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February 10, 2026

Consolidated Financial Results
for the Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026
(Based on Japanese GAAP)

Company name: Carlit Co., Ltd. (hereafter “the Company”)
Listed exchange: Prime Market, Tokyo Stock Exchange Code number: 4275
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Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: –
Preparation of explanatory materials for financial results: No
Holding of financial results briefing: No

(Amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated financial results for the nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026
(from April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

(1) Consolidated operating results (cumulative) (Percentages indicate year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Nine months ended								
Dec. 31, 2025	26,945	(1.5)	2,588	35.0	2,860	29.9	2,254	54.0
Dec. 31, 2024	27,360	1.7	1,917	(19.6)	2,201	(16.6)	1,464	(21.3)

Note: Comprehensive income For the nine months ended Dec. 31, 2025: ¥3,954 million [98.3%]

For the nine months ended Dec. 31, 2024: ¥1,993 million [(38.3)%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Nine months ended		
Dec. 31, 2025	98.33	–
Dec. 31, 2024	62.12	–

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity-to-asset ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of				
Dec. 31, 2025	59,251	39,263	66.3	1,741.20
Mar. 31, 2025	53,012	37,479	70.7	1,590.20

Reference: Shareholders' equity

As of Dec. 31, 2025: ¥39,263 million

As of Mar. 31, 2025: ¥37,479 million

2. Cash dividends

	Annual dividends per share				
	1st quarter-end	2nd quarter-end	3rd quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2025	–	0.00	–	36.00	36.00
Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2026	–	0.00	–		
Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2026 (Forecast)				38.00	38.00

Note: Revisions to the forecast of cash dividends most recently announced: None

3. Forecasts of consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026

(from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Full year	38,000	2.9	3,500	14.9	3,700	11.4	2,850	10.9	125.25

Note: Revisions to the forecasts of consolidated financial results most recently announced: None

* Notes

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

(2) Adoption of accounting treatment specific to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes

Note: For details, please refer to “2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements, (3) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements, Adoption of Accounting Treatment Specific to the Preparation of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements” on page 10 of the attached document.

(3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement

(i) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: None

(ii) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(iv) Restatement: None

(4) Number of issued shares (common shares)

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

As of Dec. 31, 2025	23,212,600 shares	As of Mar. 31, 2025	24,050,000 shares
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(ii) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of Dec. 31, 2025	662,928 shares	As of Mar. 31, 2025	480,859 shares
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(iii) Average number of shares outstanding during the period (cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year)

Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2025	22,929,618 shares	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2024	23,569,159 shares
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* Review of the Japanese language originals of the attached quarterly consolidated financial statements by certified public accountants or an audit corporation: Yes (voluntary)

* Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters

(Notice concerning forward-looking statements)

The forward-looking statements described in this document, such as business forecasts, are based on information available at the time of release of these materials and reasonable assumptions made by the Company, and do not represent a commitment from the Company that they will be achieved. Actual financial results, etc. may differ significantly from this forecast due to various factors. For assumptions used for earnings forecasts and notes on the use of earnings forecasts, please refer to “1. Overview of Business Results, (3) Explanation of Forward-Looking Statements Including Forecasts of Consolidated Financial Results” on page 5 of the attached document.

(Other special matters)

Not applicable

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1. Overview of Business Results

In our Medium-term Management Plan “Challenge 2027,” which started this fiscal year, we have positioned several businesses, including ammonium perchlorate, a solid propellant ingredient for space rockets and defense-related products, as priority areas, focus areas, and development areas, and are promoting management based on a new business portfolio. The three years from fiscal year 2025 to fiscal year 2027, which is the period of the mid-term plan, are positioned as the “Investment Promotion” stage. To achieve business growth and profit expansion in the final year, we will actively execute investments such as production capacity enhancement, new production facilities, and energy-saving and labor-saving measures.

By executing our management philosophy of “For Confidence and Infinite Challenges,” we aim to promote the growth of existing businesses and establish new businesses, while also promoting management that is conscious of the cost of capital and the share price in pursuing improvements in corporate value enlisting PBR as a benchmark.

(1) Overview of Business Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025

(i) Explanation of operating results

In the nine months ended December 31, 2025, performances were solid in the Chemical Products segment’s Explosives, Chemicals, Electronic materials and Ceramic materials, as well as in the Metal Working segment and in the Engineering Services segment, resulting in increased profits. This is due to our sales efforts such as the reflection of fair prices and cost reductions of general and administrative expenses, etc., in addition to the solid demand in the domestic market.

On the other hand, Material assessment service and Silicon wafers within the Chemical Products segment, along with the Bottling segment experienced profit declines. Particularly, the decline in the operating rate of factories as a result of inventory adjustments in Silicon wafers had a significant impact on the business results.

Consequently, on the whole, the results are as follows.

(Millions of yen, unless otherwise noted)

	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2024	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2025	Amount of change	Rate of change
Net sales	27,360	26,945	(414)	(1.5)%
Operating profit	1,917	2,588	671	35.0%
Ordinary profit	2,201	2,860	659	29.9%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,464	2,254	790	54.0%

(ii) Explanations by business segment

Our main products and services are as follows.

Chemical Products segment

Explosives = increase in sales and profit

- Industrial explosives experienced a slight decrease in sales volume due to reduced demand for crushing limestone, but sales and profits increased due to the reflection of fair prices to sales companies.
- Automotive emergency flares saw an increase in sales due to increased demand from automobile factories. On the other hand, a decrease in profits was due to increased production costs.
- Signal flares for highway use saw an increase in sales and profits due to steady demand and the reflection of fair prices.
- Raw materials for fireworks saw an increase in sales for factory-produced items like potassium perchlorate, but a decrease in sales due to reduced sales volume of other fireworks raw materials, with profits remaining flat.

Material assessment service = decrease in sales and profit

- Despite being impacted by an adjustment period for some demand, net sales of safety evaluation testing remained flat due to orders for high-value-added testing. At the same time, profits decreased due to an increase in depreciation for new equipment.

- Secondary batteries testing was likewise impacted by an adjustment period for some demand, and the number of orders for high-value-added tests was low, resulting in decreased sales and profit.

Chemicals = decrease in sales and increase in profit

- Sodium chlorate sales and profit decreased due to a decline in demand for paper pulp bleaching, despite efforts to ensure stable supply.
- For ammonium perchlorate (the raw material in propellants for rockets and defense missiles), steady demand led to increased sales and profits.
- Electrodes experienced an increase in sales and profit due to strong replacement demand for both oxygen generation and chlorine generation applications.
- Perchloric acid sales and profit decreased. There was solid demand from domestic users but overseas demand was sluggish.

Electronic materials = decrease in sales and increase in profit

- Sales declined due to lower demand for capacitor electrolytes caused by a slowdown in demand for EVs and ongoing inventory adjustments for liquid crystal materials. Meanwhile, strong demand for electronic components for high-end servers resulted in increased sales of high-value-added products, leading to higher profits.

Ceramic materials= decrease in sales and increase in profit

- A decline in demand for certain product groups led to decreased sales. On the other hand, profits increased due to the maintenance of fair prices and the promotion of sales of other products.

Silicon wafers = increase in sales and decrease in profit

- Although uncertainty remains due to excessive customer inventories and production adjustments, some demand is recovering, resulting in increased sales. On the other hand, profit declined due to the impact of factors such as the sluggish growth in sales of high-profit products and lower factory operating rates as a result of inventory adjustments.

Bottling segment

- Orders and operations for all production lines (ambient-temperature aseptic filling production line, hot-temperature filling production line, and can production line) remained steady. However, it was not enough to cover the impact of the first quarter's reduced sales, resulting in decreased sales and profits.

Metal Working segment

- Anchors for use inside heat-resistant furnaces and retainers for dust collectors saw steady demand due to replacement needs from regular maintenance at steel mills, cement factories, and waste treatment facilities, resulting in increased sales and profits.
- Various metal springs and pressed products saw a decline in demand from major clients (construction machinery and automobiles), but efforts to maintain appropriate prices and improve productivity led to increased sales and profits.

Engineering Services segment

- For engineering and construction work, sales and profit increased due to the impact of increased internal engineering work projects and construction work.
- Sales of industrial paints and painting work remained solid. However, sluggish demand for construction machinery led to a reduction in the number of painting jobs handled, resulting in lower sales and profits.
- Demand for structural design remained steady overall. In particular, the acquisition of projects for seismic reinforcement design was strong, resulting in increased sales and profits.

These results are provided below.

(Millions of yen)

Business segments	Net sales			Operating profit		
	Nine months ended			Nine months ended		
	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2025	Amount of change	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2025	Amount of change
Chemical Products	16,441	16,105	(336)	865	1,391	526
Bottling	3,459	3,389	(69)	233	210	(23)
Metal Working	5,454	5,578	124	386	503	117
Engineering Services	2,897	4,070	1,173	442	641	199
Subtotal	28,252	29,143	891	1,927	2,746	819
Eliminations	(891)	(2,197)	(1,306)	(10)	(158)	(147)
Total	27,360	26,945	(414)	1,917	2,588	671

(2) Overview of the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2025

(Assets)

Total assets was ¥59,251 million, an increase of ¥6,238 million from the end of the previous fiscal year.

The breakdown of major increases (decreases) in assets includes an increase in investment securities of ¥2,325 million, an increase in buildings and structures of ¥1,426 million, an increase in construction in progress of ¥1,365 million, an increase in notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets of ¥485 million, and a decrease in cash and deposits of ¥420 million.

(Liabilities)

Liabilities was ¥19,987 million, an increase of ¥4,454 million from the end of the previous fiscal year.

The breakdown of major increases (decreases) in liabilities includes an increase in interest-bearing liabilities of ¥2,746 million, an increase in accounts payable - other (which is included in “other” in current liabilities) of ¥1,150 million due to the acquisition of non-current assets, and a decrease in income taxes payable of ¥693 million.

(Net assets)

Total net assets was ¥39,263 million, an increase of ¥1,783 million from the end of the previous fiscal year.

The breakdown of major increases (decreases) in net assets includes an increase in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities of ¥1,712 million, an increase in retained earnings of ¥1,392 million most of which was derived from the recording of profit attributable to owners of parent, and a decrease of ¥1,308 million due to purchase of treasury shares.

As a result of the above, equity-to-asset ratio decreased from 70.7% to 66.3%.

(3) Explanation of Forward-Looking Statements Including Forecasts of Consolidated Financial Results

The global economy is experiencing increased uncertainty due to the gradual slowdown from the U.S. tariff hikes and the persistent geopolitical risks. However, the pass-through of tariff costs by companies is moderate, and AI-related investments in advanced fields are stronger than expected in some areas, which is expected to temporarily suppress the economic downturn in the U.S. and other countries. In China, while some exports are shifting to third countries, easing the downward pressure, domestic demand, particularly in consumption and real estate field, has not fully recovered, and the recovery pace is expected to remain sluggish.

The Japanese economy is expected to continue to operate at a low level due to the impact of tariffs. The historical depreciation of the yen is pushing up overall import prices, creating strong downward pressure on costs. Although wage increases continue against the backdrop of a strong labor shortage, there are differences in the spread across industries and company sizes. Regarding the price outlook, while upward pressure from import prices remains, service prices have stopped declining against the backdrop of wage increases, leaving a lingering uncertainty about the future.

In light of the economic environment mentioned above, our outlook for each business segment is as follows.

The Chemical Products segment, including Explosives and Chemicals, is expected to continue solid sales as in the previous fiscal year overall, but in the Silicon wafers segment, the decline in the operating rate of factories due to inventory adjustments is expected to continue. We expect the performance in the Bottling segment, Metal Working segment and Engineering Services segment to remain solid as in the previous year in line with the fortunes of the Japanese economy.

The consolidated earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 is as announced on November 12, 2025.

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Full year	38,000	2.9	3,500	14.9	3,700	11.4	2,850	10.9	125.25

2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements
(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	4,945	4,525
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	9,649	10,134
Merchandise and finished goods	3,503	3,855
Work in process	628	591
Raw materials and supplies	2,045	1,976
Other	2,146	2,209
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(12)	(9)
Total current assets	22,906	23,283
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	7,950	9,376
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	3,280	3,567
Land	5,751	5,751
Construction in progress	1,484	2,850
Other, net	1,016	1,070
Total property, plant and equipment	19,482	22,615
Intangible assets		
Other	480	751
Total intangible assets	480	751
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	8,631	10,956
Retirement benefit asset	425	599
Other	1,107	1,049
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(21)	(4)
Total investments and other assets	10,142	12,600
Total non-current assets	30,105	35,967
Total assets	53,012	59,251

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	5,164	5,587
Short-term borrowings	–	3,000
Current portion of long-term borrowings	235	235
Income taxes payable	1,347	653
Provision for bonuses	815	383
Other	2,372	4,424
Total current liabilities	9,935	14,283
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	235	59
Provision for share awards	42	53
Provision for share awards for directors (and other officers)	111	140
Retirement benefit liability	342	343
Other	4,865	5,106
Total non-current liabilities	5,597	5,703
Total liabilities	15,533	19,987
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	2,099	2,099
Capital surplus	1,190	158
Retained earnings	29,271	30,663
Treasury shares	(333)	(609)
Total shareholders' equity	32,228	32,312
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	4,838	6,550
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(10)	13
Foreign currency translation adjustment	198	179
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	224	207
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	5,251	6,951
Total net assets	37,479	39,263
Total liabilities and net assets	53,012	59,251

(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income
Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income for the Nine Months

(Millions of yen)

	For the nine months ended December 31, 2024	For the nine months ended December 31, 2025
Net sales	27,360	26,945
Cost of sales	20,641	19,883
Gross profit	6,718	7,062
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,801	4,473
Operating profit	1,917	2,588
Non-operating income		
Interest income	0	0
Dividend income	246	234
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	10	18
Miscellaneous income	83	82
Total non-operating income	341	335
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	31	37
Commission for purchase of treasury shares	–	15
Inactive facility expenses	22	–
Miscellaneous losses	3	11
Total non-operating expenses	57	64
Ordinary profit	2,201	2,860
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	31	1
Gain on sale of investment securities	9	663
Total extraordinary income	40	665
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	36	68
Loss on sale of investment securities	–	1
Impairment losses	–	121
Total extraordinary losses	36	192
Profit before income taxes	2,205	3,333
Income taxes	741	1,079
Profit	1,464	2,254
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,464	2,254

Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Nine Months

(Millions of yen)

	For the nine months ended December 31, 2024	For the nine months ended December 31, 2025
Profit	1,464	2,254
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	482	1,712
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	28	23
Foreign currency translation adjustment	11	(19)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	7	(17)
Total other comprehensive income	529	1,699
Comprehensive income	1,993	3,954
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	1,993	3,954

(3) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Adoption of Accounting Treatment Specific to the Preparation of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Calculation method of income tax expense

Income tax expense is calculated by multiplying profit before income taxes by reasonably estimated effective tax rate after applying tax effect accounting for the fiscal year including this third quarter. Also, income taxes - deferred is included in income taxes.

Segment Information

(1) First nine months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)

(i) Amounts of net sales and profit or loss by reportable segment

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment					Adjustments (Note 1)	Amount recorded on quarterly consolidated statements of income (Note 2)
	Chemical Products	Bottling	Metal Working	Engineering Services	Sub-total		
Net sales							
Outside customers	15,903	3,459	5,334	2,663	27,360	–	27,360
Inter-segment sales	538	–	119	233	891	(891)	–
Total	16,441	3,459	5,454	2,897	28,252	(891)	27,360
Segment profit (loss)	865	233	386	442	1,927	(10)	1,917

Notes: 1. Adjustments to segment profit of negative ¥10 million are mainly unrealized income eliminations.

2. Segment profit is adjusted to operating profit in the quarterly consolidated statement of income.

(2) First nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

(i) Amounts of net sales and profit or loss by reportable segment

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment					Adjustments (Note 1)	Amount recorded on quarterly consolidated statements of income (Note 2)
	Chemical Products	Bottling	Metal Working	Engineering Services	Sub-total		
Net sales							
Outside customers	15,342	3,389	5,465	2,748	26,945	–	26,945
Inter-segment sales	762	–	113	1,322	2,197	(2,197)	–
Total	16,105	3,389	5,578	4,070	29,143	(2,197)	26,945
Segment profit (loss)	1,391	210	503	641	2,746	(158)	2,588

Notes: 1. Adjustments to segment profit of negative ¥158 million are mainly unrealized income eliminations.

2. Segment profit is adjusted to operating profit in the quarterly consolidated statement of income.

(ii) Information on impairment losses of non-current assets or goodwill, etc. for reportable segment

Significant impairment losses on non-current assets

Impairment losses were recorded for non-current assets attributable to Silicon wafers within the Chemical Products segment. The amount of impairment losses recorded for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 was ¥121 million.

Significant Changes in Amounts of Shareholders' Equity

Repurchase and cancellation of treasury shares

Based on the resolution at the Board of Directors meeting held on May 15, 2025, the Company repurchased and cancelled 837,400 treasury shares during the nine months ended December 31, 2025. As a result of the repurchase of treasury shares, treasury shares increased by ¥999 million.

And as a result of the cancellation of treasury shares, capital surplus and treasury shares decreased by ¥1,032 million each.

Repurchase of treasury shares

Based on the resolution at the Board of Directors meeting held on November 12, 2025, the Company repurchased 182,000 treasury shares during the nine months ended December 31, 2025. As a result of the repurchase of treasury shares, treasury shares increased by ¥308 million.

Consequently, as of December 31, 2025, the balance of capital surplus was ¥158 million, and the balance of treasury shares was ¥609 million.

Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable

Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

There is no quarterly consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2025.

Depreciation (including amortization related to intangible assets) for the nine months ended December 31, 2025/2024 is as follows:

	(Millions of yen)	
	For the nine months ended December 31, 2024	For the nine months ended December 31, 2025
Depreciation	1,284	1,328

Independent Auditor's Interim Review Report on the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements (Translation)

February 10, 2026

The Board of Directors
Carlit Co., Ltd.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC
Tokyo Office, Japan

Eri Sekiguchi
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Tetsuya Kawawaki
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Auditor's Conclusion

We have conducted an interim review of the quarterly consolidated financial statements, namely, the quarterly consolidated balance sheets, the quarterly consolidated statements of income and the quarterly consolidated statements of comprehensive income, and notes thereto, for the third quarter ended December 31, 2025 (October 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025) and for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 (April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025), which are included in the attached materials to the Consolidated Financial Results for the Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026) of Carlit Co., Ltd.

In the interim review we conducted, we found no matter that would lead us to believe that the above quarterly consolidated financial statements have not been prepared in any material respect in accordance with Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and the accounting standards generally accepted in Japan for quarterly financial statements (however, the omissions set forth in Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. have been applied).

Basis for Auditor's Conclusion

We conducted our interim review in accordance with interim review standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under the standards for interim reviews are described in "Auditor's Responsibilities for Interim Review of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements." We are independent of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan (including the provisions applicable to audits of financial statements of entities with higher social impact), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that we have obtained evidence to form the basis for expressing a conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management, Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Audit & Supervisory Board 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 for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and the accounting standards generally accepted in Japan for quarterly financial statements (however, the omissions set forth in Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. have been applied); this includes the maintenance and operation of such internal control as management determines is 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 whether it is appropriate to prepare the quarterly consolidated financial statements with the assumption of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosing, as required in accordance with Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and the accounting standards generally accepted in Japan for quarterly financial statements (however, the omissions set forth in Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. have been applied), matters related to going concern.

Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Audit & Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the Directors' performance of duties within the maintenance and operation of the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for Interim Review of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the quarterly consolidated financial statements from an independent standpoint in the interim review report based on the interim review we conducted.

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

- Make inquiries, primarily of management and other persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and perform analytical procedures and other interim review procedures. Interim review procedures are more limited in scope compared with an audit of annual financial statements conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan.
- Determine whether there is significant uncertainty regarding events or circumstances that give rise to significant doubts regarding matters related to the going concern assumption. If significant uncertainty exists, we will make a conclusion, based on the evidence obtained, as to whether there are any matters that lead one to believe that the quarterly consolidated financial statements are not prepared in accordance with Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and the accounting standards generally accepted in Japan for quarterly financial statements (however, the omissions set forth in Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. have been applied). In addition, if significant uncertainties regarding the going concern assumption are recognized, the interim review report is required to draw attention to the notes to the quarterly consolidated financial statements, or, if the notes to the quarterly consolidated financial statements regarding significant uncertainties are not appropriate, to express a qualified or adverse conclusion on the quarterly consolidated financial statements. Although our conclusion is based on the evidence obtained up to the date of the interim review report, future events or circumstances may cause the Group to be unable to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate whether there are any matters that lead one to believe that the presentation and notes of the quarterly consolidated financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. of Tokyo Stock Exchange Inc. and the accounting standards generally accepted in Japan for quarterly financial statements (however, the omissions set forth in Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. are applied).
- Obtain evidence regarding the financial information of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries that forms the basis for expressing a conclusion on the quarterly consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising and inspecting the interim review of the quarterly consolidated financial statements. We remain solely responsible for our conclusion.

We shall report to Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Audit & Supervisory Board on the scope and timing of the planned interim review, and any significant findings from the interim review.

We shall report to Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Audit & Supervisory Board that we have complied with the provisions related to professional ethics in Japan regarding independence and any matters that could reasonably be considered to affect our independence, and any measures taken to eliminate impediments or safeguards applied to reduce impediments to an acceptable level, if any.

Conflicts of Interest

Our firm and the designated engagement partners have no interest in the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries which should be disclosed in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Act.

- (Notes)
1. The original copy of the above interim 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 interim review.