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July 15, 2026

Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended May 31, 2026 (Under Japanese GAAP)

Company name: Pasona Group Inc.
 Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
 Securities code: 2168
 URL: <https://www.pasonagroup.co.jp>
 Representative: Hirotaka Wakamoto, Representative Director, President and CEO
 Inquiries: Yuko Nakase, Executive Vice President and CFO Tel +81-3-6734-0200
 Scheduled date of annual general meeting of shareholders: August 28, 2026
 Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: August 10, 2026
 Scheduled date to file annual securities report: August 14, 2026
 Preparation of supplementary material on financial results: Yes
 Holding of financial results briefing: Yes (for analysts and institutional investors)

(All amounts are in millions of yen rounded down unless otherwise stated.)

1. CONSOLIDATED BUSINESS RESULTS

(1) Consolidated Financial Results

Percentage figures are the increase / (decrease) for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

	Net Sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
FY2025	308,496	(0.2)	(1,149)	—	138	—	(3,388)	—
FY2024	309,240	(13.3)	(1,237)	—	(460)	—	(8,658)	—

(Note) Comprehensive income FY2025: ¥(2,816) million (—%) FY2024: ¥(8,416) million (—%)

	Net profit per Share	Diluted Net Profit per Share	Return on Equity	Ordinary Profit to Total Assets	Operating Profit to Net Sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
FY2025	(90.07)	—	(2.6)	0.1	(0.4)
FY2024	(221.80)	—	(6.1)	(0.2)	(0.4)

(Reference) Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates FY2025: ¥210 million FY2024: ¥134 million

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio	Net Assets per Share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
May 31, 2026	235,482	132,929	53.9	3,397.06
May 31, 2025	265,038	141,134	50.9	3,517.00

(Reference) Equity As of May 31, 2026: ¥126,888 million As of May 31, 2025: ¥134,934 million

(Note) 1. Total assets for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2025 and May 31, 2026 include temporary “deposits received” from customers for contracted projects and the corresponding “cash and deposits” in assets and liabilities. For details, please refer to “1. Summary of Business Results, etc. (2) Summary of Financial Position for the Fiscal Year under Review.”

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Cash Flows from Investing Activities	Cash Flows from Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period
FY2025	2,897	(27,285)	101	54,577
FY2024	4,327	(47,600)	(15,055)	78,664

2. DIVIDENDS

	Dividends per Share (Yen)					Total Dividend Payment (Annual)	Dividend Payout Ratio (Consolidated)	Ratio of Dividends to Net Assets (Consolidated)
	End of First Quarter	End of Second Quarter	End of Third Quarter	Fiscal Year-End	Annual			
FY2024	—	0.00	—	75.00	75.00	2,956	—	2.1%
FY2025	—	0.00	—	75.00	75.00	2,870	—	2.2%
FY2026(Forecast)	—	0.00	—	75.00	75.00		—	

(Note) Breakdown of year-end dividend for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2026:

Ordinary dividend ¥15.00, Special dividend ¥60.00

(Note) Breakdown of year-end dividend for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2027 (forecast):

Ordinary dividend ¥15.00, Special dividend ¥60.00

3. FORECAST OF RESULTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 2027

Percentage figures are the increase / (decrease) for 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
FY2026 Full Fiscal Year	325,000	5.3	1,500	—	1,500	984.8	(1,000)	— (26.58)

4. NOTES

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: None

(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and retrospective restatement

i) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: None

ii) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None

iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

iv) Restatement: None

(3) Number of shares issued and outstanding (common shares)

1) Number of shares issued and outstanding as of the period-end (including treasury shares)

May 31, 2026: 40,190,300 shares May 31, 2025: 40,190,300 shares

2) Number of treasuries shares as of the period-end

May 31, 2026: 2,837,873 shares May 31, 2025: 1,823,771 shares

3) Average number of shares for the period

FY2025: 37,626,790 shares FY2024: 39,036,161 shares

(Reference) Overview of Non-Consolidated Financial Results

1. FY2025 (June 1, 2025 to May 31, 2026)

(1) Non-consolidated Financial Results

Percentage figures represent year-on-year increase / (decrease).

	Net Sales		Operating Profit		Ordinary Profit		Net Profit	
		%		%		%		%
FY2025	10,176	33.1	(6,335)	—	(5,013)	—	(6,822)	—
FY2024	7,645	(23.6)	(8,679)	—	(9,411)	—	(13,099)	—

	Net Profit per Share		Diluted Net Profit per Share	
		Yen		Yen
FY2025		(181.32)		—
FY2024		(335.56)		—

(2) Non-Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio (%)	Net Assets per Share (Yen)
May 31, 2026	171,319	88,930	51.9	2,380.84
May 31, 2025	175,638	100,998	57.5	2,632.46

(Reference) Equity as of May 31, 2026: ¥88,930 million As of May 31, 2025: ¥100,998 million

(Note)

The Company has introduced “Board Benefit Trust (BBT)” and “Employment Stock Ownership Plan (J-ESOP).” The Company’s shares in BBT and J-ESOP, which are reported as treasury shares under Shareholders’ equity, are counted as the number of treasuries shares as of the average number of shares outstanding for the period for the purpose not including computing earnings and net assets per share.

*This Financial Report is not subject to a review conducted by CPA or audit firm.

*Explanation of appropriate use of earnings forecasts and other special notes.

(Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements)

The aforementioned forecasts are based on assumptions and beliefs in light of information available to management at the time of document preparation and accordingly include certain unconfirmed factors. As a result, readers are advised that actual results might differ materially from forecasts for a variety of reasons. Please refer to (Attachment) “1. Summary of Business Results, etc., (4) Future Outlook” for the assumptions used in the forecast of business results.

(Method for obtaining financial results presentation materials)

We are planning to hold a financial results online meeting for analysts and institutional investors on July 16, 2026.

Supplemental materials for the financial results will be posted on the Company’s website

(<https://www.pasonagroup.co.jp/ir/>)immediately after the meeting.

FY2025 Consolidated Financial Report

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1. Summary of Business Results, etc.

(1) Summary of Business Results for the Fiscal Year under Review

i) Business Results for the Fiscal Year ended May 31, 2026

Consolidated Financial Report (June 1, 2025 – May 31, 2026)

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended May 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended May 31, 2026	Increase/ Decrease	YoY
Net sales	309,240	308,496	(744)	(0.2)%
Gross profit	67,958	70,278	+2,319	+3.4%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	69,196	71,428	+2,231	+3.2%
Operating loss	(1,237)	(1,149)	+88	—
Ordinary profit (loss)	(460)	138	+598	—
Loss attributable to owners of parent	(8,658)	(3,388)	+5,269	—

During the current consolidated fiscal year (hereinafter referred to as "the current fiscal year"), the Japanese economy experienced a gradual recovery, as consumer spending showed signs of picking up against the backdrop of an improving employment and income environment while corporate earnings and employment conditions continued to improve. On the other hand, toward the end of the fiscal year, uncertainty regarding the economic outlook emerged due to the impact of rising prices on consumer sentiment, developments in U.S. trade policy, fluctuations in crude oil prices stemming from the situation in the Middle East, and volatility in financial and capital markets.

In light of these economic conditions, consolidated net sales declined during the current fiscal year due to the impact of large-scale BPO Solution contracts reaching a peak, as well as a decline in sales efficiency in the Placement/Recruiting business in the Career Solutions segment resulting from the overhaul of internal systems and staff turnover. On the other hand, the Life Solutions segment performed well, driven by steady expansion in child-rearing support services such as childcare and housekeeping services. Additionally, "Nijigen no Mori" on Awaji Island in Hyogo Prefecture—driving growth in the Regional Revitalization and Tourism Solutions segment by attracting popular content and acquiring a core fan base, leading to an increase in tourist numbers—also contributed to the positive results.

In terms of profit, while selling, general, and administrative expenses increased because personnel expenses rose during the current fiscal year due to higher retirement benefit costs, and IT-related costs stemming from revised usage fees for the Group's IT infrastructure increased, this was offset by an increase in gross profit driven by an improvement in the gross profit margin, resulting in an improvement in the consolidated operating loss compared to the previous fiscal year. Furthermore, non-operating income increased year-on-year resulting from sponsorship money income and product sales income from the pavilion exhibition at Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan.

As a result, net sales were ¥308,496 million (down 0.2% year-on-year), operating loss was ¥1,149 million (compared to an operating loss of ¥1,237 million in the previous fiscal year), ordinary profit was ¥138 million (compared to an ordinary loss of ¥460 million in the previous fiscal year), and a net loss attributable to owners of the parent was ¥3,388 million (compared to a net loss attributable to owners of the parent of ¥8,658 million in the previous fiscal year)—with all of this amounting to an improvement of ¥5,269 million from the previous fiscal year, despite the recording of Expo exhibit-related expenses as extraordinary losses again this fiscal year.

ii) Business Segment Information (before elimination of intersegment transactions)

Segment Information (Figures include intersegment sales)

Consolidated Net Sales by Segment

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended May 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended May 31, 2026	Increase/ Decrease	YoY
HR Solutions	286,552	283,241	(3,310)	(1.2)%
BPO Solutions (Contracting, Outsourcing)	137,236	132,928	(4,307)	(3.1)%
Expert Solutions (Temporary staffing)	134,807	136,279	+1,471	+1.1%
Career Solutions (Placement/Recruiting, Outplacement)	14,507	14,033	(474)	(3.3)%
Global Solutions (Overseas Human Resource Services)	11,407	12,128	+721	+6.3%
Life Solutions (Childcare support, Life support, etc.)	8,623	9,684	+1,060	+12.3%
Regional Revitalization and Tourism Solutions	7,083	8,296	+1,212	+17.1%
Elimination and Corporate	(4,425)	(4,854)	(428)	—
Total	309,240	308,496	(744)	(0.2)%

Consolidated Operating Profit (Loss) by Segment

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended May 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended May 31, 2026	Increase/ Decrease	YoY
HR Solutions	14,808	14,235	(572)	(3.9)%
BPO Solutions (Contracting, Outsourcing)	9,759	9,990	+230	+2.4%
Expert Solutions (Temporary staffing)				
Career Solutions (Placement/Recruiting, Outplacement)	5,048	4,244	(803)	(15.9)%
Global Solutions (Overseas Human Resource Services)	401	266	(134)	(33.5)%
Life Solutions (Childcare support, Life support, etc.)	(26)	475	+502	—
Regional Revitalization and Tourism Solutions	(1,900)	(1,491)	+409	—
Elimination and Corporate	(14,519)	(14,636)	(116)	—
Total	(1,237)	(1,149)	+88	—

HR Solutions Net sales ¥283,241 million Operating profit ¥14,235 million

[BPO Solutions (Contracting, Outsourcing)] Net sales ¥132,928 million

Although demand for BPO services remains robust supported by companies' digital transformation efforts and increasingly complex management challenges, net sales for the current fiscal year declined year-on-year due to the peak-out in the large-scale contract projects and the completion of certain projects in the public sector.

At the same time, we are working to expand our specialized BPO services. During the current fiscal year, "ProShare"—which is a service where professional talent helps companies solve corporate management challenges—continued to expand. Furthermore, thanks to the success of our ongoing efforts to develop in-house talent, our conversion rates improved in areas such as HR support and technical support. In addition, we launched "Wellness Cloud," a new service that promotes health management in the workplace, and we are working to expand our business by establishing specialized subsidiaries to support corporate digital transformation and system development. As a result of these efforts to expand into specialized fields with high strategic value, the gross profit margin improved by 1.4 percentage points year-on-year to 22.7%.

[Expert Solutions (Temporary staffing)] Net sales ¥136,279 million

Although the effective job-openings-to-applicants ratio in Japan showed a downward trend, orders for temporary staffing remained stable as companies continued to face labor shortages. As a result of our efforts to improve convenience during registration and through the use of AI tools, the number of new temporary staffing registrants increased by double digits year-on-year. However, due to a decline in the conversion rate, the number of active temporary staff remained at the previous year's level. On the other hand, as a result of our efforts to revise unit rates for temporary staffing fees in line with improved working conditions for temporary staff, net sales slightly increased year-on-year.

[BPO Solutions, Expert Solutions] Operating profit ¥9,990 million

Regarding the BPO Solutions and Expert Solutions segments mentioned above, although net sales from BPO Solutions declined during the current fiscal year, gross profit increased as we continued our efforts to improve gross profit margins in line with our medium-term vision. Despite an increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses due to higher personnel costs resulting from wage increases for employees, operating profit increased year-on-year, reaching ¥9,990 million (up 2.4% year-on-year).

[Career Solutions (Placement/Recruiting, Outplacement)]

Net sales ¥14,033 million Operating profit ¥4,244 million

In the Placement/Recruiting business, the number of successful placements declined year-on-year. This was due to the impact of the internal system replacement implemented at the beginning of the current fiscal year, lower sales efficiency in the second half caused by staff turnover, hiring restraints and more selective recruitment by some companies, and there is a growing trend among job seekers to take a cautious approach to changing jobs.

In the Outplacement business, demand for our services remained steady, as companies, regardless of their business performance, embarked on structural reforms aimed at future business transformation and workforce restructuring. Furthermore, the number of new client companies for our "Safe Placement Total Service," which supports employees in proactively shaping their own careers, remained robust.

As a result, segment net sales declined due to the negative impact of the Placement/Recruiting business, and operating profit also fell as selling, general, and administrative expenses increased due to factors such as higher costs associated with the new system.

Global Solutions (Overseas Human Resource Services)

Net sales ¥12,128 million Operating profit ¥266 million

In the United States, although the use of recruitment services declined due to the growing trend of direct hiring in the labor market, net sales increased, driven by BPO services such as accounting and payroll processing. In Taiwan, recruitment services continued to expand, particularly in the semiconductor manufacturing sector, and net sales from HR consulting services also increased. In Indonesia, net sales from temporary staffing services increased as a result of acquiring new customers, while in Thailand and Malaysia as well, net sales from recruitment services rebounded, and HR consulting services also grew. As a result, segment net sales increased. However, from a cost perspective, personnel expenses rose, as we continued to hire staff in each country to support sales, consulting, and new business development, leading to a decline in segment profit.

Life Solutions (Childcare support, Life support, etc.)

Net sales ¥9,684 million Operating profit ¥475 million

In the Childcare Support business, net sales increased due to the expansion of operations for new after-school clubs and other programs in Tokyo from the beginning of the fiscal year. The cost-to-sales ratio also decreased as we strengthened income and expense management at each facility. In addition, the optimization of personnel expenses and other costs, together with the elimination of temporary expenses incurred in the previous fiscal year, contributed to improved profitability.

In the Life Support business including housekeeping services, net sales increased due to the expansion of new clients, including private-sector companies and local governments, as well as longer service usage hours among existing clients. Additionally, thanks to securing a contract for the Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan, the segment as a whole saw an increase in both net sales and profit.

Regional Revitalization and Tourism Solutions

Net sales ¥8,296 million Operating profit ¥(1,491) million

At “Nijigen no Mori” on Awaji Island in Hyogo Prefecture, the limited-time “Demon Slayer: Kimetsu no Yaiba” attraction (running from March 15 to December 14, 2025) has been driving visitor numbers during the current period. Additionally, the internationally popular “NARUTO & BORUTO SHINOBI ZATO” has steadily driven inbound tourism with support from enthusiasts. Furthermore, profitability improved by optimizing staff allocation based on forecasts of peak and off-peak periods according to the day of the week and weather conditions, as well as by streamlining promotional expenses. Food and beverage facilities, including “HELLO KITTY SMILE” and “HELLO KITTY SHOW BOX,” saw an increase in visitors, driven by the popularity of their immersive Hello Kitty-themed experiences and photogenic spots.

As a result, net sales increased year-on-year, and profitability in our existing businesses improved. Consequently, despite delays in the launch of our new gaming business and new lodging facilities, the net loss narrowed.

Eliminations and Corporate Net sales ¥(4,854) million Operating profit ¥(14,636) million

During the current fiscal year, while we worked to control costs including via the optimal allocation of personnel, IT-related expenses increased due to revised usage fees for the IT infrastructure implemented across the Group, resulting in higher overall costs.

(2) Summary of Financial Position for the Fiscal Year under Review

Status of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

As of May 31, 2026, the amount of ¥8,802 million (¥35,319 million at the end of the previous fiscal year) of temporary “Deposits received” from customers related to contracted projects, which is restricted in use by the Group, was recorded in liabilities and “Cash and deposits” worth it was recorded in assets.

Assets

Total assets as of May 31, 2026 stood at ¥235,482 million, a decrease of ¥29,556 million or 11.2%, compared with May 31, 2025. This was due to a ¥15,341 million increase in tangible fixed assets related to Regional Revitalization projects and other initiatives, and a ¥3,551 million increase in intangible fixed assets resulting from the development of a new core system in the HR Solutions domain, among other factors; however, cash and deposits decreased by ¥47,991 million due to the aforementioned decrease in “Deposits Received,” as well as the acquisition of fixed assets and the payment of dividends,

Liabilities

Total liabilities as of May 31, 2026 stood at ¥102,552 million, a decrease of ¥21,351 million or 17.2%, compared with May 31, 2025. This was due to a ¥7,280 million increase in long-term borrowings resulting from fundraising, while customer deposits related to the aforementioned contracted projects and other factors decreased by ¥26,819 million.

Net Assets

Net assets as of May 31, 2026 stood at ¥132,929 million, a decrease of ¥8,204 million or 5.8%, compared with May 31, 2025. This was due to a decrease in retained earnings of ¥6,345 million resulting from dividend payments of ¥2,956 million and a net loss attributable to owners of the parent of ¥3,388 million, and an increase in treasury shares of ¥2,264 million resulting from the purchase of treasury shares and other factors.

As a result of the above, the equity ratio as of May 31, 2026 was 53.9% (50.9% at the end of the previous fiscal year). Total assets, after deducting “cash and deposits” associated with “deposits received” related to contracted projects, amounted to ¥226,679 million (¥229,719 million at the end of the previous fiscal year), resulting in an equity ratio of 56.0% (58.7% at the end of the previous fiscal year).

(3) Summary of Cash Flows for the Fiscal Year under Review

Cash and cash equivalents (hereafter “net cash”) in FY2025 decreased by ¥24,087 million, compared with May 31, 2025, to ¥54,577 million. “Net cash” does not include “Cash and deposits” corresponding to temporary “Deposits received” from customers related to contracted projects.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities increased to ¥2,897 million (an increase of ¥4,327 million in the previous fiscal year).

Major cash inflows included depreciation and amortization expenses of ¥2,731 million (¥2,756 million in the previous fiscal year), a decrease in accounts receivable-trade and contract assets of ¥4,175 million (a decrease of ¥2,244 million in the previous fiscal year), and an increase of ¥1,123 million in accrued consumption taxes (an increase of ¥371 million in the previous fiscal year).

Major cash outflows included net loss before income taxes of ¥1,006 million (net loss of ¥5,826 million in the previous fiscal year), a decrease in trade payable of ¥1,104 million (an increase of ¥763 million in the previous fiscal year), a decrease in accounts payable - other of ¥1,160 million (an increase of ¥425 million in the previous fiscal year), and income taxes paid of ¥1,822 million (¥322 million in the previous fiscal year).

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased to ¥27,285 million (a decrease of ¥47,600 million in the previous fiscal year).

Major cash inflows included proceeds the redemption of securities totaling ¥22,500 million (none occurred in the previous fiscal year), among other factors.

Major cash outflows were the purchase of securities totaling ¥24,000 million (¥14,500 million in the previous fiscal year) and purchase of property, plant and equipment totaling ¥18,071 million (¥14,909 million in the previous fiscal year), purchase of intangible assets totaling ¥3,697 million (¥3,421 million), among other factors.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash provided in financing activities increased to ¥101 million (a decrease of ¥15,055 million in the previous fiscal year).

Major cash inflows included long-term borrowings of ¥12,300 million (none in the previous consolidated fiscal year), among other factors.

Major cash outflows included the repayments of long-term borrowings of ¥5,728 million (¥9,099 million in the previous fiscal year), the purchase of treasury shares of ¥2,467 million (¥1,731 million in the previous fiscal year), and dividends paid of ¥3,514 million (¥3,417 million in the previous fiscal year), among other factors.

(Reference) Cash Flow Benchmarks

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Equity ratio	24.5%	19.6%	49.3%	50.9%	53.9%
Equity ratio based on market capitalization	40.3%	24.7%	28.4%	33.0%	25.6%
Ratio of interest-bearing debt to cash flows (years)	5.3	9.9	5.8	7.7	13.6
Interest coverage ratio (times)	35.4	15.9	16.6	12.9	7.4

Notes:

- Equity ratio: Shareholders' equity / Total assets
Equity ratio based on market capitalization: Market capitalization / Total assets
Ratio of interest-bearing debt to cash flows: Interest-bearing debt / Cash flows
Interest coverage ratio: Cash flows / Interest payments
- Each benchmark is calculated based on the consolidated financial statements.
- Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the period-end closing share price with the number of outstanding shares at period-end (after deducting treasury shares).
- Cash flows from operating activities are used in calculations for cash flows.
- Interest-bearing debt includes all interest-bearing debt under liabilities recorded on the consolidated balance sheets.
In addition, for interest payments, we use the "Interest Paid" figure from the consolidated statement of cash flows.
- The equity ratio after deduction of temporary "deposits" from customers related to contracted projects whose use by the Group is restricted and the corresponding "cash and deposits" is as described in the previous section "(2) Summary of Financial Position for the Fiscal Year under Review", and the equity ratio based on market value was 26.5% (38.1% at the end of the previous fiscal year).

(4) Future Outlook

Consolidated Business Results Forecast

(Millions of yen)

	FY2025	FY2026 (Forecast)	Change	YoY
Net sales	308,496	325,000	+16,503	+5.3%
Operating profit (loss)	(1,149)	1,500	+2,649	—
Ordinary profit	138	1,500	+1,361	+984.8%
Loss attributable to owners of parent	(3,388)	(1,000)	+2,388	—

As we marked our 50th anniversary, we formulated our medium-term vision, “PASONA GROUP VISION 2030,” as a new growth strategy looking ahead to the next 50 years. Under this five-year plan beginning in the fiscal year ended May 2026, we aim to achieve sustainable corporate growth and further enhance corporate value by advancing reforms to our revenue structure and promoting new business growth.

For the current consolidated fiscal year (hereinafter referred to as “the current fiscal year”), although our BPO Solutions segment will continue to be affected by the peak-out of large-scale contract projects and the contract termination for some projects, as was the case in the current fiscal year, we plan to increase net sales by expanding our strategic focus on specialized fields. Furthermore, by working to improve business efficiency through the overhaul of our core systems, we will continue to strive to achieve the gross profit margin improvement outlined in our medium-term vision. Also, in the current fiscal year, the number of registered temporary staff at the Expert Solutions segment exceeded that of the previous period. In the next consolidated fiscal year (hereinafter referred to as “the next fiscal year”), we aim to increase the number of active temporary staff by accelerating the process from registration to job placement. Furthermore, regarding the Placement/Recruiting business in the Career Solutions segment—which saw a decline in both net sales and profit in the current fiscal year—we will work toward improving our operational efficiency by focusing on high-level professionals and female executives, where demand for talent remains stable. On the other hand, demand for our Outplacement support business continues among companies undergoing structural reforms, and we are planning net sales and profit growth for the two businesses combined.

In addition, the Regional Revitalization and Tourism Solutions segment, which has been working to reduce its losses, will incur costs associated with the initial launch and ongoing operation of “THE PASONA natureverse retreat,” a Long-Stay Proactive Wellness Retreat Facility which opened on Awaji Island in Hyogo this past June. However, by launching our well-being business and attracting a new customer base, we aim to continue to achieve double-digit sales growth.

We are also working to reform our revenue structure in order to achieve our medium-term vision. Regarding company-wide costs, during the current fiscal year, each administrative department has been identifying cost issues and selecting areas for review. In the next fiscal year, we will work to thoroughly implement cost controls by, for example, setting appropriate cost allocations and reduction targets for each specific item in line with business growth. To achieve the target set forth in our medium-term vision—“the ratio of company-wide costs to net sales (3.5% or less for the fiscal year ending May 2030)” —we will work to enhance business efficiency and improve profitability across the entire Group.

As a result, we project net sales for the fiscal year ending May 2027 to be ¥325,000 million (+5.3% compared to the current fiscal year). In addition to the improvement in the aforementioned business revenues, we plan to review company-wide costs, and as a result, we expect operating profit to be ¥1,500 million (+operating loss of ¥1,149 million in the current fiscal year) and ordinary profit to be ¥1,500 million (984.8% compared to the current fiscal year). In the next fiscal year, because profit attributable to non-controlling interests will increase, we plan for net loss attributable to owners of the parent to be ¥1,000 million (net loss attributable to owners of the parent of ¥3,388 million in the current fiscal year).

For details on our medium-term vision, please refer to the “Notice Regarding ‘PASONA GROUP VISION 2030’” dated July 15, 2025, and the presentation materials from the “Financial Results Briefing for the Fiscal Year Ended May 2025” held on July 17, 2025.

Forecasts by Segment

Consolidated Net Sales by Segment

(Millions of yen)

	(reference) FY2025	(forecast) FY2026	YoY
HR Solutions	283,241	296,000	+4.5%
BPO Solutions (Contracting, Outsourcing)	132,928	136,000	+2.3%
Expert Solutions (Temporary staffing)	136,279	145,000	+6.4%
Career Solutions (Placement/Recruiting, Outplacement)	14,033	15,000	+6.9%
Global Solutions (Overseas Human Resource Services)	12,128	13,000	+7.2%
Life Solutions (Childcare support, Nursing care, etc.)	9,684	10,500	+8.4%
Regional Revitalization and Tourism Solutions	8,296	10,500	+26.6%
Elimination and Corporate	(4,854)	(5,000)	—
Total	308,496	325,000	+5.3%

Consolidated Operating Profit (Loss) by Segment

(Millions of yen)

	(reference) FY2025	(forecast) FY2026	YoY
HR Solutions	14,235	15,700	+10.3%
BPO Solutions (Contracting, Outsourcing)	9,990	11,000	+10.1%
Expert Solutions (Temporary staffing)			
Career Solutions (Placement/Recruiting, Outplacement)	4,244	4,700	+10.7%
Global Solutions (Overseas Human Resource Services)	266	700	+162.3%
Life Solutions (Childcare support, Nursing care, etc.)	475	600	+26.1%
Regional Revitalization and Tourism Solutions	(1,491)	(1,500)	—
Elimination and Corporate	(14,636)	(14,000)	—
Total	(1,149)	1,500	—

(5) Policy on the Appropriation of Profits and Dividends for FY2025 and FY2026

In order to fulfill our role as a sustainably growing company, while securing growth capital for new business investments and capital expenditures, we are working to strengthen our management foundation and profitability, aiming to enhance corporate value and thereby increase shareholder returns.

In addition, based on the basic policy of returning profits to shareholders in line with business performance, we aim to achieve a consolidated dividend payout ratio of 40%. During the period covered by “PASONA GROUP VISION 2030,” which runs until the fiscal year ending May 2030, we will introduce a progressive dividend with a minimum dividend of ¥75 per share to maintain or increase dividends in order to realize continuous and stable dividends without being affected by temporary fluctuations in business performance.

In addition, as announced in the “Resolution to Pay Special Dividends and Revision of Dividend Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending May 2024” dated April 12, 2024, as a measure to enhance shareholder returns through the sale of shares in consolidated subsidiaries, we have resolved to pay a special dividend of ¥60 per share for each of the five fiscal years from the fiscal year ended May 2024 to the fiscal year ending May 2028.

Although net profit attributable to owners of the parent was negative for the current consolidated fiscal year, in line with our policy of maintaining continuous and stable dividends, we will pay a year-end dividend of ¥75 per share, consisting of a regular dividend of ¥15 and a special dividend of ¥60.

As for the next dividend, in line with our dividend policy, we plan to pay a regular dividend of ¥15 per share, the same amount as in the current consolidated fiscal year, plus a special dividend of ¥60 per share, for a total of ¥75 per share.

2. Basic Consideration on Selecting our Accounting Standard

The Group has adopted Japanese GAAP as our accounting standard, considering the period comparability of the consolidated financial statements and the comparability between companies. Regarding the application for IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards), we will proceed with consideration based on domestic and international situations.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	As of May 31, 2025	As of May 31, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	124,771	76,779
Notes receivable - trade	23	1
Accounts receivable - trade	33,406	33,073
Contract assets	7,842	4,397
Securities	14,500	16,000
Inventories	2,352	2,360
Income taxes refund receivable	120	84
Other	5,980	6,595
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(48)	(43)
Total current assets	188,948	139,248
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	19,642	21,138
Accumulated depreciation	(8,283)	(8,940)
Buildings, net	11,358	12,198
Structures	2,428	2,738
Accumulated depreciation	(1,299)	(1,409)
Structures, net	1,128	1,328
Land	9,255	9,375
Leased assets	1,540	1,522
Accumulated depreciation	(772)	(897)
Leased assets, net	768	625
Construction in progress	22,103	37,217
Other	8,505	8,134
Accumulated depreciation	(5,974)	(6,392)
Other, net	2,531	1,742
Total property, plant and equipment	47,145	62,487
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	815	1,292
Software	5,826	8,973
Leased assets	12	8
Customer relation assets	854	787
Other	109	107
Total intangible assets	7,617	11,169
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	7,655	8,127
Long-term loans receivable	33	33
Retirement benefit asset	3,518	4,551
Deferred tax assets	1,891	1,895
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	6,864	6,584
Other	1,281	1,326
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(11)	(15)
Total investments and other assets	21,233	22,503

(Millions of yen)

	As of May 31, 2025	As of May 31, 2026
Total non-current assets	75,997	96,160
Deferred assets		
Bond issuance costs	92	73
Total deferred assets	92	73
Total assets	265,038	235,482

(Millions of yen)

	As of May 31, 2025	As of May 31, 2026
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	2,771	2,670
Short-term borrowings	6,043	5,739
Lease liabilities	311	256
Accounts payable - other	7,184	6,944
Accrued expenses	18,596	17,996
Income taxes payable	1,621	2,166
Accrued consumption taxes	3,484	3,976
Contract liabilities	3,162	3,462
Deposits received	38,741	11,921
Provision for bonuses	4,217	4,112
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	20	15
Asset retirement obligations	66	3
Other	1,506	910
Total current liabilities	87,728	60,177
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	2,100	1,570
Long-term borrowings	23,671	30,952
Lease liabilities	551	428
Provision for share awards for directors (and other officers)	253	253
Allowance for stock benefit for employee	278	277
Retirement benefit liability	2,359	2,333
Deferred tax liabilities	1,333	1,492
Asset retirement obligations	2,923	2,962
Other	2,703	2,102
Total non-current liabilities	36,175	42,374
Total liabilities	123,904	102,552
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	5,000	5,000
Capital surplus	15,963	16,046
Retained earnings	115,788	109,443
Treasury shares	(2,577)	(4,842)
Total shareholders' equity	134,174	125,647
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	95	(25)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	530	711
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	133	556
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	760	1,241
Share acquisition rights	2	0
Non-controlling interests	6,196	6,041
Total net assets	141,134	132,929
Total liabilities and net assets	265,038	235,482

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income & Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025	For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2026
Net sales	309,240	308,496
Cost of sales	241,281	238,217
Gross profit	67,958	70,278
Selling, general and administrative expenses	69,196	71,428
Operating loss	(1,237)	(1,149)
Non-operating income		
Interest income	159	402
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	134	210
Sponsorship money income	234	542
Subsidy income	198	179
Expo product sales income	117	540
Other	501	528
Total non-operating income	1,346	2,404
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	331	420
Expo cost of product sales	49	294
Commitment fees	30	181
Other	156	220
Total non-operating expenses	568	1,116
Ordinary profit (loss)	(460)	138
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	96	1
Gain on receipt of donated non-current assets	-	726
Gain on sale of investment securities	76	181
Gain on change in equity	5	8
Total extraordinary income	178	918
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale and retirement of non-current assets	190	320
Impairment losses	237	498
Loss on valuation of investment securities	50	168
Expo exhibit related expenses	4,821	1,075
Loss on litigation	246	-
Total extraordinary losses	5,545	2,063
Loss before income taxes	(5,826)	(1,006)
Income taxes - current	1,989	2,337
Income taxes - deferred	126	(16)
Total income taxes	2,115	2,321
Loss	(7,942)	(3,328)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	716	60
Loss attributable to owners of parent	(8,658)	(3,388)

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025	For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2026
Loss	(7,942)	(3,328)
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(25)	(113)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(84)	197
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(364)	426
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	(0)	1
Total other comprehensive income	(474)	511
Comprehensive income	(8,416)	(2,816)
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	(9,125)	(2,907)
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	709	91

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

FY2024 (For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	5,000	17,495	127,465	(2,685)	147,276
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(3,018)		(3,018)
Loss attributable to owners of parent			(8,658)		(8,658)
Purchase of treasury shares				(1,731)	(1,731)
Cancellation of treasury shares		(1,825)		1,825	-
Disposal of treasury shares by stock payment trust				12	12
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		293			293
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					-
Total changes during period	-	(1,532)	(11,677)	107	(13,101)
Balance at end of period	5,000	15,963	115,788	(2,577)	134,174

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Share acquisition rights	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at beginning of period	121	604	501	1,228	2	6,171	154,677
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus				-			(3,018)
Loss attributable to owners of parent				-			(8,658)
Purchase of treasury shares				-			(1,731)
Cancellation of treasury shares				-			-
Disposal of treasury shares by stock payment trust				-			12
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests				-			293
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(26)	(73)	(367)	(467)	-	25	(442)
Total changes during period	(26)	(73)	(367)	(467)	-	25	(13,543)
Balance at end of period	95	530	133	760	2	6,196	141,134

FY2025 (For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2026)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	5,000	15,963	115,788	(2,577)	134,174
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(2,956)		(2,956)
Loss attributable to owners of parent			(3,388)		(3,388)
Purchase of treasury shares				(2,467)	(2,467)
Disposal of treasury shares by stock payment trust				165	165
Restricted stock		8		36	44
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		94			94
Capital increase of consolidated subsidiaries		(20)			(20)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					-
Total changes during period	-	82	(6,345)	(2,264)	(8,527)
Balance at end of period	5,000	16,046	109,443	(4,842)	125,647

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Share acquisition rights	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at beginning of period	95	530	133	760	2	6,196	141,134
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus				-			(2,956)
Loss attributable to owners of parent				-			(3,388)
Purchase of treasury shares				-			(2,467)
Disposal of treasury shares by stock payment trust				-			165
Restricted stock				-			44
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests				-			94
Capital increase of consolidated subsidiaries				-			(20)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(121)	180	422	481	(2)	(155)	323
Total changes during period	(121)	180	422	481	(2)	(155)	(8,204)
Balance at end of period	(25)	711	556	1,241	0	6,041	132,929

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025	For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before income taxes	(5,826)	(1,006)
Depreciation	2,756	2,731
Impairment losses	237	498
Amortization of goodwill	336	207
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(14)	(7)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	3	(110)
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	(24)	(6)
Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit asset	(939)	(427)
Increase (decrease) in provision for share awards for directors (and other officers)	(165)	-
Increase (decrease) in provision for employee stock ownership plan trust	8	0
Interest and dividend income	(173)	(421)
Interest expenses	331	420
Subsidy income	(198)	(179)
Sponsorship income	(234)	(542)
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	(134)	(210)
Loss (gain) on sale and retirement of non-current assets	93	318
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	(76)	(181)
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	50	168
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	2,244	4,175
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(552)	28
Decrease (increase) in other assets	1,190	915
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	763	(1,104)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	371	1,123
Increase (decrease) in deposits received	2,094	(246)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	425	(1,160)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	976	164
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	902	(1,294)
Other, net	(6)	100
Subtotal	4,439	3,951
Interest and dividends received	112	439
Interest paid	(335)	(393)
Subsidies received	198	179
Support money received	234	542
Income taxes paid	(322)	(1,822)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,327	2,897

(Millions of yen)

	For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025	For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2026
Cash flows from investing activities		
Decrease (increase) in time deposits	(10,536)	(2,468)
Purchase of securities	(14,500)	(24,000)
Proceeds from redemption of securities	-	22,500
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(14,909)	(18,071)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	197	4
Purchase of intangible assets	(3,421)	(3,697)
Purchase of investment securities	(4,454)	(713)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	245	305
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	-	(1,307)
Loan advances	(7)	(7)
Proceeds from collection of loans receivable	6	20
Payments of leasehold and guarantee deposits	(660)	(597)
Proceeds from refund of leasehold and guarantee deposits	1,108	898
Payments for asset retirement obligations	(127)	(133)
Payments for acquisition of businesses	(491)	-
Other, net	(50)	(18)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(47,600)	(27,285)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	120	86
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	12,300
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(9,099)	(5,728)
Repayments of finance lease liabilities	(345)	(312)
Redemption of bonds	(594)	(530)
Proceeds from share issuance to non-controlling shareholders	45	274
Purchase of treasury shares	(1,731)	(2,467)
Purchase of treasury shares of subsidiaries	(0)	-
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries not resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(34)	(5)
Dividends paid	(3,016)	(2,955)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(400)	(559)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(15,055)	101
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(55)	198
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(58,384)	(24,087)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	137,047	78,664
Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from inclusion of subsidiaries in consolidation	2	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	78,664	54,577

(5) Note to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes to Going Concern Assumption)

None

(Important Items Considered Fundamental to the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements)

1. Scope of Consolidation

1) Consolidated subsidiaries

- a. No. of consolidated subsidiaries: 66 companies
- b. Major consolidated subsidiaries:
 - Pasona Inc.
 - Bewith, Inc.
 - Pasona Nihon Somubu Co., Ltd.
 - Nijigennomori Inc.
- c. New consolidated subsidiaries: 5 companies
 - Establishment
 - Pasona Future Gateway Inc.
 - Pasona Heartful West Inc.
 - PASONA NATIVE Design Inc.
 - PASONA VIV JAPAN Inc.
 - Acquisition of shares
 - Radiant Communication Sdn. Bhd.
- d. Exclusion from the scope of consolidation: 1 company
 - Pasona YSB Inc. (note)

(note) Excluded from the scope of consolidation due to the completion of liquidation.

2) Non-consolidated subsidiary

- a. No. of non-consolidated subsidiaries: 3 companies
- b. Major non-consolidated subsidiaries: IHATOV TOUHOKU Inc.
- c. Reasons for exclusion from the scope of consolidation:

The assets, sales, net profit & loss (the amount equivalent to equity shareholdings), and retained earnings (the amount equivalent to equity shareholdings) are considered insignificant and deemed to have immaterial impact on the consolidated financial statements. As a result, these non-consolidated subsidiaries have been excluded from the scope of consolidation.

2. Application of the Equity Method

1) Affiliated companies that are accounted for by the equity method

- a. No. of affiliated companies that are accounted for by the equity method 4 companies
- b. Major affiliated companies that are accounted for by the equity method
 - e-staffing Co., Ltd.
 - National Examination Center Inc.
 - circelace Inc.
- c. Exclusion from the scope of consolidation: 1 company
 - Shadow consulting Inc.(note)

(note) Since our consolidated subsidiary, Bewith, Inc. sold all of its shares, we have excluded it from the scope of the equity method.

2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies not accounted for by the equity method

- a. No. of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies not accounted for by the equity method: 4 companies

b. Major non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies not accounted for by the equity method
Aora Now Inc.

c. Reasons for exclusion from the scope of the equity method

Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies not accounted for by the equity method were excluded from the scope of consolidation, as their net profit and loss (the amount equivalent to equity shareholdings) and retained earnings (the amount equivalent to equity shareholdings) had an immaterial impact on the Group and as their overall importance to the Group's performance was limited.

(Changes in Presentation Method)

[Consolidated statement of income]

In the previous consolidated fiscal year, "Expo product sales income" was included in "Other" under "Non-operating income", while "Expo cost of product sales" was included in "Other" under "Non-operating expenses".

However, due to the increased significance of the amount, they are presented separately from the current consolidated fiscal year.

In order to reflect this presentation method, the consolidated statement of income for the previous consolidated fiscal year has been reclassified.

As a result of the above, in the consolidated statement of income for the previous consolidated fiscal year, "Other" of ¥618 million in "Non-operating income" has been reclassified and presented as "Expo product sales income" of ¥117 million, while "Other" of ¥501 million and "Other" of ¥206 million in "Non-operating expenses" has been reclassified and presented as "Expo cost of product sales" of ¥49 million and "Other" of ¥156 million.

[Consolidated cash flows]

In the previous consolidated fiscal year, "Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other" was included in "Increase (decrease) in other liabilities" under "cash flows from operating activities."

However, due to the increased significance of the amount, they are presented separately from the current consolidated fiscal year.

In order to reflect this presentation method, the consolidated cash flow statement for the previous consolidated fiscal year has been reclassified.

As a result of the above, in the consolidated cash flow statement for the previous consolidated fiscal year, "Increase (decrease) in other liabilities" of ¥1,328 million in "Cash flows from operating activities" has been reclassified and presented as "Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other" of ¥425 million and "Increase (decrease) in other liabilities" of ¥902 million.

(Business Combinations, etc.)

Business combination through acquisition

At a meeting of its Board of Directors held on April 27, 2026, our consolidated subsidiary, B-With Inc. resolved to acquire 85% of the shares of Radiant Communication Sdn. Bhd. (headquarters: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia) and to make it a consolidated subsidiary of the Company. In addition, the Company entered into a share transfer agreement with that company on April 27, 2026, and acquired the shares as of May 29, 2026.

(1) Overview of the business combination

i. Name of the acquired company and its business description

Name of the acquired company: Radiant Communication Sdn. Bhd.

Business description: Omnichannel customer experience (CX) solutions, artificial intelligence (AI),
software development, system integration

Sales, rental, and maintenance of communication equipment including IP-PBX

ii. Main reason for the business combination

Bewith, Inc. has positioned external sales of “Omnia LINK,” its in-house-developed Cloud PBX, as its strategy for growth. Through this share acquisition, we will bring Radiant Communication Sdn. Bhd., which possesses expertise and a network in the contact center business in the Malaysian market, into the Group. This, in turn, will enable the Company to enhance the localization and multilingual capabilities of Omnia LINK as it begins to make inroads into the global market. Furthermore, by leveraging that company’s AI solutions and its other technologies and expertise to enhance the value of services in the Japanese market, we aim to drive growth in the Omnia LINK external sales business and sustainably heighten the Group’s corporate value.

iii. Business combination date

May 29, 2026 (Deemed acquisition date: March 31, 2026)

iv. Legal format of business combination

Acquisition of shares for cash consideration

v. Name after business combination

No change

vi. Acquired voting rights ratio

85.0%

vii. Main grounds leading to determination of acquiring company

Because Bewith, Inc. acquired the shares for cash consideration.

(2) Period of business performance of acquired company included in consolidated financial statements

Because the acquisition took place at the end of the current fiscal year, the acquired company’s results are not included in the results for the current fiscal year.

(3) Cost of acquiring the acquired company and breakdown by type of consideration

Acquisition consideration	Cash	1,373 million yen (33 million MYR/Malaysian ringgit)
Acquisition cost		1,373 million yen (33 million MYR)

(4) Details of contingent consideration provided for in the business combination agreement and future accounting policies

i. Details of contingent consideration

The acquisition consideration does not include contingent consideration. Bewith, Inc. has included an earn-out provision that provides for the payment of additional consideration based on the extent to which the acquired company achieves its cumulative earnings target (EBITDA) from January 2026 through December 2027. Under the terms of this agreement, a contingent consideration (earn-out) of up to 9.5 million MYR will be payable upon fulfillment of certain conditions.

ii. Future accounting policies

In the event of a change in the consideration paid for the acquisition, the acquisition cost will be adjusted as if the change had occurred at the time of acquisition, and the amount of goodwill and the amount of goodwill amortization will be adjusted accordingly.

(5) Details and amounts of major acquisition-related costs

Advisory fees, etc. 146 million yen

(6) Amount of goodwill generated, cause of generation, amortization method, and amortization period

i. Amount of goodwill generated

684 million yen

The amount listed above is a provisionally calculated figure, as the period from the business combination date to the balance sheet date was short, and the identification and fair value estimation of identifiable assets and liabilities as of the business combination date have not yet been completed. As such, the allocation of the acquisition cost has not been finalized.

ii. Cause of generation

This is on account of the expected future excess earning power resulting from our future business expansion.

iii. Amortization method and amortization period

Straight-line depreciation over five years is expected.

(7) The amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the business combination date, and their main breakdowns

Current assets	631 million yen
Non-current assets	722 million yen
Total assets	1,354 million yen
Current liabilities	323 million yen
Non-current liabilities	219 million yen
Total liabilities	543 million yen

(8) Approximate amounts and their calculation method of impact on the Consolidated Statements of Income for the current fiscal year, assuming that the business combinations had been completed on the commencement date of the fiscal year

An estimate of the financial impact is not presented as it is difficult to reasonably calculate.

(Segment Information, etc.)

[Segment Information]

1. Overview of reportable segments

(1) Method of determining reportable segments

The business segments reported by the Group are the business units for which the Group is able to obtain respective financial information separately in order for the Board of Directors to conduct periodic investigations to determine the distribution of management resources and evaluate their business results.

The group is engaged in comprehensive human resources-related businesses, and based on the characteristics of the services we provide, we have divided our reporting segments into five categories: “BPO Solutions/Expert Solutions,” “Career Solutions,” “Global Solutions,” “Life Solutions,” and “Regional Revitalization and Tourism Solutions.” As a holding company, we also formulate and support the execution of group management strategies, implement management control and optimal allocation of management resources, and develop new businesses related to job creation.

2. Method of computing net sales, profit (loss), assets, liabilities, and other items by reporting segment

The accounting treatment method for the Group’s reporting segments is generally same as the consolidated financial statements.

Also, segment profit is based on operating profit.

The prices of intersegment transactions and transfers are determined by price negotiations based on the Group’s submission of preferred prices after taking market conditions into account.

3. Information regarding net sales, profit (loss), assets, liabilities, and other items by reporting segment
FY2024 (For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025)

(Millions of yen)

	Reporting segments					Total	Adjustment (Note 1)	Figures in consolidated statements of income (Note 2)
	HR Solutions		Global Solutions	Life Solutions	Regional Revitalization and Tourism Solutions			
	BPO Solutions, Expert Solutions	Career Solutions						
Net sales								
BPO Solutions	135,029	—	—	—	—	135,029	—	135,029
Expert Solutions	134,320	—	—	—	—	134,320	—	134,320
Career Solutions	—	14,487	—	—	—	14,487	—	14,487
Global Solutions	—	—	11,121	—	—	11,121	—	11,121
Life Solutions	—	—	—	8,105	—	8,105	—	8,105
Regional Revitalization and Tourism Solutions	—	—	—	—	6,176	6,176	—	6,176
Revenue from contract with customers	269,349	14,487	11,121	8,105	6,176	309,240	—	309,240
Other revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales to outside customers	269,349	14,487	11,121	8,105	6,176	309,240	—	309,240
Intersegment sales and transfers	2,694	20	285	517	907	4,425	(4,425)	—
Total	272,044	14,507	11,407	8,623	7,083	313,666	(4,425)	309,240
Operating profit (loss)	9,759	5,048	401	26	(1,900)	13,281	(14,519)	1,237
Segment assets	117,615	28,230	5,304	2,926	21,556	175,634	89,403	265,038
Other items								
depreciation	1,247	93	199	58	510	2,108	647	2,756
Amortization of goodwill	324	—	—	—	12	336	—	336
Impairment loss	237	—	—	—	—	237	—	237
Increase in tangible and intangible fixed assets	4,051	524	181	21	7,876	12,655	7,040	19,695

Notes:

- The following are included in the adjustment item.
 - Adjustment of segment loss totaling ¥(14,519) million includes Group management costs relating to the Company and incubation cost of our new business totaling ¥(14,505) million, as well as intersegment sales and transfers totaling ¥(14) million.
 - Adjustment of segment assets totaling ¥89,403 million includes the Company's cash and deposits and assets relating to Group management totaling ¥137,067 million, as well as intersegment sales and transfers totaling ¥(47,663) million.
 - Adjustment of depreciation and amortization totaling ¥647 million is mainly comprised of depreciation and amortization of assets relating to Group management.
 - Adjustment of increase in tangible and intangible fixed assets totaling ¥7,040 million is mainly comprised of an increase of assets relating to Group management and headquarters functions totaling ¥7,040 million, as well as intersegment sales and transfers totaling ¥(0) million.
- Segment profit is adjusted with operating profit under consolidated statements of income.

FY2025 (For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2026)

(Millions of yen)

	Reporting segments					Total	Adjustment (Note 1)	Figures in consolidated statements of income (Note 2)
	HR Solutions		Global Solutions	Life Solutions	Regional Revitalization and Tourism Solutions			
	BPO Solutions, Expert Solutions	Career Solutions						
Net sales								
BPO Solutions	130,459	—	—	—	—	130,459	—	130,459
Expert Solutions	135,751	—	—	—	—	135,751	—	135,751
Career Solutions	—	14,010	—	—	—	14,010	—	14,010
Global Solutions	—	—	11,717	—	—	11,717	—	11,717
Life Solutions	—	—	—	9,195	—	9,195	—	9,195
Regional Revitalization and Tourism Solutions	—	—	—	—	7,362	7,362	—	7,362
Revenue from contract with customers	266,211	14,010	11,717	9,195	7,362	308,496	—	308,496
Other revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales to outside customers	266,211	14,010	11,717	9,195	7,362	308,496	—	308,496
Intersegment sales and transfers	2,996	22	411	488	934	4,854	(4,854)	—
Total	269,207	14,033	12,128	9,684	8,296	313,350	(4,854)	308,496
Operating profit (loss)	9,990	4,244	266	475	(1,491)	13,486	(14,636)	(1,149)
Segment assets	94,549	29,096	5,609	3,235	32,174	164,665	70,816	235,482
Other items								
Depreciation	1,052	124	204	56	676	2,115	615	2,731
Amortization of goodwill	207	—	—	—	—	207	—	207
Impairment loss	161	—	—	—	336	498	—	498
Increase in tangible and intangible fixed assets	4,921	621	139	320	12,429	18,431	6,266	24,698

Notes:

- The following are included in the adjustment item.
 - Adjustment of segment profit totaling ¥(14,636) million includes Group management costs relating to the Company and incubation cost of our new business totaling ¥(14,568) million, as well as intersegment sales and transfers totaling ¥(67) million.
 - Adjustment of segment assets totaling ¥70,816 million includes the Company's cash and deposits and assets relating to Group management totaling ¥120,888 million, as well as intersegment sales and transfers totaling ¥(50,072) million.
 - Adjustment of depreciation and amortization totaling ¥615 million is mainly comprised of depreciation and amortization of assets relating to Group management.
 - Adjustment of increase in tangible and intangible fixed assets totaling ¥6,266 million is mainly comprised of an increase of assets relating to Group management and headquarters functions totaling ¥6,277 million, as well as intersegment sales and transfers totaling ¥(11) million.
- Segment profit is adjusted with operating profit under consolidated statements of income.

[Related information]

FY2024 (For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025)

1. Information by product and service

Nothing is stated herein, as similar information is disclosed in segment information.

2. Information on geographic areas

(1) Net sales

Because the percentage of net sales in Japan exceeds 90%, information on geographic areas is omitted in this report.

(2) Property, plants, and equipment

Because the percentage of total property, plants, and equipment located in Japan exceeds 90%, information on geographic areas is omitted in this report.

3. Information by major customer

No major customer is stated because no customer accounted for more than 10% of net sales.

FY2025 (For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2026)

1. Information by product and service

Nothing is stated herein, as similar information is disclosed in segment information.

2. Information on geographic areas

(1) Net sales

Because the percentage of net sales in Japan exceeds 90%, information on geographic areas is omitted in this report.

(2) Property, plants, and equipment

Because the percentage of total property, plants, and equipment located in Japan exceeds 90%, information on geographic areas is omitted in this report.

3. Information by major customer

No major customer is stated because no customer accounted for more than 10% of net sales.

[Information regarding impairment loss on fixed assets by reporting segment]

FY2024 (For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025)

Because an impairment loss on fixed assets has been already disclosed in the segment information, it is omitted in this report.

FY2025 (For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2026.)

Because an impairment loss on fixed assets has been already disclosed in the segment information, it is omitted in this report.

[Information regarding unamortized balance of goodwill by reporting segment]

FY2024 (For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025)

(Millions of yen)

	Reporting segments					Adjustment	Total
	BPO Solutions, Expert Solutions	Career Solutions	Global Solutions	Life Solutions	Regional Revitalization and Tourism Solutions		
Balance at the end of the period	815	—	—	—	—	—	815

FY2025 (For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2026)

(Millions of yen)

	Reporting segments					Adjustment	Total
	BPO Solutions, Expert Solutions	Career Solutions	Global Solutions	Life Solutions	Regional Revitalization and Tourism Solutions		
Balance at the end of the period	1,292	—	—	—	—	—	1,292

[Information regarding Gain on Bargain Purchase by reporting segment]

FY2024 (For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025)

None

FY2025 (For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2026)

None

(Per Share Information)

(Yen)

	FY2024	FY2025
Net assets per share	3,517.00	3,397.06
Net profit per share	(221.80)	(90.07)
Diluted net profit per share	—	—

(Notes)

1. Although there are potential shares, no potential shares per share are stated for the current fiscal year's net income per share after adjustment for potential shares, as there is a net loss per share.
2. The Company's shares in BBT and J-ESOP, which are reported as treasury shares under Shareholders' equity, are not counted toward the number of treasury shares as of the period-end and the average number of shares outstanding for the period, for the purpose of computing earnings and net assets per share.

The number of treasuries shares deducted for calculation of net assets per share was 601,862 in FY2024 and 467,725 in FY2025, in terms of BBT, and was 451,803 in FY2024 and 451,242 in FY2025 in terms of J-ESOP (year-end basis). The number of treasury shares deducted for calculation of net profit per share was 601,862 in FY2024 and 489,775 in FY2025, in terms of BBT, and was 453,584 in FY2024 and 451,655 in FY2025 in terms of J-ESOP (year-average basis).

3. The following shows the basis for calculating net profit per share.

(Millions of yen)

Items	FY2024	FY2025
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	(8,658)	(3,388)
Amount not applicable to shareholders of common stock	—	—
Profit attributable to owners of the parent applicable to common stock	(8,658)	(3,388)
Average number of shares for the period (shares)	39,036,161	37,626,790

5. The following shows the basis of calculating net assets per share.

(Millions of yen)

Items	As of May 31, 2025	As of May 31, 2026
Total net assets	141,134	132,929
Amount deducted from total net assets	6,199	6,041
Net assets applicable to common stock as of the fiscal period-end	134,934	126,888
Number of common stock shares used to calculate net assets per share (shares)	38,366,529	37,352,427

(Important Subsequent Events)

None

4. Other**(Investigation by the Japan Fair Trade Commission)**

Our subsidiary, Pasona Inc., is currently subject to an investigation by the Japan Fair Trade Commission regarding the pricing structure for its temporary staffing services. The Company is in earnest cooperation with this investigation.