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Financial Results
for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026— Consolidated
(Based on IFRS)

May 14, 2026

Company name **Sapporo Holdings Limited**

Security code 2501

Listed on Tokyo Stock Exchange (Prime Market); Sapporo Securities Exchange

URL <https://www.sapporoholdings.jp/en/>

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Scheduled dates:

Commencement of dividend payments -

Supplementary information on the quarterly earnings results Available

Quarterly earnings results briefing held Yes
(mainly targeted at institutional investors and analysts)

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1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026
(January 1 – March 31, 2026)

(Amounts in million yen rounded to the nearest million yen)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

(Percentage figures represent year-over-year changes)

	Revenue		Core Operating profit		Operating profit		Profit	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
Three months ended March 31, 2026	108,979	(4.3)	586	-	(2,108)	-	(855)	-
Three months ended March 31, 2025	113,909	-	(1,002)	-	(2,332)	-	(4,215)	-

	Profit attributable to owners of parent		Total comprehensive income		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	million yen	%	million yen	%	Yen	Yen
Three months ended March 31, 2026	(878)	-	3,035	-	(2.25)	(2.25)
Three months ended March 31, 2025	(4,222)	-	(7,839)	-	(10.84)	(10.84)

(Reference) Profit (loss) before tax:

Three months ended March 31, 2026: (2,068) million yen

Three months ended March 31, 2025: (3,895) million yen

(Notes)

- Core operating profit is a proprietary profit indicator that measures the performance consistency of its business.
Core operating profit is calculated as Revenue – Cost of sales – SG&A expenses.
- The Company conducted a stock split at a ratio of 5 shares for each share of common stock, effective January 1, 2026. "Basic earnings per share" and "Diluted earnings per share" are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.
- In the previous consolidated fiscal year, the Real Estate business, consisting of Sapporo Real Estate Co., Ltd. and other subsidiaries, has been classified as discontinued operations. Accordingly, revenue, core operating profit, operating profit, and profit before tax are presented as amounts for continuing operations, excluding discontinued

operations. The same reclassification has been applied to the previous first quarter consolidated cumulative period, and therefore, year-over-year changes for these items are not presented.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets
As of	million yen	million yen	million yen	%
March 31, 2026	637,968	216,234	214,923	33.7
December 31, 2025	653,690	220,117	218,862	33.5

2. Dividends

	Annual dividend per share				
	End Q1	End Q2	End Q3	Year-end	Full year
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2025	-	0.00	-	90.00	90.00
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2026	-				
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)		20.00	-	20.00	40.00

(Notes)

1. Changes to the latest dividend forecast announced : None
2. The Company conducted a stock split at a ratio of 5 shares for each share of common stock, effective January 1, 2026. For the fiscal year ending December 2025, the actual amount of dividends before the stock split is stated.

3. Forecast of Consolidated Earnings for the Year Ending December 31, 2026 (January 1 – December 31, 2026)

(Percentage figures represent year-over-year changes)

	Revenue		Core operating profit		Operating profit		Profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	
Year ending December 31, 2026	505,000	(0.4)	22,000	(12.0)	6,000	(75.4)	296,040	-	296,000	-	759.28

(Notes)

1. Changes to the latest consolidated results forecast announced : None
2. The Company manages its performance on an annual basis and therefore omits disclosure of consolidated earnings forecasts for the second quarter (cumulative).

4. Others

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

Newly included: None

Excluded: None

(2) Changes in accounting policy, changes in accounting estimates, and retrospective restatement

1) Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: None

2) Changes other than 1) above: None

3) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(3) Number of shares issued and outstanding (common stock)

1) Number of shares issued at end of period (treasury stock included):

As of March 31, 2026: 393,971,490 shares

As of December 31, 2025: 393,971,490 shares

2) Number of shares held in treasury at end of period:

As of March 31, 2026: 4,129,933 shares

As of December 31, 2025: 4,129,135 shares

3) Average number of outstanding shares during the period:

Three months ended March 31, 2026: 389,841,764 shares

Three months ended March 31, 2025: 389,615,615 shares

(Note) The Company conducted a stock split at a ratio of 5 shares for each common stock, effective January 1, 2026. The number of shares issued and outstanding (common stock) has been calculated assuming that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

Review of the Japanese-language originals of the attached condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements by certified public accountants or an audit firm: None

Appropriate Use of Earnings Forecasts and Other Important Information

This document contains projections and other forward-looking statements based on information available to the Company as of the date of this document. Actual results may differ from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements due to various factors. For the assumptions underlying the forecasts herein and other information on the use of earnings forecasts, refer to "Outlook for fiscal year ending December 31, 2026," on page 8.

Seasonal factors

The Group's operating results are affected by substantial seasonal variations in demand for each business segment both domestically and overseas. Revenues consequently tend to be lower in the first quarter compared to other quarters.

1. Overview of Operating Results

(1) Overview of operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2026

During the first quarter of the current fiscal year (January 1 to March 31, 2026), the global economy remained uncertain, mainly due to prolonged geopolitical risks and instability in the Middle East, which continued to affect the business environment, including raw material and energy prices. Under these circumstances, although some businesses saw a decrease in exports to the Middle East, the impact on the overall performance of Sapporo Group was minimal.

Sapporo Group achieved its financial target of ROE of 8%, set out in its Medium-Term Management Plan (2023–2026), one year ahead of schedule in the previous fiscal year. In fiscal 2026, Sapporo Group positions the year as a transition period toward growth from fiscal 2027 onward, and will work to strengthen its business foundation for sustainable growth in the future through structural reforms, growth investments, and other initiatives.

Consolidated revenue decreased year on year. This was despite steady sales of Sapporo-brand beer in the North American and Asian markets, due to factors such as the rebound from the last-minute demand in March of the previous year ahead of the price revision in April in the domestic market, as well as the impact of structural reforms, including business transfers in the Food & Beverages (Japan) business.

Consolidated core operating profit and operating profit increased year on year, mainly due to the effect of higher revenue in the overseas Alcoholic Beverages business and the benefits of structural reforms in the Food & Beverages (Japan) business.

Profit attributable to owners of parent increased year on year, due to the increase in consolidated operating profit and the shift from exchange rate losses in the previous fiscal year to exchange rate gains resulting from fluctuations in exchange rates.

Summary in key figures

Millions of yen, except percentages				
	Revenue	Core operating profit	Operating profit	Profit attributable to owners of parent
Three months ended March 31, 2026	108,979	586	(2,108)	(878)
Three months ended March 31, 2025	113,909	(1,002)	(2,332)	(4,222)
Change (%)	(4.3)	-	-	-

(Notes)

1. Core operating profit is a proprietary profit indicator that measures the performance consistency of its business. Core operating profit is calculated as Revenue – Cost of sales – SG&A expenses.
2. Revenue, core operating profit, and operating profit represent the amounts for continuing operations, excluding discontinued operations, while profit attributable to owners of parent represents the total of continuing operations and discontinued operations.

Results by segment are outlined below.

Effective from the first quarter of the current fiscal year, Sapporo Group has changed its reportable segment classifications. For details, please refer to “2. Consolidated Financial Statements (6) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Segment Information)” on page 17. In addition, in the previous fiscal year, the Real Estate business, comprising Sapporo Real Estate Co., Ltd. and other subsidiaries, was classified as discontinued operations. For details, please refer to “2. Consolidated Financial Statements (6) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Discontinued Operations)” on page 19.

Domestic Business

Revenue decreased year on year, mainly due to the rebound from the last-minute demand in March of the previous year ahead of the price revision in April in the domestic beer market, as well as the

impact of structural reforms, including business transfers in the Food & Beverages (Japan) business up to the previous year.

Core operating profit increased year on year, as the benefits of structural reforms, including business transfers, contributed to profit growth despite the impact of lower revenue.

Operating profit decreased year on year, as the increase in core operating profit was outweighed by factors such as the rebound effect from the sale of the Nasu plant in the previous year.

- Revenue: ¥80.5 billion (down ¥6.8 billion, or 7.8% year-on-year)
- Core operating profit: ¥3.4 billion (up ¥1.0 billion, or 42.4% year-on-year)
- Operating profit: ¥0.8 billion (down ¥0.3 billion, or 30.2% year-on-year)

The status of Alcoholic Beverages (Japan), Restaurants, and Food & Beverages (Japan), which belong to the Domestic Business segment, is as follows.

Alcoholic Beverages (Japan)

Both the on-trade and off-trade markets remained sluggish, mainly due to the rebound from the last-minute demand in March of the previous year ahead of the price revision in April. A deterioration in business sentiment also weighed on demand. While total demand for beer-type beverages, comprising beer and happoshu, including happoshu (2), is estimated to have been 83% of the previous year, and total demand for beer is estimated to have been 88% of the previous year, Sapporo Group's total sales volume of beer-type beverages was 87% of the previous year, and sales volume of beer was 93% of the previous year, both exceeding total market demand.

Although uncertainty is expected to continue due to factors such as the situation in the Middle East, Sapporo Group will further strengthen its initiatives for beer and RTD in the current fiscal year, in anticipation of the liquor tax revision in October 2026, and accelerate growth.

* RTD, or ready-to-drink beverages, are pre-mixed, low-alcohol cocktail-like beverages that can be consumed as is immediately after opening.

Restaurants

Restaurant demand and consumption of in-person services continued to recover gradually. Under these circumstances, existing store sales revenue in the Restaurants business reached 102% of the previous year, driven by initiatives such as responding to inbound demand, attracting senior customers, and revising menus and prices.

Food & Beverages (Japan)

Total domestic beverage demand is estimated to have been 99% of the previous year. Under these circumstances, Sapporo Group's domestic beverage sales amount remained steady for its main beverage brand, Kireto Lemon, which reached 104% of the previous year. The brand marks its 25th anniversary this year, and Sapporo Group will continue to carry out promotional activities to further enhance its brand value.

In addition, products with unique value, such as the Hokkaido Corn Tea series and Hokkaido Furano Hop, each achieved double-digit growth year on year. However, due to factors such as the impact of price revisions, overall beverage sales amounted to 97% of the previous year.

In lemon food products, Sapporo Group launched a new brand, Pokka Lemon Shokusai, as part of efforts to expand lemon usage occasions. Main brand, Pokka Lemon 100, continued to perform strongly, reaching 112% of the previous year.

Overseas Business

Revenue increased year on year, as steady sales of Sapporo brand beer in the North American and Asian beer markets offset the decline in sales volume of overseas brand beer in the North American beer market.

Core operating profit and operating profit increased year on year, mainly due to the effect of higher revenue in Overseas Alcoholic Beverages.

- Revenue: ¥28.5 billion (up ¥1.9 billion, or 7.0% year-on-year)
- Core operating profit: ¥(0.4) billion (compared with a loss of ¥1.3 billion in the same period last year)
- Operating profit: ¥(0.4) billion (compared with a loss of ¥1.3 billion in the same period last year)

The status of Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas) and Overseas Beverages, which belong to the Overseas Business segment, is as follows.

Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas)

The North American beer market remained sluggish year on year due to weak consumer demand and changes in category composition. In particular, the U.S. craft beer segment continued to face a weak market environment, and sales volume of Sapporo Group's overseas brands fell below the previous year's level. On the other hand, the Sapporo brand performed steadily in North America, with sales volume reaching 113% of the previous year, driven by expanded distribution in key areas and strengthened communication that consistently conveyed the brand's worldview.

In the Asian beer market, mainly China, South Korea, and Southeast Asia, the Sapporo brand continued to grow steadily, particularly in China and South Korea. As a result, sales volume in Asia reached 138% of the previous year, maintaining its growth momentum.

Overseas Beverages

In Singapore, while demand in existing markets remained stagnant due to diversification of consumer preferences and market maturity, sales revenue reached 110% of the previous year on a local currency basis as the supply structure improved as operations at the Malaysia plant returned to normal.

In Malaysia, a key focus area, Sapporo Group worked to expand its sales network by utilizing new distributors. However, sales amounted to 99% of the previous year on a local currency basis.

For export businesses other than those mentioned above, sales amounted to 42% of the previous year on a local currency basis, due to the impact of the recent conflict in the Middle East.

Real Estate Business (Discontinued Operations)

In the office leasing market in the Greater Tokyo area, both occupancy rates and average rent levels remained steady. In particular, among the five central wards of Tokyo, the office vacancy rate in Shibuya Ward remained lower than that of other wards, and rents also continued to trend upward accordingly.

Under these circumstances, revenue increased year on year, mainly due to the continued high office occupancy rate at Yebisu Garden Place, strong customer traffic at Sapporo Factory driven by cinema and events, and an increase in lease revenue from properties acquired in the previous year.

(2) Overview of Consolidated Financial Condition

As of the end of the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the status of assets, liabilities, and equity, as well as the factors behind their changes, were as follows.

(Millions of yen)			
	As of December 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026	Change
Current assets	340,461	331,321	(9,140)
Non-current assets	313,229	306,647	(6,581)
Total assets	653,690	637,968	(15,722)
Current Liabilities	217,757	205,868	(11,889)
Non-current liabilities	215,815	215,866	51
Total liabilities	433,572	421,734	(11,839)
Total equity	220,117	216,234	(3,883)
Total liabilities and equity	653,690	637,968	(15,722)

Assets as of the end of the first quarter of the current fiscal year decreased by ¥15.7 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥638.0 billion, mainly due to a decrease in trade and other receivables resulting from seasonal factors.

Liabilities decreased by ¥11.8 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥421.7 billion. This was mainly due to a decrease in other current liabilities resulting from seasonal factors, despite an increase in bonds and borrowings (current).

Equity decreased by ¥3.9 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥216.2 billion, mainly due to a decrease in retained earnings resulting from the payment of year-end dividends.

(3) Overview of Consolidated Cash Flows

At the end of the first quarter of the current fiscal year, cash and cash equivalents, hereinafter referred to as “cash,” decreased by ¥1.1 billion, or 5%, compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥21.3 billion.

The status of each cash flow category at the end of the first quarter of the current fiscal year, as well as the factors behind the changes, were as follows.

(Millions of yen)

Category	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026	Change
Cash flows from operating activities	5,273	(1,877)	(7,150)
Cash flows from investing activities	(3,340)	(976)	2,365
Free cash flow	1,932	(2,853)	(4,785)
Cash flows from financing activities	(2,359)	4,797	7,156
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(1,230)	334	1,564
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,657)	2,278	3,935
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	24,140	22,360	(1,780)
Cash and cash equivalents included in assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale	(63)	(3,351)	(3,288)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	22,420	21,288	(1,133)

(Cash Flows from Operating Activities)

Net cash used in operating activities was ¥1.9 billion, compared to net cash provided of ¥5.3 billion in the same period of the previous year. This was mainly due to cash-increasing factors, including a decrease in trade and other receivables of ¥25.8 billion, while cash-decreasing factors included a decrease in accrued liquor taxes of ¥13.7 billion, income taxes paid of ¥4.4 billion, an increase in inventories of ¥3.1 billion, and a decrease in trade and other payables of ¥3.1 billion.

(Cash Flows from Investing Activities)

Net cash used in investing activities was ¥1.0 billion, compared to net cash used of ¥3.3 billion in the same period of the previous year. This was mainly due to cash-increasing factors, including proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment of ¥4.5 billion, while cash-decreasing factors included purchase of property, plant and equipment of ¥3.3 billion, purchase of investment property of ¥1.4 billion, and purchase of investment securities of ¥0.8 billion.

(Cash Flows from Financing Activities)

Net cash provided by financing activities was ¥4.8 billion, compared to net cash used of ¥2.4 billion in the same period of the previous year. This was mainly due to cash-decreasing factors, including repayment of long-term borrowings of ¥12.5 billion and dividend payments of ¥6.8 billion, while cash-increasing factors included an increase in commercial paper of ¥18.0 billion and an increase in short-term borrowings of ¥7.1 billion.

(4) Explanation regarding forward-looking information, including consolidated earnings forecasts

No revisions have been made to the full-year consolidated earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending December 2026 from the forecast announced on 13 February 2026.

2. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	(Millions of yen)	
	As of December 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	22,360	21,288
Trade and other receivables	94,523	68,687
Inventories	45,687	48,542
Other financial assets	3,091	2,958
Other current assets	6,220	6,937
Subtotal	171,881	148,411
Assets held for sale	168,580	182,910
Total current assets	340,461	331,321
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	144,970	142,424
Investment property	82,607	73,161
Goodwill	22,509	22,508
Intangible assets	5,820	6,655
Investments accounted for using equity method	86	69
Other financial assets	52,145	54,818
Retirement benefit asset	—	1,988
Other non-current assets	3,058	2,743
Deferred tax assets	2,034	2,283
Total non-current assets	313,229	306,647
Total assets	653,690	637,968

(Millions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	36,423	33,170
Bonds and borrowings	51,389	61,594
Lease liabilities	3,561	3,478
Income taxes payable	3,667	927
Other financial liabilities	26,386	24,121
Provisions	8,412	9,546
Other current liabilities	58,793	39,539
Subtotal	188,632	172,375
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	29,125	33,493
Total current liabilities	217,757	205,868
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds and borrowings	119,199	119,213
Lease liabilities	24,396	23,594
Other financial liabilities	49,546	49,918
Retirement benefit liability	2,647	2,386
Provisions	2,100	2,071
Other non-current liabilities	616	544
Deferred tax liabilities	17,312	18,141
Total non-current liabilities	215,815	215,866
Total liabilities	433,572	421,734
Equity		
Share capital	53,887	53,887
Capital surplus	40,901	41,006
Treasury shares	(1,633)	(1,634)
Retained earnings	85,689	79,072
Other components of equity	40,019	42,593
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	218,862	214,923
Non-controlling interests	1,256	1,311
Total equity	220,117	216,234
Total liabilities and equity	653,690	637,968

(2) Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	Three months ended March 31, 2026
Continuing operations		
Revenue	113,909	108,979
Cost of sales	79,492	73,762
Gross profit	34,417	35,217
Selling, general and administrative expenses	35,419	34,631
Other operating income	1,364	1,915
Other operating expenses	2,694	4,610
Operating profit (loss)	(2,332)	(2,108)
Financial income	294	1,015
Financial expenses	1,861	975
Share of profit of investments accounted for using equity method	4	(0)
Profit (loss) before tax	(3,895)	(2,068)
Income tax expense	227	(842)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(4,121)	(1,226)
Discontinued operations		
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	(93)	371
Profit (loss)	(4,215)	(855)
Profit (loss) attributable to		
Owners of parent	(4,222)	(878)
Non-controlling interests	8	23
Profit (loss)	(4,215)	(855)
Basic earnings (loss) per share		
Continuing operations	(10.60)	(3.20)
Discontinued operations	(0.24)	0.95
Total	(10.84)	(2.25)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share		
Continuing operations	(10.60)	(3.20)
Discontinued operations	(0.24)	0.95
Total	(10.84)	(2.25)

(3) Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	Three months ended March 31, 2026
Profit (loss)	(4,215)	(855)
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net change in fair value of equity instruments designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(345)	2,082
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(598)	1,239
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(943)	3,321
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(2,677)	573
Effective portion of cash flow hedges	(5)	(3)
Total of items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(2,681)	569
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	(3,624)	3,891
Comprehensive income	(7,839)	3,035
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Owners of parent	(7,790)	2,980
Non-controlling interests	(48)	56
Comprehensive income	(7,839)	3,035

(4) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Millions of yen)

	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other components of equity				
					Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total other components of equity
Balance at January 1, 2025	53,887	40,832	(1,722)	65,268	12,858	-	24,908	-	37,766
Profit (loss)				(4,222)					-
Other comprehensive income					(2,621)	(5)	(345)	(598)	(3,568)
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	(4,222)	(2,621)	(5)	(345)	(598)	(3,568)
Purchase of treasury shares			(3)						-
Dividends				(4,064)					-
Share-based payment transactions		16							-
Transfer to retained earnings				(390)			(208)	598	390
Total transactions with owners	-	16	(3)	(4,454)	-	-	(208)	598	390
Balance at March 31, 2025	53,887	40,848	(1,725)	56,592	10,237	(5)	24,355	-	34,587

	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2025	196,030	1,127	197,157
Profit (loss)	(4,222)	8	(4,215)
Other comprehensive income	(3,568)	(56)	(3,624)
Comprehensive income	(7,790)	(48)	(7,839)
Purchase of treasury shares	(3)	-	(3)
Dividends	(4,064)	-	(4,064)
Share-based payment transactions	16	-	16
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	(4,051)	-	(4,051)
Balance at March 31, 2025	184,189	1,079	185,267

(Millions of yen)

	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other components of equity				
					Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total other components of equity
Balance as of January 1, 2026	53,887	40,901	(1,633)	85,689	14,641	3	25,375	-	40,019
Profit (loss)				(878)					-
Other comprehensive income					540	(3)	2,082	1,239	3,858
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	(878)	540	(3)	2,082	1,239	3,858
Purchase of treasury shares			(1)						-
Dividends				(7,022)					-
Share-based payment transactions		105							-
Transfer to retained earnings				1,284			(45)	(1,239)	(1,284)
Total transactions with owners	-	105	(1)	(5,739)	-	-	(45)	(1,239)	(1,284)
Balance as of March 31, 2026	53,887	41,006	(1,634)	79,072	15,181	-	27,412	-	42,593

	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2026	218,862	1,256	220,117
Profit (loss)	(878)	23	(855)
Other comprehensive income	3,858	33	3,891
Comprehensive income	2,980	56	3,035
Purchase of treasury shares	(1)	-	(1)
Dividends	(7,022)	-	(7,022)
Share-based payment transactions	105	-	105
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	(6,918)	-	(6,918)
Balance as of March 31, 2026	214,923	1,311	216,234

(5) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	Three months ended March 31, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit (loss) before tax	(3,895)	(2,068)
Profit (loss) before tax from discontinued operations	(4)	994
Depreciation and amortization	5,744	4,585
Impairment losses (reversal of impairment losses)	2,500	2,832
Interest and dividend income	(124)	(113)
Interest expenses	929	931
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	878	(592)
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method	(16)	0
Loss (gain) on sale and retirement of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	(1,132)	(1,696)
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	20,980	25,816
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(2,583)	(3,111)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	(3,049)	(3,096)
Increase (decrease) in accrued alcohol tax	(11,645)	(13,729)
Increase or decrease in retirement benefit asset or liability	(494)	(511)
Other	4,993	(6,875)
Subtotal	13,081	3,369
Interest and dividends received	102	112
Interest paid	(914)	(995)
Income taxes refund (paid)	(6,996)	(4,363)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,273	(1,877)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,256)	(3,317)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,555	4,548
Purchase of investment property	(1,483)	(1,390)
Proceeds from sale of investment property	-	343
Purchase of intangible assets	(547)	(400)
Purchase of investment securities	(801)	(754)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	344	65
Proceeds from redemption of investment securities	263	726
Incomes from refund in capital of subsidiaries and associates	810	-
Payments for loans receivable	(42)	(534)
Collection of loans receivable	1	2
Other	(183)	(265)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(3,340)	(976)

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	Three months ended March 31, 2026
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	4,067	7,100
Net increase (decrease) in commercial papers	1,000	18,000
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,000	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(3,501)	(12,500)
Dividends paid	(3,942)	(6,833)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(981)	(968)
Other	(3)	(2)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,359)	4,797
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,230)	334
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,657)	2,278
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	24,140	22,360
Cash and cash equivalents included in assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale	(63)	(3,351)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	22,420	21,288

(6) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Change in presentation method)

The profit or loss related to businesses classified as discontinued operations is presented separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, after profit from continuing operations and after deduction of income tax expenses. With respect to businesses classified as discontinued operations, certain reclassifications have been made in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated cash flow statement, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements for the previous first quarter consolidated accounting period.

(Segment Information)

(1) Overview of Reportable Segments

The Group's business segments are components of the Group for which separate financial information is available. These segments are periodically reviewed by the Board of Directors to determine the allocation of management resources and assess performance.

Under the Company, which is a pure holding company, each operating company in the Group formulates business development plans and strategies for the products, services, and sales markets it handles, and conducts business activities accordingly.

The Group's reportable segments are mainly organized by sales market, based on operating companies and their affiliates.

The Domestic Business is engaged in the manufacturing and sales of alcoholic beverages, the operation of restaurants of various types, and the manufacturing and sales of food and beverages in Japan.

The Overseas Business is engaged in the manufacturing and sales of alcoholic beverages and other beverages outside Japan.

(Matters Concerning Changes in Reportable Segments)

The Group has set out a medium- to long-term vision of focusing on the Alcoholic Beverages business, where it has competitive strengths, and further refining its ability to create markets for alcoholic beverages. Through these efforts, the Group aims to grow as a company that creates rich beer experiences and customer experiences on a global scale, while further improving capital profitability.

To realize this vision, the Group has established a management reporting structure based on domestic and overseas classifications. Accordingly, from the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the Group has changed its reportable segments from the previous two segments, Alcoholic Beverages and Food & Beverages, to the two reportable segments of Domestic Business and Overseas Business.

Under the revised reportable segment structure, Domestic Business consists of Alcoholic Beverages (Japan), Restaurants, and Food & Beverages (Japan), while Overseas Business consists of Overseas Alcoholic Beverages and Overseas Beverages. In addition, the export business of Sapporo Breweries Ltd. for APAC and Europe, which was previously included in the Alcoholic Beverages segment, is now included in Overseas Business.

Segment information for the first quarter of the previous fiscal year is presented based on the revised reportable segment classifications.

(2) Segment Revenue and Results

The revenue and performance by reporting segment of the Group are as follows.

For the three months ended March 31, 2025

(Unit: Million yen)

	Domestic	Overseas	Total	Adjustment amount	Consolidated
Revenue					
External Revenue	87,294	26,613	113,907	2	113,909
Inter-segment Revenue	509	521	1,030	(1,030)	-
Total	87,803	27,135	114,937	(1,028)	113,909
Operating profit (loss)	1,123	(1,281)	(158)	(2,174)	(2,332)

(Note) Inter-segment revenue is based on prevailing market prices..

For the three months ended March 31, 2026

(Unit: Million yen)

	Domestic	Overseas	Total	Adjustment amount	Consolidated
Revenue					
External Revenue	80,513	28,466	108,978	1	108,979
Inter-segment Revenue	414	540	954	(954)	-
Total	80,927	29,006	109,932	(954)	108,979
Operating profit	783	(404)	379	(2,487)	(2,108)

(Note) Inter-segment revenue is based on prevailing market prices.

The adjustment amount includes general corporate expenses that are not allocated to each reportable segment and inter-segment eliminations. General corporate expenses are general administrative expenses that do not belong to any reporting segment.

(Discontinued Operations)

(1) Overview of discontinued operations

The Company resolved, at the meeting of its Board of Directors held on December 24, 2025, to enter into a series of transactions (collectively, the "Transactions"), including an investment by SPARK LLC ("SPARK"), which is jointly funded by PAG Investment Management Co., Ltd. and Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. or funds advised or managed by their respective affiliates (collectively, the "Consortium"), in Sapporo Real Estate Co., Ltd. ("SRE"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and has executed the relevant agreements for such transactions.

In addition, the closing of this transaction will be conducted in three stages, with the transfer of SRE's voting rights to be carried out incrementally.

On the first closing date (scheduled for June 1, 2026), SPARK will acquire 51.0% of voting rights associated with SRE's stock as a result of transactions including an investment by the Consortium and a share buyback. On the second closing date (scheduled for June 1, 2028), SPARK will acquire an additional 29.0% of voting rights associated with SRE's stock. Then, on the third closing date (scheduled for June 1, 2029), the Company plans to transfer all the remaining voting rights in SRE that it holds at that point to SPARK.

Furthermore, ahead of the Transactions, the Company transferred 30% of SRE's trust beneficiary rights in Yebisu Garden Place, along with GINZA PLACE, and part of Sapporo Garden Park to Sapporo Breweries Ltd., another wholly owned subsidiary.

Based on the above, the Real Estate business, excluding 30% of the trust beneficial rights of Yebisu Garden Place, GINZA PLACE and part of Sapporo Garden Park, has been classified as discontinued operations, and profit from discontinued operations is presented separately from continuing operations in the consolidated statement of income.

Note that, with some exceptions, assets and liabilities held by the Real Estate business are classified as assets held for sale and liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale.

(2) Profit and loss from discontinued operations

(Unit: Million yen)

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	Three months ended March 31, 2026
Discontinued operations		
Revenue	4,613	4,709
Expense	4,618	3,715
Profit (loss) before tax from discontinued operations	(4)	994
Income tax expenses	89	624
Non-profit from continuing operations	(93)	371

(3) Profit for the period attributable to

(Unit: Million yen)

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	Three months ended March 31, 2026
Owners of the parent company		
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(4,129)	(1,249)
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	(93)	371
Total	(4,222)	(878)
Noncontrolling interests		
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	8	23
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-
Total	8	23

(Notes on the Going-concern Assumption)

Not applicable

(Significant Subsequent Events)

(Matters Concerning Transfer of Assets and Restructure of Production Structure in the U.S. Business, and the Recognition of Related Gains and Impairment Losses)

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 21, 2026, the Company resolved to transfer intellectual property rights in the Stone brand held by the Company's consolidated subsidiary Stone Brewing Co., LLC ("Stone Brewing") and assets, etc. related to Stone Brewing's hospitality business, and to restructure the production structure in the Company's U.S. business.

1. Purpose and Overview of the Transaction

The Company has previously announced its policy to accelerate the growth of the Sapporo brand in the U.S. market and expand its North American operations by leveraging the production facilities owned by Stone Brewing, a U.S. craft beer company, located on the East and West Coasts of the United States.

However, total demand across the entire U.S. beer market trended downward, reflecting developments such as higher prices due to inflation and diversification of consumer preferences. This declining demand was compounded by factors including increasing competition and higher costs, making the operating environment increasingly challenging. Despite these conditions, however, the Sapporo brand's sales have continued to grow robustly in the U.S. market.

The Company eventually decided that it could facilitate sustained growth and improved profitability in its U.S. business by concentrating resources on this beer business centered on the Sapporo brand to further accelerate the brand's growth. Accordingly, the Company decided to transfer to third parties the intellectual property rights in the Stone brand held by Stone Brewing and hospitality business assets related to the Stone brand (Bistro, Tap Room, etc.).

Furthermore, in line with its policy of further concentrating resources on the beer business centered on the Sapporo brand, the Company has decided, following discussions regarding optimization of the production structure in its U.S. business, to position the Richmond plant in the Eastern U.S. as the core production base for Sapporo brand products and consolidate all U.S. production within that plant. In conjunction with this, the Escondido plant (the "ESCO plant") in the Western U.S. will cease manufacturing beer relating to the Sapporo and Stone brands, aiming to do so by the end of 2026.

By undertaking this consolidation, the Company seeks to enhance production efficiency and reduce fixed manufacturing costs, thereby improving profitability in its U.S. business. Assets relating to the ESCO plant such as manufacturing equipment and building services equipment will be reassessed in light of their prospects for future use and other factors.

The Company has determined that these measures will serve to concentrate its resources and ensure that its U.S. business is run efficiently, contributing to enhanced corporate value over the medium- to long term.

2. Summary of the Transaction**(1) Outline of Stone Brewing**

(1)	Name	Stone Brewing Co., LLC
(2)	Location	1999 Citracado Parkway, Escondido, CA 92029 USA
(3)	Job title and name of representative	CEO: Zachary Keeling
(4)	Business	Manufacture and sale of beer and beer-type beverages, etc.
(5)	Capital stock	180,682 thousand U.S. dollars (as of December 31, 2025)

(2) Assets to Be Transferred

Category	Asset details	Gain on transfer
Property, plant and equipment	Assets related to hospitality business (Bistro, Tap Room, etc.)	Approx. 23 million U.S. dollars
Intangible assets	Trademark rights, know-how, etc. related to the Stone brand	

(Note)

1. The gain on transfer is an approximate amount obtained by deducting the carrying amount and estimated amounts of expenses, etc. related to the transfer from the transfer price, and is currently under review.

(3) Outline of the Transferees

(1) Name	Firestone Walker, Inc. (Representative company) and another consolidated U.S. subsidiary of its parent company, Duvel Moortgat NV	
(2) Location	1400 Ramada Dr., Paso Robles, CA 93446 USA (Representative company)	
(3) Job title and name of representative	CEO: Nick Firestone (Representative company)	
(4) Business	Manufacture and sale of beer and beer-type beverages, etc. (Representative company)	
(5) Relationship between the Company and said company	Capital relationship	Not applicable
	Personnel relationship	Not applicable
	Business relationship	Not applicable
	Applicability of related party	Not applicable

(Note)

2. The Company's counterparties in the asset transfer agreement are the above Representative company and another consolidated U.S. subsidiary of its parent company, Duvel Moortgat NV.

3. Schedule

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| (1) Date of Board of Directors' resolution | April 21, 2026 |
| (2) Date of execution of agreement | April 21, 2026 |
| (3) Effective date of asset transfer | May 15, 2026 (scheduled) |

4. Future Outlook

In connection with this transfer of assets and restructure of the production structure, the Company expects to recognize a gain on transfer of approximately 23 million U.S. dollars (approximately 3.6 billion yen at an exchange rate of 1 U.S. dollar = 157 yen), and post impairment losses and related expenses of approximately 80 million U.S. dollars (approximately 12.6 billion yen at the aforementioned exchange rate) due mainly to a write-down of the carrying amount of assets relating to the ESCO plant such as manufacturing equipment and building services equipment to their recoverable amount, for the six months ending June 30, 2026. These amounts are estimates and are currently under review.

The impact of this transfer of assets and restructure of production structure on the Company's consolidated earnings forecast for the year ending December 31, 2026 is expected to be negligible, as certain structural reform costs were already factored into the forecast.