Supplementary Materials for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2020

May 12, 2020
WILL GROUP, INC. (Tokyo Stock Exchange, First Section / Stock code: 6089)





- Overview of Medium-term Management Plan (Will Vision 2020)
- II. FY3/20 Results
- III. Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic and WILL GROUP's Responses
- IV. FY3/21 Earnings and Dividend Forecasts
- V. New Medium-term Management Plan
- VI. Reference

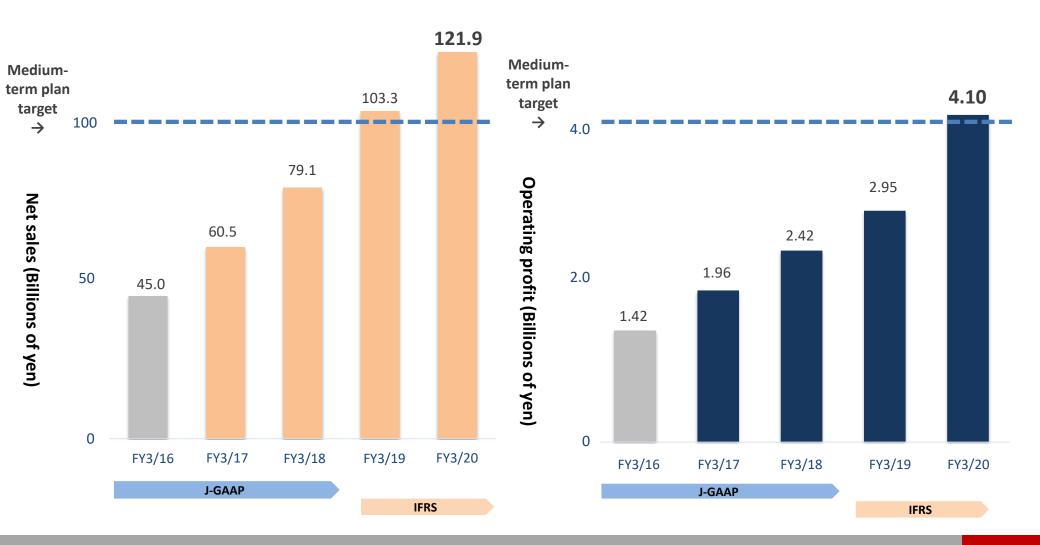
^{*} In this material, the term "net sales" refers to either "net sales" under Japanese GAAP or "revenue" under IFRS, and "equity ratio" refers to either "equity ratio" under Japanese GAAP or "ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets" under IFRS.



I. Overview of Medium-term Management Plan (Will Vision 2020)



Achieved sales target of ¥100.0 billion and operating profit target of ¥4.0 billion



Overview of Medium-term Management Plan "Will Vision 2020"



	Will Vision 2020 Goals	Evaluation		Revie	ew .	
FY3/20 targets	Sales ¥100.0 bln Operating profit ¥4.0 bln	0		¥121.9 bln (achieved the tit it ¥4.1 bln* on impact from COVII	. •	•
Key strategic	1. Grow into the No.1	Δ	All three are gr	rowing consiste	ntly, but not as	planned
goals	player in the existing			FY3/16	FY3/20	CAGR
	three major business segments		Sales	¥40.0 bln	¥63.3 bln	12%
			Operating profit	¥2.5 bln	¥4.1 bln	13%
	2. Establish three more	0	Each one has g	rown into a cor	e business	
	core businesses			FY3/16	FY3/20	CAGR
			Sales	¥3.9 bln	¥48.5 bln	87%
			Operating profit	¥0.0 bln	¥1.6 bln	164%
	3. Create businesses of a significant size outside the human resources services sector	Δ	placement and o	tion management ther human resou on new businesse	urces services tha	_
Shareholder returns	Total return ratio 30%	Δ	FY3/20 total retu * FY3/20 dividend: ¥23 FY3/20	Irn ratio: 25.1% per share; 5 yen higher tl	han the forecast of ¥18 a	at the beginning of



II. FY3/20 Results

FY3/20 Consolidated Results



Both the three core businesses and three strategic growth businesses made steady progress

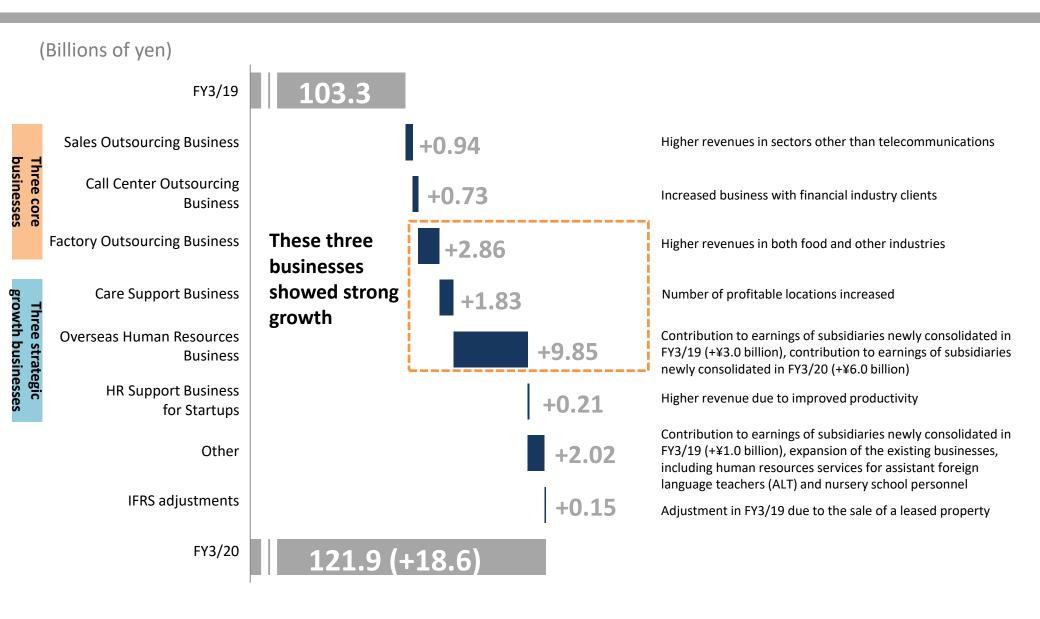
(Billions of yen)

	FY3/19	FY3/20	FY3/20	Vs. FY	′3/19	Vs. Fo	recast
		(forecasts)	(results)	Change	% change	Change	% change
Revenue	103.30	120.00	121.91	+18.61	+18.0%	+1.91	101.6%
Gross profit (Gross margin)	20.30 (19.7%)	-	25.40 (20.8%)	+5.09 (+1.2pt)	+25.1%	-	-
Operating profit (Operating margin)	2.95 (2.9%)	4.00 (3.3%)	4.14 (3.4%)	+1.18 (+0.5pt)	+40.1%	+0.14	103.6%
Profit before tax	2.87	3.80	4.05	+1.18	+41.0%	+0.25	106.8%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1.53	1.97	2.38	+0.84	+54.6%	+0.41	120.8%
EBITDA (Operating profit + Depreciation and amortization	4.57	5.70	6.13	+1.56	+34.3%	+0.43	107.7%
					Nii	mher of emr	Jovees: 4 488

Number of employees: 4,488 (+959 from the end of FY3/19)

FY3/20 Revenue: Breakdown of Year-on-Year Changes



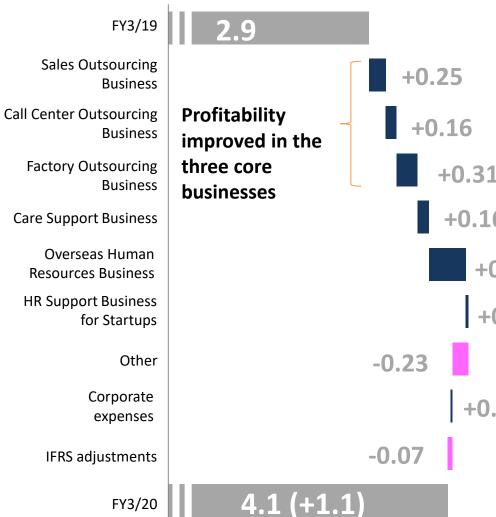




businesses Three core

growth businesses

Three strategic



Improved gross margin due to a decrease in outsourcing expenses

Improved gross margin due to expanded business with financial industry clients

Investment to open new locations a year earlier paid off with profits Improved gross margin due to reexamined contract terms

Improved gross margin due to increased number of locations in operation for more than three years and increased ratio of sales from permanent placement

Increased costs at the intermediary holding company, decreased sales of existing subsidiaries from permanent placement, contribution from newly consolidated subsidiaries

Increased operating profit due to expanded business and enhanced productivity

Loss on withdrawal from unprofitable businesses (2Q) and upfront investments in the HRTech field despite expansion of the existing businesses

Upfront investments of ¥0.25 billion made in a year earlier

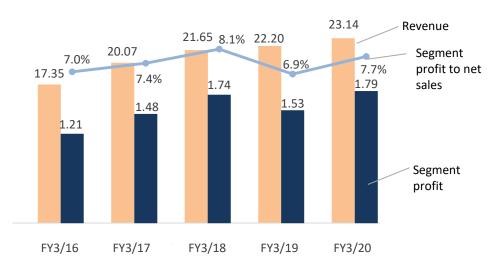
Positive effect of end of goodwill amortization due to acquisitions and negative effect of increase in the provision for paid leave

^{*}All segment profits are after goodwill amortization

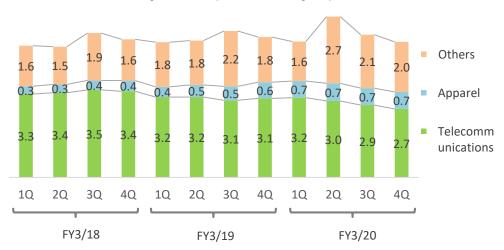
Sales Outsourcing Business



Revenue and segment profit (Billions of yen)



Sales by sector (Billions of yen)

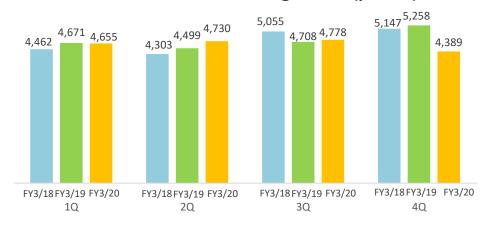


(Billions of ye	en)	FY3/20		FY	'3/19
	Forecasts	Results	Vs. forecasts	Results	Vs. FY3/19
Revenue	22.60	23.14	102.4%	22.20	+4.2%
Segment profit	1.55	1.79	115.5%	1.53	+16.4%

Topics

- ➤ With the telecommunications sector remaining to be a stable revenue base, efforts have been made to expand business with the apparel industry clients and with clients in other fields by taking advantage of the occasion of a full-fledged transition to Windows 10
- > Improved gross margin due to a reduction in outsourcing expenses

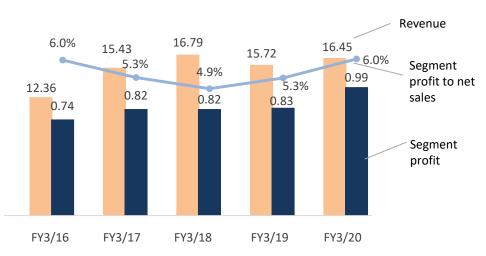
Number of workers on assignments (person)



Call Center Outsourcing Business



Revenue and segment profit (Billions of yen)



(Billions of ye	n)	FY3/20		FY	3/19
	Forecasts	Results	Vs. forecasts	Results	Vs. FY3/19
Revenue	15.75	16.45	104.5%	15.72	+4.7%
Segment profit	0.72	0.99	138.2%	0.83	+19.3%

Topics

Gross margin has been improved as a result of efforts to develop highly profitable deals such as those with financial industry clients.

Sales by sector (Billions of yen)



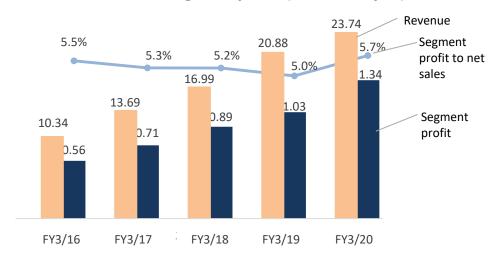
Number of workers on assignments (person)



Factory Outsourcing Business



Revenue and segment profit (Billions of yen)

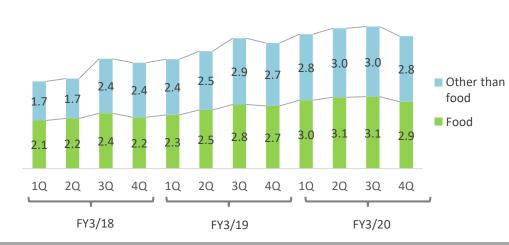


(Billions of ye	n)	FY3/20		FY	3/19
	Forecasts	Results	Vs. forecasts	Results	Vs. FY3/19
Revenue	25.00	23.74	95.0%	20.88	+13.7%
Segment profit	1.36	1.34	99.2%	1.03	+29.9%

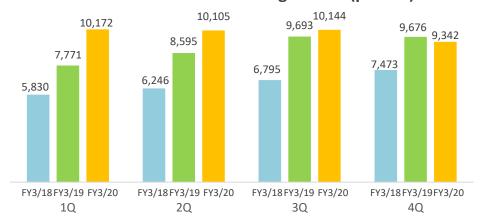
Topics

- ➤ Investment to open new locations a year earlier paid off with profits; Gross margin improved due to reexamined contract terms and an increase in consignment service contracts
- > The number of foreign workers at the end of March 2020 is about 3,700

Sales by sector (Billions of yen)



Number of workers on assignments (person)



Care Support Business



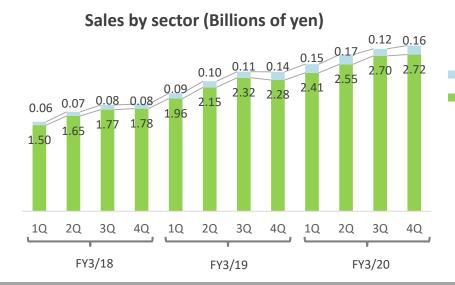
Revenue and segment profit (Billions of yen)

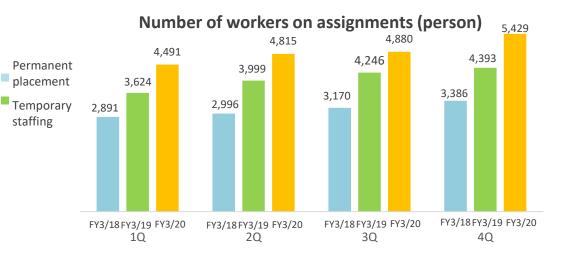


(Billions of ye	n)	FY3/20		FY	3/19
	Forecasts	Results	Vs. forecasts	Results	Vs. FY3/19
Revenue	10.50	11.14	106.1%	9.31	+19.7%
Segment profit	0.47	0.34	74.4%	0.18	+91.5%

Topics

- ➤ Locations operating at least three years, the point where earnings reach the highest level, increased by three during FY3/20
- Permanent placement increased steadily by using the nationwide branch network



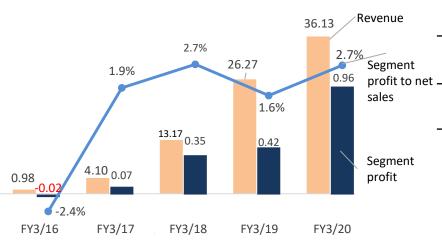


Overseas Human Resources Business

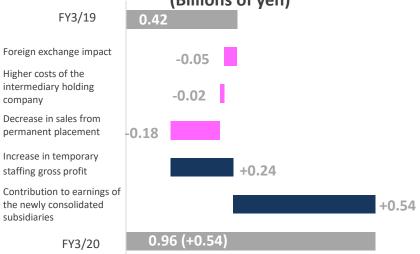


FY3/19





Major components of changes in segment profit (Billions of yen)



(Billions of yen)	FY3/20
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	Forecasts	Results	Vs. forecasts	Results	Vs. FY3/19
Revenue	35.10	36.13	102.9%	26.27	+37.5%
Segment profit	0.74	0.96	130.4%	0.42	+126.9%
Ref: Profit before depreciation excluding intermediary holding company (profit margin)	-	2.08 (5.8%)	-	1.01 (3.9%)	+104.3% (+1.9pt)

Topics

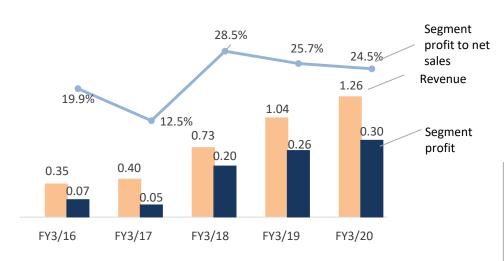
- > Strong performance at newly consolidated subsidiaries (u&u and CCG)
- ➤ Permanent placement was lower but temporary staffing remained solid in Australia and Singapore
- ➤ Business integration with an Australian subsidiary in December 2019 for more synergies

Forex sensitivity	Initially assumed	4Q Results	FY3/19 Results	Change diffe	e for ¥1 rence
				Revenue	Profit
AUD	¥79	¥74	¥80	¥380 mln	¥10 mln
SGD	¥77	¥79	¥81	¥90 mln	¥0 mln

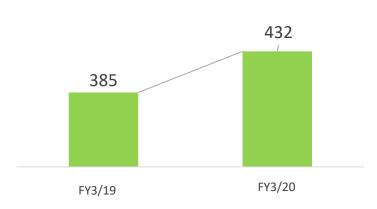
HR Support Business for Startups



Revenue and segment profit (Billions of yen)



Number of permanent placements*



^{*}Excludes placements due to consignment contracts

(Billions of ye	n)	FY3/20		FY	3/19
	Forecasts	Results	Vs. forecasts	Results	Vs. FY3/19
Revenue	1.26	1.26	99.7%	1.04	+20.4%
Segment profit	0.31	0.30	99.6%	0.26	+14.6%

Topics

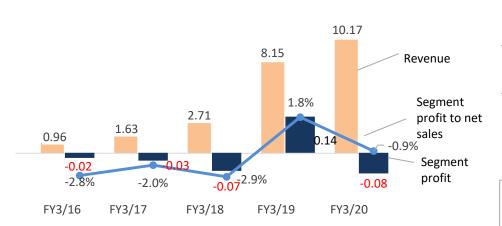
- Subsidiary for Startups, Inc. was listed on the TSE Mothers Market on March 13, 2020
- Business alliance started with "Crunchbase," one of the world's largest database of startups

crunchbase X STARTUP DB

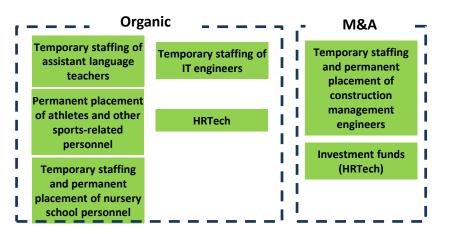
Others



Revenue and segment profit (Billions of yen)



Other business activities



(Billions of ye	n)	FY3/20		FY	3/19
	Forecasts	Results	Vs. forecasts	Results	Vs. FY3/19
Revenue	9.75	10.17	104.3%	8.15	+24.8%
Segment profit	0.16	(0.08)	-	0.14	-

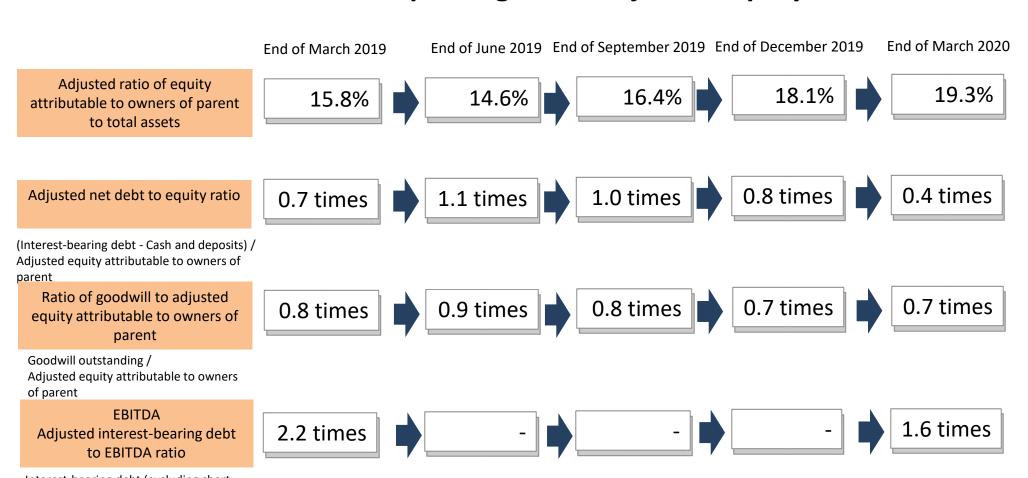
Topics

- > Strong expansion of existing businesses such as human resources services for ALT and nursery school personnel
- ➤ Human resources services for construction management engineers remained strong
- Upfront investments for foreign workers and in the HR technology field (¥260 million); recognition of loss on withdrawal from unprofitable businesses (2Q: ¥70 million)

Financial Indicators



All financial indicators are improving on an adjusted equity basis*



Interest-bearing debt (excluding short-term borrowings) / Forecast EBITDA

^{*}Adjusted equity represents total equity, net of written put option.

Consolidated Balance Sheet



(Billions of yen)	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	Change
Current assets	22.5	22.0	-0.4
Non-current assets	20.8	22.5	+1.6
Total assets	43.3	44.6	+1.2
Current liabilities	21.0	21.5	+0.4
Non-current liabilities	17.0	15.9	-1.1
Total liabilities	38.1	37.4	-0.6
Total equity	5.2	7.1	+1.8
Total liabilities and equity	43.3	44.6	+1.2
Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets	9.7%	11.7%	+2.0pt

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows



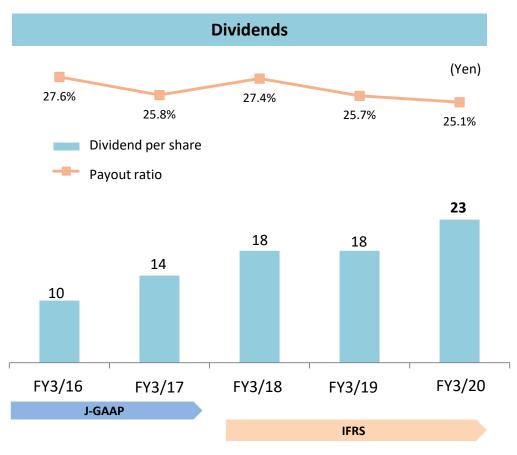
Billions of yen)	FY3/19	FY3/20	(Major Components)
Profit before tax	2.8	4.0	_
Depreciation and amortization	1.5	1.9	
Income taxes paid	(1.1)	(1.4)	
Other	(0.5)	0.4	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2.8	4.9	Increase in profit
Purchase and sales of property, plant and equipment, etc.	(0.7)	(0.5)	before tax
Purchase and sales of shares of subsidiaries	(4.2)	(2.0)	
Other	(0.5)	(0.4)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(5.6)	(3.0)	Decrease in M&A
Net increase (decrease) in interest-bearing debt	3.9	(3.1)	investments
Purchase and sales of shares of subsidiary not resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation	(3.2)	0.7	
Dividends paid	(0.3)	(0.4)	
Other	0.2	0.0	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	0.5	(2.7)	Decrease in
Effect of exchange rate changes	0.0	(0.1)	acquisition of
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2.2)	(0.9)	additional shares of consolidated
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6.8	5.9	subsidiaries
Free cash flows (Operating activities + Investing activities)	(2.8)	1.9	



Shareholder Returns



FY3/20 total return ratio: 25.1%



The amounts of dividend per share are calculated retrospectively reflecting 2-for-1 stock split on December 1, 2016.

Stock repurchase

- Type of shares to be repurchased: Common shares of WILL GROUP
- Total number of shares to be repurchased: Up to 300,000 shares, which represent 1.35% of total shares outstanding (excluding treasury shares)
- Increased amount of acquisition cost of shares: Up to ¥300 million
- Repurchase schedule: From Sep. 20, 2019 to Dec. 30, 2019
- Results of stock repurchase

Total number of shares repurchased: 89,000 shares

(Acquisition rate: 29.7%)

Total acquisition cost: ¥87 million

(Acquisition rate: 29.0%)

Total return ratio

The ratio of the sum of dividends and share repurchase cost to profit attributable to owners of parent



III. Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic and WILL GROUP's Responses

Impact of COVID-19 on Business Operations



Sales Outsourcing Business (% to consolidated net sales: 19%)

Telecommunications		
	(51% of segment revenue)	

Decline in people on assignments and postponements of new orders as home electronics and carrier stores temporarily closed or reduced operating hours

■ Apparel (12% of segment revenue)

Decline in people on assignments due to temporary closing and reduced operating hours of dept. stores, shopping centers and other stores; decline in existing projects as overseas factory stoppages disrupt deliveries of merchandise

■ Sales promotion, etc. (37% of segment revenue)

Revenue down due to cancelations of events, exhibitions and other activities in response to government requests

Call Center Outsourcing Business (% to consolidated net sales: 13%)

■ Call center / Finance (80% of segment revenue)

Decline in people on assignments and postponements of new orders because social distancing reduces the number of operators and call center operating hours are reduced as measures for preventing infections

■ Offices (20% of segment revenue)

No significant negative effect because people are working from home

Factory Outsourcing Business (% to consolidated net sales: 19%)

■ Food (51% of segment revenue)

Negative effect of lower production of products sold to foreign tourists in Japan and in the tourism market but strong demand for prepared food eaten at home; overall effect is expected to be negligible

■ Sectors other than food sector (49% of segment revenue)

Anticipate big declines in existing projects as machinery and electrical machinery manufacturers continue lowering output in April and afterward

Impact of COVID-19 on Business Operations



Care Support Business (% to consolidated net sales: 9%)

■ Temporary staffing (95% of segment revenue) Foresee no effects of COVID-19; no problem securing the necessary number of workers as people who were at restaurants and other businesses that closed apply for care support jobs

■ Permanent placement Foresee no effects because there is no significant change in the number of (5% of segment revenue) orders

Overseas Human Resources Business (% to consolidated net sales: 30%)

Australia
(78% of segment revenue)

Expect a decline in permanent placements because of fewer orders from companies and paralysis of the screening process due to travel restrictions.

For temporary staffing, only a small impact in major categories like the public sector, IT, financial services and legal services, but anticipate fewer orders in

Asia other market sectors.(22% of segment revenue) Declines at existing pr

Declines at existing projects in both permanent placements and temporary staffing; governments have enacted enormous employment support programs

HR Support Business for Startups (% to consolidated net sales: 1%)

Permanent placement
The number of job openings is declining but there is still very strong demand for placement services for senior executives and engineers

Impact of COVID-19 on Business Operations



Other Businesses (% to consolidated net sales: 8%)

Construction management engineers

For temporary staffing, only a negligible effect is expected, although revenue is down because of the suspension of some construction projects, mainly in the Tokyo area, following the declaration of a state of emergency. For permanent placements, the outlook is uncertain; demand is decreasing in the Tokyo area but will probably recover when the state of emergency ends.

Other sectors

Since April, ALT staffing orders are down about 30% in Japan's major metropolitan areas. Orders may continue to fall if temporary school closings do not end soon.



Current Actions

- Continue operating while retaining current resources to be prepared for after the end of this crisis
- Shift workers to operations less affected by the spread of COVID-19 with an emphasis on maintaining the employment of existing staff and employees
- Reviewing new investment plans in order to remain profitable and maintain financial soundness
 - → Respond to the crisis with agility while carefully monitoring upcoming events



IV. FY3/21 Earnings and Dividend Forecasts



Forecasts represent a conservative estimate of the impact on FY3/21 business results and are calculated on the assumption that the impact of the spread of COVID-19 would start to wane in July 2020 and onwards.

→Swift and flexible responses will continue while closely monitoring the effects of the crisis

(Billions of yen)	FY3/20	FY3/21 (forecasts)	Change
Revenue	121.9	120.0	-1.6%
Operating profit	4.1	2.0	-51.8%
(Operating margin)	(3.4%)	(1.7%)	(-1.7pt)
Profit before tax	4.0	2.0	-50.7%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2.3	1.0	-58.0%
Basic earnings per share (yen)	107.0	44.9	-58.0%
EBITDA	6.1	4.0	-34.8%

Forex sensitivity		Initially assumed	FY3/20 results	Change for ¥1 difference	
	·			Revenue	Profit
	AUD	¥70	¥74	¥380 mln	¥10 mln
	SGD	¥75	¥79	¥80 bln	¥0 mln



	FY3/20	FY3/21 (forecasts)
Year-end dividend	¥23 per share	¥14 per share
Total return ratio	25.1%	31.1%



V. New Medium-term Management Plan

Business environment surrounding WILL GROUP is uncertain due to the worldwide spread of COVID-19, making it difficult for us to establish reasonable numerical targets. As a result, the new medium-term management plan, which we planned to announce today, remains undecided.

The plan will be announced soon after the details of the plan become available through the careful assessment of the potential impact of COVID-19 on our business. Please refer to the following pages for the idea behind the new medium-term management plan.

Issues and Policies for the New Medium-term Management Plan



Issues

Respond to changes in the business climate, including intense competition, new technologies, working style reforms, Japan's declining working-age population and other challenges

Operating margin is steady at 3%

High financial leverage because of M&A strategy for growth

Issues for attracting job seekers in Japan

The need to create a new business model using a long-term perspective

Weakening of the corporate strategy as growth results in more subsidiaries with differing business models

Activities involving sustainability (ESG/SDGs)

Response to COVID-19 pandemic

Policies for the new medium-term plan

Shift strategy in Japan from the expansion of employment opportunities to the expansion of growth opportunities; Also focus on foreign workers; Outside Japan, continue the strategy of expanding employment opportunities

Increase the operating margin

Establish targets for financial soundness indicators

For HR services in Japan, shift to a one-brand strategy (early enactment) based on the "Chance-Making Company" vision

Create a new business model based on a long-term perspective

Reexamine business portfolio management in order to reconfigure business segments and strengthen the corporate strategy

Establish a basic policy, action plan, goals and other items during the new medium-term plan

Respond with speed and agility as needed while monitoring upcoming developments involving this crisis



Use the WORK SHIFT strategy* to be more profitable

*WORK SHIFT strategy: Shift businesses and working styles to increase the operating margin

Portfolio Shift (Japan) Use Perm SHIFT to maximize and optimize growth opportunities
Perm: Permanent placements, temporary staffing in fields requiring advanced skills

(Overseas) Temp SHIFT to maximize and optimize job opportunities
Temp: Temporary staffing services, consignment services

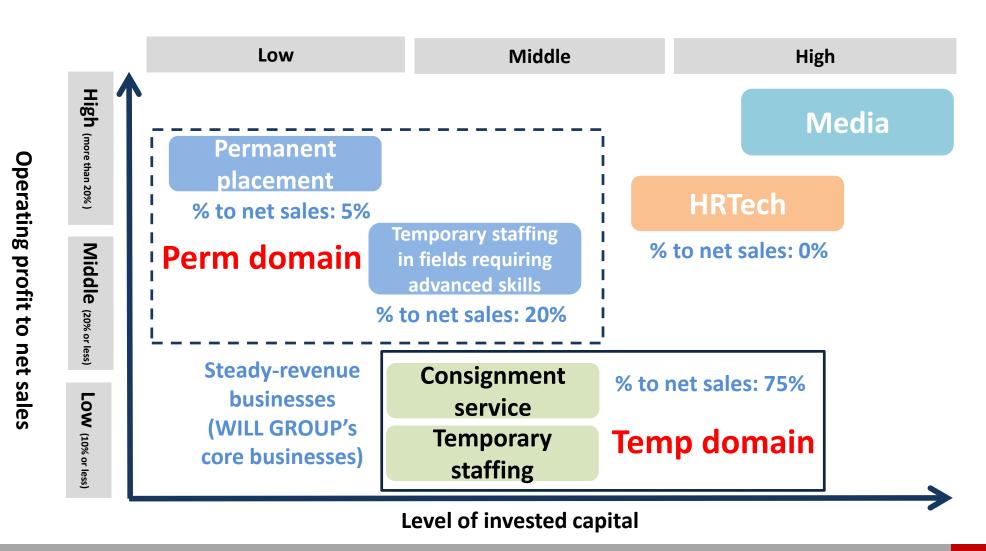
Digital Shift (Japan) Increase productivity in the temp domain

Operating margin Outlook





Increase the operating margin by enlarging the Perm domain

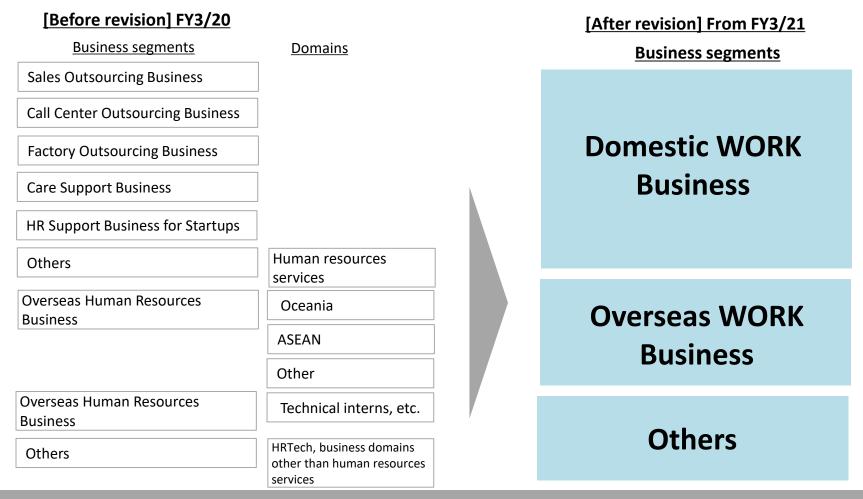


Revisions of Business Segments



Reason

The breadth of management has increased along with business domain expansion. Business segments have been reconfigured and the management framework revised in order to strengthen its corporate strategy.





Strategy I

Use the Perm SHIFT to become more profitable

Domestic WORK Business

Strategy II

Use the Temp domain Digital SHIFT to become more profitable

Domestic WORK Business

Strategy III

Use the Temp SHIFT to improve stability

Overseas WORK Business

Strategy IV

Build a platform for moving away from labor-intensive business activities

Others

Strategy V

Financial strategy

For all WILL GROUP companies



(Japan) Use the Perm SHIFT to become more profitable



Expand permanent placements for care support (senior care) and nursery schools, where there is a chronic labor shortage, and temporary staffing in fields requiring advanced skills



- Permanent placement (Care support, nursery schools)

 Aim for rapid growth for care support and nursery school fields requiring certifications
- Temporary staffing in fields requiring advanced skills

 Aim for rapid growth due to the outlook for consistently strong demand for IT engineers, construction management engineers, B-to-B sales agents and other people with advanced skills



(Japan) Use the Digital SHIFT to become more profitable



Use the Digital SHIFT to increase productivity per employee

Online and automated tasks for higher efficiency

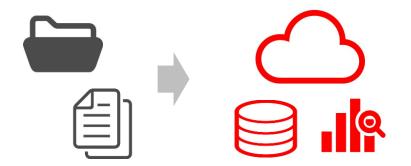


Telework and online interviews for higher efficiency





Centralized data management/analysis for higher efficiency

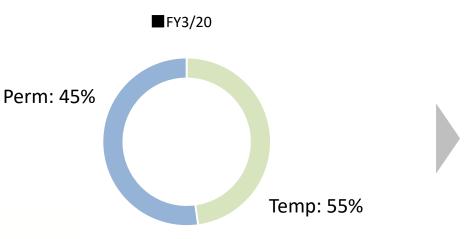


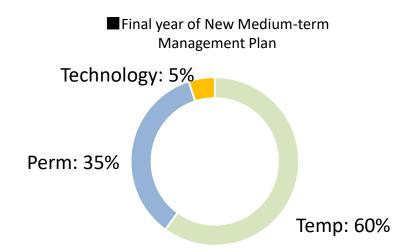
Strategy III (Overseas) Use the Temp SHIFT to improve stability WILL GROUP



For a stable base for earnings, expand the Temp domain, where volatility is low, and newly establish an overseas group brand and increase synergies

- Overseas WORK Business Portfolio (Gross profit basis) -

























Build a platform for moving away from labor-intensive business activities



Move away from labor-intensive steady-revenue businesses and use a trial-and-error process to strengthen activities for developing new platforms



^{*}The Joboty recruiting service for part-time foreign workers was terminated in March 2020 because of poor prospects regarding profitability.

Financial strategy



Capital efficiency

ROIC
At least 20%

➤ Goal is a ROIC of at least 20% by improving profitability and using capital more efficiently

(FY3/20 ROIC: 14%)

Weighted average cost of capital is about 7% to 9%

Financial soundness

Equity ratio
At least 20%

➤ Goal is an equity ratio of at least 20% in order to support future investments for growth and increase financial soundness

(FY3/20 equity ratio: 11.7%)

Shareholder returns

Total return ratio
At least 30%

➤ Goal is a consistent total shareholder return ratio of 30% in order to increase distributions for shareholders while securing sufficient funds for investments for growth



VI. Reference

Segment Results



Sales Outsourcing Business

(Millions of yen)

Revenue

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
FY3/18	5,231	5,194	5,737	5,490
FY3/19	5,371	5,437	5,820	5,576
FY3/20	5,385	6,392	5,769	5,601

Segment profit

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
FY3/18	468	438	446	395
FY3/19	281	356	432	467
FY3/20	374	526	437	451

Call Center Outsourcing Business

Revenue

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
FY3/18	4,082	4,310	4,340	4,060
FY3/19	3,905	3,857	4,065	3,897
FY3/20	3,868	4,145	4,264	4,181

■ Segment profit

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
FY3/18	187	237	225	169
FY3/19	130	153	308	241
FY3/20	227	274	263	229

Factory Outsourcing Business

Revenue

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
FY3/18	3,770	3,891	4,749	4,582
FY3/19	4,732	5,081	5,636	5,435
FY3/20	5,818	6,060	6,149	5,716

■ Segment profit

	• 1Q	• 2Q	• 3Q	• 4Q
• FY3/18	• 208	• 211	• 269	• 202
• FY3/19	• 197	• 227	• 330	• 283
• FY3/20	• 335	• 324	• 376	• 313

Segment Results



(Millions of yen)

Care Support Business

Revenue

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
FY3/18	1,588	1,761	1,886	1,902
FY3/19	2,067	2,286	2,478	2,478
FY3/20	2,586	2,755	2,866	2,933

■ Segment profit

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
FY3/18	(46)	6	24	(0)
FY3/19	(20)	49	67	86
FY3/20	54	85	74	135

Overseas Human Resources Business

Revenue

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
FY3/18	2,368	2,841	2,847	5,113
FY3/19	5,806	6,293	6,966	7,208
FY3/20	9,107	9,267	9,014	8,742

■ Segment profit*

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
FY3/18	21	174	91	70
FY3/19	267	206	98	(146)
FY3/20	251	200	275	237

^{*}The provisional accounting treatment for business combinations has been finalized in 2Q and 3Q of FY3/20 year; FY3/19 figures are after retrospective application of the finalization.

HR Support Business for Startups

Revenue

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
FY3/18	132	204	172	221
FY3/19	245	291	222	289
FY3/20	261	332	309	359

■ Segment profit

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
FY3/18	26	88	54	39
FY3/19	51	83	48	86
FY3/20	61	97	86	62

Segment Results



Others

(Millions of yen)

Revenue

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	
FY3/18	576	588	732	818	
FY3/19	1,394	2,036	2,292	2,426	
FY3/20	2,344	2,409	2,666	2,751	

■ Segment profit

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
FY3/18	(23)	(55)	(4)	6
FY3/19	40	(11)	29	86
FY3/20	(42)	(45)	0	0

Geographic (Overseas) Segment Results



(Millions of yen)

Geographic (Overseas) Segments

Revenue	(Asia)
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	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	
FY3/18	995	1,128	1,230	1,179	
FY3/19	1,338	1,412	1,442	1,700	
FY3/20	1,923	1,967	1,999	2,070	

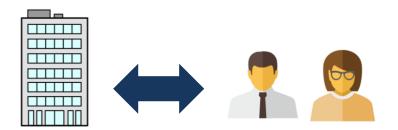
■ Revenue (Australia)

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	
FY3/18	1,372	1,712	1,617	3,933	
FY3/19	4,468	4,881	5,523	5,508	
FY3/20	7,184	7,299	7,014	6,672	

Compliance with Equal Pay for Equal Work



- Enactment: April 1, 2020
- Requirement for incorporating equality in temporary staffing fees
- End temporary/full-time worker gaps involving payment of commuting and welfare expenses
- Payment of wages based on wage statistics that use employer-labor agreements



(Companies using temporary workers)

· Service fees must incorporate equality

• Improve wages and other benefits to utilize diversified work styles

(Temporary staffing workforce)

Actions of the WILL GROUP

 Negotiations with client companies began in October 2019 for revising contract terms, including the payment of commuting expenses, ahead of the April enactment of the new equal pay for equal work requirement.



Negotiations have been completed and succeeded in receiving the understanding of client companies. As a result, the new equality requirement will have no effect on FY3/21 revenue and earnings.

Overseas (Australia, Singapore) Macro Environment

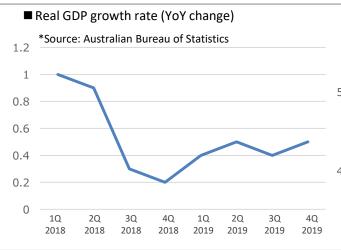


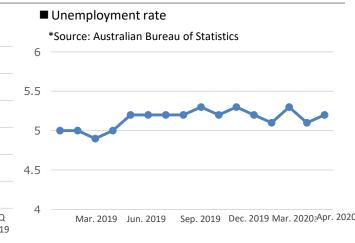


Economic indicators



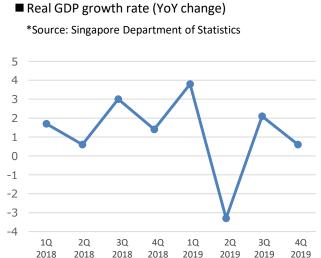
Slowing economic growth is reducing permanent placement orders and COVID-19 is exerting more downward pressure on orders. Temporary staffing demand is stable for public-sector work, IT, financial services and legal services

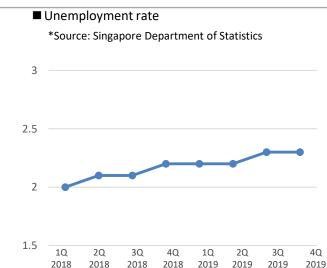






Permanent placement services are down from FY3/20 because of slowing economic growth and COVID-19 is making this decline even larger. Operations are shifting to temporary staffing services because there is still certain demand for hiring people even during this economic downturn.





Performance of Major Overseas Subsidiaries



(Billions of yen)	Primary location	Business activities	Consolidated since (WILL GROUP ownership)	Investment *1	*2	FY3/18	FY3/19	FY3/20	YoY change
ChapmanCG	Singapore	Providing permanent placement and consulting services focused on HR primarily in Singapore, through wholly-owned subsidiaries in Hong Kong, Japan, U.S., China, Australia	Jan. 2019 (51%)	1.47	Sales Profit*3	-	1.29	1.45 0.45	12.1%
u&u. RICHUTHINT VARTHERS	Brisbane	and UK. Providing temporary staffing and permanent placement services to government agencies and major corporations in Australia	Apr. 2019 (60%)	1.32	Sales Profit	-	5.35	6.16 0.54	-1.0%
Recruitment THINKING PEOPLE	Melbourne	Providing temporary staffing and permanent placement services for office work and call center operations to agencies and companies in various sectors such as the government, telecommunications, resources and appliance manufacturing in Australia.	Jan. 2018 (80%)	0.76	Sales	-	0.31	0.31	9.9%

^{*1} The investment in each company includes goodwill and identifiable intangible assets.

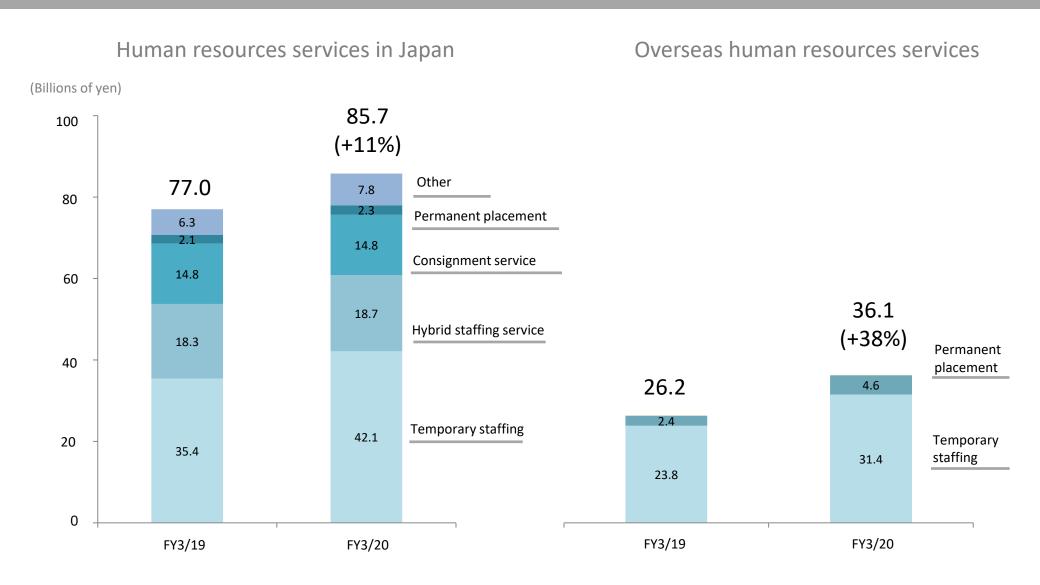
^{*2} Sales and profit are for the April-March consolidated fiscal year regardless of the timing of consolidated disclosures.

Converted to yen at the rates of ¥75/SGD and ¥70/AUD in order to eliminate the effects of foreign exchange rate movements.

^{*3} Profit is profit before tax after the amortization of identifiable intangible assets, internal transactions and one-time expenses.

Breakdown of Revenue by Region/Contract Type







Forecasts of future performance in this report are based on assumptions judged to be valid and information available to the Will Group's management at the time the materials were prepared, but are not promises by the Will Group regarding future performance. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts for a number of reasons.

This report is an English translation of the original Japanese document and is only for reference purposes. In the event of any discrepancy between the original Japanese version and this translated version, the Japanese version shall prevail.

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