## \& and factory

## Translation

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## Summary of Non-Consolidated Financial Results <br> for the Six Months Ended February 28, 2021 <br> (Based on Japanese GAAP)

April 14, 2021

Company name:
Stock exchange listing:
Stock code:
Representative:
Contact:
and factory, inc
Tokyo
7035 URL https://andfactory.co.jp/
Rinji Aoki, President and Representative Director
Tomoki Hasumi, Director
Scheduled date to file annual securities report:
Scheduled date to commence dividend payments:
Preparation of supplementary material on quarterly financial results:
Holding of annual financial results meeting:
Phone: +81-3-6712-7646
April 14, 2021

Yes
Yes
(Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.)

1. Non-Consolidated financial results for the six months ended February 28, 2021(From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)

> (1) Non-consolidated operating results (cumulative) Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.

|  | Net sales |  | Operating income |  | Ordinary profit |  | Net income |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Millions of yen | $\%$ | Millions of yen | $\%$ | Millions of yen | $\%$ | Millions of yen | $\%$ |
| Six months ended February 28, 2021 | 1,479 | $(0.3)$ | $(207)$ | - | $(274)$ | - | $(276)$ | - |
| Six months ended February 29, 2020 | 1,484 | 49.2 | $(50)$ | - | $(86)$ | - | $(64)$ | - |


|  | Earnings per share | Diluted earnings per share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Six months ended February 28, 2021 | Yen | Yen |
| Six months ended February 29, 2020 | $(28.12)$ | - |

Notes: Although dilutive shares exist, diluted earnings per share are not stated as earnings per share were negative.
(2) Non-consolidated financial position

|  | Total assets | Net assets | Equity ratio |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | $\%$ |
| As of February 28, 2021 | 5,781 | 1,173 | 20.3 |
| As of August 31,2020 | 6,343 | 1,449 | 22.8 |

2. Cash dividends

|  | Annual dividends per share |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st quarter-end | 2nd quarter-end | 3rd quarter-end | Fiscal year-end | Total |
|  | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Total |
| Year ended August 31, 2020 | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Year ending August 31, 2021 | - | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| Year ending August 31, 2021 (Forecast) |  |  | - | 0.00 | 0.00 |

3. Forecast of non-consolidated financial results for the year ending August 31, 2021 (From September 1, 2020 to August 31, 2021)

Percentages indicate year-on-year changes

|  | Net sales |  | Operating income |  | Ordinary profit |  | Profit |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Millions of yen | $\%$ | Millions of yen | $\%$ | Millions of yen | $\%$ | Millions of yen | $\%$ |
| Full year | 3,540 | 20.2 | $(27)$ | - | $(177)$ | - | $(182)$ | - |

4. Notes
(1) Application of special accounting methods for preparing quarterly non-consolidated financial statements: Yes Note: In calculating tax expenses for the current fiscal year, including the first quarter under review, income taxes were estimated rationally, using the effective tax rate after applying tax effect accounting multiplied by income before income taxes, to estimate the appropriate effective tax rate. However, if the tax expenses calculated using the estimated effective tax rate yield unreasonable results, the statutory effective tax rate may be used.
(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement of prior period financial statements

Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: No
Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: No
Changes in accounting estimates: No
Restatement of prior period financial statements: No
(3) Number of issued shares (common stock)

Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares)
Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

| As of February 28,2021 | $9,827,120$ shares | As of August 31,2020 | $9,827,120$ shares |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Number of treasury shares at the end of the period |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| As of February 28,2021 | 257 shares | As of August 31,2020 | 257 shares |
| Average number of shares during the period (cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year) |  | $9,739,947$ shares |  |
| Six months ended <br> February 28,2021 | $9,826,863$ shares | Six months ended <br> February 29,2020 | 9 |

Notes: This financial report is exempt from the review.
Explanation about appropriate usage of business forecasts and other special notes:
The forecasts above are based on the judgments made on the basis of currently available information. Forecasts therefore include risks and uncertainties. Actual figures may differ from these forecasts due to subsequent changes in circumstances.

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## 1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Financial Results

## (1) Analysis of Operating Performance

The e-book market (the Company's main business category) continued to grow, according to the eBook Marketing Report 2020 by Impress Research Institute. According to this report, the e-book market had a value of $¥ 347.3$ billion in fiscal 2019, up $22.9 \%$ from the previous year’s figure of $¥ 282.6$ billion. Comics accounted for $86.1 \%$ of the total, or $¥ 298.9$ billion. The same institute’s report for the previous year, the eBook Marketing Report 2019, had forecast that the e-book market would reach a value of $¥ 333.2$ billion in fiscal 2019. The actual figure exceeded this forecast. By fiscal 2024, the institute forecasts that the e-publishing market (including ebooks) will grow by approximately $50 \%$ from fiscal 2019 , to $¥ 566.9$ billion.

The IoT business, another area of focus for the Company, is also attracting attention. This field involves adding communication functionality to physical items around the world (not just to computers and other information and telecommunication equipment), enabling them to connect and communicate over the internet. Given the advances that are occurring in internet technologies, as well as various types of sensor technologies, the number of items connected over the internet (IoT devices) is projected to grow by around $50 \%$ from approximately 22.7 billion items in 2018 to some 34.8 billion items in 2022 (source: 2020 White Paper on Information and Communications in Japan, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications).

In this business environment, the Company pursues a mission to make people's lives more fulfilling by bringing a little "something extra" to their daily lives. In the Smartphone Apps business, the Company has focused mainly on expanding earnings from smartphone manga apps developed in collaboration with large publishers. In the IoT business, in line with the business policy of promoting technology in the lodging market, the Company has worked on the development and operation of \&AND HOSTEL smart hostels, and the provision of other IoT solution services for lodging facilities such as a lodging management system (innto) and a guest room tablet service (tabii). Additionally, in the rental property market, the Company is developing and operating a communication app (totono) to connect management companies and residents

At the same time, sales were down in the Smartphone Apps business, due to the outflow of existing users and a decline in in-app fees. We understand that the increased use of websites offering pirated manga content has been a contributing factor.

As a result of these activities, in the six months ended February 28, 2021, the Company generated net sales of $¥ 1,479,660$ thousand (down $0.3 \%$ year on year), an operating loss of $¥ 207,519$ thousand (operating loss of $¥ 50,671$ thousand in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year), an ordinary loss of $¥ 274,322$ thousand (ordinary loss of $¥ 86,240$ thousand in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year), and a net loss of $¥ 276,327$ thousand (net loss of $¥ 64,480$ thousand in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year).

It should be noted that we recategorized our reportable segments during the quarter under review. Accordingly, comparisons and analysis for the six months ended February 28, 2021 are based on the revised segmentation.

## (1) Smartphone Apps business

In the six months ended February 28, 2021, the existing manga apps, such as Manga UP!, Manga Park, and Manga Mee, have continued to enjoy favorable performances since their service launch, thanks to proactive advertising efforts, new series launches, offering of popular content in series, and new manga additions. Earnings contribution also came from the steady increases in monthly active users (MAUs*1) at Young Jump, a manga app jointly developed with SHUEISHA Inc. (released April 2020), and Mecha Comic's Mainichi Rensai, a manga app jointly developed with Amutus Corporation (released May 2020).

However, sales in the Smartphone Apps business for the six months ended February 28, 2021 were basically flat year on year due to the non-recurrence of sales from new-app development generated in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year. There was also a temporary slowdown in sales from in-app purchases due to the measures taken in some apps to attract a wide-range of users. Meanwhile, the unit price of reward advertising rose thanks to the addition of a targeted ad network, and ARPU (*2) remained flat overall.

As a result, in the six months ended February 28, 2021, sales in the Smartphone Apps business were $¥ 1,315,220$ thousand (up $8.0 \%$ year on year). Segment profit came to $¥ 128,904$ thousand (down $28.3 \%$ year on year).
*1 The number of people who use an app at least once in a month
*2 The average amount of revenue generated per person

Of the smartphone apps the Company operates in the Smartphone Apps business, the following table outlines average MAUs by quarter for the manga apps.


Note: the average MAUs shown above are quarterly averages.
(2) Io T business

In the six months ended February 28, 2021, occupancy rates trended toward recovery for $\& A N D$ HOSTEL, our mainstay brand of smart hostels (lodging facilities offering experiences made possible through IoT). The uptrend compared with the fiscal year ended August 31,2020 , when performance was substantially affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, was a result of our efforts to cultivate a new customer base by shifting to new targets and concepts at some hostel branches. However, spending per customer, although improving, remained low, and operating revenue at each location was flat year on year.

For our guest room tablet service (tabii), we strengthened relations with partner companies such as H.I.S. Hotel Holdings Co., Ltd. and TEPCO Energy Partner, Inc., expanded sales teams, and engaged in active development efforts to create new functions aimed at boosting operating efficiency and increasing added value. The total number of tabii tablets in operation as of February 28,2021 stood at 5,181 (up 721 from August 31,2020 ). The Company brought the number of facilities using its lodging management system (innto) up to 292 as of February 28, 2021 (up by 20 facilities from August 31, 2020). The tabii and innto business were both in a recovery phase, benefiting from a rise in demand associated with increased operational efficiency and a desire to avoid the " 3 Cs " (closed spaces, crowded places, and close-contact settings).

Consequently, in the six months ended February 28,2021 , sales in the IoT business came to $¥ 147,459$ thousand (down $28.9 \%$ year on year), with segment losses of $¥ 149,453$ thousand (loss of $¥ 65,124$ thousand in the corresponding period of the previous year).

## (3) Advertising Agency business

The majority of earnings in this segment comes from the Company's internet advertising agency services. In the six months ended February 28, 2021, the Advertising Agency business reported sales of $¥ 16,980$ thousand (down $71.4 \%$ year on year) and segment profit of $¥ 15,912$ thousand (up $9.4 \%$ year on year).

## (2) Analysis of Financial Conditions

(1) Assets, liabilities, and net assets
(Assets)
As of February 28, 2021, total assets amounted to $¥ 5,781,977$ thousand, down $¥ 561,870$ thousand from August 31, 2020. Key decreases included cash and deposits, down $¥ 193,818$ thousand; income taxes receivable, down $¥ 128,403$ thousand due to an income tax refund; and consumption taxes receivable, down $¥ 213,333$ thousand due to a consumption tax refund.

## (Liabilities)

Total liabilities amounted to $¥ 4,608,620$ thousand as of February 28, 2021, down $¥ 285,543$ thousand from August 31, 2020. Major decreases were trade accounts payable, down $¥ 221,312$ thousand and offsetting a $¥ 58,509$ thousand increase in other accounts payable, and long-term borrowings (including the current portion of long-term borrowings), which decreased $¥ 122,316$ thousand.
(Net assets)
As of February 28,2021 , net assets totaled $¥ 1,173,357$ thousand, down $¥ 276,327$ thousand from August 31,2020 . This was the result of the Company's posting of a net loss, causing retained earnings to fall $¥ 276,327$ thousand.

The equity ratio came to $20.3 \%$ (compared with $22.8 \%$ as of August 31,2020 ).
(2) Cash flows

As of February 28, 2021, cash and cash equivalents totaled $¥ 834,502$ thousand, down $¥ 193,818$ thousand from August $31,2020$.
(Cash flows from operating activities)
Net cash used in operating activities totaled $¥ 13,153$ thousand. This was mainly due to the recording of a $¥ 274,438$ thousand loss before income taxes, a $¥ 221,312$ thousand decrease in trade payables, $¥ 40,269$ thousand in depreciation, a $¥ 50,808$ thousand decrease in trade receivables, a $¥ 213,333$ thousand decrease in consumption taxes receivable, and $¥ 127,980$ thousand in income taxes refund.

## (Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities totaled $¥ 53,349$ thousand. This was mainly due to cash outflows of $¥ 22,167$ thousand in purchase of property, plant and equipment, $¥ 15,306$ thousand in purchase of intangible assets, and $¥ 28,514$ thousand in purchase of investment securities.

## (Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities totaled $¥ 127,316$ thousand. This was mainly due to an outflow of $¥ 122,316$ thousand in repayments of long-term borrowings.

## (3) Operating Performance Forecast

At present, the Company maintains its forecast for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2021 as announced on October 15, 2020.
The forecast is based on information available to management as of the date of this announcement. Actual performance may vary substantially from the forecast for a variety of reasons.

## 2. Quarterly Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Quarterly Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Thousands of yen)

|  | As of August 31, 2020 | As of February 28, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and deposits | 1,028,320 | 834,502 |
| Accounts receivable-trade | 622,887 | 572,079 |
| Work in process | 7,366 | 7,459 |
| Real estate for sale | 3,163,946 | 3,149,917 |
| Advances paid | 417,388 | 392,354 |
| Income taxes receivable | 128,403 | - |
| Consumption taxes receivable | 213,333 | - |
| Other | 80,293 | 130,535 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | (15) | $(7,443)$ |
| Total current assets | 5,661,925 | 5,079,403 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  |  |
| Buildings | 47,356 | 11,248 |
| Machinery and equipment | 1,088 | 1,088 |
| Tools, furniture and fixtures | 52,618 | 54,337 |
| Accumulated depreciation | $(79,903)$ | $(29,199)$ |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 21,159 | 37,473 |
| Intangible assets |  |  |
| Software | 131,778 | 111,622 |
| Software in progress | - | 12,766 |
| Total intangible assets | 131,778 | 124,388 |
| Investments and other assets |  |  |
| Investment securities | 228,781 | 257,295 |
| Leasehold and guarantee deposits | 289,486 | 282,398 |
| Other | 10,717 | 1,017 |
| Total investments and other assets | 528,984 | 540,711 |
| Total non-current assets | 681,922 | 702,573 |
| Total assets | 6,343,848 | 5,781,977 |


|  | As of August 31, 2020 | As of February 28, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Accounts payable-trade | 358,975 | 137,662 |
| Short-term borrowings | 515,000 | 510,000 |
| Current portion of long-term borrowings | 270,608 | 281,302 |
| Accounts payable-other | 662,348 | 720,857 |
| Income taxes payable | - | 7,676 |
| Provision for bonuses | 3,375 | - |
| Provision for shareholder benefit program | 38,527 | 1,244 |
| Other | 9,257 | 46,815 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,858,092 | 1,705,558 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |
| Long-term borrowings | 3,026,634 | 2,893,624 |
| Other | 9,437 | 9,437 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 3,036,071 | 2,903,061 |
| Total liabilities | 4,894,163 | 4,608,620 |
| Net assets |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Share capital | 549,720 | 549,720 |
| Capital surplus | 548,361 | 548,361 |
| Retained earnings | 351,061 | 74,733 |
| Treasury shares | (572) | (572) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 1,448,569 | 1,172,242 |
| Share acquisition rights | 1,114 | 1,114 |
| Total net assets | 1,449,684 | 1,173,357 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | 6,343,848 | 5,781,977 |

(2) Quarterly Non-Consolidated Statements of Income

| (Thousands of yen) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six months ended | Six months ended |
|  | February 29, 2020 | February 28, 2020 |
| Net sales | 1,484,672 | 1,479,660 |
| Cost of sales | 643,751 | 699,091 |
| Gross profit | 840,920 | 780,569 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 891,592 | 988,088 |
| Operating loss | $(50,671)$ | $(207,519)$ |
| Non-operating income |  |  |
| Interest income | 22 | 4 |
| Subsidy income | - | 19,834 |
| Surrender value of insurance policies | 743 | 2,411 |
| Other | 207 | 1,446 |
| Total non-operating income | 973 | 23,697 |
| Non-operating expenses |  |  |
| Interest expenses | 6,387 | 14,748 |
| Commission expenses | 30,111 | - |
| Rent | - | 72,145 |
| Other | 43 | 3,606 |
| Total non-operating expenses | 36,542 | 90,499 |
| Ordinary loss | $(86,240)$ | $(274,322)$ |
| Extraordinary losses |  |  |
| Impairment loss | 6,409 | - |
| Loss on retirement of non-current assets | - | 116 |
| Total extraordinary losses | 6,409 | 116 |
| Loss before income taxes | $(92,649)$ | $(274,438)$ |
| Income taxes | $(28,168)$ | 1,888 |
| Loss | $(64,480)$ | $(276,327)$ |


|  |  | (Thousands of yen) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six months ended February 29, 2020 | Six months ended February 28, 2021 |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |
| Profit (loss) before income taxes | $(92,649)$ | $(274,438)$ |
| Depreciation | 50,729 | 40,269 |
| Impairment loss | 6,409 | - |
| Loss on retirement of non-current assets | - | 116 |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts | - | 7,428 |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses | 23,996 | $(3,375)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for shareholder benefit program | $(10,296)$ | $(37,282)$ |
| Interest income | (22) | (4) |
| Subsidy income | - | $(19,834)$ |
| Interest expenses | 6,387 | 14,748 |
| Rent | - | 72,145 |
| Decrease (increase) in trade receivables | $(101,540)$ | 50,808 |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | $(2,282,924)$ | $(4,795)$ |
| Decrease (increase) in advances paid | $(163,032)$ | 25,033 |
| Decrease (increase) in consumption tax refunds receivable | - | 213,333 |
| Increase (decrease) in trade payables | 33,851 | $(221,312)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other | 19,493 | 18,048 |
| Other, net | $(205,421)$ | 25,479 |
| Subtotal | $(2,715,018)$ | $(93,631)$ |
| Interest and dividends received | 22 | 4 |
| Interest paid | $(6,990)$ | $(13,633)$ |
| Subsidies received | - | 19,834 |
| Rent paid | - | $(52,715)$ |
| Income taxes paid | $(90,570)$ | (994) |
| Income tax refunds | - | 127,980 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | $(2,812,557)$ | $(13,153)$ |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | $(15,540)$ | $(22,167)$ |
| Purchase of intangible assets | $(56,456)$ | $(15,306)$ |
| Payments of leasehold and guarantee deposits | $(45,881)$ | - |
| Proceeds from refund of leasehold and guarantee deposits | 380 | 273 |
| Purchase of investment securities | $(130,144)$ | $(28,514)$ |
| Payments for asset retirement obligations | - | (230) |
| Other, net | 3,961 | 12,594 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | $(243,681)$ | $(53,349)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |
| Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings | - | $(5,000)$ |
| Proceeds from long-term borrowings | 2,288,000 | - |
| Repayments of long-term borrowings | $(39,614)$ | $(122,316)$ |
| Proceeds from exercise of employee share options | 12,160 | - |
| Other, net | $(2,944)$ | - |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 2,257,601 | $(127,316)$ |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | $(798,636)$ | $(193,818)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 1,352,934 | 1,028,320 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 554,297 | 834,502 |

## (3) Notes to the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes Related to the Going Concern Assumption)
Not applicable

## (Additional Information)

(Accounting Estimates)
The spread of COVID-19 continues to impact the economy, and the Company's business activities are being affected, as well. Advertising revenue from manga apps is shrinking as the advertising market deteriorates. Lower occupancy rates and spending per customer at the \&AND HOSTEL locations we operate are affecting operating performance. The Japanese government issued a state of emergency declaration on January 8, 2021, and although the declaration was lifted on March 21, 2021, accurately forecasting when these conditions might improve remains difficult. However, based on the information available at the time these financial statements were prepared, for the purposes of making accounting estimates (such as the valuation of real estate for sale, decisions on whether to post impairment losses on fixed assets, and decisions on the recoverability of deferred tax assets), we have assumed that the pandemic will continue to affect performance in the fiscal year ending August 31, 2021 and that the effect will gradually diminish from the fiscal year ending August 31, 2022.

As it is difficult at present to accurately estimate when the pandemic will subside, our financial condition and operating performance could be affected should there be changes in the assumptions mentioned above.
(Notes in the Event of Significant Changes in Shareholders’ Equity)
Not applicable.
(Application of Special Accounting Treatment for Quarterly Financial Reporting)
(Calculation of Tax Expenses)
For tax expenses, the Company has rationally estimated the effective tax rate after the application of tax-effect accounting to profit before income taxes for the fiscal year that includes the six months ended February 28, 2021. The Company then calculated tax expenses by multiplying the profit (loss) before income taxes by that rate. However, if the tax expenses calculated using the estimated effective tax rate yield unreasonable results, the statutory effective tax rate may be used.

## (Segment Information, etc.)

[Segment Information]
Six months ended February 29, 2020 (September 1, 2019 to February 29, 2020)

1. Information related to sales and profits or losses for each reportable segment
(Thousands of yen)

2. Total profits or losses for reportable segments and the main reasons for discrepancies between this value and the figure stated in the quarterly non-consolidated statements of income (matters related to the adjustment of discrepancies)

| Income | (Thousands of yen) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Subtotal for reportable segments Amount <br> Company-wide expenses (Note)  <br> Operating profit (loss) in the quarterly non-consolidated <br> statements of income $(129,152$ | $(50,624)$ |

Note: Company-wide expenses are mainly general and administrative expenses not attributable to reportable segments.

## 3. Information related to assets for each reportable segment

During the six months ended February 29, 2020, assets in the IoT business segment increased by $¥ 2,291,625$ thousand due to the acquisition of real estate for sale related to property developed by the Company in the \&AND HOSTEL business.
4. Information related to losses on the impairment of fixed assets or goodwill for each reportable segment
(Significant impairment losses related to fixed assets)
In the IoT business, the Company decided to close \&AND HOSTEL UENO when its fixed-term lease expired. Accordingly, the Company reduced the book value of that asset group to its recoverable value and recognized that reduction as an impairment loss. This impairment loss totaled $¥ 6,409$ thousand.

Six months ended February 28, 2021 (September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)

1. Information related to sales and profits or losses for each reportable segment
(Thousands of yen)

|  | Reportable segments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Smartphone APPs |  |  |  |  | IoT |  | Advertising Agency | Total |
| Net Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to external customers | $1,315,220$ | 147,459 | 16,980 | $1,479,660$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersegment sales or transfer | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $1,315,220$ | 147,459 | 16,980 | $1,479,660$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Segment profit (loss) | 128,904 | $(149,453)$ | 15,912 | $(4,635)$ |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Total profits or losses for reportable segments and the main reasons for discrepancies between this value and the figure stated in the quarterly non-consolidated statements of income (matters related to the adjustment of discrepancies)
(Thousands of yen)

| Income | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Subtotal for reportable segments |  |
| Company-wide expenses (Note) |  |
| Operating profit (loss) in the quarterly non-consolidated <br> statements of income | $(202,883)$ |

Note: Company-wide expenses are mainly general and administrative expenses not attributable to reportable segments.
3. Information related to changes in reportable segments

The Company's internet advertising agency business had been included in the "Other" segment, but due to its increased quantitative importance, the Company switched to a new method of presenting the business as a reportable segment from the quarter ended February 28, 2021.

Segment information for the six months ended February 29, 2020, is categorized using the new classification.
4. Information related to losses on the impairment of fixed assets or goodwill for each reportable segment
(Significant impairment losses related to fixed assets)
Not applicable.

