

**Consolidated Financial Results for the third quarter
of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2018
(April 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)
[J-GAAP]**

January 31, 2018

Company Name: SCSK Corporation
 Securities Code: 9719
 Stock Exchange Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange, 1st Section
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 Scheduled date of filing quarterly securities reports February 13, 2018
 Scheduled date for dividend payment: -
 Preparation of supplementary information material on financial results (yes/no): Yes
 Financial results conference for institutional investors and analysts (yes/no): Yes

(Amounts of less than ¥1 million are truncated)

1. Consolidated Business Results for the third quarter ended December 31, 2017 (April 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

(Percentage figures are changes from the previous fiscal year)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
		%		%		%		%
Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017	244,851	2.4	21,565	-7.7	23,035	-8.4	25,495	25.9
Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2016	239,047	1.6	23,368	4.3	25,147	6.0	20,253	14.2

(Note) Comprehensive income:

Nine-month period ended Dec. 31, 2017: ¥26,142million (24.0%) Nine-month period ended Dec. 31, 2016: ¥21,084 million (24.3%)

	Net profit per share	Diluted net profit per share
	Yen	Yen
Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017	245.59	245.47
Nine months ended Dec.31, 2016	195.12	194.91

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio
			%
As of December 31, 2017	291,549	189,757	62.6
As of March 31, 2017	389,537	173,674	42.8

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: As of Dec. 31, 2017 ¥182,645 million As of March 31, 2017 ¥166,897 million

2. Dividends

	Dividends per share (Yen)				
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total
FY 2016	—	42.50	—	47.50	90.00
FY 2017	—	47.50			
FY 2017 (Forecast)				47.50	95.00

(Note) Revisions during this quarter of Dividends forecasts for Fiscal Year 2017: None

3. Consolidated Financial Forecasts for Fiscal Year 2017 (April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

(Percentage figures are changes from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net profit per share
		%		%		%		%	Yen
Full Year	340,000	3.2	34,000	0.8	35,000	-3.1	33,500	17.7	322.69

(Note) Revisions during this quarter of consolidated earnings forecasts for Fiscal Year 2017: Yes

※ Notes

- (1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period : None
- (2) Adoption of specific accounting procedures in preparing quarterly consolidated financial statements: None
- (3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and restatement of prior period financial statements after error corrections
- 1) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting standards and other regulations: None
 - 2) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None
 - 3) Changes in accounting estimates: None
 - 4) Restatement of prior period financial statements after error corrections: None
- (4) Number of shares issued (Common stock)
- 1) The number of shares issued as of the period-end (including treasury stock)

As of Dec. 31, 2017	104,181,803shares
As of Mar. 31, 2017	107,986,403 shares
 - 2) The number of shares of treasury stock as of the period-end

As of Dec. 31, 2017	367,751shares
As of Mar. 31, 2017	4,177,266 shares
 - 3) The average number of shares during the period

As of Dec. 31, 2017	103,812,814 shares
As of Dec. 31, 2016	103,802,545 shares

*Notification regarding the auditing process

- This financial report is not within the scope of the auditing process as prescribed by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. Therefore, and as of the time of disclosure, the auditing process of this financial report has not been completed.

* Cautionary statement concerning appropriate use of financial forecasts and other explanatory notes

- The financial forecasts contained in this document are based on the information currently available and certain assumptions deemed reasonable. Actual results may vary from these forecasts for various reasons. With regard to the assumptions on which financial forecasts are based and other explanatory notes in connection with the use of financial forecasts, please refer to “Qualitative information of Consolidated Financial Forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018” on page 3.
- SCSK will hold a results briefing for institutional investors and analysts on January 31, 2018. Materials used in the briefing, a transcript of the main questions and answers, and other related information will be published on SCSK’s website promptly thereafter.

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1. Qualitative Information Regarding Operating Results for the Nine-Month Period Ended December 31, 2017

(1). Analysis of operating results

In the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017, the overall recovery trend in the Japanese economy seemed to be continuing. The corporate sector displayed an upward trend in production and exports while corporate earnings have continued to rise since the beginning of the fiscal year following improved profitability. Capital investment too showed a gradual increase supported by abundant cash flows. Meanwhile, consumer spending and other indicators buoyed an improved job market in the consumer sector pointed to economic recovery. This recovery was apparent despite the lackluster rise in wages.

Our outlook for the economy is that, in the midst of ongoing improvements in corporate earnings and the job market, the gradual recovery trend will continue. However, a sense of uncertainty is plaguing the political and economic climate overseas. Prominent concerns include geopolitical risks in the Middle East and East Asia, the state of government affairs under the current administration in the United States, and issues regarding the United Kingdom's decision to leave the European Union. Accordingly, scrutiny is imperative in judging economic trends for the purpose of making management decisions going forward.

In this environment, the IT services market benefited from robust system upgrade investment demand among customers, which included demand for IT investment aimed at improving productivity, boosting efficiency, and reducing labor requirements as part of working style reforms and efforts to address labor shortages. In addition, we witnessed a rise in demand for strategic IT investment with goals directly linked to earnings growth, such as reinforcing strategic businesses or securing a competitive edge. In this manner, there was a general upward trend in overall IT investment demand.

In the manufacturing industry, there is currently a solid deal flow that is being driven in part by the need for compatibility with the Internet of Things (IoT), which is entering into a full-fledged proliferation period, and for responding to the trend toward electric automotive systems. This solid deal flow was also supported by demand for verification services for pre-market products, which are growing ever more sophisticated, and for business process outsourcing (BPO) services related to products and services.

In distribution, service, and other industries, strategic IT investment and IT services demand is on the rise, particularly among customer companies engaging in consumer businesses. This demand was largely associated with investment related to e-commerce, customer relationship management (CRM), and big data analysis for the purposes of enhancing digital marketing initiatives and facilitating omni-channel retailing.

In the financial industry, despite the rebound from previously strong investment demand following the conclusion of large-scale projects with certain customers, systems development and other IT investment demand for boosting competitiveness is proving to be firm overall, primarily among customers in the banking and insurance sectors. Specific investment targets include the development of systems for the application of FinTech, artificial intelligence (AI), or other new IT technologies and the realization of more sophisticated settlement systems.

In addition, demand for various cloud-based IT services has been on the rise in IaaS, PaaS, and other IT infrastructure sectors against a backdrop of a strong appetite among customer companies for investment to heighten operational efficiency and a lack of IT employees at these companies. A similar increase was seen in demand for IT services in the operational application field, although here it was limited to certain sectors.

Looking at the Company's operating results for the period under review, consolidated net sales increased 2.4 % year on year, to ¥244,851 million, following strong systems development sales to the manufacturing and distribution industries as well as solid maintenance and operation service sales to the communications industry.

Despite the higher net sales, operating profit decreased 7.7 % year on year, to ¥21,565 million. This outcome was in part due to the increases in business investment expenses in strategic businesses and service-oriented businesses and the delays in the commencement of certain large-scale systems development projects for the financial industry witnessed in the first half of the fiscal year.

Ordinary profit was down 8.4 % year on year, to ¥23,035 million, as a result of the decrease in operating profit. Meanwhile, profit attributable to owners of parent increased 25.9 %, to ¥25,495 million, due to the extraordinary income recorded following the gain on the transference of shares in QUO CARD Co., Ltd., in the third quarter.

The Medium-Term Management Plan launched in fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, delineates three core strategies for its five-year period. We are, first, to “shift to service-oriented businesses;” second, to “promote strategic businesses that capture the changing times;” and third, to “enter into the second stage of global business expansion.” We are aggressively moving forward with measures based on these core strategies to achieve the plan’s goals.

In the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018, we will continue to steadily execute appropriate business investments for advancing these core strategies while also focusing on strengthening our management base and improving profitability, most notably by boosting operational quality and increasing productivity. Furthermore, we will capture the currently robust IT investment demand to heighten our earnings capacity while reinforcing earnings foundations by improving the productivity and operational quality of all of our businesses, not only systems development but also maintenance and operation services and system sales.

(2) Summary of Financial Position

Cash and cash equivalents (“cash”) as of December 31, 2017 decreased ¥27,457 million compared to March 31, 2017 to ¥96,477 million. The increase or decrease in each cash flow type and the main factors for such changes are as follows.

(Cash flow from operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥22,616 million.

The main cash inflow factors were profit before income taxes of ¥33,740 million, depreciation of ¥7,631 million and ¥7,866 million increase in funds stemming from a decrease in accounts receivable. The main cash outflow factors were a decrease in accounts payable of ¥4,642 million, an increase in inventories of ¥2,616 million, a decrease of ¥6,316 million due to an increase in guarantee deposits, and gain on sales of investment securities of ¥10,749 million.

(Cash flow from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities was ¥29,496 million.

The main cash outflow factors were payment for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment of ¥5,826 million, acquisition of intangible assets of ¥2,406 million, and payments for sales of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation of ¥20,618 million.

(Cash flow from financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities was ¥20,578 million.

The main cash outflow factors were repayment of long-term loans of ¥10,000 million and dividend payments of ¥4,941 million (¥47.5 per share) for the year-end dividend of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, and ¥4,941 million (¥47.5 per share) for the interim dividend of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018.

(3) Consolidated Financial Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2018

SCSK has revised its forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018 from that announced on October 30 2017 as follows:

(Revised Consolidated Results Forecasts for fiscal year ending March 31, 2018)

Unit: Millions of yen
 (Unless otherwise stated)

	Net Sales	Operating Profit	Ordinary Profit	Profit Attributable to owners of parent	Net Profit per share
Previous Forecast (A)	340,000	36,000	37,000	33,500	JPY322.69
Revised Forecast (B)	340,000	34,000	35,000	33,500	JPY322.69
Change (B-A)	—	-2,000	-2,000	—	—
Change (%)	—	-5.6	-5.4	—	—
(For reference) Results for fiscal year ended March 31, 2017	329,303	33,714	36,121	28,458	JPY274.16

SCSK anticipates that net sales will reach the level initially forecast due to the strong demand for the Company's IT services stimulated by robust strategic IT demand and demand for efficiency improvement investment among customers. Operating profit, however, is projected not to reach the forecast announced on October 30, 2017 as a result of the increases in business investment-related expenses for promoting strategic and service-oriented businesses as well as greater-than-expected delays in the start of large-scale systems development projects for the financial industry. Therefore, we decided to revise our forecast from ¥36 billion to ¥34 billion. Along with the change in forecast of operating profit, we also revised the forecast of ordinary profit by the same amount as operating profit. Profit attributable to the owners of parent remain unchanged due partly to the impact of tax benefit resulting from transfer of shares of QUO CARD Co., Ltd.

Note: Consolidated financial forecasts are based on the information available at the time of release of this document. Actual performance may differ materially from figures forecasted for a variety of reasons.

* Characteristics of the Company's quarterly operating results

It is common for companies in Japan to have fiscal years that begin on April 1 and end on March 31 of the following year. For this reason, system introductions and inspections tend to be concentrated in September and March (the midpoint and end of each fiscal year). Excluding sales covered by time and materials contract, the Company primarily records sales on a receipt-and-inspection basis. Accordingly, performance fluctuates by season, with sales and income tending to be concentrated in the second and fourth quarter of each fiscal year.

3. Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Quarterly Balance Sheets

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	As of Mar. 31, 2017	As of Dec. 31, 2017
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	27,363	16,655
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	65,764	57,113
Operational investment securities	6,056	—
Merchandise and finished goods	6,779	7,169
Work in process	341	977
Raw materials and supplies	50	44
Deposits paid	98,171	79,822
Guarantee deposits	45,359	—
Other	22,466	17,693
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-47	-34
Total current assets	272,306	179,442
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	34,863	33,453
Land	19,821	19,821
Other, net	13,862	17,972
Total property, plant and equipment	68,546	71,247
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	133	91
Other	11,691	10,905
Total intangible assets	11,825	10,997
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	9,564	10,611
Other	27,417	19,368
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-124	-117
Total investments and other assets	36,857	29,862
Total non-current assets	117,230	112,107
Total assets	389,537	291,549

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	As of Mar. 31, 2017	As of Dec. 31, 2017
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	21,362	16,495
Short-term loans payable	10,000	10,000
Current portion of bonds	15,000	5,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	10,000	5,000
Income taxes payable	2,262	1,636
Provision for bonuses	6,418	1,999
Provision for directors' bonuses	195	31
Provision for loss on construction contracts	50	321
Deposits received of prepaid cards	91,828	—
Other	26,802	24,700
Total current liabilities	183,919	65,185
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	20,000	30,000
Long-term loans payable	5,000	—
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	20	20
Net defined benefit liability	2,359	1,567
Asset retirement obligations	2,278	2,362
Other	2,284	2,655
Total non-current liabilities	31,943	36,607
Total liabilities	215,862	101,792
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	21,152	21,152
Capital surplus	3,047	1,299
Retained earnings	151,722	161,373
Treasury shares	-8,425	-718
Total shareholders' equity	167,497	183,107
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,308	2,464
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	-5	8
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-73	-45
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-2,829	-2,890
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	-599	-462
Subscription rights to shares	70	64
Non-controlling interests	6,706	7,047
Total net assets	173,674	189,757
Total liabilities and net assets	389,537	291,549

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

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	From Apr. 1, 2016 to Dec. 31, 2016	From Apr. 1, 2017 to Dec. 31, 2017
Net sales	239,047	244,851
Cost of sales	180,034	186,240
Gross profit	59,013	58,610
Selling, general and administrative expenses	35,644	37,045
Operating profit	23,368	21,565
Non-operating income		
Interest income	50	59
Dividend income	66	65
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	344	365
Gain on sales of investment securities	296	—
Hoard profit of prepaid card	1,099	1,006
Other	171	239
Total non-operating income	2,027	1,736
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	121	96
Loss on sales of investment securities	—	1
Other	127	168
Total non-operating expenses	248	266
Ordinary profit	25,147	23,035
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of non-current assets	13	2
Gain on sales of investment securities	669	10,750
Total extraordinary income	683	10,753
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	23	14
Loss on sales of non-current assets	27	30
Impairment loss	37	—
Loss on valuation of investment securities	7	—
Loss on sales of membership	0	—
Loss on valuation of membership	3	3
Total extraordinary losses	99	48
Profit before income taxes	25,730	33,740
Income taxes - current	1,759	3,376
Income taxes - deferred	3,157	4,361
Total income taxes	4,917	7,738
Profit	20,813	26,001
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	559	506
Profit attributable to owners of parent	20,253	25,495

Consolidated Quarterly Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	From Apr. 1, 2016 to Dec. 31, 2016	From Apr. 1, 2017 to Dec. 31, 2017
Profit	20,813	26,001
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	665	117
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	74	13
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-434	17
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	14	-70
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	-48	62
Total other comprehensive income	271	141
Comprehensive income	21,084	26,142
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	20,512	25,632
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	572	510

(3) Consolidated Quarterly Statements of Cash Flows

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	From Apr. 1, 2016 to Dec. 31, 2016	From Apr. 1, 2017 to Dec. 31, 2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	25,730	33,740
Depreciation	6,268	7,631
Amortization of goodwill	75	42
Impairment loss	37	—
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	-195	-19
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	-1,579	-705
Decrease (increase) in net defined benefit asset	0	13
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	23	14
Loss (gain) on sales of non-current assets	13	27
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	7	—
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	-965	-10,749
Share of (profit) loss of entities accounted for using equity method	-344	-365
Interest and dividend income	-116	-125
Interest expenses paid on loans and bonds	121	96
Loss (gain) on investments in partnership	5	-158
Decrease (increase) in investment securities for sale	2,943	2,091
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade	6,596	7,866
Decrease (increase) in inventories	-1,276	-2,616
Decrease (increase) in guarantee deposits	-6,924	-6,316
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	-2,850	-4,642
Increase (decrease) in deposits received of prepaid cards	4,445	1,790
Other, net	-3,532	-2,491
Subtotal	28,486	25,126
Interest and dividend income received	285	288
Interest expenses paid	-137	-113
Compensation expenses paid	-15	—
Income taxes (paid) refund	-5,720	-2,684
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	22,898	22,616

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	From Apr. 1, 2016 to Dec. 31, 2016	From Apr. 1, 2017 to Dec. 31, 2017
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sales and redemption of securities	700	—
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-7,231	-5,826
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	1,161	7
Purchase of intangible assets	-5,013	-2,406
Purchase of investment securities	-324	-592
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investment securities	1,109	196
Payments for sales of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	-20,618
Collection of short-term loans receivable	5	6
Proceeds from withdrawal of investments in partnership	73	40
Payments for lease and guarantee deposits	-100	-241
Proceeds from collection of lease and guarantee deposits	107	204
Other, net	-239	-265
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-9,752	-29,496
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in short-term loans payable	10,000	10,000
Decrease in short-term loans payable	-10,000	-10,000
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	5,000	—
Repayments of long-term loans payable	-5,000	-10,000
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	10,000	10,000
Redemption of bonds	—	-10,000
Repayments of lease obligations	-572	-510
Purchase of treasury shares	-8	-17
Proceeds from sales of treasury shares	1	1
Cash dividends paid	-8,582	-9,883
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-159	-167
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	679	-20,578
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	-372	0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,453	-27,457
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	98,445	123,935
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	111,899	96,477

(4) Notes regarding Consolidated Financial Results for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017

(Notes regarding the Premise of a Going Concern)

No applicable items.

(Notes concerning significant changes in shareholders' equity)

No applicable items.

(Segment Information)

I. Nine-month period of fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 (April 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Information on Sales, Segment profit (loss) by Reportable Segment

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	Manufacturing Systems Business	Telecommuni- cation Systems Business	Distribution Systems Business	Financial Systems Business	Business Solutions	Business Services	IT Platform Solutions
Sales							
(1) Outside customers	29,141	19,755	33,808	52,122	17,507	31,726	52,050
(2) Intersegment sales or transfers	2,841	878	7,426	705	2,416	1,760	4,344
Total	31,982	20,633	41,234	52,828	19,923	33,486	56,395
Segment profit (loss)	2,951	3,744	4,888	5,301	945	2,460	4,303

	Others	Total	Adjustments (Note 1)	Amounts Reported in the Consolidated Financial Statements (Note 2)
Sales				
(1) Outside customers	2,936	239,047	—	239,047
(2) Intersegment sales or transfers	2,149	22,523	-22,523	—
Total	5,085	261,571	-22,523	239,047
Segment profit (loss)	313	24,909	-1,541	23,368

Notes: Adjustments are as follows:

1. The adjustment loss of ¥1,541 million to segment profit (loss) represent general corporate expenses that have not been allocated to the reportable segments.
2. Segment profit (loss) has been reconciled to operating profit in the consolidated income statement.

II. Nine-month period of fiscal year ending March 31, 2018 (April 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

1) Information on Sales, Segment profit (loss) by Reportable Segment

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	Manufacturing Systems Business	Telecommunication Systems Business	Distribution Systems Business	Financial Systems Business	Business Solutions	Business Services	IT Platform Solutions
Sales							
(1) Outside customers	29,773	19,511	34,480	52,484	18,916	32,807	53,351
(2) Intersegment sales or transfers	2,345	824	7,411	1,097	3,008	1,477	4,776
Total	32,118	20,335	41,892	53,582	21,924	34,285	58,127
Segment profit (loss)	2,892	3,676	4,170	4,565	885	2,167	4,639

	Others	Total	Adjustments (Note 1)	Amounts Reported in the Consolidated Financial Statements (Note 2)
Sales				
(1) Outside customers	3,526	244,851	—	244,851
(2) Intersegment sales or transfers	2,267	23,208	-23,208	—
Total	5,794	268,060	-23,208	244,851
Segment profit (loss)	272	23,269	-1,704	21,565

Notes: Adjustments are as follows:

1. The adjustment loss of ¥1,704 million to segment profit (loss) represent general corporate expenses that have not been allocated to the reportable segments.
2. Segment profit (loss) has been reconciled to operating profit in the consolidated income statement.

2) Information Regarding Assets by Reportable Segment

Segment asset of “Prepaid Card” was decreased by ¥66,250 million compared with December 31, 2016, because all the shares of QUO CARD Co., Ltd. which had constituted “Prepaid Card” segment, were transferred and the Company was removed from the scope of consolidation during the third quarter of the fiscal year under review. Also, part of corporate assets that had belonged to QUO CARD Co., Ltd. and included in “Adjustments” were decreased by ¥43,000 million.

3) Changes in reporting segments

The Company has changed part of its organization during the fiscal year under review.

The Company transferred of all the shares of QUO CARD Co., Ltd. which had constituted “Prepaid Card” and removed the Company from the scope of consolidation during the third quarter of the fiscal year under review. Therefore, the quantitative importance of Prepaid Card Business to the entire consolidated financial statements have been decreased, and the figures for the “Prepaid Card” business are categorized into "Others."

Also, the Company has made amendment of the previous year's data in External Sales and Segment Profit by Reportable Segment to enable fair comparison with this year's data under realigned reportable segments.