

February 12, 2025

To Whom it May Concern

Company name: Mitsui DM Sugar Holdings Co., Ltd.
Company representative: Taku Morimoto, President and
Chief Executive Officer
(Stock code: 2109 TSE Prime Market)
Contact person in charge: Masahiko Mori, Director
and Senior Executive Officer
(TEL. 81-3-6453-6161)

Summary of Consolidated Financial Results
For the Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2025 [Based on Japanese GAAP]
(Periodic Review Completed by Certified Public Accountants, etc.)

The Company hereby announces the completion of the certified public accountants' review of the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements for the nine months of the year ending March 31, 2025 [based on Japanese GAAP], which were disclosed on January 31, 2025.

There are no changes to the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements disclosed on January 31, 2025.



Summary of Consolidated Financial Results

For the Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2025 (Based on Japanese GAAP)

February 12, 2025

Company name: Mitsui DM Sugar Holdings Co., Ltd. Stock exchange listings: Tokyo
 Stock code: 2109 <https://www.msdm-hd.com/>
 Company representative: Taku Morimoto President and Chief Executive Officer
 Contact person in charge: Masahiko Mori Director and Senior Executive Officer TEL. 81-3-6453-6161
 Planned date to start dividend payment: –
 Preparation of supplementary material for financial statements: None
 Briefing session for financial statements: None

(Amounts are rounded down to the nearest 1 million yen.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations (Percentages are year-over-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
First nine months of FY2024	136,986	5.9	11,567	375.8	12,138	64.7	8,858	36.2
First nine months of FY2023	129,398	4.6	2,430	95.4	7,369	704.5	6,502	–

(Note) Comprehensive income: Nine months ended December 31, 2024: 8,826 million yen (11.6%)
 Nine months ended December 31, 2023: 7,910 million yen (222.9%)

	Earnings per share		Diluted earnings per share	
	Yen		Yen	
First nine months of FY2024	274.47		–	
First nine months of FY2023	201.50		–	

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Capital adequacy ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of December 31, 2024	211,571	121,786	55.2	3,619.15
As of March 31, 2024	191,428	117,340	58.6	3,475.71

(Reference) Equity capital: As of December 31, 2024: 116,824 million yen As of March 31, 2024: 112,165 million yen

2. Cash Dividends

	Annual dividend				
	End of 1Q	End of 2Q	End of 3Q	Year end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2024	–	60.00	–	70.00	130.00
Year ending March 31, 2025	–	65.00	–		
Year ending March 31, 2025 (forecast)				65.00	130.00

(Note) Revision of the dividend forecast announced most recently: None

3. Consolidated Business Forecasts for the Year Ending March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Percentages are year-over-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Earnings per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Full year	180,000	5.4	13,000	205.8	13,000	32.9	9,000	6.6	278.85

(Note) Revision of the business forecasts announced most recently: None

The consolidated business forecasts were revised in the summary of consolidated financial results for the nine months released on January 31, 2025, and there is no change from the consolidated business forecasts.

* Notes

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: None

(2) Application of accounting method unique to preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: None

(3) Changes in accounting policy and accounting estimates and restatement

(i) Changes in accounting policy due to any revision of accounting standards: Yes

(ii) Changes in accounting policy other than i) above: None

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(iv) Restatement: None

Note: For more details, please refer to “2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Important Notes, (3) Notes on quarterly consolidated financial statements (Notes on changes in accounting policies)” on page 8 of the Appendix.

(4) Number of outstanding shares (common shares)

(i) Number of outstanding shares at period end (including treasury shares)	As of December 31, 2024	32,639,780 shares	As of March 31, 2024	32,639,780 shares
(ii) Number of treasury shares at period end	As of December 31, 2024	360,148 shares	As of March 31, 2024	368,634 shares
(iii) Average number of shares during period (from the beginning of fiscal year to period end)	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	32,275,722 shares	Nine months ended December 31, 2023	32,271,288 shares

Note: The Company has introduced a trust-based stock compensation scheme for directors. The number of treasury shares at period end includes treasury shares held by the trust (143,800 shares as of December 31, 2024; 152,400 shares as of December 31, 2023). In addition, the average number of shares during period is calculated excluding treasury shares, which include those held by the trust (147,766 shares in the nine months ended December 31, 2024; 152,400 shares in the nine months ended December 31, 2023).

* Review of accompanying Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements by certified public accountant or audit firm: Yes (discretionary)

* Explanation on appropriate use of business forecasts, and other special notes

- Business forecasts and other forward-looking statements contained in this report and supplementary materials are based on information currently available to the Company and on certain assumptions deemed as rational, and are not intended to guarantee the achievements by the Company. Actual results may greatly differ due to various factors. For preconditions for business forecasts and notes in using such forecasts, please see “1. Summary of Operating Results, (3) Description of consolidated business forecasts and other information about future forecasts” on page 3 of the Appendix.

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[Quarterly Review Report]

1. Summary of Operating Results

(1) Summary of operating results for the nine months ending March 2025

In the first nine months of fiscal 2024 (April to December 2024), the Japanese economy showed signs of a gradual recovery, supported by improvements in the employment and income environments, strong inbound demand, and other factors. However, the outlook remained uncertain primarily due to downside risks to the economy, such as the continued price inflation caused by a further weakening of the yen and the unstable situation overseas.

Against this backdrop, the Mitsui DM Sugar Holdings Group (“the Group”) implemented a range of measures to achieve the goals of its medium-term management plan, “2026 Diversify into Nutrition & Health.” Based on the plan’s growth strategy for the Group, which has two key elements—“Transform the Group’s business model” and “Reallocate management resources”—the Group is working to optimize its businesses with measures across five areas: (1) reinforce the domestic Sugar Business, (2) grow overseas operations, (3) expand the Life Energy Business, (4) consolidate and strengthen the Group’s R&D capabilities, and (5) contribute to the creation of a sustainable society.

(Sugar Business)

In the overseas crude sugar market, the sugar price started the period at the high-22 cent per pound level and fell to the mid-17 cent per pound level at one point based mainly on expectations of higher production in major sugarcane-producing countries. However, the sugar price surged to the high-23 cent per pound level amid concerns of lower production in Brazil, the world’s largest sugarcane producer, due to drought and wildfires. Thereafter, the sugar price ended the nine-month period at the low-19 cent per pound level due in main part to a recovery in the sugarcane crushing volume, which was associated with an improvement of the weather in Brazil, and reports of an easing of sugar export restrictions by the Indian government. In the domestic sugar market, the retail price for refined white sugar trended between 249 yen and 251 yen per kg during the first nine months of the current fiscal year.

In domestic refined sugar sales, household demand was hit by a deterioration in consumer sentiment in the wake of a string of food price hikes caused by surges in raw material costs and other factors. On the other hand, in commercial sales, demand for beverage and frozen dessert applications expanded due to a record heat wave in the summer, and hot drink and other winter product applications remained strong thanks to a powerful cold front from December. Overall, the Company was able to offset elevated marine freight rates and packaging and logistics expenses caused by the weak yen and surging energy costs by pushing through higher sales prices and securing stable supplies of raw materials.

In domestic sales of crude sugar, sales at a consolidated subsidiary in Hokkaido were impacted by lower sugar production in the previous fiscal year, but sales volumes recovered at a consolidated subsidiary in Kagoshima and profitability improved at a consolidated subsidiary in Okinawa on increased production.

Overseas, the Group’s consolidated subsidiary in Singapore suffered a sales decline and the impact of higher costs primarily due to the delayed relocation of production bases. New production bases were fully opened in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in June and in Vietnam in July.

In addition, in functional products, which were transferred from the Life Energy Business during the first quarter of the current fiscal year due to a change in the business management classification, though sales of palatinit were poor in some applications, sales of platinose and sugarcane extract remained firm mainly in overseas markets.

As a result, the Sugar Business reported net sales of 115,788 million yen (up 6.3% year on year) and operating income of 9,705 million yen (up 739.3% year on year). For year-on-year comparisons, figures for the same period of the previous fiscal year have been adjusted to reflect the new segment classifications.

Sugar market status during period

Overseas raw sugar price (NY sugar current delivery, per pound)

Opening price: 22.65 cents, highest price: 23.71 cents, lowest price: 17.52 cents, closing price: 19.29 cents

Domestic market price (listed in *Nippon Keizai Shimbun*, per kilogram of a large bag of superfine sugar, Tokyo)

Nine months ended December 31, 2024: 249 to 251 yen

(Life Energy Business)

Sales and profits both increased year on year, supported by higher sales of food additives, centered on shelf life improvers, and other products in the nutritional care supplements business and the food technology business. Sales in the vitality health foods business, which was added to the segment in the previous fiscal year and mainly supplies nutritionally enhanced meals for active people interested in health and body building, also contributed to segment earnings.

In addition, functional products, which had been included in the Life Energy Business, were transferred to the Sugar Business during the first quarter of the current fiscal year, due to the change in business management classification.

As a result, the Life Energy Business reported net sales of 19,395 million yen (up 3.6% year on year) and operating income of 1,170 million yen (up 90.7% year on year). For year-on-year comparisons, figures for the same period of the previous fiscal year have been adjusted to reflect the new segment classifications.

(Real Estate Business)

Occupancy is steady for leased real estate assets, including in the redeveloped Okayama and Kobe-Nagata areas. The business also started the partial leasing of the Mita S-Garden head office building (Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo). As a result, the Real Estate Business reported net sales of 1,802 million yen (up 0.5% year on year) and operating income of 690 million yen (up 4.6% year on year).

As a result, in the first nine months of the fiscal year, the Group recorded net sales of 136,986 million yen (up 5.9% year on year) and operating income of 11,567 million yen (up 375.8% year on year).

In non-operating income and expenses, the Company recorded royalty income of 487 million yen based on a development and marketing rights agreement for fingolimod (FTY720). The Company also booked 114 million yen in share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method (compared with share of loss of 443 million yen in the same period a year earlier), reflecting improved profitability at affiliates in Thailand, higher sales of affiliates in China, and an increase in sales of diluted beverages at a domestic affiliate, among other factors. As a result, the Company recorded ordinary income of 12,138 million yen (up 64.7% year on year). Moreover, profit attributable to owners of parent was 8,858 million yen (up 36.2% year on year), although tax-related expenses rose (reactive increase from the previous fiscal year).

(2) Summary of financial position for the nine months of the year ending March 31, 2025

Changes in consolidated financial position

As of December 31, 2024, total assets stood at 211,571 million yen, up 20,143 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. Significant changes in the main items on the consolidated balance sheet were as follows:

(i) Current assets

Current assets totaled 104,440 million yen, up 20,088 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This mainly reflected an increase of 14,776 million yen for cash and deposits, an increase of 3,577 million yen for raw materials and supplies, and an increase of 1,031 million yen for accounts receivable – trade as well as an increase of 332 million yen for merchandise and finished goods.

(ii) Non-current assets

Non-current assets totaled 107,131 million yen, up 55 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. The main items were an increase of 1,549 million yen for investment securities and an increase of 1,456 million yen for machinery, equipment and vehicles, versus a decrease of 1,846 million yen for construction in progress, a decrease of 407 million for buildings and structures, and a decrease of 401 million yen for goodwill as well as a decrease of 307 million yen for intangible assets – other.

(iii) Liabilities

Liabilities totaled 89,785 million yen, up 15,697 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This mainly reflected an increase of 7,129 million yen for notes and accounts payable - trade, an increase of 5,632 million yen for short-term loans payable, and an increase of 3,380 million yen for income taxes payable, versus a decrease of 1,090 million yen for long-term loans payable.

(iv) Net assets

Net assets totaled 121,786 million yen, up 4,446 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. The main factors were profit attributable to owners of parent of 8,858 million yen, versus dividends from surplus of 4,377 million yen and a decrease of 213 million yen for non-controlling interests.

(3) Description of consolidated business forecasts and other information about future forecasts

The Company has revised its most recent consolidated business forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025, released on October 31, 2024. For more details, please refer to the disclosure released on January 31, 2025, “Revisions to Consolidated Business Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025.”

2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Important Notes

(1) Quarterly consolidated balance sheets

(Million yen)

	FY2023 (As of March 31, 2024)	First nine months of FY2024 (As of December 31, 2024)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	25,070	39,847
Notes receivable - trade	782	747
Accounts receivable - trade	16,396	17,428
Merchandise and finished goods	23,198	23,530
Work in process	2,702	2,721
Raw materials and supplies	11,432	15,010
Other	4,773	5,155
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3)	(2)
Total current assets	84,352	104,440
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	45,150	45,593
Accumulated depreciation	(26,679)	(27,529)
Buildings and structures, net	18,471	18,064
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	95,026	98,101
Accumulated depreciation	(80,684)	(82,302)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	14,342	15,798
Tools, furniture and fixtures	3,996	3,990
Accumulated depreciation	(3,157)	(3,266)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	838	724
Land	28,112	28,112
Lease assets	1,808	2,199
Accumulated depreciation	(815)	(1,006)
Lease assets, net	992	1,192
Construction in progress	2,646	800
Total property, plant and equipment	65,404	64,692
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	4,760	4,358
Other	4,103	3,796
Total intangible assets	8,863	8,154
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	15,159	16,708
Investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates	3,276	3,577
Long-term loans receivable	17	17
Net defined benefit asset	2,225	2,321
Deferred tax assets	1,722	1,707
Other	10,447	9,984
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(41)	(32)
Total investments and other assets	32,808	34,284
Total non-current assets	107,076	107,131
Total assets	191,428	211,571

(Million yen)

	FY2023 (As of March 31, 2024)	First nine months of FY2024 (As of December 31, 2024)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	9,308	16,438
Short-term loans payable	6,626	12,258
Current portion of bonds payable	–	10,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	1,584	1,405
Lease obligations	297	309
Accrued expenses	3,860	4,181
Income taxes payable	724	4,105
Provision for directors' bonuses	90	86
Other	6,517	6,584
Total current liabilities	29,010	55,369
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	20,000	10,000
Long-term loans payable	15,490	14,400
Lease obligations	729	887
Deferred tax liabilities	3,536	3,646
Provision for retirement benefits for directors	100	104
Provision for share awards for directors	55	50
Net defined benefit liability	3,408	3,514
Asset retirement obligations	312	313
Other	1,443	1,498
Total non-current liabilities	45,077	34,415
Total liabilities	74,087	89,785
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	7,083	7,083
Capital surplus	8,583	8,583
Retained earnings	92,719	97,200
Treasury shares	(724)	(708)
Total shareholders' equity	107,660	112,158
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	904	945
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(63)	93
Foreign currency translation adjustment	2,853	2,891
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	808	735
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	4,504	4,665
Non-controlling interests	5,175	4,961
Total net assets	117,340	121,786
Total liabilities and net assets	191,428	211,571

(2) Quarterly consolidated statements of income and quarterly consolidated statements of comprehensive income
(Quarterly consolidated statements of income)

(Million yen)

	First nine months of FY2023 (From April 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023)	First nine months of FY2024 (From April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)
Net sales	129,398	136,986
Cost of sales	107,740	105,747
Gross profit	21,658	31,238
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Distribution expenses	5,566	5,867
Salaries and bonuses	4,294	4,306
Provision for directors' bonuses	63	71
Retirement benefit expenses	154	124
Share-based payment expenses	12	11
Other	9,135	9,289
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	19,227	19,671
Operating income	2,430	11,567
Non-operating income		
Interest income	3	3
Dividend income	4,601	155
Royalty income	973	487
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	–	114
Miscellaneous income	256	307
Total non-operating income	5,835	1,068
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	233	317
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	25	22
Facilities removal expenses	69	32
Share of loss of entities accounted for using equity method	443	–
Miscellaneous loss	123	124
Total non-operating expenses	896	496
Ordinary income	7,369	12,138
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of investment securities	948	241
Subsidy income	26	480
Gain on change in equity	–	182
Total extraordinary income	975	903
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current assets	21	–
Total extraordinary losses	21	–
Profit before income taxes	8,323	13,042
Income taxes–current	1,302	4,350
Income taxes–deferred	714	104
Total income taxes	2,017	4,455
Profit	6,305	8,586
Loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(196)	(272)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	6,502	8,858

Mitsui DM Sugar Holdings Co., Ltd. (2109)
Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ending March 31, 2025

(Quarterly consolidated statements of comprehensive income)

(Million yen)

	First nine months of FY2023 (From April 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023)	First nine months of FY2024 (From April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)
Profit	6,305	8,586
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	18	39
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	184	129
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,134	156
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(88)	(74)
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	356	(11)
Total other comprehensive income	1,605	239
Comprehensive income	7,910	8,826
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	7,852	9,020
Non-controlling interests	58	(194)

(3) Notes on quarterly consolidated financial statements

(Preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements)

The quarterly consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. (hereinafter referred to as the “Standards”) published by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (TSE), and Japan’s generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) (however, the omission of information as stipulated in Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Standards is applied).

(Notes on changes in accounting policies)

(Application of the Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes)

The Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022; hereinafter referred to as the “Revised Accounting Standard 2022”), etc. has been adopted from the start of the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

The amendment to categories in which current income taxes should be recorded (taxes on other comprehensive income) follows the transitional treatment prescribed in the proviso of paragraph 20-3 of the Revised Accounting Standard 2022 and the transitional treatment prescribed in the proviso (2) of paragraph 65-2 of the Implementation Guidance on Tax Effect Accounting (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022; hereinafter referred to as the “Revised Implementation Guidance 2022”). This change in accounting policy has no impact on the quarterly consolidated financial statements.

In addition, for the amendment related to the revised accounting treatment for consolidated financial statements when gains or losses on sale of shares in subsidiaries resulting from transactions between consolidated companies were deferred for tax purposes, the Revised Implementation Guidance 2022 has been adopted from the start of the first quarter of the current fiscal year. This change in accounting policy has no impact on the quarterly consolidated financial statements for the same quarter of the previous fiscal year or the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

(Notes on segment information, etc.)

Segment information

I. First nine months of FY2023 (From April 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023)

1. Information on net sales and income/loss and revenue breakdown by each reportable segment

(Million yen)

	Reportable segment				Adjustments	Amount recorded in quarterly consolidated statements of income
	Sugar Business	Life Energy Business	Real Estate Business	Total		
Net sales						
Revenue from contracts with customers	108,892	18,713	–	127,605	–	127,605
Other revenue	–	–	1,793	1,793	–	1,793
Net sales to third-party customers	108,892	18,713	1,793	129,398	–	129,398
Intersegment net sales and transfer	149	199	604	953	(953)	–
Total	109,041	18,912	2,398	130,352	(953)	129,398
Segment profit	1,156	613	660	2,430	–	2,430

(Note) Some adjustments have been made between segment profit and operating income recorded in the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

II. First nine months of FY2024 (From April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)

1. Information on net sales and income/loss and revenue breakdown by each reportable segment

(Million yen)

	Reportable segment				Adjustments	Amount recorded in quarterly consolidated statements of income
	Sugar Business	Life Energy Business	Real Estate Business	Total		
Net sales						
Revenue from contracts with customers	115,788	19,395	–	135,183	–	135,183
Other revenue	–	–	1,802	1,802	–	1,802
Net sales to third-party customers	115,788	19,395	1,802	136,986	–	136,986
Intersegment net sales and transfer	176	219	660	1,057	(1,057)	–
Total	115,964	19,615	2,463	138,043	(1,057)	136,986
Segment profit	9,705	1,170	690	11,567	–	11,567

(Note) Some adjustments have been made between segment profit and operating income recorded in the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

2. Changes in reportable segments

(Change in segment classification method)

Effective from the first quarter of the current fiscal year, certain businesses included in the Life Energy Business segment have been transferred to the Sugar Business segment in line with a review of business management classification.

Segment information for the first nine months of the previous fiscal year has been presented based on the new segment classification method.

(Notes when the amount of the shareholders' equity significantly fluctuates)

None.

(Notes on assumptions of a going concern)

None.

(Notes on quarterly consolidated statements of cash flows)

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

	First nine months of FY2023 (From April 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023)	First nine months of FY2024 (From April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)
Depreciation and amortization	4,337 million yen	4,502 million yen
Amortization of goodwill	849	438

(Additional information)

(Earnings-linked stock compensation scheme for directors)

In accordance with a resolution approved by the Board of Directors on May 20, 2021, the Company has introduced a stock compensation scheme for directors (excluding directors who are members of the audit & supervisory committee and outside directors) to increase the motivation of these directors to improve the Group's medium- to long-term earnings performance and increase corporate value.

1. Overview of transactions

Funds are entrusted to a trust set up by the Company ("the trust"), which is used to purchase common shares in the Company ("the Company's shares"). Through the trust, directors receive the Company's shares as compensation in exchange for points granted to them in accordance with stock distribution regulations established by the Company's Board of Directors. In principle, directors receive the shares on retirement from their positions.

2. Company's shares retained by the trust

The Company's shares retained by the trust are included in net assets as treasury shares at book value (excluding associated expenses). As of March 31, 2024, there were 152,400 shares held by the trust with a book value of 296 million yen. As of December 31, 2024, there were 143,800 shares held by the trust with a book value of 279 million yen.

(Notes on important subsequent events)

None.

Independent Auditor's Periodic Review Report of the Quarterly
Consolidated Financial Statements

February 12, 2024

To the Board of Directors of
Mitsui DM Sugar Holdings Co., Ltd.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC
Tokyo Office

Designated Engagement Partner	Certified Public Accountant	Tomoyasu Maruyama
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Designated Engagement Partner	Certified Public Accountant	Takuo Jo
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Auditor's Conclusion

We have audited the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements of Mitsui DM Sugar Holdings Co., Ltd. (“the Company”) for the third quarter (nine-month period from April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024) of the fiscal year from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025, included in the “Appendix,” namely, the quarterly consolidated balance sheets, quarterly consolidated statements of income, quarterly consolidated statements of comprehensive income, and the notes on quarterly consolidated financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying quarterly consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. (“the Standards”) published by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (TSE), and Japan’s generally accepted accounting principles (Japanese GAAP) (however, the omission of information as stipulated in Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Standards is applied).

Basis for Auditor's Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with periodic review standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibility under those standards is further described in the Auditors' Responsibility for the Review of the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements section below. We are independent of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Professional Ethics in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities as auditors. We believe that we have obtained the evidence to provide a basis for our review conclusion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Standards published by the TSE and Japanese GAAP (however, the omission of information as stipulated in Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Standards is applied). This includes responsibility for such internal control as management deems necessary to enable the preparation of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Standards published by the TSE and Japanese GAAP (however, the omission of information as stipulated in Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Standards is applied).

The Audit & Supervisory Committee is responsible for overseeing the Directors' execution of duties relating to the design and operation of the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Review of the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

The Auditor's responsibility is to express a conclusion in the periodic review report on the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements from an independent standpoint based on the review process.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the review, in accordance with periodic review standards generally accepted in Japan. We also:

- Make inquiries, primarily of management and individuals responsible for financial and accounting matters, and apply analytical and other periodic review procedures. The periodic review procedures are substantially less in scope than an audit of the annual financial statements conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan.
- Conclude whether nothing has come to our attention, based on the evidence obtained, related to going concern that causes us to believe that the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements are not prepared in accordance with Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Standards published by the TSE and Japanese GAAP (however, the omission of information as stipulated in Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Standards is applied), if we conclude that a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our periodic review report to the related disclosures in the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, issue a limited or negative conclusion. Our conclusions are based on evidence obtained up to the date of our periodic review report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the overall presentation and disclosures of the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements are not prepared in accordance with Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Standards published by the TSE and Japanese GAAP (however, the omission of information as stipulated in Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Standards is applied).
- Obtain evidence regarding the financial information of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as the basis for expressing a conclusion on the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and inspection of the periodic review of the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements. We are solely responsible for the conclusions.

We communicate with the Audit & Supervisory Committee regarding the planned scope and timing of the periodic review and significant findings that we identify during our review.

We also provide the Audit & Supervisory Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements in Japan regarding independence, and report all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Disclosure of Interests

Our firm and its designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Company or its consolidated subsidiaries that requires disclosure pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

(Notes)1. The original of this periodic review report is kept separately by the Company (the Company disclosing the Quarterly Financial Statements).

2. XBRL data and HTML data are not included in the scope of the periodic review.