

Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025 <under Japanese GAAP>

Company name: FP CORPORATION
 Stock exchange listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
 Stock code: 7947 URL: <https://www.fpco.jp/>
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Scheduled date for commencement of dividend payments: –

Supplementary documents for financial results: Yes

Financial results briefing: No

(Amounts of less than one million yen are truncated.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025 (April 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations (Percentages show year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Period ended								
December 31, 2025	186,439	2.7	17,795	19.3	17,927	19.6	12,258	21.4
December 31, 2024	181,606	6.4	14,912	10.3	14,990	8.0	10,099	4.6

(Note) Comprehensive income: Period ended December 31, 2025: 13,898 million yen (29.1 %)
 Period ended December 31, 2024: 10,764 million yen (6.2%)

	Net income per share (basic)	Net income per share (diluted)
	Yen	Yen
Period ended		
December 31, 2025	151.59	–
December 31, 2024	124.93	–

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of				
December 31, 2025	309,426	162,263	52.2	1,997.90
March 31, 2025	292,226	154,114	52.5	1,897.68

(Reference) Equity: As of December 31, 2025: 161,583 million yen
 As of March 31, 2025: 153,428 million yen

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share				
	End of first quarter	End of second quarter	End of third quarter	Year-end	Annual
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	–	21.50	–	40.00	61.50
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026	–	31.50	–		
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (forecast)				40.00	71.50

(Note) Revisions to dividend forecasts published most recently: No

3. Consolidated Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026)

(Percentages show year-on-year changes.)

	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 March 31, 2026	242,570	2.9	21,610	17.0	21,500	16.5	14,700	17.7	181.78

(Note) Revisions to consolidated business performance forecasts published most recently: No

* Notes

- (1) Important changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: No
New — (Company name), Excluding — (Company name)
- (2) Application of particular accounting treatment concerning preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: No
- (3) Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates, and restatement
- | | |
|---|----|
| (i) Changes in accounting policies accompanying amendments to accounting standards, etc.: | No |
| (ii) Changes in accounting policies other than (i): | No |
| (iii) Changes in accounting estimates: | No |
| (iv) Restatement: | No |
- (4) Number of shares outstanding (common stock):
- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| (i) Number of shares outstanding at end of period (including treasury shares) | |
| As of December 31, 2025: | 84,568,424 shares |
| As of March 31, 2025: | 84,568,424 shares |
| (ii) Number of treasury shares at end of period | |
| As of December 31, 2025: | 3,691,650 shares |
| As of March 31, 2025: | 3,717,694 shares |
| (iii) Average number of shares outstanding during the period (consolidated cumulative period) | |
| Nine Months ended December 31, 2025: | 80,866,358 shares |
| Nine Months ended December 31, 2024: | 80,839,238 shares |

* Review of the accompanying quarterly consolidated financial statements by certified public accountants or audit corporations: No

* Explanations and other special notes concerning the appropriate use of business performance forecasts
(Notes on forward-looking statements)

Descriptions regarding the future, such as the forecast of financial results herein, are calculated based on the information which is available to the Company as of the date hereof. Please note that actual results may be different due to various factors such as subsequent changes in business environment. For assumptions underlying the forecasts and notes to the use of the forecasts, please refer to “1. Overview of Consolidated Results of Operations, Etc.; (3) Explanation of Information on Future Forecasts, Including the Forecast of Consolidated Results” on page 5 of the “Accompanying Materials.”

(How to obtain supplementary documents for results)

Documents for financial results are published on the Company’s website as soon as they are announced.

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1. Overview of Consolidated Results of Operations, Etc.

(1) Overview of Operating Results

(Net sales and profits)

For the third quarter

(Million yen)

	Third quarter ended December 31, 2024	Third quarter ended December 31, 2025	YoY	
			Change	(%)
Net sales	66,713	66,979	266	100.4%
Sales of products	51,215	51,313	97	100.2%
Sales of goods	15,498	15,666	168	101.1%
Operating profit	8,439	8,498	58	100.7%
Ordinary profit	8,469	8,581	111	101.3%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	5,761	5,832	71	101.2%
Ordinary profit before depreciation	12,140	12,241	100	100.8%

For the first nine months

(Million yen)

	First nine months ended December 31, 2024	First nine months ended December 31, 2025	YoY	
			Change	(%)
Net sales	181,606	186,439	4,833	102.7%
Sales of products	138,846	142,962	4,115	103.0%
Sales of goods	42,759	43,477	718	101.7%
Operating profit	14,912	17,795	2,883	119.3%
Ordinary profit	14,990	17,927	2,937	119.6%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	10,099	12,258	2,159	121.4%
Ordinary profit before depreciation	26,108	28,855	2,747	110.5%

Net sales and sales volume of products

Net sales in the first nine months of the consolidated fiscal year under review increased 2.7% year on year. This was the 16th consecutive year of increase, to a new record high. This chiefly reflects the effects of product price revisions and the expansion of sales of high value-added products including eco-friendly products (Eco Tray, Eco APET, and Eco OPET). The sales volume of products decreased 0.9% year on year mainly because of consumer reluctance to purchase products due to high prices. On a quarterly basis, however, sales volume of products has been trending toward a recovery, with a year-on-year decrease of 2.2% recorded in the first quarter, a year-on-year decline of 1.7% in the second quarter, and a year-on-year increase of 1.2% in the third quarter.

Major factors for increase/decrease of ordinary profit

Ordinary profit in the first nine months of the consolidated fiscal year under review was 17,927 million yen, a year-on-year increase of 2,937 million yen. This was a new record high. The increase was mainly due to the effects of raw material prices, which increased ordinary profit by 200 million yen, and the effects of product price revisions being reflected in sales activities, as well as the steady shift to eco-friendly products and highly profitable weight-reduced products developed jointly with a raw material manufacturer, which contributed an additional 4,550 million yen. On the other hand, the main factors for the decrease included an increase in logistics costs, which decreased ordinary profit by 850 million yen, and the impact of costs in the production department, which decreased it 450 million yen. Ordinary profit has been at a level in line with the full-year consolidated forecasts that were announced on October 31, 2025.

(Sales activities)

While the prices of food ingredients have continued to soar, there is growing demand in the retail industry for container size optimization due to net volume changes and the reductions of the number of food items per container. The Company responded to these customer needs by introducing new molds as an additional investment in its mainstay series of products, which increased the size options and enhanced the lineup of products.

In addition, the collaborations with supermarkets in the Store-to-Store circular recycling of trays and PET bottles, which starts and finishes at customers' stores, have been expanded to more than 4,500 stores operated by 132 companies as of December 31, 2025. As a result, sales of eco-friendly products for the first nine months under review increased 7.0% year on year. The Company will continue to move forward, aiming to expand the initiative to 5,000 stores within the current fiscal year.

In the growing frozen food, hospital food and nursing care food market, the need to reduce the dishwashing workload and use frozen meals is increasing with the aging of society and the labor shortage. The Company is reinforcing its structure for sales in this market. At the same time, the Company is enhancing its product lines and developing a supply structure. This includes its development of cold-resistant PPIP-talc, a new material that does not break easily even at freezing temperatures, and its technological innovations increasing manufacturing speed.

(Production)

At its main plants, the Group is expanding the use of automated guided vehicles and industrial robots. It is also further increasing automation and production efficiency through efforts such as testing small box-packing robots, which are able to handle a wide range of products. In April 2025, the number of annual days off work was increased from 116 to 120 to attract and retain human resources. In contrast, as a result of the efforts to shorten production cycles targeting a newly calculated theoretical cycle time, productivity improvements more than offset the decrease in the number of operating days. The Group will continue its many improvement efforts at all of its plants with the goal of improving productivity.

(Logistics)

The Group has developed a nationwide logistics network that has 85% of the total population of Japan within a 100 km radius of one of its distribution centers. The Group is implementing initiatives to streamline delivery, including using sorter systems to automate shipping, using dedicated pallets in palletized transportation, and consolidating loading and unloading areas. As a result, the Group has achieved quality logistics, with which 85% of deliveries are made within 15 minutes before or after the scheduled time.

In the current environment, it is difficult to secure vehicles due to the driver shortage and the regulations regarding the time they spend at work. To address this, the Group is equalizing the delivery workload. In the summer of 2025, the Group began to deliver to small-lot cargo destinations on only two specified days a week. In addition, delivery dates were moved up in the year-end busy season, which resulted in a 3% year-on-year reduction in the number of vehicles used on peak delivery days. The Group will continue to implement these measures in its efforts to continue reinforcing its stable supply structure.

(Overseas business)

Regarding equity method affiliate Lee Soon Seng Plastic Industries Sdn. Bhd. (Headquarters: Malaysia; hereafter, "LSSPI"), the Company worked to improve productivity by making capital investments, including investments in molding machines and extruders, strengthening product development technologies including molds, and operating an inventory control system and production control system. As a result, both sales and profit are improving at present. Further, by deepening its marketing activities, the Company is accelerating the development of containers with new designs that cater to market needs and launching them onto the market in quick succession. In anticipation of an increase in demand for food containers in Southeast Asia due to the population and people's incomes increasing, the Company is focusing its efforts on increasing its market share in Malaysia and other countries in the region.

(Status of new material development)

In April 2024, the Company announced that it succeeded in developing ultra-high-rigidity biaxially oriented polypropylene sheet (hereafter the new OPP sheet) and the OPP multi-layer plate. Both of these new materials have a superior balance of physical properties, including high rigidity and impact resistance over a wide range of temperatures, from very low to high temperatures, in addition to excellent heat resistance, cold resistance and oil resistance. In April 2025, the Company established the New OPP

Sheet · Innovation Business Department, and it is developing a wide range of businesses leveraging the characteristics of the materials.

The superior physical properties of the new OPP sheet (product name: OPTENA), are enabling the Company to work with related companies to develop applications for it, positioning it as a new material that can be used for industrial purposes as well as for containers for frozen foods and other food items.

The OPP multi-layer plate (product name: FORTENA) is made by heat-fusing the new OPP sheet or other materials. Despite its light weight, this plate features high rigidity, impact resistance, and high ductility. In addition, it excels in terms of its decorativeness due to its high degree of transparency. These properties permit the expansion of its applications to a wide range of industrial fields, including civil engineering and construction materials, housing equipment, home appliances, solar cells, and mobility. Most notably, motorcycle and automotive manufacturers have praised both the sheet and the plate as materials that will help increase their recycled material usage rate and reduce the weight of their products. Accordingly, they are attracting attention as highly functional materials that can help reduce environmental impact.

Moving forward, the Company will first start commercial production of the OPP multi-layer plate at Kannabe Plant (Fukuyama City, Hiroshima) in 2027, aiming to monetize it as quickly as possible. This will be followed by the introduction of a new OPP sheet manufacturing equipment at a new plant the Company is planning to construct in Bando City, Ibaraki. Preparations are under way with the goal of starting to operate the new plant in the latter half of 2028.

(Recycling)

The Group has been forging ahead with the “Tray to Tray” FPCO method of recycling since it began to collect used containers in 1990. As of December 31, 2025, there are 11,500 collection points for this project. Since 2012, the Group has also been working on “Bottle to Transparent Container,” a project for recycling used PET bottles (plastic bottles) into transparent containers, such as containers for salad. In recent years, the Group has enhanced its “Store-to-Store” recycling collaborations with supermarkets. At the same time, it has been striving to communicate with local communities and consumers through classes it has been teaching at elementary schools and other venues and holding environmental events at retail stores. These activities have resulted in a continuous increase in the total weight of trays and transparent containers collected from stores, which rose 8.2% year on year, and the weight of PET bottles collected, which grew by 6.8% year on year.

The Group also began to implement an initiative together with DIC Corporation (Headquarters: Chuo-ku, Tokyo; hereinafter, “DIC”) in November 2020, aiming to achieve the complete circular recycling of foamed polystyrene containers. In this initiative, DIC’s technologies are used to remove coloring components from colored and patterned foamed polystyrene containers, which have traditionally been recycled only into daily necessities, sundry goods and other items due to quality constraints, with the goal of recycling these containers into Eco Tray products that we sell. As the only company in the world that collects trays on its own and produces trays from them, the Company will continue to pursue both functional containers and sustainability.

(Initiatives on ESG)

The Group aims to build a workplace environment that allows individual employees to fully display their abilities and characteristics in the fulfillment of their duties and to work energetically with job satisfaction. As part of its investments in human capital, the Company has continued to raise salaries—it has increased base pay for 12 consecutive years. The Company also increased the number of days off work in the production department and enhanced its offices, and it is taking other initiatives to improve the work environment.

Further, to promote good health among employees, the Company strives to implement the Workplace Health Promotion Project, in which every initiative and all available information are taken and used to improve health, and also to improve the environment. As a result of these initiatives, the Company has been recognized under the KENKO Investment for Health Program (large enterprise category) for four consecutive years. Going forward, FPCO Group companies will also step up initiatives to be recognized under the KENKO Investment for Health Program. In addition, the Group’s human resources with disabilities engage in core operations, including manufacturing of food containers and sorting of used food containers. As of March 2025, the employment rate for employees with disabilities in the FPCO Group has reached 12.6%.

These initiatives have received recognition in the following external evaluations. The Company continued to be selected as a constituent of the FTSE4Good Index Series, the FTSE JPX Blossom Japan Index, and the FTSE JPX Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index by FTSE Russell, as well as the MSCI Japan Empowering Women (WIN) Select Index by MSCI Inc.

(2) Overview of Financial Position

1) State of assets, liabilities and net assets

Consolidated assets at the end of the third quarter under review totaled 309,426 million yen, up 17,200 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a 14,871 million yen increase in notes and accounts receivable – trade that resulted chiefly from an increase in net sales and the fact that the final day of the third quarter under review was a non-business day for financial institutions, and a 3,326 million yen increase in “Other, net” in property, plant and equipment, mainly reflecting an increase in construction in progress related to the new OPP sheet manufacturing device.

Consolidated liabilities amounted to 147,163 million yen, up 9,051 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. This was chiefly due to a 3,881 million yen increase in accounts payable - trade, which resulted mainly from the fact that the final day of the third quarter under review was a non-business day for financial institutions, as well as a 5,870 million yen increase in “Other” in current liabilities, which mainly reflected the increase in accounts payable - facilities and accrued consumption taxes.

Consolidated net assets totaled 162,263 million yen, up 8,148 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This change mainly reflected an increase of 12,258 million yen due to the recording of profit attributable to owners of parent, and a decrease of 5,781 million yen due to dividends of surplus.

2) State of cash flows

Consolidated cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter “cash”) at the end of the first nine months under review totaled 20,671 million yen, up 1,651 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Cash provided by operating activities amounted to 16,200 million yen (15,552 million yen in cash was provided a year earlier). This primarily reflected a cash increase due to profit before income taxes of 17,745 million yen, depreciation of 10,927 million yen, and an increase in notes and accounts payable – trade of 3,881 million yen, as well as a cash decrease following an increase in notes and accounts receivable – trade of 14,872 million yen and income taxes paid of 6,544 million yen.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities reached 9,752 million yen (10,366 million yen in cash was used a year earlier).

This was due mainly to 9,407 million yen spent on the purchase of property, plant and equipment including production equipment.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities came to 4,796 million yen (13,545 million yen in cash was used a year earlier).

This primarily reflected proceeds from long-term loans payable of 13,000 million yen, repayment of long-term loans payable of 11,212 million yen and cash dividends paid of 5,742 million yen.

(3) Explanation of Information on Future Forecasts, Including the Forecast of Consolidated Results

The Company’s full-year forecast of consolidated results remains unchanged from the upward revision in the Consolidated Financial Results for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2025 and the Notice of Differences for the Six Months Ended Sep. 30, 2025, Revisions to the Full-year Forecasts, and Dividends of Surplus, which were announced on October 31, 2025.

In the first nine months of the consolidated fiscal year under review, both sales and profit progressed as planned. In addition, the ordinary profit margin improved by 1.3 percentage points year on year to 9.6%. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, the Company has been bolstering its capital efficiency through profit growth and improved asset turnover, and ROE is expected to rise to a level above 9.0%.

The Company will continue to increase income in new markets and new businesses, leverage the Group’s infrastructure to improve asset turnover, effectively use interest-bearing debt, and step up its efforts to increase shareholder return, aiming to enhance its medium- to long-term capital efficiency.

(Explanations of terms)

Eco Tray:	A recycled, foamed polystyrene (PS) container for which polystyrene containers collected at supermarkets or similar places and scrap pieces collected within plants are used as raw materials (sales commenced in 1992).
Eco APET:	A recycled polyethylene terephthalate (PET) transparent container for which PET transparent containers collected at supermarkets or similar places, PET bottles and scrap pieces collected within plants are used as raw materials (sales commenced in 2012). Heat resistance temperature of +60°C
Eco OPET:	A recycled oriented PET (OPET) transparent container molded from the biaxially PET sheets, which use the same raw materials as an Eco APET (sales commenced in 2016) Superior oil resistance and high transparency, with the same thermal insulation as the OPS transparent container (a conventional transparent container molded from the biaxially oriented polystyrene sheets). Heat resistance temperature of +80°C
Store to Store recycling:	The trays and PET bottles used or sold at a store are collected there as recyclable resources. Our company then recycles them into new food trays and transparent containers, which are actively reused at the same store, creating a store-centered recycling loop.
Cold-resistant PPiP-talc:	A cold-resistant PP filler container, which uses 25% less plastic than conventional cold-resistant PP due to the blending of two inorganic materials. It is equivalent to existing products in terms of resistance to cold and shock, top-to-bottom compressive strength and weight.
New OPP sheet:	Ultra-high-rigidity biaxially oriented polypropylene sheet with a thickness of 150 to 300 microns which is made by simultaneously extending a polypropylene sheet biaxially, or in the longitudinal and horizontal directions. It features superior transparency, heat resistance, and high rigidity. It was successfully developed in April 2024. Product name: OPTENA
OPP multi-layer plate:	An ultra-high-rigidity plate with a thickness of 1-3 mm which is made by heat-fusing OPP film or the new OPP sheet. It features high rigidity, impact resistance, and high toughness and excels in terms of its decorativeness because it maintains a high degree of transparency. It was successfully developed in April 2024. Product name: FORTENA

2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Key Notes

(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Million yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	19,020	20,671
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	42,620	57,491
Merchandise and finished goods	26,019	24,299
Work in process	150	103
Raw materials and supplies	5,514	6,235
Other	5,545	5,338
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(22)	(26)
Total current assets	98,847	114,114
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	92,995	90,236
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	31,760	31,330
Land	40,522	40,754
Leased assets, net	1,423	1,498
Other, net	6,967	10,293
Total property, plant and equipment	173,668	174,113
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	557	531
Other	2,695	2,610
Total intangible assets	3,252	3,141
Investments and other assets	16,457	18,056
Total non-current assets	193,378	195,312
Total assets	292,226	309,426
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	28,055	31,936
Short-term borrowings	14,752	12,746
Commercial papers	18,000	18,000
Income taxes payable	3,869	2,859
Provision for bonuses	3,417	1,777
Provision for bonuses for directors	197	148
Other	16,081	21,951
Total current liabilities	84,372	89,420
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	46,191	49,983
Provision for retirement benefits for directors	170	150
Provision for executive officers' retirement benefits	106	90
Retirement benefit liability	5,110	5,265
Other	2,159	2,252
Total non-current liabilities	53,739	57,742
Total liabilities	138,111	147,163

(Million yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	13,150	13,150
Capital surplus	15,578	15,587
Retained earnings	130,911	137,387
Treasury shares	(8,418)	(8,359)
Total shareholders' equity	151,221	157,766
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,105	1,792
Foreign currency translation adjustment	625	1,625
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	476	398
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	2,207	3,816
Non-controlling interests	685	679
Total net assets	154,114	162,263
Total liabilities and net assets	292,226	309,426

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

(Million yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Net sales	181,606	186,439
Cost of sales	125,387	125,633
Gross profit	56,218	60,806
Selling, general and administrative expenses	41,306	43,011
Operating profit	14,912	17,795
Non-operating income		
Interest income	3	18
Dividend income	89	67
Gain on sale of scraps	124	99
Subsidy income	0	64
Other	326	341
Total non-operating income	543	590
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	141	219
Share of loss of entities accounted for using equity method	245	49
Other	78	189
Total non-operating expenses	465	458
Ordinary profit	14,990	17,927
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale and retirement of non-current assets	116	182
Total extraordinary losses	116	182
Profit before income taxes	14,874	17,745
Income taxes - current	4,994	5,633
Income taxes - deferred	(274)	(177)
Total income taxes	4,720	5,456
Profit	10,153	12,288
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	54	30
Profit attributable to owners of parent	10,099	12,258

(Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)

(Million yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Profit	10,153	12,288
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(189)	687
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(26)	(77)
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	827	1,000
Total other comprehensive income	611	1,609
Comprehensive income	10,764	13,898
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	10,710	13,868
Comprehensive income attributable to non- controlling interests	54	30

(3) Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Million yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	14,874	17,745
Depreciation	11,118	10,927
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	(1,511)	(1,639)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses for directors	(43)	(49)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(2)	5
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits for directors	16	(20)
Increase (decrease) in provision for executive officers' retirement benefits	0	(16)
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	193	154
Interest and dividend income	(92)	(85)
Interest expenses	141	219
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	245	49
Loss (gain) on sale and retirement of non-current assets	86	180
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(10,551)	(14,872)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(964)	1,090
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - other	(56)	436
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	5,931	3,881
Other, net	1,113	4,827
Subtotal	20,498	22,835
Interest and dividends received	178	121
Interest paid	(145)	(211)
Income taxes paid	(4,979)	(6,544)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	15,552	16,200
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(9,955)	(9,407)
Payments for acquisition of businesses	–	(201)
Other, net	(411)	(144)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(10,366)	(9,752)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2,000	13,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(10,106)	(11,212)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(826)	(803)
Dividends paid	(4,578)	(5,742)
Other, net	(33)	(36)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(13,545)	(4,796)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(8,359)	1,651
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	23,707	19,020
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from change in accounting period of subsidiaries	393	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	15,740	20,671

(4) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Note to Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable

Notes on Any Significant Change in the Value of Shareholders' Equity

Not applicable

Notes on Segment Information, Etc.

As the Group has a single segment of the simplified food container business, the description is omitted.

Important Subsequent Events

Not applicable