Consolidated Financial Results for the Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019 [IFRS]

February 14, 2019

Company Name Premium Group Co., Ltd. Listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange
Stock Code 7199 URL https://www.premium-group.co.jp/
Representative (Title) President and CEO (Name) Yohichi Shibata
Contact (Title) Senior Executive Officer, and Public & Investor Relations Manager (Name) Tomohiro Kanazawa
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Scheduled date of quarterly report submission: February 14, 2019
Scheduled date of commencement of dividend payment: –
Preparation of supplementary material for quarterly financial results: Yes
Holding of quarterly financial results meeting: No

(Amounts are rounded off to the nearest million yen.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Third Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019 (April 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (fiscal year to date) (% change from the same period of the previous fiscal year)

	Operating income		Profit before tax		Profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Total comprehensive income	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Third quarter of fiscal year ending March 31, 2019	7,858	17.9	1,222	(17.6)	816	(20.3)	815	(20.4)	821	(24.6)
Third quarter of fiscal year ended March 31, 2018	6,663	13.6	1,483	63.2	1,024	73.6	1,024	73.9	1,089	69.0

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Third quarter of fiscal year ending March 31, 2019	134.41	125.92
Third quarter of fiscal year ended March 31, 2018	170.58	152.91

(Note) The Company conducted a 100-for-1 stock split of its common stock on August 1, 2017 based on a resolution by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on June 28, 2017. Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share have been calculated as if this stock split had taken place at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Equity attributable to owners of parent ratio
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	%
As of December 31, 2018	40,144	4,720	4,656	11.60
As of March 31, 2018	35,932	5,716	5,710	15.89

2. Dividends

	Annual dividend				
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Year end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018	–	–	–	85.00	85.00
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2019	–	42.50	–		
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 (Forecast)				42.50	85.00

(Notes) 1. Revisions to dividends forecast most recently announced: None
2. Breakdown of dividends for the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018:
Ordinary dividend 42.50 yen Commemorative dividend 42.50 yen

3. Forecasts of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019 (April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019)

(% change from the previous fiscal year)

	Operating income		Profit before tax		Profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Full-year	10,639	17.4	1,942	(1.9)	1,341	3.7	1,341	3.7	221.29

(Note) Revisions to financial forecast most recently announced: None

* Notes
(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in a change in scope of consolidation): Yes

(2) Changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates
1) Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: Yes
2) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None
3) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(3) The number of shares issued and outstanding (common stock)

1) Number of shares issued and outstanding at end of period (including treasury shares)	As of December 31, 2018	6,154,600 shares	As of March 31, 2018	6,060,000 shares
2) Number of treasury shares at end of period	As of December 31, 2018	111 shares	As of March 31, 2018	– shares
3) Average number of shares during a period (fiscal year to date)	April 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018	6,059,944 shares	April 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017	6,002,400 shares

(Note)
1. The Company conducted a 100-for-1 stock split of its common stock on August 1, 2017 based on a resolution by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on June 28, 2017. The number of shares has been calculated as if this stock split had taken place at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.
2. The number of shares issued and outstanding increased by 94,600 with exercise of warrants during the period from December 20, 2018 (start of exercise period) to December 31, 2018.
3. The Company changed the listing market from the second section to the first section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange on December 25, 2018.
4. Issuance of 103,600 new shares was resolved at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on December 17, 2018 as stock compensation with transfer restriction. The payment date is March 26, 2019.
5. A 2-for-1 stock split of its common stock was revolved at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on December 17, 2018. The effective date is April 1, 2019.

* The quarterly financial statements are not subject to quarterly reviews by a certified public accountant or audit corporation.

* Note to ensure appropriate use of forecasts, and other comments in particular
1. Please also refer to the financial results explanatory materials and quarterly securities report released today for further information on financial results.
   Financial results explanatory materials: http://ir.premium-group.co.jp/ja/library/presentation.html
   Quarterly securities report: http://ir.premium-group.co.jp/ja/library/securities.html

2. The forecasts above are based on information currently available to and certain assumptions deemed reasonable by the Company as of the date of announcement of this document. Actual performance may differ from the forecast figures due to various factors in the future.

○Contents of Attachments

1. Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Major Notes

(1) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2018	As of December 31, 2018
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,474,571	7,416,528
Financial receivables	10,662,248	12,928,259
Other financial assets	2,170,988	2,897,624
Property, plant and equipment	416,140	477,951
Intangible assets	5,614,169	5,699,408
Goodwill	2,462,697	2,951,863
Investments accounted for using equity method	2,127,470	2,191,045
Deferred tax assets	181,245	711,683
Other assets	5,822,195	4,869,353
Total assets	35,931,722	40,143,714
Liabilities		
Financial guarantee contracts	13,509,763	15,969,840
Borrowings	8,317,310	10,895,364
Other financial liabilities	2,626,285	2,362,431
Provisions	57,550	69,581
Income taxes payable	382,204	469,928
Deferred tax liabilities	1,649,442	1,456,959
Other liabilities	3,673,326	4,200,073
Total liabilities	30,215,880	35,424,176
Equity		
Equity attributable to owners of parent		
Capital	115,424	139,074
Share premium	3,015,170	2,278,919
Treasury shares	–	(459)
Retained earnings	2,470,246	2,119,785
Other components of equity	109,595	118,343
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	5,710,435	4,655,661
Non-controlling interests	5,407	63,877
Total equity	5,715,842	4,719,538
Total liabilities and equity	35,931,722	40,143,714

(2) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(Thousands of yen)

	From April 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017	From April 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018
Operating income	6,663,193	7,857,852
Other finance income	319,345	1,779
Share of profit of investments accounted for using equity method	97,673	88,496
Other income	7,742	563,651
Total income	7,087,953	8,511,777
Operating expense	5,568,939	7,262,522
Other finance cost	34,645	27,136
Other expense	1,132	4
Total expense	5,604,716	7,289,663
Profit for the term before tax	1,483,237	1,222,114
Income tax expense	458,914	405,930
Profit for the term	1,024,323	816,183
Attributable to:		
Owners of parent	1,023,898	814,528
Non-controlling interests	426	1,655
Profit	1,024,323	816,183
Attributable to owners of parent		
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (yen)	170.58	134.41
Diluted earnings per share (yen)	152.91	125.89

(3) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Thousands of yen)

	From April 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017	From April 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018
Profit for the term	1,024,323	816,183
Other comprehensive income		
Items that may be reclassified to net profit or loss		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	566	31
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method	63,785	4,772
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	64,351	4,803
Comprehensive income	1,088,674	820,986
Attributable to:		
Owners of parent	1,087,960	819,315
Non-controlling interests	714	1,671
Comprehensive income	1,088,674	820,986

(4) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Thousands of yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
					Other components of equity	
	Capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Exercise of warrants	Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method
Balance as of April 1, 2017	50,000	2,950,000	–	1,177,360	60,102	41,846
Comprehensive income						
Profit	–	–	–	1,023,898	–	–
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	63,785
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	1,023,898	–	63,785
Transactions with owners, etc.						
Issuance of new shares	65,424	65,143	–	–	–	–
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends of share premium	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments associated with establishment of subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equity transactions with non–controlling shareholders	–	27	–	–	–	–
Share–based payment transactions	–	–	–	–	(27,285)	–
Total transactions with owners, etc.	65,424	65,170	–	–	(27,285)	–
Balance as of December 31, 2017	115,424	3,015,170	–	2,201,257	32,817	105,631

	Equity attributable to owners of parent				
	Other components of equity				
	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Total	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of April 1, 2017	226	102,174	4,279,534	4,778	4,284,312
Comprehensive income					
Profit	–	–	1,023,898	426	1,024,323
Other comprehensive income	277	64,063	64,063	288	64,351
Total comprehensive income	277	64,063	1,087,960	714	1,088,674
Transactions with owners, etc.					
Issuance of new shares	–	–	130,567	–	130,567
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends of share premium	–	–	–	–	–
Payments associated with establishment of subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–
Equity transactions with non-controlling shareholders	–	–	27	(92)	(65)
Share-based payment transactions	–	(27,285)	(27,285)	–	(27,285)
Total transactions with owners, etc.	–	(27,285)	103,309	(92)	103,217
Balance as of December 31, 2017	503	138,952	5,470,803	5,400	5,476,203

(Thousands of yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
					Other components of equity	
	Capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Exercise of warrants	Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method
Balance as of April 1, 2018	115,424	3,015,170	-	2,470,246	26,439	82,731
Cumulative effect of accounting change	-	-	-	(1,164,989)	-	-
Restated balance as of April 1, 2018	115,424	3,015,170	-	1,305,256	26,439	82,731
Comprehensive income						
Profit	-	-	-	814,528	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	4,772
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	814,528	-	4,772
Transactions with owners, etc.						
Issuance of new shares	23,650	36,397	-	-	(12,747)	-
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	(459)	-	-	-
Dividends of share premium	-	(772,648)	-	-	-	-
Payments associated with establishment of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity transactions with non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	-	-	16,707	-
Total transactions with owners, etc.	23,650	(736,251)	(459)	-	3,961	-
Balance as of December 31, 2018	139,074	2,278,919	(459)	2,119,785	30,399	87,503

	Equity attributable to owners of parent				
	Other components of equity				
	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Total	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of April 1, 2018	425	109,595	5,710,435	5,407	5,715,842
Cumulative effect of accounting change	–	–	(1,164,989)	–	(1,164,989)
Restated balance as of April 1, 2018	425	109,595	4,545,445	5,407	4,550,853
Comprehensive income					
Profit	–	–	814,528	1,655	816,183
Other comprehensive income	15	4,787	4,787	16	4,803
Total comprehensive income	15	4,787	819,315	1,671	820,986
Transactions with owners, etc.					
Issuance of new shares	–	(12,747)	47,300	–	47,300
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	(459)	–	(459)
Dividends of share premium	–	–	(772,648)	–	(772,648)
Payments associated with establishment of subsidiary	–	–	–	6,600	6,600
Equity transactions with non-controlling shareholders	–	–	–	50,199	50,199
Share-based payment transactions	–	16,707	16,707	–	16,707
Total transactions with owners, etc.	–	3,961	(709,100)	56,799	(652,301)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	441	118,343	4,655,661	63,877	4,719,538

(5) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Thousands of yen)

	From April 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017	From April 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018
Cash flows resulting from operating activities		
Profit for the term before tax	1,483,237	1,222,114
Depreciation and amortisation expense	249,846	221,596
Other finance income and finance costs	(266,159)	61,966
Decrease (increase) in financial receivables	(2,429,419)	(3,621,199)
Increase (decrease) in financial guarantee contracts	1,565,090	2,218,051
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	(65,670)	(596,584)
Increase (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(139,419)	(202,624)
Decrease (increase) in other assets	1,255,787	865,190
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	292,162	268,636
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method	(97,673)	(88,496)
Other	(35,993)	70,814
Subtotal	1,811,788	419,464
Interest and dividends received	33,094	39,619
Interest paid	(39,976)	(49,037)
Income taxes paid	(675,553)	(631,403)
Cash-flows resulting from (used in) operating activities	1,129,354)	(221,357)
Cash flows resulting from investing activities		
Purchase of investment securities	(568,426)	(6,956)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(43,339)	(133,873)
Purchase of intangible assets	(95,590)	(165,848)
Payments for loans receivable	(6,350)	(23,155)
Collection of loans receivable	4,103	13,273
Payments for guarantee deposits	(50,121)	(64,924)
Proceeds from collection of guarantee deposits	19,840	41,707
Payments for investments in capital	(10)	–
Cash flows resulting from acquisition of subsidiary (After deducting proceeds in cash upon acquisition)	–	(226,685)
Cash flows resulting from (used in) investing activities	(739,892)	(566,462)
Cash flows resulting from financing activities		
Proceeds from short-term loans	7,337,650	6,937,422
Repayments of short-term loans	(5,036,000)	(2,193,500)
Repayments of long-term loans	(1,243,303)	(2,242,267)
Repayments of lease obligations	(52,662)	(55,553)
Proceeds from issuance of shares	130,567	47,300
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests associated with establishment of subsidiary	–	6,600
Payments for acquisition of interests in subsidiaries from non-controlling interests	(65)	–
Payments for purchase of treasury shares	–	(459)
Dividends paid	–	(769,945)
Cash-flows resulting from financing activities	1,136,187	1,729,598
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,525,648	941,779
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,493,889	6,474,571
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	287	178
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6,019,824	7,416,528

(6) Notes to the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes concerning going concern)

Not applicable

(Changes in accounting policies)

The significant accounting policies applied in the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements of the Group are consistent with the accounting policies applied in the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year, except for the following items:

Application of IFRS 9

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" is mandatorily effective from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019, newly applying classification and measurement requirements for financial instruments and impairment requirements for financial instruments measured at amortized cost.

Consequently, the Group adopts the following accounting policies in accounting for financial instruments. The amount of cumulative effect at the time of initial application is recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019.

Financial instruments

1) Classification and measurement

(a) Non-derivative financial assets

Financial assets are classified, depending on their nature and purpose of holding, into: (i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost, (ii) Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, (iii) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, or (iv) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The classification is financial assets measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

・ The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
・ The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are, on initial recognition, measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification is debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

・ The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
・ The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are, on initial recognition, measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. When the investment is disposed of or when there is significant decline in fair value, the cumulative gain or loss recognized through other comprehensive income is reclassified from other components of equity to retained earnings.

(iii) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification is equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in the case of equity instruments for which an irrevocable election has been made to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are, on initial recognition, measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. When the investment is disposed of or when there is significant decline in fair value, the cumulative gain or loss recognized through other comprehensive income is reclassified from other components of equity to retained earnings.

At the Group, only investments accounted for using equity method fall under equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(iv) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

The classification is financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss in the case of financial assets other than those under the abovementioned financial assets measured at amortized cost, debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss.

(b) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group has non-derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value (minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset) on initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial liabilities held for trading are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial liabilities other than those held for trading are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts refer to contracts that require the issuer to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs if a specified debtor fails to make payment when due under the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Such financial guarantee contracts are measured at fair value at contract inception. Subsequent to initial recognition, the liabilities are recognized in profit or loss by amortizing on a systematic basis over the coverage period. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial guarantee contracts are measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with IFRS 9 and the unamortized balance of total amount of future guarantee commissions.

There is no impact of the change in measurement categories with the application of IFRS 9.

2) Impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost

For impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost, etc., a loss allowance is recognized for expected credit losses on the financial assets.

The Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of financial assets since initial recognition at each reporting date.

If credit risk of financial assets has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance for the financial assets is measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses. In principle, the presumption is that credit risk has increased significantly when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

If credit risk has increased significantly and for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument (lifetime expected credit losses).

The Group considers not only the past-due information but also reasonably available and supportable information when assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Furthermore, if credit risk of financial assets is considered to be low at the reporting date, the credit risk of the financial assets is considered to have not increased significantly since initial recognition.

However, for trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, etc., the loss allowance is always measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses regardless of whether or not there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

In addition, of financial assets past due by a certain number of days, those considered to have particular uncertainty over the collectability of financial assets due to significant financial difficulty of the debtor, etc. are identified as credit impaired.

Expected credit losses on financial assets are estimated by reflecting the following items:

・ An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating the range of possible outcomes
・ The time value of money
・ Reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions

The initially measured amount is recognized in profit or loss. In addition, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized in profit or loss as an impairment gain or impairment loss.

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the Group assesses on an individual basis whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of financial assets since initial recognition at each reporting date and estimates the 12-month or lifetime expected credit losses. The expected credit losses are estimated based on future forecasts about the probability of default and the amount of loss arising, discount rate and many other assumptions and estimates, involving the risk of future unforeseeable economic changes, etc. resulting in significant changes in the amount of impairment loss.

With the application of IFRS 9, financial receivables decreased by 1,353,221 thousand yen, other assets by 89,650 thousand yen and retained earnings by 1,164,989 thousand yen and deferred tax assets increased by 519,909 thousand yen and financial guarantee contracts by 242,026 thousand yen as at April 1, 2018 compared with when the previous accounting standards are applied.

In addition, profit before tax decreased by 484,177 thousand yen and profit by 323,356 thousand yen for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared with when the previous accounting standards are applied.

Application of IFRS 15

Effective from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019, the Group has applied IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers.” The standard has been applied by adopting the method of recognizing the cumulative effect of applying the standard at the date of initial application as permitted as transitional provisions.

Applying IFRS 15, revenue from contracts with customers (exceptions apply, including interest and dividend income within the scope of IFRS 9 and insurance contracts within the scope of IFRS 4) is recognized by applying the following steps:
Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer.
Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

The Group provides credit-related services. Of such service provision, for administrative fees and other commission sales, the performance obligations are deemed to be satisfied when the administrative procedures are implemented. Therefore, mainly, revenue is recognized at the point in time when procedures are implemented.

The impact of the application of IFRS 15 on the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements of the Group is minimal.

(Changes in accounting estimates)

The preparation of condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements of the Group are the same as those of the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

(Segment information)

Segment profit or loss and performance

Segment information is omitted as the Company only has one reportable segment (credit-related business).