



April 10, 2026

Consolidated Financial Results
for the Second Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending August 31, 2026
(Six Months Ended February 28, 2026)

[Japanese GAAP]

Company name: KOSHIDAKA HOLDINGS Co., LTD. Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
 Stock code: 2157 URL: <https://www.koshidakaholdings.co.jp/>
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 Scheduled date of filing of Semi-annual Report: April 13, 2026
 Scheduled date of payment of dividend: May 11, 2026
 Preparation of supplementary materials for financial results: Yes
 Holding of financial results meeting: Yes (for securities analysts and institutional investors)
(All amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for Second Quarter Ended February 28, 2026 (Sep. 1, 2025 – Feb. 28, 2026)

(1) Consolidated results of operations (Percentages are year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Six months ended Feb. 28, 2026	38,932	14.5	5,004	(2.1)	5,224	(1.4)	3,884	21.7
Six months ended Feb. 28, 2025	34,004	11.2	5,114	5.8	5,300	(4.4)	3,192	(18.1)

Note: Comprehensive income (million yen) Six months ended Feb. 28, 2026: 3,979 (up 10.6%)
 Six months ended Feb. 28, 2025: 3,599 (down 7.1%)

	Net income per share		Diluted net income per share	
	Yen		Yen	
Six months ended Feb. 28, 2026	47.13		43.70	
Six months ended Feb. 28, 2025	38.97		36.14	

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets		Net assets		Equity ratio	
	Million yen		Million yen		%	
As of Feb. 28, 2026	75,077		38,185		50.8	
As of Aug. 31, 2025	68,588		35,105		51.2	

Reference: Shareholders' equity (million yen) As of Feb. 28, 2026: 38,164 As of Aug. 31, 2025: 35,096

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share				
	1Q-end	2Q-end	3Q-end	Year-end	Total
Fiscal year ended Aug. 31, 2025	Yen -	Yen 12.00	Yen -	Yen 12.00	Yen 24.00
Fiscal year ending Aug. 31, 2026	-	13.00	-	-	-
Fiscal year ending Aug. 31, 2026 (forecast)	-	-	-	13.00	26.00

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

3. Consolidated Earnings Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending August 31, 2026 (Sep. 1, 2025 – Aug. 31, 2026)

(Percentages are year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen	
Full year	82,046	18.2	11,831	3.8	12,030	3.7	6,451	22.7	78.27	
							-8,444	-60.6	-102.45	

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced earnings forecast: Yes

* Notes

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

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

Excluded: -

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

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

1) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions in accounting standards, others: None

2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: None

3) Changes in accounting-based estimates: None

4) Restatements: None

(4) Number of issued shares (common stock)

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

As of Feb. 28, 2026:	83,781,480 shares	As of Aug. 31, 2025:	83,781,480 shares
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2) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of Feb. 28, 2026:	1,357,920 shares	As of Aug. 31, 2025:	1,357,908 shares
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3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period

Six months ended Feb. 28, 2026:	82,423,561 shares	Six months ended Feb. 28, 2025:	81,915,787 shares
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* The current financial report is not subject to quarterly (semi-annual) review by certified public accountants or auditing firms.

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

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

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1. Qualitative Information on Interim Consolidated Financial Performance

(1) Explanation of Results of Operations

In the first half of the current fiscal year, the Japanese economy was affected by the increasing costs of energy and food, in part due to the war in Ukraine and conflicts in the Middle East involving Israel and its neighbors. The yen remained generally weak, which has a significant effect on prices in Japan. Although the monetary policies of Japan and the United States are changing, the yen is still weak in part because of large expenditures by the Takaichi administration. The number of foreign tourists in Japan is still strong despite a downturn in visitors from China. Wages are rising in Japan, but there is uncertainty about whether or not these increases will result in higher real wages due to inflation.

Business segment performance is as follows.

Karaoke

The core Karaoke segment is continuing to open many stores. During the first half, there were 20 new locations. Flexible pricing closely reflect market conditions of individual stores. In addition, there are activities to provide suggestions that precisely match the preferences of customers. Despite these measures, existing store sales were about the same as one year earlier. One reason is substantial sales one year earlier involving successful collaboration programs with V-tubers. There was also a decline in e-commerce sales of collaboration programs to customers in China. Profits were mostly unchanged from one year earlier despite the benefits of the continuous optimization of labor and utility efficiency. Expenses were affected by expenditures for new stores, upgraded equipment at existing stores and by higher rent expenses as leases were renewed. There were also expenses for installation of a new POS system, E-bo entertainment boxes and other new services.

On November 1, 2025, consolidated subsidiary KOSHIDAKA SP Co., Ltd. (currently Standard Corp.) used an absorption-type split to acquire the karaoke stores and other operations of the former Standard Corp. As a result, 70 karaoke stores operated by this company have been added to the Karaoke segment. One of these stores was closed after the absorption-type split during the first half of the current fiscal year, resulting in 69 karaoke stores at the current Standard Corp. at the end of February 2026.

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

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

At the end of February 2026, the number of karaoke locations in Japan was 787, 84 more than at the end of the previous fiscal year. The number of overseas karaoke stores was 29 in four countries, consisting of four in South Korea, 18 in Malaysia, four in Thailand and three in Indonesia, four more than at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Sales in the Karaoke segment were 37,794 million yen, up 14.9% year on year, and the segment profit was 5,676 million yen, an increase of 27 million yen, up 0.5% year on year.

Real Estate Management

The performance of the AQERU Maebashi commerce and business complex, MANEKI Shimbashi Building in Tokyo and the Fleuret Hanasaki Building in Yokohama, the major properties in this segment, and other existing and new properties was stable. In October 2025, we sold Hotel Vista Atsugi and recorded a gain on sale of non-current assets under extraordinary income for the first half.

Sales in the Real Estate Management segment were 927 million yen, up 1.1% year on year, and the segment profit was 111 million yen, an increase of 24 million yen, up 28.6% year on year.

Other

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

Sales in the Other segment were 456 million yen, up 3.1% year on year, and the segment loss was 61 million yen, a decrease of 78 million yen from the profit in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Overall, the Koshidaka Group (KOSHIDAKA HOLDINGS Co., LTD. and its consolidated subsidiaries) had sales of 38,932 million yen, up 14.5% year on year. The operating profit was 5,004 million yen, down 2.1% year on year, the ordinary profit was 5,224 million yen, down 1.4% year on year, and the profit attributable to owners of parent was 3,884 million yen, up 21.7% year on year.

(2) Explanation of Financial Position

1) Assets, liabilities, and net assets

Assets

Current assets decreased 2,344 million yen (14.8%) to 13,447 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease of 2,635 million yen in cash and deposits and an increase of 277 million yen in other current assets.

Property, plant and equipment increased 3,454 million yen (10.0%) to 38,047 million yen. This was mainly due to increases of 2,038 million yen in buildings and structures, net, and 1,165 million yen in vehicles, tools, furniture and fixtures, net, both because of newly added stores.

Intangible assets increased 2,966 million yen (241.7%) to 4,194 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase of 2,905 million yen in goodwill.

Investments and other assets increased 2,412 million yen (14.2%) to 19,388 million yen. This was mainly due to increases of 1,604 million yen in lease and guarantee deposits and 1,461 million yen in deferred tax assets, while there was a decrease of 926 million yen in long-term loans receivable.

Total non-current assets increased 8,833 million yen (16.7%) to 61,630 million yen.

As a result, total assets increased 6,488 million yen (9.5%) to 75,077 million yen.

Liabilities

Current liabilities increased 1,482 million yen (9.9%) to 16,406 million yen. This was mainly due to increases of 1,139 million yen in deposits received, 223 million yen in contract liabilities and 108 million yen in other current liabilities.

Non-current liabilities increased 1,926 million yen (10.4%) to 20,485 million yen. This was mainly due to increases of 1,037 million yen in lease liabilities, 852 million yen in asset retirement obligations and 371 million yen in provision for retirement benefits, while there was a decrease of 482 million yen in long-term borrowings.

As a result, total liabilities increased 3,408 million yen (10.2%) to 36,891 million yen.

Net assets

Net assets increased 3,079 million yen (8.8%) to 38,185 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase of 2,980 million yen in retained earnings.

2) Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter “net cash”) at the end of the second quarter of the current fiscal year decreased 2,646 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 7,792 million yen.

The cash flow components during the first half and the main reasons for changes are as described below.

Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled 6,643 million yen, compared with 5,315 million yen provided in the same period of the previous fiscal year. Main factors include profit before income taxes of 6,026 million yen, depreciation of 2,500 million yen, income taxes paid of 2,011 million yen and a gain on sales of property, plant and equipment of 1,005 million yen.

Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities totaled 7,692 million yen, compared with 4,035 million yen used in the same period of the previous fiscal year. Main factors include proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment of 2,233 million yen, purchase of property, plant and equipment of 5,389 million yen, payments for acquisition of businesses of 3,315 million yen, payments of leasehold and guarantee deposits of 748 million yen and loan advances of 324 million yen.

Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities totaled 1,752 million yen, compared with 54 million yen provided in the same period of the previous fiscal year. Main factors include dividends paid of 989 million yen and repayments of long-term borrowings of 680 million yen.

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

As the Ukraine conflict continues and conflicts in the Middle East—which escalated from the Israel-Hamas conflict in the Gaza Strip—is intensifies further with attacks on Iran, not only by Israeli but also by the U.S. military forces, activities are increasing to prepare for the more extensive and prolonged effects of these events, notably the higher cost of crude oil and petrochemical products. Turmoil in financial markets is continuing as investors struggle to understand statements by President Trump. As a result, markets are likely to remain unstable for the time being.

We will continue to place priority on opening many more stores and diversifying the services that we offer. Due to these actions, we will accomplish the target of the Entertainment Infrastructure Plan medium-term corporate vision “Entertainment as Infrastructure” that involves operating private entertainment rooms everywhere in Japan. By reaching the mid-point target, the timing of achieving the final goal is clarified as the fiscal year ending August 31, 2027. We will move even faster with many initiatives as we position the period from fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 through fiscal year ending August 31, 2027 as the final stage of our Entertainment Infrastructure Plan.

We revised the fiscal year forecast downward by the amount the first half results lowered the initial forecast. The revised forecast is sales of 82,046 million yen, up 18.2% year on year, operating profit of 11,831 million yen, up 3.8%, ordinary profit of 12,030 million yen, up 3.7%, and profit attributable to owners of parent of between 6,451 million yen and 8,444 million yen, up between 22.7% and 60.6% for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2026.

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

2. Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes

(1) Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet

	(Thousands of yen)	
	FY8/25 (As of Aug. 31, 2025)	Second Quarter of FY8/26 (As of Feb. 28, 2026)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	10,487,331	7,852,016
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	1,402,172	1,321,968
Merchandise	158,590	147,706
Raw materials and supplies	573,707	682,678
Other	3,172,526	3,450,014
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,574)	(7,317)
Total current assets	15,791,753	13,447,068
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	24,607,634	26,646,371
Vehicles, tools, furniture and fixtures, net	2,826,738	3,992,546
Land	6,957,299	7,368,145
Construction in progress	201,332	39,979
Total property, plant and equipment	34,593,004	38,047,043
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	62	2,905,224
Software	944,485	1,128,834
Other	282,911	160,281
Total intangible assets	1,227,459	4,194,340
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	706,440	847,174
Shares of subsidiaries and associates	203,866	202,592
Long-term loans receivable	2,574,932	1,648,144
Long-term prepaid expenses	603,308	618,447
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	8,686,056	10,290,405
Deferred tax assets	4,202,547	5,663,698
Other	433,911	434,423
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(434,514)	(316,142)
Total investments and other assets	16,976,548	19,388,744
Total non-current assets	52,797,011	61,630,127
Total assets	68,588,765	75,077,195

(Thousands of yen)

	FY8/25 (As of Aug. 31, 2025)	Second Quarter of FY8/26 (As of Feb. 28, 2026)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	603,553	599,869
Current portion of long-term borrowings	1,336,240	1,138,060
Accounts payable-other	3,214,723	3,298,187
Accrued expenses	2,109,040	2,155,668
Income taxes payable	2,023,058	2,048,769
Provision for bonuses	438,284	495,254
Deposits received	581,627	1,721,009
Contract liabilities	3,739,870	3,963,289
Other	877,535	986,448
Total current liabilities	14,923,933	16,406,556
Non-current liabilities		
Convertible-bond-type bonds with share acquisition rights	3,000,000	3,000,000
Long-term borrowings	7,188,820	6,706,380
Provision for retirement benefits	-	371,306
Lease liabilities	-	1,037,759
Deferred tax liabilities	428,178	465,757
Asset retirement obligations	6,775,082	7,628,028
Other	1,167,194	1,276,198
Total non-current liabilities	18,559,275	20,485,430
Total liabilities	33,483,209	36,891,987
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	2,570,257	2,570,257
Capital surplus	3,802,786	3,802,786
Retained earnings	29,407,342	32,387,650
Treasury shares	(676,177)	(676,194)
Total shareholders' equity	35,104,209	38,084,500
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	95,924	184,581
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(103,199)	(104,273)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(7,274)	80,307
Share acquisition rights	8,622	8,622
Non-controlling interests	-	11,778
Total net assets	35,105,556	38,185,208
Total liabilities and net assets	68,588,765	75,077,195

(2) Interim Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income**Interim Consolidated Statement of Income**

(Thousands of yen)

	First six months of FY8/25 (Sep. 1, 2024 – Feb. 28, 2025)	First six months of FY8/26 (Sep. 1, 2025 – Feb. 28, 2026)
Net sales	34,004,950	38,932,992
Cost of sales	25,410,462	29,608,630
Gross profit	8,594,488	9,324,362
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,480,399	4,320,097
Operating profit	5,114,089	5,004,264
Non-operating income		
Interest and dividend income	14,054	17,269
Foreign exchange gains	-	204,923
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	129,074	1,000
Cancellation income	100,137	65,000
Other	46,109	106,185
Total non-operating income	289,376	394,378
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	41,768	71,042
Foreign exchange losses	10,417	-
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	31,715
Rent expenditure	11,808	-
Other	39,022	71,434
Total non-operating expenses	103,017	174,193
Ordinary profit	5,300,447	5,224,449
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	1,100	1,005,563
Total extraordinary income	1,100	1,005,563
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	39,344	15,585
Impairment losses	127,813	3,250
Litigation settlement	-	185,000
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries	467,720	-
Total extraordinary losses	634,877	203,836
Profit before income taxes	4,666,670	6,026,176
Income taxes-current	1,532,044	2,059,752
Income taxes-deferred	(57,550)	74,086
Total income taxes	1,474,493	2,133,839
Profit	3,192,176	3,892,337
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	-	8,066
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3,192,176	3,884,270

Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Thousands of yen)

	First six months of FY8/25 (Sep. 1, 2024 – Feb. 28, 2025)	First six months of FY8/26 (Sep. 1, 2025 – Feb. 28, 2026)
Profit	3,192,176	3,892,337
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,664	88,657
Foreign currency translation adjustment	404,159	(1,074)
Total other comprehensive income	406,823	87,582
Comprehensive income	3,599,000	3,979,919
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	3,599,000	3,970,927
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	-	8,991

(3) Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Thousands of yen)

	First six months of FY8/25 (Sep. 1, 2024 – Feb. 28, 2025)	First six months of FY8/26 (Sep. 1, 2025 – Feb. 28, 2026)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	4,666,670	6,026,176
Depreciation	2,200,881	2,500,015
Impairment losses	127,813	3,250
Amortization of goodwill	191	76,515
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	8,925	(39,245)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(160,968)	1,449
Interest and dividend income	(14,054)	(17,269)
Interest expenses	41,768	71,042
Loss (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	(1,100)	(1,005,563)
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	39,344	15,585
Litigation settlement	-	185,000
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	57,105	319,922
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(54,723)	(33,330)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(50,589)	(98,865)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable-other, and	329,663	(220,973)
Other, net	267,487	1,098,876
Subtotal	7,458,415	8,882,587
Interest and dividends received	14,054	17,269
Interest paid	(40,312)	(60,530)
Income taxes paid	(2,116,364)	(2,011,215)
Litigation settlement paid	-	(185,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,315,792	6,643,111
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,415,068)	(5,389,324)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,100	2,233,485
Purchase of intangible assets	(265,225)	(214,937)
Purchase of investment securities	(45,003)	(21,006)
Purchase of shares of non-consolidated subsidiaries	(5,000)	-
Payments for acquisition of businesses	-	(3,315,975)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	10,040	3,920
Payments of leasehold and guarantee deposits	(453,261)	(748,775)
Proceeds from refund of leasehold and guarantee	222,067	72,473
Loan advances	(93,855)	(324,533)
Proceeds from collection of loans receivable	8,847	12,175
Other, net	(74)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,035,433)	(7,692,497)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2,000,000	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(1,054,710)	(680,620)
Repayments of lease liabilities	-	(82,444)
Purchase of treasury shares	(455)	(17)
Dividends paid	(890,367)	(989,082)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	54,467	(1,752,164)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(37,888)	61,374
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,296,938	(2,740,176)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,750,659	10,439,415
Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from	2,951	93,611
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	8,050,550	7,792,851

(4) Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable.

Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Not applicable.

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

Important changes in the scope of consolidation

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

In the first quarter of the current fiscal year, newly established KOSHIDAKA SP Co., Ltd. is included in the scope of consolidation. This new company received the karaoke store and other operations of former Standard Corp. on November 1, 2025 by using an absorption-type split and was subsequently renamed as the new Standard Corp.

Segment and Other Information

Segment information

I. First six months of FY8/25 (Sep. 1, 2024 – Feb. 28, 2025)

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

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segment			Total	Adjustment (Note 1)	Amounts shown on interim consolidated statement of income (Note 2)
	Karaoke	Real Estate Management	Other			
Net sales						
Revenue from contracts with customers	32,900,302	142,842	442,998	33,486,143	-	33,486,143
Other revenue	-	518,806	-	518,806	-	518,806
External sales	32,900,302	661,649	442,998	34,004,950	-	34,004,950
Inter-segment sales and transfers	-	255,425	-	255,425	(255,425)	-
Total	32,900,302	917,075	442,998	34,260,376	(255,425)	34,004,950
Segment profit	5,649,229	86,361	17,141	5,752,732	(638,643)	5,114,089

Notes: 1. The -638,643 thousand yen adjustment to segment profit mainly includes general and administrative expenses that cannot be attributed to reportable segments.

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

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

No applicable items.

II. First six months of FY8/26 (Sep. 1, 2025 – Feb. 28, 2026)

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

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segment			Total	Adjustment (Note 1)	Amounts shown on interim consolidated statement of income (Note 2)
	Karaoke	Real Estate Management	Other			
Net sales						
Revenue from contracts with customers	37,794,223	143,300	456,811	38,394,335	-	38,394,335
Other revenue	-	538,657	-	538,657	-	538,657
External sales	37,794,223	681,957	456,811	38,932,992	-	38,932,992
Inter-segment sales and transfers	-	245,585	-	245,585	(245,585)	-
Total	37,794,223	927,543	456,811	39,178,578	(245,585)	38,932,992
Segment profit (loss)	5,676,302	111,022	(61,119)	5,726,206	(721,941)	5,004,264

Notes: 1. The -721,941 thousand yen adjustment to segment profit (loss) mainly includes general and administrative expenses that cannot be attributed to reportable segments.

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

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

Significant change in goodwill

There is goodwill in the Karaoke segment resulting from the acquisition using an absorption-type split of the karaoke stores and other operations of the former Standard Corp. by KOSHIDAKA SP Co., Ltd. (current Standard Corp), as of November 1, 2025. As a result, goodwill increased by 2,981,677 thousand yen in the first six months of FY8/26.

The value of goodwill is calculated tentatively because the allocation of the cost of acquisition is not finalized at the end of the first six months of FY8/26.

Business Combinations

(Business acquisition by using an absorption-type split)

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

1. Summary of business combination

(1) Company and business activities

Name: Standard Corp.

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

(2) Main reasons for acquisition

The medium-term corporate vision of Koshidaka Holdings is “Entertainment as Infrastructure,” which has the goal of positioning entertainment as part of the social infrastructure with the goal of being a source of enjoyment and well-being in the lives of people worldwide. Key initiatives for accomplishing this goal include the operation and expansion of a nationwide network of Karaoke Manekineko stores. There were 50 new stores during the previous fiscal year, raising the total in Japan to 703. Koshidaka Holdings is currently in the final stage of the Entertainment as Infrastructure Plan, which has the goal of sales of 100 billion yen in the fiscal year ending in August 31, 2027 as the speed of adding new stores increases. The acquisition of JOYSOUND and other stores of Standard by using an absorption-type split is expected to further increase the effectiveness of measures by the Koshidaka Group for sales growth. Expected benefits include the ability to combine expertise of Koshidaka Holdings acquired since its inception with the knowhow of Standard, more efficient analysis and business operations based on the characteristics of customers, and the ability to use differentiated brands and combine services. In addition to the larger scale of operations, this acquisition is expected to create a stronger infrastructure for business operations and raise the speed of strategies for growth. Due to these expected benefits, we believe this acquisition will contribute to the consistent growth of corporate value.

(3) Date of the absorption-type split

November 1, 2025

(4) Method used for the absorption-type split

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

(5) Status after the absorption-type split

There will be no change in business activities, capital and fiscal year of KOSHIDAKA SP due to this absorption-type split. However, change is made in this company’s name, location and representative on November 1, 2025 as follows.

(Details after the change)

Name: Standard Corp.

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

Representative: Katsuaki Kobayashi

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

From November 1, 2025 to February 28, 2026

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

Payment for the acquisition: Cash 3,500 million yen

Acquisition cost: 3,500 million yen

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

Advisory fee and other expenses: 74,072 thousand yen

5. Goodwill resulting from the acquisition

(1) Value of goodwill

2,981,677 thousand yen

Note: The value of goodwill is calculated tentatively because the allocation of the cost of acquisition is not finalized at the end of the first six months of FY8/26.

(2) Source of goodwill

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

(3) Amortization method and amortization period of goodwill

Goodwill will be amortized using the straight-line method over 13 years

6. Detail and amount of acquired assets and liabilities as of the date of acquisition

Current assets: 778,526 thousand yen

Non-current assets: 2,904,819 thousand yen

Total assets: 3,682,345 thousand yen

Current liabilities: 1,181,203 thousand yen

Non-current liabilities: 1,982,819 thousand yen

Total liabilities: 3,164,023 thousand yen

Revenue Recognition

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

Material Subsequent Events

Not applicable.

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