# Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2021 (Japanese Accounting Standards) 

January 12, 2022

Company nam
Securities code
Representative
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Submission of statutory quarterly financial report:
Commencement of dividend payments:
Supplementary documents for quarterly results:

Quarterly results briefing:

January 12, 2022
Listings The First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange URL: https://www.treasurefactory.co.jp/

No
(Amounts in millions of yen rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Results for the nine months ended November 30, 2021 (March 1, 2021 to November 30, 2021)


|  | Net sales |  | Operating profit |  | Ordinary income |  | Profit attributable to owners of parent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | million yen | \% | million yen | \% | million yen | \% | million yen | \% |
| FY2022 Q3 | 16,886 | 25.8 | 580 | - | 619 | 884.3 | 332 | - |
| FY2021 Q3 | 13,428 | (4.5) | 1 | (99.9) | 62 | (91.8) | (75) | - |

(Note) Comprehensive income: FY2022 Q3 (nine months ended November 30, 2021) 328 million yen (-\%)
FY2021 Q3 (nine months ended November 30, 2020) (75) million yen (-\%)

|  | Profit per share | Diluted profit per share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | yen | yen |
| FY2022 Q3 | 29.61 | - |
| FY2021 Q3 | $(6.64)$ | - |

(2) Financial position

|  | Total assets | Net assets | Equity capital ratio |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | million yen | million yen | $\%$ |
| FY2022 Q3 | 11,433 | 4,574 | 38.8 |
| FY2021 | 10,417 | 4,311 | 41.1 |

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: FY2022 Q3 (nine months ended November 30, 2021) 4,437 million yen
FY2021 (year ended February 28, 2021) 4,284 million yen
2. Dividends

|  | Dividend per share |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | End of 1st quarter | End of 2nd quarter | End of 3rd quarter | Fiscal year end | Total |
|  | yen | yen | yen | yen |  |
| FY2021 | - | - | - | 8.00 |  |
| FY2022 | - | 2.00 |  |  |  |
| FY2022 (forecast) |  | 8.00 |  |  |  |

(Note) Revisions to dividend forecast published most recently: No
3. Results forecast for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2022 (March 1, 2021 to February 28, 2022)
(Percentage figures represent year-on-year changes)

|  | Net sales |  | Operating profit |  | Ordinary income |  | Profit attributable to <br> owners of parent |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Profit per share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full year | million yen | $\%$ | million yen | $\%$ | million yen | $\%$ | million yen | $\%$ |
|  | 22,636 | 20.8 | 804 | 652.2 | 818 | 367.6 | 537 | - |

[^0]* Notes
(1) Changes in important subsidiaries during the nine months of the current consolidated cumulative period under review (changes in specified subsidiaries that caused changes in the scope of consolidation): None
Number of new companies (their names): Number of excluded companies (their names):
(2) Adoption of accounting unique to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: None
(3) Changes to accounting policies, changes of accounting estimates, and revisions and restatements
[1] Changes in accounting policies in accordance with changes in accounting principles: None
[2] Changes in accounting policies other than [1] above: None
[3] Changes in accounting estimates: None
[4] Revisions and restatements: None
(4) Number of shares issued and outstanding (common stock)
[1] Number of shares issued at period-end (including treasury shares)
[2] Treasury shares at period-end
[3] Average number of shares issued during the period

| As of Nov. 30, 2021 | $11,598,800$ shares | As of Feb. 28, 2021 | $11,598,800$ shares |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| As of Nov. 30, 2021 | 386,131 shares | As of Feb. 28, 2021 | 386,131 shares |
| As of Nov. 30, 2021 | $11,212,669$ shares | As of Nov. 30, 2020 | $11,315,769$ shares |

* These quarterly financial results are outside the scope of quarterly review procedures conducted by a certified public accountant or audit corporation.
* Explanation of the proper use of financial results forecast and other notes Information relating to forecasts stated in this document was based on information available at the time of publication of the document. Actual results may differ materially from the forecasts due to a range of factors. For further information about the results forecast, please refer to (3) Explanation regarding the Information on Forecast including Consolidated Forecasts in 1. Qualitative Information about the Quarterly Financial Results on Page 4 of the attached material.

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## 1. Qualitative Information about the Quarterly Financial Results

(1) Explanation regarding the Non-consolidated Results of Operations

During the third quarter of the current consolidated cumulative period, cases of COVID-19 surged over the period between late July and August in Japan, yet new cases decreased as more and more people were vaccinated against COVID-19. Since the state of emergency was lifted at the end of September, restrictions on Japan's economic activities have been gradually eased and overall consumption has been picking up.
In these circumstances, demand for purchases by neighborhood reuse stores steadily grew due to increase in awareness of reuse as decluttering homes became part of people's lives and society moved toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In regard to sales, there remained considerable needs of consumers to buy daily necessities at bargain prices.
During the third quarter, the Treasure Factory Group enjoyed strong purchases and sales owing partly to the termination of the state of emergency at the end of September. We achieved operating profit of $¥ 425,182$ thousand over the months from September to November, which was a record figure for our operating profit earned in the third quarter of a consolidated accounting period. On a non-consolidated basis, we opened 14 directly-managed stores by the end of the third quarter, and existing stores also enjoyed steady sales. In regard to Group companies, from January 2021, sales of PickUP JAPAN were included in our financial results. In addition, Kindal, which engages in the reuse business, is seeing its sales and profits heading for recovery, although the sales of products and services for international visitors remain slow. On the other hand, selling, general and administrative expenses for new stores increased $¥ 1,577,912$ thousand year on year as non-consolidated store openings went well. Of this increase, $¥ 112,000$ thousand was recorded as share-based remuneration expenses that accompanied the issuance of performance-linked share acquisition rights.

Consequently, the results of operations for the third quarter of the current consolidated cumulative period show net sales of $¥ 16,886,967$ thousand (up 25.8 percent year on year), operating profit of $¥ 580,412$ thousand (up 55314.4 percent year on year), ordinary profit of $¥ 619,780$ thousand (up 884.3 percent year on year), and quarterly profit of $¥ 332,013$ thousand attributable to owners of the parent (the same period of the previous year saw quarterly loss of $¥ 75,083$ thousand attributable to owners of the parent).

The results of operations sorted by segment are as stated below.
(Reuse Business)
Consolidated sales increased 25.3 percent year on year, non-consolidated sales increased 13.5 percent year on year, and nonconsolidated sales at existing stores increased 8.1 percent year on year. In terms of sales by category, apparel sales, which were greatly affected by the pandemic during the same period last year, made a recovery and increased 24.2 percent year on year, and sales of household items increased 16.6 percent year on year. As for electric appliances, sales dropped after the dramatic increase driven by special cash payments provided for residents in Japan during the second quarter of the last year. In addition, the sales of air conditioners and other summer appliances remained below our projection due to lower-than-normal temperatures in August. As a result, sales of electric appliances increased only 1.8 percent year on year. Sales of fashion items and hobby-related items showed significant increases of 52.5 percent and 42.8 percent year on year, respectively, as PickUP JAPAN's sales were included in the results. As for e-commerce sales, we expanded offerings on our e-commerce site to meet the demand for shopping from home, thereby increasing non-consolidated e-commerce sales on our website by 48.6 percent year on year.
Consolidated purchases of merchandise for the fiscal year under review increased 40.7 percent year on year partly because PickUP JAPAN's purchases were included. Non-consolidated purchases also grew by 24.0 percent. As for non-consolidated purchases by channel, in-store purchases showed a steady increase of 29.7 percent year on year. Home-visit purchases dramatically increased by 39.8 percent year on year, and home-delivery purchases continued favorably and increased 21.8 percent year on year.
During the third quarter of the current consolidated cumulative period, we opened 6 general reuse stores, 6 fashion reuse stores, and 2 brand-name item reuse stores, the non-consolidated total being 14 stores. In terms of new stores by region, we opened 9 in Kanto, 3 in Kansai, and 2 in Chubu, maintaining good balance of geographic locations. The numbers of stores at the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review are as follows: 146 directly-managed stores and 4 franchise stores, the nonconsolidated total being 150; and 217 stores in total across the Group.
These results added up to net sales of $¥ 16,395,111$ thousand (up 25.3 percent year on year) and the segment’s profit of $¥ 1,699,624$ thousand (up 72.9 percent year on year), demonstrating strong performance.

## (Other)

Cariru, our rental business, successfully captured demand as people attended weddings and other events despite the pandemic. Consequently, sales of the rental business made a recovery and showed a dramatic increase of 200.6 percent year on year. The
information system business, on the other hand, saw operating loss due to increased development costs.
These results added up to net sales of $¥ 520,139$ thousand (up 40.2 percent year on year) and the segment’s profit of $¥ 23,055$ thousand (the same period of the previous year saw $¥ 45,629$ thousand in loss).
(2) Explanation regarding the Non-consolidated Financial Position

Total assets at the end of the third quarter of the current consolidated accounting period increased by $¥ 1,015,617$ thousand compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, totaling to $¥ 11,433,173$ thousand because of a decrease of $¥ 433,958$ thousand in cash and deposits, an increase of $¥ 306,539$ thousand in accounts receivable-trade, an increase of $¥ 658,593$ thousand in merchandise, an increase of $¥ 272,415$ thousand in buildings and structures (net), and an increase of $¥ 157,458$ thousand in leasehold and guarantee deposits, among other reasons.

Total liabilities at the end of the third quarter of the current consolidated accounting period increased by $¥ 752,170$ thousand compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, totaling to $¥ 6,858,385$ thousand because of an increase of $¥ 347,013$ thousand in short-term borrowings, an increase of $¥ 112,649$ thousand in current portion of long-term borrowings, an increase of $¥ 110,743$ thousand in income taxes payable, and an increase of $¥ 222,375$ thousand in long-term borrowings, among other reasons.

Total net assets at the end of the third quarter of the current consolidated accounting period increased by $¥ 263,447$ thousand compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, totaling to $¥ 4,574,787$ thousand because the quarterly profit of $¥ 332,013$ thousand attributable to owners of the parent was recorded and share acquisition rights increased by $¥ 114,819$ thousand, among other reasons.
(3) Explanation regarding the Information on Forecast including Consolidated Forecasts

The Treasure Factory Group pursues four growth strategies: development of the reuse business, investment in new businesses, growth in overseas markets, and growth through M\&A. On the basis of these strategies, we are working toward the goals of our medium-term profit and loss plan. For the fiscal year under review, we have set the annual store openings target of 15 to 20. We opened 14 stores by the end of the third quarter of the cumulative period, and, during the fourth quarter, we plan to open 3 stores in December, expecting the full-year total to be 17 (this prospect is current as of the publication of this document).
The full-year consolidated forecasts for fiscal 2022 remain unchanged from the figures released by the Company on April 14, 2021.
2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Main Notes
(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheet
(Thousands of Yen)

|  | Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (Ended February 28, 2021) | Third Quarter of the Current Consolidated Accounting Period (Ended November 30, 2021) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and deposits | 1,994,170 | 1,560,211 |
| Accounts receivable - trade | 548,801 | 855,340 |
| Merchandise | 3,568,686 | 4,227,280 |
| Other | 516,921 | 530,341 |
| Total current assets | 6,628,580 | 7,173,174 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  |  |
| Buildings and structures, net | 948,213 | 1,220,628 |
| Land | 446,949 | 446,949 |
| Other, net | 206,709 | 281,009 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 1,601,872 | 1,948,588 |
| Intangible assets |  |  |
| Goodwill | 169,885 | 97,487 |
| Other | 121,662 | 128,814 |
| Total intangible assets | 291,547 | 226,302 |
| Investments and other assets |  |  |
| Leasehold and guarantee deposits | 1,541,401 | 1,698,860 |
| Other | 354,153 | 386,247 |
| Total investments and other assets | 1,895,555 | 2,085,108 |
| Total non-current assets | 3,788,975 | 4,259,998 |
| Total assets | 10,417,555 | 11,433,173 |


|  | Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (Ended February 28, 2021) | Third Quarter of the Current Consolidated Accounting Period (Ended November 30, 2021) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Accounts payable - trade | 61,452 | 70,595 |
| Short-term borrowings | 1,672,987 | 2,020,001 |
| Current portion of long-term borrowings | 600,290 | 712,939 |
| Income taxes payable | 68,756 | 179,499 |
| Provision for bonuses | 273,882 | 181,205 |
| Provision for sales returns | 18,822 | 21,806 |
| Provision for point card certificates | 50,376 | 54,430 |
| Provision for loss on order received | - | 11,678 |
| Other | 1,239,393 | 1,209,916 |
| Total current liabilities | 3,985,961 | 4,462,071 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |
| Long-term borrowings | 1,514,595 | 1,736,970 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 583,214 | 629,954 |
| Other | 22,444 | 29,389 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 2,120,254 | 2,396,313 |
| Total liabilities | 6,106,215 | 6,858,385 |
| Net assets |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Share capital | 521,183 | 521,183 |
| Capital surplus | 456,183 | 456,183 |
| Retained earnings | 3,624,479 | 3,777,090 |
| Treasury shares | $(317,732)$ | $(317,732)$ |
| Total shareholders' equity | 4,284,113 | 4,436,724 |
| Cumulative amount of other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | 31 | 465 |
| Total cumulative amount of other comprehensive income | 31 | 465 |
| Share acquisition rights | - | 114,819 |
| Non-controlling interests | 27,194 | 22,777 |
| Total net assets | 4,311,340 | 4,574,787 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | 10,417,555 | 11,433,173 |

(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income and Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Quarterly consolidated statement of income)
(Third quarter of the consolidated cumulative period)
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrr}\hline & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Third Quarter of the Current }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Third Quarter of the Previous } \\ \text { Consolidated Cumulative Period } \\ \text { (from March 1, 2020 } \\ \text { Consolidated Cumulative Period } \\ \text { (from March 1, 2021 } \\ \text { to November 30, 2021) }\end{array}\right)$
(Quarterly consolidated statement of comprehensive income)
(Third quarter of the consolidated cumulative period)
(Thousands of Yen)

|  | Third Quarter of the Previous <br> Consolidated Cumulative Period <br> (from March 1, 2020 <br> to November 30, 2020) | Third Quarter of the Current <br> Consolidated Cumulative Period <br> (from March 1, 2021 <br> to November 30, 2021) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net quarterly profit (loss) | $(78,252)$ | 327,596 |
| Other comprehensive income | 2,925 | 433 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | 2,925 | 433 |
| Total of other comprehensive income | $(75,327)$ | 328,030 |
| Quarterly comprehensive income |  | 332,447 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to <br> Quarterly comprehensive income attributable to <br> owners of parent | $(72,157)$ | $(4,417)$ |
| Quarterly comprehensive income attributable to non- <br> controlling interests | $(3,169)$ |  |

(3) Notes on the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements
(Notes on Going Concern Assumption)
N/A
(Notes on Substantial Changes in the Amount of Shareholders' Equity)
N/A
(Additional Information)
(Accounting Estimates Related to the Effects of the Coronavirus Pandemic)
We make accounting estimates, including recoverability of deferred tax assets and loss from impairment of non-current assets, based on information available at the time of the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements.
While we expect that the coronavirus pandemic will continue to have effects on the Treasure Factory Group's businesses in varying degrees, we make accounting estimates based on the assumption that our performance will be comparable to other years' in March 2021 and thereafter.

## (Segment Information, etc.)

## [Segment Information]

I. Third Quarter of Previous Consolidated Cumulative Period (from March 1, 2020 to November 30, 2020)

1. Information about the amounts of the net sales and profit or loss for each reporting segment

(Note 1) "Other" refers to the business segments not included in the reporting segments, such as the rental, information system, and real estate businesses.
(Note 2) The adjustment amount for the segment's profit or loss is a company-wide expense and primarily part of selling, general and administrative expenses not attributable to the segment.
(Note 3) The segment's profit or loss has been adjusted according to the operating profit shown in the quarterly consolidated statement of income.
2. Information about the impairment loss on non-current assets or goodwill for each reporting segment
(Material Impairment Loss Pertaining to Non-current Assets)
N/A
(Material Change in the Amount of Goodwill) N/A
II. Third Quarter of Current Consolidated Cumulative Period (from March 1, 2021 to November 30, 2021)
3. Information about the amounts of the net sales and profit or loss for each reporting segment
(Thousands of Yen)

|  | Reporting segment |  |  |  | Amount reported on the quarterly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reuse business | (Note 1) | Total | (Note 2) | consolidated statement of income (Note 3) |
| Net sales |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to external customers | 16,395,111 | 491,855 | 16,886,967 | - | 16,886,967 |
| Internal sales or transfer between segments | - | 28,284 | 28,284 | $(28,284)$ | - |
| Total | 16,395,111 | 520,139 | 16,915,251 | $(28,284)$ | 16,886,967 |
| Segment's profit | 1,699,624 | 23,055 | 1,722,680 | $(1,142,267)$ | 580,412 |

(Note 1) "Other" refers to the business segments not included in the reporting segments, such as the rental, information system, and real estate businesses.
(Note 2) The adjustment amount for the segment's profit or loss is a company-wide expense and primarily part of selling, general and administrative expenses not attributable to the segment.
(Note 3) The segment's profit or loss has been adjusted according to the operating profit shown in the quarterly consolidated statement of income.
2. Information about the impairment loss on non-current assets or goodwill for each reporting segment
(Material Impairment Loss Pertaining to Non-current Assets)
In the information system business included in "Other," some assets have decreased in profitability and will unlikely generate return on investment. The book value of these assets (goodwill) has been written down to a recoverable amount, so that the reduction has been recorded as an impairment loss under extraordinary losses.
The reduction in goodwill in this event is $¥ 56,171$ thousand for the second quarter of the consolidated cumulative period. During the third quarter of the current consolidated accounting period, no impairment loss was recorded.

## (Material Change in the Amount of Goodwill)

As stated in "Material Impairment Loss Pertaining to Non-current Assets" above, the amount of goodwill has decreased because the information system business included in "Other" has recorded an impairment loss in goodwill.

## (Material Post-Balance Sheet Events)

At the Board of Directors' meetings held on December 15 and 24, 2021, the Company resolved that it would split up the business of Digital Quest Co., Ltd. ("Digital Quest"), one of its subsidiaries, so that a newly established company would take over part of the business, and that the Company would transfer shares in Digital Quest after the split-up.

1. Purpose of the incorporation-type company split

The Company acquired the ownership of Digital Quest to make it a consolidated subsidiary in January 2019 in order to advance its ability to develop information systems. Since the acquisition, the Company and Digital Quest have worked together to develop various information systems and apps within the Group, including the system for the B 2 B auction business. To acquire even greater ability to develop information systems and speed up our development processes for the services the Treasure Factory Group offers (e.g., systems, e-commerce websites, and apps), we have decided to split up Digital Quest and establish Treasure Factory Technologies Co., Ltd., as a new consolidated subsidiary that will mainly engage in the information system development business. Digital Quest will continue its media content business that is separate from the system development business. Given that the media content business will unlikely have a synergistic relationship with the Treasure Factory Group, we plan to sell our shares in Digital Quest to external third parties.
2. Overview of the incorporation-type company split
(1) Timeline

Date of the resolution by the Board of Directors on the incorporation-type company split of Digital Quest: December 14, 2021
Date of the resolution by the Board of Directors on the incorporation-type company split of the Company: December 15, 2021
Date of the resolution by the general meeting of shareholders on the split company: December 21, 2021
Effective date of the company split (date of establishment of the new company): February 14, 2022 (scheduled)
(2) Approach to the company split

This split-up is an incorporation-type company split. A newly established company will take over the outsourced system development business, along with businesses related to business advancement and investments, with Digital Quest being the split company.
(3) Details of the allotment pertaining to the incorporation-type company split

The newly established company will issue 10,675 common shares when the split-up takes place, and all these shares will be allotted and delivered to the split company Digital Quest. At the same time, Digital Quest will deliver all these allotted shares as dividends of surplus to shareholders of Digital Quest according to their ownership ratio for shares.
(4) Handling of share acquisition rights and bonds with share acquisition rights when the incorporation-type company split takes place N/A
(5) Increase/decrease in share capital caused by the incorporation-type company split This split-up will cause no decrease in Digital Quest's share capital.
(6) Rights and obligations taken over by the newly established company

On the effective date, within the scope specified in the plan for the incorporation-type company split, the newly established company will take over the assets, liabilities (debts), labor contracts, contractual positions, and other rights and obligations that belong to such business of the split company Digital Quest that is subject to this split-up.
(7) Prospect of fulfillment of obligations

We have decided that the newly established company will likely fulfill the obligations it will take over when this split-up takes place.
3. Profiles of the companies involved in the incorporation-type company split

|  | Split company <br> (as of the date of submission) | Newly established company <br> (planned as of the date of submission) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Digital Quest Co., Ltd. | Treasure Factory Technologies Co., <br> Ltd. |
| Business descriptions | Media content business | Outsourced system development <br> business; businesses related to business <br> advancement and investments |
| Date of establishment | January 6, 2014 | February 14, 2022 (scheduled) |
| Major shareholders and shareholding <br> ratios | Treasure Factory: $53.1 \%$ <br> Hiroyuki Samejima: $7.9 \%$ <br> Treasury shares: $39.0 \%$ | Treasure Factory: $87.1 \%$ <br> Hiroyuki Samejima: $12.9 \%$ |
| Share capital | $¥ 35,000$ thousand | $¥ 10,000$ thousand |

The Company will acquire all shares in the newly established company held by Hiroyuki Samejima, CEO of Digital Quest, after the split-up takes place.
4. The split company's financial position and results of operations for the last fiscal year

|  |  | FY2021 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total assets | (thousand yen) |  | 202,407 |
| Net assets | (thousand yen) | 109,625 |  |
| Net sales | (thousand yen) |  | 380,350 |
| Profit | (thousand yen) | $(21,943)$ |  |

5. Segment in which the combiner is included in the disclosed segment information

Digital Quest's business is included in "Other" (information system business) in the disclosed segment information.
6. Profit or loss to be recorded in the consolidated statement of income for the consolidated fiscal year under review This split-up is a common control transaction that will lead to no profit or loss. We plan to sell our shares in Digital Quest after the split-up takes place. The profit or loss that will be recorded in the consolidated statement of income for the consolidated fiscal year under review is not yet known.


[^0]:    (Note) Revisions to results forecast published most recently: No

