# Consolidated Financial Results for the First Six Months of the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 2017 (Under Japanese GAAP)

\* Please note this document is a translation of the original Japanese document "Financial Results for the 6 months ended April 30, 2017 (Kessan Tanshin)" and is only for reference purposes. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the original Japanese document, the latter shall prevail.

May 26, 2017

Company Name: H.I.S. Co., Ltd.

Stock Code: 9603, URL: http://www.his.co.jp/english/info.html

Representative Director: Hideo Sawada, Representative Director, Chairman and President

Contact: Shigeru Nakatani, Director and CFO

Scheduled date to file Quarterly Securities Report: May 31, 2017

Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: -

Preparation of supplementary material on quarterly financial results: Yes

Holding of quarterly financial results meeting: Yes ( for analysts and institutional investors )

(Rounded down to the nearest million Japanese Yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the First Six Months of the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 2017 (November 1, 2016 – April 30, 2017)

(1) Conso		(% sho	ws year-on-yea	ar changes)				
	Sale	s	Operating	Income	Ordinary	Income	Net Income to Owners	
6 months ended	JPY million	%	JPY million	%	JPY million	%	JPY million	%
Apr 30, 2017	271,825	6.2	6,246	∆26.8	10,535	134.5	5,176	5,120.2
Apr 30, 2016	255,974	∆1.8	8,533	∆14.9	4,493	△60.1	99	∆98.1

(\*Note) Comprehensive Income: JPY10,838 million (-%) for the 6 months ended Apr 30, 2017

JPY1,272 million (-%) for the 6 months ended Apr 30, 2016

	EPS	Diluted EPS
6 months ended	JPY	JPY
Apr 30, 2017	84.21	78.53
Apr 30, 2016	1.55	1.26

#### (2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio	BPS
As of	JPY million	JPY million	%	JPY
Apr 30, 2017	388,154	105,584	22.6	1,429.24
Oct 31, 2016	332,385	95,139	23.9	1,295.35

(\*Reference) Shareholders' Equity : JPY87,893 million as of April 30, 2017

JPY79,592 million as of October 31, 2016

#### 2. Dividends

	Annual Dividends Per Share						
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter-end	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter-end	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total		
	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY		
Fiscal Year ended October 31, 2016	_	0.00		22.00	22.00		
Fiscal Year ending October 31, 2017	_	0.00					
Fiscal Year ending October 31, 2017 (Forecast)			—	26.00	26.00		

(\*Note) Changes from the most recently announced dividend forecasts: None

3. Financial Forecasts for Fiscal Year ending October 31, 2017 (November 1, 2016 – October 31, 2017)

	Sales	;	Operati Incom	0	Ordina Incon	,	Net Inco Attributabl Owners of F	e to	EPS
Fiscal Year Ending	JPY million	%	JPY million	%	JPY million	%	JPY million	%	JPY
Oct 31, 2017	580,000	10.7	20,000	40.1	23,000	165.9	12,000	—	195.13

(% shows year-on-year changes)

(\*Note) Changes from the most recently announced financial forecasts: None

#### (\*Notes)

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the 6 months ended April 30, 2017 (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in the change in scope of consolidation): None

(2) Application of special accounting methods for preparing quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes For details, please see "application of special accounting methods for preparing quarterly consolidated financial statements" of the attached appendix.

(3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement of prior period financial statements

- 1) Changes in accounting policies due to amendments to accounting standards and other regulations: None
- 2) Changes in accounting policies due to reasons other than 1) above: None
- 3) Changes in accounting estimates: None
- 4) Restatement of prior period financial statements: None

- (4) The Number of Issued and Outstanding Shares (Common Shares)
  - 1) Number of Issued and Outstanding Shares (Including Treasury Stocks) at the end of the period

As of Apr 30, 2017	68,522,936 shares
As of Oct 31, 2016	68,522,936 shares

2) Number of Treasury Stocks at the end of the period

As of Apr 30, 2017	7,026,406 shares
As of Oct 31, 2016	7,078,316 shares

3) Average Number of Shares during the period

6 months ended Apr 30, 2017	61,473,124 shares
6 months ended Apr 30, 2016	63,830,977 shares

(\*Note) The stocks of the company held by H.I.S. Employee Stock Ownership Trust are included in the number of treasury stock at the end of period (404,500 shares as of Apr 30, 2017 and 456,400 shares as of Oct 31, 2016) and the number of treasury stock deducted in calculating the average number of shares during the period (427,900 shares during 6 months ended Apr 30, 2017).

(\*Note) Explanations regarding the Quarterly Review Procedures

This document is not subject to the quarterly review procedures as promulgated by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

(\*Note) Explanations regarding the Appropriate Use of Financial Forecasts and Other Special Instructions The financial forecasts above are based on information that is available to management as of the date of announcement of this document and certain assumptions as of the date of announcement of this document that are related to uncertain factors that could influence financial forecasts. Actual results may be significantly different from these financial forecasts due to various factors. For more information, please see "Explanation regarding financial forecasts and other forward-looking information" on the attached appendix.

# 1. Qualitative Information for the 6 Months ended April 30, 2017

#### (1) Explanation of Operating Results

Regarding the business environment during the 6 months ended April 30, 2017 (consolidated), the world economy continued to be unstable due to change of government in various countries and geopolitical risks such as East Asia. On the other hand, domestic economy continued to show gradual recovery trend although there was some delay in improvement.

Under such circumstances, H.I.S. Group reorganized its business execution structure to respond to expanding business domains. H.I.S. Group also continued its efforts to build a new business model that can contribute to world peace as a company constantly changing and developing not only through travel but also through various businesses with the corporate philosophy "Contributing to creative development of humanity and world peace by complying with the law of nature"

Operating results by business segment are as follows. The amount of each segment is the amount before eliminating intersegment transactions.

#### (Travel Business)

The number of Japanese outbound travelers departing Japan during the 6 months ended April 30, 2017 (consolidated) showed recovery from a decline due to terrorist attacks in Europe and other reasons, and increased by 7.8% as compared to the same period last year to 8.72 million, while the number of inbound travelers to Japan increased by 15.9% as compared to the same period last year to 13.04 million, the highest number ever (Source: JNTO).

The number of customers of H.I.S Group's outbound travel business from Japan, which is its pillar business, increased by 5.3% as compared to the same period last year, while the transaction amount increased by 8.3% as compared to the same period last year, as a result of favorable sales of students' travel and spring vacation travel as well as product deployment of "number one" and "only one" content. Regarding domestic travel in Japan, a domestic airline ticket site was newly opened in order to strengthen online sales, making efforts to increase the number of products and improve profitability.

Regarding outbound travel business from overseas, efforts were made to continue to introduce and strengthen management resources to capture travel demand in Asia, where the number of outbound travelers is rapidly increasing due to economic development.

Especially in Southeast Asia including Thailand, Indonesia, and Vietnam, various marketing measures were introduced to strengthen its ability to acquire local customers, such as exhibiting at travel fairs, cooperation with ministries and agencies, and B to B business developments. Regarding inbound travel to these countries, efforts were made to continue to strengthen business for customers from markets other than Japan.

Regarding inbound travel business to Japan, the number of foreign visitors to Japan still continues to show significant increase. The government target for 2020 was set at 40 million visitors and the market is expected to further expand. The number of H.I.S. Group's customers from respective country has been increasing, as a result of its efforts for Chinese and Southeast Asian markets as well as developments of B to B business from U.S. and Europe, a new effort.

In the meantime, H.I.S. Group's sales network continued to expand globally with 293 locations in Japan and 253 locations in 155 cities in 66 countries outside of Japan (as of April 30, 2017).

As a result of the above, Travel Business recorded net sales of 238,994 million yen (105.8% of the same period last year) due to recovery of demand for travel to Europe and increase in the number of travelers, partially offset by decrease of fuel surcharges. Operating income was 3,619 million yen (75.9% of the same period last year), reflecting the recovery in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter (Feb 2017 – Apr 2017) from the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter (Nov 2016 – Jan 2017) resulting from adverse day sequence at year end and start.

(Huis Ten Bosch Group)

Huis Ten Bosch, which celebrated its 25th anniversary, has expanded events and shows that can be enjoyed by three generations from small children to senior customers, and has continued to provide the world's largest and "the first in Japan" entertainment. It focused on improving experience value by offering "only one" and "number one" contents through "Nighttime Drone Race", a new event where Japan's premier pilots competed for Japan's No.1 for the first time, as well as through evolving as Japan's largest VR theme park by opening "House of VR" with various VR contents such as popular screaming attraction "Ultra Reverse Bungee". The number of visitors was 1,470,000 (5.9% less than the same period last year) as the number of group visitors and foreign visitors was sluggish, despite a moderate recovery of tourism industry in Kyushu as compared to immediately after Kumamoto earthquake in April 2016.

Laguna Ten Bosch hosted an event in collaboration with Doraemon, a popular anime character, to attract customers.

Meanwhile, HTB Energy, which became a member of H.I.S. Group in the last fiscal year, is conducting full-fledged business development in the fully liberalized electric power retail market. This energy business is expected to greatly contribute to the consolidated net sales and earnings of H.I.S. Group.

As a result of the above, Huis Ten Bosh Group recorded net sales of 16,999 million yen (104.4% of the same period last year) and operating income of 3,772 million yen (84.6% of the same period last year).

# (Hotel Business)

Hotel Business, which H.I.S. Group is aiming to strengthen as the third pillar following Travel Business and Huis ten Bosh Group, established HIS Hotel Holdings Co., Ltd. in November 2016 to manage its Hotel Business and to realize the operation of 100 facilities over the medium to long term. As with Travel Business' outbound travel from overseas, Hotel Business has a great potential for growth by capturing travel demands in Asia. H.I.S. Group is considering and preparing hotel business deployment in Japan, such as Tokyo, Osaka, and Kyoto, where hotel room shortage is becoming more serious, and overseas, centering on destinations preferred by Asian customers. In March 2017, Henn na Hotel Maihama Tokyo Bay (Urayasu City, Chiba Prefecture) started operations. Due to its location very close to a popular theme park, it has been maintaining high occupancy rates by attracting customers.

Regarding existing hotels, both the average unit price and the occupancy rate of Guam Reef & Olive Spa Resort (Guam) went up as it strengthened group travel business as well as shifting to WEB business. In addition, Watermark Hotel Sapporo was successful in attracting customers through overseas websites at an early stage. As a result of the above, Hotel Business recorded net sales of 3,620 million yen (99.8% of the same period last year), operating income of 494 million yen (105.4% of the same period last year), and EBITDA of 900 million yen.

On a different note, Henn na Hotel Laguna Ten Bosch (Gamagori City, Aichi Prefecture) is expected to start its operations in August 2017.

# (Transportation Business)

Asia Atlantic Airlines Co., Ltd., in addition to regular flights, actively carried out operations in busy seasons with high profitability, such as charter flights from Narita to Siem Reap (Cambodia) during year-end and new year, and from Phuket (Thailand) to Changchun (China) / Ordos (China) during Chinese New Year. Transportation Business recorded net sales of 2,111 million (143.1% of the same period last year) and operating loss of 682 million yen (operating loss of 451 million yen in the same period last year).

# (Kyushu Sanko Group)

Kyushu Sanko Group's bus business is on a recovery trend one year after Kumamoto Earthquake, but some negative impacts remained such as decline in route bus passengers and decline in orders for charter buses. On the other hand, its travel, restaurant, shop, and maintenance business went well due partly to recovery demand. Sakuramachi redevelopment project also progressed as scheduled with the groundbreaking ceremony in February, 2017. As a result, Kyushu Sanko Group recorded net sales of 11,182 million yen (101.8% of the same period last year) and operating income of 244 million yen (63.9% of the same period last year).

As a result of the above, H.I.S. Group recorded net sales of 271,825 million yen (106.2% of the same period last year) and operating income of 6,246 million yen (73.2% of the same period last year) during the consolidated 6 months ended April 30, 2017. Ordinary income was 10,535 million (234.5% of the same period last year) due to foreign exchange gain of 2,741 million yen (4,366 million yen foreign exchange loss in the same period last year), and net income attributable to parent company shareholders was 5,176 million yen (5,220.2% of the same period last year) despite an extraordinary loss of 637 million yen in relation to loss from sales of cruises owned by its consolidated subsidiary, Ten Bosch Cruise Panama S.A., both of which were record high.

(2) Explanation of Financial Position

Total assets as of the end of April 2017 increased by 55,769 million yen as compared to the end of October 2016 to 388,154 million yen. This was due mainly to 38,401 million yen increase in cash and deposits, 9,382 million yen increase in PP&E and intangible fixed assets as a result of capital expenditures, etc.

Total liabilities as of the end of April 2017 increased by 45,325 million yen as compared to the end of October 2016 to 282,570 million yen. This was due mainly to 20,000 million yen increase in bonds payable and 12,364 million yen increase in long term loans payable.

Net assets as of the end of April 2017 increased by 10,444 million yen as compared to the end of October 2016 to 105,584 million yen. This was due mainly to 3,814 million yen increase in retained earnings due to interim net income and other reasons, and 3,345 million

yen increase in foreign currency translation adjustment.

Capital ratio as of the end of April 2017 was 22.6% as compared to 23.9% as of the end of October 2016. This was due to fund raising through bonds payable and loans payable. Capital ratio excluding the impact of the fund raising was 37.6% as of the end of April 2017 and 38.7% as of the end of October 2016.

# (Cash Flow Situation)

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as "Funds") at the end of April 2017 increased by 37,802 million yen as compared to the end of October 2016 to 167,645 million yen. The status of each cash flow and respective factors during the 6 months ended April 30, 2017 were as follows.

# (Cash Flow from Operating Activities)

Cash flow generated from operating activities was 19,740 million yen, as compared to 4,768 million yen generated during the same period last year. This was due mainly to 9,898 million yen of income before income taxes, 5,106 million yen of increase in travel advance payments, and 3,346 million yen of depreciation.

Operating cash flow generated during the 6 months ended April 2016 (previous fiscal year) was due mainly to 978 million yen of income before income taxes, 3,514 million yen of impairment loss, 3,159 million yen of depreciation, and 2,998 million yen of foreign exchange loss, partially offset by 3,940 million yen of income taxes payment.

# (Cash Flow from Investing Activities)

Cash flow used in investing activities was 10,351 million yen, as compared to 16,524 million yen used during the same period last year. This was due mainly to 7,917 million yen of acquisition of PP&E and intangible fixed assets, and 2,817 million yen of acquisition of subsidiary shares that affects the scope of consolidation.

Investing cash flow used during the 6 months ended April 2016 (previous fiscal year) was due mainly to 31,150 million yen of acquisition of new time deposits, 8,038 million yen of acquisition of PP&E and intangible fixed assets, 3,000 million yen of acquisition of securities, and 1,250 million yen of acquisition of investment securities, partially offset by 27,913 million yen of redemption of time deposits.

# (Cash Flow from Financing Activities)

Cash flow generated from financing activities was 26,117 million yen, as compared to 31,618 million yen generated during the same period last year. This was due mainly to 38,383 million yen of new short-term and long-term loans payable and 19,909 million yen (Note) of issuance of bonds payable, partially offset by 30,565 million yen of repayment of short-term and long-term bonds payable and 1,361 million yen of dividend payment.

Financing cash flow generated during the 6 months ended April 2016 (previous fiscal year) was due mainly to 77,589 million yen of new short-term and long-term loans payable, partially offset by 36,887 million yen of repayment of short-term and long-term loans payable and 7,247 million yen of acquisition of treasury stock.

As a result of the above, Funds (cash and cash equivalents) as of the end of April 2017 increased by 37,802 million yen as compared to the end of October 2016 to 167,645 million yen.

(Note) Calculated by deducting related fees from the amount of proceed

(3) Explanation of Forward Looking Information including Consolidated Financial Forecasts

The environment surrounding the world economy will continue to be uncertain, such as political risks centered on Europe and U.S. and uncertain economies such as China and Asian emerging countries. The travel industry has been recovering from a decline in travel demand mainly for Europe last year. Outbound travel demand this summer is expected to be solid. On the other hand, H.I.S. Group will be required even further to respond to changes in the market, such as online travel agents that are evolving rapidly and intensifying competition due to increases of new travel related services.

Huis Ten Bosch will make further efforts to increase experience value through various measures such as hosting the popular "Water Park" in Tokyo, Osaka and Nagasaki at the same time to develop the largest scale ever, and opening "VR Coaster" that transcends three world records of height, speed and length as a new VR attraction.

There is no change to the consolidated financial forecasts that were announced on the financial statements (Kessan Tanshin) dated December 9, 2016.

If the following events occur, there is a possibility that the full year financial forecasts are affected.

# 1. Foreign Currency Fluctuations

H.I.S. Group has foreign currency denominated transactions, and as a result, has income, expenses, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. Foreign exchange contracts and other measures are used as a risk hedge to reduce the impact of fluctuations in exchange rates, but if the exchange rate fluctuates significantly, there is a possibility that the full year financial forecasts are affected.

# 2. Decrease of Fuel Surcharges

Fuel surcharges included in the sales of Travel Business may be reduced or be unnecessary as the price of fuel oil falls. This may have an impact on consolidated sales forecasts, but has no impact on consolidated operating income, ordinary income, net income attributable to parent shareholders, and EPS forecasts.

2. Issues related to Summary Information (Notes)

(1) Application of accounting treatment specific to preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

# (Calculation of Income Taxes)

Incomes taxes were calculated by reasonably estimating the effective tax rate after applying tax effect accounting to income before income taxes and by multiplying income before income taxes by the effective tax rate.

#### Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Millions	of	yen)
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	As of October 31, 2016	As of April 30, 2017
ssets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	159, 011	197, 41
Accounts receivable - trade	24,063	26, 15
Operating accounts receivable	8,084	7,41
Securities	2, 998	30
Travel advance payments	24, 387	29, 0
Prepaid expenses	2, 583	2, 52
Deferred tax assets	2, 628	2, 37
Short-term loans receivable	65	
Short-term loans receivable from	78	
subsidiaries and associates	18	:
Accounts receivable - other	3,001	2, 43
Other	6,705	6, 38
Allowance for doubtful accounts	riangle 77	$\bigtriangleup$
Total current assets	233, 531	274, 08
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings, net	14, 349	15, 9
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	4, 360	4, 4
Vessels, net	971	,
Land	23, 441	25, 75
Leased assets, net	2,804	2,60
Other, net	16, 363	18, 04
Total property, plant and equipment	62, 291	66, 9
Intangible assets		,
Goodwill	268	4, 7'
Other	5, 288	5, 5
Total intangible assets	5, 556	10, 3
Investments and other assets		10,0
Investment securities	1,704	2, 29
Shares of subsidiaries and	1,704	2, 2,
associates	6, 681	8,97
Investments in capital of		
subsidiaries and associates	74	,
Long-term loans receivable	6, 557	6, 99
Long-term loans receivable from	0,001	0, 0
subsidiaries and associates	85	8
Net defined benefit asset	318	33
Deferred tax assets	3, 355	3, 59
Guarantee deposits	6, 758	6, 99
Other	5, 492	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		7, 4
	<u>△206</u>	
Total investments and other assets	30,822	36, 58
Total non-current assets	98,670	113, 8
Deferred assets	183	28
Total assets	332, 385	388, 1

	As of October 31, 2016	As of April 30, 2017
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Operating accounts payable	18,744	22,974
Short-term loans payable	8,915	4, 368
Current portion of long-term loans	583	1 011
payable	565	1, 811
Accounts payable - other	2, 487	2,967
Accrued expenses	3,004	3, 028
Income taxes payable	829	3, 417
Accrued consumption taxes	595	654
Travel advance received	53, 293	59,645
Lease obligations	925	899
Provision for bonuses	2,951	3, 307
Provision for directors' bonuses	106	83
Other	10, 368	14, 422
Total current liabilities	102, 805	117, 580
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	20,000	40,000
Convertible bond-type bonds with	20, 113	20,093
subscription rights to shares		
Long-term loans payable	77,042	88, 179
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 754	4, 774
Net defined benefit liability	6, 886	7,055
Provision for directors' retirement	788	814
benefits		
Provision for repairs	761	414
Lease obligations	2, 283	2, 176
Other	1,808	1, 482
Total non-current liabilities	134, 440	164, 989
Total liabilities	237, 245	282, 570
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	11,000	11,000
Capital surplus	3, 665	3, 672
Retained earnings	80, 988	84, 803
Treasury shares	riangle 14, 162	△14, 003
Total shareholders' equity	81, 491	85, 473
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-	riangle 152	63
sale securities		
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	$\triangle 546$	47
Foreign currency translation adjustment	riangle 744	2,600
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	$\triangle 455$	$\triangle 291$
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	riangle 1, 899	2, 419
Subscription rights to shares	77	159
Non-controlling interests	15, 470	17, 531
Total net assets	95, 139	105, 584
Total liabilities and net assets	332, 385	388, 154

#### Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended	Six months ended
	April 30, 2016	April 30, 2017
Net sales	255, 974	271, 82
Cost of sales	202, 280	219, 284
Gross profit	53, 693	52, 54
Selling, general and administrative expenses	45,160	46, 294
Operating income	8, 533	6,24
Non-operating income		
Interest income	843	86
Foreign exchange gains	_	2,74
Share of profit of entities accounted for		9
using equity method	—	9
Other	790	1,06
Total non-operating income	1,634	4,77
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	155	20
Foreign exchange losses	4, 366	-
Share of loss of entities accounted for	907	-
using equity method	501	
Other	246	28
Total non-operating expenses	5,675	48
Ordinary income	4, 493	10, 53
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sales of non-current assets	—	63
Impairment loss	3, 514	-
Total extraordinary losses	3, 514	63
Profit before income taxes	978	9, 89
Income taxes	155	3, 36
Profit	822	6, 53
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	723	1,35
Profit attributable to owners of parent	99	5, 17

#### Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended April 30, 2016	Six months ended April 30, 2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	978	9, 89
Depreciation	3, 159	3, 3,
Impairment loss	3, 514	
Amortization of goodwill	95	1
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	riangle 402	2
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' bonuses	△72	$\bigtriangleup$
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	304	4
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' retirement benefits	3	
Increase (decrease) in provision for repairs	△144	riangle 3
Interest and dividend income	$\triangle 877$	$\triangle 8$
Share of (profit) loss of entities accounted for using equity method	907	Δ
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	2, 998	riangle 2, 1
Interest expenses	155	2
Loss (gain) on sales of property, plant and equipment	-	6
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	riangle 0	
Other loss (gain)	riangle 21	riangle 2
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade	riangle 910	$\triangle 4$
Decrease (increase) in travel advance payments	54	△4, 1
Decrease (increase) in other assets	riangle 339	1,1
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	riangle 398	3, 2
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	riangle 525	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	riangle 128	$\bigtriangleup$
Increase (decrease) in travel advances received	riangle 501	5, 1
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	186	3, 5
Subtotal	8,035	19,7
Interest and dividend income received	799	1,0
Interest expenses paid	riangle 125	riangle 1
Income taxes (paid) refund	△3, 940	$\bigtriangleup 8$
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4, 768	19, 7

Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	riangle 31, 150	riangle 31, 174
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	27,913	32, 555
Purchase of securities	riangle 3, 000	-
Proceeds from redemption of securities	1, 318	3,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	$\triangle 8,038$	riangle7, 917
and intangible assets	_0,000	∠1,011
Proceeds from sales of property, plant	34	464
and equipment		
Purchase of investment securities	riangle 1, 250	$\triangle 496$
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	969	-
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries and		
associates	$\triangle 474$	riangle 2, 159
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries		
resulting in change in scope of	riangle 180	riangle 2,817
consolidation		
Payments of loans receivable	riangle 14	△1,781
Collection of loans receivable	63	1,841
Payments for guarantee deposits	riangle 524	riangle 327
Proceeds from collection of guarantee	304	166
deposits		
Other, net	△2, 495	riangle 1,704
Net cash provided by (used in) investing	$\triangle 16,524$	$\triangle 10,351$
activities		,,
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in short-term loans payable	36,740	25, 383
Decrease in short-term loans payable	△36, 110	riangle 29,930
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	40, 849	13,000
Repayments of long-term loans payable	△777	$\triangle 635$
Purchase of treasury shares	△7, 247	_
Cash dividends paid	riangle 1, 426	riangle 1, 361
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	19,909
Dividends paid to non-controlling	riangle 90	△11
interests		
Proceeds from share issuance to non-	74	_
controlling shareholders Other, net	riangle 393	riangle 235
Net cash provided by (used in) financing		
activities	31,618	26,117
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and	4.050	0.007
cash equivalents	$\triangle 650$	2, 295
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash	10,010	07.000
equivalents	19, 212	37,802
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	110,000	100 040
period	113, 330	129, 842
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from	01	
newly consolidated subsidiary	81	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	132, 624	167, 645

#### **Segments Information**

Six months ended April 30, 2016 (November 1, 2015 – April 30, 2016)								(Mill	ions of yen)	
	Reportable segments									
	Travel Business	Huis Ten Bosch Group	Hotel Business	Transpor- tation Business	Kyushu Sanko Group	Subtotal	Others Businesses *1	Total	Emanations & Corporate *2	( 'oncolidated
Net Sales										
(1)Sales of outside customers	225,702	15,369	3,026	872	10,980	255,951	22	255,974	-	255,974
(2)Inter-Segment sales/transfers	105	908	600	603	7	2,224	_	2,224	∆2,224	_
Total	225,808	16,277	3,627	1,475	10,987	258,176	22	258,198	∆2,224	255,974
Segment income (loss)	4,766	4,461	468	∆451	382	9,626	15	9,641	∆1,107	8,533

#### Information on net sales, incomes or losses by reported segment Six months and d April 20, 2016 (Navember 1, 2015 – April 20, 201

Note

1 .Other Businesses refer to the business segment not included in the report segment, including real estate business.

2. Segment incomes (losses) of  $\triangle 1,107$  millions of yen are corporate-wide expenses not included in each reported segment and refer to administrative expenses at the headquarters, not included in the reported segment.

3. Segment incomes (losses) are adjusted with operating incomes in the consolidated financial statements.

#### Six months ended April 30, 2017 (November 1, 2016 – April 30, 2017)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments						01		F .	
	Travel Business	Huis Ten Bosch Group	Hotel Business	Transpor- tation Business	Kyushu Sanko Group	Subtotal	Others Businesses T *1	Total	Emanations & Corporate *2	( 'oncolidated
Net Sales										
(1)Sales of outside customers	238,504	16,192	3,118	2,038	11,172	271,027	798	271,825	_	271,825
(2)Inter-Segment sales/transfers	490	807	501	72	10	1,881	0	1,882	∆1,882	_
Total	238,994	16,999	3,620	2,111	11,182	272,909	798	273,707	∆1,882	271,825
Segment income (loss)	3,619	3,772	494	∆682	244	7,447	∆89	7,358	∆1,112	6,246

Note

1 .Other Businesses refer to the business segment not included in the report segment, including casualty insurance business and real estate business.

2. Segment incomes (losses) of  $\triangle$ 1,112 millions of yen are corporate-wide expenses not included in each reported segment and refer to administrative expenses at the headquarters, not included in the reported segment.

3. Segment incomes (losses) are adjusted with operating incomes in the consolidated financial statements.