

Consolidated Financial Results
For the Year Ended March 31, 2026
(Based on Japanese GAAP)

May 15, 2026

Company name: KYOKUYO CO., LTD.
 Stock exchange listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
 Securities code: 1301 URL <https://www.kyokuyo.co.jp/en/>

(Yen in millions, rounded down)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025- March 31, 2026)

(1) Consolidated Result of Operations (cumulative)

(% figures denote year-on-year change)

	Net Sales		Operating Profit		Ordinary Profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Year Ended March 31, 2026	334,612	10.5	10,731	-3.1	10,031	-7.6	6,841	1.5
Year Ended March 31, 2025	302,681	15.7	11,079	25.8	10,857	22.6	6,740	13.5

(Note) Comprehensive Income : The year ended March 31, 2026 ¥12,023million (19.5%)
 The year ended March 31, 2025 ¥10,057million (18.4%)

	Profit per Share	Diluted Profit Per Share	Profit to Shareholder's Equity ratio	Ordinary Profit to Total Assets ratio	Operating Profit to Net Sales ratio
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Year Ended March 31, 2026	576.02	—	9.5	5.1	3.2
Year Ended March 31, 2025	567.48	—	10.7	6.3	3.7

(Reference) Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method: The year ended March 31, 2026 ¥8million
 The year ended March 31, 2025 ¥14million

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio	Net Assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As at March 31, 2026	214,128	78,868	36.1	6,511.31
As at March 31, 2025	182,125	68,355	36.5	5,600.14

(Reference) Shareholders' Equity : As at March 31, 2026 ¥77,336million
 As at March 31, 2025 ¥66,515million

(3) Consolidated Cash Flow

	From Operating Activities	From Investing Activities	From Financing Activities	Cash and Equivalents, end of period
	Million yen	Million yen	Million Yen	Million Yen
Year Ended March 31, 2026	-745	-5,216	9,079	11,047
Year Ended March 31, 2025	5,843	-9,036	2,149	7,514

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share					Total Dividend	Payout Ratio (consolidated)	Ratio of Total Amount of dividends to Net Assets (consolidated)
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Year End	Total			
Year Ended March 31, 2025	Yen —	Yen —	Yen —	Yen 130.00	Yen 130.00	Million Yen 1,554	% 22.9	% 2.5
Year Ended March 31, 2026	—	—	—	150.00	150.00	1,793	26.0	2.5
Year Ending March 31,2027 (Forecast)	—	—	—	160.00	160.00		26.4	

3. Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2027 (April 1, 2026 - March 31, 2027)

(% figures denote change from the previous fiscal year)

	Net sales		Operating Profit		Ordinary Profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Profit Per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Year Ending March 31, 2027	365,000	9.1	12,000	11.8	11,000	9.1	7,200	5.2	606.20

* Notes

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period under review: Yes

New: 3 (Company name) Engelsviken Canning Denmark A/S and other 2 companies.

Excluded: — (Company name)

(2) Changes in accounting principles and accounting estimates, retrospective restatements:

(i) Changes due to revisions in accounting standards, etc.: None

(ii) Changes other than (i): None

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(iv) Retrospective restatements: None

(3) Number of shares issued (common shares)

(i) Number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As at March 31,2026	12,078,283	As at March 31,2025	12,078,283
As at March 31,2026	201,000	As at March 31,2025	200,852
As at March 31,2026	11,877,333	As at March 31,2025	11,877,455

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

(iii) Average number of shares during the period

(Reference) Summary of Non-consolidated Financial Results

Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31,2026(April 1,2025 - March 31,2026)

(1) Non-consolidated

(% figures denote year-on-year change)

	Net Sales		Operating Profit		Ordinary Profit		Profit	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Year Ended March 31,2026	296,097	8.5	9,871	2.3	9,985	3.2	5,744	-20.6
Year Ended March 31,2025	272,792	16.2	9,653	33.8	9,672	32.2	7,231	48.2

	Profit per Share	Diluted Profit Per Share
	Yen	Yen
Year Ended March 31,2026	483.69	—
Year Ended March 31,2025	608.83	—

(2)Non-consolidated Financial position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio	Net Assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As at March 31, 2026	167,122	60,993	36.5	5,135.28
As at March 31, 2025	148,549	51,571	34.7	4,341.98

(Reference) Shareholders' Equity : As at March 31,2026 ¥60,993million

As at March 31,2025 ¥51,571million

* The summary of financial results is not subject to audits.

*Explanation about the appropriate use of the forecasts of financial results, and other noteworthy matters.

The projections and other statements with respect to the future included in this material are based on currently available information and certain assumptions that are judged reasonable by the Company. Please be advised that the Company does not guarantee in any way the achievement of the projections and other goals in this material and that cases may occur where the actual results and other situations differ materially from the projections due to various factors.

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1. Overview of Operating Results, etc.

(1) Overview of Operating Results for the Fiscal Year under Review

1) Overview of overall performance

During the year ended March 31, 2026, against the backdrop of improvements in the employment and income environment as well as the effects of economic stimulus measures, the Japanese economy continued to demonstrate a moderate recovery. On the other hand, the outlook for the future remained uncertain due to concerns regarding the economic impact of US policy trends and unstable international conditions.

In the marine product and the food industries, the business environment remained challenging as consumers increasingly sought to economize in response to price increases against the backdrop of rising raw material prices and other production costs.

Amid these circumstances, in the second year of the Medium-Term Business Plan, “Gear Up Kyokuyo 2027,” spanning the period from the year ended March 31, 2025 to the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, the Company worked to achieve its goals. Under its corporate purpose of “Contributing to people’s lives and the planet through foods with a focus on fish, for a more sustainable world,” the Company expanded its business base and strengthened its financial base and partnerships with stakeholders.

In the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group’s net sales were ¥334,612 million (up 10.5% year on year), operating profit was ¥10,731 million (down 3.1% year on year), ordinary profit was ¥10,031 million (down 7.6% year on year), and profit attributable to owners of parent was ¥6,841 million (up 1.5% year on year).

2) Overview of segment performance

(Marine Products Business segment)

With regard to sales in Japan, amid ongoing high marine product market prices, overall sales volumes declined, particularly for the Company’s mainstay salmon and shrimp products, due to a decline in consumer sentiment caused by rising prices. On the other hand, negotiations for the purchase and sale of high-value products such as fish roe and crab proceeded smoothly, and sales increased during the year-end shopping season.

Demand for scallops remained stable overseas, and sales continued to be steady. The sales volume of mackerel, which experienced a dramatic rise in market prices, declined, but revenue increased, driven primarily by processed products. In addition, the Company made efforts to expand sales of northern ocean fish, and an increase in the sales of processed products made from fish such as Atka mackerel and Alaska pollock contributed to revenue.

Regarding overseas operations, export sales of scallop products processed in Japan, as well as mackerel and sardines for use as processed raw materials and in feed, saw growth. With regard to overseas businesses, companies acquired in the previous year contributed to revenue, and sales of products such as sushi toppings in Thailand remained strong. In addition, local subsidiaries in North America and Europe expanded their product offerings. These and other factors led to business expansion. However, overall business profit fell short of projections due to factors such as decreased operating rates at processing plants in Europe caused by raw material supply shortages, as well as upfront costs associated with the start-up of new plants in the United States and Vietnam.

As a result, sales exceeded the previous fiscal year, but profit declined year on year. Net sales for the Marine Products Business segment were ¥195,039 million (up 15.6% year on year), and operating profit was ¥5,705 million (down 5.9% year on year).

(Freshfoods Business segment)

Although tuna prices were on the rise due to increased aquaculture costs and the weak yen, sales volumes were in line with projections. Growth was centered on frozen bluefin tuna, yellowfin tuna, and southern bluefin tuna, as well as processed products, with both sales and profit increasing. Although the overseas purse seine fishing business struggled in the first half of the year due to a decline in catch volumes, catch volumes recovered and market conditions improved in the second half. As a result, while sales increased for the full year, this was not enough to offset the decline in profit.

In the aquaculture business, the Company worked to expand sales by leveraging the superior quality of the domestically farmed tuna produced by the Group.

Sales of sushi toppings and other raw food products grew thanks to increased shipments to conveyor-belt sushi restaurants, with both sales and profit increasing.

As a result, both sales and profit exceeded the previous fiscal year. Net sales for the Freshfoods Business segment were ¥71,725 million (up 8.9% year on year), and operating profit was ¥3,856 million (up 6.7% year on year).

(Processed Food Business segment)

In frozen food for industrial use, while sales and profit declined for products such as boneless fillets due to intensifying competition from low-cost overseas products and price increases caused by rising raw material costs, sales volumes of fried products such as imitation crab meat and shrimp fritters increased, and sales and profit were maintained at the previous fiscal year's level.

Sales of frozen foods for home use declined as standard products such as simmered and grilled fish, in particular those sold at convenience stores, continued to struggle due to rising prices for marine materials. On the earnings side, squeezed by rising production costs and selling expenses, profit declined.

In canned foods, although sales of canned skipjack and sardines declined, sales of mainstay canned mackerel as well as canned tuna and saury increased, and both sales and profit increased.

In snacks and seafood delicacies, profit declined due to a decrease in sales resulting from price adjustments, along with ongoing increases in raw material costs and higher selling expenses.

As a result, sales remained level year on year, but profit exceeded the previous fiscal year. Net sales for the Processed Food Business segment were ¥65,528 million (down 0.6% year on year), and operating profit was ¥2,534 million (up 3.6% year on year).

(Logistics Business segment)

In the cold storage business, sales grew due to an increase in inventory receipts and cargo movement.

With regard to the consigned forwarding business, the Company moved forward with price revisions that reflected costs and expenses in an effort to improve profitability.

As a result, both sales and profit exceeded the previous fiscal year. Net sales for the Logistics Business segment were ¥1,737 million (up 4.2% year on year), and operating profit was ¥347 million (up 18.0% year on year).

3) Earnings forecast for the next fiscal year

Although the Japanese economy in the next fiscal year is expected to continue to demonstrate a gradual recovery in terms of such aspects as increases in incomes and wages, greater uncertainty is also anticipated due to such factors as geopolitical risks and the economic impacts of the policies of the US among other countries. In the marine product and the food industries as well, decreased consumer spending is anticipated due to ongoing high prices, driven by soaring raw material costs and a weak yen, and the business environment is expected to remain challenging.

Under these circumstances, in the final year of its Medium-Term Business Plan, "Gear Up Kyokuyo 2027," the Group will work to increase net sales and profit as well as to expand business.

For the next fiscal year, the Company forecasts net sales of ¥365.0 billion, operating profit of ¥12.0 billion, ordinary profit of ¥11.0 billion, and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥7.2 billion.

(2) Overview of Financial Position for the Fiscal Year under Review

1) Overview of assets, liabilities, and total assets

Total assets increased by ¥32,002 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥214,128 million.

Current assets increased by ¥22,445 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥156,706 million, mainly due to an increase in inventories. Non-current assets increased by ¥9,557 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥57,422 million, mainly due to an increase in investments and other assets.

Total liabilities increased by ¥21,490 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥135,260 million, mainly due to an increase in short-term borrowings.

Net assets increased by ¥10,512 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥78,868 million.

As a result, the equity ratio was 36.1% (down 0.4 percentage points from the end of the previous fiscal year).

2) Cash flows

In the year ended March 31, 2026, cash flows from operating activities were a net outflow of ¥745 million, mainly due to an increase in inventories.

Cash flows from investing activities were a net outflow of ¥5,216 million, mainly due to purchase of non-current assets.

Cash flows from financing activities were a net inflow of ¥9,079 million, mainly due to an increase in short-term borrowings.

(Reference) Trends in cash flow indicators

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Equity ratio (%)	32.7	32.5	36.7	36.5	36.1
Equity ratio based on market value (%)	27.9	25.6	28.1	27.5	28.0
Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing debt (Years)	—	—	—	13.8	—
Interest coverage ratio (Times)	—	—	—	7.0	—

(Notes) Equity ratio: Shareholder's equity / total assets

Equity ratio based on market value: Market capitalization / total assets

Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing debt: Interest-bearing debt / operating cash flow

Interest coverage ratio: Operating cash flow / interest payments

1. All indicators are calculated based on consolidated financial figures.

2. Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the closing share price at the end of the fiscal year by the total number of shares issued at the end of the fiscal year.

3. Operating cash flow refers to cash flows from operating activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows. Interest-bearing debt includes all liabilities recorded on the consolidated balance sheet for which interest is paid. In addition, interest payments refer to the interest paid in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

4. The ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing debt and interest coverage ratio for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024, and March 31, 2026 are omitted as operating cash flow was negative.

(3) Basic Policy on Profit Distribution and Dividends for the Fiscal Year under Review and the Next Fiscal Year

The Company positions the provision of appropriate shareholder returns as one of its key management priorities. While enhancing internal reserves to strengthen its corporate foundation and support future business development, the Company will maintain stable dividends and seek to increase dividend levels over the medium- to long-term through sustained profit growth.

Pursuant to Article 459 of the Companies Act, the Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that dividends of surplus may be paid by resolution of the Board of Directors. With respect to the year-end dividend for the fiscal year under review, the Company plans to pay an ordinary dividend of ¥150 per share and will submit this proposal to the 103rd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Company plans to pay a year-end dividend of ¥160 per share for the next fiscal year.

2. Basic Policy on Selection of Accounting Standards

The Company applies Japanese generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). With regard to the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Company intends to respond appropriately in consideration of conditions in Japan and overseas.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Million yen)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	7,514	11,047
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	36,935	39,212
Merchandise and finished goods	58,052	64,465
Work in process	5,189	5,966
Raw materials and supplies	12,115	18,980
Other	14,463	17,044
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(10)	(10)
Total current assets	134,260	156,706
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	10,775	12,604
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	6,385	6,806
Vessels, net	2,248	1,941
Land	6,217	6,214
Leased assets, net	253	208
Construction in progress	2,041	449
Other, net	666	724
Total property, plant and equipment	28,588	28,950
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	1,054	1,008
Leased assets	56	36
Other	854	859
Total intangible assets	1,965	1,905
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	14,053	21,269
Deferred tax assets	560	635
Retirement benefit asset	—	614
Other	4,293	5,641
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,596)	(1,593)
Total investments and other assets	17,310	26,567
Total non-current assets	47,865	57,422
Total assets	182,125	214,128

(Million yen)

	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2026
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	10,004	14,496
Short-term borrowings	28,770	41,172
Commercial papers	15,000	20,000
Lease liabilities	203	190
Income taxes payable	2,383	2,062
Provision for bonuses	1,161	1,227
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	6	5
Accounts payable - other	10,618	9,998
Other	6,845	9,667
Total current liabilities	74,995	98,822
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	35,604	30,440
Lease liabilities	339	299
Deferred tax liabilities	1,749	4,525
Provision for special repairs	70	109
Provision for share awards	2	3
Provision for share awards for directors (and other officers)	214	255
Retirement benefit liability	775	757
Asset retirement obligations	16	15
Other	2	31
Total non-current liabilities	38,774	36,438
Total liabilities	113,769	135,260
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	7,527	7,527
Capital surplus	3,265	3,265
Retained earnings	47,725	53,013
Treasury shares	(616)	(617)
Total shareholders' equity	57,902	63,189
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	6,326	11,263
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(77)	194
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,425	1,235
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	938	1,453
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	8,613	14,147
Non-controlling interests	1,840	1,531
Total net assets	68,355	78,868
Total liabilities and net assets	182,125	214,128

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

(Million yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Net sales	302,681	334,612
Cost of sales	263,861	293,266
Gross profit	38,819	41,346
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Selling expenses	18,256	20,167
General and administrative expenses	9,483	10,447
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	27,740	30,614
Operating profit	11,079	10,731
Non-operating income		
Interest income	32	73
Dividend income	257	323
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	14	8
Insurance claim income	170	130
Other	398	384
Total non-operating income	873	920
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	844	1,424
Foreign exchange losses	88	9
Other	162	186
Total non-operating expenses	1,095	1,621
Ordinary profit	10,857	10,031
Extraordinary income		
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	14	65
National subsidies and other subsidies income	188	216
Insurance claim income	—	96
Gain on sale of investment securities	15	13
Settlement income	—	9
Gain on forgiveness of debts	1,274	—
Total extraordinary income	1,493	401
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	36	39
Impairment losses	0	—
Loss on disaster	—	21
Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current assets	188	213
Loss on recall products	—	114
Loss on litigation	957	—
Restoration expenses on facilities	114	—
Foreign exchange losses	93	—
Loss on sale of investment securities	65	—
Loss on valuation of investment securities	10	—
Other	35	3
Total extraordinary losses	1,502	392
Profit before income taxes	10,848	10,040
Income taxes - current	2,996	3,548
Income taxes - deferred	(154)	(40)
Total income taxes	2,842	3,507
Profit	8,006	6,532
Profit (loss) attributable to :		
Owners of parent	6,740	6,841
Non-controlling interests	1,266	(308)

(Million yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,484	4,936
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(175)	272
Foreign currency translation adjustment	624	(236)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	117	515
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	—	2
Total other comprehensive income	2,051	5,490
Comprehensive income	10,057	12,023
Comprehensive income attributable to :		
Owners of parent	8,730	12,376
Non-controlling interests	1,326	(352)

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2025

(Million yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2024	7,527	3,193	42,176	(543)	52,354
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(1,191)		(1,191)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			6,740		6,740
Purchase of treasury shares				(173)	(173)
Disposal of treasury shares		71		101	173
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	—	71	5,548	(72)	5,548
Balance at March 31, 2025	7,527	3,265	47,725	(616)	57,902

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at April 1, 2024	4,842	97	861	820	6,622	(115)	58,860
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus							(1,191)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							6,740
Purchase of treasury shares							(173)
Disposal of treasury shares							173
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	1,484	(175)	564	117	1,990	1,956	3,946
Total changes during period	1,484	(175)	564	117	1,990	1,956	9,495
Balance at March 31, 2025	6,326	(77)	1,425	938	8,613	1,840	68,355

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2026

(Million yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2025	7,527	3,265	47,725	(616)	57,902
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(1,554)		(1,554)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			6,841		6,841
Purchase of treasury shares				(0)	(0)
Disposal of treasury shares					
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	—	—	5,287	(0)	5,286
Balance at March 31, 2026	7,527	3,265	53,013	(617)	63,189

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at April 1, 2025	6,326	(77)	1,425	938	8,613	1,840	68,355
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus							(1,554)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							6,841
Purchase of treasury shares							(0)
Disposal of treasury shares							—
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	4,936	272	(190)	515	5,534	(309)	5,225
Total changes during period	4,936	272	(190)	515	5,534	(309)	10,512
Balance at March 31, 2026	11,263	194	1,235	1,453	14,147	1,531	78,868

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Million yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	10,848	10,040
Depreciation	2,624	3,034
Amortization of goodwill	77	104
Impairment losses	0	—
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(0)	(2)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	104	66
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	(0)	(1)
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit asset or liability	91	144
Increase (decrease) in provision for share awards	1	1
Increase (decrease) in provision for share awards for directors (and other officers)	89	41
Increase (decrease) in provision for special repairs	38	38
Interest and dividend income	(289)	(396)
Interest expenses	844	1,424
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	10	—
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	50	(13)
Loss (gain) on disposal of non-current assets	21	(26)
Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current assets	188	213
National subsidies and other subsidies income	(188)	(216)
Insurance claim income	—	(96)
Settlement income	—	(9)
Loss on recall products	—	114
Gain on forgiveness of debts	(1,274)	—
Loss on litigation	957	—
Restoration expenses on facilities	114	—
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(527)	(1,368)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(4,080)	(2,063)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(2,710)	(12,562)
Decrease (increase) in other investments	(115)	(54)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	101	3,153
Increase (decrease) in other payables	536	2,457
Other, net	166	(28)
Sub total	7,680	3,992
Interest and dividends received	285	367
Interest paid	(833)	(1,421)
National subsidies and other subsidies received	188	216
Settlement received	—	9
Payments for loss on recall products	—	(52)
Payments associated with restoration expenses on facilities	(45)	—
Income taxes paid	(1,431)	(3,857)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,843	(745)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of non-current assets	(6,158)	(3,234)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	25	101
Purchase of investment securities	(248)	(15)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	46	19
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(2,122)	(612)
Loan advances	(31)	(201)
Proceeds from collection of loans receivable	—	12
Payments of construction assistance fund receivables	(626)	(1,252)
Proceeds from the liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	89	—
Other, net	(10)	(33)
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,036)	(5,216)

(Million yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(4,890)	8,801
Increase (decrease) in commercial papers	—	5,000
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	16,514	6,456
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(8,141)	(9,409)
Proceeds from share issuance to non-controlling shareholders	39	—
Decrease (increase) in treasury shares	(0)	(0)
Dividends paid	(1,191)	(1,554)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(162)	(203)
Other, net	(18)	(10)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,149	9,079
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	105	416
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(938)	3,533
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	8,452	7,514
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	7,514	11,047

(5) Information on net sales, operating profit or losses, assets and other items by reportable segment

For the year ended March 31, 2025 (April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025)

(Million yen)

	Marine Products business	Freshfoods business	Processed Food Business	Logistics Business	Other	Total	Adjustment	Amount posted in consolidated financial statements
Net sales								
Outside customers	168,668	65,850	65,940	1,667	554	302,681	—	302,681
Intersegment sales or transfers	26,875	8,564	7,957	1,314	1,624	46,335	(46,335)	—
Total	195,543	74,414	73,898	2,981	2,179	349,017	(46,335)	302,681
Segment operating profit	6,109	3,615	2,446	294	254	12,720	(1,641)	11,079
Segment assets	90,396	47,757	36,144	3,088	1,716	179,103	3,022	182,125
Other items								
Depreciation	446	1,061	836	70	19	2,435	213	2,648
Investments in entities accounted for using equity method	49	—	—	—	—	49	—	49
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,960	629	3,208	834	8	8,640	293	8,933

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026)

(Million yen)

	Marine Products business	Freshfoods business	Processed Food Business	Logistics Business	Other	Total	Adjustment	Amount posted in consolidated financial statements
Net sales								
Outside customers	195,039	71,725	65,528	1,737	581	334,612	—	334,612
Intersegment sales or transfers	25,046	7,416	8,945	1,282	1,808	44,499	(44,499)	—
Total	220,086	79,141	74,474	3,019	2,390	379,112	(44,499)	334,612
Segment operating profit	5,750	3,856	2,534	347	278	12,767	(2,035)	10,731
Segment assets	104,762	57,713	36,889	4,486	1,848	205,700	8,427	214,128
Other items								
Depreciation	721	998	1,007	107	16	2,851	234	3,085
Investments in entities accounted for using equity method	60	—	—	—	—	60	—	60
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,396	618	741	1,053	6	3,817	222	4,039

(6) Significant Subsequent Events

Dissolution of the U.S. Imitation Crab Meat Business Joint Venture and acquisition of our shares by LS Stream Ltd.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 15, 2026, the Company resolved to dissolve the joint venture with Great Ocean Group Holding LLC (headquartered in Washington State, USA; hereinafter "GOGH") in the U.S. imitation crab meat business and to approve the acquisition of the Company's shares by LS Stream Ltd. (headquartered in Singapore; hereinafter "LS"), a group company of GOGH.

1. Dissolution of the U.S. Imitation Crab Meat Business Joint Venture

(1) Reason for Dissolution

Our wholly owned U.S. subsidiary, Kyokuyo America Corporation (headquartered in Washington State, USA; hereinafter "KAMEC"), and GOGH had jointly invested in and were operating the U.S. imitation crab meat business through Ocean's Kitchen Property Management LLC (headquartered in Washington State, USA; hereinafter "OKPM").

GOGH has proposed that the funds it has invested in OKPM be re-allocated as equity in Kyokuyo Co., Ltd. Both of us have discussed this proposal and agreed that KAMEC will purchase GOGH's investment in OKPM, and LS will invest in the Company.

(2) Details, etc. of Dissolution

KAMEC will acquire the 30% stake held by GOGH in OKPM for USD 5.4 million, and OKPM will become a 100% subsidiary of KAMEC, thereby dissolving the joint venture agreement for the U.S. imitation crab meat business. The U.S. imitation crab meat business will continue as our group's sole operation, with ongoing support from GOGH.

(3) Schedule for Dissolution

May 15, 2026

(4) Amount of capital surplus reduced by transactions with non-controlling interests

Has not been determined at this time.

2. Acquisition of Kyokuyo Co., Ltd. shares by a GOGH-Group Company

(1) Reason for Acquisition

GOGH will re-allocate the funds invested in OKPM toward equity in Kyokuyo Co., Ltd.

(2) Details of Acquisition

① Number of Shares to be Acquired and Percentage of Outstanding Shares

– Approximate acquisition value: USD 10.5 million.

– Assuming USD/JPY = 160 and a share price of JPY 5,000, this corresponds to 336,000 shares, or 2.78% of our outstanding shares.

② Method of Acquisition

– Shares will be acquired on the market in accordance with applicable regulations.

③ Period for Completion of Acquisition

– Acquisitions will begin on or after May 15, 2026, and are expected to be completed in stages by around the end of April 2029.

3. Impact on Consolidated Financial Results

The impact on consolidated results for the current fiscal year and thereafter is negligible.