previous Third Quarter (Apr. 1, 2024 - Dec. 31, 2024)	Current Third Quarter (Apr. 1, 2025- Dec. 31, 2025)
Depreciation and amortization	515,981 thousand yen	486,267 thousand yen
Amortization of goodwill	22,789 thousand yen	22,789 thousand yen