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Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended February 20, 2026 [Japanese GAAP]*



March 27, 2026

Company name: ASKUL Corporation
 Stock exchange listing: Tokyo
 Code number: 2678
 URL: <https://www.askul.co.jp/corp/english/investor>
 Representative: Akira Yoshioka Representative Director, President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
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 Phone: +81-3-4330-5130
 Scheduled date of commencing dividend payments: -
 Preparation of supplementary materials for financial results: Yes
 Schedule of financial results briefing session: Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)

(Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended February 20, 2026 (May 21, 2025 to February 20, 2026)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Nine months ended February 20, 2026	286,877	(20.1)	(12,484)	-	(13,993)	-	(14,020)	-
February 20, 2025	358,833	2.5	9,801	(21.6)	9,656	(21.4)	6,110	(62.2)

(Note) Comprehensive income: Nine months ended February 20, 2026: ¥(13,760) million [-%]
 Nine months ended February 20, 2025: ¥6,353 million [(61.3)%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Nine months ended February 20, 2026	Yen (154.94)	Yen -
February 20, 2025	64.12	64.05

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Capital adequacy ratio
As of February 20, 2026	Million yen 222,065	Million yen 59,441	25.1%
May 20, 2025	227,782	81,254	34.2%

(Reference) Equity: As of February 20, 2026: ¥55,688 million
 As of May 20, 2025: ¥77,788 million

2. Dividends

	Annual dividends				
	1st quarter-end	2nd quarter-end	3rd quarter-end	Year-end	Total
Fiscal year ended May 20, 2025	Yen -	Yen 19.00	Yen -	Yen 19.00	Yen 38.00
Fiscal year ending May 20, 2026	-	0.00	-	-	-
Fiscal year ending May 20, 2026 (Forecast)	-	-	-	10.00	10.00

(Note) Revision to the forecast for dividends announced most recently: Yes

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending May 20, 2026 (May 21, 2025 to May 20, 2026)

(% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Full year	395,000	(17.9)	(20,500)	-	(22,000)	-	-	-	-

(Note) Revision to the financial results forecast announced most recently: Yes

For details, please refer to the "Notice Regarding Revision of Full-Year Consolidated Earnings Forecast and Dividend Forecast" announced today (March 27, 2026).

* Notes:

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period under review: No

(2) Accounting policies adopted specially for the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: No

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

1) Changes in accounting policies due to the revision of accounting standards: No

2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: No

3) Changes in accounting estimates: No

4) Retrospective restatement: No

(4) Number of outstanding shares (common stocks)

1) Number of outstanding shares at the end of the period (including treasury stock):

February 20, 2026: 89,771,300 shares

May 20, 2025: 94,771,300 shares

2) Number of treasury stock at the end of the period:

February 20, 2026: 233,328 shares

May 20, 2025: 1,245,700 shares

3) Average number of shares during the period:

Nine months ended February 20, 2026: 90,494,940 shares

Nine months ended February 20, 2025: 95,295,635 shares

* Review of the Japanese-language originals of the attached consolidated quarterly financial statements by certified public accountants or an audit firm: Yes (mandatory)

* Notes for using forecasted information and others

Earnings forecasts and other forward-looking statements contained in this document are based on the information ASKUL has obtained to date and on certain assumptions it considers reasonable. As such, these forecasts and statements are not intended as a commitment by the Company to achieve them. Note also that actual results and other future events may differ materially from these forecasts and statements due to a variety of factors. For the assumptions on which earnings forecasts are based and notes and information on the use of earnings forecasts, see "1. Qualitative Information on Financial Results (3) Explanation of Consolidated Forecasts and Other Forward-Looking Information" on Page 4 of Attached Materials.

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1. Qualitative Information on Financial Results

(1) Explanation of Operating Results

During the nine months ended February 20, 2026 (from May 21, 2025 to February 20, 2026), the Japanese economy remained on a gradual recovery trend, with improving employment and income conditions, partly due to increased inbound demand. On the other hand, the outlook remains uncertain due to rising prices of raw materials and energy amid the unstable international situation, and concerns about the impact of global uncertainty of monetary policies as well as the impact of U.S. policy trends including trade policies on personal consumption and other factors.

Under such circumstances, the Group has been implementing measures aiming at the re-growth of its retail business and establishment of an area to provide new values, toward achievement of the targets of the Medium-Term Management Plan (from the fiscal year ending May 20, 2026 to the fiscal year ending May 20, 2029) announced in July 2025. However, due to the ransomware attack targeting the Company that occurred on October 19, 2025, our logistics systems, etc. were disrupted and a system outage occurred. As a result, we temporarily suspended accepting orders from customers via our website. To restore services as quickly as possible, we rapidly rebuilt the affected logistics systems. Additionally, during the restoration period, we established a manual delivery process to ship products to customers without relying on the logistics systems, thereby fulfilling our responsibility as a social infrastructure provider. Consequently, by February 2026, key service levels had been restored to the level prior to the system outage. During the fiscal year under review, we will implement measures toward the recovery in the number of customers that will serve as the foundation for the recovery of financial results in the fiscal year ending May 20, 2027, including our largest-ever sales promotion campaign, which will include pricing initiatives. Expenses related to this system outage primarily include depreciation of non-current assets and amortization of software that were suspended due to the disrupted logistics systems of 1,257 million yen recorded as depreciation of inactive non-current assets under non-operating expenses, and incurred damages, restoration costs, etc. of 5,490 million yen recorded as system failure response costs under extraordinary losses.

As a result, the financial performance of the Group for the nine months ended February 20, 2026 was net sales of 286,877 million yen, a 20.1% decrease year-on-year, operating loss of 12,484 million yen, as opposed to an operating profit of 9,801 million yen a year earlier, ordinary loss of 13,993 million yen, as opposed to an ordinary profit of 9,656 million yen a year earlier, and loss attributable to owners of parent of 14,020 million yen, as opposed to a profit attributable to owners of parent of 6,110 million yen a year earlier.

Operating results by segment are outlined below.

<E-commerce Business>

(Million yen)

	For the nine months ended February 20, 2025	For the nine months ended February 20, 2026	Change (amount)	Change (percentage)
Net sales	352,497	281,739	(70,757)	(20.1)%
ASKUL Business	267,316	202,220	(65,096)	(24.4)%
LOHACO Business	27,451	18,456	(8,994)	(32.8)%
Group companies and elimination of intra-group transactions	57,728	61,063	+3,334	+5.8%
Operating profit (loss)	9,956	(11,490)	(21,446)	-

(Note) Net sales include intra-segment sales or transfers.

In the E-commerce Business during the nine months ended February 20, 2026, net sales were 281,739 million yen, a 20.1% decrease year-on-year, and operating loss was 11,490 million yen, as opposed to an operating profit of 9,956 million yen a year earlier, both sales and profit decreased. This was primarily due to the temporary suspension of accepting orders from customers on our website following the system outage.

Net sales and operating loss are outlined below.

(1) Net sales

a. ASKUL Business

- Net sales decreased 24.4% year-on-year due to the temporary suspension of accepting orders on our websites such as “ASKUL” and “SOLOEL ARENA” following the system outage
- Although net sales in November (from October 21, 2025 to November 20, 2025) decreased by 94.5% year-on-year immediately after the system outage, net sales recovered to a lower decrease of 20.6% year-on-year in February (from January 21, 2026 to February 20, 2026), resulting from the rapid rebuilding of the logistics systems and the gradual restoration of services.

b. LOHACO Business

- Although net sales decreased 32.8% year-on-year, due to the impact of the temporary suspension of our website “LOHACO” following the system outage, service restarted on January 20, 2026, and net sales recovered to a lower decrease of 22.9% year-on-year in February

c. Group companies and elimination of intra-group transactions

- Net sales of AlphaPurchase Co., Ltd. remained strong, with a growth rate of 5.8% year-on-year

(2) Operating loss

Operating loss was 11,490 million yen, as opposed to an operating profit of 9,956 million yen a year earlier. This was mainly due to a 1.0-point year-on-year decrease in gross profit margin, standing at 23.6% and a 5.9-point year-on-year increase in the ratio of selling, general and administrative expenses to net sales, standing at 27.6%, as outlined below.

- The gross profit margin decreased due to factors such as prioritizing the shipment of products with low profit margins but high customer demand such as copy paper during the service restoration process, and due to launching large-scale sales promotion campaigns including pricing initiatives after service levels were restored
- The ratio of selling, general and administrative expenses to net sales increased due to a rise in the ratio of fixed costs to net sales resulting from a decrease in net sales caused by the system outage, as well as a decline in logistics efficiency resulting from the need for temporary manual shipping and receiving operations
- The operation of ASKUL Kanto DC in June 2025 resulted in the incurrence of fixed costs, such as one-time startup costs and depreciation (total: 1,839 million yen)

<Logistics Business>

The contracted logistics business that ASKUL LOGIST Corporation received from outside the Group saw a decrease in both sales and profit due to the impact of temporarily suspending such business following the system outage at the Company.

As a result, net sales in the nine months ended February 20, 2026 were 4,605 million yen, a 21.6% decrease year-on-year, and operating loss was 963 million yen, as opposed to an operating loss of 181 million yen a year earlier.

<Other>

Sales of bottled water of TSUMAGOI MEISUI CORPORATION have remained steady, partly due to the impact of the extremely hot weather. However, primarily due to the temporary suspension of our website following the system outage at the Company, sales of bottled water sold through our website decreased, leading to decreases in both sales and profit.

As a result, net sales in the nine months ended February 20, 2026 were 1,272 million yen, a 13.2% decrease year-on-year, and operating loss was 51 million yen, as opposed to an operating profit of 66 million yen a year earlier.

(2) Explanation of Financial Position

(Assets)

Total assets stood at 222,065 million yen at the end of the third quarter of the fiscal year under review, a decrease of 5,716 million yen from the end of the preceding fiscal year. This was mainly due to decreases of 10,872 million yen in construction in progress, 10,680 million yen in trade receivables and contract assets, 5,060 million yen in accounts receivable – other, 2,754 million yen in software in progress, and 2,119 million yen in cash and deposits, while leased assets increased 10,033 million yen due to the launch of ASKUL Kanto DC, deferred tax assets increased 6,592 million yen, other under current assets increased 3,646 million yen, buildings and structures increased 2,284 million yen, software increased 1,644 million yen, and merchandise and finished goods increased 1,203 million yen.

(Liabilities)

Total liabilities stood at 162,624 million yen at the end of the third quarter of the fiscal year under review, an increase of 16,096 million yen from the end of the preceding fiscal year. This was primarily due to increases of 27,500 million yen in short-term borrowings as borrowings were executed to secure liquidity in funds on hand, 9,778 million yen in lease liabilities under non-current liabilities and 3,627 million yen in other under current liabilities, while electronically recorded obligations - operating decreased 14,307 million yen and notes and accounts payable - trade decreased 10,208 million yen.

(Net assets)

Net assets stood at 59,441 million yen at the end of the third quarter of the fiscal year under review, a decrease of 21,813 million yen from the end of the preceding fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease of 23,592 million yen in retained earnings due to recognition of loss attributable to owners of parent of 14,020 million yen, cancellation of treasury shares of 7,794 million yen, and dividend paid of 1,776 million yen, while treasury shares decreased 1,627 million yen (increase in net assets) due to the purchase, cancellation, and disposal of treasury shares.

Consequently, the capital adequacy ratio was 25.1% (34.2% at the end of the preceding fiscal year).

(3) Explanation of Consolidated Forecasts and Other Forward-Looking Information

For details on the consolidated financial results forecast for the fiscal year ending May 20, 2026, please refer to the “Notice Regarding Revision of Full-Year Consolidated Earnings Forecast and Dividend Forecast” announced today (March 27, 2026).

2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes

(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Millions of yen)

	As of May 20, 2025	As of February 20, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	48,423	46,304
Trade receivables and contract assets	59,870	49,189
Merchandise and finished goods	22,909	24,113
Raw materials and supplies	559	793
Costs on construction contracts in progress	70	60
Accounts receivable - other	14,300	9,240
Other	3,638	7,284
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(21)	(15)
Total current assets	149,752	136,970
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	10,295	13,001
Accumulated depreciation	(5,683)	(6,103)
Buildings and structures, net	4,612	6,897
Land	257	257
Leased assets	32,279	44,653
Accumulated depreciation	(17,777)	(20,119)
Leased assets, net	14,501	24,534
Construction in progress	11,435	562
Other	13,100	12,997
Accumulated depreciation	(9,859)	(9,257)
Other, net	3,240	3,739
Total property, plant and equipment	34,047	35,992
Intangible assets		
Software	14,556	16,200
Software in progress	5,524	2,770
Goodwill	4,783	4,379
Customer-related intangible assets	7,020	6,628
Other	10	10
Total intangible assets	31,895	29,989
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	100	487
Deferred tax assets	4,566	11,158
Other	8,165	8,185
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(745)	(719)
Total investments and other assets	12,086	19,113
Total non-current assets	78,030	85,095
Total assets	227,782	222,065

(Millions of yen)

	As of May 20, 2025	As of February 20, 2026
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	58,482	48,273
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	21,660	7,353
Short-term borrowings	380	27,880
Current portion of long-term borrowings	6,096	5,540
Accounts payable - other	12,342	12,154
Income taxes payable	578	592
Accrued consumption taxes	398	345
Provisions	438	412
Other	6,594	10,221
Total current liabilities	106,972	112,774
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	13,735	13,969
Lease liabilities	12,651	22,429
Retirement benefit liability	5,001	5,220
Asset retirement obligations	2,941	3,295
Deferred tax liabilities	2,394	2,261
Other	2,830	2,673
Total non-current liabilities	39,555	49,849
Total liabilities	146,527	162,624
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	21,233	21,233
Capital surplus	14,934	14,839
Retained earnings	43,393	19,800
Treasury shares	(1,989)	(362)
Total shareholders' equity	77,572	55,511
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	216	176
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	216	176
Non-controlling interests	3,466	3,753
Total net assets	81,254	59,441
Total liabilities and net assets	227,782	222,065

(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income (For the Nine-Month Period)

(Millions of yen)

	For the nine months ended February 20, 2025	For the nine months ended February 20, 2026
Net sales	358,833	286,877
Cost of sales	272,015	221,005
Gross profit	86,818	65,872
Selling, general and administrative expenses	77,017	78,357
Operating profit (loss)	9,801	(12,484)
Non-operating income		
Interest income	79	143
Subsidy income	54	43
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	35
Other	61	114
Total non-operating income	194	336
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	289	508
Depreciation of inactive non-current assets	-	1,257
Other	49	78
Total non-operating expenses	339	1,845
Ordinary profit (loss)	9,656	(13,993)
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	3	43
Compensation for damage income	6	-
Subsidy income	-	27
Other	6	0
Total extraordinary income	16	72
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale of non-current assets	0	0
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	52	127
Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current assets	-	27
Loss on valuation of investment securities	50	-
System failure response costs	-	5,490
Other	5	13
Total extraordinary losses	108	5,659
Profit (loss) before income taxes	9,564	(19,580)
Income taxes - current	3,282	851
Income taxes - deferred	(96)	(6,711)
Total income taxes	3,186	(5,859)
Profit (loss)	6,378	(13,720)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	268	300
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	6,110	(14,020)

Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (For the Nine-Month Period)

(Millions of yen)

	For the nine months ended February 20, 2025	For the nine months ended February 20, 2026
Profit (loss)	6,378	(13,720)
Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(24)	(39)
Total other comprehensive income	(24)	(39)
Comprehensive income	6,353	(13,760)
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	6,085	(14,060)
Comprehensive income attributable to non- controlling interests	268	300

(3) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes to Going Concern Assumption)

Not applicable.

(Notes to Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity)

(Acquisition of treasury stock)

The Company acquired 3,992,600 shares of treasury stock during the nine months ended February 20, 2026 based on a resolution of the Board of Directors meeting held on March 18, 2025. As a result, treasury stock increased by 6,219 million yen.

(Cancellation of treasury stock)

The Company cancelled 5,000,000 shares of treasury stock during the nine months ended February 20, 2026 based on a resolution of the Board of Directors meeting held on March 18, 2025. As a result, capital surplus decreased by 0 million yen, retained earnings decreased by 7,794 million yen, and treasury stock decreased by 7,795 million yen.

(Additional Information)

In the quarterly consolidated statement of income for the nine months ended February 20, 2026, expenses of 5,490 million yen incurred in response to the system outage caused by the ransomware attack on October 19, 2025, have been recorded as "System failure response costs" under extraordinary losses. The main components include costs to maintain the logistics infrastructure and other facilities in preparation for service restoration, system investigation and restoration expenses, and valuation losses on products with expired shipping deadlines.

(Segment Information, etc.)

[Segment Information]

I. First Nine Months of the Previous Fiscal Year (From May 21, 2024 to February 20, 2025)

Information on net sales and profit (loss) by reporting segment

(Million yen)

	Reporting Segment			Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjustments (Note 2)	Amount recorded in quarterly statement of income (Note 3)
	E-commerce Business	Logistics Business	Total				
Net sales							
ASKUL Business	267,315	—	267,315	—	267,315	—	267,315
LOHACO Business	27,451	—	27,451	—	27,451	—	27,451
Group companies and elimination of intra- group transactions	57,728	—	57,728	—	57,728	—	57,728
Logistics Business	—	5,875	5,875	—	5,875	—	5,875
Other	—	—	—	462	462	—	462
Revenue from contracts with customers	352,496	5,875	358,371	462	358,833	—	358,833
Sales to external customers	352,496	5,875	358,371	462	358,833	—	358,833
Intra-segment sales or transfer	1	—	1	1,004	1,005	(1,005)	—
Total	352,497	5,875	358,372	1,467	359,839	(1,005)	358,833
Segment profit (loss)	9,956	(181)	9,774	66	9,841	(40)	9,801

- (Notes)
1. "Other" represents business segments that do not fall under the Reporting Segment and includes the manufacturing business.
 2. The adjustment of minus 40 million yen to segment profit (loss) represents the elimination of inter-segment transactions.
 3. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted with operating profit reported in the quarterly consolidated statement of income.

II. First Nine Months of the Current Fiscal Year (From May 21, 2025 to February 20, 2026)

Information on net sales and profit (loss) by reporting segment

(Million yen)

	Reporting Segment			Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjustments (Note 2)	Amount recorded in quarterly statement of income (Note 3)
	E-commerce Business	Logistics Business	Total				
Net sales							
ASKUL Business	202,219	—	202,219	—	202,219	—	202,219
LOHACO Business	18,456	—	18,456	—	18,456	—	18,456
Group companies and elimination of intra-group transactions	61,061	—	61,061	—	61,061	—	61,061
Logistics Business	—	4,605	4,605	—	4,605	—	4,605
Other	—	—	—	534	534	—	534
Revenue from contracts with customers	281,737	4,605	286,342	534	286,877	—	286,877
Sales to external customers	281,737	4,605	286,342	534	286,877	—	286,877
Intra-segment sales or transfer	2	—	2	738	740	(740)	—
Total	281,739	4,605	286,345	1,272	287,618	(740)	286,877
Segment profit (loss)	(11,490)	(963)	(12,454)	(51)	(12,505)	20	(12,484)

- (Notes)
1. "Other" represents business segments that do not fall under the Reporting Segment and includes the manufacturing business.
 2. The adjustment of 20 million yen to segment profit (loss) represents the elimination of inter-segment transactions.
 3. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted with operating loss reported in the quarterly consolidated statement of income.

(Notes to Statement of Cash Flows)

The quarterly consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended February 20, 2026 has not been prepared. Depreciation (including amortization of intangible assets other than goodwill and customer-related intangible assets), amortization of goodwill, and amortization of customer-related intangible assets for the nine months ended February 20 are as follows.

	(Millions of yen)	
	For the nine months ended February 20, 2025	For the nine months ended February 20, 2026
Depreciation	7,384	9,393
Amortization of goodwill	404	404
Amortization of customer-related intangible assets	391	391

(Significant Subsequent Events)

Not applicable.

3. Other

Details of Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (Consolidated)

Item	First Nine Months of the Previous Fiscal Year (From May 21, 2024 through February 20, 2025)		First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Under Review (From May 21, 2025 through February 20, 2026)			(Reference) Fiscal Year Ended May 20, 2025 (From May 21, 2024 through May 20, 2025)	
	Amount (Million yen)	Ratio to Sales (%)	Amount (Million yen)	Ratio to Sales (%)	Year-on-Year Change (%)	Amount (Million yen)	Ratio to Sales (%)
Personnel expenses	18,792	5.2	19,693	6.9	104.8	25,148	5.2
Shipment expenses *1	16,165	4.5	14,680	5.1	90.8	21,347	4.4
Subcontract expenses *2	4,602	1.3	5,455	1.9	118.5	6,247	1.3
Business consignment expenses *3	8,757	2.4	7,978	2.8	91.1	11,685	2.4
Rents	9,372	2.6	9,928	3.5	105.9	12,508	2.6
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	(26)	(0.0)	11	0.0	—	(16)	(0.0)
Depreciation *4	3,206	0.9	3,651	1.3	113.9	4,328	0.9
Amortization of software *5	3,743	1.0	4,130	1.4	110.3	5,053	1.1
Other expenses	12,402	3.5	12,827	4.5	103.4	17,231	3.6
Total	77,017	21.5	78,357	27.3	101.7	103,534	21.5

- *1. Compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, shipment expenses for the nine months ended February 20, 2026 decreased. This was mainly due to the impact of decreased net sales resulting from the temporary suspension of order acceptance via our website following the ransomware attack, while the ratio of shipment expenses to net sales increased due to reduced shipping efficiency caused by the manual work required in response to the ransomware attack, and due to a decrease in net sales.
- *2. Compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, subcontract expenses for the nine months ended February 20, 2026 increased. This was mainly due to the impact of the incurred licensing expenses for generative AI, etc. associated with DX promotion, as well as the incurred expenses in response to the ransomware attack, including measures to strengthen security.
- *3. Compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, business consignment expenses for the nine months ended February 20, 2026 decreased. This was mainly due to the impact of decreased net sales resulting from a temporary suspension of order acceptance via our website following the ransomware attack, while the ratio of business consignment expenses to net sales increased due to reduced operational efficiency at distribution centers caused by the manual work required in response to the ransomware attack.
- *4. Compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, depreciation for the nine months ended February 20, 2026 increased. This was mainly due to the impact of temporarily suspending operations of facilities at distribution centers due to the system outage caused by the ransomware attack, resulting in the recognition of depreciation related to those assets during the suspension period as non-operating expenses, as well as the impact of the launch of "ASKUL Kanto DC."
- *5. Compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, amortization of software for the nine months ended February 20, 2026 increased. This was mainly due to the impact of temporarily suspending operations of our websites such as "ASKUL," "SOLOEL ARENA," and "LOHACO" due to the system outage caused by the ransomware attack, resulting in the recognition of amortization related to those assets during the suspension period as non-operating expenses, as well as the impact of core system replacement.