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Consolidated Financial Results for the First Half Ended September 30, 2026 [Japanese GAAP]

November 13, 2026

Name of Listed Company: CAREERLINK CO., LTD.
Stock Listing: TSE
Code Number: 6070
URL: https://www.careerlink.co.jp/
Representative: (Title) President, Representative Director, and Executive Officer
(Name) Motoaki Narusawa
Contact Point: (Title) Director, Managing Executive Officer, and General Manager of Administration Division
(Name) Hiroyoshi Fujieda
Phone: +81-(0)3-6311-7321
Scheduled Date of Filing Semiannual Securities Report: November 13, 2026
Scheduled Date of Dividend Payment Start: -
Supplementary Materials for Semiannual Financial Results: Yes
Investor Conference for Semiannual Financial Results: Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)

(Amounts are rounded down to the nearest one million yen.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027 (April 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026)

(1) Consolidated Financial Results (Percentages indicate the change against the same period of the previous fiscal year.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
First half ended September 30, 2026	23,287	7.6	3,037	56.7	3,055	56.8	2,072	56.5
First half ended September 30, 2025	21,639	5.7	1,938	63.1	1,948	63.5	1,324	65.4

(Note) Comprehensive income: 1H FY 3/2027: ¥2,084 million [56.8%] 1H FY 3/2026: ¥1,329 million [63.1%]

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
First half ended September 30, 2026	174.47	172.83
First half ended September 30, 2025	111.54	110.71

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
As of September 30, 2026	22,774	16,678	73.0
As of March 31, 2026	22,501	16,013	70.9

(Reference) Equity capital: 1H FY 3/2027: ¥16,625 million FY 3/2026: ¥15,954 million

2. Dividends

	Dividends per share				
	End of the 1Q	End of the 2Q	End of the 3Q	Year-end	Annual
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2026	-	0.00	-	120.00	120.00
Year ending March 31, 2027	-	0.00			
Year ending March 31, 2027 (Forecast)			-	120.00	120.00

(Note) Revision of forecast for dividends recently announced: No

3. Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027 (April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027)

(Percentages indicate the change against the same period of the previous fiscal year.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Full year	49,100	10.0	4,095	5.1	4,110	5.0	2,810	8.5	236.60

(Note) Revision of forecast for consolidated financial results recently announced: No

*** Notes**

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: None

(2) Application of the accounting procedures for producing semiannual consolidated financial statements: None

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

1) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions of accounting standards: None
2) Changes in accounting policies due to reasons other than above 1): None
3) Changes in accounting estimates: None
4) Restatements: None

(4) Number of issued shares (common stock)

1) Number of issued shares (including treasury shares) at end of term	As of September 30, 2026	12,611,200 shares	As of March 31, 2026	12,605,700 shares
2) Number of treasury shares at end of term	As of September 30, 2026	729,058 shares	As of March 31, 2026	729,058 shares
3) Average number of outstanding shares during the period (during the first half)	First half ended September 30, 2026	11,879,407 shares	First half ended September 30, 2025	11,874,225 shares

* Semiannual financial results reports are exempt from reviews conducted by certified public accountants or audit firms.

* Cautionary statement regarding forecasts of operating results and special notes

(Notes to the forward-looking statements, and others)
Forward-looking statements in these materials are based on information currently available to the Company and assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable. These statements are not promises by the Company regarding future performance. Actual results may differ significantly from these statements for a number of reasons. For information on the forecasts and cautions when using these forecasts, please see “1. Qualitative Information (3) Explanation Regarding Future Forecast Information Including Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results” on page 5.

(To receive supplementary materials for financial results)
Supplementary materials for financial results will be posted promptly on the Company’s website after the earnings presentation.

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1. Qualitative Information

(1) Explanation of Financial Results

During the first half ended September 30, 2026, the Japanese economy saw the impact of the situation in the Middle East and natural disasters. However, in the household sector, in addition to the slowing pace of price increases, real wages continued to rise, driven by improvements in the employment and income environment and various policies, such as measures to reduce the burden of electricity and gas fees. As a result, consumer spending trended gradually upward. In the corporate sector, concerns existed regarding the impact of the situation in the Middle East and rising import prices on corporate profit. However, corporate activity remained generally strong, mainly due to measures to mitigate sharp fluctuations in fuel oil prices, such as the government's release of crude oil stockpiles, as well as the growth led by the electronic components manufacturing industry and the machinery industry, centered on semiconductor manufacturing equipment, driven by strong global demand for AI and semiconductors. Meanwhile, concerns about mounting inflationary pressure and a slowdown in consumption going forward due to the renewed escalation of tensions in the Middle East have cast uncertainty over the outlook.

Regarding the global economy, the U.S. and European economies continued to perform strongly, as the employment and income environment remained resilient, despite rising energy prices, such as fuel oil, natural gas, and gasoline. However, as in Japan, the U.S. and European economies faced concerns about the future impact of the renewed escalation of tensions in the Middle East. Meanwhile, the Chinese economy was in a phase of gradual slowdown. Although exports remained strong, centered on AI-related equipment and electric vehicles (EVs), consumer spending weakened, mainly due to reduced tax incentives and subsidies, and the real estate market remained in a prolonged slump.

In this climate, the Japanese human resource service industry operated in an environment where companies showed a sustained appetite for hiring more workers against the backdrop of the continued upward trend in consumer spending, a chronic labor shortage, and other factors.

In this business environment, the Group continued its aggressive efforts to promote its businesses, primarily the business process outsourcing (BPO)-related business, its mainstay, and the manufacturing human resource services business.

During the first half ended September 30, 2026, developments in the BPO-related business included the completion by the end of the first quarter of most projects related to the amendment to the Family Register Act that had been in operation since the previous fiscal year, as well as a reduction in the scale of large-scale BPO projects from leading BPO operators with central government agencies as end clients. However, in the BPO-related business for local governments, we worked proactively to win more orders in a wide range of fields, including operations for citizen services desks, in addition to projects related to social security and tax numbers and various benefit payment projects, which we have been working on from the past. In the manufacturing human resource services business, we proactively sought to expand orders from our existing clients. As a result, net sales for the first half ended September 30, 2026 increased by 1,647,908 thousand yen (up 7.6%) year on year to 23,287,820 thousand yen.

In terms of profit, we revised unit prices for dispatching projects in both the clerical human resource services business and the manufacturing human resource services business. In addition, in the BPO-related business for local governments, the volume of operations performed by the end of the first half was below the initial plan. These and other factors led to an increase in gross profit. In selling, general and administrative expenses, personnel expenses increased due to workforce expansion at Group companies. However, we strived to efficiently manage and reduce expenses such as those for recruiting registered staff workers. In addition, the timing of some investments, including IT-related investments planned for the first half, was changed to the second half. As a result of these and other factors, operating profit increased by 1,099,100 thousand yen (up 56.7%) year on year to 3,037,611 thousand yen. Ordinary profit increased by 1,106,733 thousand yen (up 56.8%) year on year to 3,055,117 thousand yen, and profit attributable to owners of parent increased by 748,154 thousand yen (up 56.5%) year on year to 2,072,611 thousand yen.

(Clerical human resource services)

In the BPO-related business section, projects related to the amendment to the Family Register Act, which had been in operation since the previous fiscal year, mostly concluded by the end of the first quarter. Additionally, we experienced a reduction in the scale of large-scale BPO projects from leading BPO operators with central government agencies as end clients, among others. However, regarding transactions with local governments, the order volume for projects related to social security and tax numbers and various benefit payment projects remained steady, and we actively sought to expand orders for long-term

contracts such as operations for citizen services desks at local governments, resulting in a slight increase in net sales compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. In the CRM-related business section, despite a reduction in the scale of some projects and other factors, we strived to expand orders from existing clients, centered on leading BPO operators, resulting in an increase in net sales compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. On the other hand, in the office services section, although we strived to develop new clients among private enterprises and made other efforts, we failed to offset a decline in net sales resulting mainly from the reduction in scale of dispatching projects for local governments and financial institutions. As a result of these developments, net sales of this business increased by 520,652 thousand yen (up 3.0%) year on year to 17,919,117 thousand yen. In terms of profit, operating profit increased by 955,525 thousand yen (up 54.1%) year on year to 2,720,729 thousand yen. This was primarily due to an increase in gross profit driven by revisions to unit prices for dispatching projects and by the fact that, regarding contracted projects from local governments out of the BPO-related business, the volume of operations performed by the end of the first half was below the initial plan, as well as to efforts toward efficient staff allocation and to reduce and efficiently manage expenses such as those for recruiting registered staff workers.

(a) Business process outsourcing

In this section, regarding transactions with local governments, projects related to the revision of the Family Register Act, which had been in operation since the previous fiscal year, were nearly completed by the end of the first quarter. In addition, regarding transactions with private enterprises, we experienced the scaling down or completion of large-scale BPO projects from leading BPO operators with central government agencies as end clients and of short-term projects, among others. However, regarding transactions with local governments, the order volume for social security and tax number projects and various benefit payment projects remained steady. We also strived to expand orders for long-term contracts such as operations for citizen services desks at local governments, as well as to expand our scope of business, particularly in projects related to resident services. Furthermore, regarding transactions with private enterprises as well, we worked to acquire new clients and to expand orders for field business projects and other projects from existing clients. As a result, net sales of this section increased by 183,214 thousand yen (up 1.4%) year on year to 13,355,424 thousand yen.

(b) Customer relationship management

In this section, despite a reduction in the scale of some projects, we proactively worked on expanding orders for dispatching projects from existing clients, particularly leading BPO operators and leading telemarketing operators. As a result, we secured new contracts—primarily medium-sized projects—for the dispatch of workers at call centers from leading BPO operators, leading telemarketing operators, and financial institutions, and the monetary amount of orders received from major clients across all of our offices remained above that of the same period of the previous fiscal year. Furthermore, we also proactively worked to acquire new clients and expand our scope of business. As a result, net sales of this section increased by 652,742 thousand yen (up 39.8%) year on year to 2,291,877 thousand yen.

(c) Office services

In this section, regarding transactions with private enterprises, we proactively worked to expand orders from existing clients including internet advertising agencies in the Tokyo metropolitan area and at local branch offices in Sendai and Osaka, and to acquire new clients. However, regarding transactions with local governments, dispatching projects for social security and tax number projects and various benefit payment projects were scaled back or completed. Additionally, in transactions with private enterprises as well, dispatching projects for financial institutions were scaled back. As a result of these and other factors, net sales of this section decreased by 315,304 thousand yen (down 12.2%) year on year to 2,271,815 thousand yen.

(Manufacturing human resource services)

In the food processing category, at some corporate clients, we experienced a shift from dispatching workers to direct employment and impacts from reduced production. However, net sales in this category increased compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, mainly due to expanded orders from existing clients, such as companies manufacturing seasonings, delicatessen, and frozen foods, and orders from new clients, such as companies manufacturing delicatessen and confectionery. In the manufacturing and processing category as well, at some corporate clients, the order volume decreased due to factors such as reduced production and relocation of production bases overseas resulting from rising raw material prices amid the

escalating tensions in the Middle East. However, we continued to receive orders for large-scale government policy-related dispatching projects in the housing equipment field; expanded orders from existing clients, such as companies manufacturing comprehensive electrical equipment, machinery, and synthetic resin products; and received orders from new clients, such as companies manufacturing glass, industrial machinery parts, and semiconductor parts. As a result of these and other factors, net sales of this business increased by 1,146,567 thousand yen (up 27.9%) year on year to 5,258,492 thousand yen. In terms of profit, while personnel expenses rose due to our proactive efforts in the previous fiscal year to hire new employees in preparation for business expansion, we actively pursued the reduction and efficient management of expenses such as those for recruiting registered staff workers and recruitment expenses. As a result of these and other efforts, operating profit increased by 151,963 thousand yen (up 95.8%) year on year to 310,641 thousand yen.

(Other services)

This business is the automobile management business of Tokyo Vehicle Management Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Japan Business Service Co., Ltd. Net sales of this business decreased by 19,310 thousand yen (down 14.9%) year on year to 110,210 thousand yen. This was mainly due to a decline in orders from existing clients that our efforts to acquire new clients could not offset, as well as the failure to replace retired employees. Operating profit decreased by 8,388 thousand yen (down 57.3%) year on year to 6,241 thousand yen, mainly due to a decrease in orders of highly profitable projects, despite efforts to reduce and efficiently manage selling, general and administrative expenses in response to the decline in net sales.

(2) Explanation of Financial Position

(a) Assets, liabilities, and net assets

(Assets)

Total assets at the end of the first half ended September 30, 2026 were 22,774,550 thousand yen, up 272,775 thousand yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase of 1,103,101 thousand yen in “Cash and deposits,” despite a decrease of 809,371 thousand yen in “Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets.”

(Liabilities)

Total liabilities at the end of the first half ended September 30, 2026 were 6,095,852 thousand yen, down 392,505 thousand yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to decreases of 155,377 thousand yen in “Accounts payable - other,” 62,711 thousand yen in “Provision for bonuses,” and 109,996 thousand yen in “Long-term borrowings” (including “Current portion of long-term borrowings”).

(Net assets)

Total net assets at the end of the first half ended September 30, 2026 were 16,678,697 thousand yen, up 665,280 thousand yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase of 647,414 thousand yen in “Retained earnings” (up 2,072,611 thousand yen due to “Profit attributable to owners of parent” and down 1,425,197 thousand yen due to the payment of dividends).

(b) Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter, “net cash”) at the end of the first half ended September 30, 2026 amounted to 12,419,985 thousand yen, an increase of 1,103,101 thousand yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. The following is a summary of cash flows and contributing factors for the first half ended September 30, 2026.

(Operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities was 2,763,439 thousand yen, compared to a positive cash flow of 2,509,417 thousand yen for the same period one year earlier.

Major sources of cash were an 809,371 thousand yen increase due to “Decrease in trade receivables and contract assets” and the posting of “Profit before income taxes” of 3,055,117 thousand yen. A major use of cash was an 885,260 thousand yen decrease due to “Income taxes paid.”

(Investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities was 125,591 thousand yen, compared to a negative cash flow of 143,718 thousand yen for the same period one year earlier.

Major uses of cash were payments of 106,494 thousand yen in total for “Purchase of property, plant and equipment” and “Purchase of intangible assets,” and of 46,782 thousand yen for “Payments of leasehold and guarantee deposits.” A major source of cash was 30,829 thousand yen in “Proceeds from refund of leasehold and guarantee deposits.”

(Financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities was 1,534,746 thousand yen, compared to a negative cash flow of 1,557,961 thousand yen for the same period one year earlier.

Major uses of cash were 1,424,755 thousand yen in “Dividends paid” and 109,996 thousand yen in “Repayments of long-term borrowings.”

(3) Explanation Regarding Future Forecast Information Including Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results

There are no revisions to the forecast for the consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 announced on May 14, 2026.

2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2026	As of September 30, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	11,316,883	12,419,985
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	9,148,244	8,338,872
Inventories	7,599	23,764
Other	385,885	363,895
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,585)	(4,390)
Total current assets	20,853,027	21,142,127
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	355,726	350,821
Intangible assets	63,825	73,239
Investments and other assets		
Other	1,235,509	1,209,499
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(6,313)	(1,137)
Total investments and other assets	1,229,195	1,208,362
Total non-current assets	1,648,747	1,632,422
Total assets	22,501,774	22,774,550
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	36,000	36,000
Current portion of long-term borrowings	220,032	190,036
Accounts payable - other	2,549,860	2,394,482
Income taxes payable	969,726	980,605
Provision for bonuses	378,984	316,272
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	11,670	6,560
Provision for loss on orders received	113,783	71,296
Other	1,701,052	1,644,464
Total current liabilities	5,981,109	5,639,718
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	275,000	195,000
Asset retirement obligations	154,219	170,120
Other	78,028	91,013
Total non-current liabilities	507,248	456,134
Total liabilities	6,488,357	6,095,852
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	418,318	424,010
Capital surplus	281,230	286,923
Retained earnings	15,654,690	16,302,104
Treasury shares	(443,884)	(443,884)
Total shareholders' equity	15,910,354	16,569,154
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	44,375	56,210
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	44,375	56,210
Share acquisition rights	58,687	53,333
Total net assets	16,013,417	16,678,697
Total liabilities and net assets	22,501,774	22,774,550

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

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	First half ended September 30, 2025 (April 1, 2025 - September 30, 2025)	First half ended September 30, 2026 (April 1, 2026 - September 30, 2026)
Net sales	21,639,911	23,287,820
Cost of sales	16,929,905	17,126,556
Gross profit	4,710,006	6,161,263
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,771,494	3,123,652
Operating profit	1,938,511	3,037,611
Non-operating income		
Interest income	10,418	17,863
Dividend income	968	931
Other	2,955	2,133
Total non-operating income	14,342	20,928
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	2,609	3,021
Other	1,860	401
Total non-operating expenses	4,469	3,422
Ordinary profit	1,948,384	3,055,117
Profit before income taxes	1,948,384	3,055,117
Income taxes - current	618,906	896,002
Income taxes - deferred	(4,988)	86,504
Total income taxes	613,918	982,506
Profit	1,334,466	2,072,611
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	10,009	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,324,456	2,072,611

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	First half ended September 30, 2025 (April 1, 2025 - September 30, 2025)	First half ended September 30, 2026 (April 1, 2026 - September 30, 2026)
Profit	1,334,466	2,072,611
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(5,165)	11,835
Total other comprehensive income	(5,165)	11,835
Comprehensive income	1,329,301	2,084,446
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	1,319,291	2,084,446
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	10,009	-

(3) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	First half ended September 30, 2025 (April 1, 2025 - September 30, 2025)	First half ended September 30, 2026 (April 1, 2026 - September 30, 2026)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	1,948,384	3,055,117
Depreciation	97,376	86,452
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	270	(6,371)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	24,587	(62,711)
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on orders received	32,773	(42,486)
Interest and dividend income	(11,386)	(18,795)
Interest expenses	2,609	3,021
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables and contract assets	(178,601)	809,371
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(2,692)	(16,164)
Increase (decrease) in advances received	5,164	(999)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	399,130	(123,314)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	97,854	67,560
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	338,972	(190,885)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	2,330	(132,415)
Other, net	172,195	205,325
Subtotal	2,928,968	3,632,703
Interest and dividends received	11,386	18,795
Interest paid	(2,432)	(2,840)
Income taxes paid	(428,639)	(885,260)
Income taxes refund	133	40
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,509,417	2,763,439
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(85,827)	(65,414)
Purchase of intangible assets	(3,826)	(41,079)
Purchase of investment securities	(1,720)	(1,688)
Payments for asset retirement obligations	(8,452)	(1,720)
Payments of leasehold and guarantee deposits	(63,708)	(46,782)
Proceeds from refund of leasehold and guarantee deposits	19,552	30,829
Other, net	264	264
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(143,718)	(125,591)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(133,136)	(109,996)
Dividends paid	(1,424,830)	(1,424,755)
Other, net	5	5
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,557,961)	(1,534,746)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	807,737	1,103,101
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	10,724,275	11,316,883
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	11,532,012	12,419,985

(4) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes Relating to Going Concern Assumption)

None applicable.

(Notes on Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity)

None applicable.

(Segment Information)

[Segment information]

I For the first half ended September 30, 2025 (April 1, 2025 − September 30, 2025)

1. Information about sales and income (loss) by reporting segment and information on breakdown of revenues

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Reporting segments			Other(Note 1)	Amount on the consolidated statement of income(Note 2)
	Clerical human resource services business	Manufacturing human resource services business	Total		
Net sales					
Dispatch of workers	8,894,211	4,013,421	12,907,633	−	12,907,633
Undertaking of tasks	8,447,450	36,582	8,484,033	129,521	8,613,554
Dispatch of workers to be employed as full-time employees	11,554	−	11,554	−	11,554
Introduction of workers	45,248	61,920	107,169	−	107,169
Revenues from contracts with customers	17,398,465	4,111,925	21,510,390	129,521	21,639,911
To outside customers	17,398,465	4,111,925	21,510,390	129,521	21,639,911
Intersegment sales and transfers	−	−	−	−	−
Total	17,398,465	4,111,925	21,510,390	129,521	21,639,911
Segment income	1,765,203	158,677	1,923,881	14,630	1,938,511

Notes: 1. "Other" is the automobile management business of Tokyo Vehicle Management Co., Ltd., which is not a reporting segment.

2. The segment income matches operating profit on the consolidated statement of income.

2. Information on impairment loss, goodwill, etc., in non-current assets by reporting segment

None applicable.

II For the first half ended September 30, 2026 (April 1, 2026 − September 30, 2026)

1. Information about sales and income (loss) by reporting segment and information on breakdown of revenues

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Reporting segments			Other(Note 1)	Amount on the consolidated statement of income(Note 2)
	Clerical human resource services business	Manufacturing human resource services business	Total		
Net sales					
Dispatch of workers	8,662,220	5,100,007	13,762,227	−	13,762,227
Undertaking of tasks	9,197,951	55,491	9,253,442	110,210	9,363,652
Dispatch of workers to be employed as full-time employees	9,368	−	9,368	−	9,368
Introduction of workers	49,577	102,993	152,571	−	152,571
Revenues from contracts with customers	17,919,117	5,258,492	23,177,610	110,210	23,287,820
To outside customers	17,919,117	5,258,492	23,177,610	110,210	23,287,820
Intersegment sales and transfers	–	–	–	–	–
Total	17,919,117	5,258,492	23,177,610	110,210	23,287,820
Segment income	2,720,729	310,641	3,031,370	6,241	3,037,611

Notes: 1. “Other” is the automobile management business of Tokyo Vehicle Management Co., Ltd., which is not a reporting segment.

2. The segment income matches operating profit on the consolidated statement of income.

2. Information on impairment loss, goodwill, etc., in non-current assets by reporting segment

None applicable.