Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 [Japanese GAAP]

August 7, 2026

Company name: NICHIMO CO., LTD.
Stock exchange listing: Tokyo
Code number: 8091
URL: https://www.nichimo.co.jp/english/
Representative: Shinya Aoki, President, Representative Director
Contact: Akinobu Kojima, Director, Executive Officer in charge of administrative section
Phone: +81-3-3458-3535

Scheduled date of commencing dividend payments: –
Availability of supplementary briefing material on financial results: Available
Schedule of financial results briefing session: Not scheduled

(Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 (April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (cumulative) (% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
Three months ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
June 30, 2026	37,757	6.9	806	(21.9)	1,018	(13.3)	728	(14.0)
June 30, 2025	35,305	16.5	1,033	59.3	1,174	45.9	846	33.9

(Note) Comprehensive income: Three months ended June 30, 2026: ¥ 1,122 million [35.9 %]
Three months ended June 30, 2025: ¥ 825 million [(4.6)%]

	Net profit per share	Diluted net profit per share
Three months ended	Yen	Yen
June 30, 2026	86.65	–
June 30, 2025	101.58	–

(Note) Diluted net profit per share is not shown, due to the absence of residual shares.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
June 30, 2026	99,467	34,958	35.1
March 31, 2026	90,522	34,267	37.8

(Reference) Equity: As of June 30, 2026: ¥ 34,938 million
As of March 31, 2026: ¥ 34,247 million

2. Dividends

	Annual dividends				
	1st quarter-end	2nd quarter-end	3rd quarter-end	Year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	–	50.00	–	50.00	100.00
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027	–				
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (Forecast)		50.00	–	50.00	100.00

(Note) Revisions to the forecast of cash dividends most recently announced: No

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027 (April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027)

(% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net profit per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
First half	70,000	4.4	1,500	(5.5)	1,700	(5.8)	1,200	(9.6)	143.22
Full year	145,000	3.7	3,200	16.0	3,600	19.3	2,600	19.2	310.31

(Note) Revisions to the forecast of financial results most recently announced: No

* Notes:
(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: No

New:	-	(Company name:	)
Exclusion:	-	(Company name:	)

(2) Adoption of accounting treatment specific to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements:
No

(3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and retrospective restatement
1) Changes in accounting policies due to revision of accounting standards and other regulations: No
2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: No
3) Changes in accounting estimates: No
4) Retrospective restatement: No

(4) Total number of issued shares (common shares)
1) Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares):

June 30, 2026:	9,008,800 shares
March 31, 2026:	9,008,800 shares

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

June 30, 2026:	607,251 shares
March 31, 2026:	607,251 shares

3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period:

Three months ended June 30, 2026:	8,401,548 shares
Three months ended June 30, 2025:	8,332,322 shares

(Note)
The Company has introduced a stock compensation plan for Directors, and treasury shares at the end of the period include the Company shares held by the trust account. These shares are included in the number of shares deducted from the average number of shares outstanding during the period.

*Review of the Japanese-language originals of the attached consolidated quarterly financial statements by certified public accountants or an audit firm: Yes (voluntary)

*Explanation of appropriate use of financial results forecast and other notes
The forward-looking statements contained in this document are based on information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions that the Company deems reasonable, and they are not intended to promise that the Company will achieve the goals mentioned in those statements. Actual results may differ significantly due to various factors. For the assumptions on which the forecast is based and notes for the use of financial results forecasts, please refer to “1. Qualitative Information on the Quarterly Financial Results (3) Explanation of Consolidated Financial Results Forecast and Other Forward-Looking Information” on page 3.

Attachment Table of Contents

1. Qualitative Information on the Quarterly Financial Results

(1) Explanation of Business Results

In the three months ended June 30, 2026, the Japanese economy recovered moderately, underpinned by improvement in the employment and income environment and by various policy measures. However, the outlook remained uncertain, reflecting a decline in consumer sentiment caused by prolonged price increases, as well as the impact of the situation in the Middle East, policy trends in various countries, and exchange rate fluctuations.

In such an economic environment, the fishery, seafood processing and distribution, and food products industries, which form the operating base of the Nichimo Group (the “Group”), continued to see expanding inbound tourism demand. At the same time, the operating environment remained severe, with rising manufacturing costs, fluctuating raw material prices, and increasingly unstable catches, compounded by concerns over declining consumer willingness to spend amid rising prices.

Under such circumstances, the Group, in the second year of its three-year management plan, the “Fiscal 2026 Medium-Term Management Plan (Breaking Through Toward 2028),” has set out “From Ocean To Dining, Challenges For The Better Future” as its Purpose, and, with the aim of creating new value for the future as the only platform provider spanning the fishing and marine products industries, has worked to promote sales activities and to advance reform of its business portfolio.

As a result, the Group’s net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2026 totaled 37,757 million yen (an increase of 2,451 million yen year on year), operating profit totaled 806 million yen (a decrease of 226 million yen year on year), ordinary profit totaled 1,018 million yen (a decrease of 155 million yen year on year), and profit attributable to owners of parent was 728 million yen (a decrease of 118 million yen year on year) on a consolidated basis.

The following is a summary of the business according to segments.

Food Business

In the surimi (fish paste) section, both sales and operating profit decreased, reflecting the continued poor catch of raw material fish in Japan and sluggish surimi production volumes in South America. In the fresh frozen seafood products section, mail-order sales of crab remained steady, and sales were almost the same as the previous fiscal year. However, operating profit decreased due to factors including rising logistics costs. Meanwhile, for frozen fish from northern waters, sales of Pacific ocean perch and Atka mackerel to China remained steady, and both sales and operating profit increased. For Pollock roe products, conditions in sales to mass merchandisers remained difficult, and sales decreased; however, operating profit was almost the same as the previous fiscal year, reflecting improvements in production efficiency. In the processed food products section, sales to mass merchandisers were steady, mainly for processed salmon and trout products and processed mackerel products, and as a result, both sales and operating profit increased significantly.

As a result of the above factors, net sales for the food business totaled 24,248 million yen (an increase of 2,164 million yen year on year), and operating profit totaled 393 million yen (a decrease of 39 million yen year on year).

Marine Business

In the fishing net and fishing gear section, sales of fishing gear for purse seine fishing and overseas sales of ground nets remained steady, resulting in an increase in sales. However, operating profit was almost the same as the previous fiscal year, affected by higher raw material prices driven by the surge in naphtha prices. In the ship and machinery section, meticulous sales activities paid off in sales of ship equipment and ship accessories, and both sales and operating profit increased. In the aquaculture section, sales of aquaculture cages and feed were steady, and both sales and operating profit increased.

As a result of the above factors, net sales for the marine business totaled 6,688 million yen (an increase of 482 million yen year on year), and operating profit totaled 426 million yen (an increase of 93 million yen year on year).

Machinery Business

In the machinery business, both sales and operating profit in Japan decreased, affected by longer construction periods and the postponement of some capital investment projects amid supply concerns and rising materials and logistics costs stemming from heightened tensions in the Middle East.

Outside Japan, both sales and operating profit increased, supported by factors including growth in orders received on the back of overseas expansion by Japanese manufacturers.

As a result of the above factors, net sales for the machinery business totaled 3,477 million yen (a decrease of 447 million yen year on year), and operating profit totaled 372 million yen (a decrease of 159 million yen year on year).

Materials Business

In the materials business, in the chemical products section, sales of Construction Material Films and printing films were steady on the back of demand for condominiums, resulting in an increase in sales. However, operating profit was almost the same as the previous fiscal year, as increases in raw material costs associated with the surge in naphtha prices were not sufficiently passed on to selling prices for packaging materials and other products. In the agricultural and livestock materials section, both sales and operating profit increased, driven by a temporary rise in orders for agricultural and livestock-related materials in response to supply concerns stemming from the situation in the Middle East.

As a result of the above factors, net sales for the materials business totaled 2,681 million yen (an increase of 262 million yen year on year), and operating profit totaled 136 million yen (an increase of 28 million yen year on year).

Biotics Business

In the biotics business, both sales to physicians and mail-order sales remained sluggish, and sales of OEM products to pharmacies also struggled. As a result, net sales for the biotics business amounted to 64 million yen (an increase of 0 million yen year on year), and operating loss was 15 million yen (operating loss of 7 million yen in the previous fiscal year).

Distribution Business

In the distribution business, the Company made efforts to continue selection and concentration on businesses, but, affected by further increases in various costs such as logistics and labor, net sales for the distribution business totaled 570 million yen (a decrease of 11 million yen year on year), and operating loss totaled 4 million yen (a decrease of 14 million yen year on year).

Other Businesses

We are engaged in other businesses, including real-estate leasing and temporary staffing. These businesses recorded net sales of 26 million yen (a decrease of 0 million yen year on year), and operating profit of 19 million yen (a decrease of 0 million yen year on year).

(2) Explanation of Financial Position

Assets

Total assets as of June 30, 2026 stood at 99,467 million yen (up 9.9% year on year).

The increase in total assets was largely due to an increase in inventories.

Liabilities

Total liabilities as of June 30, 2026 stood at 64,508 million yen (up 14.7% year on year).

The increase in total liabilities was largely due to an increase in commercial papers.

Net assets

Total net assets as of June 30, 2026 stood at 34,958 million yen (up 2.0% year on year).

The increase in total net assets was largely due to increases in retained earnings and valuation difference on available-for-sale securities.

(3) Explanation of Consolidated Financial Results Forecast and Other Forward-Looking Information

There is no change to financial results forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 from the consolidated forecasts announced previously (May 15, 2026).

2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2026	As of June 30, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	6,869	8,574
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	15,532	14,749
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	993	1,297
Merchandise and finished goods	30,690	37,537
Work in process	1,528	844
Raw materials and supplies	3,070	3,283
Advance payments to suppliers	1,333	1,751
Other	631	958
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(47)	(50)
Total current assets	60,603	68,947
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	11,237	11,327
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(7,411)	(7,488)
Buildings and structures, net	3,825	3,838
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	10,393	10,780
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(7,613)	(7,742)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	2,779	3,038
Tools, furniture and fixtures	1,093	1,111
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(818)	(837)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	274	273
Land	2,916	2,920
Construction in progress	731	629
Total property, plant and equipment	10,528	10,701
Intangible assets		
Other	500	478
Total intangible assets	500	478
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	17,921	18,409
Long-term loans receivable	32	32
Distressed receivables	406	400
Retirement benefit asset	125	121
Deferred tax assets	233	213
Other	486	482
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(422)	(415)
Total investments and other assets	18,783	19,242
Total non-current assets	29,812	30,422
Deferred assets		
Bond issuance costs	106	97
Total deferred assets	106	97
Total assets	90,522	99,467

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2026	As of June 30, 2026
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	10,180	11,037
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	2,162	2,386
Short-term borrowings	15,339	14,292
Commercial papers	-	8,000
Current portion of bonds payable	524	524
Current portion of long-term borrowings	1,647	1,632
Income taxes payable	197	73
Provision for bonuses	680	365
Other	4,329	4,963
Total current liabilities	35,062	43,275
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	8,898	8,898
Long-term borrowings	8,841	8,662
Deferred tax liabilities	2,437	2,662
Provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	145	122
Provision for share awards for directors (and other officers)	146	150
Retirement benefit liability	198	182
Other	525	555
Total non-current liabilities	21,192	21,232
Total liabilities	56,254	64,508
Net assets		
Shareholders’ equity		
Share capital	6,354	6,354
Capital surplus	23	23
Retained earnings	21,161	21,460
Treasury shares	(852)	(852)
Total shareholders’ equity	26,687	26,986
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	6,197	6,494
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	7	(0)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,113	1,219
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	241	238
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	7,559	7,952
Non-controlling interests	20	19
Total net assets	34,267	34,958
Total liabilities and net assets	90,522	99,467

(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income

Three Months Ended June 30

(Millions of yen)

	For the three months ended June 30, 2025	For the three months ended June 30, 2026
Net sales	35,305	37,757
Cost of sales	31,918	34,469
Gross profit	3,387	3,287
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,353	2,481
Operating profit	1,033	806
Non-operating income		
Interest income	9	13
Dividend income	157	179
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	49	136
Foreign exchange gains	0	-
Other	47	39
Total non-operating income	264	368
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	108	139
Foreign exchange losses	-	2
Other	14	14
Total non-operating expenses	123	156
Ordinary profit	1,174	1,018
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	5	1
Total extraordinary income	5	1
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on fire	-	33
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	-	4
Branch closure loss	-	25
Total extraordinary losses	-	63
Profit before income taxes	1,179	956
Income taxes - current	133	69
Income taxes - deferred	197	157
Total income taxes	330	226
Profit	849	729
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	2	1
Profit attributable to owners of parent	846	728

Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Three Months Ended June 30

(Millions of yen)

	For the three months ended June 30, 2025	For the three months ended June 30, 2026
Profit	849	729
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	79	185
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	11	(8)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(164)	106
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	1	(2)
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	48	111
Total other comprehensive income	(23)	392
Comprehensive income	825	1,122
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	823	1,120
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	2	1

(3) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes on Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable.

Notes on Significant Changes in the Amount of Shareholders' Equity

Not applicable.

Segment Information by Business Type

Segment Information

I For the three months ended June 30, 2025 (from April 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025)

1 Information on sales and profit or loss by reportable segment

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment							Other (Note)	Total
	Food Business	Marine Business	Machinery Business	Materials Business	Biotics Business	Distribution Business	Total		
Net sales									
Net sales to external customers	22,083	6,205	3,925	2,419	63	582	35,279	26	35,305
Intersegment sales and transfer amounts	149	74	1	75	–	8	308	48	356
Total	22,233	6,279	3,926	2,494	63	590	35,588	74	35,662
Segment profit or loss	433	333	532	107	(7)	10	1,410	19	1,430

Note: “Other” is a business segment not included in the reportable segments. It is primarily engaged in the real estate rental business.

2 Difference between the total amount of profits and losses in reportable segments and the amount recorded in quarterly consolidated financial statements, and key details concerning the difference (items related to difference adjustment)

(Millions of yen)

Profit	Amount
Reportable segment total	1,410
Profit in “Other” segment	19
Corporate expenses (Note)	(397)
Operating profit in quarterly consolidated statements of income	1,033

Note: Corporate expenses are general and administrative expenses that generally do not belong to any reportable segment.

II For the three months ended June 30, 2026 (from April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026)

1 Information on sales and profit or loss by reportable segment

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment							Other (Note)	Total
	Food Business	Marine Business	Machinery Business	Materials Business	Biotics Business	Distribution Business	Total		
Net sales									
Net sales to external customers	24,248	6,688	3,477	2,681	64	570	37,730	26	37,757
Intersegment sales and transfer amounts	104	36	3	268	–	6	418	34	453
Total	24,352	6,724	3,480	2,950	64	576	38,149	60	38,210
Segment profit or loss	393	426	372	136	(15)	(4)	1,309	19	1,329

Note: "Other" is a business segment not included in the reportable segments. It is primarily engaged in the real estate rental business.

2 Difference between the total amount of profits and losses in reportable segments and the amount recorded in quarterly consolidated financial statements, and key details concerning the difference (items related to difference adjustment)

(Millions of yen)

Profit	Amount
Reportable segment total	1,309
Profit in "Other" segment	19
Corporate expenses (Note)	(522)
Operating profit in quarterly consolidated statements of income	806

Note: Corporate expenses are general and administrative expenses that generally do not belong to any reportable segment.

Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Quarterly consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months ended June 30, 2026 are not prepared. Depreciation (including amortization expenses for intangible assets excluding goodwill) for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2026 is as follows.

	For the three months ended June 30, 2025	For the three months ended June 30, 2026
Depreciation	293 million yen	303 million yen

Independent Auditor's Interim Review Report on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

August 7, 2026

To the Board of Directors,
NICHIMO CO., LTD.

ARK LLC

Tokyo Office

Designated limited liability partner, Managing partner	Certified public accountant	Yukihiro Fujimoto
Designated limited liability partner, Managing partner	Certified public accountant	Keisuke Numata

Auditors' Conclusion

The auditing firm conducted an interim review of the quarterly consolidated financial statements—quarterly consolidated balance sheets, quarterly consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, and notes—of NICHIMO CO., LTD. for the first quarter (from April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026) of the fiscal year from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027 and the three months ended June 30, 2026 (from April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026), which are provided in Attachments in the announcement of quarterly business results.

In the interim review conducted by the auditing firm, the auditing firm did not find, in all material respects, elements that make the auditing firm believe that the quarterly consolidated financial statements mentioned above are not prepared in conformity with Article 4, paragraph 1 of Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and corporate accounting principles for interim consolidated financial statements generally accepted in Japan, which omit descriptions of the provisions set forth in Article 4, paragraph 2 of Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements.

Basis for Auditors' Conclusion

The auditing firm conducted an interim review in conformity with interim review standards generally accepted in Japan. The responsibilities of the auditing firm for interim review standards are described in the Responsibilities of the Auditors for the Interim Review of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements. In accordance with the provisions relating to professional ethics in Japan (including provisions applicable to financial statement audits of public interest entities), the auditing firm is independent from the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries and fulfills other ethical responsibilities as an auditor. The auditing firm believes that it has obtained evidence that forms the basis for expressing a conclusion.

Responsibilities of the Management and the Audit & Supervisory Committee for Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

The responsibility of management is to prepare quarterly consolidated financial statements in conformity with Article 4, paragraph 1 of Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and corporate accounting principles for interim consolidated financial statements generally accepted in Japan, which omit descriptions of the provisions set forth in Article 4, paragraph 2 of Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements. This includes the development and implementation of internal controls that management considers necessary to prepare quarterly consolidated financial statements that are free of material misstatement due to fraud or errors.

In preparing quarterly consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the appropriateness of preparing quarterly consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis and disclosing going concern issues if it is necessary to do so in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1 of Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and corporate accounting principles for interim consolidated financial statements generally accepted in Japan, which omit descriptions of the provisions set forth in Article 4, paragraph 2 of Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements.

The responsibility of the Audit & Supervisory Committee is to monitor the execution of duties of directors in the development and implementation of financial reporting processes.

Responsibilities of the Auditors for the Interim Review of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

The responsibility of the auditors is to independently express a conclusion regarding quarterly consolidated financial statements in an interim review report on the basis of an interim review that the auditors conducted.

The auditors exercise professional judgment through the process of an interim review in accordance with interim review standards generally accepted in Japan and carry out the following while maintaining professional skepticism:

- Ask questions to persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, primarily management, and carry out analytical procedures and other interim review procedures. The interim review procedures are limited procedures compared to the examination of annual financial statements that is made in conformity with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan.
- If it is found that there is material uncertainty over events and conditions that could cause substantial doubt regarding going concern assumption, conclude, based on evidence obtained, whether or not there are elements that make the auditing firm believe that the quarterly consolidated financial statements are not prepared in conformity with Article 4, paragraph 1 of Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and corporate accounting principles for interim consolidated financial statements generally accepted in Japan, which omit descriptions of the provisions set forth in Article 4, paragraph 2 of Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements. If there is material uncertainty regarding going concern assumption, it is required to call attention on notes to the quarterly consolidated financial statements in the interim review report. If notes to the quarterly consolidated financial statements regarding material uncertainty are not appropriate, it is required to express a qualified conclusion or an adverse conclusion regarding the quarterly consolidated financial statements. Auditors' conclusion is based on evidence obtained before the reporting date of the interim review report, but depending on future events and situations, the Company may not be able to continue as a going concern.
- Assess whether or not there are elements that make the auditing firm believe that the presentation of and notes to the quarterly consolidated financial statements are not prepared in conformity with Article 4, paragraph 1 of Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and corporate accounting principles for interim consolidated financial statements generally accepted in Japan, which omit descriptions of the provisions set forth in Article 4, paragraph 2 of Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements.
- Obtain evidence relating to the financial information of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in order to express a conclusion regarding quarterly consolidated financial statements. The auditors are responsible for direction, supervision, and inspection regarding the interim review of quarterly consolidated financial statements. The auditors are solely responsible for auditors' conclusion.

The auditors report to the Audit & Supervisory Committee on the scope of the planned interim review, the timing of implementation, and important findings on the interim review.

The auditors report to the Audit & Supervisory Committee that they have abided by the provisions for professional ethics in Japan regarding independence and on matters that are reasonably expected to affect the independence of the auditors. If measures are taken to remove impediments or if safeguards are applied to mitigate impediments to an acceptable level, the auditors report their details.

Interests

Between the Company or its consolidated subsidiaries and the auditing firm or the managing partners, there is no interest that should be stated pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act.

(Notes)

1. The original of the interim review report stated above is kept in the custody of the Company (company disclosing the announcement of quarterly business results).
2. XBRL and HTML data are not subject to the interim review.