## Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Second Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2020 <br> (Six Months Ended September 30, 2019)

[Japanese GAAP]
October 31, 2019
Company name: QUICK CO., LTD.
Stock code: 4318
Representative: Tsutomu Wano, Chairman
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 13, 2019
December 2, 2019
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, 2020
(April 1, 2019 - September 30, 2019)
(1) Consolidated results of operations

Listing: First Section, Tokyo Stock Exchange
URL: https://919.jp/

| (1) |  |  |  |  | (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, 2019 | 10,864 | 9.3 | 2,305 | 14.3 | 2,321 | 14.2 | 1,552 | 12.2 |
| Six months ended Sep. 30, 2018 | 9,938 | 18.2 | 2,017 | 19.1 | 2,033 | 16.5 | 1,383 | 12.6 |

Note: Comprehensive income (millions of yen) $\quad$ Six months ended Sep. 30, 2019: $\quad$ 1,529 (down 6.3\%) Six months ended Sep. 30, 2018: 1,632 (up 20.7\%)

|  | Net income per share | Diluted net income per share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Yen | Yen |
| Six months ended Sep. 30, 2019 | 82.34 | - |
| Six months ended Sep. 30, 2018 | 73.56 | - |

(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, 2019 | 12,875 | 9,454 | 501.28 |  |
| As of Mar. 31, 2019 | 12,592 | 8,358 | 66.4 | 443.19 |

Reference: Shareholders' equity (millions of yen)
As of Sep. 30, 2019:
,452
As of Mar. 31, 2019: 8,357

## 2. Dividends

|  | Dividend per share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1Q-end | 2Q-end |  |  |  |  |  | 3Q-end | Year-end | Total |
|  | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2019 | - | 19.00 | - | 23.00 | 42.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2020 | - | 22.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2020 (forecast) |  |  |  | 22.00 | 44.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced dividend forecast: None
3. Consolidated Earnings Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 - March 31, 2020)
(Percentages represent year-on-year changes.)

|  | Net sales |  | Operating profit |  |  | Ordinary profit |  |  | Profit attributable to <br> owners of parent |  | Net income <br> per share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of yen | $\%$ | Millions of yen | $\%$ | Millions of yen | $\%$ | Millions of yen | $\%$ | Yen <br> Full year |  |  |
| 20,940 | 9.2 | 2,920 | 13.1 | 2,950 | 4.7 | 1,995 | 1.5 | 105.84 |  |  |  |

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, 2019:
19,098,576 shares
As of Mar. 31, 2019:
$19,098,576$ shares
6) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of Sep. 30, 2019: 241,173 shares
As of Mar. 31, 2019:
241,173 shares
3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period

Six months ended Sep. 30, 2019: 18,857,403 shares Six months ended Sep. 30, 2018: 18,811,523 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 six months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020, the Japanese economy saw corporate earnings remain resilient and employment and consumer spending continue to improve. However, we need to be cautious about the economic outlook in view of a number of factors such as concerns over the slowdown in the world economy fueled by the prolonged trade friction between the U.S. and China, the slowdown in the Chinese economy, and the Brexit from the European Union as well as the impact of the consumption tax hike from October on the domestic consumption.

In Japan's labor market, a shortage of workers is becoming even more severe in a wide range of sectors because of structural factors such as declines in the labor force and the working-age population caused by the declining birthrate and aging population. In August 2019, all the employment-related indicators continued to reflect Japan's labor shortage. Among others, the seasonally adjusted job openings-to-applicants ratio was 1.59 and the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was $2.2 \%$.

Given this business environment, the QUICK Group expanded operations in new strategic market sectors, developed new services and strengthened coordination between the group companies as well as continued reinforcing the existing services. All of these 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 QUICK Group has been building a stronger foundation for business operations by aggressively recruiting people with outstanding skills and making other investments in human resources.

Under the situation mentioned above, the personnel placement category of the Human Resources Services Business achieved favorable performance for construction management engineers in the construction and civil engineering sector. While some companies showed cautious attitude towards recruiting activities in view of the U.S.-China trade friction, our efforts including focusing on selected clients and strengthening our sales activities resulted in steady expansion in the placements of professionals and technical staff to companies. The personnel placement business for nurses at hospitals, nursing care facilities and other health care facilities also maintained a solid performance as we provide meticulous support for the registrants and conduct effective promotions amid intensifying competition brought by competitors who enhanced promotions and investments in human resources.

In the temporary staffing, temporary-to-permanent staffing and business contracting categories, the temporary staffing of nurses and childcare workers continued to show a favorable performance thanks to effective promotions to attract registrants in the medical and welfare sectors. Amid the ongoing situation where hiring regular employees and securing full-time temporary staff are difficult as a result of the improving employment situation in Japan, the business remained strong, also in the temporary staffing for highly specialized IT and internet-related jobs as well as clerical jobs.

Overall, the segment sales increased $14.1 \%$ year-on-year to 7,322 million yen and operating profit increased $13.5 \%$ year-on-year to 2,130 million yen.

In the Recruiting Business, under the continuing student-dominant seller's market in the new college graduate category, the volume of business went well, particularly in the field of advertisements posted on our internship website and recruiting events, targeting students who will graduate in March 2021. Furthermore, in the mid-career hiring domain, the business of recruiting advertisements to hire regular employees and part-time workers also remained resilient against the backdrop of the increasing severity of the labor shortage in Japan. The job placement service under the "Indeed" brand, which started at full scale in the previous fiscal year, also expanded steadily owing to remarkably strong demands from our client companies supported by the tough hiring environment.

For some of our media for recruiting registration of temporary staff, the amount of sales decreased year-on-year. This is because, from December 2018, the form of contract was changed from the sales agency contract to the sales outsourcing contract, resulting in the recognition of sales reflecting handling commissions only. However,
we saw a steady increase in gross profit, which is net sales less advertising expenses as cost of services purchase.
Overall, the segment sales decreased $3.1 \%$ year-on-year to 1,689 million yen but operating profit increased $16.2 \%$ year-on-year to 410 million yen.

In the Information Publishing Business, the performance of "Iezukuri Navi," a housing information magazine, and "Kekkon SANKA," a wedding information medium in Hokuriku, and lifestyle information magazines remained almost flat year-on-year. On the other hand, the volume of business of "Indeed," which started from the second half of the previous year, expanded thanks to the tough hiring environment due to personnel shortages.
Meanwhile, in the services other than media, sales from posting services including flyers inserted in newspapers increased steadily. Moreover, the concierge services we operate under the "cococolor" brand posted remarkable growth in all of the service lines of job change, house designing and wedding.

Overall, the segment sales increased $8.6 \%$ year-on-year to 999 million yen and operating profit increased $93.1 \%$ year-on-year to 74 million yen.

In the Other businesses segment, the Internet-Related Business category had rather sluggish performance for the advertisement revenue from "Jinzai Bank Net," a portal site on which jobseekers can make bulk registration to different personnel placement as well as from the agency service business for internet advertisement. However, advertising revenue from "Nihon no Jinjibu" (Japan's Human Resources Department), an information portal site for human resources and labor relations, continued to perform well thanks to increasing interest in HR solution businesses that support corporate clients' personnel strategies under initiatives that companies took toward work style reforms, utilization of IT technology and improvement of work place environment.

In the Overseas Business category, the personnel placement business achieved solid growth against backdrop of continued strong demand for hiring full-time employees by local Japanese companies in North and Central America (notably in the U.S. and Mexico). As for Asia (notably in China and Vietnam), businesses were favorable in China in the field of advisory services and personnel and labor consulting services including preparation of internal regulations. In Vietnam, the recruitment support services for local Japanese companies, mainly in the construction, apparel and IT industries also showed favorable performance. Furthermore in the U.K., international personnel placement services for the job changes from the U.K. to European companies achieved favorable performance, while domestic personnel placement services and temporary staffing within the U.K. grew sluggish. QUICK GLOBAL CO., LTD., one of our subsidiaries providing support to overseas companies, incurred some upfront costs to expand the support system for services including provision of trainings for employees before being assigned abroad and sales support services.

Overall, sales of the Other businesses segment decreased $0.4 \%$ year-on-year to 851 million yen and operating profit decreased $30.4 \%$ year-on-year to 87 million yen.

As a result of these factors, sales and earnings set a new first six-month record just as in the same period of the previous fiscal year. Net sales increased $9.3 \%$ year-on-year to 10,864 million yen, operating profit increased $14.3 \%$ year-on-year to 2,305 million yen, ordinary profit increased $14.2 \%$ year-on-year to 2,321 million yen, and profit attributable to owners of parent increased $12.2 \%$ year-on-year to 1,552 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 12,875 million yen, which was 283 million yen more than at the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly the result of an increase in cash and deposits despite a decrease in notes and accounts receivable-trade.
Total liabilities were 3,421 million yen, which was 812 million yen less than at the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly the result of decreases in accounts payable-trade and accounts payable-other.
Total net assets were 9,454 million yen, which was 1,095 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 7.0 percentage points from the end of the previous fiscal year to $73.4 \%$.

## 2) Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter "net cash") increased 909 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 7,244 million yen at the end of the second quarter of the fiscal year under review. Outflows were caused mainly by income taxes paid and dividends paid, while inflows were caused mainly by recording of profit before income taxes. Cash flows by category for the first six months of the fiscal year under review are as follows.

Cash flows from operating activities
Net cash provided by operating activities decreased $18.5 \%$ year-on-year to 1,574 million yen. Positive factors include recording of profit before income taxes of 2,324 million yen. Negative factors include a decrease of 264 million yen in trade payables and income taxes paid of 633 million yen.

## Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities increased $13.1 \%$ year-on-year to 227 million yen. Negative factors include purchase of non-current assets of 337 million yen. Positive factors include proceeds from sales of investment securities of 112 million yen.

## Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities increased $12.6 \%$ year-on-year to 433 million yen. Negative factors include dividends paid of 432 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 forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020, which was announced in the "Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019 (Japanese GAAP)" on April 26, 2019.
An announcement will be made promptly if the review of impact on the QUICK Group's business performance requires a revision to this forecast.

## 2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes

(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheet

|  | (Thousands of yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY3/19 } \\ \text { (As of Mar. 31, 2019) } \end{gathered}$ | Second quarter of FY3/20 (As of Sep. 30, 2019) |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and deposits | 6,364,521 | 7,274,129 |
| Notes and accounts receivable-trade | 2,061,682 | 1,807,084 |
| Other | 621,235 | 328,986 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(2,010)$ | $(1,773)$ |
| Total current assets | 9,045,428 | 9,408,428 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  |  |
| Buildings and structures, net | 865,528 | 875,568 |
| Vehicles, net | 6,474 | 5,049 |
| Tools, furniture and fixtures, net | 101,584 | 108,772 |
| Land | 276,869 | 276,869 |
| Leased assets, net | 10,862 | 9,079 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 1,261,318 | 1,275,338 |
| Intangible assets |  |  |
| Software | 151,609 | 145,307 |
| Software in progress | 80,274 | 157,749 |
| Goodwill | 118,858 | 51,090 |
| Other | 10,646 | 10,646 |
| Total intangible assets | 361,389 | 364,794 |
| Investments and other assets |  |  |
| Investment securities | 1,154,136 | 1,082,889 |
| Leasehold deposits | 626,310 | 635,078 |
| Deferred tax assets | 62,954 | 44,315 |
| Other | 84,605 | 69,406 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(3,843)$ | $(4,507)$ |
| Total investments and other assets | 1,924,162 | 1,827,183 |
| Total non-current assets | 3,546,870 | 3,467,315 |
| Total assets | 12,592,299 | 12,875,744 |


|  | (Thousands of yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY3/19 <br> (As of Mar. 31, 2019) | Second quarter of FY3/20 <br> (As of Sep. 30, 2019) |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Accounts payable-trade | 545,634 | 216,879 |
| Short-term borrowings | 189,902 | 191,002 |
| Accounts payable-other | 1,115,052 | 741,667 |
| Accrued expenses | 520,136 | 502,061 |
| Income taxes payable | 646,929 | 727,332 |
| Accrued consumption taxes | 292,621 | 253,880 |
| Provision for bonuses | 475,298 | 342,744 |
| Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers) | 62,450 | - |
| Provision for repayment | 18,200 | 23,800 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 679 | - |
| Other | 203,472 | 224,378 |
| Total current liabilities | 4,070,375 | 3,223,745 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 65,288 | 94,976 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 86,830 | 92,832 |
| Other | 10,998 | 9,709 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 163,117 | 197,518 |
| Total liabilities | 4,233,493 | 3,421,264 |
| Net assets |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Share capital | 351,317 | 351,317 |
| Capital surplus | 391,392 | 391,392 |
| Retained earnings | 6,968,762 | 8,087,767 |
| Treasury shares | $(14,965)$ | $(14,965)$ |
| Total shareholders' equity | 7,696,505 | 8,815,510 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities | 661,606 | 644,154 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | (707) | $(6,870)$ |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive income | 660,899 | 637,284 |
| Non-controlling interests | 1,401 | 1,685 |
| Total net assets | 8,358,806 | 9,454,480 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | 12,592,299 | 12,875,744 |

## (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 FY3/19 (Apr. 1, 2018 - Sep. 30, 2018) | First six months of FY3/20 (Apr. 1, $2019-$ Sep. 30, 2019) |
| Net sales | 9,938,494 | 10,864,044 |
| Cost of sales | 3,499,827 | 3,674,020 |
| Gross profit | 6,438,666 | 7,190,024 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 4,421,026 | 4,884,849 |
| Operating profit | 2,017,639 | 2,305,174 |
| Non-operating income |  |  |
| Interest income | 82 | 423 |
| Dividend income | 6,505 | 7,192 |
| Other | 11,516 | 11,857 |
| Total non-operating income | 18,103 | 19,473 |
| Non-operating expenses |  |  |
| Interest expenses | 989 | 996 |
| Foreign exchange losses | 1,054 | 964 |
| Commission expenses | - | 730 |
| Other | 128 | 120 |
| Total non-operating expenses | 2,172 | 2,812 |
| Ordinary profit | 2,033,570 | 2,321,835 |
| Extraordinary income |  |  |
| Gain on sales of investment securities | - | 63,338 |
| Total extraordinary income | - | 63,338 |
| Extraordinary losses |  |  |
| Loss on retirement of non-current assets | 2,539 | 178 |
| Impairment loss | - | 60,114 |
| Total extraordinary losses | 2,539 | 60,292 |
| Profit before income taxes | 2,031,031 | 2,324,880 |
| Income taxes-current | 668,946 | 715,594 |
| Income taxes-deferred | $(21,518)$ | 56,264 |
| Total income taxes | 647,428 | 771,858 |
| Profit | 1,383,602 | 1,553,021 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests | (146) | 296 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 1,383,749 | 1,552,724 |

## Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(For the Six-month Period)

|  |  | (Thousands of yen) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First six months of FY3/19 <br> (Apr. 1, 2018 - Sep. 30, 2018) | First six months of FY3/20 <br> (Apr. 1, 2019 - Sep. 30, 2019) |
| Profit | 1,383,602 | 1,553,021 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities | 259,545 | $(17,451)$ |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | $(10,523)$ | $(6,176)$ |
| Total other comprehensive income | 249,021 | $(23,627)$ |
| Comprehensive income | 1,632,624 | 1,529,394 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to |  |  |
| Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent | 1,633,122 | 1,529,110 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests | (497) | 283 |

(3) Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

|  |  | (Thousands of yen) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First six months of FY3/19 (Apr. 1, 2018 - Sep. 30, 2018) | $\begin{gathered} \text { First six months of FY3/20 } \\ \text { (Apr. 1, 2019 - Sep. 30, 2019) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |
| Profit before income taxes | 2,031,031 | 2,324,880 |
| Depreciation | 78,427 | 86,577 |
| Impairment loss | - | 60,114 |
| Amortization of goodwill | 7,411 | 7,085 |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts | $(6,019)$ | 426 |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses | 10 | $(132,554)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers) | - | $(62,450)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for repayment | 7,400 | 5,600 |
| Interest and dividend income | $(6,587)$ | $(7,615)$ |
| Interest expenses | 989 | 996 |
| Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities | - | $(63,338)$ |
| Loss on retirement of non-current assets | 2,539 | 178 |
| Decrease (increase) in trade receivables | 351,691 | 265,528 |
| Increase (decrease) in trade payables | $(325,064)$ | $(264,238)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes | 38,748 | $(38,341)$ |
| Other, net | 44,625 | 19,071 |
| Subtotal | 2,225,204 | 2,201,920 |
| Interest and dividends received | 6,587 | 7,615 |
| Interest paid | $(1,004)$ | $(1,015)$ |
| Income taxes paid | $(299,763)$ | $(633,781)$ |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 1,931,023 | 1,574,739 |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | $(152,490)$ | $(232,925)$ |
| Purchase of intangible assets | $(46,059)$ | $(104,255)$ |
| Purchase of investment securities | $(2,729)$ | $(2,820)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of investment securities | - | 112,265 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | $(201,279)$ | $(227,736)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |
| Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings | - | 1,100 |
| Repayments of lease obligations | $(5,564)$ | $(1,939)$ |
| Dividends paid | $(337,488)$ | $(432,998)$ |
| Payments from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in change in scope of consolidation | $(42,062)$ | - |
| Other, net | (81) | - |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | $(385,196)$ | $(433,838)$ |
| Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents | $(5,028)$ | $(3,555)$ |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 1,339,518 | 909,608 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 5,014,883 | 6,334,521 |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from inclusion of subsidiaries in consolidation | 51,123 | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 6,405,525 | 7,244,129 |

## (4) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

## Going-concern Assumption

Not applicable.

## Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Not applicable.

## Segment Information

I. First six months of FY3/19 (Apr. 1, 2018 - Sep. 30, 2018)

1. Information pertaining to net sales and profit/loss in reportable segments (Thousands of yen)

|  | Reportable Segment |  |  |  | Other (Note 1) | Total | Adjustment (Note 2) | Amount in the quarterly consolidated statement of income (Note 3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Human Resources Services Business | Recruiting Business | Information Publishing Business | Subtotal |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales <br> Sales to external <br> customers <br> Inter-segment <br> sales and transfers | $\begin{array}{r} 6,418,492 \\ 176 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,744,090 \\ 3,439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 921,097 \\ 4,522 \end{array}$ | $9,083,680$ 8,138 | $\begin{array}{r} 854,813 \\ 20,673 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,938,494 \\ 28,812 \end{array}$ | $(28,812)$ | 9,938,494 |
| Total | 6,418,669 | 1,747,530 | 925,620 | 9,091,819 | 875,487 | 9,967,307 | $(28,812)$ | 9,938,494 |
| Segment profit | 1,877,274 | 353,161 | 38,612 | 2,269,048 | 125,222 | 2,394,270 | $(376,630)$ | 2,017,639 |

Notes: 1. "Other" represents the businesses which are not included in any of the reportable segments and mainly consists of the Internet-Related Business and the 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.
II. First six months of FY3/20 (Apr. 1, 2019 - Sep. 30, 2019)

1. Information pertaining to net sales and profit/loss in reportable segments (Thousands of yen)

|  | Reportable Segment |  |  |  | Other (Note 1) | Total | Adjustment (Note 2) | Amount in <br> the quarterly <br> consolidated <br> statement of <br> income <br> (Note 3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Human <br> Resources Services Business | Recruiting Business | Information Publishing Business | Subtotal |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales <br> Sales to external customers Inter-segment sales and transfers | $\begin{array}{r} 7,322,485 \\ 4,184 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,689,947 \\ 6,432 \end{array}$ | 999,912 4,250 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,012,345 \\ 14,866 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 851,698 \\ 4,085 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 10,864,044 \\ 18,951 \end{array}$ | $(18,951)$ | 10,864,044 |
| Total | 7,326,669 | 1,696,380 | 1,004,162 | 10,027,212 | 855,783 | 10,882,996 | $(18,951)$ | 10,864,044 |
| Segment profit | 2,130,687 | 410,442 | 74,564 | 2,615,695 | 87,194 | 2,702,889 | $(397,715)$ | 2,305,174 |

Notes: 1. "Other" represents the businesses which are not included in any of the reportable segments and mainly consists of the Internet-Related Business and the Overseas Business.
2. The $(397,715)$ thousand yen adjustment to segment profit includes elimination for inter-segment transactions of 97,036 thousand yen, and $(494,751)$ 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
(Significant impairment losses on non-current assets)
The "Other (Overseas Business)" segment reported an impairment loss on goodwill of 60,114 thousand yen for the first six months of the fiscal year under review.

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.

