YUMESHIN

Fiscal Year Ending September 2018 Financial Results

- 2nd Quarter -

September. 2018 Securities code

2362

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Business Portfolio

[FY17/Q4]

Business segment	Company name
Construction engineer temporary staffing	Yumeshin Holdings
Engineer temporary staffing	Yume Technology
Education-related	Yume Education Construction qualification promotion center
IT-related	Yume Solutions Galaxy Keepdata
Other	Yume Agent YUMEAGENT PHILIPPINES YUMEAGENT VIETNAM

[FY18/Q2]

	Business segment	Company name		
	Construction engineer temporary staffing	Yumeshin Holdings		
7	Engineer temporary staffing	Yume Technology KRUNGTEP		
	Other	Yume Agent YUMEAGENT PHILIPPINES YUMEAGENT VIETNAM Yume Education Construction qualification promotion center Yume Solutions		
		Λ		

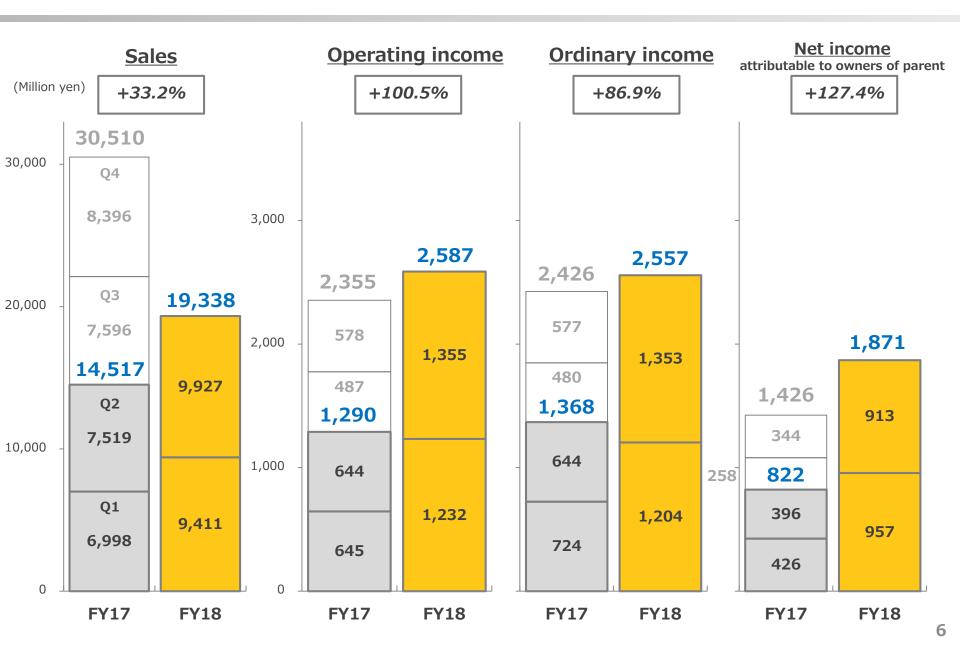
Segment change

Consolidated Financial Overview

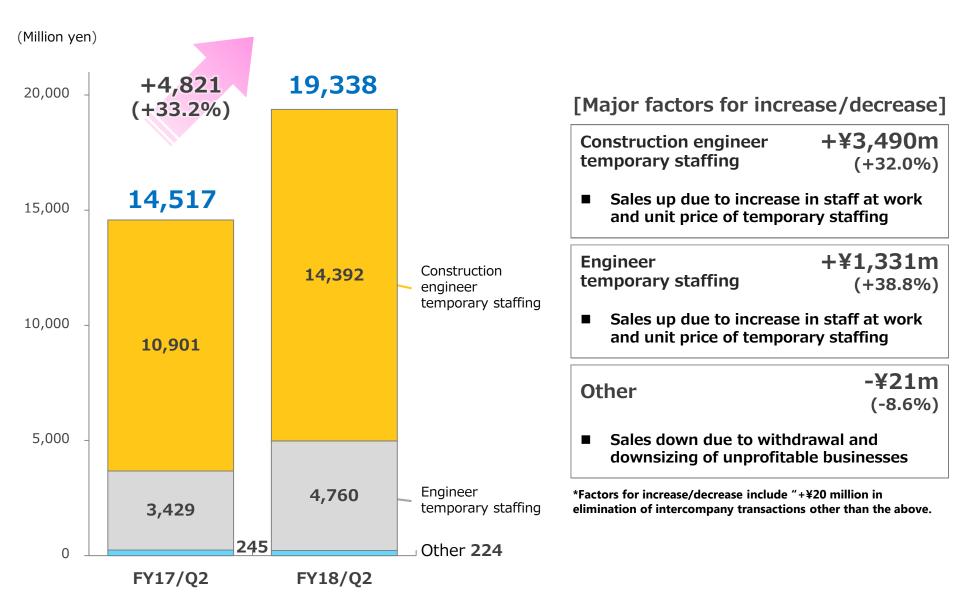
Consolidated Financial Overview

Consolidated P/L Statement

Consolidated P/L



Consolidated P/L (1) Sales



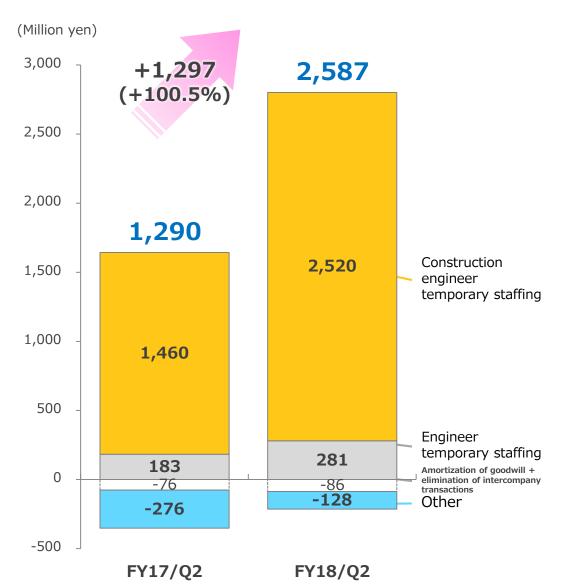
Consolidated P/L (2) Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

(Million yen)

		EV17/02	EV19/02	Change	Remarks
		FY17/Q2	FY18/Q2	Change	Remarks
Co	st of sales	10,258	13,388	+3,129	Increased due to increase in engineers
	Cost of sales ratio	70.7%	69.2%	-1.4pt.	
Gre	oss profit	4,258	5,950	+1,691	
	Gross profit margin	29.3%	30.8%	+1.4pt.	Improved due to increase in operating rate
SG	&A expenses	2,968	3,363	+394	
	Executive compensation	88	76	-11	
	Personnel expenses	1,291	1,582	+290	Increased due to increase in sales staffs
	Ad expenses	32	29	- 3	
	Recruiting cost	730	770	+39	Increased only slightly due to effective recruiting activities
	Rent	178	256	+ <i>7</i> 8	
	Outsourcing expenses	178	141	-36	
	Amortization of goodwill	109	101	<i>-</i> 8	
	SG&A expense ratio	20.4%	17.4%	-3.0pt.	

Personnel expenses = Salaries and allowances +Travel and transport expenses + Bonuses + Legal welfare expenses + Benefit costs + Retirement benefit expenses (except executives)

Consolidated P/L Statement (3) Operating Income



[Major factors for increase/decrease]

Construction engineer temporary staffing

+¥1,059m (+72.6%)

 Income up due to increase in operating rate and unit price of temporary staffing

Engineer temporary staffing

+¥98m (+53.5%)

Income up due to increase in unit price of temporary staffing

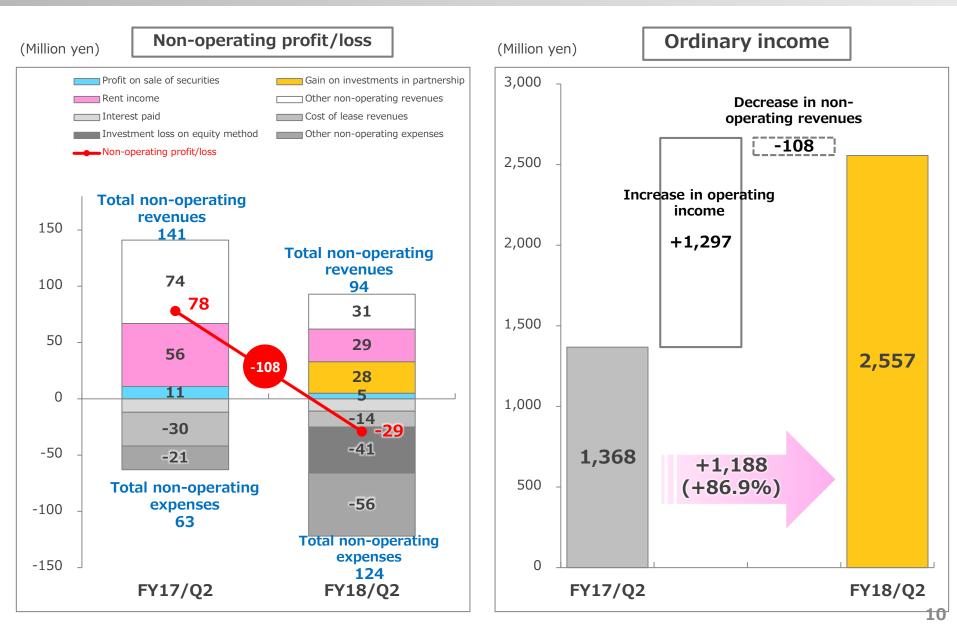
Other

+¥148m (+53.6%)

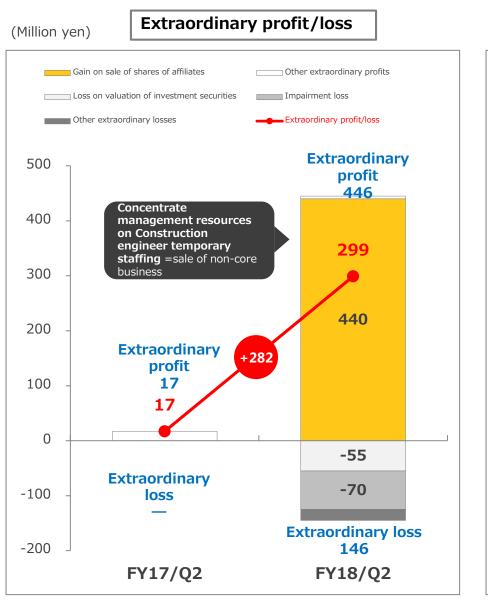
- Withdrawal and downsizing of unprofitable businesses
- Strong showing in temporary staffing service for construction and manufacturing industries

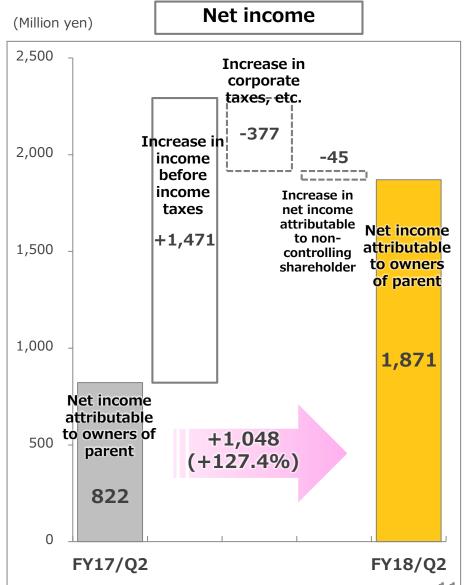
^{*}Factors for increase/decrease include "amortization of goodwill + -¥9 million in elimination of intercompany transactions" other than the above.

Consolidated P/L (4) Non-operating Profit/Loss and Ordinary Income



Consolidated P/L (5) Extraordinary Profit/Loss and Net income





Summary of Consolidated P/L Statement

(Million yen)

	FY17/Q2	FY18/Q2	Change	Pct. change
Sales	14,517	19,338	+4,821	33.2%
Gross profit	4,258 (29.3%)	5,950 (30.8%)	+1,691	39.7%
SG&A expenses	2,968 (20.4%)	3,363 (17.4%)	+394	13.3%
Operating income	1,290 (8.9%)	2,587 (13.4%)	+1,297	100.5%
Ordinary income	1,368 (9.4%)	2,557 (13.2%)	+1,188	86.9%
Net income attributable to owners of parent	822 (5.7%)	1,871 (9.7%)	+1,048	127.4%

^{*} ()=Ratio to sales

Consolidated Financial Overview

Consolidated B/S

Consolidated B/S



Consolidated B/S (1) Assets

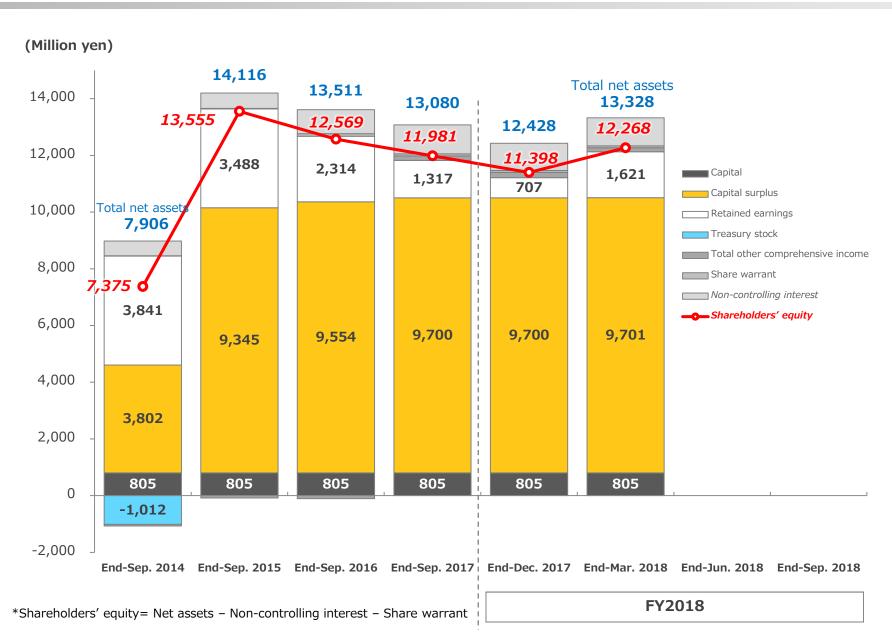
				(Million ye
	End-Sep. 2017	End-Mar. 2018	Change	Remarks
sets	20,491	23,707	+3,246	
Current assets	14,839	18,551	+3,712	
Cash and deposits	8,555	11,394	+2,838	
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	4,853	5,751	+897	Increased due to increase in the companies which the workers were dispatched
Deferred tax assets	238	293	+55	
Deposits	434	430	<i>-</i> 3	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-30	-35	-5	
Fixed assets	5,588	5,141	-446	
Tangible fixed assets	1,080	969	-110	
Buildings and structures	489	444	-45	
Tools, furniture and fixtures	64	110	+45	
Land	505	395	-110	
Intangible fixed assets	1,059	970	-89	
Goodwill	898	859	-39	
Software	146	86	-60	Decreased due to downsizing of IT-related business
Investments and other assets	3,447	3,201	-246	
Investment securities	2,601	2,348	-252	Decreased due to sale of shares of affiliates
Deferred tax assets	23	87	+63	
Lease deposit	477	461	-16	
Properties	239	237	<i>-</i> 2	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-35	-40	-4	

Consolidated B/S (2) Liabilities and Net Assets

(Million yen)

	End-Sep. 2017	End-Mar. 2018	Change	Remarks
bilities + net assets	20,461	23,707	+3,246	
iabilities	7,380	10,378	+2,998	
Current liabilities	5,848	6,783	+935	
Account payable-trade	25	9	-15	
Short-term debt	915	900	-15	
Current portion of long-term debt	817	1,281	+464	
Accounts payable	612	292	-320	
Income taxes payable	653	1,075	+421	
Accrued expenses	1,408	1,727	+319	
Reserve for bonuses	458	574	+115	
Fixed liabilities	1,532	3,595	+2,062	
Long-term debt	1,045	3,117	+2,072	Increased due to borrowing of working capital
Loss on retirement benefit	278	294	+16	
Net assets	13,080	13,328	+247	
Shareholders' equity	11,823	12,128	+305	
Capital	805	805	_	
Capital surplus	9,700	9,701	+0	
Retained earnings	1,317	1,621	+304	FY18/Q1 + Q2Net income – FY17 Year-end dividend
Accumulated other comprehensive income	158	140	-18	
Valuation difference on available- for-sale	164	149	-15	
Share warrant	72	72	+0	
Minority interest	1,026	986	-39	

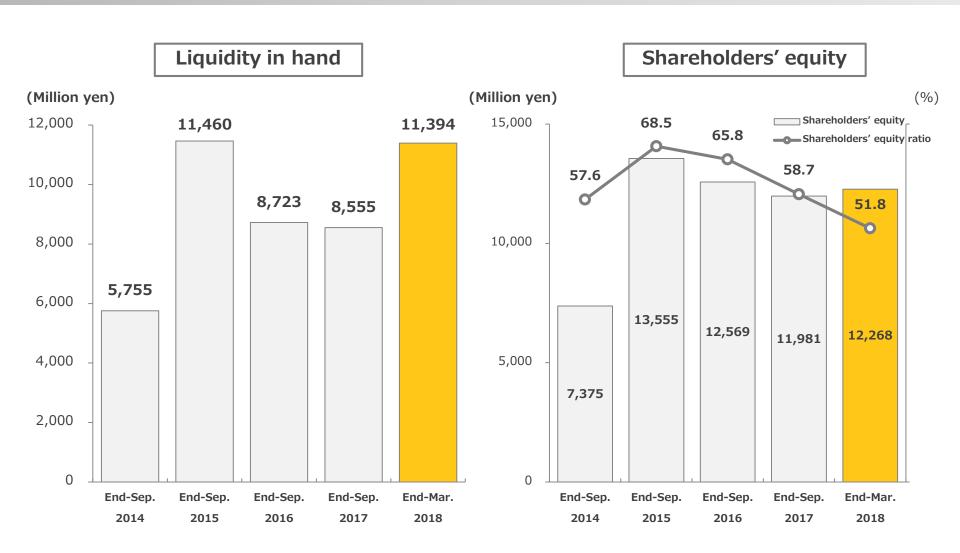
Consolidated B/S (3) Shareholders' Equity



Consolidated Financial Overview

Financial Index

Financial Index (1) Liquidity in Hand/Shareholders' Equity

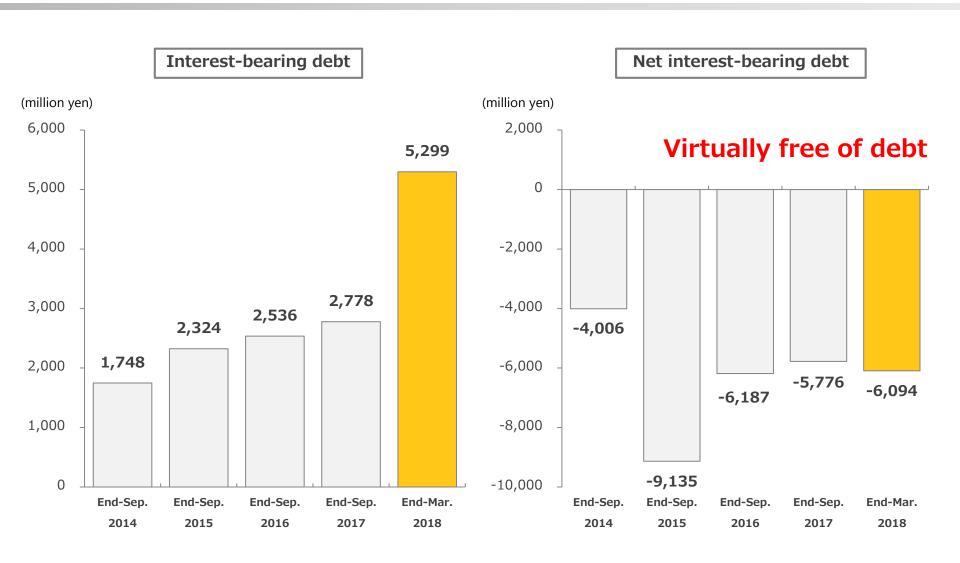


^{*1.} Liquidity in hand = Cash and deposits+ Securities included in current assets

^{2.} Shareholders' equity = Net assets – Minority interest – Share warrant

^{3.} Shareholders' equity ratio = Shareholders' equity: Total assets

Financial Index (2) Interest-Bearing Debt

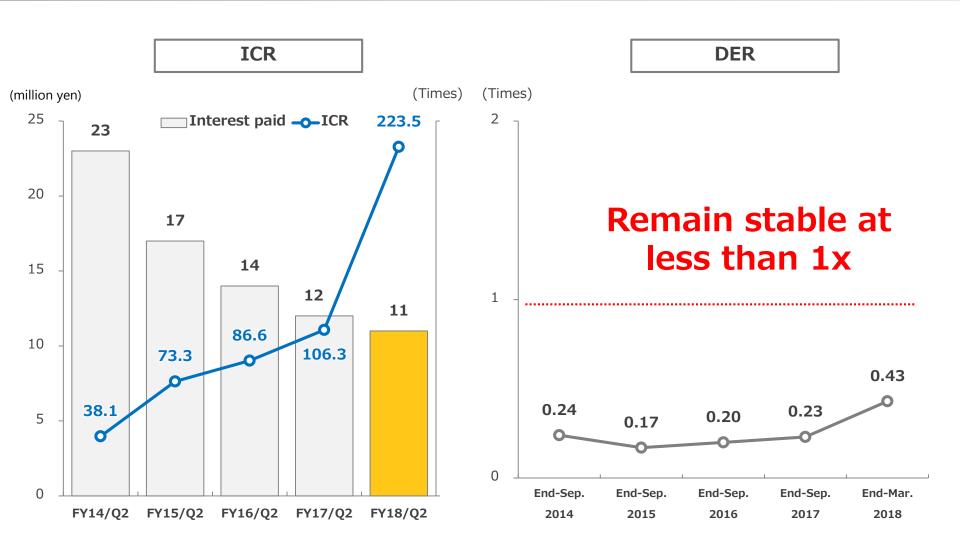


^{*1.} Interest-bearing debt = Short-term debt+ Long-term debt+ Current portion of long-term debt+ Bond (lease liability not included)

^{2.} Net interest-bearing debt = Interest-bearing debt – Liquidity in hand

^{3.} Liquidity in hand = Cash and deposits+ Securities included current assets

Financial Index (3) ICR·DER



- * 1. Instant coverage ratio (ICR) = Net operating profit÷Interest paid
 - 2. Net operating profit = Operating income+ Interest received+ Investment gain/loss on equity method
 - 3. D/E ratio= Interest-bearing debt÷Shareholders' equity
 - 4. Interest-bearing debt = Short-term debt+ Long-term debt+ Current portion of long-term debt+ Bond (lease liability not included) 21

Summary of Financial Index

(million yen)

-	End-Sep. '17	End-Mar. '18	Change
Shareholders' equity	11,981	12,268	+286
Shareholders' equity ratio	58.7%	51.8%	-6.8pt.
Liquidity in hand	8,555	11,394	+2,838
Interest-bearing debt	2,778	5,299	+2,520
D/E ratio	0.23 times	0.43 times	+0.20pt.

Segment Overview

Segment Overview

Construction Engineer Temporary Staffing

Four Indicators of Sales

No. of engineers

X

Operating rate

X

Operating time

X

Unit price of temporary staffing



Sales

Number of Engineers (1) Recruitment

- Annual recruitment target of 2,500 engineers
- Recruiting cost per engineer decreased by 18% YoY

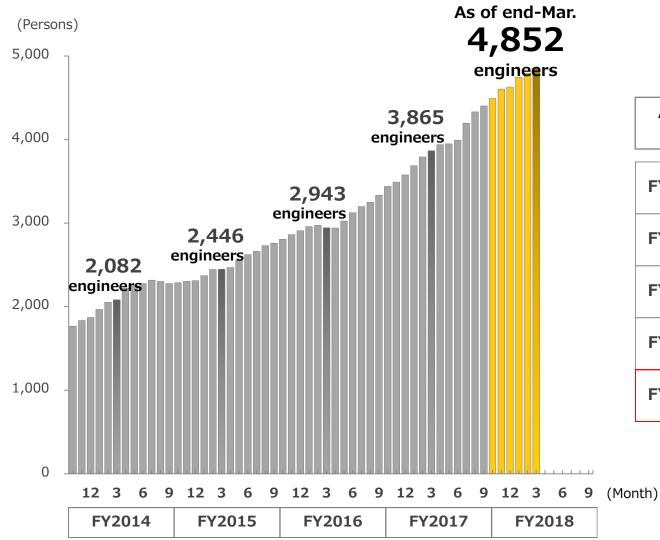
(Unit: persons)

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Oct – Mar total
FY17 recruitment	553			602			1,155
FY18 recruitment	698			673			1,371
Change	+145			+71			+216

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Apr – Sep total	Oct – Sep total
FY17 recruitment	ent 710		801			1,511	2,666	
FY18 recruitment								
Change								

Number of Engineers (2) Changes in the Number of Engineers

■ Increased by 987 engineers YoY (+25.5%)



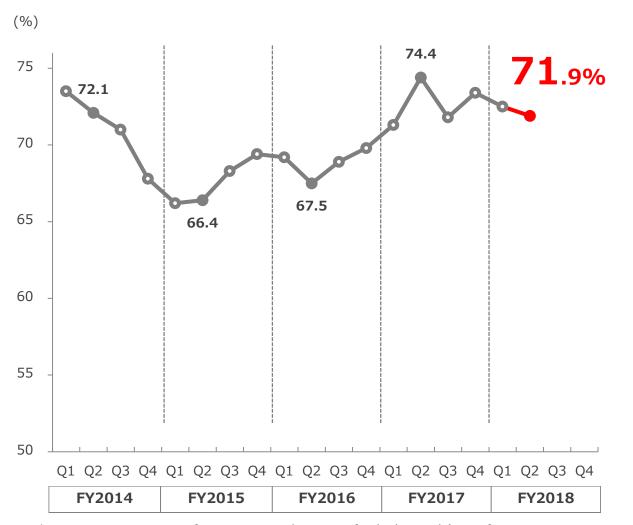
Avg. number of engineers 6-month avg. (Oct – Mar)

1,929 engineers	YoY
2,360en gineers	+22.4%
2,909 engineers	+23.2%
3,642 engineers	+25.2%
4,686 engineers	+28.7%
	engineers 2,360en gineers 2,909 engineers 3,642 engineers 4,686

^{*} Number of engineers at the end of month

Number of Engineers (3) Retention Rate

■ Aim for more than 70% through constant improvement measures



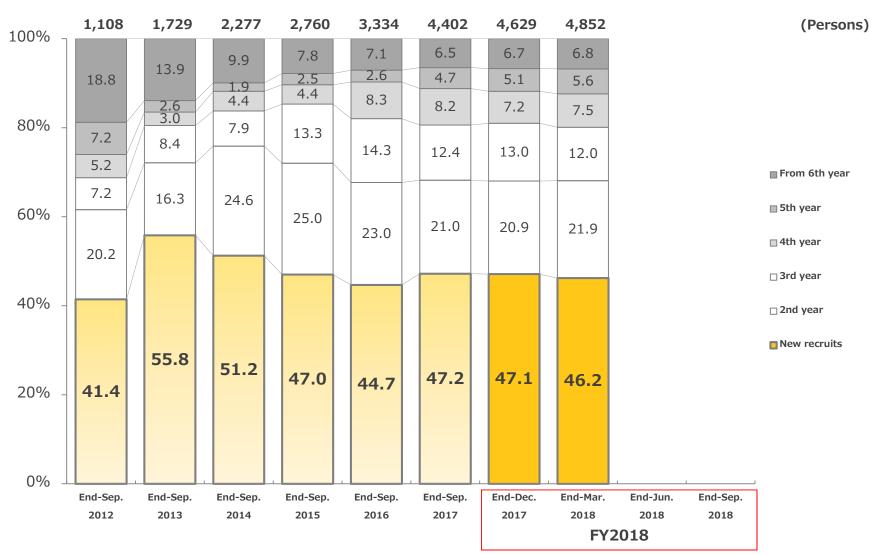
Avg. retention rate 6-month avg. (Oct – Mar)

FY2014	72.8%	YoY
FY2015	66.3%	-6.5pt.
FY2016	68.4%	+2.0pt.
FY2017	72.9%	+4.5pt.
FY2018	72.2%	-0.6pt.

^{*}Retention rate = No. of engineers at the time of calculation / (No. of engineers a year ago + New hires during the year) \times 100

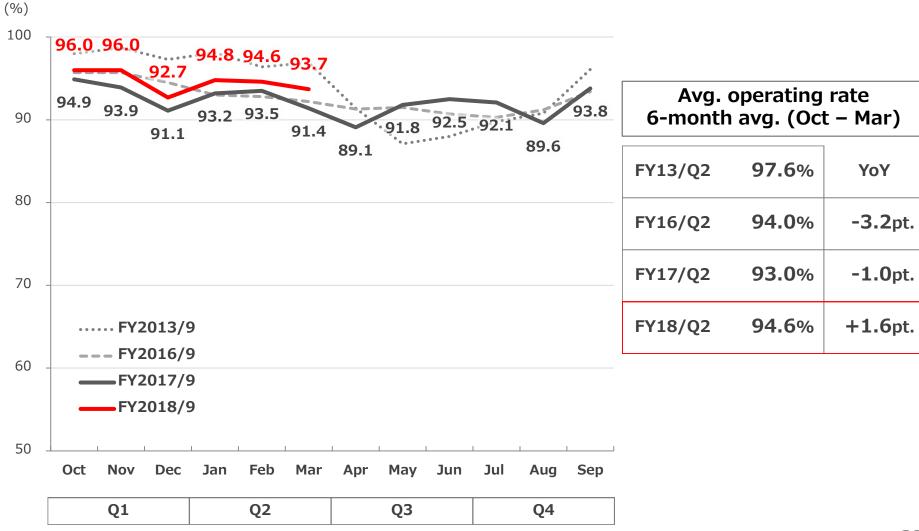
Number of Engineers (4) Ratio by Length of Service

Ratio of newly hired employees is expected to decrease on the assumption that the number of annual recruitment remains the same as in the previous period



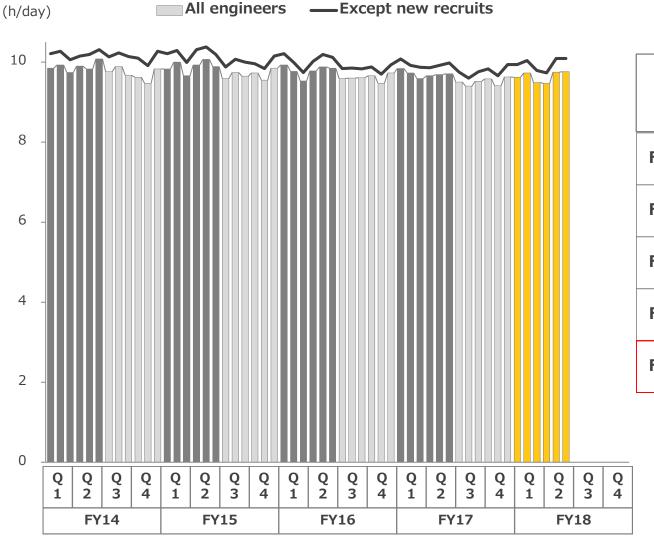
Operating Rate

 Operating rate increased as a result of effective training and active business to increase the number of recruits



Operating Time

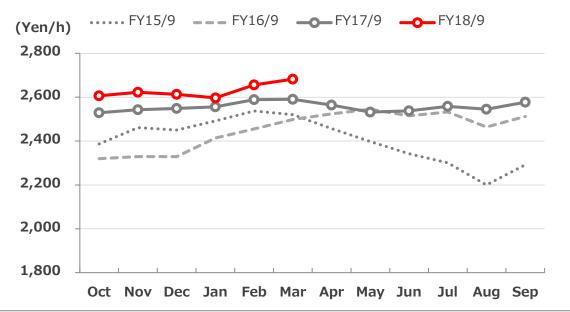
 Operating time continues to decline as a result of "working style reforms" and other measures to raise awareness of the importance of labor management



engineers 6-month avg. (Oct – Mar)			
FY14/Q2	9.89h	YoY	
FY15/Q2	9.90h	+0.1%	
FY16/Q2	9.79h	-1.1%	
FY17/Q2	9.70h	-0.9%	
FY18/Q2	9.64h	-0.7%	

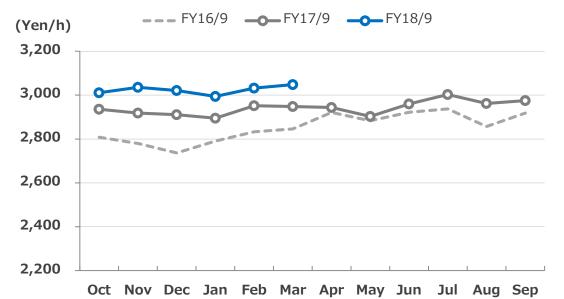
Avg. operating time of all

Unit Price of Temporary Staffing (1) Changes in New Recruits and 2nd Year



New recruits only 6-month avg. (Oct – Mar)

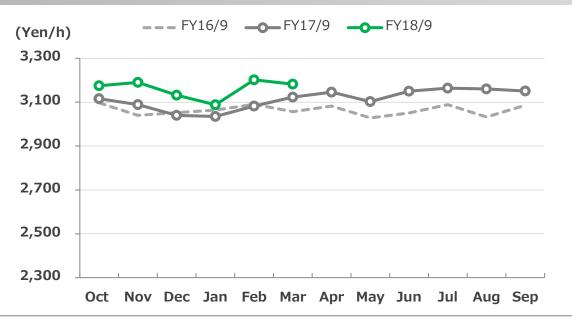
FY15/Q2	2,475	YoY
FY16/Q2	2,391	-3.4%
FY17/Q2	2,559	+7.0%
FY18/Q2	2,629	+2.7%



2nd year only 6-month avg. (Oct – Mar)

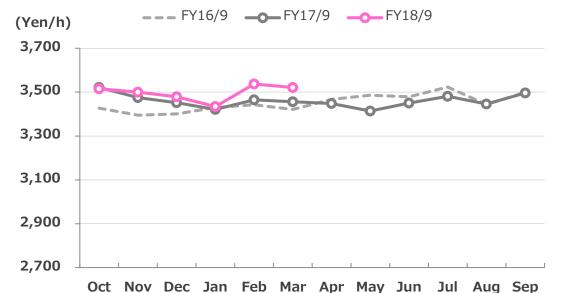
FY16/Q2	2,799	YoY
FY17/Q2	2,927	+4.6%
FY18/Q2	3,024	+3.3%

Unit Price of Temporary Staffing (2) Changes from the 3rd and 4th Year and Over



3rd year only 6-month avg. (Oct – Mar)

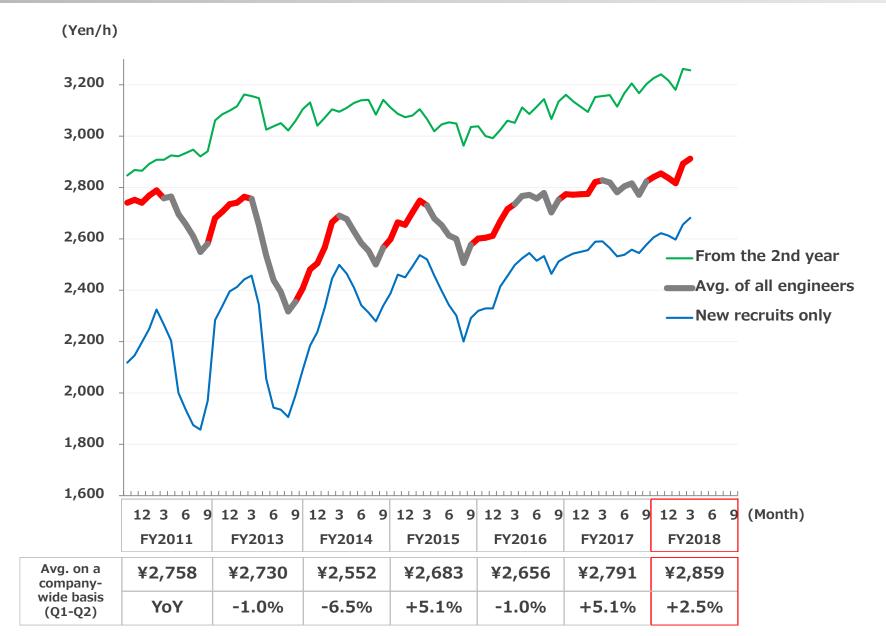
FY16/Q2	3,067	YoY	
FY17/Q2	3,081	+0.5%	
FY18/Q2	3,162	+2.6%	



From the 4th year 6-month avg. (Oct – Mar)

FY16/Q2	3,419	YoY
FY17/Q2	3,465	+1.3%
FY18/Q2	3,498	+0.9%

Unit Price of Temporary Staffing (3) Interim Changes



Summary of Four Indicators Construction Engineer Temporary Staffing of Sales

All engineers 6-month average (Oct – Mar)

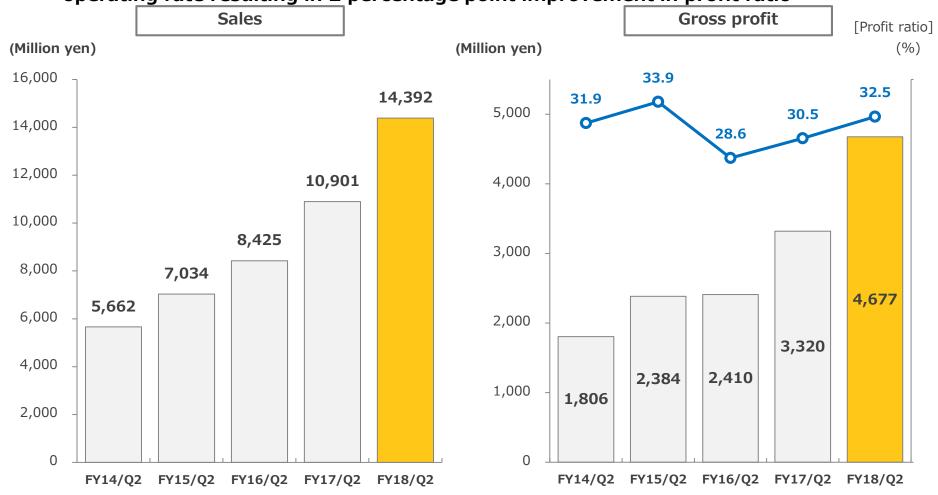
	FY17/Q2	FY18/Q2	Change	Pct. change
No. of engineers	3,642 engineers	4,686 engineers	+1,044 engineers	+28.7%
Operating rate	93.0%	94.6%	+1.6pt.	_
Operating time	9.70h	9.64 h	-0.06h	-0.7%
Unit price of temporary staffing	2,791 yen	2,859 yen	+68yen	+2.5%

Non-consolidated P/L Statement (1) Sales and Gross Profit

■ Sales ⇒up by 32% YoY for 31 consecutive quarters due to aggressive recruitment and high retention rate

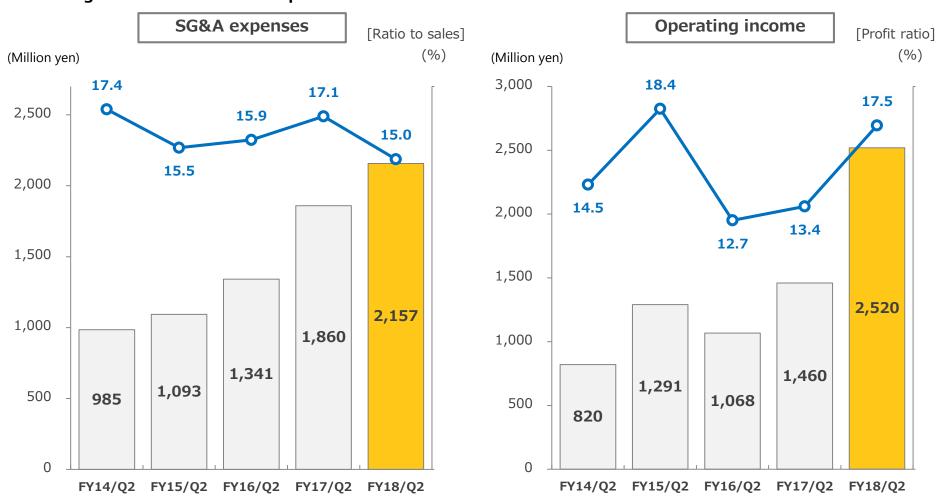
■ Gross profit ⇒ up by 41% due to increases in unit price of temporary staffing and

operating rate resulting in 2 percentage point improvement in profit ratio



Non-consolidated P/L Statement (2) SG&A Expenses and Operating Income

- SG&A expenses ⇒ only slightly increased due to a decline in recruiting cost despite increased personnel expenses resulting in 16% increase
- Operating income ⇒ increased significantly by 73% due to an increase in gross profit which led to a slight increase in SG&A expenses



Construction Engineer Temporary Staffing

Summary of Non-consolidated | P/L Statement

(Million yen)

	FY17/Q2	FY18/Q2	Change	Pct. change
Sales	10,901	14,392	+3,490	32.0%
Gross profit	3,320 (30.5%)	4,677 (32.5%)	+1,356	40.9%
SG&A expenses	1,860 (17.1%)	2,157 (15.0%)	+296	16.0%
Operating income	1,460 (13.4%)	2,520 (17.5%)	+1,059	72.6%
Ordinary income	1,655 (15.2%)	2,556 (17.8%)	+900	54.4%
Net income	1,171 (10.7%)	2,005 (13.9%)	+833	71.1%

Segment Overview

Engineer Temporary Staffing

Recruitment

- Annual recruitment plan of 1,200 engineers (progress rate of 35.8%)
- Recruitment includes 269 females (63%) and 29 foreigners (7%)

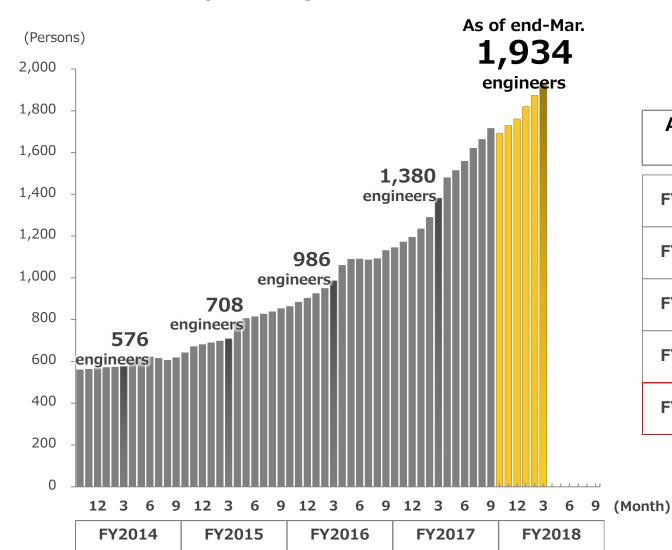
(Unit: persons)

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Oct – Mar total
FY17 recruitment	107			242			349
FY18 recruitment	159			270			429
YoY	+52			+28			+80

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Apr – Sep total	Oct – Sep total
FY17 recruitment	306		286			592	941	
FY18 recruitment								
YoY								

Changes in the Number of Engineers

■ Increased by 554 engineers YoY (+40.1%)



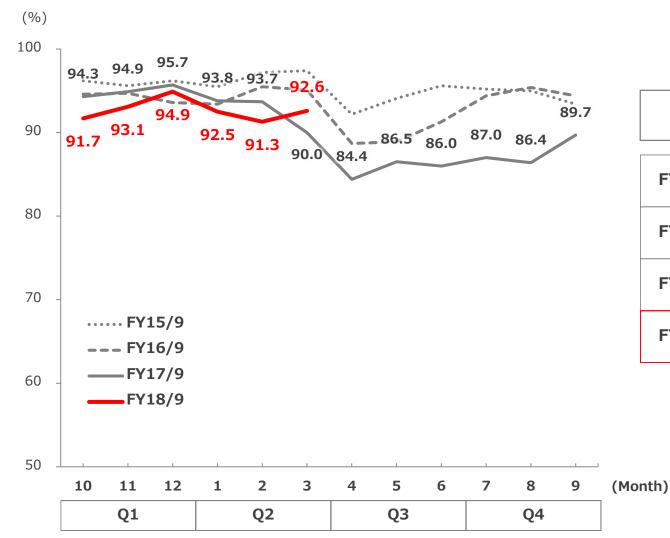
Avg. number of engineers 6-month avg. (Oct – Mar)

FY2014	568 engineers	YoY
FY2015	682 engineers	+19.9%
FY2016	919 engineers	+34.8%
FY2017	1,236 engineers	+34.6%
FY2018	1,802 engineers	+45.7%

^{*}No. of engineers at the end of the month

Changes in Operating Rate

Operating rate decreased as a result of increased recruitment due to aggressive investment

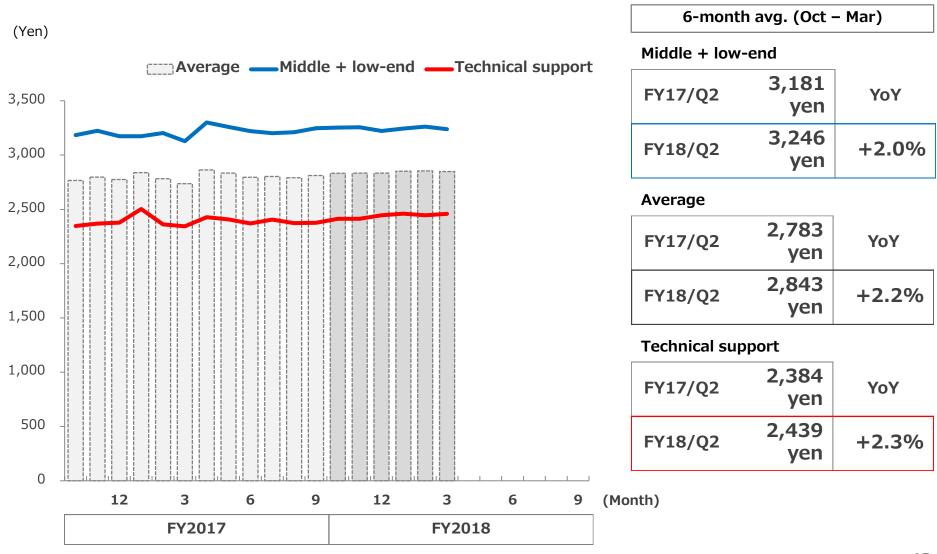


Avg. operating rate 6-month avg. (Oct – Mar)

FY2015	96.4%	YoY
FY2016	94.5%	-1.9pt.
FY2017	93.7%	-0.8pt.
FY2018	92.7%	-1.1pt.

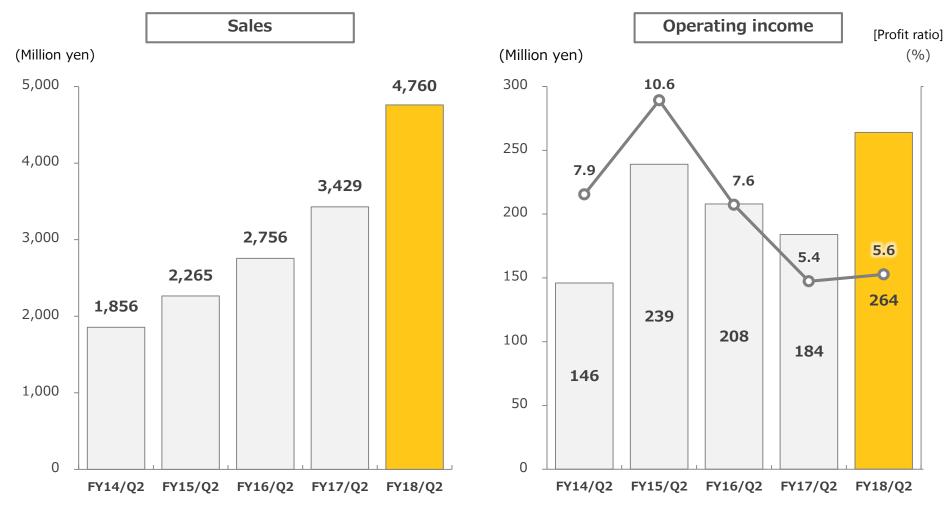
Changes in Unit Price of Temporary Staffing

■ Focused on developing technical support area where human wave tactics will be used



P/L Summary

- Sales ⇒ up by 39% due to increase in the number of engineers at work through aggressive recruitment
- Operating income ⇒ up by 43% due to increased recruiting cost



Segment Overview

Other Businesses

P/L Summary

- Change the segment of Education and IT-related businesses to other businesses
- Reorganization of unprofitable subsidiaries progresses → recruitment business will be the main business



1. Recruitment business

(Million yen)

	FY17/Q2	FY18/Q2	Change
Sales	81	94	+12
Segment profit	-30	1	+32

 Serious shortage of human resources → contributes to profit from Q3 on due to favorable external environment

2. Education-related business

(Million yen)

	FY17/Q2	FY18/Q2	Change
Sales	22	57	+35
Segment profit	-184	-116	+68

• Posted loss due to the downsizing of business \rightarrow no additional loss from Q3 on

3. IT-related business

(Million yen)

	FY17/Q2	FY18/Q2	Change
Sales	155	74	-81
Segment profit	-61	-13	+74

Sale of unprofitable subsidiaries → aim to turn profitable for the full year

^{*}In addition, consolidation is eliminated through intersegment transactions.

Second Half

FY9/18 Consolidated Business Forecasts and Progress Rate

(Million yen)

	FY2017 actual	FY2018 forecast	Pct. change	Progress rate (as of Q2)
Sales	30,510	39,000	27.8%	49.6%
Operating income	2,361	4,500	90.5%	57.5%
Ordinary income	2,423	4,500	85.7%	56.8%
Net income attributable to owners of parent	1,426	2,900	103.4%	64.5%
Net income per share	19 .12yen	38 .89yen	103.4%	64.5%

Management Strategies by Segment

- 1. Construction engineer temporary staffing
- Recruit 2,500 engineers and increase unit price of temporary staffing
- 2. Engineer temporary staffing
- Recruit 1,200 engineers and increase unit price of temporary staffing
 - 3. Other Businesses
 - Reduce loss by will or choice

FY9/18 Top Priority Issues

"To make a profit"

Investor Relations efforts

- 1. Disclose monthly operating income
- 2. Announcement of budget for annual recruitment
- 3. Announcement of assumed ROE

Management Strategies

Recruitment Strategies and Costs

Recruitment strategies

- 1. Recruiting cost per engineer is expected to remain flat ⇒ focus on improving acceptance rate than the number of applications
- 2. Set a 3 billion yen buffer ⇒ thorough cost management
- 3. Standardize interviewer's skill
- 4. Unify management of application→interview→informal job offer→acceptance
- 5. Established many recruitment bases in the previous period ⇒ strengthen recruitment in rural areas

Recruiting cost

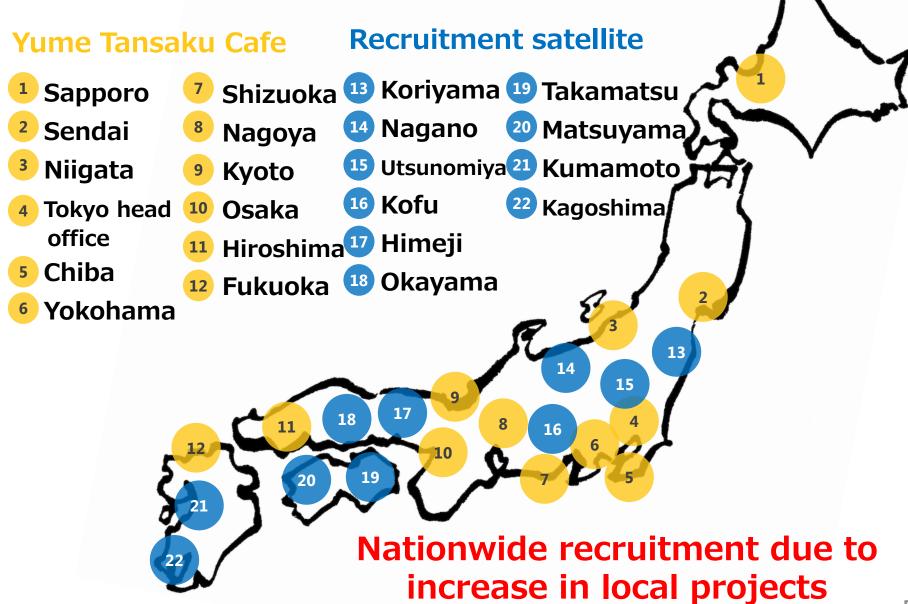
(Million yen)

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018 (plan)	FY2018/Q2 (actual)
Annual recruiting cost	455	668	1,117	1,300	526 (40.5%)
Annual no. of recruitments	1,702 engineers	2,018 engineers	2,666 engineers	2,500 engineers	1,371 engineers (54.8%)
Recruiting cost per engineer	267 thousand yen	331 thousand yen	419 thousand yen	400 thousand yen	384 thousand yen
Pct. change	31.9%	23.9%	26.5%	-4.5%	-8.4%

*() = Progress rate

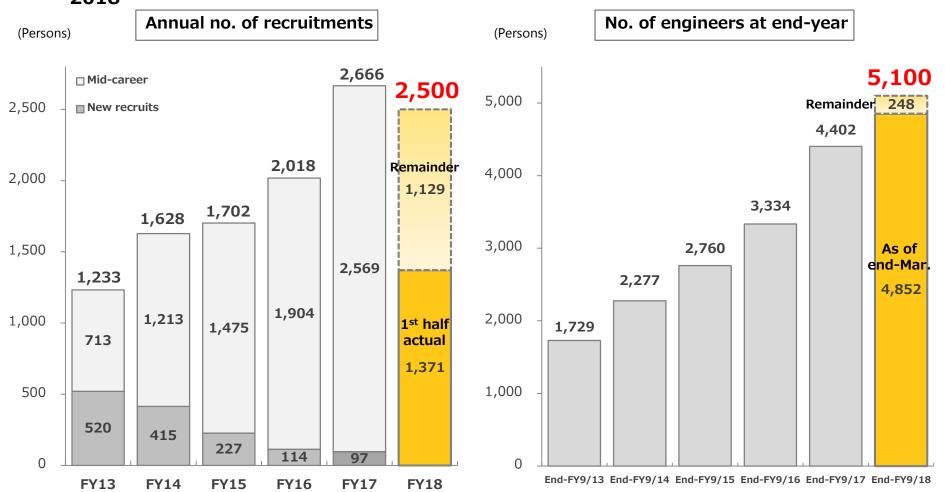
Recruitment Strategies (2) Recruitment Base

[Construction Engineer Temporary Staffing]



Recruitment Strategies (3) Target Number of Engineers

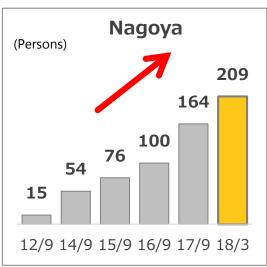
- Increase the number of mid-career engineers to prevent decline in operating rate caused by adding many new workers in April
- Aim to increase by about 700 engineers to 5,100 engineers at the end of September 2018

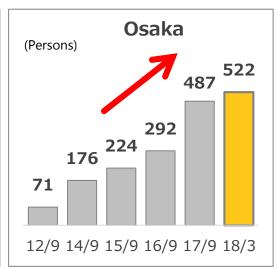


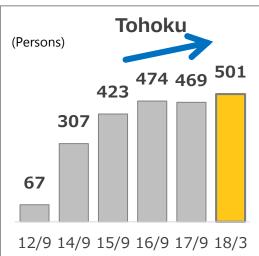
Operational Strategies (1)

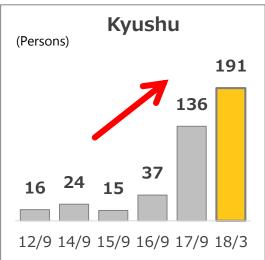
External Environment and Measures

Changes in the no. of engineers by office









External environment

- Strong in the Chubu and Kansai regions as a result of actively creating demand
- **Tohoku region remains flat** ⇒ **have** demand for temporary staffing but struggling to hire locally
- Workforce sent to Kyushu following the Kumamoto earthquake increased by about 5 times

Sales measures

- Continue to negotiate for higher unit price
- Extended the market for local branches of general contractors along with new business development
- 3. Shifted to workplaces with better prospects for overtime
- Increased offices to meet the increasing needs of people wo want to work in their areas

Operational Strategies (2) Ratio of Sales by Customers

Salas composition ratio

- 1,690 client companies due to steady progress with capturing new businesses → increased by about 1,000 companies in 5 years (FY2012 = 693 companies)
- Fell below 20% for the top 10 companies and decentralized sales
- Provided generous support for significant customers by introducing a team system

Sales	s composition i	atio								(%)
Rank	FY2014		FY2015 F		FY2016	FY2016 FY2017			FY2018/Q2	
1	Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd.	6.5	Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd.	6.2	Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd.	6.1	Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd.	5.4	Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd.	4.7
2	TOKYU CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.	4.6	Taisei Corporation	3.7	Taisei Corporation	4.1	Taisei Corporation	3.8	Taisei Corporation	3.7
3	Taisei Corporation	3.5	SHIMIZU CORPORATION	2.8	SHIMIZU CORPORATION	3.4	SHIMIZU CORPORATION	2.6	SHIMIZU CORPORATION	2.4
4	HAZAMA ANDO CORPORATION	1.6	TOKYU CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.	2.7	Takenaka Corporation	3.0	Takenaka Corporation	2.0	SHINRYO CORPORATION	1.6
5	SHIMIZU CORPORATION	1.6	Takenaka Corporation	2.2	SHINRYO CORPORATION	1.7	Fuji Electric Co., Ltd.	1.6	Fuji Electric Co., Ltd.	1.3
	Top 5 total	17.8	Top 5 total	17.5	Top 5 total	18.3	Top 5 total	15.3	Top 5 total	13.7
	Top 10 total	24.9	Top 10 total	24.8	Top 10 total	24.6	Top 10 total	22.1	Top 10 total	19.6

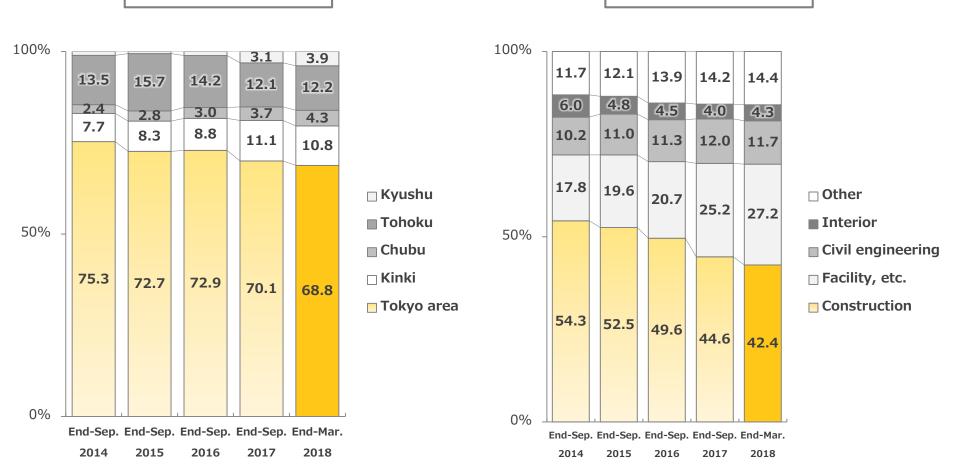
(04)

Operational Strategies (2) Ratios by Area and Industry of Temporary Staffing

■ By area ⇒ Strong in Chubu and Kyushu due to development of local branches of general contractors

Ratio by industry

■ By industry ⇒ Business in electricity and air conditioning facility industry continued to perform well as they actively use young engineers



^{*}Hokkaido is included in Tohoku from end-Sep. 2017.

Ratio by area

Summary of Management Strategies

1. No. of staffs at work

- Recruit 2,500 engineers by complying with costs
- Maintain more than 70% of retention rate through a constant follow-up measures
- Proactively use female engineers

2. Operating rate

- Respond flexibly to the number of recruitments depending on the operational status
- Reduce office work ⇒ Maintain high utilization rate by increasing sales efficiency
- \cdot Further increase activities of sales offices outside major cities \Rightarrow Expand sales channels

3. Operating time

 Shift workers to jobs with good prospects for overtime hours when updating contract

4. Unit price of temporary staffing

- Increase added value by using constant follow-up training
- Evaluation system focusing on contract unit prices

Shareholder Return

Mid-term Shareholder Return Policy

Return to shareholders with three basic policies

Capital adequacy

Maintain dividend at 35 yen per share or more

Improve capital efficiency

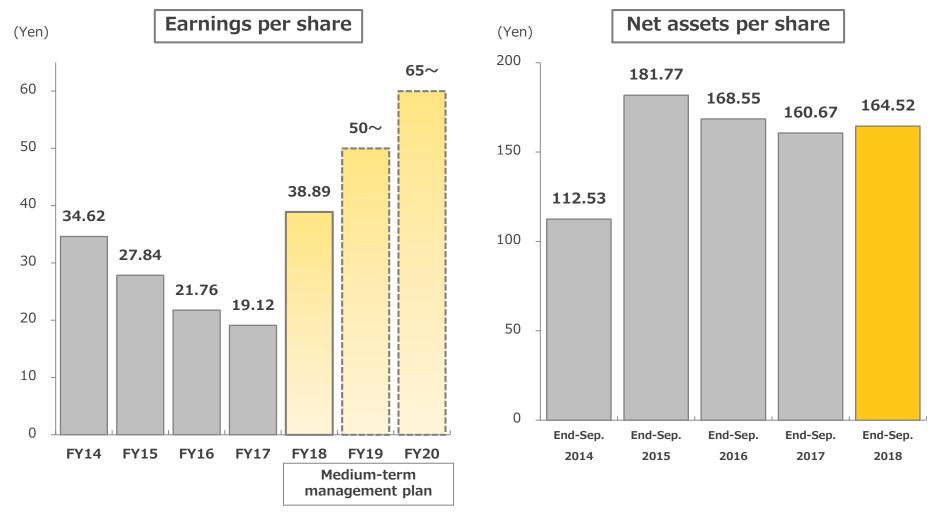
Aim for ROE of 30% or more by improving profit margin

Improve liquidity

Aim for listing on the TSE 1st Section

Shareholder Return (1) Earnings/Net Assets Per Share

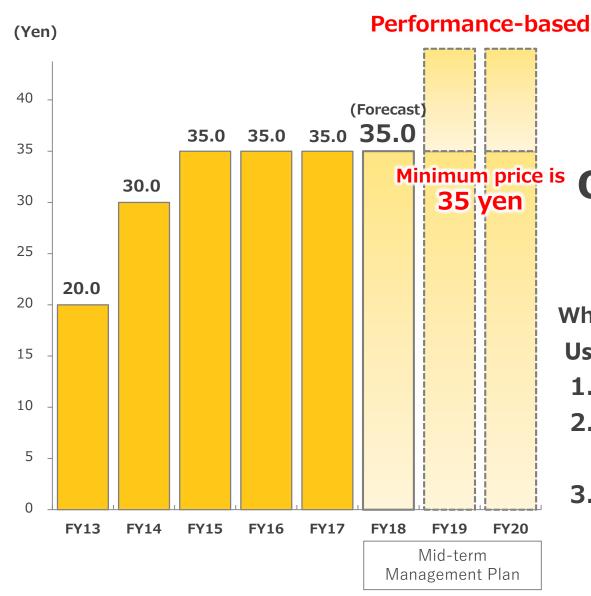
■ Earnings per share ⇒ expect large increase from FY18 onward due to improvement in profit ratio



^{*1.} Earnings per share = Net income \div Average no. of shares during period $\times 100$

^{2.} Net assets per share = Shareholders' equity \div (Shares outstanding – No. of treasury stock at end of year) $\times 100$

Shareholder Return (2) Dividend Policy



Add extra Minimum price is on the stable dividend

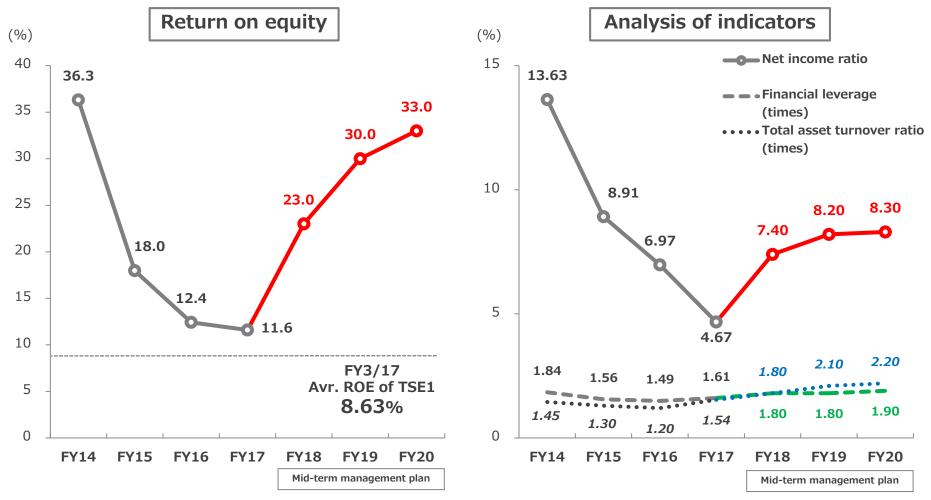
What is something extra?

Use the increased EPS flexibly

- 1. Dividend increase
- 2. Acquisition of treasury stock
- 3. Reinvestment including M&A, etc.

Shareholder Return (3) Return on Equity (ROE)

 Goal is ROE of 30%+ by improving profitability and using acquisitions and other investments to hold down equity



^{* 1.} Return on equity = Net income ÷Shareholders' equity (avg. during period) ×100

^{2.} Financial leverage = Total assets (avg. during period) ÷ Shareholders' equity (avg. during period)

^{3.} Total asset turnover ratio = Sales × Total assets (avg. during period)

Reference

Reference (1) Medium-Term Management Plan

1. Consolidated	(million yen)
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		FY2017 (Results)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	
Sales		30,510	39,000	50,500	60,000	
Operating income		2,361	4,500	6,200	7,900	
	Operating margin	7.7%	11.5%	12.3%	13.2%	
Net income		1,426	2,900	4,100	5,000	
EPS		19.12 yen	38.89 yen	50 yen∼	65 yen∼	
2. Non-consolidated						

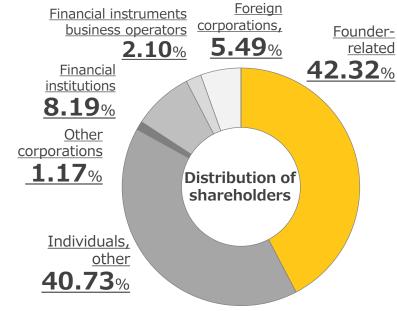
2. Non-consolidated (million yen) (million yen)

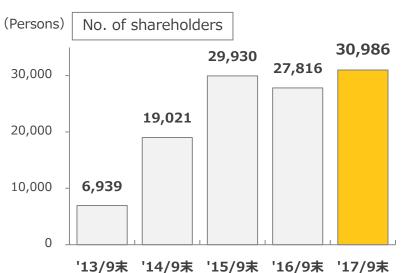
Net sales	22,607	28,000	35,000	38,000
Operating income	2,877	4,200	5,200	6,000

Reference (2) Shareholders Situation

As of Sep. 30), 2017
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	Name of shareholders	No. of shares held (in thousands)	Ownership ratio (%)
1	Shingo Sato	18,425	24.70
2	Sato Sogo Kikaku	12,444	16.69
3	Japan Trustee Services Bank	3,692	4.95
4	The Master Trust Bank of Japan	1,014	1.36
5	Trust & Custody Services Bank	1,009	1.35
6	Hideki Fukai	880	1.18
7	Yoshiko Sato	688	0.92
8	Tachibana Securities	631	0.85
9	UBS AG London	429	0.58
10	Individual shareholders	373	0.50
Tota	l of top 10 largest shareholders	39,585	53.08





^{*}Number of shares outstanding = 74,573,440 shares Treasury stock = 86 shares

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