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This financial report is solely a translation of the "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.

July 28, 2021

**SB Technology Corp.**  
**Consolidated Financial Report for the First Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2022**  
**(Three Months Ended June 30, 2021)**

[Japanese GAAP]

**Company name: SB Technology Corp.** (Tokyo Stock Exchange/Code No. 4726)

(URL <https://www.softbanktech.co.jp/>)

Representative: Shinichi Ata, President & CEO

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Scheduled date of filing of Quarterly Report: August 13, 2021

Scheduled date of payment of dividend: -

Preparation of supplementary materials for quarterly financial results: Yes

Holding of quarterly financial results meeting: Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)

(All amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

**1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021 (April 1, 2021 – June 30, 2021)**

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations (Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2021	14,994	—	912	—	877	—	516	—
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2020	14,759	13.8	666	22.1	658	20.7	348	5.5

Note: Comprehensive income (million yen) Three months ended Jun. 30, 2021: 555 (up —%)

Three months ended Jun. 30, 2020: 368 (up 9.1%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2021	25.56	25.26
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2020	17.30	17.20

Note: Effective from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 2022, the Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29), etc., and accordingly, the consolidated results above for the fiscal year ending March 2022 is the amount after the adoption of the said accounting standard, etc.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholders' equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of Jun. 30, 2021	36,615	20,364	49.9	903.85
As of Mar. 31, 2021	38,798	19,577	47.1	902.72

Reference: Shareholders' equity (million yen)

As of Jun. 30, 2021: 18,284

As of Mar. 31, 2021: 18,255

**2. Dividends**

	Dividends per share				
	1Q-end	2Q-end	3Q-end	Year-end	Total
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2021	Yen —	Yen 15.00	Yen —	Yen 25.00	Yen 40.00
Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2022	—	—	—	—	—
Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2022 (forecast)	—	20.00	—	20.00	40.00

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced dividend forecast: None

**3. Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2022**

(April 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022)

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Full year	59,000	—	4,300	—	4,300	—	2,600	—	128.55

Note1: Revisions to the most recently announced consolidated forecast: None

Note2: Effective from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 2022, the Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29), etc., and accordingly, the forecast of consolidated business results above is the amount after the adoption of the said accounting standard, etc.

**\* 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 for presenting quarterly consolidated financial statements: None

(3) Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates, and restatements

- i. Changes in accounting policies due to revisions in accounting standards, others: Yes
- ii. Changes in accounting policies other than i. above: None
- iii. Changes in accounting estimates: None
- iv. Restatements: None

(4) Number of outstanding shares (common stock)

- i. Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As of Jun. 30, 2021:	22,735,500 shares	As of Mar. 31, 2021:	22,728,500 shares
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- ii. Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of Jun. 30, 2021:	2,505,907shares	As of Mar. 31, 2021:	2,505,822shares
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- iii. Average number of shares outstanding during the period

Three months ended Jun. 30, 2021:	20,225,145shares	Three months ended Jun. 30, 2020:	20,162,243shares
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\* This consolidated financial report is not subject to quarterly review procedures by a certified public accountant or audit company.

\* Explanation for appropriate use of operating forecasts, and other special items

Cautionary statement with respect to forward-looking statements

Forecasts regarding future performance in this report are based on assumptions based upon valid and other reasonable information available to the Company at the time this report was created. This report is not promised by the Company regarding future performance. The actual performance may differ significantly from these forecasts for a variety of reasons

How to view supplementary information at the financial results meeting

The Company plans to hold the financial results meeting (online) for institutional investors and analysts on Wednesday, July 28, 2021. Supplementary materials for financial results will be disclosed, using the Timely Disclosure network (TDnet), and will be available on the Company's website (<https://www.softbanktech.co.jp/corp/ir/>).

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## 1. Qualitative Information on Financial Results of the Period Under Review

### (1) Explanation of Business Results

The COVID-19 pandemic caused the stagnation of economic activity in Japan continuously, and another state of emergency has been declared in some parts of the country.

There are currently positive indications, such as increases in vaccination and signs of recovery in economic activity, and we believe that corporate business performance and capital investment will be recovering. Many companies are now taking measures for promoting cloud computing and teleworking, as self-restraint on going out and contactless solutions are required in society. On the other hand, attacks aiming at teleworking environments and other cybercrimes are becoming increasingly sophisticated and expanding, and there has been greater demand for enhanced security measures. Moreover, facing many changes in society, companies are required to use IT and bring innovation to the existing business models.

To respond to this transition in society, which is being called the “new normal,” it is essential that companies reinforce strategic business domains and digital transformation (DX) for competitive advantage. The six bills for digital reform were adopted by the Japanese government at a plenary session of the House of Councilors held on May 12, 2021, which included the establishment of Digital Agency for the realization of a digital government and recruitment of relevant human resources from the private sector. Although the impact of COVID-19 infections remains, corporate business performance is recovering compared with the previous fiscal year and we believe that not only teleworking, security and other urgent issues, but demand for IT investment associated with the need to promote DX will expand.

Amid this business environment, the ICT services business remained firm, and performance by solution was as follows compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year.

In Business IT Solutions, both sales and profits increased. Contributing factors included the operation of electronic application platforms at the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in government DX projects and the progress of additional development initiatives. In addition, projects for business divisions of SoftBank Corp. to renovate their websites expanded.

In corporate IT solutions, both sales and profits increased. Although there was an unprofitable project, growth was seen in zero trust security to be built as part of accelerating DX initiatives in response to the impact of the COVID-19 infections, our own clouXion services and managed security services.

In Technical Solutions, which provides solutions for on-premises environments, both sales and profits increased. Vendor management projects in the IT field of SoftBank Corp. expanded, which led to the acquisition of new projects. The consolidation of DENEN Co. Ltd. and other subsidiaries which began in the second quarter of the previous fiscal year was also a contributing factor.

In Technical Solutions, which provides solutions for on-premises environments, vendor management projects in the IT field of SoftBank Corp., led the increase in sales. The consolidation of DENEN Co. Ltd. in the second quarter under review also had the effect of increasing sales.

In EC Solutions, while the “Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition” has had an impact from the quarter under review, performance has been solid and consistent with the initial forecast.

As a result, the Group’s financial results for the first three months of the fiscal year under review were as follows.

Net Sales, marginal income, operating income, ordinary income, and profit attributable to owners of parent achieved record highs for the first three-month period.

(Millions of yen)

	Three-month ended June 30, 2021	Three-month ended June 30, 2021	Change (Amount)	Change (Ratio)
Net sales	10,375	14,994	4,618	44.5%
Marginal income	4,017	5,297	1,279	31.8%
Fixed costs	3,350	4,384	1,033	30.9%
Operating income	666	912	245	36.8%
Ordinary income	658	877	219	33.3%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	348	516	168	48.2%
Net income per share	JPY 17.30	JPY 25.56	JPY 8.26	47.8%

Regarding the actual results of the previous fiscal year, unaudited reference values that reflect differences arising from the application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition are shown.

The Group operates in a single reportable segment of the ICT Services segment. Refer to "Solution Segment Explanation" on page 4 for details on the content and performance of the solutions that comprise the ICT Services segment.

### < Progress in the third medium-term management plan >

The Group focuses on the third medium-term management plan by positioning “be a service provider for corp IT” and “consult and generate business IT” as key themes.

- Be a service provider for corp IT

We believe that providing our technology and expertise as a service or platform is essential for providing greater value to society in a sustainable manner.

The Company holds a top-level market share in Japan in cloud solutions installed mainly at large companies and public offices, from Microsoft 365 to system development for business divisions using Microsoft Azure. Leveraging the knowledge and process assets that we have acquired through these individual development projects, we develop authentication services, workflow services, and other services that complement the use of Microsoft’s cloud services under the brand name clouXion. Our early exploration of cloud security was also driven by our top-class track record in cloud installation in Japan and relevant knowledge. The Company provides a one-stop solution for a wide range of services to support customers in the protection of their important information assets and business continuity. These services comprise support for introducing security measures against the threat of complex cyber-attacks, managed security services (MSS) for security measure operation and monitoring, support for building Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRT) that reinforce internal frameworks to prepare for possible cyber-attacks, and consulting for comprehensive security measures for companies.

In the final year of the third medium-term management plan, the Company is strengthening ties with companies in the SoftBank Group and other partners to expand sales of clouXion, MSS and other services and to promote the development of services that incorporate partner companies’ needs.

By evolving into a service provider, we will support more customers' efforts to promote DX.

- Consult and generate business IT

Our focus industries are global manufacturing, construction, agriculture, and public offices and municipalities, and we are working with our clients to co-create new business models and consulting and supporting our clients' planning and implementation of DX strategies for the growth of their core businesses and the development of the industry as a whole. We believe the use of cloud computing and advanced technologies to strengthen the competitiveness of our customers and the promotion of digital government are major opportunities, and we are actively engaged in research and development, the development of new services, and the strengthening of our development system.

Moreover, we believe that it is essential to develop consultants for expanding our services and providing support in DX for customers’ businesses. Accordingly, we have developed an environment that enables consultants to take on new challenges and gain new experience, and are providing support in order for them to gain Certified Business Analysis Professional (CBAP) based on the Business Analysis Body of Knowledge (BABOK) standard that helps them systematically build business analysis skills. Currently, 30 consultants have obtained the qualification.

In the final year of the third medium-term management plan, the Company will add to Con-Bridge, a service jointly created with a customer which is a major general contractor, new functions and further improvements by reflecting customer needs and by working together with external IT service vendors with the aim of expanding sales and providing support for the growth of customers’ businesses

In the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, we have set as management indicators a hike in the net sales weighting of Corporate IT Solutions and Business IT Solutions, which will achieve cloud-first strategies for companies, to 50% and the achievement of "consolidated operating income of 4.3 billion yen (CAGR20% growth from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019)."

The Corporate IT Solutions and Business IT Solutions net sales weighting for the first three months of the fiscal year under review decreased 0.3 percentage points from the previous fiscal year to 46.7%. Operating income increased 36.8% year on year, to 912 million yen.

### < Sustainability initiatives >

In line with its corporate philosophy of “Information Revolution – Happiness for everyone,” the SoftBank Group aims to be a corporate group which provides the services and technologies most needed by people around the world and it has used the telecommunications business as a basis for becoming involved in a range of businesses in the information and technology fields and for maximizing its corporate value. As part of the SoftBank Group, we have defined our mission as “~Information Revolution – Happiness for everyone- Technologies design the Future” and we are helping enrich the information society through the provision of ICT services. Following “Vision 2030” implemented in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, we adopted a new vision in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, namely “We generate new value to the world by leading technologies and creativeness with diverse work styles and opportunity-full culture.” In line with this vision, we are currently supporting remote working platforms during the COVID crisis, and using ICT services to help address social problems such as labor shortages and improvement of productivity in the construction and agricultural industries, and we are implementing initiatives to achieve the sustainable development goals (SDGs). The Group will continue working with various stakeholders to solve social issues and help realize a sustainable society through its business activities and corporate activities.

< Solution Segment Explanation >

The Group operates in a single reportable segment of the ICT Services segment. Details and results of the main solutions that make up the ICT Services segment are as follows.

Amounts for the same period of the previous fiscal year for each solution segment are calculated in accordance with the current booking method.

Solution category	Details of solutions	Core companies
Business IT solutions	[Cloud business/For business divisions] - Consulting services - DX solutions - AI/ IoT solutions, etc.	- SB Technology Corp. - Cybertrust Japan Co., Ltd. - REDEN Corp.
Corporate IT solutions	[Cloud business/For overall company or administration division] - Cloud integration - Business efficiency improvement services - Cloud security services - Security operation monitoring services - Electronic authentication solutions	- SB Technology Corp. - Cybertrust Japan Co., Ltd. - M-SOLUTIONS, Inc. - Kan Corporation - ASORA Tech Corp.
Technical solutions	- On-premise system integration - Equipment sales, building, operation, and maintenance services - Sales and embedded system development of products related to Linux/OSS, etc.	- SB Technology Corp. - Cybertrust Japan Co., Ltd. - DENEN Co. Ltd. - I/O system integration Co., LTD.
E-commerce solutions	- Operation of e-commerce sites as agent - Online sales of font licenses, etc.	- SB Technology Corp. - Fontworks Inc.

(Millions of yen)

		Three-month period ended June 30, 2020	Three-month period ended June 30, 2021	Change (Amount)	Change (Ratio)
Business IT solutions	Net Sales	1,145	2,437	1,292	112.8%
	Marginal income	321	682	360	111.9%
	Profit margins	28.1%	28.0%	(0.1) pt.	—
Corporate IT solutions	Net Sales	3,734	4,569	834	22.3%
	Marginal income	1,639	1,747	107	6.6%
	Profit margins	43.9%	38.2%	(5.7) pt.	—
Technical solutions	Net Sales	4,345	6,883	2,537	58.4%
	Marginal income	1,145	2,009	863	75.4%
	Income margins	26.4%	29.2%	2.8 pt.	—
E-commerce solutions	Net Sales	1,149	1,104	△45	△4.0%
	Marginal income	910	858	△52	△5.7%
	Income margins	79.2%	77.7%	(1.5) pt.	—
Total	Net Sales	10,375	14,994	4,618	44.5%
	Marginal income	4,017	5,297	1,279	31.8%
	Income margins	38.7%	35.3%	(3.4) pt.	—

## (2) Explanation of Financial Position

Assets, Liabilities and Net assets

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2021	As of June 30, 2021	(Reference) As of June 30, 2020
Total assets	38,798	36,615	30,162
Net assets	19,577	20,364	17,603
Shareholder's equity ratio	47.1%	49.9%	54.3%

### (Assets)

Total assets decreased 2,128 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 36,615 million yen at the end of the three-month period under review.

Current assets decreased 1,907 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, mainly due to a decrease in notes and accounts receivable - trade.

Non-current assets decreased 277 million yen, mainly due to a decrease in deferred tax assets.

### (Liabilities)

Total liabilities decreased 2,970 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 16,250 million yen at the end of the three-month period under review.

Current liabilities decreased 2,795 million yen, mainly due to a decrease in accounts payable.

Non-current liabilities increased 174 million yen, mainly attributable to a decrease in long-term borrowings.

### (Net assets)

Net assets increased 787 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 20,364 million yen at the end of the three-month period under review, mainly due to an increase in non-controlling interests.

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

The forecast of financial results is based on information currently available, and actual figures may differ from the forecast due to a range of factors.

The forecast of consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, which we announced on April 27, 2021, remains unchanged.

**Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheet**

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2021	As of June 30, 2021
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	9,722	10,662
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	17,428	—
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	—	12,306
Merchandise	82	204
Work in process	648	—
Other	1,254	4,055
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△0	△0
Total current assets	29,135	27,228
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings, net	812	802
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	840	809
Other, net	5	5
Total property, plant and equipment	1,659	1,617
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	1271	1,208
Software	1692	1,702
Software in progress	1070	1,131
Customer relationships	334	316
Other	145	138
Total intangible assets	4,514	4,498
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	636	606
Deferred tax assets	1,229	1,006
Other	1,621	1,654
Total investments and other assets	3,487	3,267
Total non-current assets	9,661	9,383
Deferred assets		
Share issuance costs	1	3
Total deferred assets	1	3
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>38,798</b>	<b>36,615</b>



(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2021	As of June 30, 2021
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable - trade	9,162	4,630
Current portion of long-term borrowings	470	469
Lease obligations	187	169
Accounts payable - other	1,248	4,293
Income taxes payable	1,021	146
Advances received	1,913	—
Contract liabilities	—	2,387
Provision for bonuses	1,572	546
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	—	31
Provision for loss on order received	309	96
Provision for defect repair	2	57
Asset retirement obligations	—	6
Other	1,019	1274
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>16,907</b>	<b>14,112</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Long-term borrowings	1,133	1,015
Lease obligations	104	99
Deferred tax liabilities	80	52
Long-term advances received	445	—
Contract liabilities	—	492
Retirement benefit liability	47	49
Asset retirement obligations	359	359
Other	142	69
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>2,138</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>19,221</b>	<b>16,250</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Share capital	1,235	1,243
Capital surplus	1,327	1,532
Retained earnings	17,271	17,080
Treasury shares	△1,568	△1,568
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>18,266</b>	<b>18,287</b>
<b>Accumulated other comprehensive income</b>		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	△14	△6
Foreign currency translation adjustment	3	3
<b>Total accumulated other comprehensive income</b>	<b>△10</b>	<b>△2</b>
Share acquisition rights	233	237
Non-controlling interests	1,088	1,842
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>19,577</b>	<b>20,364</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>38,798</b>	<b>36,615</b>

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

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2020	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021
Net sales	14,759	14,994
Cost of sales	12,326	12,039
Gross profit	2,433	2,954
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,766	2,042
Operating profit	666	912
Non-operating income		
Interest and dividend income	0	0
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	6	—
Refund of defined contribution pension plan	0	0
Miscellaneous income	0	1
Total non-operating income	7	2
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	1	3
Share of loss of entities accounted for using equity method	—	1
Donations	—	10
Foreign exchange losses	0	7
Commission expenses	9	—
Miscellaneous losses	4	14
Total non-operating expenses	16	36
Ordinary income	658	877
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of investment securities	—	5
Subsidiaries directors' retirement allowance repayment gain	—	18
Total extraordinary income	—	24
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on step acquisitions	5	—
Subsidiary company head office transfer cost	—	4
Total extraordinary losses	5	4
Profit before income taxes	653	897
Income taxes - current	146	66
Income taxes - deferred	145	283
Total income taxes	292	350
Profit	360	546
Profit attributable to		
Profit attributable to owners of parent	348	516
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	12	29
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	7	7
Foreign currency translation adjustment	△0	0
Total other comprehensive income	7	8
Comprehensive income	368	555
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	356	525
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	12	30

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

#### Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable.

#### Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Not applicable.

#### Changes in accounting policies

1. The Company started to apply the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29 dated March 31, 2020; hereinafter, "Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard"), etc. at the beginning of the first three months of the fiscal year under review. Under the standard, revenue is recognized, when the Company transfers the control of a promised good or service to a customer, in an amount that the Company expects to receive in exchange for such good or service. The principal changes resulting from the above are as follows.

- (i) In EC Solutions, the gross amount was previously used in revenue recognition for the e-commerce management agency business based on the classification of the principal transaction. Under the newly applied accounting standard, it is classified as an agent transaction and a net amount of revenue, after deducting purchase prices to be paid to suppliers from the amount to be received from the customer, is recognized as revenue.
- (ii) In contract development projects, the Company had previously applied the percentage-of-completion method as the revenue recognition standard for construction contracts whose outcome was deemed certain, and the completed-contract method for other construction contracts. Under the newly applied accounting standard, a contract development project is judged to be a performance obligation to be satisfied over a certain period. The degree of progress in satisfying the performance obligation is reasonably estimated and revenue is recognized based on the degree of progress. In cases where cost incurred is expected to be collected, although the degree of progress cannot be reasonably estimated, revenue is recognized using the cost recovery method. The degree of progress in satisfying the performance obligation is estimated based on the cost incurred as a percentage of estimated total cost (input method).

The Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, etc. is applied according to the provisional measures stipulated in the proviso in Paragraph 84 of the standard. A new accounting policy is applied starting at the beginning of the first three months of the fiscal year under review, using the cumulative amount of the impact from retrospective application of the new accounting policy to periods prior to the beginning of the first three-month period, either by adding it to or deducting it from retained surplus as of the beginning of the first three-month period.

As a result, net sales, cost of sales, operating income, ordinary income and profit before income taxes for the first three months of the fiscal year under review decreased by 4,095 million yen, 4,088 million yen, 6 million yen, 6 million yen, and 6 million yen, respectively. The balance of retained earnings as of the beginning of the first three-month period declined by 202 million yen.

With the application of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, etc. "trade notes and accounts receivable" posted under "current assets" on the balance sheet of the previous fiscal year are included in "trade notes, accounts receivable and contract assets" starting in the first three months of the fiscal year under review. Starting in the first three-month period, "advances received" previously posted under "current liabilities" are now included in "contractual liabilities" under "current liabilities," and "long-term advances received" under "current liabilities" are included in "contractual liabilities" under "current liabilities."

A portion of "trade notes and accounts receivable" posted under "current assets" is now included in "Other" and a portion of "accounts payable - trade" is included in "accounts payable - other." In accordance with the provisional measures stipulated in Paragraph 89-2 of the accounting standard, reclassification of reported amounts for the previous fiscal year has not been made to conform with current classifications.

2. The Company started to apply the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement (ASBJ Statement No. 30 dated July 4, 2019; hereinafter, "Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard") at the beginning of the first three months of the fiscal year under review. It also decided to apply new accounting policies to be established in future periods by the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard, in accordance with Paragraph 19 of the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard and provisional measures stipulated in Paragraph 44-2 of the Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments (ASBJ Statement No. 10 dated July 4, 2019). There is no impact on the quarterly consolidated financial statements.

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