



To whom it may concern,

Company name: Takara Holdings Inc.

Company representative: Mutsumi Kimura, President

Securities code and stock

exchange listings: 2531 Tokyo (Prime section)

Inquiries: Masakazu Usami, General Manager of

Public Relations & Investor Relations Dept.

TEL: (075) 241-5124

Notice Regarding Payment of Dividends from Retained Earnings

Takara Holdings Inc. has announced that a resolution has been made at meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 10, 2024, to issue dividend payments from retained earnings as follows. The dividend payments will have a recorded date of March 31, 2024. Further, the Company intends to submit this resolution for approval at the general shareholders' meeting scheduled to be held on June 27, 2024.

1. Details of dividend

	Resolved amount	Previous dividend forecast (Released Feb. 14, 2024)	Previous fiscal year (Ended on March 31, 2023)
Recorded date	March 31, 2024	Same as left	March 31, 2023
Dividend per share	29.00 yen	27.00 yen	38.00 yen
Total dividends	5,662 million yen	_	7,512 million yen
Effective date	June 28, 2024	_	June 30, 2023
Dividend source	Retained earnings	_	Retained earnings

2. Reason

The shareholder return policy of Takara Group Medium-Term Management Plan for 2025 is to provide shareholder returns commensurate with profit levels (payout ratio of about 35%). Based on the shareholder return policy, the year-end dividend for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, will be 29 yen per share, an increase of 2 yen per share.

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this document, other than those based on historical fact, concerning the current plans, prospects, strategies and expectations of the Company and its Group represent forecasts of future results. While such statements are based on the conclusions of management according to information available at the time of writing, they reflect many assumptions and opinions derived from information that includes major risks and uncertainties. Actual results may vary significantly from these forecasts due to various factors. Factors that could influence actual results include, but are not limited to, economic conditions, especially trends in consumer spending, as well as exchange rate fluctuations, changes in laws and government systems, pressure from competitors' prices and product strategies, declines in selling power of the Company's existing and new products, disruptions to production, violations of the Company's intellectual property rights, rapid advances in technology and unfavorable verdicts in major litigation