



\* Notes

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

Newly added: 2 (KOSHIDAKA MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.; Standard Corp.:renamed from Koshidaka SP Co., LTD.)  
Excluded: -

(2) Application of special accounting methods in the preparation of the quarterly consolidated financial statements: None

(3) Changes in accounting policies and accounting-based estimates, and restatements

- 1) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions in accounting standards, others: None
- 2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: None
- 3) Changes in accounting-based estimates: None
- 4) Restatements: None

(4) Number of issued shares (common stock)

1) Number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury shares)			
As of Nov. 30, 2025:	83,781,480 shares	As of Aug. 31, 2025:	83,781,480 shares
2) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period			
As of Nov. 30, 2025:	1,357,920 shares	As of Aug. 31, 2025:	1,357,908 shares
3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period			
Three months ended Nov. 30, 2025:	82,423,563 shares	Three months ended Nov. 30, 2024:	81,534,943 shares

\* Review of the attached quarterly consolidated financial statements by a certified public accountant or auditing firm: None

\* Explanation of appropriate use of earnings forecasts, and other special items

Forecasts of future performance in these materials are based on assumptions judged to be valid and information available to the Company's management at the time the materials were prepared. These materials are not promises by the Company regarding future performance. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts for a number of reasons. Please refer to page 4 of the attachments "(3) Explanation of Consolidated Earnings Forecast and Other Forward-looking Statements" for forecast assumptions and notes of caution for usage.

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## 1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Performance

### (1) Explanation of Results of Operations

In the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the Japanese economy was affected by the increasing costs of energy and food, in part due to the war in Ukraine and conflicts in the Middle East involving Israel and its neighbors. Due to the impact of tariffs of the Trump administration in the United States, prices have remained generally high. Regarding exchange rates, which have a significant effect on prices in Japan, the yen remained generally weak because of rising market interest rates and other factors linked to the substantial spending by the Takaichi administration. The upcoming magnitude and speed of interest rate changes following policy changes by the central banks of Japan and the United States will need to be monitored closely. With the return of foreign tourists and wage increases starting at large companies, there are emerging signs that a consistent rise in both prices and wages may be possible.

Business segment performance is as follows.

#### Karaoke

The core Karaoke segment is continuing to open many stores. In the first quarter, there were 14 new stores that include three new stores in key areas such as the Kinki region and Kyushu and relocations of three stores to areas where stores of this segment already operate. Flexible pricing closely reflect market conditions of individual stores. In addition, there are activities to provide suggestions that precisely match the preferences of customers. Despite these measures, existing store sales were down from one year earlier. One reason is the substantial sales generated by a successful collaboration activity during the first quarter of the previous fiscal year. Existing store sales are continuing to increase after excluding this effect. Profit declined due to the resulting sales level was not enough to compensate for the increase in other fixed expenses in the quarter with the highest break-even point, despite the continuous optimization of labor and utility efficiency.

The former Standard Corp. is included in the consolidated financial statements beginning on November 1, 2025, due to an absorption-type split. As a result, 70 karaoke stores operated by this company have been added to the Karaoke segment.

Many activities are under way to accomplish the medium-term corporate vision of “Entertainment as Infrastructure.” Major initiatives are additional forms of entertainment other than karaoke, many types of content collaboration, and measures to upgrade and expand recruiting and training activities. In addition, we have been developing and making progress in introducing DX to enhance operating efficiency and offer new types of entertainment. One step is the addition of “E-bo” entertainment boxes, a new type of entertainment platform, at all locations in Japan.

In other countries, store openings in Southeast Asia continued. Three Karaoke Manekineko stores were opened in Malaysia during the first quarter of the current fiscal year and KOSHIDAKA MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. is newly included in the consolidated financial statements. Preparations are under way for opening stores in the U.S and the Philippines.

At the end of November 2025, the number of karaoke locations in Japan was 784, 81 more than at the end of the previous fiscal year. The number of overseas karaoke stores was 28 in four countries, consisting of four in South Korea, 18 in Malaysia, four in Thailand and two in Indonesia, three more than at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Sales in the Karaoke segment were 15,844 million yen, up 8.8% year on year, and the segment profit was 638 million yen, down 38.4% year on year.

#### Real Estate Management

The performance of the AQERU Maebashi commerce and business complex, MANEKI Shimbashi Building in Tokyo and the Fleuret Hanasaki Building in Yokohama, the major properties in this segment, and other existing and new properties was stable. In October, we sold Hotel Vista Atsugi and recorded a gain on sale of non-current assets under extraordinary income for the first quarter.

Sales in the Real Estate Management segment were 456 million yen, down 0.5% year on year, and the segment profit was 70 million yen, up 131.7% year on year.

## Other

The performance of the existing five food and beverage stores (Gindaco Highball, CAFÉ ECLA) and others increased steadily. One food and beverage store was opened and the bath house business was terminated by selling two bath houses.

Sales in the Other segment were 174 million yen, down 16.1% year on year, and the segment loss was 54 million yen, a decrease of 55 million yen from the profit in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Results of operations of the Koshidaka Group (KOSHIDAKA HOLDINGS Co., LTD. and its consolidated subsidiaries) for the first quarter were as follows.

Net sales: 16,354 million yen (up 8.3% year on year)

Operating profit: 292 million yen (down 59.9% year on year)

Ordinary profit: 338 million yen (down 52.3% year on year)

Profit attributable to owners of parent: 668 million yen (up 41.8% year on year)

## (2) Explanation of Financial Position

### Assets, liabilities, and net assets

#### Assets

Current assets decreased 3,104 million yen (19.7%) to 12,687 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease of 3,555 million yen in cash and deposits.

Property, plant and equipment increased 2,363 million yen (6.8%) to 36,956 million yen. This was mainly due to increases of 1,731 million yen in buildings and structures, net, and 1,242 million yen in vehicles, tools, furniture and fixtures, net, both because of new store openings.

Intangible assets increased 3,143 million yen (256.1%) to 4,371 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase of 3,096 million yen in goodwill due to the acquisition of Standard Corp. by using an absorption-type split.

Investments and other assets increased 1,671 million yen (9.8%) to 18,648 million yen. This was mainly due to increases of 1,317 million yen in lease and guarantee deposits and 1,130 million yen in deferred tax assets.

Total non-current assets increased 7,179 million yen (13.6%) to 59,976 million yen.

As a result, total assets increased 4,074 million yen (5.9%) to 72,663 million yen.

#### Liabilities

Current liabilities increased 2,723 million yen (18.3%) to 17,647 million yen. This was mainly due to increases of 1,400 million yen in short-term borrowings, 2,323 million yen in accounts payable-other, and 751 million yen in deposits received, while there was a decrease of 1,345 million yen in income taxes payable.

Non-current liabilities increased 1,582 million yen (8.5%) to 20,142 million yen. This was mainly due to increases of 827 million yen in lease liabilities and 771 million yen in asset retirement obligations.

As a result, total liabilities increased 4,306 million yen (12.9%) to 37,789 million yen.

#### Net assets

Net assets decreased 231 million yen (0.7%) to 34,873 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease of 267 million yen in retained earnings due to cash dividends paid.

**(3) Explanation of Consolidated Earnings Forecast and Other Forward-looking Statements**

Upward pressure on prices is continuing in Japan due to the prolonged war in Ukraine and the ongoing conflict in the Middle East, U.S. tariffs and other reasons. There are concerns about the effects of these tariffs on prices in the U.S. and the U.S. economy. In addition, there is considerable uncertainty from a diplomatic standpoint. We will continue to place priority on opening many more stores and diversifying the services that we offer. Due to these actions, Koshidaka Holdings will accomplish the mid-point target of the Entertainment Infrastructure Plan medium-term corporate vision “Entertainment as Infrastructure” (EIP) that involves operating private entertainment rooms everywhere in Japan. In order to achieve the final goal in the fiscal year ending in August 2027, we will move even faster with many initiatives as we position the fiscal year ending in August 2026 as the final stage of EIP.

There are no revisions to the initial forecast for the current fiscal year. One reason is that performance in December, which is the busiest month of each fiscal year, was mostly as planned. The forecast is sales of 82,544 million yen, up 19.0%, operating profit of 12,966 million yen, up 13.8%, ordinary profit of 12,911 million yen, up 11.3%, and profit attributable to owners of parent of between 7,500 million yen and 9,493 million yen, up between 42.6% and 80.5%. The highest forecast for this profit assumes no extraordinary loss and the lowest is based on a forecast for an same level extraordinary loss as last fiscal year caused by asset impairment and other items.

The consolidated earnings forecast is based on assumptions judged to be valid and information currently available at the time the forecasts were established. Actual results may differ from these forecasts for a number of reasons.

## 2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes

### (1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheet

	(Thousands of yen)	
	FY8/25 (As of Aug. 31, 2025)	First Quarter of FY8/26 (As of Nov. 30, 2025)
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and deposits	10,487,331	6,931,564
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	1,402,172	1,500,340
Merchandise	158,590	140,364
Raw materials and supplies	573,707	712,669
Other	3,172,526	3,404,839
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,574)	(2,578)
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>15,791,753</b>	<b>12,687,200</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
Buildings and structures, net	24,607,634	26,339,410
Vehicles, tools, furniture and fixtures, net	2,826,738	4,069,604
Land	6,957,299	6,417,071
Construction in progress	201,332	130,727
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>34,593,004</b>	<b>36,956,814</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>		
Goodwill	62	3,096,622
Software	944,485	1,151,663
Other	282,911	122,765
<b>Total intangible assets</b>	<b>1,227,459</b>	<b>4,371,051</b>
<b>Investments and other assets</b>		
Investment securities	706,440	753,862
Shares of subsidiaries and associates	203,866	202,266
Long-term loans receivable	2,574,932	1,775,662
Long-term prepaid expenses	603,308	594,427
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	8,686,056	10,003,762
Deferred tax assets	4,202,547	5,332,969
Other	433,911	434,639
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(434,514)	(449,180)
<b>Total investments and other assets</b>	<b>16,976,548</b>	<b>18,648,410</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>52,797,011</b>	<b>59,976,275</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>68,588,765</b>	<b>72,663,475</b>

	(Thousands of yen)	
	FY8/25 (As of Aug. 31, 2025)	First Quarter of FY8/26 (As of Nov. 30, 2025)
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	603,553	673,218
Short-term borrowings	-	1,400,000
Current portion of long-term borrowings	1,336,240	1,237,150
Accounts payable-other	3,214,723	5,538,539
Accrued expenses	2,109,040	2,121,451
Income taxes payable	2,023,058	677,099
Provision for bonuses	438,284	293,243
Deposits received	581,627	1,333,204
Contract liabilities	3,739,870	3,782,623
Other	877,535	591,303
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>14,923,933</b>	<b>17,647,834</b>
Non-current liabilities		
Convertible-bond-type bonds with share acquisition rights	3,000,000	3,000,000
Long-term borrowings	7,188,820	6,947,600
Retirement benefit liability	-	363,950
Lease liabilities	-	827,672
Deferred tax liabilities	428,178	177,788
Asset retirement obligations	6,775,082	7,546,756
Other	1,167,194	1,278,240
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>18,559,275</b>	<b>20,142,008</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>33,483,209</b>	<b>37,789,843</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	2,570,257	2,570,257
Capital surplus	3,802,786	3,802,786
Retained earnings	29,407,342	29,140,177
Treasury shares	(676,177)	(676,194)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>35,104,209</b>	<b>34,837,027</b>
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	95,924	131,080
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(103,199)	(107,489)
<b>Total accumulated other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(7,274)</b>	<b>23,591</b>
Share acquisition rights	8,622	8,622
Non-controlling interests	-	4,390
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>35,105,556</b>	<b>34,873,631</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>68,588,765</b>	<b>72,663,475</b>

**(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income****Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income****(For the Three-month Period)**

	(Thousands of yen)	
	First three months of FY8/25 (Sep. 1, 2024 – Nov. 30, 2024)	First three months of FY8/26 (Sep. 1, 2025 – Nov. 30, 2025)
Net sales	15,095,172	16,354,194
Cost of sales	12,549,579	13,916,431
Gross profit	2,545,592	2,437,762
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,816,973	2,145,323
Operating profit	728,618	292,439
Non-operating income		
Interest and dividend income	505	3,620
Foreign exchange gains	-	79,747
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	83,809	-
Other	12,246	21,289
Total non-operating income	96,561	104,656
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	16,041	36,728
Foreign exchange losses	86,288	-
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	14,022
Rent expenditure	11,808	-
Other	239	7,379
Total non-operating expenses	114,377	58,129
Ordinary profit	710,801	338,967
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	-	980,550
Total extraordinary income	-	980,550
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	11,304	11,432
Impairment losses	397	2,629
Total extraordinary losses	11,701	14,061
Profit before income taxes	699,100	1,305,455
Income taxes-current	117,188	701,518
Income taxes-deferred	110,130	(66,545)
Total income taxes	227,318	634,972
Profit	471,781	670,482
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	-	1,485
Profit attributable to owners of parent	471,781	668,997

**Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
**(For the Three-month Period)**

	(Thousands of yen)	
	First three months of FY8/25 (Sep. 1, 2024 – Nov. 30, 2024)	First three months of FY8/26 (Sep. 1, 2025 – Nov. 30, 2025)
Profit	471,781	670,482
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	4,353	35,156
Foreign currency translation adjustment	74,405	(4,290)
Total other comprehensive income	78,759	30,866
Comprehensive income	550,540	701,348
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	550,540	699,744
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	-	1,604

**(3) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements**

**Going Concern Assumption**

Not applicable.

**Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity**

Not applicable.

**Changes in the Scope of Consolidation or Application of the Equity Method**

Important changes in the scope of consolidation

KOSHIDAKA MALAYSIA SDN.BHD., which was a non-consolidated subsidiary in the previous fiscal year, is included in the scope of consolidation in the first quarter of the current fiscal year because of the increasing significance of this company.

In the first quarter of the current fiscal year, newly established KOSHIDAKA SP Co., Ltd. is included in the scope of consolidation. This new company received the karaoke store and other operations of former Standard Corp. due to an absorption-type split and was subsequently renamed as the new Standard Corp.

## Segment and Other Information

### Segment information

#### I. First three months of FY8/25 (Sep. 1, 2024 – Nov. 30, 2024)

##### 1. Information related to net sales and profit/loss and breakdown of revenue for each reportable segment

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segment			Total	Adjustment (Note 1)	Amounts shown on quarterly consolidated statement of income (Note 2)
	Karaoke	Real Estate Management	Other			
Net sales						
Revenue from contracts with customers	14,564,179	63,134	208,238	14,835,551	-	14,835,551
Other revenue	-	259,620	-	259,620	-	259,620
External sales	14,564,179	322,754	208,238	15,095,172	-	15,095,172
Inter-segment sales and transfers	-	135,910	-	135,910	(135,910)	-
Total	14,564,179	458,664	208,238	15,231,082	(135,910)	15,095,172
Segment profit	1,036,909	30,240	1,427	1,068,578	(339,959)	728,618

Notes: 1. The -339,959 thousand yen adjustment to segment profit mainly includes general and administrative expenses that cannot be attributed to reportable segments.

2. Segment profit is adjusted to be consistent with operating profit shown on the quarterly consolidated statement of income.

##### 2. Information related to impairment losses on non-current assets, goodwill, etc. for each reportable segment

No applicable items.

#### II. First three months of FY8/26 (Sep. 1, 2025 – Nov. 30, 2025)

##### 1. Information related to net sales and profit/loss and breakdown of revenue for each reportable segment

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segment			Total	Adjustment (Note 1)	Amounts shown on quarterly consolidated statement of income (Note 2)
	Karaoke	Real Estate Management	Other			
Net sales						
Revenue from contracts with customers	15,844,551	73,403	174,761	16,092,716	-	16,092,716
Other revenue	-	261,478	-	261,478	-	261,478
External sales	15,844,551	334,881	174,761	16,354,194	-	16,354,194
Inter-segment sales and transfers	-	121,646	-	121,646	(121,646)	-
Total	15,844,551	456,527	174,761	16,475,840	(121,646)	16,354,194
Segment profit (loss)	638,600	70,075	(54,382)	654,293	(361,854)	292,439

Notes: 1. The -361,854 thousand yen adjustment to segment profit (loss) mainly includes general and administrative expenses that cannot be attributed to reportable segments.

2. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted to be consistent with operating profit shown on the quarterly consolidated statement of income.

##### 2. Information related to impairment losses on non-current assets, goodwill, etc. for each reportable segment

### Significant change in goodwill

There is goodwill in the Karaoke segment resulting from the acquisition using an absorption-type split of the karaoke stores and other operations of the former Standard Corp. by KOSHIDAKA SP Co., Ltd. (current Standard Corp), as of November 1<sup>st</sup>. As a result, goodwill increased by 3,122,644 thousand yen in the first quarter in current fiscal year.

The amount of goodwill is calculated provisionally because the allocation of acquisition cost is incomplete at the end of the first quarter in current fiscal year.

## Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

A quarterly consolidated statement of cash flows has not been prepared for the first three months of the current fiscal year. Depreciation (including amortization of intangible assets excluding goodwill) and amortization of goodwill for the first three months of each fiscal year are as follows.

	(Thousands of yen)	
	First three months of FY8/25 (Sep. 1, 2024 – Nov. 30, 2024)	First three months of FY8/26 (Sep. 1, 2025 – Nov. 30, 2025)
Depreciation	1,074,196	1,199,141
Amortization of goodwill	95	26,084

## Business Combinations

(Business acquisition by using an absorption-type split)

The Board of Directors of Koshidaka Holdings and consolidated subsidiary KOSHIDAKA SP Co., LTD. approved resolutions on September 12, 2025 to use an absorption-type split for the acquisition of the karaoke stores and other businesses of Standard Corp. The acquisition took place on November 1, 2025. KOSHIDAKA SP signed a contract with Standard on September 12, 2025 for the absorption-type split.

### 1. Summary of business combination

#### (1) Company and business activities

Name: Standard Corp.

Acquired businesses : Karaoke stores, complex cafés and restaurants (73 locations)

#### (2) Main reasons for acquisition

The medium-term corporate vision of Koshidaka Holdings is “Entertainment as Infrastructure,” which has the goal of positioning entertainment as part of the social infrastructure with the goal of being a source of enjoyment and well-being in the lives of people worldwide. Key initiatives for accomplishing this goal include the operation and expansion of a nationwide network of Karaoke Manekineko stores. There were 50 new stores during the previous fiscal year, raising the total in Japan to 703. Koshidaka Holdings is currently in the final stage of the Entertainment as Infrastructure Plan, which has the goal of sales of 100 billion yen in the fiscal year ending in August 2027 as the speed of adding new stores increases. The acquisition of JOYSOUND and other stores of Standard by using an absorption-type split is expected to further increase the effectiveness of measures by the Koshidaka Group for sales growth. Expected benefits include the ability to combine expertise of Koshidaka Holdings acquired since its inception with the knowhow of Standard, more efficient analysis and business operations based on the characteristics of customers, and the ability to use differentiated brands and combine services. In addition to the larger scale of operations, this acquisition is expected to create a stronger infrastructure for business operations and raise the speed of strategies for growth. Due to these expected benefits, we believe this acquisition will contribute to the consistent growth of corporate value.

#### (3) Date of the absorption-type split

November 1, 2025

#### (4) Method used for the absorption-type split

Business operations divested by Standard will be absorbed by KOSHIDAKA SP.

#### (5) Status after the absorption-type split

There will be no change in business activities, capital and fiscal year of KOSHIDAKA SP due to this absorption-type split. However, change is made in this company's name, location and representative.

(Details after the change)

Name: Standard Corp.

Location: 2-5-12, Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo

Representative: Katsuaki Kobayashi

2. Period of the acquired company's performance included in the consolidated financial statements

From November 1 to 30, 2025

3. Acquisition cost of the acquired company and breakdown by type of consideration

Payment for the acquisition: Cash 3,500 million yen

Acquisition cost: 3,500 million yen

4. Detail and amount of major expenses related to the Acquisition

Advisory fee and other expenses are expected. However, the final amount is not fixed as of now.

5. Goodwill resulting from the acquisition

(1) Value of goodwill

3,122,644 thousand yen

Note: Goodwill is a provisional figure because the allocation of acquisition cost is not completed as of the end of the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

(2) Source of goodwill

The source is primarily the expectation of excess earnings power resulting from business growth.

(3) Amortization method and amortization period of goodwill

Goodwill will be amortized using the straight-line method over the period when benefits of this acquisition are expected.

6. Detail and amount of acquired Assets and Liabilities as of the date of acquisition

Current assets	777,526 thousand yen
Non-current assets	2,763,852 thousand yen
Total assets	3,541,378 thousand yen
Current liabilities	1,181,203 thousand yen
Non-current liabilities	1,982,819 thousand yen
Total liabilities	3,164,022 thousand yen

### **Revenue Recognition**

Information related to breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers is described in the Segment and Other Information section.

### **Material Subsequent Events**

Not applicable.

*This summary report is solely a translation of "Kessan Tanshin" (in Japanese, including attachments), which has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, for the convenience of readers who prefer an English translation.*