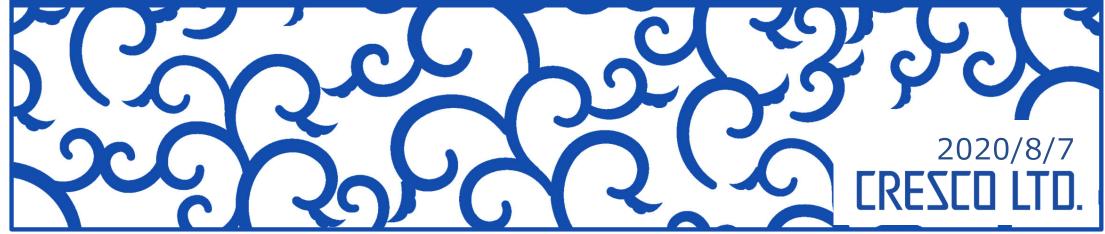
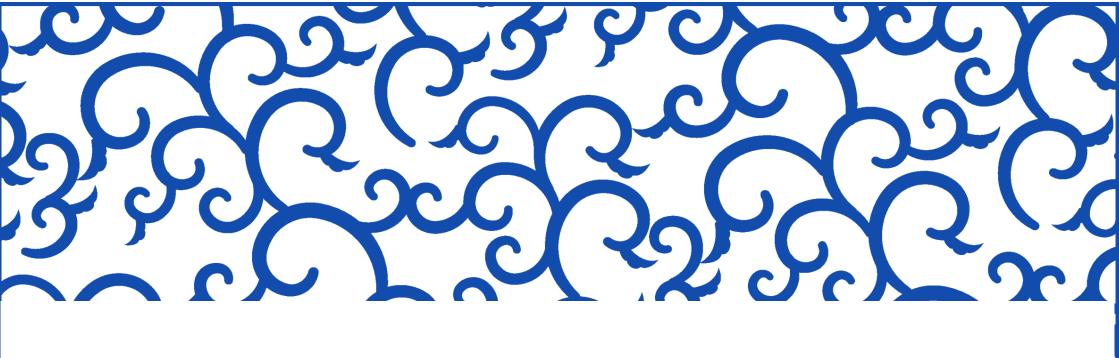


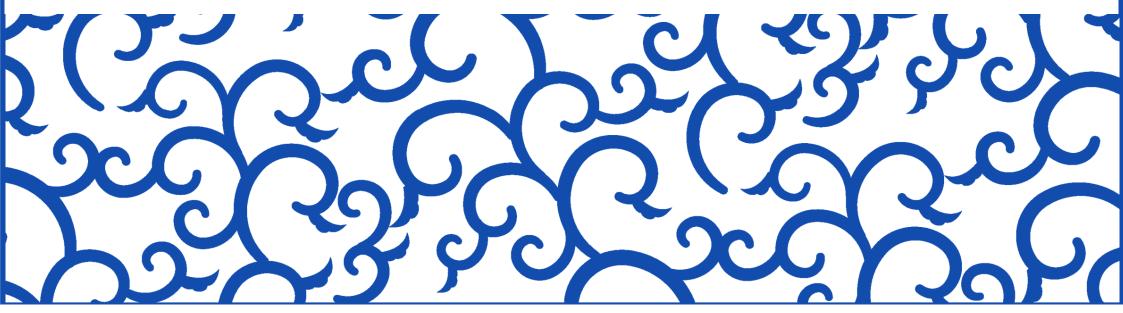
Summary of Quarterly Financial Results Press Conference

for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2020





1 Results main points





1.1. Consolidated income statement [highlights]



- Due to the spread of the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19), the domestic and overseas economic activities were stagnant and many existing customers revised their IT investment plans.
- Orders received particularly from major customers decreased. Cancellations/suspensions/postponements of existing and new projects had a significant impact.
- There were unprofitable projects in some consolidated subsidiaries of the Company.
- Net sales increased slightly and gross profit and operating profit decreased due to increase in personnel expenses, subcontracting expenses and material costs.
- Ordinary profit increased due to the rise in market values of financial instruments held.
 - **Net sales**: Increased 158 million yen (up 1.7% year on year).

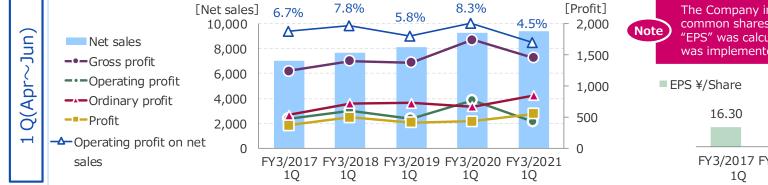
- □ **Ordinary profit**: Increased 177 million yen (up 26.5% year on year).
- □ **Operating profit**: Decreased 343 million yen (down 44.6% year on year).
- □ **Profit**: Increased 122 million yen (up 28.2% year on year).

					_						Tall year	
(e)		FY3/2	2019	FY3/2	2020	FY3/2	2021	YoY	Half-year progress	FY3/2021 <announced n<="" on="" th=""><th></th><th>YoY</th></announced>		YoY
	Net sales	8,113		9,245		9,404		101.7%	49.5%	19,000		98.9%
nulativ	Gross profit	1,377	(17.0%)	1,743	(18.9%)	1,451	(15.4%)	83.3%				
(cum	Operating profit	472	(5.8%)	770	(8.3%)	426	(4.5%)	55.4%	29.4%	1,450	(7.6%)	84.0%
000	Ordinary profit	725	(8.9%)	670	(7.2%)	847	(9.0%)	126.5%	54.7%	1,550	(8.2%)	81.7%
	Profit	413	(5.1%)	433	(4.7%)	555	(5.9%)	128.2%	53.4%	1,040	(5.5%)	91.3%
Note	EPS ¥/Share	18.92		19.80		26.45				49.55		Not

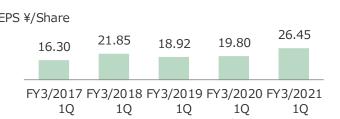
Note: Respective profit ratios shown in parentheses.

(Unit: Amounts less than 1 million yen omitted)

Half woor



The Company implemented a 2-for-1 **share split** of common shares with an effective date of February 1, 2020. "EPS" was calculated on the assumption that the share split was implemented at the beginning of FY3/2016.

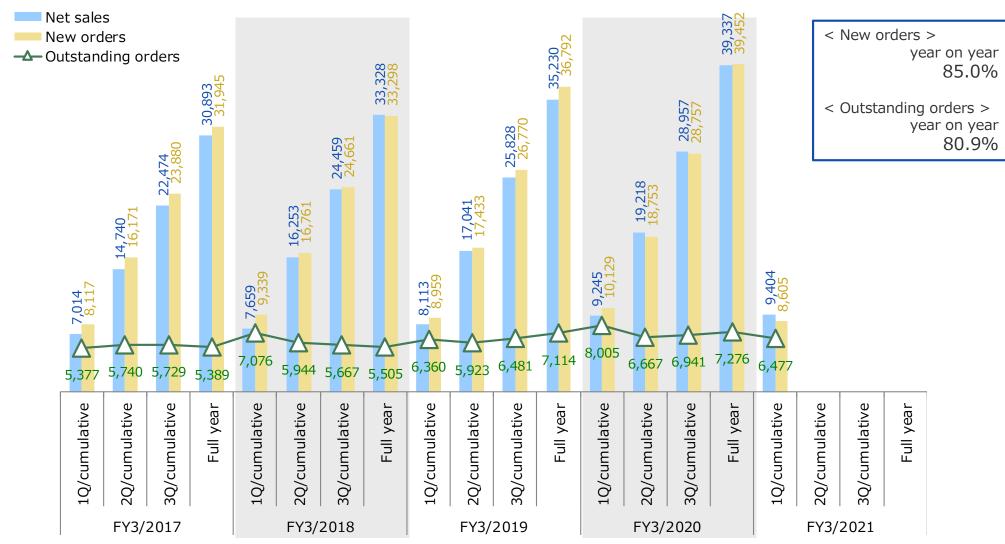




1.2. Consolidated quarterly net sales, new orders and outstanding orders



- Orders received particularly from major customers decreased due to a great impact of COVID-19.
 - **Software development**: Orders received particularly related to human resources, travel, air transportation and real estate decreased significantly.
 - **Embedded software development**: Despite some variations, revisions of product planning by customers (manufacturing companies) had an effect.



1.3. Results by segment: Software development

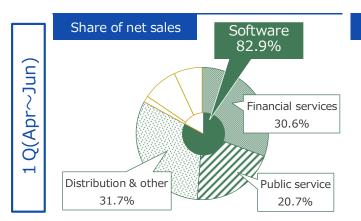


Software development

- Net sales increased by 2.6% due to increase in finance-related projects and a newly consolidated subsidiary, recovering from downward trend due to the scourge of COVID-19.
- Profit decreased by 36.5% due to increase in personnel expenses, subcontracting expenses and material costs and unprofitable projects in consolidated subsidiaries of the Company, etc.
 - **Financial services**: Sales increased by 11.3% due to increase in system development and maintenance projects of banking and life insurance. (sales increased 291 million yen year on year)
 - **Public service**: Sales decreased by 10.9% due to sharp drop in tourism demand and the loss of large projects related to human resources. (sales decreased 238 million yen year on year)
 - **Distribution & other:** Sales increased by 5.0% due to the effects of the newly consolidated Enisias Co., Ltd. (sales increased 141 million yen year on year)

				FY3/20	19	FY3/20	020	FY3/20)21	YoY
tive)		let sales	Financial services	2,550		2,582 2,873		111.3%		
nulai	umulativ Nare		Public service	1,977		2,180		1,942	1,942	
(cun	但		Distribution & other	2,127		2,841		2,983		105.0%
10	So	Z		6,655		7,604		7,799		102.6%
			Segment profit	507	(7.6%)	795	(10.5%)	504	(6.5%)	63.5%

(Unit: Amounts less than 1 million yen omitted)







1.4. Results by segment: Embedded software development



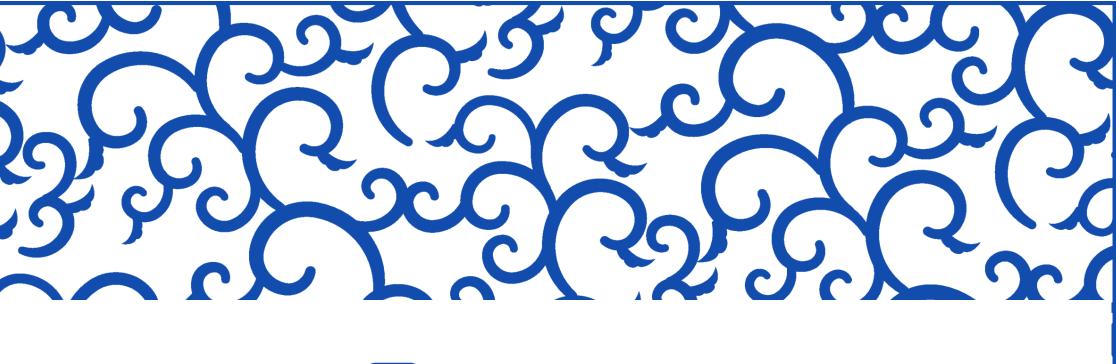
Embedded software development

- Sales decreased by 1.8% due to decrease in orders received resulting from revisions of product planning by customers, etc.
- Profit decreased by 25.6% due to increase in personnel expenses and subcontracting expenses and decline in unit price, etc.
 - **Telecom system**: Smartphone-related sales increased by 9.4%. (sales increased 12 million yen year on year)
 - **Car electronics**: Sales in development in the areas of infotainment and sensors increased by 13.2% by contribution of outstanding orders from the end of the previous fiscal period. (sales increased 94 million yen year on year)
 - □ **Information appliances & other**: Sales decreased by 17.4% due to cancellations and postponements of projects. (sales decreased 136 million yen year on year)

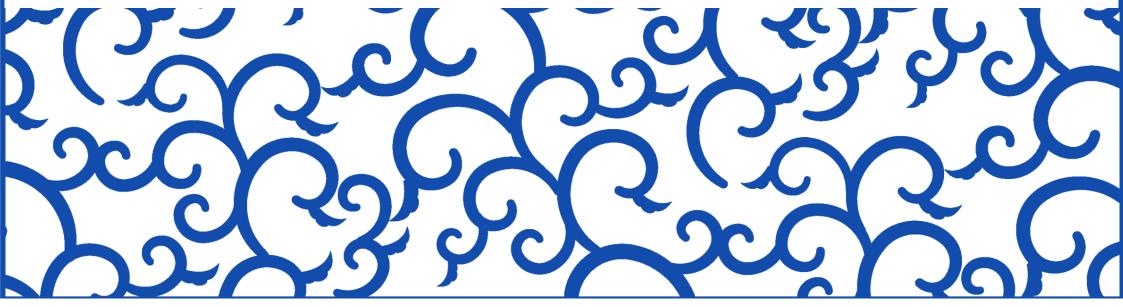
				FY3/20	019	FY3/20	020	FY3/2	021	YoY
ulative)	_	es	Telecom system	120		132		144		109.4%
nulai	pəp	sale	Car electronics	593		716		810		113.2%
(cnm	peq	et	Information appliances & other	733		786		649		82.6%
10 (Em	Z		1,448		1,634		1,604		98.2%
			Segment profit	266	(18.4%)	309	(18.9%)	230	(14.3%)	74.4%

(Unit: Amounts less than 1 million yen omitted)





2 Future outlook





2.1. Trend of the information service industry



While customers' IT investment plans were significantly revised due to the impact of COVID-19, the "with-corona" and "post-corona" corporate IT strategies will become a new business opportunity.

- In light of the status of recovery of the actual economy, it is not possible to avoid a slump in orders in the first half.
- As the Company is refraining from face-to-face sales due to the scourge of COVID-19, the hindrance to order activities is significant.
- On the other hand, the scourge of COVID-19 was the main reason for the support of cloud utilization and introduction of telework as well as acceleration of digital transformation.

<Reference> Survey on the economic assessment

The BOJ Tankan, June 2020 [announced on July 1, 2020]

The diffusion index (DI) deteriorated and stood at negative 34 due to the impact of the scourge of COVID-19 which was the lowest level since the survey conducted in June 2009 (negative 48) after the Lehman Brothers' filing for bankruptcy.

However, the amount invested in software in FY2020 is in an upward trend in all industries against the backdrop of digital transformation.

IDC Japan domestic ICT market forecast for FY2020 [announced on July 6, 2020]

On a spending basis, it is estimated to be 27,592.7 billion yen, down 5.3% from the previous year. (Improved by 0.8% from the survey conducted on May 7, 2020)

* This forecast is based on the assumption that economic activities will be suppressed in Japan and overseas in the first half of 2020 and will steadily normalize despite people being infected with COVID-19 regionally, and the Japanese government will invest in ICT as part of economic measures.

Monthly Economic Report for July by the Government [announced on July 22, 2020]

The report judges that, "The economy is in a severe situation due to the impact of COVID-19, but it is currently showing signs of picking up."





1. CRESCO Group's Measures Against COVID-19

On February 27, we announced "The Company's Measures Against COVID-19."

[Basic Measures Policy]

- (1) Ensure the safety and health of the lives of employees and their families.
- (2) Minimize damage to the business.
- (3) Avoid adverse impact on customers, business partners, shareholders, etc.
- (4) Contribute to the early stabilization of the regional economy.
- (5) Always consider humanitarian aspects when dealing with various matters.
- On April 6, we established the "Corona Emergency Response Headquarters" at the CRESCO Main Office. Regular meetings are held on a weekly basis.
- In line with the basic policy and requests of the Japanese government, we are continuing with telework to reduce the company attendance rate to 50% or less in principle.
- Appropriate updates of measures in line with government and local government requests, and thorough implementation within the Company.
 - As a general rule, we instruct a wide-range of related parties, which includes employees and business partners, to work from home.
 - Effective use of teleworking and staggered commuting and working environment to avoid the "three Cs" (Closed spaces, Crowded places and Close-contact settings).
 - Group events organized by the Company are canceled, postponed, or held online.
 - · As a general rule, meetings are held online.
 - As part of restricting out-of-office business, as a general rule, overseas travels are prohibited.
 - Thorough implementation of wearing masks, cough etiquette, washing hand and gargling, and use of alcohol disinfectant. Distribution of masks to applicants.
 - If an employee has a fever higher than the normal body temperature, he or she will stop coming to the office. If an employee has had close contact with an infected person, he or she will be prohibited from working for 14 days.
 - If his or her cohabitant is suspected of being infected, he or she will stop coming to the office.





- 2. Awareness of business risks and threats (negative side) during the scourge of COVID-19
- In light of the status of infections of COVID-19 and the experts' outlook for the infections settling down, from the 2nd quarter onward, multiple business risks may occur at the same time or with a time lag, which may have a significant impact on the CRESCO Group's business performance, etc.
 - Risks related to changes in the business environment
 - Risks related to the reliance on certain customers
 - Risks related to alliances with business partners
 - · Risks related to work and health
 - Risks related to infectious diseases

etc.

- Impact related to the characteristics of the Group's business
 - Due to the nature of the CRESCO Group's business that is based on ongoing commercial relationship with its customers, the Group's sales tend to concentrate on a limited number of customers.
 - In the industries of major customers, there is a possibility of the impact of the suppression of IT investment (project cancellations, suspensions, postponements, etc.) continuing over a long period of time or becoming greater as there are many service, travel, air transportation, human resources, real estate, and automobile related companies.
- After the lifting of the state of emergency, economic activity gradually restarted, and despite raising the standard tailored to the "new lifestyle" and the "new normal" at a portion of companies, corporate activities will stagnate overall due to the scourge of COVID-19 and customer IT investment plans will continue to be affected.
- Refraining from face-to-face sales and project cancellations, suspensions, postponements, etc. will affect business performance, etc.
- Temporary closures of business offices due to employees being on standby or becoming infected will affect the operation rate, productivity, etc.





3. Awareness of business opportunities (positive side)

■ The Group set its five-year vision "CRESCO Ambition 2020," which advocates for "leading digital transformation," in April 2016, in a bid to ensure capturing business opportunities and achieve a further leap, and is striving to achieve business performance targets, implement focus measures, and enhance the corporate value.

<Corporate Slogan> Lead the Digital Transformation

- Active business development in **FY2020** is extremely difficult, but the Group **recognizes the importance of putting "aggressive measures" into practice**, such as utilizing a system for telework and optimizing space efficiency tailored to the "new normal," as well as promoting offshore and nearshore.
- Business risks are made up two perspectives, which are the negative side (uncertainties) and the positive side (opportunities).
 During the scourge of COVID-19, the Group will take avoidance and response measures for the negative side, and on the positive side, practice active risk taking, which will lead to sustainable growth and increased corporate value.
- With the scourge of COVID-19, customer demands are on an increasing trend, such as BCP (Business Continuity Plan) measures, as well as newly reviewed cloud environments, introducing telework/working from home systems, saving labor and automation utilizing AI and RPA, and we believe that this will be a new business opportunity for the CRESCO Group, which has a wide range of business fields including advanced technology.
- It is estimated that from a medium- to long-term perspective, the scourge of COVID-19 is temporary, and "digital transformation" will steadily expand.
 We positively consider it to be "the opportunity that lies in the middle of difficulty."
- Based on the "with corona" and "post-corona" periods, we will strive to optimize our business portfolio and flexibly manage our organization, maintain technological capabilities that can respond to market needs in a timely and appropriate manner, and work to create new innovative businesses.





- 4. Forecast of consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021
- The impact of the scourge of COVID-19 on the Group's results is "difficult to grasp precisely"
 - Suppression of customer IT investment (decrease in orders, project cancellations, suspensions, postponements, etc.)
 - · Changes in working environment (transition to telework, staggered commuting, etc.)
 - Measures to avoid infection of parties concerned

etc.

- We prepared a forecast of financial results <u>based on judgments from information</u> presently <u>available that</u> is considered reasonable, and <u>assumptions</u> and <u>understanding of the current circumstances below</u>.
 - The scourge of COVID-19 will start to settle down in the second half of the 2nd quarter, and orders received will gradually increase in the latter half of the fiscal year.
 - The number of people newly affected has been trending upward from the 2nd quarter onward, but on the other hand, the number of serious cases is low.
 - However, at the Group's customers, revising business strategy and forming new business is a pressing issue as telework is continuing to be utilized and sales opportunities are decreasing even after the lifting of the state of emergency.
 - ② In the first half of the fiscal year, a significantly deteriorating impact is occurring on major customers, and orders received will decrease due to revisions of their plans.
 - In the 1st quarter, as a result of the declaration of a state of emergency and companies refraining from corporate activities nationwide, we received an increased number of requests from major customers to revise plans, and the number of orders decreased due to a decrease in sales opportunities associated with telework.
 - 3 The Company made "Enisias Co., Ltd." a consolidated subsidiary as of April 1, 2020, which is expected to contribute to improving the baseline performance of the Group.
 - Enisias is using its strengths as a "Google Cloud" and "Salesforce" partner in the cloud business, and acquired profit opportunities by demonstrating these strengths in the telework environment, which was caused by the spread of COVID-19.
 - The recovery trend in the latter half of the fiscal year will not be sufficient to compensate for a slump in the first half, and the full year result will end up on a par with the result for the previous fiscal year.
 - We aim to achieve the forecasted financial results by prioritizing business development that is aware of the "new normal," such as
 productivity improvement that utilizes no-code/low-code development tools, as well as resolving unprofitable projects at an early
 stage and executing various measures that were clarified during the transition to telework, such as controlling overtime hours,
 reshuffling personnel to standby and reducing unnecessary and non-urgent expenses.



2.3. Forecast of financial results



- There are <u>no changes to the forecast of consolidated financial results</u> announced on May 8, 2020.
- There are no significant changes to assumptions, which includes the status of the scourge of COVID-19 from the 2nd quarter onward, when it will settle down as well as other factors, and the Company will continue to closely monitor trends.
- If any event that should be disclosed occurs due to any error in these assumptions, the Company will promptly
 announce it.

			FY3/	2020			FY3,	/2021	
(e)		Forecast	前年	Actual		YoY	Forecast		YoY
tive)		<announced 2018="" 8,="" may="" on=""></announced>	同期比	Actual		101	<announced may<="" on="" td=""><td>9, 2019></td><td></td></announced>	9, 2019>	
nla	Net sales	18,460	108.3%	19,218		112.8%	19,000		98.9%
ΙĒΙ	Gross profit			3,586	(18.7%)	116.9%			
lno)	Operating profit	1,500 (8.1%)	106.7%	1,726	(9.0%)	122.8%	1,450	(7.6%)	84.0%
	Ordinary profit	1,704 (9.2%)	99.0%	1,896	(9.9%)	110.2%	1,550	(8.2%)	81.7%
20	Profit	1,117 (6.1%)	103.8%	1,139	(5.9%)	105.8%	1,040	(5.5%)	91.3%
Not	e EPS ¥/share	EPS ¥/share 51.05 52.74 49.55							

			FY3/	2020			FY3/	/2021	
		Forecast	YoY	Actual		YoY	Forecast		YoY
_		<announced 2018="" 8,="" may="" on=""></announced>	101	/ lecadi		101	<announced may<="" on="" td=""><td>9, 2019></td><td>101</td></announced>	9, 2019>	101
eal	Net sales	37,880	107.5%	39,337		111.7%	40,000		101.7%
_	Gross profit			7,246	(18.4%)	108.6%			
豆	Operating profit	3,400 (9.0%)	106.0%	3,556	(9.0%)	110.9%	3,400	(8.5%)	95.6%
_	Ordinary profit	3,813 (10.1%)	104.2%	3,712	(9.4%)	101.5%	3,600	(9.0%)	97.0%
	Profit	2,416 (6.4%)	105.7%	2,421	(6.2%)	105.9%	2,450	(6.1%)	101.2%
No	EPS ¥/share	114.28		114.30			116.72		

Note: Respective profit ratios shown in parentheses.

Note The Company implemented a 2-for-1 share split of common shares with an effective date of February 1, 2020.



2.4. Forecast of cash dividends



There are no changes to the forecast of dividends announced on May 8, 2020.

		FY3/2018	FY3/2019	FY3/2020	FY3/2021 For	recast	
		Actual	Actual	Actual	<announced 2019="" 9,="" may="" on=""></announced>	Change	
Γ	Interim	29 yen	32 yen	36 yen	18 yen	_	7 _
te	Year-end	43 yen	34 yen	18 yen	18 yen	_	Note
	Full year	72 yen	66 yen	_	36 yen	-	J
	Dividend payout ratio	36.0%	31.6%	31.5%	30.8%	-0.7%	
	Dividend yield	2.0%	2.0%	2.5%			
	DOE	5.5%	4.6%	4.8%			
	Total dividend payments	* 781 Millions of yen	722 Millions of yen	750 Millions of yen			

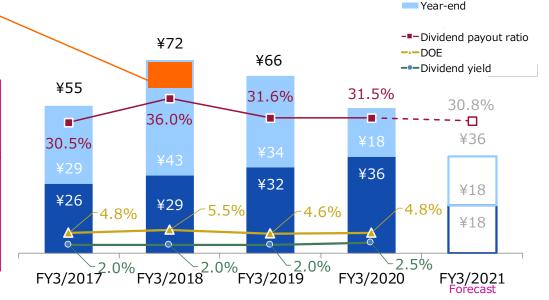
- ◆ CRESCO regards the matter of returning profits to shareholders as a key management issue, and has established a basic policy of enhancing shareholders' equity, maintaining consistent profitability over the long term, while appropriately continuing to distribute profits backed by business.
- As for dividends, in principle the Company aims to continually pay out about 30% of profit attributable to owners of parent for each fiscal year, which is calculated from consolidated ordinary profit and assuming extraordinary income and losses are zero.

Interim

* The year-end dividend for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 includes a special dividend to commemorate the 30th anniversary of our founding.

The Company implemented a 2-for-1 share split of common shares with an effective date of February 1, 2020.

- The actual amounts of dividends before the share split are shown for the FY3/2017 interim dividend until the FY3/2020 interim dividend.
- The total forecast for FY3/2020 is not shown in the table above because the implementation of the share split makes it impossible to perform a simple calculation.





2.5. Management policies / Issues to be addressed



Management policies

- Management in accordance with "CRESCO Ambition 2020"
- Securing orders by acquiring new customers and optimizing the business portfolio
- Expanding profits through the creation of high value-added businesses that utilize advanced technology
- Improving productivity and employee
 satisfaction by continuously taking on the challenge of work style reform
- Accelerating growth potential by promoting alliances

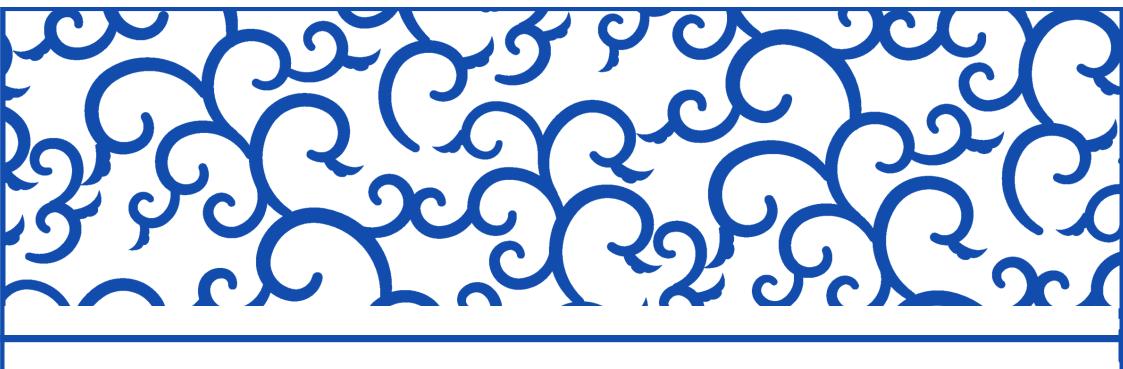
Five-year vision started in April 2016

CRESCO Ambition 2020

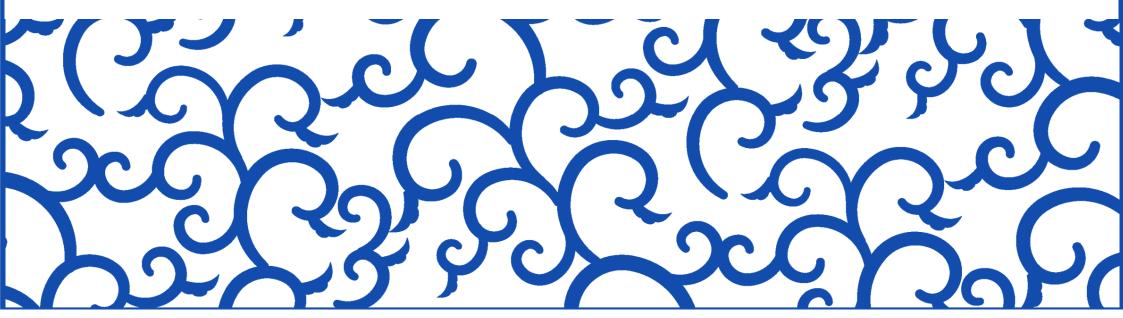
 \sim Lead the Digital Transformation \sim

Issues to be addressed

- Generating new businesses and conducting research and development of new technologies
- 2. Acquiring new customers and strengthening relationships with customers
- 3. Providing ironclad quality
- 4. Pursuit of productivity
- Securing human resources engaged in development
- 6. Hiring and development of human resources
- 7. Promotion of work style reform
- 8. Promotion of health management
- 9. Initiatives to promote diversity
- Promotion of M&A and alliance and reinforcement of Group companies management
- 11. Strengthening corporate governance
- 12. Business portfolio optimization and flexible organizational management



Overview of **CRESCO LTD**.





Basic information



	_	100
Established	April 1, 1988	Tachia Iwasala
Representative	Chairman : Toshio Iwasaki President : Hiroyuki Nemot	Toshio Iwasaki H
Consolidated Number of employees [as of April 1, 2020]	2,300 Male: 1,802 Female: 498 Proportion of female employees:	21.7%
Traded on	Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE)	First Section
Securities code	4674	
Listing date	Second Section of TSE : First Section of TSE :	September 2000 September 2001
Business sector	Information & Communicat	ion
Market capitalization [as of April 1, 2020]	¥29,051 million	

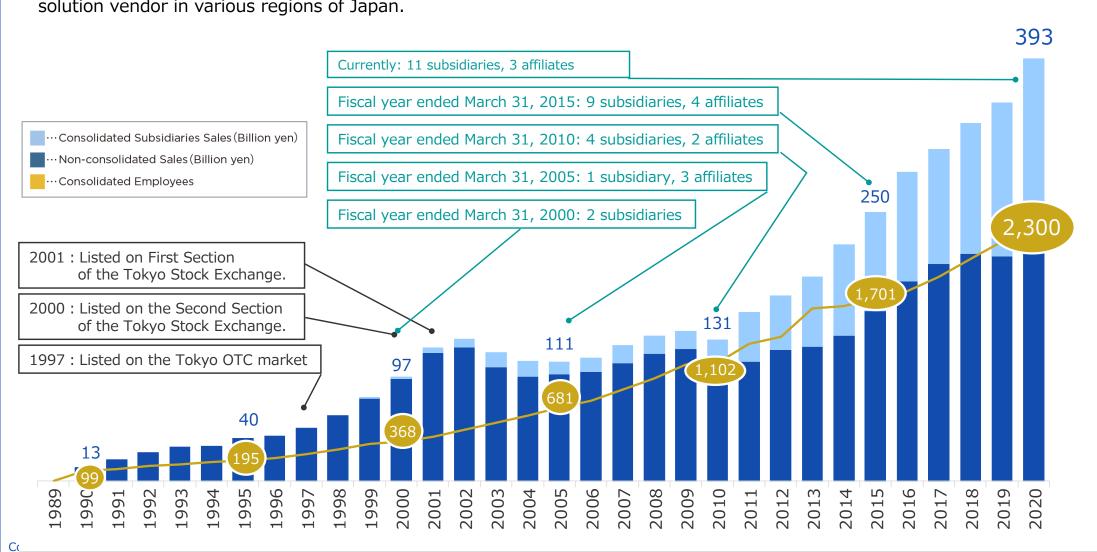
Growth trajectory through M&As



CRESCO was founded in 1988 through the merger of an IT infrastructure system construction company and a microcomputer system development company.

CRESCO is steadily growing, living up to its company name, which means to "grow" in Latin.

Especially in recent years, while working to eradicate unprofitable projects and improve profitability, we are actively conducting M&A for growth and we are expanding our business, becoming a customer-focused (BtoB) independent IT solution vendor in various regions of Japan.



Growth strategy



- We are proposing services suited to the changes in IT platforms.
- Technology Laboratory handles advanced technologies with sights fixed firmly on several years in the future.

CRESCO 's step-by-step progress

- "CRESCO Ambition 2020"
- Lead the Digital Transformation

Promoted the "Next-Gen CRESCO" strategy

Covered all aspects of the Third Platform

1980s

Expanded end-user transactions

 Provided as one-stop service the core technologies of application development, IT infrastructure system architecture, and embedded software development (2000s)

• Founded in 1988 anticipating trend toward open-system platforms

2010s

Digital Revolution, Industry 4.0 Artificial Intelligence (AI) robotics, IoT

The Third Platform

From 2016

Cloud services, big data, mobility,

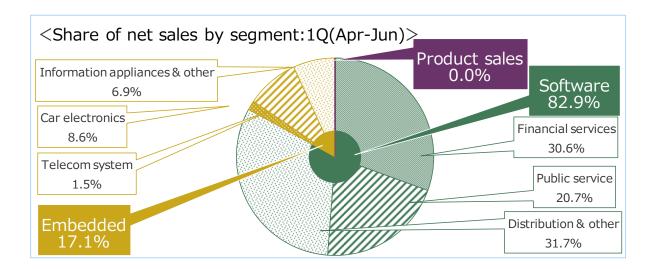
social technologies

The Second Platform The Internet

The First Platform Mainframe computers industry's growth

Breakdown of consolidated segments





Segment	Business	Area					
Software development	 Business application development IT infrastructure system architecture Original products and services 	 Financial services (Banking, insurance, payment card, securities, etc.) Public service					
Embedded software development	•Embedded software development	 Telecom system (Mobile devices, etc.) Car electronics (Digital meters, center displays, etc.) Information appliances Other (Digital home appliances, medical equipment, control systems, etc.) 					
Product sales	Product sales of a subsidiary "CRESCO Wireless, Inc."						

Example of development results: Software development



Information system for banks



Online reservation for travel



Human resource matching



Package tracking for delivery, devices for drivers



Seat reservation for airplanes



Seat reservation for movie theaters



POS system for mass retailers



Music distribution



Devices for convenience stores



Example of development results: Embedded software development



Center display, meter display for automobiles











Electric power control for railway





Initiatives to promote Digital Transformation



<u>Definition of "Digital Transformation" by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry</u>

A situation where a company deals with dramatic changes in business environments, changes its products, services and business models so as to meet the demands of customers and society by taking advantage of data and digital technologies and changes its services per se, organizations, processes, corporate and business culture so that it can establish competitive advantages.





Inteligent Folder

- Commencement of service: 2011
- High security file sharing service that can handle unlimited users and three languages



Inteligent Folder Express

- Commencement of service: 2014
- Support for increasing the speed of file transfers



Creage

- Commencement of service: 2012
- Service to provide know-how regarding utilization of the cloud
 - Consulting: Proposal for efficiently utilizing the cloud
 - Integration: Development of the cloud environment
 - Managed: Operation of the cloud environment



- ◆ 2019/11/05 Acquired "AWS Well-Architected Partner Program Qualification"
- ◆ 2018/01/18 Acquired "AWS Well-Architected Partner Program Qualification"

Initiatives to promote Digital Transformation: AI



2015

- Participated in full-scale artificial intelligence project for the first time
- Selected as an initial "IBM Watson®" ecosystem partner

2016

- First artificial intelligence project that we participated in went live
- Technology Laboratory commenced image processing research utilizing Deep Learning

2017

Announcement of Minervae series
 "Minervae PoCKET", "Minervae ViBOT", "Minervae SCOPE"



 Used sensory information for manufacturers to begin development support for autonomous driving technology

2018

- Began artificial intelligence seminar
- Expanded development system for artificial intelligence related technology for home appliance manufacturers

2019

- Recognition engine developed by the Company utilized for NIDEK CO., LTD.'s "Image Filing Software NAVIS(R)-EX"
- Began artificial intelligence education for engineers within the Company

Initiatives to promote Digital Transformation: IoT



Support for "ifLink Open Community," which was established with Toshiba and TOSHIBA DIGITAL SOLUTIONS as core members

- "ifLink Open Community" is a community that aims to be an open joint development IoT service that puts the users first.
- Its vision is to realize a world "where users can create value for themselves by freely combining modules" and "where participants enjoy broader business opportunities."
- As core members, Toshiba Corporation and TOSHIBA DIGITAL SOLUTIONS CORPORATION established it in FY2019 and specific activities will begin from FY2020.
- As of November 5, 2019, ALPS ALPINE CO., LTD., KYOCERA Corporation, Global Mobility Service Inc., KDDI CORPORATION, SoftBank Corp., SORACOM, INC., DENSO CORPORATION, Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd., and the Company have expressed support.

■ ifLink

An IoT platform developed by TDSL. Using IF-THEN model settings similar to "IF the door is opened, THEN the light turns on," users will be able to freely operate devices that are connected to their smartphones. Programming won't be necessary and users without IT expertise will be able to utilize it.

■ ifLink Open Community

Activities, such as a "Co-creation Community," where people can utilize ifLink, and users and members can conceive of convenient ways to use ifLink and other ideas originating from the user, and a "Development Community," where members can mutually collaborate on various IoT devices, web services, applications, etc., add more connectible modules, and quickly develop trial products, are planned. Members aim for creation of an IoT service where users' ideas are made into reality as well as the realization of making this into a business at an early stage, through test environments for verification and networks between companies.

Technology Laboratory



- We established the "Technology Laboratory" in April 2012 in order to turn advanced technology into a business.
- We are researching and developing technologies that may become trends in a few years in anticipation of the changing market and changing technologies.
- We are promoting "joint research" with customers and "industry-academia collaboration" with research organizations such as universities, etc.

Results of the Technology Laboratory

- Cloud Service "Creage"
- Tool for automatically creating test specifications
- Increase scalability of IoT by adding the fog layer
- Control data granularity using physical distance
- Research to realize dialog agent
- Support in diagnosing ocular diseases using OCT images and machine learning



Download compilation of results





Employee statistics [Non-consolidated]



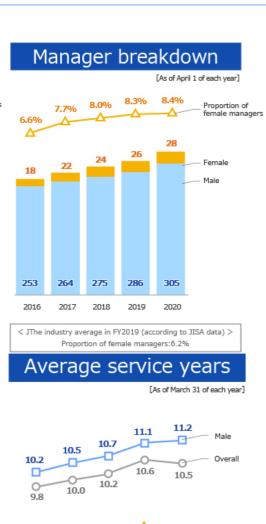
(Unit: Persons)



< The industry average in FY2019 (according to JISA data) > Proportion of female employees: 21.8%



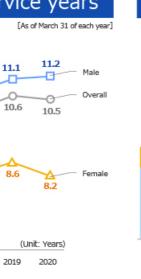
< The industry average in FY2019 (according to JISA data) > Proportion of female new graduates: 34.5%

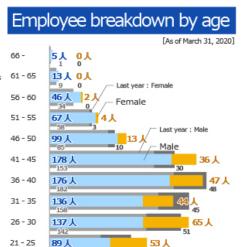


2016

2017

2018



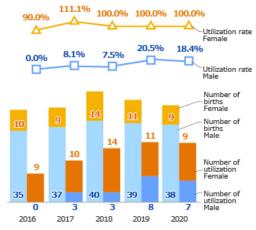


Taking the childcare leave

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- 20

[As of May 31 of each year]



Business indicators and shareholder return

Consolidated business indicators



	FY3/2016 FY3/2017		FY3/2	2018	FY3/	2019	FY3/2	2020		
	Interim	Year-end	Interim	Year-end	Interim	Year-end	Interim	Year-end	Interim	Year-end
ROA	_	9.2%	_	10.2%	_	9.8%	_	9.2%	_	9.3%
ROE	-	14.8%	-	15.7%	_	15.2%	_	14.6%	-	15.0%
Ordinary profit on total assets	15.6%	15.4%	13.4%	15.4%	16.2%	15.6%	14.3%	14.8%	14.9%	14.2%
Ordinary profit on net sales	10.2%	9.9%	8.7%	10.0%	10.4%	10.5%	10.1%	10.4%	9.9%	9.4%
Operating profit on net sales	8.7%	8.6%	7.7%	8.8%	9.0%	9.3%	8.2%	9.1%	9.0%	9.0%
Turnover of total capital used (Times)	-	1.6	-	1.5	_	1.5	_	1.4	-	1.5
Financial leverage (Times)	-	2.6	-	2.9	_	2.8	_	2.8	-	3.0
Current ratio	_	59.2%	-	54.7%	_	57.9%	_	56.3%	-	53.3%
Fixed assets ratio	_	57.9%	-	49.5%	_	59.8%	_	57.2%	-	65.4%
Leverage ratio	_	63.3%	-	66.9%	_	62.5%	_	63.6%	-	60.4%
Equity ratio	-	157.9%	-	153.4%	_	154.9%	_	158.5%	-	161.4%
Debt-to-equity ratio	-	1.8%	_	1.5%	_	9.0%	_	6.1%	-	15.8%
Interest coverage ratio (Times)	-	1264.8	_	2537.7	_	851.7	_	796.4	-	723.7
Cash flows from operating activities (Millions of yen)	277	1,543	(40)	1,144	960	2,174	351	1,824	1,690	3,693
Cash flows from investing activities (Millions of yen)	(469)	(1,287)	(381)	(505)	(482)	(179)	(466)	(1,238)	(742)	2
Cash flows from financing activities (Millions of yen)	20	(286)	(273)	(604)	(866)	(606)	(683)	(1,278)	(374)	(511)
Free cash flow (Millions of yen)	(192)	256	(422)	638	477	1,995	(115)	586	948	3,695
EPS (Yen)	45.77	76.13	38.32	90.14	51.72	100.13	49.20	104.46	52.74	114.30
PER (Times)	_	11.9	_	15.4	_	17.8	_	15.9	-	12.5
DOE		4.9%		4.8%		5.5%		4.6%		4.8%



1. Risks related to changes in the business environment

The Group endeavors to respond flexibly to changes in the business environment by researching the market trend and expanding areas of business and customer groups. However, there is an growing tendency that demand for IT investment is significantly affected by IT strategies promoted and encouraged by the Japanese government as well as structural and other changes including the aging and decreasing population, in addition to domestic and international situations, economic conditions, business sentiment, etc.

Consequently, a slowdown in the economy and its deterioration can inhibit IT investment by customers to cause a decline in orders received, which can in turn adversely affect the operating results of the Group.

2. Quality risks in development projects

The Group practices project management based on a standardized method, trying to ensure management of all development processes including estimation, initiation, planning, execution, etc. and prevent the occurrence of delivery delays, additional costs, liability for damages, etc.

It is possible, however, that an unexpected discrepancy in the understanding of specifications or the occurrence of quality troubles at the development stage of a project causes the incurrence of additional costs, making the project less profitable or unprofitable.

In addition, although the Group monitors the progress of a project as it proceeds and endeavors to observe the contractual delivery date strictly, it is difficult for the Group to preclude uncertainty including external factors completely. If the Group has failed to complete or deliver the work by the date agreed with the customer, it would be subject to delay

penalties, and if the Group ultimately fails to complete or deliver the work, it would incur a liability for damages. In such cases, the operating results of the Group can be adversely affected.

3. Quality risks in software or services delivered

The Group guarantees the quality of software and/or services delivered (hereinafter referred to as "Deliverables"). Quality troubles, however, can occur with Deliverables of the Group, and the incurrence of additional costs, liability for damages, etc. due to troubleshooting can adversely affect the operating results of the Group.

Although the Group rigorously controls the quality of Deliverables, in addition to the possibility of incurring liability for damages due to the occurrence of bugs and other problems, it is possible to incur an unexpected claim for damages if Deliverables are to be embedded in products of the recipient.

While the Group takes care not to infringe rights of other companies in acquiring and protecting intellectual property, it is possible that the Group is claimed for damages or consideration or equivalent for the use of intellectual property if it infringes any intellectual property right of another company without awareness, which can in turn adversely affect the operating results of the Group.



4. Risks in generating a new business

In the business environment surrounding the Group, a rapid progress takes place not only in economy but also technological innovation. Accordingly, industry standards, user and social needs are also changing rapidly.

The Group is endeavoring to generate innovative new businesses (services and products) in order to respond such changes in an agile way and ensure its competitive advantage.

It is difficult, however, to analyze the trend of the market and predict future demand appropriately given drastic changes in the trend in technology. If R&D and development management by the Group fail to work effectively, the Group cannot provide a new business in a timely manner. In that event, the emergence of a competitor which provides a revolutionary service or product, delay in the Group's response to new technologies, opportunity loss, etc. can adversely affect the operating results of the Group.

5. Risks related to information security

In the course of its business, the Group handles various confidential information (business information, customer information, personal information, etc.) and is required to address information security cautiously and ensure strict information management. The Group has developed various policies together with related internal regulations as well as strove for preventing an information security accident and reinforcing responsiveness to the detection of an incident and the occurrence of an accident by introducing the latest information security system and reinforcing the Group's information security management system. Furthermore, employees and contractors, upon signing agreements, are regularly provided with appropriate training and subjected to a compliance check, which covering information security as well, in order to raise their awareness about information management and prevent any information leakage from within.

In addition, support for the Act on the Protection of Personal Information has been strengthened by making an effort to obtain Privacy Mark certification and ISMS, and, at the same time, an effort towards safety control has been made by clarifying the hierarchy of responsibilities, in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Management System (PMS). If, however, a leakage of personal information or confidential information should occur due to a cyberattack or information security accident, criminal act, etc. despite these measures, the operating results of the Group can be adversely affected due to the incurrence of liability for damages, a loss of social credibility, etc.



6. Risks related to the reliance on certain customers

Although the Group formulated business plans based on transactions with a wide range of customers, due to the nature of its business that is based on ongoing commercial relationship with its customers, the Group's sales tend to concentrate on a limited number of customers.

The relationships with these customers have been stable since the commencement of transactions. A change in their business and/or outsourcing policies, however, can adversely affect the operating results of the Group.

In particular, sales to IBM Japan, Ltd. account for a significant percentage of the Group's consolidated net sales as shown in the table below:

Countownout	Fiscal year en March 31, 20		Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020			
Counterparty	Net sales (Thousands of yen)	Percentage	Net sales (Thousands of yen)	Percentage		
IBM Japan, Ltd.	4,714,620	13.4%	5,168,020	13.1%		
Total consolidated net sales	35,230,083	100.0%	39,337,600	100.0%		

(Note) Above figures do not include consumption taxes.

7. Risks related to securing and developing human resources and employee resignations

Amid the persistent labor shortage, it is inevitable that employee turnover will increase.

Based on the assumption that "difficulty in recruitment will continue and employee turnover will increase going forward," the Group endeavors to make it more attractive and improve its work environment further for steadily securing and retaining human resources.

If, despite such efforts and measures, the Group fails to secure or develop such human resources as planned and if employee resignations increase, the operating results of the Group can be adversely affected.

8. Risks related to alliances with business partners

In the course of business operations, the Group has established alliances with contractors, including overseas contractors. While the Group has implemented measures such as providing project information and holding business partner forums in order to strengthen the alliances with business partners, the Group's inability to secure business partners in a timely and appropriate manner, or any changes with regard to such relationships can adversely affect operating results of the Group due to reasons including the hindrance of the launch and/or execution of a project and/or the provision of services.



9. Risks related to work and health

In light of the Japanese government's policy on "work style reform" and the trend of relevant legal institutional changes, the Group has positively worked on personnel management and work environment development not only through appropriate institutional design but also through working hour management, encouragement to take a paid leave, anti-harassment measures, and promotion of mental and physical health of employees.

However, the persistent labor shortage, combined with the structure of system development, system failure at a customer's location, responses to a delay in project development, etc., in addition to services or products offered by the Group, may cause stress-related health problems and/or a decline in productivity due to the loss of project members, which can in turn adversely affect the operating results of the Group.

10. Risks related to compliance

Led by the Internal Control Committee of the Company, the Group is working to improve corporate ethics by establishing the "Basic Policy on the Establishment of the Internal Control System" and the "Code of Conduct for Compliance Management" as the shared norm and endeavors to develop a fair and just corporate culture by ensuring the strict compliance with laws, regulations, and internal regulations, etc. by each and every officer and employee of the Group.

It is possible, however, that a violation of a relevant law or regulation or a wrongful act by an officer or employee cannot be completely avoided even if such measures are taken.

Should such an event occurs, social credibility of the Group declines, which can adversely affect the operating results of the Group due to the suspension of transactions with customers or a large amount of administrative monetary penalty, a claim for damages, etc.

11. Risks related to litigation, etc.

Lawsuits may be brought against the Group with regard to its business activities, liabilities pertaining to services or products offered by the Group, labor issues, etc. Depending on the development of such lawsuits, the Group may be subject to liabilities for damages and loss of credibility. In such cases, the operating results of the Group can be adversely affected.

While the Group may infringe any intellectual property rights of any third party, it is possible that a third party already possesses.

the Group may infringe any intellectual property rights of any third party, it is possible that a third party already possesses intellectual property rights which is beyond the Group's knowledge.

In that case, the Group can be subject to a suit or claim for the reason of infringement, forcing the Group to bear the damage or to acquire or develop alternative technology, which can adversely affect the operating results of the Group.

· Material lawsuit, etc.

A suit was filed against Cresco Wireless, Inc., a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, in the fiscal year under review.

* For details, refer to the Annual Securities Report, "V. Financial Information, 1. Consolidated Financial Statements, (2) Others."



12. Risks related to financial markets

The valuation of the securities and other financial instruments held by the Group is dependent on trends in the domestic and overseas economies as well as stock markets and other financial markets. As such, we regard this as an important risk concerning fund management and other business investments.

While the Group works to minimize risk by grasping fair values of securities, etc. in appropriate timing, it is difficult to avoid risk completely; if an unavoidable market crash occurs, a significant decline in asset value may occur and can impact the operating results, etc. of the Group.

If the price of financial instruments held by the Group should fall, the Group may incur a significant loss. In addition, a future revision in systems, standards, etc., concerning the accounting treatment of fair value of financial instruments can adversely affect the operating results of the Group.

13. Risks related to natural disasters, etc.

The Group is endeavoring to take actions for a BCP tailored to the mode of business and actual situations of the Group and introduce a teleworking system in order to fulfill its security obligation owed to stakeholders and respond promptly to emergencies on the assumption of the materialization of external threats, including natural disasters such as earthquakes, storms or floods, accidents such as fires, the closure of business establishments due to a large-scale system failure or other incidents, physical or cyber terrorism, etc.

However, a disruption to business continuity or decline in productivity may occur due to considerations for securing offices and places of business, securing workforce and ensuring safety and hygiene, etc., which can adversely affect the operating results of the Group.

Besides the damage, destruction and/or disruption of social infrastructure and a failure of central functions, if significant damage occurs to customers, suppliers or supply chains, order reception and supply may stagnate for a long period of time in the course of reconstruction and recovery, which can adversely affect the operating results of the Group.



14. Risks related to infectious diseases

Assuming the manifestation of threats including a pandemic, cluster occurrence, overshoot and lockdown due to the spread of an infectious disease, the Group enacted the Basic Policy for the Action Plan Against Novel Influenza in order to respond promptly to emergencies, thereby fulfilling its security obligation of avoiding the exposure of stakeholders to an infection risk, and also endeavors to take actions for a BCP tailored to the mode of business and actual situations of the Group and to introduce a teleworking system.

However, a disruption to business continuity or decline in productivity may occur due to the closure of offices and places of business, necessity for working from home and teleworking, the prohibition of nonessential and nonurgent outings, etc., which can adversely affect the operating results of the Group.

If damage occurs to customers, suppliers or supply chains, order reception and supply may stagnate for a long period of time in the course toward cessation of infection spread, which can adversely affect the operating results of the Group.

15. Risks related to investment including M&A and capital and business alliance

The Group promotes active M&A and capital and business alliances for the purpose of expanding the scale and areas of business and reinforcing the profit bases in the software development business, which is the main line of business, advanced technology (AI, cloud computing, etc.) related business and new business areas.

Investment is executed upon conducting detailed due diligence under cooperation with external experts and, at the same time, sufficiently examining investment effect, risk, etc. in advance at the Board of Directors, etc.

Profit initially expected, however, may not be obtained due to changes in the business environment and other factors, resulting in a decreased possibility of recovering investment.

If the possibility of recovering investment decreases, business reorganization or similar measures may be implemented in order to streamline management and strengthen the business base, in which case costs entailed by reorganization can be incurred temporarily, adversely affecting the operating results of the Group.

Sometimes, business reorganization or similar measures cannot be implemented in an appropriate period and method, in which case the whole or a part of investment can become a loss or additional investment can be required, etc., adversely affecting the operating results of the Group.

"In addition, if goodwill fails to generate sufficient future cash flow, it will be necessary to recognize impairment loss, which may cause a large amount of impairment loss to adversely affect the operating results of the Group."

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