July 31, 2026

Consolidated Financial Results for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027 (FY3/27) (Three Months Ended June 30, 2026)

[Japanese GAAP]

Company name:	OHSHO FOOD SERVICE CORP.	Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange	
Stock code:	9936	URL: https://www.ohsho.co.jp/english/	
Representative:	Naoto Watanabe, President		
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Scheduled date of payment of dividend: –
Preparation of supplementary materials for financial results: Yes
Holding of financial results meeting: None

(All amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the First Quarter (April 1, 2026–June 30, 2026) of FY3/27

(1) Consolidated results of operations (Percentages represent 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	%
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2026	28,214	(4.9)	1,415	(52.8)	1,608	(48.4)	988	(53.7)
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2025	29,668	12.3	2,998	22.8	3,113	20.9	2,134	25.4

Note: Comprehensive income (millions of yen) Three months ended Jun. 30, 2026: 583 (down 74.6%)
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2025: 2,299 (up 41.9%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2026	18.81	–
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2025	39.23	–

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
As of Jun. 30, 2026	83,345	64,181	77.0
As of Mar. 31, 2026	85,087	65,069	76.5

Reference: Equity (millions of yen) As of Jun. 30, 2026: 64,181 As of Mar. 31, 2026: 65,069

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share				
	1Q-end	2Q-end	3Q-end	Year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2026	–	28.00	–	28.00	56.00
Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2027	–				
Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2027 (forecasts)		28.00	–	28.00	56.00

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced dividend forecast: None

3. Consolidated Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027 (April 1, 2026–March 31, 2027)

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
First half	60,179	2.9	4,902	(7.8)	5,045	(7.6)	3,257	(10.9)	62.01
Full year	121,357	3.9	10,951	5.2	11,036	3.1	7,096	(5.0)	135.09

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced consolidated forecasts: None

*** Notes**

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

Newly added: – Excluded: –

(2) Application of special accounting methods for presenting quarterly consolidated financial statements: None

(3) Changes in accounting policies and accounting 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 estimates:	None
4) Restatements:	None

(4) Number of outstanding shares (common shares)

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

As of Jun. 30, 2026:	64,858,690 shares	As of Mar. 31, 2026:	64,858,690 shares

2) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of Jun. 30, 2026:	12,329,864 shares	As of Mar. 31, 2026:	12,327,429 shares

3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period

Three months ended Jun. 30, 2026:	52,530,097 shares	Three months ended Jun. 30, 2025:	54,410,061 shares

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

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

Notes regarding forecasts of future performance

Forecasts of future performance in this document are based on assumption judged to be valid and information currently available to the Company’s management, but are not promises by the Company regarding future performance. Actual results may differ materially from the forecasts for a number of reasons. Please refer to “1. Overview of Results of Operations, Etc., (3) Consolidated Forecasts and Other Forward-looking Statements” on page 6 for forecast assumptions and notes of caution for usage.

How to view supplementary materials for financial results

The supplementary materials for financial results are disclosed on TDnet on the same day and are also posted on the Company’s website.

Contents of Attachments

1. Overview of Results of Operations, Etc.

(1) Results of Operations

Summary of consolidated results of operations for the first three months of FY3/27 (April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026)			
	Amounts (millions of yen)	% to sales	YoY change
Net sales	28,214	100.0%	95.1%
Operating profit	1,415	5.0%	47.2%
Ordinary profit	1,608	5.7%	51.6%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	988	3.5%	46.3%

- Experienced a reactionary decline in net sales due to the effects of media exposure in the same period of the previous fiscal year and the stabilization of delivery demand.
- Steadily executed investments in human capital and other areas as a foundation for next challenges, despite a decrease in profits due to rising costs.

During the first three months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (the "period under review"), there were signs of movement toward wage increases due to spring labor negotiations, but the outlook for the Japanese economy remained uncertain amid historical yen depreciation, stagnant real wage growth due to soaring prices, and unstable conditions in the Middle East.

In the restaurant industry, supported by solid inbound tourism demand, demand for dining out generally remained firm. However, various cost increases, including rising labor costs, soaring raw material prices, and skyrocketing packaging and store construction expenses triggered by naphtha shortages due to worsening conditions in the Middle East, have put strong downward pressure on earnings. Coupled with a growing consumer frugality due to high prices, the business environment for securing profits continues to face challenging phase.

Under these tough circumstances, the Group set this year's slogan as "Professional skills, professional taste, and professional pride. The next stage lies beyond the challenge." We actively executed investments for the future to build a solid foundation for sustainable growth and new challenges. Specifically, we further enhanced investments in human capital, which is key to improving corporate value in the medium to long term, established a recruitment and training base in Tokyo to support business expansion in the eastern Japan region from a human resource perspective, and established a framework in preparation for entering new overseas markets. In this way, we promoted essential measures for advancing to the next stage.

However, during the period under review, net sales fell year on year. This was due to a reactionary decline following the significant increase in sales from media exposure such as TV programs in the same period of the previous fiscal year, a stabilization of delivery demand that had remained strong to some extent post-COVID-19, and a growing consumer frugality due to prolonged price hikes. In terms of profits, operating profit, ordinary profit, and profit attributable to owners of parent all fell year on year due to decreased net sales and rising costs. Nevertheless, we have been steadily executing investments for the future, including expanded investments in human capital, the establishment of a Tokyo base, and upfront investments for new overseas expansion. Furthermore, as measures for the immediate recovery of sales, we are promoting various sales promotion activities which are expected to contribute to earnings from the second quarter onward, including strengthening sales of currently popular seasonal limited products "Summer Gyoza" and "Summer Ramen."

The following is an overview of our initiatives and achievements during the period under review.

1) Steady improvement in QSC

Under the slogan, "Professional skills, professional taste, and professional pride. The next stage lies beyond the challenge," we continued initiatives such as cooking training programs, culinary knowledge training, and cooking skills certification examinations conducted by the Ohsho Academy, thereby steadily enhancing cooking knowledge and skills. To improve cooking speed and stabilize quality, we have been sequentially introducing new cooking recipes at each store. This aims to enhance time performance and provide consistently high-quality dishes, thereby striving to further improve customer satisfaction.

In terms of customer service, we conducted customer service training programs aimed at fostering hospitality that only humans can offer, and we have been developing customer service trainers to horizontally expand the high-level customer service skills cultivated there to all stores. By having these trainers, as professionals in customer service, lead the enhancement of heartwarming hospitality skills, we aim to elevate the experiential value for our customers.

In terms of cleanliness, by thoroughly implementing the cleaning manual, we ensured rigorous hygiene management. In parallel, we actively renovated stores to establish a safe, secure, and comfortable dining environment.

Going forward, we will continue to strengthen company-wide efforts towards the sustainable enhancement of QSC.

2) Sales promotion measures

For the “Gyoza Club customer appreciation campaigns” that support our solid customer base, we achieved a record high of 1.36 million Gyoza club members in the campaign for 2026. This success was driven by the popularity of our original merchandise and the three-tier membership program, where members advance to a higher tier based on their stamp accumulation.

In addition, starting on June 24, we launched the “Gyoza Club customer appreciation campaign for 2027,” featuring a new lineup of original goods designed to enhance our brand’s appeal. These include a set consisting of a clear bottle and a bottle case decorated with Ohsho jargon, a design that has been well-received every year, and a versatile folding umbrella with a gyoza-shaped cover.

In addition, we implemented various sales promotion initiatives aimed at acquiring new customers and increasing the visit frequency of existing customers. These included the new lifestyle support campaign timed with the start of new life phases, double stamp campaigns, draft beer campaigns, and the “Grand Appreciation Festival,” through which we distributed half-price coupons for one serving of gyoza to express our sincere gratitude to customers for their continued support of Gyoza no Ohsho.

For our merchandising strategy, to further promote the “Goku-Oh (Ultimate Ohsho)” series, we held the “Popular Goku-Oh × Gyoza Fair” from May 16 to June 30. We aimed to boost sales and increase awareness of the series by offering discounted gyoza with orders of any of the particularly popular items, namely “Goku-Oh Gyoza no Ohsho Ramen,” “Goku-Oh Subuta,” “Goku-Oh Mabo Tofu,” and “Goku-Oh Fried Chicken.” Furthermore, as a new demand stimulation measure for the second quarter, we launched our first-ever seasonal limited gyoza, “Summer Gyoza,” and a special summer menu item, “Summer Ramen,” starting in July 2026. We also implemented a unified set menu across all stores, combining these items to capture seasonal customer needs.

3) Expansion of investment

a. Investment in human capital

Even in a challenging environment where rising costs are squeezing profits, we are not slowing down, but actively promoting investment in “people,” our greatest differentiator and the source of value creation, to strengthen our medium- to long-term growth potential.

In terms of the recruitment of human resources, we are working to strengthen our recruitment competitiveness, which is positioned as an essential task to achieve the target of 1,000 stores set forth in the medium-term management plan. In the revision of salaries for FY3/27, the Company implemented a wage increase that fully met the labor union’s demands, with an average raise of 22,594 yen per employee (a 5.9% wage increase). This marked the fourth consecutive year of both base pay raises and regular salary increases, bringing the total wage increase over the past four years to approximately 37%.

Additionally, by raising the starting salary for university graduates to the industry’s highest level of compensation of 300,000 yen in FY3/26, organizing “Top Seminars” where the President himself took the stage to directly communicate our management philosophy, and carrying out other recruitment activities focused on dialogue with students, the number of university graduates joining the Company in April 2026 increased significantly to 154% of the previous year’s level. Furthermore, by continuously conducting executive interviews and directly conveying the Company’s appeal to candidates, we have successfully secured highly capable talent.

As part of our human resource development initiatives, we provide all employees with a wide variety of learning opportunities for various training programs, including the above-mentioned programs and e-learning programs. In particular, in order to strongly support the acceleration of store openings in the eastern Japan region and our next challenges from a human resource perspective, we have created a new “Ohsho Cooking Dojo” and a training facility in Chuo-ku, Tokyo to serve as a new base for cooking skills and training programs, with operations having started in May 2026. By co-locating the human resources office, which serves as our recruitment hub, we are establishing an integrated framework from hiring through to training, thereby accelerating the development of next-generation talent into key operational assets at an early stage.

To improve employee engagement, in addition to the aforementioned wage increase, we are actively reinvesting in our employees, who support our sustainable growth. For the summer bonus, we decided to pay bonuses at 100% of the standard bonus table, representing a full response to the demand from the labor union. We will continue to invest in our people to drive the sustainable enhancement of our corporate value.

b. Investment in equipment

The Company introduced a new production line using a gyoza molding machine at the Sapporo Factory. This has enabled all factories to produce molded gyoza, thereby further solidifying its system for the stable supply of high-quality gyoza to stores.

Regarding new store openings during the period under review, the Company opened the Rakuhoku HANKYU SQUARE store, its first food court store in Kyoto Prefecture, in April 2026. Since their opening, customer traffic has been strong and sales have been performing steadily.

Regarding renovation investments in existing stores, our basic policy is to conduct renovations that not only involve simple repairs but also encourage customer visits, enhance satisfaction, and improve productivity. These renovations are implemented first in stores where the investment effect is expected to be high.

In terms of overseas expansion, we have established the Overseas Business Department to make overseas operations a key pillar of our medium-term management plan. In Taiwan, we opened our first store in Taichung City, “Gyoza no Ohsho Taichung Hanshin Intercontinental Store,” in April 2026. Additionally, we are planning to establish a wholly-owned subsidiary in August 2026, as we are taking steps to strengthen our framework for expanding our business foundation overseas with a new challenge of launching a Japan-originated fast-casual gyoza diner in Australia.

c. Investment in digital transformation

We started optimizing IT infrastructure such as renewal of host systems, which is scheduled for release during this fiscal year, and review of core systems as investments for promotion of digital transformation. As a new initiative towards optimizing store operations, we are promoting the development of an advanced demand forecasting system utilizing AI (artificial intelligence). This system aims to shorten food ordering processes, reduce waste loss, and optimize personnel allocation, thereby creating a productive store environment where employees can focus on sales and service.

Furthermore, to appropriately advance proactive investments in the IT and AI fields, we are effectively utilizing the IT Advisory Council, an advisory body to the Board of Directors. We incorporate objective evaluations and insights from external experts with specialized knowledge and experience in IT into optimizing system investments and realizing innovation. Under the appropriate advisory framework provided by the council, we will continue to accelerate investments aimed at advancing digital transformation and AI initiatives.

4) Sustainability promotion

The free provision of “Bento for Kids” meals to “Kodomo Shokudo” or Children’s Cafeteria and other similar organizations nationwide, which has continued since 2021, is driven by our employees’ strong desire to bring smiles to children’s faces through food, especially amid the challenging living conditions caused by rising prices. Through 15 rounds by the spring break of 2026, the cumulative total of meals provided has reached 1.36 million. This initiative deepens our contribution to the local community, and in areas where there are few Ohsho stores, it serves as an opportunity for children to learn about our Gyoza for the first time.

In addressing diversity, our special subsidiary OHSHO HEARTFUL does not only offer a safe working environment where individuals with disabilities can thrive; it also functions as a place to give members a sense of fulfillment and support their independence. In April 2026, OHSHO HEARTFUL received certification from the Kyoto branch of the Japan Health Insurance Association for the “Health-Conscious Business Office Declaration from Kyo.” This system recognizes companies that actively promote employee health, and we will continue to strive to create a workplace where employees can work healthily and with a sense of purpose.

As a result, net sales for the period under review decreased by 1,454 million yen or 4.9% year on year to 28,214 million yen, impacted by the reactionary decline from media exposure in the same period of the previous fiscal year and the stabilization of delivery demand, among others.

Operating profit decreased by 1,582 million yen or 52.8% year on year to 1,415 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease in net sales as well as soaring raw material prices and rising labor costs.

Ordinary profit decreased by 1,505 million yen or 48.4% year on year to 1,608 million yen.

Profit attributable to owners of parent decreased by 1,146 million yen or 53.7% year on year, due to proceed from compensation for eviction received in the same period of the previous fiscal year, in addition to the above-mentioned reasons.

Regarding the store network during the period under review, we opened one directly operated store and closed one directly operated store and one franchised store. The result was a total network of 551 directly operated stores and 176 franchised stores, totaling 727 stores at the end of the period under review.

(2) Financial Position

Assets

The balance of total assets at the end of the period under review was 83,345 million yen, down 1,741 million yen or 2.0% from the end of the previous fiscal year. The main factors for the change are as follows.

Current assets decreased by 1,986 million yen or 6.7% from the end of the previous fiscal year to 27,847 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease in cash and deposits.

Non-current assets increased by 244 million yen or 0.4% from the end of the previous fiscal year to 55,497 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase in intangible assets.

Liabilities

The balance of total liabilities at the end of the period under review was 19,163 million yen, down 853 million yen or 4.3% from the end of the previous fiscal year. The main factors for the change are as follows.

Current liabilities decreased by 377 million yen or 2.4% from the end of the previous fiscal year to 15,229 million yen. The main reason was a decrease in income taxes payable.

Non-current liabilities decreased 476 million yen or 10.8% from the end of the previous fiscal year to 3,934 million yen. The main reason was a decrease in long-term borrowings. The balance of borrowings at the end of the period under review was 2,500 million yen.

Net assets

The balance of net assets at the end of the period under review was 64,181 million yen, down 887 million yen or 1.4% from the end of the previous fiscal year. The primary factor for the decrease was dividends paid amounting to 1,470 million yen. As a result, the equity ratio increased from 76.5% at the end of the previous fiscal year to 77.0%.

Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter, “net cash”) at the end of the period under review amounted to 22,812 million yen, down 1,715 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased by 1,459 million yen or 48.8% year on year to 1,530 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease in profit before income taxes.

The main factors include profit before income taxes of 1,575 million yen, depreciation of 864 million yen and a decrease in trade receivables of 697 million yen, which were partially offset by income taxes paid of 1,478 million yen.

Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased by 11 million yen or 0.9% year on year to 1,275 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease in purchase of property, plant and equipment.

The main factors include purchase of property, plant and equipment of 844 million yen.

Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities decreased by 14,601 million yen or 88.1% year on year to 1,971 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease in purchase of treasury shares.

The main factors include repayments of long-term borrowings of 500 million yen and dividends paid of 1,470 million yen.

(3) Consolidated Forecasts and Other Forward-looking Statements

We maintain the first-half and full-year consolidated forecasts of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 released in “Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026 (FY3/26)” dated May 15, 2026. This is because we expect the effects of various measures currently being implemented to fully contribute to our performance from the second quarter onwards.

2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes

(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	FY3/26 (As of Mar. 31, 2026)	First quarter of FY3/27 (As of Jun. 30, 2026)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	24,527	22,812
Accounts receivable-trade	3,546	2,848
Merchandise and finished goods	184	184
Raw materials	522	616
Other	1,057	1,391
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5)	(4)
Total current assets	29,833	27,847
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	64,521	65,150
Accumulated depreciation	(48,788)	(49,233)
Buildings and structures, net	15,733	15,917
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	7,830	7,916
Accumulated depreciation	(5,783)	(5,859)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	2,047	2,057
Tools, furniture and fixtures	9,101	9,356
Accumulated depreciation	(6,435)	(6,629)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	2,666	2,727
Land	19,902	19,902
Construction in progress	76	103
Total property, plant and equipment	40,426	40,707
Intangible assets	531	810
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	4,447	4,001
Guarantee deposits	4,637	4,661
Other	5,224	5,329
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(13)	(13)
Total investments and other assets	14,295	13,979
Total non-current assets	55,253	55,497
Total assets	85,087	83,345

(Millions of yen)

	FY3/26 (As of Mar. 31, 2026)	First quarter of FY3/27 (As of Jun. 30, 2026)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable-trade	3,172	2,968
Current portion of long-term borrowings	2,000	2,000
Income taxes payable	1,777	664
Provision for bonuses	1,123	564
Other	7,534	9,031
Total current liabilities	15,606	15,229
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	1,000	500
Asset retirement obligations	2,598	2,615
Other	811	819
Total non-current liabilities	4,410	3,934
Total liabilities	20,017	19,163
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	8,166	8,166
Capital surplus	9,026	9,026
Retained earnings	64,667	64,185
Treasury shares	(17,591)	(17,592)
Total shareholders' equity	64,269	63,786
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,510	2,205
Revaluation reserve for land	(2,540)	(2,540)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	18	19
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	811	711
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	800	395
Total net assets	65,069	64,181
Total liabilities and net assets	85,087	83,345

(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	First three months of FY3/26 (Apr. 1, 2025–Jun. 30, 2025)	First three months of FY3/27 (Apr. 1, 2026–Jun. 30, 2026)
Net sales	29,668	28,214
Cost of sales	9,593	9,289
Gross profit	20,074	18,924
Selling, general and administrative expenses	17,076	17,509
Operating profit	2,998	1,415
Non-operating income		
Interest income	0	0
Dividend income	86	94
Franchise chain accession fee	26	27
Rental income from land and buildings	13	10
Insurance claim income	2	70
Miscellaneous income	52	58
Total non-operating income	181	261
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	11	9
Rental expenses	32	33
Meal support expenses for Kodomo Shokudo	12	16
Miscellaneous losses	9	9
Total non-operating expenses	66	68
Ordinary profit	3,113	1,608
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	–	1
Compensation for eviction	120	–
Total extraordinary income	120	1
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	28	34
Impairment losses	7	–
Total extraordinary losses	35	34
Profit before income taxes	3,199	1,575
Income taxes-current	1,042	546
Income taxes-deferred	22	40
Total income taxes	1,064	587
Profit	2,134	988
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	–	–
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2,134	988

Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	First three months of FY3/26 (Apr. 1, 2025–Jun. 30, 2025)	First three months of FY3/27 (Apr. 1, 2026–Jun. 30, 2026)
Profit	2,134	988
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	236	(305)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(13)	0
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(57)	(100)
Total other comprehensive income	165	(405)
Comprehensive income	2,299	583
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	2,299	583
Non-controlling interests	–	–

(3) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	First three months of FY3/26 (Apr. 1, 2025–Jun. 30, 2025)	First three months of FY3/27 (Apr. 1, 2026–Jun. 30, 2026)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	3,199	1,575
Depreciation	768	864
Impairment losses	7	–
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	1	(0)
Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit asset	(97)	(165)
Interest and dividend income	(86)	(94)
Interest expenses	11	9
Compensation for eviction	(120)	–
Loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets	–	(1)
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	28	34
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	522	697
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(101)	(93)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(60)	(203)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	274	(5)
Other, net	155	307
Subtotal	4,502	2,924
Interest and dividends received	86	94
Interest paid	(12)	(10)
Proceed from compensation for eviction	120	–
Income taxes paid	(1,707)	(1,478)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,989	1,530
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,218)	(844)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	–	1
Proceeds from collection of loans receivable	2	1
Payments of guarantee deposits	(12)	(43)
Other, net	(57)	(390)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,286)	(1,275)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(500)	(500)
Purchase of treasury shares	(14,490)	(0)
Dividends paid	(1,582)	(1,470)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(16,572)	(1,971)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(13)	0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(14,882)	(1,715)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	38,120	24,527
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	23,237	22,812

(4) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Segment Information

The Group does not provide segment information because it has only a single business segment, which is the Chinese food business.

Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Not applicable.

Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable.