## Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Second Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019 <br> (Six Months Ended September 30, 2018)

[Japanese GAAP]
October 31, 2018
Company name: QUICK CO.,LTD.
Stock code: 4318
Listing: First Section, Tokyo Stock Exchange
URL: https://919.jp/
Representative: Tsutomu Wano, President
Contact: Yasuhiko Hirata, Director, Executive Officer, General Manager of Administration and Accounting Division
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Scheduled date of filing of Quarterly Report:
Scheduled date of payment of dividend:
Preparation of supplementary materials for quarterly financial results:
Holding of quarterly financial results meeting:

November 12, 2018
December 3, 2018
Yes
Yes
(All amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Second Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019 (April 1, 2018 - September 30, 2018)
(1) Consolidated results of operations

| (1) Consolidated results of operations |  |  |  |  | (Percentages represent year-on-year changes.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net sales |  | Operating profit |  | Ordinary profit |  | Profit attributable to owners of parent |  |
|  | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% |
| Six months ended Sep. 30, 2018 | 9,938 | 18.2 | 2,017 | 19.1 | 2,033 | 16.5 | 1,383 | 12.6 |
| Six months ended Sep. 30, 2017 | 8,405 | 12.9 | 1,694 | 10.0 | 1,745 | 10.3 | 1,228 | 14.3 |

Note: Comprehensive income (millions of yen)

$$
\text { Six months ended Sep. 30, 2017: } \quad 1,352 \text { (up 21.7\%) }
$$

|  | Net income per share | Diluted net income per share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Yen | Yen |
| Six months ended Sep. 30, 2018 | 73.56 | - |
| Six months ended Sep. 30, 2017 | 65.39 | - |

(2) Consolidated financial position

|  | Total assets | Net assets | Shareholders' equity ratio | Net assets per share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | $\%$ | Yen |
| As of Sep. 30, 2018 | 12,047 | 8,323 | 69.1 | 441.37 |
| As of Mar. 31, 2018 | 10,451 | 6,977 | 66.6 | 370.72 |

Reference: Shareholders' equity (millions of yen) $\quad$ As of Sep. 30, 2018: $\quad 8,323 \quad$ As of Mar. 31, 2018: 6,964

## 2. Dividends

|  | Dividend per share |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1Q-end | 2Q-end | 3Q-end | Year-end | Total |
|  | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen |
| Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2018 | - | 17.00 | - | 18.00 | 35.00 |
| Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2019 | - | 19.00 |  |  |  |
| Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2019 (forecast) |  |  |  | 19.00 | 38.00 |

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced dividend forecast: None
3. Consolidated Earnings Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019 (April 1, 2018 - March 31, 2019)
(Percentages represent year-on-year changes.)

|  | Net sales |  | Operating profit |  | Ordinary profit |  | Profit attributable to owners of parent |  | Net income per share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% | Yen |
| Full year | 18,500 | 10.3 | 2,300 | 4.6 | 2,530 | 10.0 | 1,753 | 7.8 | 93.34 |

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced consolidated earnings forecast: None

## * Notes

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in scope of consolidation): None
(2) Application of special accounting methods for presenting quarterly consolidated financial statements: None
(3) Changes in accounting policies and accounting-based estimates, and restatements

1) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions in accounting standards, others: None
2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: None
3) Changes in accounting-based estimates: None
4) Restatements: None
(4) Number of shares outstanding (common shares)
5) Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period (including treasury shares)
As of Sep. 30, 2018:
19,098,576 shares
As of Mar. 31, 2018:
$19,098,576$ shares
6) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of Sep. 30, 2018: 241,171 shares
As of Mar. 31, 2018:
311,127 shares
3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period

Six months ended Sep. 30, 2018: 18,811,523 shares Six months ended Sep. 30, 2017: 18,787,539 shares

* The current quarterly financial report is not subject to quarterly review by certified public accountants or accounting firms.
* Explanation of appropriate use of earnings forecasts, and other special items

Cautionary statement with respect to forward-looking statements
Forecasts and forward-looking statements in these materials are based on assumptions judged to be valid and information available to the Company's management at the time the materials were prepared. These materials are not promises by the Company regarding future performance. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts for a number of reasons. For discussion of the assumptions and other factors considered by the Company in preparing the above projections, please refer to page 3 of the attachments "1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Performance, (3) Explanation of Consolidated Forecast and Other Forward-looking Statements."

## 1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Performance

## (1) Explanation of Results of Operations

During the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019, the Japanese economy continued recovering at a moderate pace, along with ongoing improvement in corporate earnings, employment and personal inco me, as well as a recovery in consumer spending. However, a range of factors made the economic outlook uncertain, such as the impact of a series of natural disasters (unprecedented torrential rains, earthquakes, and typhoons) in Japan, the trade conflict between the U.S. and China stemmed from the U.S. protectionist trade policies, and the long-term interest rate having been stuck at a high level in the U.S.

In Japan's labor market, a shortage of workers is becoming more severe in a wide range of sectors, including transportation, construction, as well as manufacturing. In August 2018, all the employment-related indicators reflected Japan's labor shortage. Among others, the seasonally adjusted job openings-to-applicants ratio was 1.63, the seasonally adjusted job openings-to-applicants ratio for full-time employees was 1.13 , and the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was $2.4 \%$.

During the first half, the QUICK Group reinforced existing services, expanded operations in new strategic market sectors and developed new services. All activities are aimed at differentiating the QUICK Group from competitors and increasing customer satisfaction by helping solve recruiting and other labor-related problems at client companies. Furthermore, the Group has been building a stronger foundation for business operations by aggressively recruiting people with outstanding skills and making other investments in human resources.

In the personnel placement category of the Human Resources Services Business, recruiting needs remained high in the construction, civil engineering, and manufacturing sectors. Strong demand for recruiting nurses at hospitals and nursing care facilities also continued. As a result, the category enjoyed a solid expansion in the placements of professionals and technical staff to companies and those of nurses to health care related facilities.

As the competition against other companies for obtaining job applicants has become increasingly severe, the Group focused on distinguishing itself from other competitors, enhancing the brand awareness, and improving registrants' satisfaction. For that in mind, we conducted more effective promotional activities and website management, released the 2019 National Nursing Examination prep app, and provided better support for the registrants.

In the temporary staffing, temporary-to-permanent staffing, and business contracting categories, strong demand continued for the temporary placement of workers in the medical and welfare sectors and of childcare workers. Although the corporate hiring interest is increasing due to the labor shortage associated with a declining unemployment rate in Japan, many companies are having difficulty securing personnel who can work full-time as a regular employee, temporary staff, or those working in any other form of employment. Therefore, demand also remained strong for our part-time staff placement.

Overall, the segment sales increased $18.2 \%$ year-on-year to 6,418 million yen and operating profit increased $17.8 \%$ year-on-year to 1,877 million yen.

In the Recruiting Business, the volume of recruiting advertisements for full-time employees in the mid-year hiring category continued increasing against the backdrop of the persistent severity of the labor shortage in a wide range of sectors in Japan. The volume of recruiting advertisements for hiring part-time workers also remained firm.

In the new college graduate category, the volume of business remained steady for advertisements on a website targeting students planning to graduate in March 2020 and searching for an intern position in addition to recruiting advertisements that target students expected to graduate in March 2019. Furthermore, the category also enjoyed a solid performance for consulting services to help enhance the effectiveness of recruiting adv ertisements, as well as outsourcing of HR functions such as recruiting and suitability examination.
Overall, the segment sales increased $11.1 \%$ year-on-year to 1,744 million yen and operating profit increased $9.4 \%$ year-on-year to 353 million yen.

In the Information Publishing Business, we achieved solid performance for "Kekkon Sanka"-a bridal magazine for the Hokuriku region of Japan, as well as the life-style magazines including "Kanazawa Joho"-a free-paper distributed for mainly Kanazawa City and "Takaoka Joho," which was newly published in June this year, and "Iezukuri Navi"-a housing information magazine.

Moreover, in the services other than media, sales from posting services including flyers inserted in newspapers increased steadily as a result of entry into Takaoka area and price revision. Moreover, the concierge services we operate under the "Cococolor" brand expanded substantially, driven primarily by services related to career change and wedding.

Overall, the segment sales increased $10.4 \%$ year-on-year to 921 million yen and operating profit was 38 million yen (compared with operating loss of 21 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year).

In other businesses, the advertising revenues at "Nihon no Jinjibu" (Japan's Human Resources Department), an information portal site for human resources and labor relations, continued expanding steadily in the Internet-Related Business. We also worked to develop services under the "Nihon no Jinjibu" brand including the publication of "Nihon no Jinjibu White Paper 2018"-a survey report featuring challenges and solutions for the HR function in Japan by leveraging its membership network with over 130,000 professionals.

In the Overseas Business, QUICK USA, Inc. continued performing strongly as the corporate hiring interest remained strong amid further intensified competition for acquiring job seekers with working qualification within the U.S. is intensifying further against a backdrop of tightened labor visa acquisition for foreigners. Specifically, Los Angeles and New York branches both enjoyed a strong performance in personnel placement and New York branch also reported a favorable result in the temporary staffing business.

Shanghai QUICK CO., LTD. substantially expanded its business performance of recruitment consulting services as well as personnel and labor consulting services including education and training, personnel system design, and proper compensation analysis. This is because corporate demand for acquiring and retaining competent human resources is strong despite the fact that the Chinese economy was sluggish.

QUICK GLOBAL MEXICO, S.A. DE C.V. continued enjoying strong demand from locally operated Japanese automakers for interpreters, salespeople and production controllers. In addition, the company successfully seized growing opportunities of recruitment support for local Japanese companies in the sectors other than the automobile sector including financial services and trading. However, the business performance stagnated because of protracted consulting periods in many cases.

Centre People Appointments Ltd continued expanding the business of personnel placement by consistently strengthening the sales structure amid strong demand from local Japanese companies for recruiting. QUICK VIETNAM CO., LTD. also continued showing an excellent performance of personnel placement for local Japanese companies, notably in the apparel and construction instruction industries. Moreover, QUICK GLOBAL CO., LTD. provided support services to expand our foreign operations including support for the overseas subsidiaries and affiliates to acquire new registrants and provision of trainings before being assigned abroad.

Overall, sales of other businesses increased $49.5 \%$ year-on-year to 854 million yen and operating profit increased $27.3 \%$ year-on-year to 125 million yen.

As a result of these factors, sales and earnings set a new first half record just as in the first half of the previous fiscal year. Net sales increased $18.2 \%$ year-on-year to 9,938 million yen, operating profit increased $19.1 \%$ year-on-year to 2,017 million yen, ordinary profit increased $16.5 \%$ year-on-year to 2,033 million yen, and profit attributable to owners of parent increased $12.6 \%$ year-on-year to 1,383 million yen.

## (2) Explanation of Financial Position

1) Assets, liabilities and net assets

Total assets at the end of the second quarter of the fiscal year under review were 12,047 million yen, which was 1,596 million yen more than at the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly the result of increases in cash and deposits and investment securities despite a decrease in notes and accounts receivable-trade.

Total liabilities were 3,723 million yen, which was 249 million yen more than at the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly the result of increases in income taxes payable and deferred tax liabilities despite a decrease in accounts payable-trade.

Total net assets were 8,323 million yen, which was 1,346 million yen more than at the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly the result of an increase in retained earnings due to the booking of profit attributable to owners of parent. Consequently, the shareholders' equity ratio improved 2.5 percentage points from the end of the previous fiscal year to $69.1 \%$.
Effective from the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the Company applied the Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 28, February 16, 2018) and other related pronouncements. Accordingly, the financial position is compared against the values at the end of the previous fiscal year after applying retrospective treatment.

## 2) Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as "net cash") increased 1,390 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 6,405 million yen at the end of the second quarter of the fiscal year under review. Outflows were caused mainly by a decrease in notes and accounts payable-trade and cash dividends paid, while inflows were caused by recording of profit before income taxes.
Cash flows by category are as follows.

Cash flows from operating activities
Net cash provided by operating activities increased $91.4 \%$ year-on-year to 1,931 million yen. Negative factors include a decrease in notes and accounts payable-trade of 325 million yen and income taxes paid of 299 million yen. Positive factors include profit before income taxes of 2,031 million yen.

Cash flows from investing activities
Net cash used in investing activities decreased $36.3 \%$ year-on-year to 201 million yen. Negative factors include purchase of non-current assets of 198 million yen.

Cash flows from financing activities
Net cash used in financing activities increased $24.9 \%$ year-on-year to 385 million yen. Negative factors include cash dividends paid of 337 million yen.

## (3) Explanation of Consolidated Forecast and Other Forward-looking Statements

At this point, there are no revisions to the full-year consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 that was announced in the "Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2018 (Japanese GAAP)" on April 27, 2018.

An announcement will be made promptly if the review of impact on the Group's business performance requires a revision to the forecasts.

## 2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes

(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheet

|  | (Thousands of yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY3/18 } \\ \text { (As of Mar. 31, 2018) } \end{gathered}$ | Second quarter of FY3/19 (As of Sep. 30, 2018) |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and deposits | 5,044,883 | 6,435,525 |
| Notes and accounts receivable-trade | 1,997,915 | 1,667,292 |
| Other | 380,119 | 296,844 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(1,443)$ | $(1,564)$ |
| Total current assets | 7,421,474 | 8,398,097 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  |  |
| Buildings and structures, net | 531,709 | 848,681 |
| Vehicles, net | 6,838 | 6,629 |
| Tools, furniture and fixtures, net | 90,012 | 95,681 |
| Land | 276,869 | 276,869 |
| Leased assets, net | 8,022 | 12,645 |
| Construction in progress | 70,811 | - |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 984,264 | 1,240,506 |
| Intangible assets |  |  |
| Goodwill | 143,708 | 129,129 |
| Leased assets | 6,224 | 2,592 |
| Other | 192,428 | 198,695 |
| Total intangible assets | 342,361 | 330,417 |
| Investments and other assets |  |  |
| Investment securities | 1,100,759 | 1,417,365 |
| Lease deposits | 510,491 | 510,695 |
| Deferred tax assets | 40,670 | 48,460 |
| Other | 62,250 | 107,091 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(11,105)$ | $(4,968)$ |
| Total investments and other assets | 1,703,065 | 2,078,643 |
| Total non-current assets | 3,029,691 | 3,649,567 |
| Total assets | 10,451,165 | 12,047,665 |


|  | (Thousands of yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY3/18 <br> (As of Mar. 31, 2018) | Second quarter of FY3/19 <br> (As of Sep. 30, 2018) |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Accounts payable-trade | 655,473 | 250,995 |
| Short-term loans payable | 188,300 | 188,300 |
| Accounts payable-other | 889,392 | 975,426 |
| Accrued expenses | 442,178 | 461,772 |
| Income taxes payable | 342,450 | 700,922 |
| Accrued consumption taxes | 235,419 | 273,188 |
| Provision for bonuses | 359,642 | 360,040 |
| Provision for repayment | 17,100 | 24,500 |
| Other | 190,049 | 205,236 |
| Total current liabilities | 3,320,007 | 3,440,381 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 90,871 | 193,079 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 55,310 | 78,035 |
| Other | 7,886 | 12,323 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 154,068 | 283,439 |
| Total liabilities | 3,474,075 | 3,723,820 |
| Net assets |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Capital stock | 351,317 | 351,317 |
| Capital surplus | 307,998 | 391,392 |
| Retained earnings | 5,723,382 | 6,744,517 |
| Treasury shares | $(19,223)$ | $(14,961)$ |
| Total shareholders' equity | 6,363,475 | 7,472,265 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities | 586,784 | 846,330 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | 14,629 | 4,456 |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive income | 601,413 | 850,786 |
| Non-controlling interests | 12,201 | 792 |
| Total net assets | 6,977,090 | 8,323,844 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | 10,451,165 | 12,047,665 |

## (2) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

## Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income

## (For the Six-month Period)

| (Thousands of yen) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First six months of FY3/18 (Apr. 1, 2017 - Sep. 30, 2017) | First six months of FY3/19 <br> (Apr. 1, 2018 - Sep. 30, 2018) |
| Net sales | 8,405,218 | 9,938,494 |
| Cost of sales | 3,183,064 | 3,499,827 |
| Gross profit | 5,222,153 | 6,438,666 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 3,527,552 | 4,421,026 |
| Operating profit | 1,694,600 | 2,017,639 |
| Non-operating income |  |  |
| Interest income | 58 | 82 |
| Dividend income | 9,264 | 6,505 |
| Book sales commission | 8,514 | - |
| Subsidy income | 20,250 | - |
| Other | 15,914 | 11,516 |
| Total non-operating income | 54,003 | 18,103 |
| Non-operating expenses |  |  |
| Interest expenses | 1,279 | 989 |
| Foreign exchange losses | 2,135 | 1,054 |
| Other | 108 | 128 |
| Total non-operating expenses | 3,524 | 2,172 |
| Ordinary profit | 1,745,079 | 2,033,570 |
| Extraordinary losses |  |  |
| Loss on retirement of non-current assets | - | 2,539 |
| Total extraordinary losses | - | 2,539 |
| Profit before income taxes | 1,745,079 | 2,031,031 |
| Income taxes-current | 427,027 | 668,946 |
| Income taxes-deferred | 88,062 | $(21,518)$ |
| Total income taxes | 515,089 | 647,428 |
| Profit | 1,229,990 | 1,383,602 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests | 1,434 | (146) |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 1,228,555 | 1,383,749 |

Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
(For the Six-month Period)
(Thousands of yen)

|  | First six months of FY3/18 <br> (Apr. 1, 2017-Sep. 30, 2017) | First six months of FY3/19 <br> (Apr. 1, 2018 - Sep. 30, 2018) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Profit | $1,229,990$ | $1,383,602$ |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |
| $\quad$ Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities | 121,399 | 259,545 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | 1,306 | $(10,523)$ |
| Total other comprehensive income | 122,706 | 249,021 |
| Comprehensive income | $1,352,696$ | $1,632,624$ |
| Comprehensive income attributable to | $1,351,172$ |  |
| Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent <br> Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling <br> interests | 1,523 | $1,633,122$ |

(3) Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

| (Thousands of yen) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First six months of FY3/18 (Apr. 1, 2017 - Sep. 30, 2017) | First six months of FY3/19 (Apr. 1, 2018 - Sep. 30, 2018) |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |
| Profit before income taxes | 1,745,079 | 2,031,031 |
| Depreciation | 74,141 | 78,427 |
| Amortization of goodwill | - | 7,411 |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts | $(5,016)$ | $(6,019)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses | $(216,048)$ | 10 |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' bonuses | $(52,450)$ | - |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for repayment | 8,900 | 7,400 |
| Interest and dividend income | $(9,323)$ | $(6,587)$ |
| Interest expenses | 1,279 | 989 |
| Loss on retirement of non-current assets | - | 2,539 |
| Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade | 374,508 | 351,691 |
| Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade | $(361,670)$ | $(325,064)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes | $(28,114)$ | 38,748 |
| Other, net | $(93,771)$ | 44,625 |
| Subtotal | 1,437,514 | 2,225,204 |
| Interest and dividend income received | 9,323 | 6,587 |
| Interest expenses paid | $(1,294)$ | $(1,004)$ |
| Income taxes paid | $(436,910)$ | $(299,763)$ |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 1,008,633 | 1,931,023 |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | $(100,962)$ | $(152,490)$ |
| Purchase of intangible assets | $(37,766)$ | $(46,059)$ |
| Purchase of investment securities | $(32,753)$ | $(2,729)$ |
| Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation | $(142,499)$ | - |
| Other, net | $(1,811)$ | - |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | $(315,794)$ | $(201,279)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |
| Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable | $(1,602)$ | - |
| Repayments of lease obligations | $(7,343)$ | $(5,564)$ |
| Cash dividends paid | $(299,321)$ | $(337,488)$ |
| Payments from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in change in scope of consolidation | - | $(42,062)$ |
| Other, net | (24) | (81) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | $(308,291)$ | $(385,196)$ |
| Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents | 1,613 | $(5,028)$ |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 386,161 | 1,339,518 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 4,639,428 | 5,014,883 |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents from newly consolidated subsidiary | 65,341 | 51,123 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 5,090,930 | 6,405,525 |

## (4) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

## Going-concern Assumption

Not applicable.

## Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Not applicable.

## Additional Information

Application of Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting, etc.
Effective from the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the Company applied the Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 28, February 16, 2018) and other related pronouncements. Accordingly, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been presented in the investments and other assets section and the non-current liabilities section of the consolidated balance sheet, respectively.

## Segment Information

I. First six months of FY3/18 (Apr. 1, 2017 - Sep. 30, 2017)

1. Information pertaining to net sales and profit/loss in reportable segments


Notes: 1. "Other" represents the businesses which are not included in any of the reportable segments and mainly consists of Internet-Related Business and Overseas Business.
2. The $(298,520)$ thousand yen adjustment to segment profit (loss) includes elimination for inter-segment transactions of 67,478 thousand yen, and $(365,999)$ thousand yen in company-wide costs that cannot be allocated to any specific reportable segments. Company-wide costs consist primarily of expenses related to the administration division which are not attributable to any reportable segments, including general affairs and accounting at the Company.
3. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted with operating profit shown on the quarterly consolidated statement of income.
2. Information pertaining to impairment losses of non-current assets, goodwill, etc. in reportable segments

Significant change in goodwill
Goodwill was booked in the "Other (Overseas Business)" segment as the Company acquired the shares of Centre People Appointments Ltd.

The event caused the amount of goodwill to increase by 145,139 thousand yen during the first six months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018.
II. First six months of FY3/19 (Apr. 1, 2018 - Sep. 30, 2018)

1. Information pertaining to net sales and profit/loss in reportable segments


Notes: 1. "Other" represents the businesses which are not included in any of the reportable segments and mainly consists of Internet-Related Business and Overseas Business.
2. The $(376,630)$ thousand yen adjustment to segment profit includes elimination for inter-segment transactions of 69,859 thousand yen, and $(446,490)$ thousand yen in company-wide costs that cannot be allocated to any specific reportable segments. Company-wide costs consist primarily of expenses related to the administration division which are not attributable to any reportable segments, including general affairs and accounting at the Company.
3. Segment profit is adjusted with operating profit shown on the quarterly consolidated statement of income.
2. Information pertaining to impairment losses of non-current assets, goodwill, etc. in reportable segments

Not applicable.

This summary report is solely a translation of "Kessan Tanshin" (in Japanese, including attachments), which has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, for the convenience of readers who prefer an English translation.

