

Figure 1: This figure shows the invariant mass distribution of charm candidates in $472 \mathrm{pb}^{-1}$ of collision data, in the mode $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^{0} \pi^{+}, D^{0} \rightarrow K^{-} \pi^{+} \pi^{0}$ for $0.144<\Delta M<$ $0.146 \mathrm{GeV} / c^{2}$. The selection criteria are the same as mentioned in BELLE2-NOTE-PL-2018-012. Additionally $\pi^{0}$ candidates are selected with $0.075<M(\gamma \gamma)<0.175 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}^{2}$ and the daughter $\gamma$ candidates are kinematically constrained to the nominal $\pi^{0}$ mass. The internal document reference is BELLE2-NOTE-PH-2018-004.


Figure 2: This figure shows the $\Delta M$ distribution of charm candidates in $472 \mathrm{pb}^{-1}$ of collision data, in the mode $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^{0} \pi^{+}, D^{0} \rightarrow K^{-} \pi^{+} \pi^{0}$ for $1.845<M\left(K^{-} \pi^{+} \pi^{0}\right)<$ $1.885 \mathrm{GeV} / c^{2}$. The selection criteria are the same as mentioned in BELLE2-NOTE-PL-2018-012. Additionally $\pi^{0}$ candidates are selected with $0.075<M(\gamma \gamma)<0.175 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}^{2}$ and the daughter $\gamma$ candidates are kinematically constrained to the nominal $\pi^{0}$ mass. The internal document reference is BELLE2-NOTE-PH-2018-004.

