## Sanrio

## Summary of Financial Results for the First Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2020 (FY2019) (Three Months Ended June 30, 2019)

[Japanese GAAP]
Company name: Sanrio Company, Ltd.
Stock code: 8136
Representative: Shintaro Tsuji, President and Chief Executive Officer
Inquiries: Susumu Emori, Senior Managing Director
Listed Stock Exchange: TSE 1st Section
URL: https://www.sanrio.co.jp/english/corporate/ir/

Scheduled date of filing of Quarterly Report: August 14, 2019
Starting date of dividend payment: -
Preparation of supplementary materials for quarterly financial results: Yes
Holding of quarterly financial results meeting: None
Note: The original disclosure in Japanese was released on July 31, 2019 at 16:00 (GMT +9).
(All amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

## 1. Consolidated Financial Results for the First Quarter of FY2019 (April 1, 2019 - June 30, 2019)

(1) Consolidated results of operations

|  | Sales |  | Operating Profit |  | Ordinary Profit |  | Net Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% |
| Three months ended Jun. 30, 2019 | 13,379 | (3.8) | 694 | (48.1) | 944 | (44.3) | (291) | - |
| Three months ended Jun. 30, 2018 | 13,907 | 3.5 | 1,336 | 4.5 | 1,695 | 28.4 | 1,066 | 5.1 |

Note: Comprehensive income (millions of yen) Three months ended Jun. 30, 2019: (229) (- \%)
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2018: 130 (down 84.9\%)

|  | Net Profit per Share | Fully-Diluted Net <br> Profit per Share |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
|  | Yen | Yen |
| Three months ended Jun. 30, 2019 | $(3.44)$ |  |
| Three months ended Jun. 30, 2018 | 12.57 | - |

(2) Consolidated financial position

|  | Total Assets | Net Assets | Equity Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | \% |
| As of Jun. 30, 2019 | 90,884 | 50,894 | 55.7 |
| As of Mar. 31, 2019 | 95,185 | 52,396 | 54.7 |
| Reference: Shareholders' equity (millions of yen) | yen) As of Jun. 30 | 50,598 As | 1, 2019: 52,109 |

## 2. Dividends

|  | Dividend per Share |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1Q-end | 2Q-end | 3Q-end | Year-end | Total |  |
| FY2018 | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen |  |
|  |  | - | 15.00 |  | - |  |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| FY2019 (forecast) |  | 15.00 |  |  |  |  |

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced dividend forecast: None
3. Consolidated Forecasts for FY2019 (April 1, 2019 - March 31, 2020)
(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

|  | Sales |  | Operating Profit |  | Ordinary Profit |  | Net Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent |  | Net Profit per Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% | Yen |
| First half | 27,800 | (1.7) | 1,700 | (21.3) | 2,200 | (19.4) | 600 | (60.4) | 7.07 |
| Full year | 60,000 | 1.5 | 6,100 | 27.4 | 7,100 | 21.6 | 4,100 | 5.7 | 48.32 |

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced consolidated forecasts: Yes

## * Notes

(1) Changes in consolidated subsidiaries during the period (changes in scope of consolidation): None
Newly added: -
Excluded: -
(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: Yes
2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: None
3) Changes in accounting-based estimates: None
4) Restatements: None

Note: Please refer to " 2 . Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes, (3) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements, Changes in Accounting Policies" on page 10 of the attachments for further information.
(4) Number of outstanding shares (common stock)

1) Number of outstanding shares at the end of the period (including treasury stock)
As of Jun. 30, 2019:
$89,065,301$ shares
As of Mar. 31, 2019:
$89,065,301$ shares
2) Number of shares of treasury stock at the end of the period

As of Jun. 30, 2019: 4,208,583 shares As of Mar. 31, 2019: 4,208,583 shares
3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period

Three months ended Jun. 30, 2019: 84,856,718 shares
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2018: 84,846,828 shares

Note 1: The current quarterly financial report is not subject to quarterly review by certified public accountants or auditing firms.
Note 2: Cautionary statement with respect to forward-looking statements and other special items
Forecasts regarding future performance in these materials are based on assumptions judged to be valid and information currently available to the Company. These materials are not promises by the Company regarding future performance. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts for a number of factors. Please refer to " 1 . Qualitative Information on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Performance, (3) Explanation of Consolidated Forecasts and Other Forward-looking Statements" on page 5 of the attachments for forecast assumptions and notes of caution for usage.

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## 1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Performance

## (1) Explanation of Results of Operations

During the first quarter of the fiscal year under review, in Japan the theme parks in Tama City, Tokyo, and Oita Prefecture performed well. Additionally, in the domestic product sales business, factors such as the Sanrio Character Awards and the success of hit products in attracting customers enlarged the customer age group, leading to increased revenue. Overseas, increased revenue in China from the acquisition of new licensees, events, and campaigns was unable to cover a downturn among the top licensees. In the United States, collaboration with well-known sports brands was strong, and in Brazil, Easter promotions contributed to sales, but the severe situation in Europe and the United States continues and we are working on recovery measures.

As a result, sales fell $3.8 \%$ year-on-year to 13.3 billion yen and operating profit fell $48.1 \%$ to 0.6 billion yen. Ordinary profit fell $44.3 \%$ to 0.9 billion yen, mainly due to accounting interest income and gain on investments in partnership as non-operating profit. Net loss attributable to owners of parent was 0.2 billion yen (profit of 1.0 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year) after accounting for the extraordinary losses including a loss on valuation of investment securities of 0.3 billion yen and a loss of 0.7 billion yen related to a competition-law surcharge imposed by the European Commission.

Since the accounting period for all overseas consolidated subsidiaries runs from January to December, the first quarter under review for these subsidiaries covers the period from January to March 2019.

Reportable Segment
(100 millions of yen)


Note: Regional subsidiaries overseas pay the amount of royalties commensurate as the cost of sales while the Japanese parent company (the copyright holder) calculates this income as sales. Because consolidated transactions are eliminated, however, these are not included in Japan's sales figures stated above (although included in segment profit (operating profit)).

Further, the above sales figures are "sales to customers," and the inter-segment sales, which are not limited to the above-mentioned royalties, are eliminated as internal transaction sales.
i. Japan: Sales rose $1.8 \%$ year-on-year to 10.4 billion yen and operating profit fell $30.1 \%$ to 0.7 billion yen.

In the product sales business, each character's popularity rose due to the effect of the Sanrio Character Awards. Sales of hair-bang clips and a handy fan series for several Sanrio characters significantly expanded the customer base, especially for the junior-high school, high school, and university student segment and the female office worker segment. As a result, same-store sales (based on directly owned stores and directly operated shops within
department stores) exceeded the previous year's level, reaching 107.8\%. In April, the Sanrio Gift Gate Asakusa store opened in Asakusa Orange Street and attracted great attention from domestic and foreign customers alike. Additionally, the restaurant business division succeeded in expanding sales as the number of character café wagon stores increased from two to nine and the days of operation from 32 to 171. In the wholesale division, sales to business partner Don Quijote rose $56.0 \%$ year-on-year as the number of Don Quijote shops handling Sanrio products increased by 24 . Sales to e-commerce partner Amazon rose $20.5 \%$, also showing significant growth. In the second quarter, we aim to create topicality and boost sales through events and sales promotions related to Hello Kitty, which won this year's first prize at the Sanrio Character Awards and is celebrating its 45th anniversary, along with implementing campaigns to attract inbound foreign visitors.
In the licensing business, for product licensing, unseasonable weather had an adverse effect on sales of all apparel-related items, but a design that includes several Sanrio characters, collaborative planning with other companies' anime content, and new collaboration with major food and drink manufacturers proved popular. In enterprise planning, in addition to commercialization of DHC Corporation supplements, a major new campaign to promote the use of JRA (Japan Racing Association) off-site betting counters for horse racing throughout the country, NTT telegram cards, and other initiatives proved popular. Event royalties including Anniversary Above the Cloud (Tokyo Skytree) and the Hello Kitty Collection Exhibition (Seibu Ikebukuro Main Store) also contributed.

In the theme parks business, at Sanrio Puroland in Tokyo's Tama City, visitor numbers rose $8.4 \%$, or 25,000 , year-on-year to 329,000 . The use of social media to disseminate information aimed at young women had the effect of contributing to the rise in visitor numbers, leading to a double-digit increase in ticket sales, product sales such as souvenirs, and restaurant sales compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year. The operating profit increased as higher earnings compensated for the rise in expenses, including those for event-related personnel and amortization for renovating Restaurant Yakata. At Harmony Land in Oita Prefecture, visitor numbers rose $16.5 \%$, or 15,000 , year-on-year to 107,000 . Mainly due to 10 consecutive Golden Week holidays, visitors from outside the prefecture flocked to Harmony Land and the number of customers arriving due to the acquisition of the new large-scale member-plan increased. Souvenir sales, especially Hello Kitty goods for the character's 45th anniversary, were brisk among customers arriving because of the Golden Week holidays and events. For the summer season, we will focus on strengthening visitor numbers for the perennially successful water-play pool area and producing shows that impart a sense of coolness. In July, Wish Me Mel will also debut in Harmony Land, and expansion of this event is planned. In addition, we will work to increase visitor numbers through such means as distributing summer discount tickets in limited numbers in tie-ups with new drug stores, major distribution stores, and fast food outlets.
ii. Europe: Sales fell $34.0 \%$ year-on-year to 0.4 billion yen and operating loss stood at 0.1 billion yen, a fall of 0.1 billion yen.

The challenges in the major European countries continued, with an additional impact from sales accounting relating to the minimum guarantee not being met in the same period of the previous year. Regarding Mr. Men and Little Miss, the core areas of publishing and apparel struggled. In China, new agent was recruited at the end of the previous year and new sales acquisitions are planned for the second quarter onward.
iii. North America: Sales fell $17.9 \%$ year-on-year to 0.5 billion yen and operating loss stood at 0.2 billion yen, a fall of 29 million yen.

While the core apparel category struggled, brand collaborations with Converse and Herschel and the development of the Crème shop in cosmetics chain stores contributed to sales. Accounting of royalty income relating to a significant shortfall in meeting the minimum guarantee in the previous year had a negative impact on sales.
iv. Latin America: Sales rose $13.3 \%$ year-on-year to 0.2 billion yen and operating profit rose $47.0 \%$ to 39 million yen.

In South America, sandals collaborations and Easter-related food promotions produced strong results in Brazil. In Mexico, the existing trade in apparel and home appliances continued to struggle but the health and beauty category performed well due to promoting initiatives with top licensees and other factors.
v. Asia: Sales fell $18.6 \%$ year-on-year to 1.7 billion yen and operating profit fell $21.0 \%$ to 0.6 billion yen.

At our subsidiary in Hong Kong, as forecasted, sales fell due to a decline in corporate campaign projects in the Hong Kong, Macao, and Thai markets, but the Company aims to acquire projects in the second half. In Indonesia, although the market size is still small, sales rose and exceeded the plan.
In Taiwan, special corporate sales, the bag category, and interiors performed well but sales fell due to the temporary recording of sales related to theme parks in the previous fiscal year.
In China, accessory-related sales fell due to sluggish growth in the jewelry market and additionally top licensees struggled. However, the Kero Kero Keroppi character, which Anta Kids has started to handle, surged in popularity to second place after Hello Kitty. Gudetama has also grown through events and commercialization as well as being adopted for corporate promotion.

Reference: Sales and operating profit by overseas subsidiaries (local currency basis: unconsolidated figures before consolidation eliminations)

| (Unit: thousand) | Sales |  |  | Operating profit |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Royalties |  | Product sales |  |
| Germany (EUR) | 2,587 | 15 | 2,602 |  | $(545)$ |
| Year-on-year change (\%) | $(29.7)$ | $(12.4)$ | $(29.6)$ | - |
| Britain (GBP) | 638 | - | 638 | $(241)$ |
| Year-on-year change (\%) | $(33.6)$ | - | $(34.1)$ | - |
| North America (USD) | 3,491 | 1,635 | 5,126 | $(1,934)$ |
| Year-on-year change (\%) | $(15.0)$ | $(26.0)$ | $(18.9)$ | - |
| Brazil (BRL) | 6,851 | 115 | 6,967 | 1,361 |
| Year-on-year change (\%) | 29.2 | 6.0 | 28.7 | 62.3 |
| Chile (CLP) | - | 5,226 | 5,226 | 109 |
| Year-on-year change (\%) | - | - | - | - |
| Hong Kong (HKD) | 25,448 | 9,907 | 35,356 | 11,286 |
| Year-on-year change (\%) | $(27.8)$ | $(14.6)$ | $(24.5)$ | $(22.8)$ |
| Taiwan (NTD) | 93,429 | 8,560 | 101,989 | 34,913 |
| Year-on-year change (\%) | $(3.4)$ | $(75.1)$ | $(22.2)$ | $(12.8)$ |
| South Korea $($ KRW) | $1,936,089$ | 153,202 | $2,089,292$ | 366,302 |
| Year-on-year change (\%) | $(14.4)$ | 78.1 | $(11.0)$ | $(41.0)$ |
| China (CNY) | 42,699 | 20,658 | 63,357 | 19,586 |
| Year-on-year change (\%) | $(11.1)$ | 23.6 | $(2.1)$ | $(14.6)$ |

## (2) Explanation of Financial Position

At the end of the first quarter of the current fiscal year, total assets stood at 90.8 billion yen, a decrease of 4.3 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. The main decreases were 2.6 billion yen in cash and deposit and 1.4 billion yen in trade notes and accounts receivable.

Liabilities decreased 2.7 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 39.9 billion yen. The main decrease was 2.7 billion yen in interest-bearing debt (including current portion of corporate bonds to be redeemed). Net assets decreased 1.5 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 50.8 billion yen. The main decrease was 1.5 billion yen in retained earnings due to dividend payment. The equity ratio was $55.7 \%$, up 1.0 percentage point from the end of the previous fiscal year.

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

Business results for the first quarter were generally in line with the plan. Although we still have concerns about economic growth prospects in China and the political and economic situation in South Korea, we are continuing to promote measures to achieve our full-year performance targets.
The consolidated forecasts for the first half and the full fiscal year have changed from those announced on May 14, 2019. Please refer to the "Notice Regarding Revision of Financial Forecast" announced today. Regarding the dividend forecast for the current fiscal year, as announced at the beginning of the fiscal year, we will maintain the dividend of 15 yen in the second quarter and 20 yen at the end of the fiscal year (including a commemorative dividend of 5 yen) for an annual total of 35 yen.

Reference: Overseas Sales and Profits for the Past Three-month Periods by Area
(Millions of yen)

| Areas | Three months ended | Sales to customers |  |  |  |  | Operating profit |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jun. } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jun. } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | Change <br> (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jun. } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | Change <br> (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jun. } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jun. } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | Change (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jun. } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | Change (\%) |
| North America | U.S.A. | 690 | 686 | (0.5) | 563 | (17.9) | (153) | (184) | - | (213) |  |
| Latin America | Brazil/Chile | 264 | 181 | (31.4) | 205 | 13.3 | 46 | 27 | (41.9) | 39 | 47.0 |
| Asia | Hong Kong | 689 | 634 | (7.9) | 495 | (21.8) | 238 | 209 | (12.4) | 160 | (23.4) |
|  | Taiwan | 349 | 461 | 32.1 | 336 | (27.2) | 127 | 148 | 16.5 | 125 | (15.6) |
|  | South Korea | 248 | 239 | (3.9) | 204 | (14.3) | 65 | 63 | (2.8) | 36 | (43.0) |
|  | China | 737 | 857 | 16.2 | 748 | (12.7) | 346 | 392 | 13.1 | 320 | (18.3) |
|  | Subtotal | 2,025 | 2,192 | 8.3 | 1,785 | (18.6) | 778 | 813 | 4.5 | 642 | (21.0) |
| Europe | Germany | 496 | 490 | (1.2) | 324 | (33.8) | 11 | 47 | 323.6 | (68) |  |
|  | Britain | 123 | 116 | (5.7) | 76 | (34.8) | 12 | (29) | - | (36) | - |
|  | Subtotal | 620 | 607 | (2.1) | 400 | (34.0) | 23 | 17 | (25.4) | (104) | - |
| Total |  | 3,600 | 3,668 | 1.9 | 2,955 | (19.4) | 694 | 674 | (3.0) | 363 | (46.0) |

## 2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

|  | (Millions of yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2018 } \\ \text { (As of Mar. 31, 2019) } \end{gathered}$ | First quarter of FY2019 (As of Jun. 30, 2019) |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and deposit | 43,814 | 41,190 |
| Trade notes and accounts receivable | 6,866 | 5,391 |
| Merchandise and finished goods | 4,276 | 4,132 |
| Work in process | 32 | 114 |
| Raw materials and supplies | 115 | 163 |
| Other accounts receivable | 614 | 282 |
| Other | 797 | 795 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | (130) | (101) |
| Total current assets | 56,387 | 51,969 |
| Fixed assets |  |  |
| Tangible fixed assets |  |  |
| Buildings and structures, net | 5,405 | 5,611 |
| Land | 8,473 | 8,470 |
| Other, net | 2,033 | 2,661 |
| Total tangible fixed assets | 15,912 | 16,742 |
| Intangible fixed assets | 3,397 | 3,347 |
| Investments and other assets |  |  |
| Investment securities | 11,524 | 10,798 |
| Deferred tax assets | 2,683 | 2,816 |
| Other | 6,321 | 6,228 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(1,071)$ | $(1,043)$ |
| Total investments and other assets | 19,458 | 18,800 |
| Total fixed assets | 38,768 | 38,890 |
| Deferred assets | 29 | 25 |
| Total assets | 95,185 | 90,884 |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Trade notes and accounts payable | 4,433 | 3,770 |
| Short-term borrowings | 6,869 | 6,613 |
| Accrued income taxes | 678 | 393 |
| Allowance for bonuses | 495 | 773 |
| Reserve for adjustment of returned goods | 3 | 12 |
| Provision for shareholder benefit program | 29 | 36 |
| Provision for point card certificates | 87 | 85 |
| Provision for business structure improvement | 247 | - |
| Other | 10,046 | 9,464 |
| Total current liabilities | 22,891 | 21,148 |
| Long-term liabilities |  |  |
| Corporate bonds | 2,384 | 2,130 |
| Long-term borrowings | 9,027 | 7,876 |
| Retirement benefit liability | 5,157 | 4,767 |
| Other | 3,327 | 4,067 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 19,896 | 18,841 |
| Total liabilities | 42,788 | 39,990 |

(Millions of yen)

|  | FY2018 <br> (As of Mar. 31, 2019) | First quarter of FY2019 <br> (As of Jun. 30, 2019) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net assets |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Capital | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Capital surplus | 3,409 | 3,409 |
| Retained earnings | 55,114 | 53,550 |
| Treasury stock | $(11,762)$ | $(11,762)$ |
| Total shareholder's equity | 56,762 | 55,197 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income |  | $(386)$ |
| Net unrealized gain (loss) on other securities | $(231)$ | $(1)$ |
| Deferred hedge gain (loss) | $(0)$ | $(1,756)$ |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | $(1,786)$ | $(2,454)$ |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit plans | $(2,634)$ | $(4,598)$ |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive income | $(4,652)$ | 295 |
| Non-controlling interests |  | 287 |
| Total net assets |  | 52,396 |
| Total liabilities and net assets |  | 95,185 |

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

## Consolidated Income Statements

## (For the Three-month Period)

(Millions of yen)
First three months of FY2018 First three months of FY2019
(Apr. 1, 2018 - Jun. 30, 2018) (Apr. 1, 2019 - Jun. 30, 2019)

| Sales | 13,907 | 13,379 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of sales | 4,831 | 4,746 |
| Gross profit | 9,075 | 8,632 |
| Provision for sales returns |  | 9 |
| Reversal of provision for sales returns | 29 | - |
| Net gross profit on sales | 9,104 | 8,623 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 7,768 | 7,929 |
| Operating profit | 1,336 | 694 |
| Non-operating profit |  |  |
| Interest income | 106 | 138 |
| Dividend income | 22 | 27 |
| Foreign exchange gains | 44 | - |
| Gain on investments in partnership | 221 | 131 |
| Other | 36 | 81 |
| Total non-operating profit | 431 | 378 |
| Non-operating expenses |  |  |
| Interest expense | 26 | 25 |
| Foreign exchange loss | - | 60 |
| Commission expenses | 38 | 36 |
| Other | 7 | 5 |
| Total non-operating expenses | 72 | 127 |
| Ordinary profit | 1,695 | 944 |
| Extraordinary gains |  |  |
| Gain on sales of fixed assets | - | 58 |
| Gain on sales of investment securities | 335 | 80 |
| Total extraordinary gains | 335 | 138 |
| Extraordinary losses |  |  |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets | 1 | 1 |
| Loss on valuation of investment securities | 508 | 355 |
| Impairment loss | 9 | 1 |
| Loss related to competition law | - | 772 |
| Other | 2 | 26 |
| Total extraordinary losses | 521 | 1,156 |
| Net profit (loss) before income taxes | 1,509 | (73) |
| Income taxes - current | 601 | 343 |
| Income taxes - deferred | (168) | (134) |
| Total income taxes | 433 | 208 |
| Net profit (loss) | 1,075 | (282) |
| Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests | 9 | 8 |
| Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent | 1,066 | (291) |

## Consolidated Comprehensive Income Statements <br> (For the Three-month Period)

(Millions of yen)

|  | First three months of FY2018 <br> (Apr. 1, 2018 - Jun. 30, 2018) | First three months of FY2019 <br> (Apr. 1, 2019 - Jun. 30, 2019) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net profit (loss) | 1,075 | (282) |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Net unrealized gain (loss) on other securities | 551 | (154) |
| Deferred hedge gain (loss) | 3 | (1) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | $(1,672)$ | 29 |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax | 171 | 179 |
| Total other comprehensive income | (945) | 53 |
| Comprehensive income | 130 | (229) |
| Comprehensive income attributable to |  |  |
| Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent | 135 | (237) |
| Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests | (5) | 8 |

## (3) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

## Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable.

## Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Not applicable.

## Changes in Accounting Policies

Subsidiaries applying International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted IFRS 16 "leases" from the first quarter of the current fiscal year. Accordingly, the lessee, in principle, has determined to record all leases as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. For the application of IFRS 16, a transitional approach has been adopted that recognizes the cumulative effect of applying this standard from the commencement date.

As a result, tangible fixed assets at the end of the first quarter of the previous fiscal year increased 439 million yen, other current liabilities increased 68 million yen and other long-term liabilities increased 372 million yen. The effect of this change on earnings in the first three months of the current fiscal year is insignificant.

## Segment and Other Information

I. First three months of FY2018 (Apr. 1, 2018 - Jun. 30, 2018)

1. Information related to sales and profit or loss for each reportable segment
(Millions of yen)


Notes: 1. The minus 441 million yen adjustment to segment profit (loss) is the sum of eliminations for inter-segment transactions and unallocated operating expenses that are mostly general and administrative expenses that cannot be assigned to any particular segment.
2. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted to be consistent with operating profit shown on the consolidated income statements.
2. Information related to impairment losses on fixed assets, goodwill, etc. for each reportable segment

Detailed explanations are omitted due to immateriality of the amount.
II. First three months of FY2019 (Apr. 1, 2019 - Jun. 30, 2019)

1. Information related to sales and profit or loss for each reportable segment
(Millions of yen)

|  | Reportable segment |  |  |  |  |  | Adjustment (Note 1) | Amounts shown on consolidated income statements (Note 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Japan | Europe | North America | Latin America | Asia | Total |  |  |
| Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers | 10,423 | 400 | 563 | 205 | 1,785 | 13,379 |  | 13,379 |
| (Royalty income) | ( 2,181) | ( 399) | ( 385) | ( 201) | ( 1,597) | ( 4,765) | -) | 4,765) |
| Inter-segment | 1,201 | 4 |  | (0) | 318 | 1,525 | $(1,525)$ |  |
| (Royalty income) | ( 1,144$)$ | 4) | ( -) | (0)) | ( 0) | ( 1,147) | ( (1,147) | -) |
| Total | 11,625 | 405 | 566 | 205 | 2,103 | 14,905 | $(1,525)$ | 13,379 |
| Segment profit (loss) | 771 | (104) | (213) | 39 | 642 | 1,135 | (441) | 694 |

Notes: 1. The minus 441 million yen adjustment to segment profit (loss) is the sum of eliminations for inter-segment transactions and unallocated operating expenses that are mostly general and administrative expenses that cannot be assigned to any particular segment.
2. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted to be consistent with operating profit shown on the consolidated income statements.
2. Information related to impairment losses on fixed assets, goodwill, etc. for each reportable segment

Detailed explanations are omitted due to immateriality of the amount.

This financial 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.

