July 31, 2026

Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 <under Japanese GAAP>

Company name:	FP CORPORATION		
Stock exchange listing:	Tokyo Stock Exchange		
Stock code:	7947	URL:	https://www.fpco.jp/
Representative:	Morimasa Sato, Representative Director, Chairman		
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Scheduled date for commencement of dividend payments:	–
Supplementary documents for financial results:	Yes
Financial results briefing:	None

(Amounts of less than one million yen are truncated.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 (April 1, 2026 – June 30, 2026)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations (Cumulative) (Percentages show year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
Period ended	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
June 30, 2026	61,849	7.0	4,166	6.0	4,258	5.6	2,832	1.0
June 30, 2025	57,813	4.9	3,930	79.4	4,034	79.7	2,804	93.0

(Note) Comprehensive income: Period ended June 30, 2026: 2,919 million yen (-3.7%)
Period ended June 30, 2025: 3,033 million yen (65.3%)

	Net income per share (basic)	Net income per share (diluted)
Period ended	Yen	Yen
June 30, 2026	35.03	–
June 30, 2025	34.68	–

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
As of	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
June 30, 2026	315,546	164,734	52.0	2,027.44
March 31, 2026	304,062	165,171	54.1	2,033.28

(Reference) Equity: As of June 30, 2026: 163,972 million yen
As of March 31, 2026: 164,444 million yen

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share				
	End of first quarter	End of second quarter	End of third quarter	Year-end	Annual
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	–	31.50	–	41.50	73.00
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027	–				
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (forecast)		31.50	–	41.50	73.00

(Note) Revisions to dividend forecasts published most recently: No

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

Consolidated forecasts have not been created due to the difficulty of reasonably calculating them at the present time because of the many uncertain factors regarding raw material price trends due to the situation in the Middle East. The Group will disclose its consolidated forecasts as soon as it is possible to reasonably calculate them.

* Notes

(1) Important changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: No
New — (Company name), Excluding — (Company name)

(2) Application of particular accounting treatment concerning preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: No

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

(i) Changes in accounting policies accompanying amendments to accounting standards, etc.:	No
(ii) Changes in accounting policies other than (i):	No
(iii) Changes in accounting estimates:	No
(iv) Restatement:	No

(4) Number of shares outstanding (common stock):

(i) Number of shares outstanding at end of period (including treasury shares)

As of June 30, 2026:	84,568,424 shares
As of March 31, 2026:	84,568,424 shares

(ii) Number of treasury shares at end of period

As of June 30, 2026:	3,691,650 shares
As of March 31, 2026:	3,691,650 shares

(iii) Average number of shares outstanding during the period (consolidated cumulative period)

Three Months ended June 30, 2026:	80,876,774 shares
Three Months ended June 30, 2025:	80,850,730 shares

* Review of the accompanying quarterly consolidated financial statements by certified public accountants or audit corporations: No

* Explanations and other special notes concerning the appropriate use of business performance forecasts
(Notes on forward-looking statements)
Descriptions regarding the future, such as the forecast of financial results herein, are calculated based on the information which is available to the Company as of the date hereof. Please note that actual results may be different due to various factors such as subsequent changes in business environment. For assumptions underlying the forecasts and notes to the use of the forecasts, please refer to “1. Overview of Consolidated Results of Operations, Etc.; (3) Explanation of Information on Future Forecasts, Including the Forecast of Consolidated Results” on page 5 of the “Accompanying Materials.”

(How to obtain supplementary documents for results)
Supplementary documents for financial results are published on the Company’s website as soon as they are announced.

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1. Overview of Consolidated Results of Operations, Etc.

(1) Overview of Operating Results

(Net sales and profits)

For the first three months (Million yen)

	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026	YoY change	YoY (%)
Net sales	57,813	61,849	4,035	107.0
Sales of products	44,217	47,215	2,998	106.8
Sales of goods	13,596	14,633	1,037	107.6
Operating profit	3,930	4,166	235	106.0
Ordinary profit	4,034	4,258	224	105.6
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2,804	2,832	28	101.0
Ordinary profit before depreciation	7,647	7,906	258	103.4

• Impact of the Middle East situation

Due to the Middle East situation, the prices of the raw materials used to make the Company's products began to soar in April 2026. The Company has continued to uncompromisingly streamline and reduce costs, but it has become extremely difficult to absorb the cost increases solely through self-help efforts to address the issue. Accordingly, the Company has implemented product price revisions of 20% or more, starting with products shipped on June 1, 2026. The Company uses raw materials processed using its proprietary recycling method to limit the extent of price increases. The Company has completed the price revisions for all of its business partners, and the results for the first three months under review reflect certain of these revisions.

Regarding product supply, the Company has continued and it expects to continue to stably supply products through close alignment with individual suppliers and using recycled raw materials.

Consolidated forecasts have not been created due to the difficulty of reasonably calculating them at the present time because of the many uncertain factors regarding future raw material price trends.

• Net sales and sales volume of products

Net sales for the first three months of the consolidated fiscal year under review increased for the twelfth consecutive year. They were up 7.0% year on year, mainly due to the 6.1% year-on-year growth of the sales volume of products. Factors in the growth in sales volume of products include a temporary rush of demand in response to news reports regarding concerns over a naphtha shortage and in anticipation of price revisions, in addition to the growth of containers, the lineup of which has been enhanced in terms of sizes, shapes, etc. to fulfill demand for net weight adjustments, as well as steady sales of eco-friendly products and other general-purpose containers.

• Major factors for increase/decrease in ordinary profit

Ordinary profit for the first three months under review increased 224 million yen year on year to 4,258 million yen. Major factors in the increase were an increase of 450 million yen due to sales activities and the positive growth of Group companies resulting in a 450 million yen increase. Their breakdown includes the growth in sales volume, including the temporary rush of demand, and the price revisions. Meanwhile, the main negative factor was a 600 million yen decrease due to the prices of raw materials. To address and mitigate the soaring prices of virgin materials, the Company has increased recycled raw material ratios, which is a unique strength of the Company, and has limited cost increases.

(Sales activities)

While the prices of food ingredients have continued to soar, there is growing demand in the retail industry for container size optimization due to net volume changes and the reductions of the number of food items per container. The Company responded to these customer needs by introducing 91 new molds as an additional investment in its six mainstay series of products, which enhanced the lineup of products in size and shape, etc.

As the only company in the world implementing the “Tray to Tray” initiative in which it collects post-consumer food trays and recycles them into food trays and containers, the Company possesses a unique competitive advantage increasing the stability of its procurement of raw materials and prices. The Company expects the recent environmental needs to boost its continued expansion of sales of eco-friendly products. In addition, the Store-to-Store circular recycling program, which starts and finishes at customers’ stores and is implemented in collaboration with supermarkets, has been expanded to 5,440 stores operated by 145 companies as of June 30, 2026. The sales volume of eco-friendly products in the first three months under review increased 5.6% year on year due to an increase in the number of partner stores. The Company will continue to move forward with this initiative to further promote recycling efforts, aiming to include 10,000 stores operated by 210 companies by the fiscal year ending March 31, 2028.

Further, the Company has been proposing high-functionality containers that help address operational challenges faced by retail stores. At present, there is increased adoption of DP series products, which do not require the use of absorbent paper, due to a need to address the labor shortages and reduce costs. The Company also expects that cold-resistant PPiP-talc, a new material that does not break easily even at freezing temperatures, will be used more widely due to the growing demand in the medical and nursing care sectors related to the aging of the population.

(Production)

The Group is expanding its use of automated guided vehicles and industrial robots at its main plants to improve production efficiency and the workplace environment. Meanwhile, the improvement initiatives based on theoretical cycle time have resulted in production cycles being 3.1% shorter in the first three months under review. Additionally, by developing innovative manufacturing technologies, the Group has made fixed-position printing on a wide range of materials possible. The Group will continue to develop innovative technologies to further improve its production systems.

(Logistics)

The Group has developed a nationwide logistics network that covers 85% of Japan’s population within a 100 km radius of one of its distribution centers. The Group is implementing initiatives to streamline delivery and reduce the labor necessary for deliveries, including automating processes using uncrewed forklifts in the reception of goods and using sorter systems for shipping, as well as using dedicated pallets for palletized transportation and consolidating loading and unloading areas.

In the current environment in which it is difficult to secure vehicles due to the driver shortage and the regulations regarding the time they spend at work, the Group is equalizing the delivery workload. The Group has shortened the average delivery time by 10% by limiting deliveries to customers requiring small-lot shipments to two designated days per week.

Further, the Group is building the Bando Distribution Center (tentative name) in Bando City, Ibaraki. In the Tokyo Metropolitan Area, where the demand is expected to remain steady in the future, the Group will enhance collaboration with surrounding bases and emergency backup functions to increase the resilience of its stable supply system.

(Overseas business)

Regarding equity method affiliate Lee Soon Seng Plastic Industries Sdn. Bhd. (Headquarters: Malaysia), the Company has worked to improve productivity by making capital investments, including investments in molding machines and extruders, strengthening product development technologies including molds, and operating an inventory control system and production control system. Further, the Company has launched containers with new designs onto the market by deepening its marketing activities and identifying market needs. As a result, both sales and profit are improving. The Company has responded to the Middle East situation by stably procuring raw materials and appropriately revising product prices. As a result, its business performance has remained steady.

In anticipation of an increase in demand for food containers in Southeast Asia due to the population and people’s incomes increasing, the Company is focusing its efforts on increasing its market share in Malaysia and other countries in the region.

(Status of new material development)

In April 2024, the Company announced that it succeeded in developing ultra-high-rigidity biaxially oriented polypropylene sheet (hereafter the new OPP sheet) and the OPP multi-layer plate. Both new materials have a superior balance of physical properties, including high rigidity and impact resistance over a wide range of temperatures, from very low to high temperatures, in addition to excellent heat resistance, cold resistance and oil resistance.

The superior physical properties of the new OPP sheet (product name: OPTENA), are enabling the Company to work with related companies to develop applications for it, positioning it as a new material that can be used for industrial purposes as well as for containers for frozen foods and other food items.

The OPP multi-layer plate (product name: FORTENA) is made by heat-fusing the new OPP sheet. Despite its light weight, this plate features high rigidity, impact resistance, and high ductility. In addition, it excels in terms of its decorativeness due to its high degree of transparency. These properties permit the expansion of its applications to a wide range of industrial fields, including civil engineering and construction materials, housing equipment, home appliances, solar cells, and mobility.

Most notably, motorcycle and automotive manufacturers have praised both the sheet and the plate as materials that will help increase their recycled material usage rates and facilitate weight reduction. At present, they are being evaluated for introduction in various fields. They are attracting attention as excellent, highly functional materials with a superior balance of physical properties.

To establish a system for the full-scale mass production of these new materials, the Company has begun to build the Bando Plant (tentative name) in Bando City, Ibaraki. In addition, at the end of March 2026, the Company signed a contract to acquire a site for a plant in Koga City, Ibaraki where up to nine devices for manufacturing the OPP multi-layer plate can be installed. Moving forward, the Company will begin to manufacture the OPP multi-layer plate at the Kannabe Plant (Fukuyama City, Hiroshima) within 2027. While initially focusing on research and development, the Company expects to proceed with some commercial production. Further, the Company aims to begin manufacturing the new OPP sheet at the Bando Plant and begin commercial production of the OPP multi-layer plate, which is made by layering the new OPP sheets, at the new plant in Koga City by 2029.

(Recycling)

The Group has been moving forward with the “Tray to Tray” FPCO method of recycling since it began to collect post-consumer containers in 1990. In 2012, it began the “Bottle to Transparent Container” initiative in which it recycles post-consumer PET bottles.

In recent years, to further drive and expand these FPCO methods of recycling, the Group has enhanced its “Store-to-Store” recycling collaborations with supermarkets. At the same time, it has been striving to communicate with local communities and consumers mainly through outreach classes at elementary schools and other venues and holding environmental events at retail stores. As a result, there were 11,700 collection points as of June 30, 2026. Additionally, the amount of trays and transparent containers collected from stores increased 3.1% year on year, and the amount of PET bottles collected rose 16.2% year on year. Both figures are continuing to increase. The Group also implemented measures to replace equipment, automate processes, and reduce labor at its 11 sorting plants across Japan to prepare them for the continued increase in the amount collected.

(Initiatives on ESG)

The Group aims to build a workplace environment that allows individual employees to fully display their abilities and characteristics in the fulfillment of their duties and to work in a motivated and fulfilling manner. As part of its investments in human capital, the Company has continued to raise salaries. It has increased base pay for 13 consecutive years. The Company is also committed to improving the workplace environment, which includes the improvement of offices and the introduction of family and medical leave, which enables employees to continue to work with peace of mind even when they need to take leave for medical treatment, to provide nursing care, to care for sick family members, or for other purposes.

Further, to promote good health among employees, the Company strives to implement the Workplace Health Promotion Project, which promotes employee health through various initiatives and information sharing, and also to improve the environment. As a result of these initiatives, the Company has been recognized under the KENKO Investment for Health Program (large enterprise category) for five consecutive years. The FPCO Group companies are also committed to health and productivity management. In March 2026, eight of the companies were certified under the 2026 Outstanding Organizations of KENKO Investment for Health Program (Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Category) for the first time. In addition, the Group’s employees with disabilities engage in core operations, including manufacturing of food containers and sorting of used food containers. As of March 2026, the employment rate for employees with disabilities in the FPCO Group has reached 12.5%.

(2) Overview of Financial Position

1) State of assets, liabilities and net assets

Consolidated assets at the end of the first quarter under review totaled 315,546 million yen, up 11,484 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a 2,981 million yen increase in notes and accounts receivable - trade that resulted mainly from an increase in net sales, as well as an increase of 5,599 million yen in property, plant and equipment that is attributed in part to construction of the Bando Plant and Distribution Center.

Consolidated liabilities amounted to 150,812 million yen, up 11,920 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. This was mainly due to a 4,799 million yen increase in accounts payable – trade, chiefly reflecting increased procurement, and a 6,057 million yen increase in borrowings (short-term and long-term borrowings).

Consolidated net assets totaled 164,734 million yen, down 436 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This change mainly reflected an increase of 2,832 million yen due to the recording of profit attributable to owners of parent, and a decrease of 3,356 million yen due to dividends of surplus.

2) Cash flows

Consolidated cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter “cash”) at the end of the first quarter under review totaled 25,247 million yen, down 230 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Cash provided by operating activities amounted to 7,378 million yen (4,557 million yen in cash was provided a year earlier).

This primarily reflected a cash increase due to profit before income taxes of 4,244 million yen, depreciation of 3,647 million yen, and an increase in notes and accounts payable – trade of 4,799 million yen, as well as a cash decrease following an increase in notes and accounts receivable – trade of 2,981 million yen and income taxes paid of 3,821 million yen.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities reached 10,101 million yen (2,760 million yen in cash was used a year earlier).

This was due mainly to 10,061 million yen spent on the construction of the Bando Plant and Distribution Center and the purchase of property, plant and equipment, including production equipment.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash provided by financing activities came to 2,492 million yen (1,279 million yen in cash was used a year earlier).

This primarily reflected proceeds from long-term borrowings of 9,000 million yen, repayment of long-term borrowings of 2,838 million yen and dividends paid of 3,307 million yen.

(3) Explanation of Information on Future Forecasts, Including the Forecast of Consolidated Results

In the Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026, the Company stated that it had yet to formulate its consolidated business performance forecasts due to the growing tension in the Middle East. The Company addressed the soaring prices of raw materials by implementing product price revisions of 20% or more, starting with products shipped on June 1, 2026. It completed price revisions for all of its business partners. Results for the first three months under review reflect some of these revisions.

The Company has not yet created consolidated forecasts because of the difficulty of reasonably calculating them due to the many uncertain factors regarding raw material price trends. The Company will disclose its consolidated forecasts as soon as it is possible to calculate them. The Company will continue to maintain and improve profitability by selling products at appropriate prices in accordance with its costs, so that it is able to achieve stable growth.

(Explanations of terms)

Eco Tray:	A recycled, foamed polystyrene (PS) container for which polystyrene containers collected at supermarkets or similar places and scrap pieces collected within plants are used as raw materials (sales commenced in 1992).
Eco APET:	A recycled polyethylene terephthalate (PET) transparent container for which PET transparent containers collected at supermarkets or similar places, PET bottles and scrap pieces collected within plants are used as raw materials (sales commenced in 2012). Heat resistance temperature of +60ºC
Eco OPET:	A recycled oriented PET (OPET) transparent container molded from the biaxially PET sheets, which use the same raw materials as an Eco APET (sales commenced in 2016) Superior oil resistance and high transparency, with the same thermal insulation as the OPS transparent container (a conventional transparent container molded from the biaxially oriented polystyrene sheets). Heat resistance temperature of +80ºC
Store to Store recycling:	The trays and PET bottles used or sold at a store are collected there as recyclable resources. The Company then recycles them into new food trays and transparent containers, which are actively reused at the same store, creating a store-centered recycling loop.
Cold-resistant PPiP-talc:	A cold-resistant PP filler container, which uses 25% less plastic than conventional cold-resistant PP due to the blending of two inorganic materials. It is equivalent to existing products in terms of resistance to cold and shock, top-to-bottom compressive strength and weight.
New OPP sheet:	Ultra-high-rigidity biaxially oriented polypropylene sheet with a thickness of 150 to 300 microns, which is made by simultaneously extending a polypropylene sheet biaxially, or in the longitudinal and horizontal directions. It features superior transparency, heat resistance, and high rigidity. It was successfully developed in April 2024. Product name: OPTENA
OPP multi-layer plate:	An ultra-high-rigidity plate with a thickness of 1-4 mm, which is made by heat-fusing the new OPP sheet. It features high rigidity, impact resistance, and high toughness and excels in terms of its decorativeness because it maintains a high degree of transparency. It was successfully developed in April 2024. Product name: FORTENA

2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Key Notes

(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Million yen)

	As of March 31, 2026	As of June 30, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	25,478	25,247
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	42,187	45,168
Merchandise and finished goods	26,328	27,625
Work in process	136	142
Raw materials and supplies	6,243	6,328
Other	5,088	5,465
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(23)	(21)
Total current assets	105,439	109,956
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	89,527	88,731
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	31,967	32,173
Land	40,873	40,879
Leased assets, net	1,563	1,490
Other, net	13,278	19,535
Total property, plant and equipment	177,211	182,810
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	494	462
Other	2,721	2,655
Total intangible assets	3,216	3,118
Investments and other assets	18,195	19,661
Total non-current assets	198,622	205,589
Total assets	304,062	315,546
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	26,612	31,412
Short-term borrowings	15,738	17,042
Commercial papers	18,000	18,000
Income taxes payable	4,113	2,350
Provision for bonuses	3,576	1,900
Provision for bonuses for directors	197	48
Other	17,979	21,985
Total current liabilities	86,218	92,740
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	45,162	49,915
Provision for retirement benefits for directors	156	162
Provision for executive officers’ retirement benefits	97	99
Retirement benefit liability	5,002	5,745
Other	2,253	2,148
Total non-current liabilities	52,672	58,071
Total liabilities	138,891	150,812

(Million yen)

	As of March 31, 2026	As of June 30, 2026
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	13,150	13,150
Capital surplus	15,587	15,587
Retained earnings	139,999	139,475
Treasury shares	(8,359)	(8,359)
Total shareholders' equity	160,377	159,854
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,621	1,607
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,824	1,927
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	621	583
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	4,066	4,118
Non-controlling interests	726	761
Total net assets	165,171	164,734
Total liabilities and net assets	304,062	315,546

(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income and Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income)

(Million yen)

	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026
Net sales	57,813	61,849
Cost of sales	39,508	42,606
Gross profit	18,305	19,243
Selling, general and administrative expenses	14,375	15,077
Operating profit	3,930	4,166
Non-operating income		
Interest income	0	0
Dividend income	34	62
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	–	24
Gain on sale of scraps	34	38
Subsidy income	35	1
Other	139	136
Total non-operating income	244	264
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	62	133
Share of loss of entities accounted for using equity method	37	–
Other	40	38
Total non-operating expenses	140	171
Ordinary profit	4,034	4,258
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale and retirement of non-current assets	19	14
Total extraordinary losses	19	14
Profit before income taxes	4,014	4,244
Income taxes - current	1,889	2,205
Income taxes - deferred	(668)	(829)
Total income taxes	1,220	1,375
Profit	2,793	2,868
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(10)	35
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2,804	2,832

(Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)

(Million yen)

	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026
Profit	2,793	2,868
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	151	(14)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(25)	(37)
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	114	103
Total other comprehensive income	239	51
Comprehensive income	3,033	2,919
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	3,043	2,884
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(10)	35

(3) Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Million yen)

	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	4,014	4,244
Depreciation	3,613	3,647
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	(1,640)	(1,676)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses for directors	(147)	(148)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(1)	(1)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits for directors	(32)	5
Increase (decrease) in provision for executive officers' retirement benefits	(29)	2
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	0	68
Interest and dividend income	(34)	(63)
Interest expenses	62	133
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	37	(24)
Loss (gain) on sale and retirement of non-current assets	19	8
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	406	(2,981)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(1,417)	(1,387)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - other	61	(165)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(754)	4,799
Other, net	4,001	4,795
Subtotal	8,160	11,257
Interest and dividends received	34	63
Interest paid	(60)	(120)
Income taxes paid	(3,577)	(3,821)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,557	7,378
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,725)	(10,061)
Payments for acquisition of businesses	(201)	–
Other, net	165	(40)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,760)	(10,101)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	–	(104)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	5,000	9,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(2,822)	(2,838)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(270)	(257)
Dividends paid	(3,186)	(3,307)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,279)	2,492
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	516	(230)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	19,020	25,478
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	19,537	25,247

(4) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes on Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable

Notes on Any Significant Change in the Value of Shareholders’ Equity

Not applicable

Notes on Segment Information, Etc.

As the Group has a single segment of the simplified food container business, the description is omitted.

Important Subsequent Events

Not applicable