





Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2022

Careerlink Co., Ltd. (6070) Wednesday, May 25, 2022



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- Full-Year Earnings Forecast for FY3/23
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- **Summary of Financial Results for FY3/22**
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In the fiscal year ended March 2022, profit hit a record high.

- Government projects increased, mainly due to the increase of transactions with various municipalities.
- Profitability improved owing to an increase of orders for large-scale projects.

		FY2/21 actual	FY3/22 actual (13 months)	Increase/decrease rate
Consolidated	Net sales	30,276	43,100	42.4%
	Operating profit	2,729	4,423	62.1%
	Ordinary profit	2,772	4,441	60.2%
	Profit attributable to owners of parent	2,053	3,114	51.7%

Financial Highlights for FY3/22



		FY2/21 actual	FY3/22 actual (13 months)	Increase/decrease rate
Clerical human resources	Net sales	25,517	37,124	45.5%
	Segment profit	2,628	4,252	61.8%
Manufacturing human resources	Net sales	3,225	4,590	42.3%
	Segment profit	74	156	110.8%
Sales human	Net sales	1,251	1,065	(14.9%)
resources	Segment profit	5	(8)	(260.0%)
Other human resources	Net sales	282	320	13.5%
	Segment profit	21	23	9.5%

Clerical Human Resources Service



BPO-related business

- Made aggressive sales efforts, such as stepping up activities to win orders for BPO projects from municipalities.
- Received more orders than expected for large-scale projects from government agencies, mainly municipalities, and BPO providers.

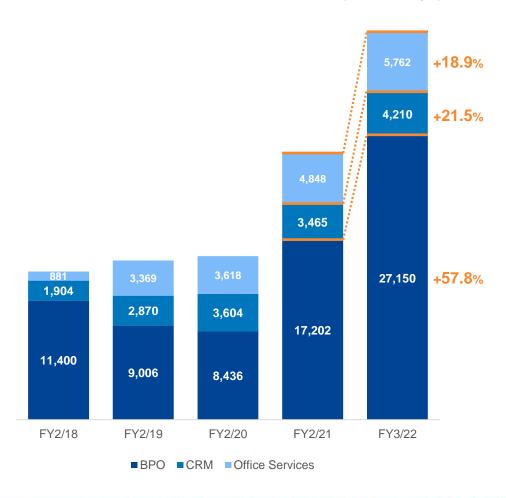
CRM-related business

- Orders for call center operations, etc. increased due to an increase in the market share of existing clients and orders for BPO projects.
- Sales recovered to the level before the spread of COVID-19.

Office Services business

- Orders remained strong, mainly due to firm orders for temporary staffing services for financial institutions and new temporary staffing services from municipalities.
- For most of the existing clients, the number of transactions recovered to the level before the spread of COVID-19.

Variation in sales of clerical human resources service





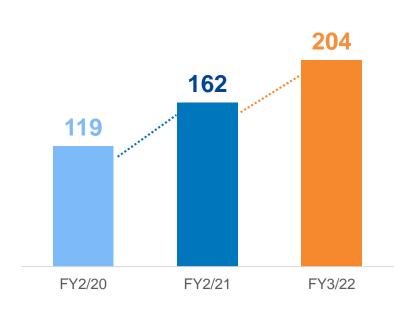


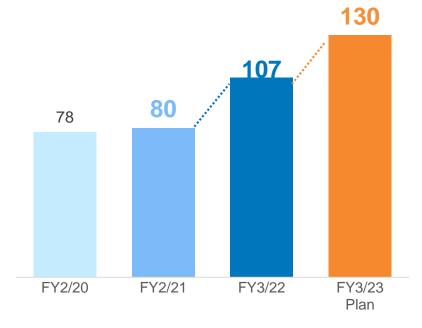
The hiring of core personnel contribute to steady growth in the number of BPO orders received.

- The hiring of core personnel, which has been implemented as an investment plan, has progressed, and as a result, the number of BPO projects has increased to a record high.
- The amount of orders per project increased, and the profitability of BPO is improving. The effect of productivity improvement due to larger scale projects has become more apparent.

Variation in the number of core personnel

Variation in the number of BPO projects





^{*}The number of core personnel is the average annual number of hired employees.

Clerical Human Resources Service

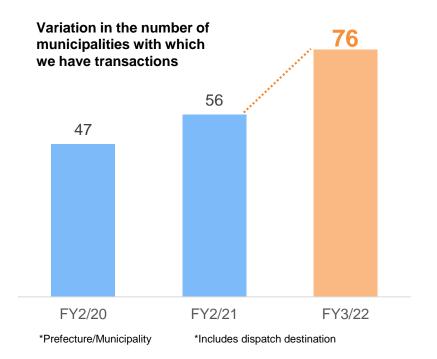


Steady increase in the number of client municipalities

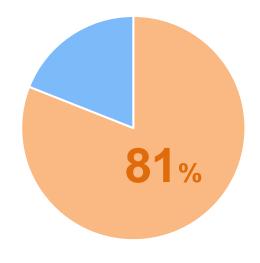
- We have transactions with 12 of the 20 ordinance-designated cities.
- The Company's BPO know-how has become popular among other municipalities, and the number of inquiries is increasing.

Percentage of repeat transactions exceeds 80%.

■ The Company's operational track record has been highly evaluated, and ongoing transactions from government agencies, mainly municipalities, and BPO providers, are on the rise.



Repeat rate of client municipalities



*Actual results for FY3/22

Clerical Human Resources Service

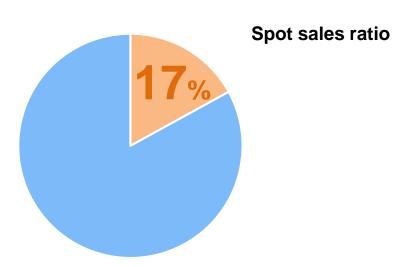


Sales generated from existing BPO clients continue to grow.

- The five-year average NRR is at a high level of 110.8%* owing to a high rate of repeat transactions and an increase in the size of projects.
- The NRR has been on an upward trend, thanks to the continuous expansion of transactions with municipalities.
 - *NRR is Net Revenue Retention, calculated by the equation: NRR = (Total revenue in a year from customers with whom transactions were made in the previous year) / (Total revenue from the same customers in the previous year).
 - *Actual numbers are not disclosed. *5-year average NRR is 110.8%.

The Company's operational performance was recognized, leading to a virtuous cycle of increased orders from would-be clients and improved productivity.

- BPO know-how has become a strength, leading to an increase in orders from would-be clients and the dispatch of teams.
- The company expects an increase of projects starting in FY3/23 thanks to expanded transactions with major BPO providers.



*Actual results for FY3/22
*Company estimates based on order trends by customer



Manufacturing and Sales Human Resources Services

Manufacturing human resources service achieved increases in sales and profit.

- COVID-19 almost had no impact.
- Six new sales offices were opened in 3Q, and nationwide operation is in full swing. Sales and profit will increase for the full year.

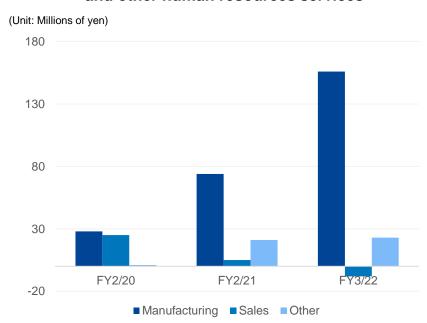
Sales human resources service continued to decline.

Voluntary restraint of visiting retailers and restaurants due to the spread of COVID-19 has left an impact.

Variations in sales of manufacturing, sales and other human resources services

(Unit: Millions of yen) 5000 4000 3000 2000 FY2/20 FY2/21 FY3/22 Manufacturing Sales Other

Variations in segment profits of manufacturing, sales and other human resources services



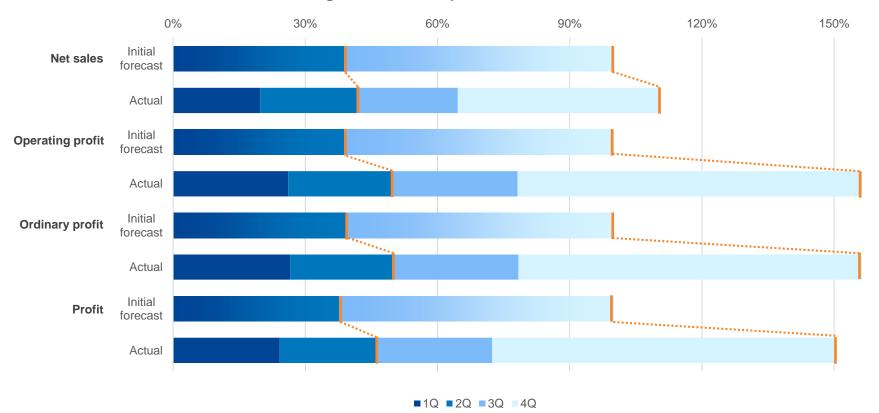


Comparison of Forecasts and Actual Results

Operating profit for FY3/22 (full year) exceeded the initial forecast by over 150%.

- Based on an assessment of the continuity of projects, selective orders were implemented, especially in the 4Q.
- Therefore, the contribution of 4Q appears to be large, but the actual value for FY3/23 will increase.

Progress with respect to initial forecasts







	FY2/20	FY2/21	FY	73/22
	Amount (millions of yen)	Amount (millions of yen)	Amount (millions of yen)	Change from the previous period (millions of yen) and the ratio (%)
Net sales	21,103	30,276	43,100	12,824 42.4%
Clerical human resources service business (% of sales)	15,686	25,517	37,124	11,607
	74.3 %	84.3%	86.1%	45.5%
BPO-related business segment (% of sales)	8,463	17,202	27,150	9,948
	40.1%	56.8%	63.0%	57.8%
CRM-related business segment (% of sales)	3,604	3,465	4,210	745
	17.1%	11.4%	9.8%	21.5%
Office Services business segment (% of sales)	3,618	4,848	5,762	913
	17.1%	16.0%	13.4%	18.8%
Manufacturing human resources service business (% of sales)	3,194	3,225	4,590	1,365
	15.1%	10.7%	10.7%	42.3%
Sales human resources service business (% of sales)	1,947	1,251	1,065	(186)
	9.2%	4.1%	2.5%	(14.9)
Other (% of sales)	274	282	320	38
	1.3%	0.9%	0.7%	13.6%
Operating profit (Operating margin)	692	2,729	4,423	1,694
	3.3%	9.0%	10.3%	62.1%
Ordinary profit (Ordinary profit margin)	690	2,772	4,441	1,668
	3.3%	9.2%	10.3%	60.2%
Profit attributable to owners of parent (Net income margin)	526	2,053	3,114	1,061
	2.5%	6.8%	7.2%	51.7%





	FY2/21	FY3/22			
	Amount (millions of yen)	Amount (millions of yen)	Change from the end of the previous period (millions of yen)	Major factors in increase/decrease (Amounts are in millions of yen)	
Current assets	10,533 91.4%	15,326 92.6%	4,793		
Non-current assets	990 8.6%	1,217 7.4%	227	Notes and accounts receivable-trade: +4,607 Cash and deposits: +596 Work in progress: (389)	
Total assets	11,523 100.0%	16,543 100%	5,020		
Current liabilities	5,429 47.1%	7,374 44.6%	1,945	Accounts payable-other: +996	
Non-current liabilities	611 5.3%	765 4.6%	154	Income taxes payable: +471 Accrued expenses: +337	
Total liabilities	6,040 52.4%	8,139 49,2%	2,099	Consumption tax payable: (109)	
Total net assets	5,483 47.6%	8,404 50.8%	2,921	Retained earnings: +2,878	
Total liabilities and net assets	11,523 100.0%	16,543 100.0%	5,020		





		FY2/21	FY3/22	
		Amount (millions of yen)	Amount (millions of yen)	Major factors in increase/decrease (Amounts are in millions of yen)
	Cash flow from operating activities	2,743	976	Profit before income taxes: +4,441 Increase in accounts payable-other: +1,030 Decrease in inventories: +387 Increase in trade receivables: (4,607) Decrease in consumption tax payable: (109)
	Cash flow from investing activities	(48)	(282)	Refund of security deposits and guarantee money: +166 Withdrawal of time deposits: +100 Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: (411) Payment of security deposits and guarantee money: (133)
	Free cash flow	2,695	694	
Cash	flow from financing activities	(177)	(98)	Proceeds from long-term borrowings: +500 Repayment of long-term borrowings: (283) Payment of dividends: (236)
-	Change in cash and cash equivalents	2,518	596	
Cas	h and cash equivalents at the beginning of the term	3,916	6,435	
Cas	h and cash equivalents at the end of the term	6,435	7,031	





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		FY3/22 actual (13 months)	FY3/23 forecast (12 months)	(Unit: Millions of yen) Increase/decrease rate
	Net sales	43,100	50,019	16.1%
	Operating profit	4,423	4,642	4.9%
Consolidated	Ordinary profit	4,441	4,640	4.5%
	Profit attributable to owners of parent	3,114	3,173	1.9%
	Clerical human resources	37,124	42,753	15.2%
Sales by	Manufacturing human resources	4,590	5,626	22.6%
Segment	Sales human resources	1,065	1,347	26.5%
	Other human resources	320	293	(8.6%)

^{*}The impact of the adoption of the revenue recognition standard is under investigation and is not included in the above figures.

Sales Strategy and Forecasts for FY3/23



(Unit: Millions of yen)

Clerical human resources service business

- To actively seek orders for new BPO projects
- To conduct BPO operations while incorporating IT elements
- To strengthen the structure to accommodate expansion in business scale and diversification of projects

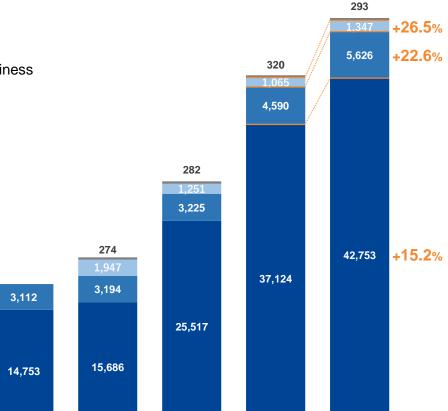
Manufacturing human resources service business

- To actively expand into new areas
- To strengthen competitiveness of human resources, mainly of foreign workers

Sales human resources service business

- To conduct activities to receive orders for new commercial products
- To strengthen sales force

Variation in sales in each segment



FY2/21

■Clerical ■ Manufacturing ■ Sales ■ Other

FY3/22

FY3/23 Forecast

FY2/20

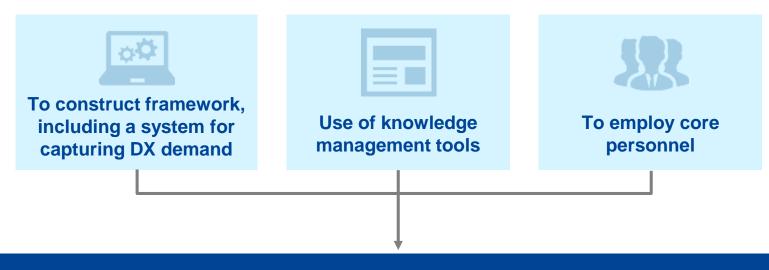
FY2/19

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Main Policies for FY3/23



Investments made in FY3/22 (i.e., strategic moves toward business expansion in FY3/23 and beyond)



Investment effect

- To acquire new customers and new business partners
- To strengthen relationships with existing clients and business partners
- To build an environment in which resident managers can maximize performance
- To achieve prompt and optimal operation of outsourced projects during the COVID-19 pandemic
- To promote the receipt of orders for projects from government agencies and municipalities and large projects from BPO vendors





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Medium-Term Profit Plan



Completing the goals in the medium-term profit plan announced in FY 2021 one year ahead of schedule in FY 2022.

■ The Company expects to achieve the goals in the medium-term profit plan announced in FY 2021 (net sales of 46,980 million yen, an operating profit of 4,240 million yen, and a profit attributable to owners of parent of 2,910 million yen in FY3/24) by FY3/23, one year ahead of schedule.

		FY3/22 actual (13 months)	FY3/23 forecast (12 months)	FY3/24 plan	FY3/25 plan
	Net sales	43,100	50,019	55,389	61,476
Consolidated	Operating profit	4,423	4,642	5,268	6,053
Consolidated	Ordinary profit	4,441	4,640	5,266	6,051
	Profit attributable to owners of parent	3,114	3,173	3,602	4,139

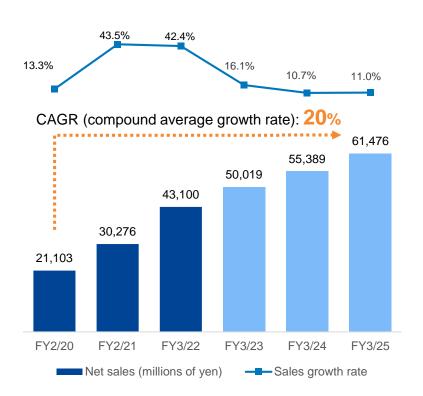
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Medium-Term Profit Plan

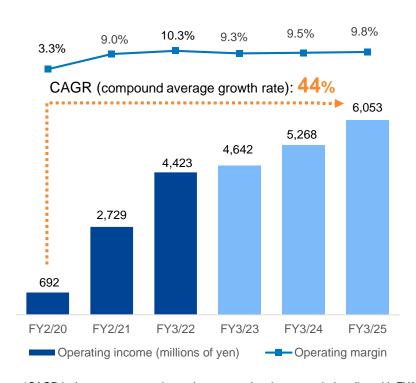


Operating profibility is projected to be 9.8% in FY 2024.

Variations in net sales and sales growth rate



Variations in operating profit and operating margin



^{*}CAGR is the average annual growth rate over the six-year period ending with FY3/25.
*The impact of the adoption of the revenue recognition standard is under investigation and is not included in the above figures.

Medium-Term Profit Plan



EV3/25

Sales plan in each segment

■ To aim for sustainable annual growth of 10% in the clerical human resources service business.

EV2/22

■ Aim for 12% annual growth in the manufacturing human resources service business and over 21% annual growth in the sales human resources service business.

(Unit: Millions of yen)

Sales in
each
segment

	FY3/22 actual (13 months)	FY 3/23 forecast (12 months)	plan	plan
Clerical human resources	37,124	42,753	47,150	52,101
Manufacturing human resources	4,590	5,626	6,310	7,092
Sales human resources	1,065	1,347	1,636	1,990
Other human resources	320	293	293	293

EV3/21

^{*}The impact of the adoption of the revenue recognition standard is under investigation and is not included in the above figures.

Investment Plan



To conduct further investment to contribute to achieve the medium-term profit plan

In order to promote an expansion of business scale, we will start with framework construction, including system investment.



Human resource investment to capture DX demand

- Focus on hiring core personnel to respond to an expansion of business scale and diversification of orders
- Promote the development of next-generation core personnel



System development to improve productivity

- Expand knowledge management tools for hiring and cultivating human resources
- Commence revamping of Staff My Page and enhancement of staff management functions
- Promote operational efficiency through the use of RPA



Infrastructure investment to expand business scale

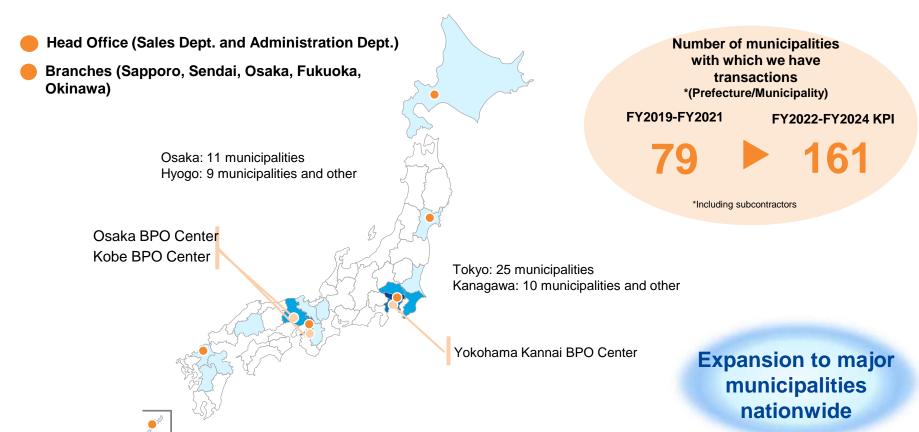
- Build BPO centers according to demand
- Establish footholds in new areas in the manufacturing human resources service business
- Ensure the safety of employees, customers, and staff and develop infrastructure to accommodate new ways of working

Growth Strategy



To capture the demand associated with DX in the public sector against the backdrop of Government Tech promotion

- BPO projects and other bids tend to be evaluated based on our design capabilities and track records.
- As the digital government concept advances, the Company aims to support DX-oriented processes from the business design stage.







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Corporate Value



Various efforts will be made to achieve the goals in the medium-term profit plan and the forecast for the current fiscal year.

- The earnings forecast calls for a consecutive record-high profit.
- Although profitability is high, PER and EBITDA are below the market average.

To actively promote investor relations to improve PER commensurate with the value of the Company

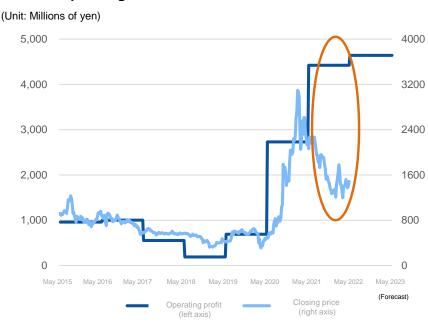
■ As shown below, we aim to achieve an average PER of 16.0 for market capitalization of less than 30 billion yen, and we will strengthen our dialogue with the market participants by actively engaging in IR.

ROE and Stock Price Index

Description	ROE (Actual)	PBR (Actual)	PER (Forecast)	EBITDA
Careerlink (Results for FY3/22)	45.4	2.1	7.1	2.4
Average among companies with a market capitalization of less than 30 billion yen	11.9	1.8	16.0	5.8
Average in the Prime Market	9.4	1.8	20.7	11.8
Average in the service industry	9.4	3.2	32.4	14.2
Average for the past 10 years of the Company	25.4	2.8	15.8	6.2

^{*}All other figures are as of April 28, 2022, unless otherwise indicated, and are taken from Bloomberg. ROE = Net income (actual results for the last 12 months) ÷ Shareholders' equity (as of the end of the latest fiscal year).

Operating Profit Levels and Stock Price Trends



PBR is an actual value (as of the end of the latest fiscal year).

^{*}Company's PER is forecast as of May 16.

^{*}Company's EBITDA is calculated by the Company based on actual results.

^{*}Operating profit levels after May 2022 (right chart) are forecasts for the current fiscal year and are not guarantees of actual results.

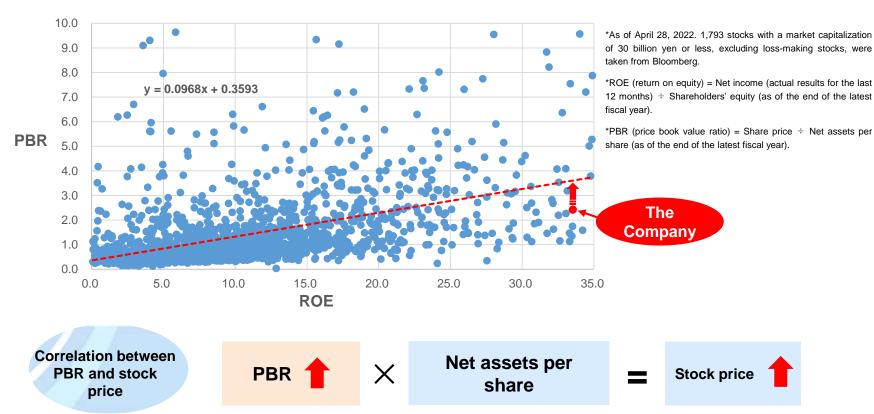
Corporate Value



The Company's PBR is relatively low for the correlation between ROE and PBR.

- As shown in the chart below, there is a positive correlation between ROE and PBR for companies of similar size to the Company.
- Applying the Company's ROE of 45.4%, the current PBR of 2.1 has room to grow.

ROE/PBR of listed companies with a market capitalization of 30 billion yen or less



Corporate Value



Sharing medium-term management indicators across the group, we aim for sustainable improvement of corporate value.

- The Company's key management indicators are net sales, operating profit, operating margin, profit attributable to owners of parent, and ROE.
- We pay attention to the cost of capital and will work to improve return on shareholders' equity.
- We will continue to achieve ROE that exceeds the cost of shareholders' equity in order to sustainably increase corporate value.

Cost of equity

13.2%

(The Company's perception of the current situation)

Ratio of net income to own capital

<Return on equity>

ROE 45.4%

(Actual results for FY3/22)

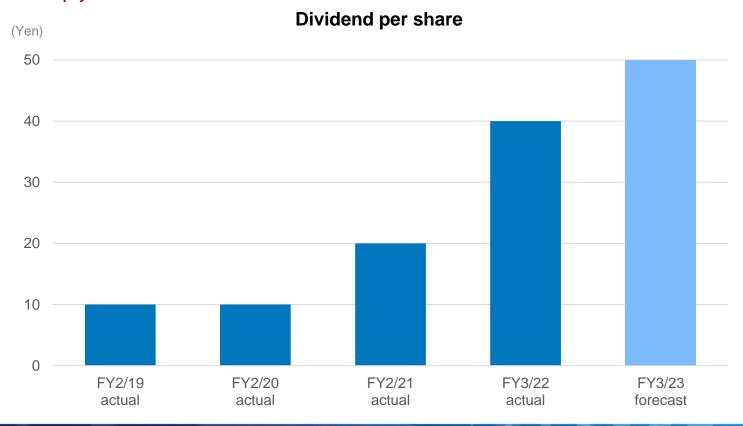
Sustainable corporate value improvement





Dividend policies

The Company's basic policy is to continue to pay appropriate and stable dividends based on a comprehensive assessment of business performance and overall management, while securing the internal reserves necessary for business development for sustainable growth and strengthening the management base. The year-end dividend for FY2/21 was increased from 10 yen to 20 yen per share, and for FY3/22, it was increased to 40 yen per share, with a forecast of 50 yen per share for FY3/23. We will continue to **aim for dividend increases and a payout ratio of 30%.**





Shareholder Return (Shareholder Benefits)

Shareholder benefit program

The Company has adopted a shareholder benefit program as a means to return profits to shareholders.

Starting in August 2021, we have expanded our existing shareholder benefit program and added a new 5,000-yen QUO card plan for shareholders who have continuously held our shares for three years or longer.

The shareholder benefit is scheduled to be sent out in November with a record date of September 30 of each year.

Number o	of shares held	Benefits for shareholders	
100-199 shares		QUO CARD worth 500 yen	
200-499 shares		QUO CARD worth 1,000 yen	
500 or more	Held for less than 3 years	QUO CARD worth 2,000 yen	
shares	Held continuously for 3 years or longer	QUO CARD worth 5,000 yen	

⁽¹⁾ The number of shares held for the shareholder benefit program shall be determined based on the Company's shareholder register as of the record date (September 30) of each year.

^{(2) &}quot;500 or more shares continuously held for 3 years or longer" means 500 or more shares of the Company's stock have been held continuously for 3 years or longer (as of record date (September 30), the same shareholder number is listed or recorded in the Company's shareholder register for 7 consecutive times or more on each of March 31 and September 30).





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Market Environment

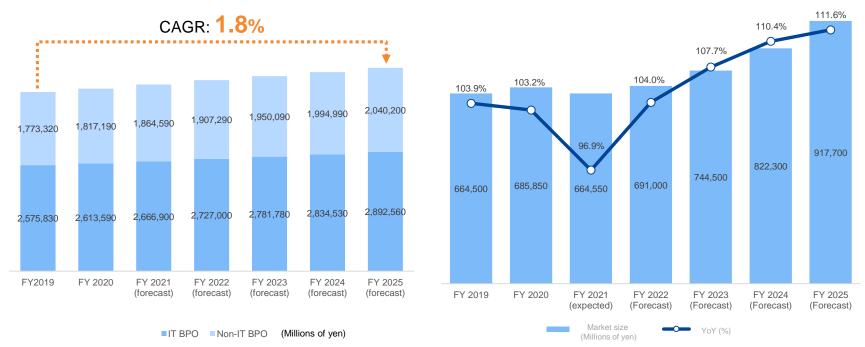


BPO and municipal solution market sizes to expand toward FY 2025

- Continued increase in the number of companies working on the reform of business operations through DX.
- A move to improve operations, including personnel redeployment, is underway.

BPO service market forecast

Municipal solution market forecast



Source: Yano Research Institute Ltd.

^{*}Based on sales by service providers; estimated figures for FY 2021, and forecast figures for FY 2022 and beyond.

^{*}Market size includes hardware purchase costs, rental/lease fees, maintenance/service support fees, line usage fees, and personnel dispatch fees from vendors (service providers), etc. On the local government side, the market size includes equipment purchase costs, information system outsourcing costs, training costs, and outsourcing (BPO services) costs, but does not include personnel costs for local government employees, subsidies provided by the government to municipalities, and procurement costs for government cloud and other services by the government.

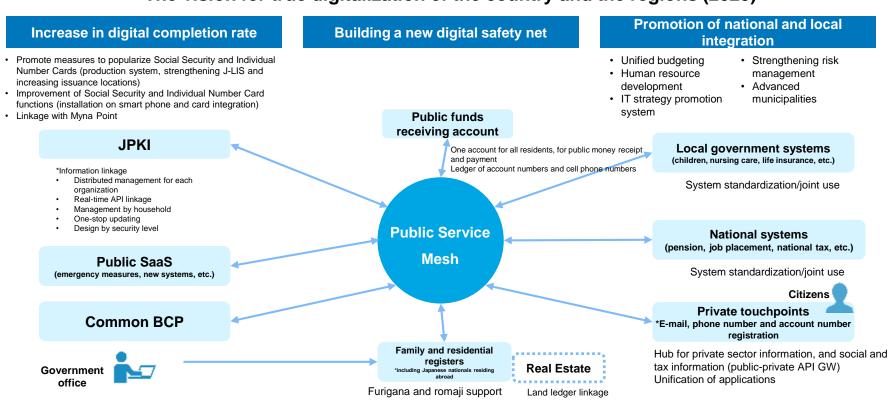
Government Tech Trends



The Digital Agency announced its "Priority Plan for the Realization of a Digital Society" in December 2021.

- The introduction of the public service mesh is being considered.
- With the further digitalization of public administration, the number of business projects using IT systems is expected to increase.

The vision for true digitalization of the country and the regions (2025)



^{*}Digital Agency, "Study on Public Service Mesh, etc. for Realization of Total Design" (October 22, 2021)
Discussions are continuing in the Working Group on Social Security and Individual Number System and Fundamental Improvement of National and Local Digital Infrastructure to reach a conclusion on the specific direction by the summer of 2022.

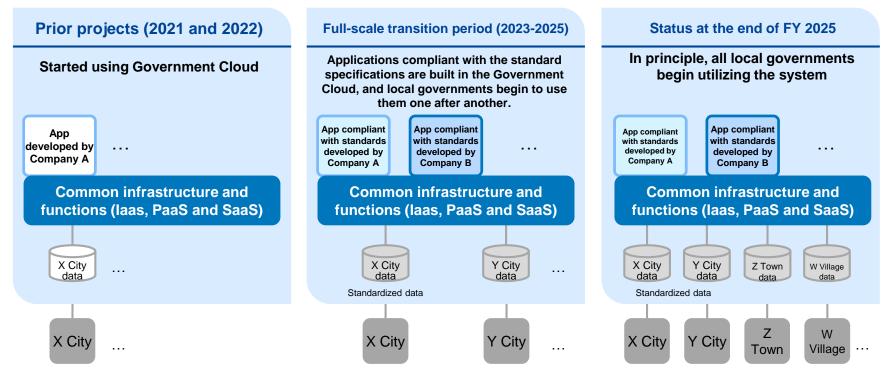
Government Tech Trends



Aim to shift to the government cloud by FY 2025

- An environment will be developed so that all local governments using mission-critical systems will be able to migrate to a standard system built on the Government Cloud by FY 2025.
- Municipalities will be required to respond to system changes in the future.

Schedule for unification and standardization of local government business systems



*Compiled by the Company with reference to the "Draft on the Use of Government Cloud by Local Governments (December 2021)" by the Digital Agency. The schedule is being carefully considered after receiving the opinions of local governments.

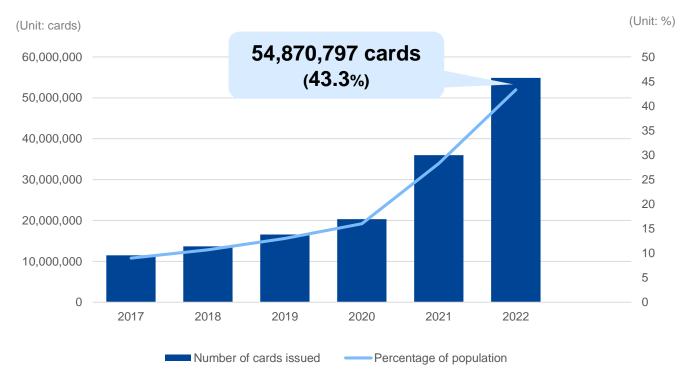
Progress of Dissemination of Social Security and Individual Number



Work related to Social Security and Individual Number will start in earnest from now on.

- As of April 1, 2022, only about 43.3% of the population got the number.
- This has important implications for the digital government concept, as it is expected to be used as public service mesh IDs.

Variation in Social Security and Individual Number Cards issued



Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, "Social Security and Individual Number Card Issuance Status" for 2019-2022 as of April 1, March 1, 2018, and May 15, 2017.





Appendix

Business Portfolio



High

Growth potential

To promote development of market and trading infrastructure

Focus on growth through expansion of the transaction base rather than profitability

New business

Manufacturing/Processing Food Processing

Active investment (human resource investment, IT & DX investment, M&A, etc.)

Growth through enhanced investment, strengthened competitiveness and establishment of the Company's uniqueness to maintain and improve sustainable growth and high profitability.

BPO-related business

Sales Support

Automobile management

To maintain stable earnings while improving the revenue structure

Rationalization

CRM-related business
General clerical work
business

To expand the transaction base and improve profitability by improving business efficiency (IT and DX)

Strengthening of the revenue base

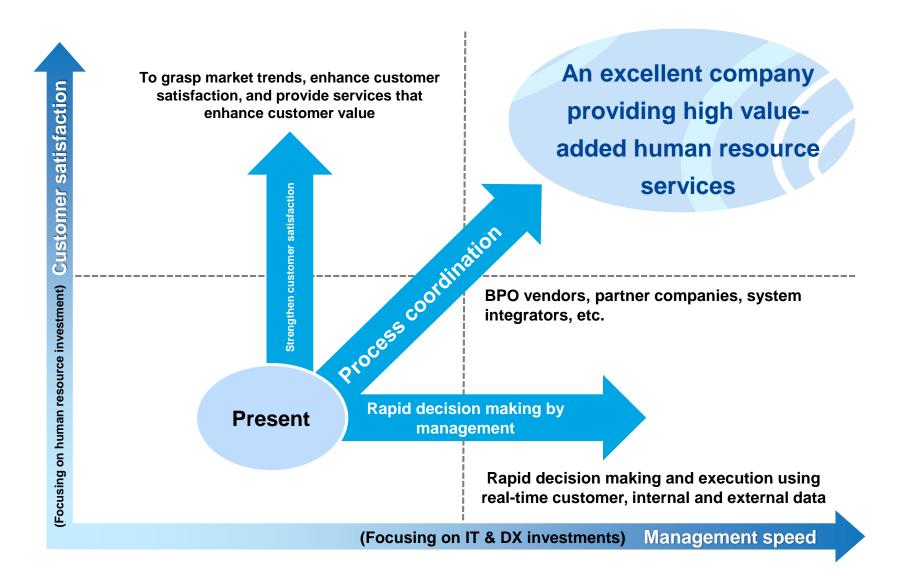
Low

Profitability (operating margin)

High

The Direction the Company Aims to Take Through Investment in Human Resources and IT & DX

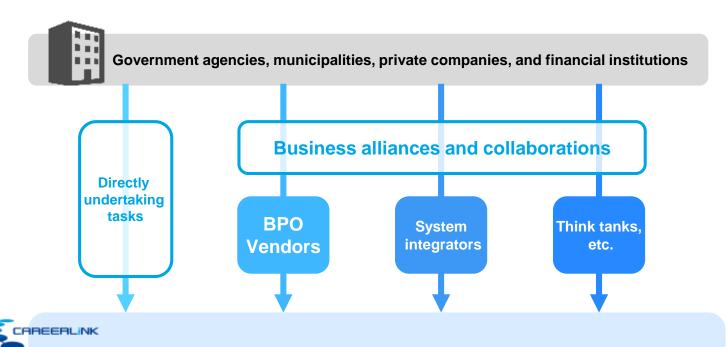






The Company's Strengths and Characteristics

Strengths as a platform provider



- Work related to Social Security and Individual Numbers and Individual Number Point*
 (* reward-point system for users of the Individual Number card-based cashless payment services)
- Local governments' spot projects
- Municipal core tasks (Citizen's section counter, taxation, childcare, welfare, etc.)
- Private sector's core tasks
- Finance



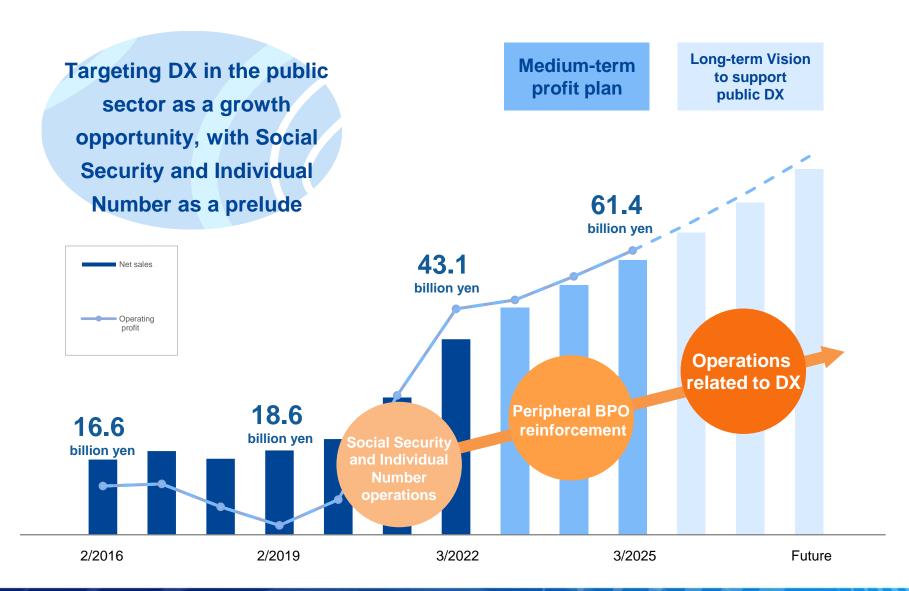


Enhancing and expanding our strengths as a platform provider to achieve our medium-term profit plan



Medium/Long-term Growth Vision





Corporate Governance Structure



In order to comply with applicable laws and regulations and conduct sound and transparent corporate activities, the Careerlink Group has established a "Corporate Philosophy" and a "Code of Conduct" that all directors, executive officers, and employees of the Careerlink Group must observe and practice as the core of our corporate ethics and as the foundation of our corporate governance.

We emphasize corporate governance in order to promote sound, transparent, and efficient management, to earn the trust of our shareholders, business partners, staff members and employees, and society, to serve the interests of all stakeholders, and ensure the company's sustainable development into the future.







Support for Women's Activities and Balance of Life

At the Careerlink Group, we aim to enable each and every woman to fully demonstrate her individuality and abilities and flourish. We strive to provide equal opportunities for men and women in employment, and there is no disparity between men and women in terms of career opportunities, promotion to managerial positions, or training.

We are working to create an environment in which both men and women can balance a fulfilling family life and work, including childbirth and child-rearing, and we are also working to create a system to prevent long working hours.

Life and Work Balance Initiatives

- Telecommuting system
- Support for diverse work styles, such as shorter working hours, regional work, and limited work duties
- Promotion of taking paid leave through the Refreshing Leave System
- Establishment and operation of "No Overtime" days for each department

Percentage of female employees

33.7%

This is the percentage of female employees among the Company's regular employees as of the end of FY 2020. The average ratio of female workers to regular workers in the "other service industry" reported by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare is 26.7%*. Namely, our percentage is 7.0% higher than the average ratio in the same industry.

*Average value in the criteria for the certification system based on the Act on Promotion of Women's Participation and Advancement in the Workplace on the website of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Walfare

Return-to-work rate from maternity leave

100%

The Company's return-to-work rate in FY 2020 for women on childcare leave (the rate of women returning to work after completing childcare leave in FY 2020) is 100%.



Promotion of Initiatives for SDGs



Contributing to society through our business

■ Since the establishment of Careerlink Co., Ltd. in October 1996, the Company's Group has grown to date by providing a wide variety of employment opportunities to many job seekers, with the mission of contributing to society through the expansion of employment and by aiming to be "the best human resource service company in Japan." In our medium-term profit plan, we will continue with this mission and promote our efforts toward the SDGs based on our corporate philosophy, "We believe the joy of work."

SUSTAINABLE GOALS



SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) are international goals for the period from 2016 to 2030 described in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted at the UN Summit in September 2015.





The forecasts, plans, and business developments of Careerlink Co., Ltd. discussed in this document are based on judgments made with reference to information available as of the date of the announcement of the financial results.

In addition to the impact of the spread of COVID-19, the Company's forecasts are subject to significant changes in macroeconomic conditions, trends in the Company's related industries, and the development of new technologies.

Accordingly, please be aware that there are risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, etc., to differ materially from those presented in this document.

If there are any major changes, we will make an announcement accordingly.





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