

## Translation

Notice: This English version is a translation of the original Japanese document and is only for reference purposes. In the case where any differences occur between the English version and the original Japanese version, the Japanese version will prevail.



February 6, 2024

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS for the First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2024 <under Japanese GAAP>

Company name: TOMY COMPANY, LTD.  
Listing: Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange  
Securities identification code: 7867  
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Scheduled date to file quarterly securities report: February 7, 2024  
Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: –  
Supplementary material on quarterly financial results: No  
Quarterly financial results presentation meeting: Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)

(in millions of yen with fractional amounts discarded, unless otherwise noted)

## 1. Consolidated performance for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024 (From April 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023)

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

Nine months ended	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
December 31, 2023	160,251	7.7	17,267	32.3	16,579	36.3	9,036	11.1
December 31, 2022	148,760	13.4	13,052	(2.7)	12,166	(10.2)	8,132	(17.8)

Note: Comprehensive income  
Nine months ended December 31, 2023 ¥12,020 million [3.9%]  
Nine months ended December 31, 2022 ¥11,570 million [2.8%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Nine months ended	yen	yen
December 31, 2023	99.18	99.09
December 31, 2022	88.70	88.63

### (2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	yen
December 31, 2023	162,007	95,425	58.9	1,048.68
March 31, 2023	159,519	87,167	54.5	950.39

Reference: Equity  
As of December 31, 2023 ¥95,391 million  
As of March 31, 2023 ¥87,012 million

## 2. Cash dividends

	Annual dividends				
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Year-end	Total
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	–	17.50	–	15.00	32.50
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2024	–	17.50	–		
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2024 (Forecast)				25.50	43.00

Note: Revisions to the cash dividend forecasts most recently announced: Yes  
 Regarding revisions to the cash dividend forecasts, please refer to “Notice Concerning Revisions of Dividend Forecasts (Commemorative Dividend to Celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the Founding) and Acquisition of Treasury Shares” announced on February 6, 2024.

## 3. Consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024

(From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

(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
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2024	200,000	6.8	17,000	29.6	16,500	37.0	9,000	8.2	98.77

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

\* Notes

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the nine months under review (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in the change in scope of consolidation): None

(2) Application of specific accounting for preparing quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes

Note: For more details, please refer to the section of “(3) Notes Regarding Consolidated Financial Statements, (Application of specific accounting for preparing quarterly consolidated financial statements)” of “2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Significant Notes Thereto” on page 13 of the attached material.

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

a. Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards: None

b. Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None

c. Changes in accounting estimates: None

d. Restatement: None

(4) Number of issued shares (common shares)

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

As of December 31, 2023	93,616,650 shares
As of March 31, 2023	94,990,850 shares

b. Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of December 31, 2023	2,652,572 shares
As of March 31, 2023	3,435,898 shares

c. Average number of shares during the period (cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year)

Nine months ended December 31, 2023	91,117,135 shares
Nine months ended December 31, 2022	91,684,590 shares

Note: The Company has introduced “Performance-linked stock-based compensation system for Directors (excluding outside directors and part-time directors)” and “Performance-linked stock-based compensation system for Executive Officers.” Treasury shares remaining in the “Performance-linked stock-based compensation system for Directors (excluding outside directors and part-time directors)” and the “Performance-linked stock-based compensation system for Executive Officers” that are recorded as treasury shares in shareholders’ equity are included in treasury shares to be deducted in the calculation of the total number of issued shares at the end of the period for the calculation of net assets per share. They are also included in treasury shares to be deducted in the calculation of the average number of shares during the period for the calculation of basic earnings per share.

\* Quarterly financial results reports are exempt from quarterly reviews conducted by certified public accountants or an audit corporation.

\* Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters

Regarding future forecasts, please refer to “(3) Explanation of Consolidated Earnings Forecasts and Other Forward-looking Statements,” under “1. Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Operating Results,” on page 5.

A financial results presentation meeting for institutional investors and analysts will be held via telephone conference on February 6, 2024. Materials for the financial results presentation meeting will be available on our website on the same day.

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## 1. Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Operating Results

### (1) Explanation of Operating Results

#### (Highlights of First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2024)

Toward our corporate philosophy of “in order to fulfill the dreams of all,” the TOMY Group is further strengthening its toy business to build a solid management foundation, and promoting overseas expansion to transform itself into a truly Outstanding Global Company. In the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024, the final year of the Medium-Term Management Plan that began in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, we are responding flexibly to changes in economic activities and consumer behavior, and working toward achieving each measure of the Medium-Term Management Plan.

Due to the easing of restrictions on people’s movements and other measures implemented in response to COVID-19, conditions in the business environment surrounding the Company are in a gradual recovery, with signs of a pickup in capital investment and consumer spending and so forth. Even so, conditions remain highly uncertain amid, for instance, overseas economic downturn concerns, foreign exchange fluctuations, and inflation triggered by heightened geopolitical risks and monetary tightening on a global basis.

#### (Consolidated performance)

##### • Net sales

Net sales were ¥160,251 million (up 7.7% year on year), reflecting ongoing strong performance in the toy and peripheral businesses in Japan and Asia and growth in sales at group companies.

The Company strives to plan, develop, and enhance sales of products that appeal not only to children but also to adults, and within the “TOMICA” range, “TOMICA Premium” and “Dream TOMICA” products, which are popular with adults too, performed well. The Company also launched “BEYBLADE X,” the fourth generation of the series, in July, and a TV animation series started in October, helping to expand popularity.

In the digital business, the card game app DUEL MASTERS PLAY’S and the Nintendo Switch™ software for the long-selling board game “THE GAME OF LIFE,” launched in October, were received well.

Sales in the KIDDY LAND retail business grew on the back of inbound demand and growth in character-related toy sales, as well as the popularity of the GACHA capsule toy and amusement machines developed by T-ARTS Company. In China, sales recovered, partly on a rebound from the effects of the country’s lockdowns in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year, and in North America, TOMY International, Inc.’s baby products sold well.

##### • Profit

Operating profit was ¥17,267 million (up 32.3% year on year), and ordinary profit was ¥16,579 million (up 36.3% year on year), reflecting growth in gross profit due to the increase in net sales and improvement in sales cost ratio driven by stability in shipping costs and other factors, as well as lower distribution costs in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Profit attributable to owners of parent came to ¥9,036 million (up 11.1% year on year), partly reflecting the recording of impairment losses, etc., associated with Fat Brain Holdings, LLC, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, under extraordinary losses.

(Overview of Reportable Segments)  
 <Overview of operating results by segment>

(Millions of yen)

	First nine months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	First nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024	Change	Rate of change (%)
Net sales	148,760	160,251	11,491	7.7
Japan	118,682	131,691	13,008	11.0
Americas	23,631	23,380	(251)	(1.1)
Europe	5,551	5,437	(113)	(2.1)
Oceania	2,260	1,971	(288)	(12.8)
Asia (excl. Japan)	46,619	44,739	(1,879)	(4.0)
Eliminations and corporate	(47,985)	(46,968)	1,016	–
Operating profit/(loss)	13,052	17,267	4,215	32.3
Japan	15,417	19,477	4,060	26.3
Americas	(457)	(292)	164	–
Europe	(574)	(447)	127	–
Oceania	121	183	62	51.8
Asia (excl. Japan)	1,856	1,550	(306)	(16.5)
Eliminations and corporate	(3,310)	(3,204)	106	–

Japan

(Millions of yen)

	First nine months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	First nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024	Change
Net sales	118,682	131,691	13,008
Operating profit	15,417	19,477	4,060

Net sales were ¥131,691 million (up 11.0% year on year), and operating profit was ¥19,477 million (up 26.3% year on year).

The Company strives to plan, develop, and enhance sales of products that appeal not only to children but also to adults, and within the “TOMICA” range, the “Dream TOMICA” series, which embodies content that is popular with a broad range of target demographics, and the “TOMICA Premium” series both performed well. In “PLARAIL,” we have been working to appeal to a wider range of age groups, including through the rollout of “PLARAIL Real Class” for adults from June, alongside our existing lineup of products aimed at children. For “BEYBLADE X,” the fourth generation of the modern version of “BEYBLADE,” we launched a range of toys in July, which has garnered attention not only from children but also from adults. We began broadcasting a TV animation series from October, and created digital tie-ins with, for example, the opening of the official metaverse world “BEYBLADE PARK” in the global metaverse platform Roblox. For “TRANSFORMERS,” we launched new toys related to the newly released movie, but exports of these products fell short of our expectations mainly due to the impact of challenging conditions in overseas toy markets.

As part of our initiative to develop IP on television and the internet, we worked to expand sales of the “ANIA” series of animal figures, which celebrates the 10th anniversary of its launch this fiscal year, and in April 2023, we began broadcasting the “ANIA Kingdom” TV animation for the series. In “Go! Go! Vehicle Zoo,” an animation that brings together “TOMICA,” “PLARAIL,” and “ANIA,” we started TV broadcasts from April 2023 in addition to the official YouTube “TakaraTomy Channel”. For “TRANSFORMERS,” from October we began broadcasting the TV animation “TRANSFORMERS:

EarthSpark,” which started broadcasting throughout the United States in the fall of 2022, as part of efforts to actively develop the Company’s IP.

In the event business, from Golden Week onwards we resumed TOMICA EXPO, PLARAIL EXPO, and various other events that had been postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. All of these events were well received by attendees. In the KIDDY LAND retail business, the impact of the sharp recovery in the flow of people, including foreign tourists visiting Japan, and sales of character-related toys grew. Sales continued to increase in the GACHA capsule toy business being developed by T-ARTS Company, as a result of the expanded installation of large-scale GACHA sales spaces and the expansion of products for adults that make use of popular content. In amusement machines, Pokémon Mezastar continued to enjoy popularity.

In the digital business, we pressed ahead with the digital rollout of our IP. For instance, we ramped up business mainly through a collaboration with a popular character for the card game app DUEL MASTERS PLAY’S, and in October, the launch of Nintendo Switch™ software for the long-selling board game, “THE GAME OF LIFE,” was well received.

#### Americas

(Millions of yen)

	First nine months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	First nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024	Change
Net sales	23,631	23,380	(251)
Operating loss	(457)	(292)	164

Net sales were ¥23,380 million (down 1.1% year on year), and we recorded an operating loss of ¥292 million (operating loss of ¥457 million in the same period of the previous fiscal year). Sales of baby products were brisk, and agricultural machinery toys sold well. We recorded growth in sales of the plush toy series “Mocchi- Mocchi- (overseas product name: Club Mocchi- Mocchi-)” and the long-selling party game “Kurohige Kiki Ippatsu (overseas product name: POP-UP PIRATE)” developed by T-ARTS Company in Japan. On the other hand, sales struggled at Fat Brain Holdings, LLC owing to a sluggish toy market overall.

#### Europe

(Millions of yen)

	First nine months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	First nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024	Change
Net sales	5,551	5,437	(113)
Operating loss	(574)	(447)	127

Net sales were ¥5,437 million (down 2.1% year on year), and we recorded an operating loss of ¥447 million (operating loss of ¥574 million in the same period of the previous fiscal year). This was partly due to declines in sales of baby products, etc., which more than offset firm sales of games and toys like the party game “POP-UP PIRATE” and agricultural machinery toys.

#### Oceania

(Millions of yen)

	First nine months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	First nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024	Change
Net sales	2,260	1,971	(288)
Operating profit	121	183	62

Net sales were ¥1,971 million (down 12.8% year on year), partly due to declining sales of baby products, etc., despite strong sales of agricultural machinery toys and favorable sales of the plush toy “Club Mocchi- Mocchi-.” On the other hand, operating profit was ¥183 million (up 51.8% year on year), reflecting growth

in gross profit due to the improvement in our sales cost ratio driven by stability in shipping costs and other factors.

Asia (excl. Japan)

(Millions of yen)

	First nine months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	First nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024	Change
Net sales	46,619	44,739	(1,879)
Operating profit	1,856	1,550	(306)

Net sales were ¥44,739 million (down 4.0% year on year), and operating profit was ¥1,550 million (down 16.5% year on year). In addition to strong sales of products related to “TOMICA” and Pokémon, “Pokémon Ga-Olé” amusement machines sold by T-ARTS Company also continued to perform well. In China, sales recovered, partly on a rebound from the effects of the country’s lockdowns in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year. We also launched sales of “BEYBLADE X” in Hong Kong and Taiwan in July to coincide with the launch in Japan, and we expanded sales in South Korea, China, and other Asian regions from November.

On the other hand, manufacturing subsidiary TOMY (Hong Kong) Ltd. recorded a decline in shipments to Europe and the United States.

## (2) Overview of Financial Position

### Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

#### <Assets>

At the end of the third quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024, current assets stood at ¥115,320 million, up ¥3,656 million from the end of the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. This was mainly attributable to increases in notes and accounts receivable - trade and merchandise and finished goods, despite a decrease in cash and deposits.

Non-current assets stood at ¥46,686 million, down ¥1,168 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly attributable to decreases in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, despite an increase in investments and other assets.

#### <Liabilities>

At the end of the third quarter, current liabilities stood at ¥52,726 million, down ¥330 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly attributable to a decrease in short-term borrowings despite increases in notes and accounts payable - trade, and accrued expenses.

Non-current liabilities stood at ¥13,855 million, down ¥5,439 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly attributable to decreases in long-term borrowings and lease liabilities.

#### <Net assets>

At the end of the third quarter, total net assets were ¥95,425 million, up ¥8,257 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly attributable to increases in retained earnings and foreign currency translation adjustment.

## (3) Explanation of Consolidated Earnings Forecasts and Other Forward-looking Statements

No changes have been made to the earnings forecasts that were announced on January 26, 2024.



## 2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Significant Notes Thereto

### (1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2023
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	66,455	52,299
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	20,905	35,496
Merchandise and finished goods	16,694	18,478
Work in process	730	507
Raw materials and supplies	1,100	1,074
Other	5,972	7,679
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(194)	(215)
Total current assets	111,664	115,320
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	13,593	13,783
Accumulated depreciation	(9,357)	(9,654)
Accumulated impairment loss	(910)	(919)
Buildings and structures, net	3,325	3,210
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	2,862	2,905
Accumulated depreciation	(2,335)	(2,445)
Accumulated impairment loss	(35)	(35)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	492	424
Tools, furniture and fixtures	24,725	25,841
Accumulated depreciation	(22,779)	(23,759)
Accumulated impairment loss	(960)	(1,031)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	985	1,050
Land	3,933	3,947
Leased assets	8,746	7,141
Accumulated depreciation	(4,791)	(3,441)
Accumulated impairment loss	(393)	(427)
Leased assets, net	3,561	3,272
Right-of-use assets	2,916	2,765
Construction in progress	423	643
Total property, plant and equipment	15,638	15,313
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	15,616	12,738
Other	10,114	11,670
Total intangible assets	25,731	24,409
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	2,979	3,279
Deferred tax assets	1,483	1,633
Other	2,033	2,068
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(10)	(18)
Total investments and other assets	6,485	6,963
Total non-current assets	47,854	46,686
Total assets	159,519	162,007

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2023
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	9,213	14,979
Short-term borrowings	10,043	–
Current portion of long-term borrowings	8,901	7,450
Lease liabilities	3,198	3,239
Accounts payable - other	7,276	9,266
Accrued expenses	8,058	10,944
Income taxes payable	1,562	3,899
Provisions	473	456
Other	4,328	2,489
Total current liabilities	53,056	52,726
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	10,177	5,050
Lease liabilities	3,669	3,347
Deferred tax liabilities	431	296
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	472	472
Provisions	401	368
Retirement benefit liability	2,597	2,656
Other	1,546	1,664
Total non-current liabilities	19,295	13,855
Total liabilities	72,352	66,582
<b>Net assets</b>		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	3,459	3,459
Capital surplus	8,147	6,818
Retained earnings	60,092	66,149
Treasury shares	(3,587)	(2,920)
Total shareholders' equity	68,112	73,507
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,317	1,554
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	680	1,368
Revaluation reserve for land	624	624
Foreign currency translation adjustment	16,712	18,796
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(433)	(457)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	18,900	21,884
Share acquisition rights	154	33
Total net assets	87,167	95,425
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>159,519</b>	<b>162,007</b>

(2) Consolidated Statement of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income  
(Consolidated statement of income)

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2022	Nine months ended December 31, 2023
Net sales	148,760	160,251
Cost of sales	90,367	94,241
Gross profit	58,392	66,010
Selling, general and administrative expenses	45,340	48,742
Operating profit	13,052	17,267
Non-operating income		
Interest and dividend income	114	324
Rental income	114	107
Other	197	153
Total non-operating income	426	585
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	424	608
Foreign exchange losses	539	335
Other	347	329
Total non-operating expenses	1,312	1,274
Ordinary profit	12,166	16,579
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	6	4
Gain on reversal of share acquisition rights	54	16
Total extraordinary income	61	21
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale of non-current assets	3	3
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	1	4
Impairment losses	1	2,672
Loss on COVID-19	33	–
Business restructuring expenses	56	169
Other	–	11
Total extraordinary losses	95	2,862
Profit before income taxes	12,132	13,738
Income taxes	3,999	4,701
Profit	8,132	9,036
Profit attributable to owners of parent	8,132	9,036

## (Consolidated statement of comprehensive income)

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2022	Nine months ended December 31, 2023
Profit	8,132	9,036
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	18	237
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(160)	687
Foreign currency translation adjustment	3,586	2,083
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(7)	(24)
Total other comprehensive income	3,437	2,984
Comprehensive income	11,570	12,020
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	11,570	12,020
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	–	–

(3) Notes Regarding Consolidated Financial Statements  
 (Notes regarding assumption of going concern)  
 Nothing to note.

(Notes on significant changes in the amount of shareholders' equity)  
 Nothing to note.

(Application of specific accounting for preparing quarterly consolidated financial statements)  
*(Tax expense calculation)*

Tax expenses on profit before income taxes for the nine months under review are calculated by multiplying profit before income taxes for the nine months under review by the reasonably estimated effective tax rate for the fiscal year including the third quarter under review after applying tax effect accounting.

(Consolidated statement of income)

1. Impairment losses

For the first nine months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, this information is omitted due to its immateriality.

During the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024, the TOMY Group recorded impairment loss on the following asset groups.

Use	Type	Location	Impairment loss (Millions of yen)
–	Goodwill	Nebraska, the U.S.	2,417
Business assets	Intangible assets (other), Investments and other assets (other)	Katsushika, Tokyo	252
Business assets	Buildings and structures	Mibu, Tochigi	1
Idle assets	Land	Mibu, Tochigi	0

The TOMY Group classifies its business assets into groups by management account, which is based on associations according to location and type of business. For idle assets, individual properties are grouped in the smallest units possible.

Regarding goodwill in Nebraska, the U.S., above, we have continuously recorded operating losses at Fat Brain Holdings, LLC and revised our business plan based on trends for the current fiscal year. As a result, since we can no longer expect the revenue that was initially anticipated, we reduced the book value to the recoverable value and recorded the amount of the reduction (¥2,417 million) as impairment loss in extraordinary losses. Furthermore, the utility value was used to measure the recoverable value, and a discount rate of 13% was applied for the calculation of the utility value.

Regarding the above business assets in Tokyo, we have continuously recorded operating losses, and because the estimated amount of total future cash flow falls below the book value of the individual assets, we reduced the book value to the recoverable value and recorded the amount of the reduction (¥252 million) as impairment loss in extraordinary losses. The breakdown of this impairment loss was ¥193 million in intangible assets (other), and ¥59 million in investments and other assets (other). Furthermore, the utility value was used to measure the recoverable value, and because no future cash flow is expected, the utility value is valued at zero.

Regarding the above business assets and idle assets in Tochigi, we reduced the book value to the recoverable value and recorded the amount of the reduction (¥1 million) as impairment loss in extraordinary losses. The breakdown of this impairment loss was ¥1 million in buildings and structures, and ¥0 million in land. Furthermore, the net sale value was used to measure the recoverable value of business assets. The net sale value was assessed at zero, because we plan to dispose of the assets. Furthermore, the net sale value was used to measure the recoverable value of idle assets.

2. Loss on COVID-19

During the first nine months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, it mainly includes fixed expenses (personnel expenses and depreciation, etc.) incurred during the business activity suspension period following the lockdowns in Shanghai, China, due to the effects of the spread of COVID-19.

3. Business restructuring expenses

In the first nine months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, loss arising from the decision to reorganize businesses, etc. at overseas consolidated subsidiaries of ¥56 million was recorded as business restructuring expenses.

In the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024, loss arising from the decision to reorganize businesses, etc. at overseas consolidated subsidiaries of ¥169 million was recorded as business restructuring expenses.

(Segment information)

I. First nine months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 (April 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

1. Information regarding net sales and profit or loss by reportable segment

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	Americas	Europe	Oceania	Asia (excl. Japan)	Total
Net sales						
External customers	107,798	23,464	5,551	2,260	9,685	148,760
Inter-segment sales and transfers	10,884	167	–	–	36,933	47,985
Total	118,682	23,631	5,551	2,260	46,619	196,745
Segment profit (loss)	15,417	(457)	(574)	121	1,856	16,362

2. Differences between the total amount of profit or loss in reportable segments and the amount recorded on the quarterly consolidated statement of income and details thereof  
(Reconciliation)

(Millions of yen)

Profit	Amount
Reportable segments total	16,362
Inter-segment eliminations	(503)
Corporate expenses (Note)	(2,806)
Operating profit on the quarterly consolidated statement of income	13,052

Note: Corporate expenses primarily comprise general and administrative expenses not allocable to reportable segments.

II. First nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024 (April 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023)

1. Information regarding net sales and profit or loss by reportable segment

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	Americas	Europe	Oceania	Asia (excl. Japan)	Total
Net sales						
External customers	118,796	23,358	5,417	1,971	10,707	160,251
Inter-segment sales and transfers	12,894	22	20	–	34,031	46,968
Total	131,691	23,380	5,437	1,971	44,739	207,220
Segment profit (loss)	19,477	(292)	(447)	183	1,550	20,471

2. Differences between the total amount of profit or loss in reportable segments and the amount recorded on the quarterly consolidated statement of income and details thereof  
(Reconciliation)

(Millions of yen)

Profit	Amount
Reportable segments total	20,471
Inter-segment eliminations	(6)
Corporate expenses (Note)	(3,198)
Operating profit on the quarterly consolidated statement of income	17,267

Note: Corporate expenses primarily comprise general and administrative expenses not allocable to reportable segments.