

This document has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.



April 14, 2026

Company name: Gyet Co., Ltd.  
Representative: Koji Ishino,  
Representative Director  
and President  
(Securities code: 7603;  
Tokyo Stock Exchange  
Standard Market)  
Inquiries: Daisuke Kobayashi,  
Director and General  
Manager of Management  
Division  
(Telephone: +81-3-3316-1911)

Notice Regarding Recording of Extraordinary Loss (Impairment Loss) and Provision for Allowance for Doubtful Accounts, and Difference between Full-Year Performance Forecast and Actual Results for Fiscal Year February 2026

Gyet Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "the Company") hereby announces that, in the full-year financial results for Fiscal Year February 2026, an extraordinary loss (impairment loss) has been recorded as described below, and that a difference has arisen between the performance forecast for Fiscal Year February 2026 (March 1, 2025 to February 28, 2026) announced on February 5, 2026, and the actual results announced today.

1. Recording of Extraordinary Loss (Impairment Loss)

During the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year February 2026 (December 1, 2025 to February 28, 2026), indications of impairment were identified with respect to stores and shared assets whose profitability had declined. As a result of examining recoverability based on estimates of future cash flows, the book value was reduced to the recoverable amount, and the corresponding decrease was recorded as an impairment loss for the current period, with 380 million yen recorded as an extraordinary loss.

2. Recording of Provision for Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

In the financial results for Fiscal Year February 2026, the Company carefully examined the recoverability of receivables from business partners and, as a result, recorded a provision for allowance for doubtful accounts of 274 million yen as non-operating expenses.

This is due to the determination that there are concerns regarding the recoverability of a portion of such receivables.

Please note that this provision for allowance for doubtful accounts has an impact on ordinary income for Fiscal Year February 2026, as described in the "Difference between Full-Year Performance Forecast and Actual Results" section below.

Furthermore, for the full year of Fiscal Year February 2026, in addition to the aforementioned provision for allowance for doubtful accounts, an extraordinary loss of 634 million yen has been recorded, due to the impairment loss of 380 million yen and the revision of estimates related to asset retirement obligations, among other factors.

### 3. Difference between Full-Year Performance Forecast and Actual Results

#### (1) Difference between Full-Year Performance Forecast and Actual Results for Fiscal Year February 2026 (March 1, 2025 to February 28, 2026)

	Net Sales (Millions of yen)	Operating Income (Millions of yen)	Ordinary Income (Millions of yen)	Net Income (Millions of yen)	Net Income per Share (Yen)
Previously Announced Forecast (A)	11,760	(2,038)	(2,024)	(2,099)	(99.51)
Actual Results (B)	11,590	(2,383)	(2,644)	(3,076)	(138.50)
Change (B-A)	(169)	(344)	(619)	(976)	—
Change (%)	(1.4)%	—	—	—	—
(Reference) Previous Full-Year Actual Results (Fiscal Year February 2025)	13,119	(1,213)	(1,161)	(1,472)	(95.25)

#### (2) Reasons for the Differences

Regarding operating income, the gross profit margin declined due to the impact of discounted sales aimed at promoting inventory clearance, as well as the impact of accounting treatment based on a review of cost recognition. In addition, gross profit decreased due to a revision of estimates related to inventory valuation, resulting in a difference of (344) million yen between the previously announced forecast and the actual results for operating income.

Regarding ordinary income, as the provision for allowance for doubtful accounts was recorded as a non-operating expense, a difference of (619) million yen arose between the previously announced forecast and the actual results.

Regarding net income, extraordinary losses increased due to the recognition of impairment indicators in light of the ongoing operating loss situation and the subsequent recording of impairment losses, as well as the revision of estimates related to asset retirement obligations resulting in an increase in the recorded liability amount, among other factors. As a result, a difference of (976) million yen arose between the previously announced forecast and the actual results.