

## Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016 (Japanese Standards)

All information contained in this document has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Japan.  
This document has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purpose only.

January 29, 2016

Company name: Duskin Co., Ltd. Shares listed: Tokyo  
Code number: 4665 (URL <http://www.duskin.co.jp/corp/index.html>)  
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Scheduled date of filing quarterly report: February 12, 2016  
Scheduled date of dividend payment: -  
Preparation of supplemental explanatory materials: No  
Holding of quarterly financial results meeting: No

(Amounts less than one million yen are dropped.)

### 1. Consolidated financial results for the period from April 1, 2015 - December 31, 2015

#### (1) Results of operation

(Percentages indicate the change against the same period of the previous fiscal year.)

	Sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income attributable to shareholders of parent	
	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%
9 months ended Dec. 31, 2015	125,267	-2.3	4,503	8.7	5,629	-3.2	3,824	12.5
9 months ended Dec. 31, 2014	128,201	0.2	4,141	-33.9	5,814	-23.5	3,398	-19.5

(Note) Comprehensive income: Dec. 31, 2015: 7,135 million yen (26.3%) Dec. 31, 2014: 5,649 million yen (-12.3%)

	Net income per share	Net income per share (fully diluted)
	yen	yen
9 months ended Dec. 31, 2015	66.32	—
9 months ended Dec. 31, 2014	55.31	—

#### (2) Financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Ratio of equity to total assets
	millions of yen	millions of yen	%
As of Dec. 31, 2015	188,559	149,474	78.7
As of Mar. 31, 2015	198,475	155,196	77.6

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: Dec. 31, 2015: 148,452 million yen Mar. 31, 2015: 154,038 million yen

### 2. Dividends

	Dividends per share				
	End of 1st Q	End of 2nd Q	End of 3rd Q	Year-end	Total (Annual)
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen
Year ended Mar. 31, 2015	—	20.00	—	20.00	40.00
Year ending Mar. 31, 2016	—	20.00	—	—	—
Year ending Mar. 31, 2016 (Forecast)	—	—	—	20.00	40.00

(Note) Revision of forecast for dividend recently announced: None

### 3. Forecast of consolidated financial results for the FY2015 (April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016)

(Percentages indicate the change against the same period of the previous fiscal year.)

	Sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income attributable to shareholders of parent		Net income per share
	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	yen
Year ending Mar. 31, 2016	165,000	-1.8	5,300	4.6	6,800	-4.0	3,700	7.5	66.61

(Note) Revision of forecast for consolidated financial results recently announced: Yes

**\*Notes**

- (1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (Changes in specific subsidiaries resulting in an adjustment to the scope of consolidation): None
- (2) Adoption of special accounting methods for preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes  
(Please refer to page 5, 2. Summary information (other information) (2) Adoption of special accounting methods for preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements.)
- (3) Changes in accounting policies and estimates, and retrospective restatements
  - 1) Changes due to revision of accounting standards: Yes
  - 2) Changes other than 1) above: None
  - 3) Changes in accounting estimates: None
  - 4) Retrospective restatements: None(Please refer to page 5, 2. Summary information (Other information) (3) Changes in accounting policies and estimates, and retrospective restatements.)
- (4) Number of shares issued (Common stock)

1) Number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury stock)	9 months ended Dec. 31, 2015	63,494,823	Year ended Mar. 31, 2015	63,494,823
2) Number of treasury stock at the end of the period	9 months ended Dec. 31, 2015	7,948,492	Year ended Mar. 31, 2015	2,947,257
3) Average number of shares during the period	9 months ended Dec. 31, 2015	57,665,057	9 months ended Dec. 31, 2014	61,447,591

\* Implementation status of quarterly review

This summary of financial statements is exempt from the quarterly review procedure required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. Review procedures for the quarterly financial statements based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act were being performed at the time of the announcement of this summary of financial statements.

\* Explanation regarding the appropriate use of business forecasts

The financial forecast contained in this report is based on information available at the time of preparation of the report and certain assumptions considered reasonable, and thus the Company makes no warranty as to the achievability of the forecast. Readers are advised that actual results may differ significantly from the forecast.

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## 1. Qualitative information

### (1) Business results

In the period from April 1- December 31, 2015, Japan's economy recovered due to an improvement in the employment and income situation. However, the economic outlook remains unclear due to a concern about a slowdown in the Chinese economy. With increasingly diversifying consumer needs and personal spending lacking vigor, our business climate continued to be challenging as competition with other business sectors is becoming more intense.

Under these circumstances, Duskin has initiated our ONE DUSKIN plan with an aim to unite all Duskin businesses so as to serve our customers in a more effective and hospitable manner. In line with this plan, we have started various initiatives of the first phase of ONE DUSKIN, Medium-term Management Policy 2015. Clean & Care Group started its initiatives to transform our businesses into a hygiene management service provider. Included in our initiatives are training Hygiene Master professionals with sanitary management expertise, and receiving technical service orders via Amazon Reform Store through cooperation with Amazon co. jp. Food Group started to rebuild the Mister Donut brand as competition with convenience stores, donut specialty stores and other business sectors becomes increasingly intense. Mister Donut launched new concept shops to continue to deliver new value in an enjoyable and exciting setting while making the most of Mister Donut's strength in offering fresh home-made donuts. Under this concept, Mister Donut started remodeling existing stores. Food Group also focuses its efforts on developing new businesses that can become the next pillars following Mister Donut. In line with these efforts, we opened Pie Face stores, a cafe chain specializing in meat pies and coffee.

Clean & Care Group posted steady growth although the growth slightly slowed during the third quarter. However, Food Group recorded lower sales. As a result, consolidated sales were 125,267 million yen, a 2.3% decrease from one year earlier. As for earnings, Clean & Care Group recorded significantly higher income. As a result, consolidated operating income was 4,503 million yen, an 8.7% increase from one year earlier, consolidated ordinary income was 5,629 million yen, a 3.2% decrease, and profit attributable to owners of parent was 3,824 million yen, a 12.5% increase.

	9 months ended December 31, 2014	9 months ended December 31, 2015	Increase/decrease	
				%
Consolidated sales	128,201	125,267	-2,933	-2.3%
Consolidated operating income	4,141	4,503	362	8.7%
Consolidated ordinary income	5,814	5,629	-184	-3.2%
Quarter net income attributable to parent company shareholders	3,398	3,824	425	12.5%

\*Starting with the first 9 months of FY2015, Duskin adopted Revised Accounting Standard for Business Combinations (ASBJ Statement No.21, September 13, 2013) and net income is reported as profit attributable to owners of parent.

### [Results by business segment]

#### 1) Clean & Care Group

Sales of dust control products, the core products of this segment, were about the same as in the same period of the previous year. However, sales of non-rental products decreased during the third quarter. As a result, total sales of dust control products were lower than in the same period of the previous year. Sales of the Clean & Care Group totaled 84,092 million yen, a 650 million yen (0.8%) increase, due to favorable results at other businesses and Rent-All, which rents daily commodities and equipment for various events.

Operating income totaled 10,328 million yen, a 20.5% increase from one year earlier. This is mainly due to higher sales, the lower cost for *Style Cleaner* (a new type of electrically-powered dust cleaner placed on the floor) and expenses in the previous year for the regional conventions held for our sales representatives across Japan.

(millions of yen)

	9 months ended December 31, 2014	9 months ended December 31, 2015	Increase/decrease	
				%
Sales	83,441	84,092	650	0.8%
Operating income	8,572	10,328	1,756	20.5%

For residential customers, we focused on further promoting a handy, easy and healthy cleaning method with an economical set of three cleaning items: the *LaLa* floor mop, the *shushu* handy mop, and the *Style Cleaner*. However, sales of other mop products were significantly lower. As a result, sales of dust control products for residential customers were lower than in the same period of the previous year.

Looking at sales by product, *Cleaning Basic Three* posted significantly higher sales, but sales of other mop products were lower. Non-rental products such as *Clean-Living Box* and deodorizing air fresheners, filter products and water purifiers recorded lower sales. The popular *Kitchen Sponge* continued to produce a significant sales increase over the same period of the previous year after the product renewal this year.

Among dust control products for commercial customers, we focused on the promotion of our Inside custom-made indoor use mats, which are unrivaled in design and quality by our competitors. However, the total sales of mat products were lower. As a result, sales of dust control products for commercial customers were lower.

Looking at sales by product, our original highly functional mats, such as custom-made indoor use mats and thin dust control and water absorption mats as well as *Basic Mat*, the core product of this line, posted higher sales. However, custom-made mats and other mat products posted lower sales. Among other products, *Cube*, a new deodorizer released in the previous year posted lower sales. *Office Drink/Snack Service*, which was introduced as a new service to gain more access to commercial customers, offers convenient drinks and snacks for office workers. Sales of *Office Drink/Snack Service* grew steadily.

In the technical services sector, we increased the workforce to meet growing market needs. As a result, customer-level sales and royalties increased. In addition, equipment and chemical sales recovered. As a result, the technical services sector recorded higher sales than one year earlier.

## 2) Food Group

With shop openings in new food businesses, sales of company owned shops increased. However, Mister Donut customer-level sales decreased, which led to a decrease in royalty fees and raw material sales to our franchisees. As a result, sales of Food Group were 32,988 million yen, a 10.4% (3,827 million yen) decrease from one year earlier. While expenses decreased due to a reduction in promotional expenses and the reduced disposal of raw materials, Food Group recorded a 1,103 million yen operating loss a 1,025 million yen increase compared with the 78 million yen operating loss in the same period of FY2014.

(millions of yen)

	9 months ended December 31, 2014	9 months ended December 31, 2015	Increase/decrease	
				%
Sales	36,816	32,988	-3,827	-10.4%
Operating income	-78	-1,103	-1,025	—

Since major convenience stores are aggressively working on donut sales, Mister Donut is focusing this fiscal year on high-value added products and seasonal products that are available only at Mister Donut shops. During the first quarter, Mister Donut released *Brooklyn Merry-go-Round*, a hybrid donut combining a cookie and bagel. *Cotton Snow Candy*, an icy dessert, which was well received last year, was renewed and released this year. During the second quarter, Mister Donut continued to introduce new items: *Mister Summer Donut*, which is also good when chilled; and a seasonal item, *Chestnut Donut*. During the third quarter, *Pon De Chou Donut* with distinctive texture was released, and offered in a specially designed box for the Halloween. During the Christmas season, Mister Donut released *Mister Paris-Brest*, an arrangement of traditional French confectionery items. However, these new products were not as appealing in value and customer interest as the products introduced in the previous year. The sales promotions for these new products were not appealing enough for customers to visit Mister Donut shops. In addition, the number of shops decreased due to the closures of underperforming shops. As a result, total sales of the nine month period were significantly lower than in the same period of the previous year.

As Food Group focused its efforts on developing new businesses that can become the next pillars following Mister Donut, other food businesses posted higher sales mainly due to the increased number of shops/restaurants. Katsu and Katsu pork cutlet restaurants, popular among people of all ages, continued to achieve favorable results, and opened a new restaurant in Seika-cho, Soraku-gun, Kyoto in November. Bakery Factory, a large suburban bakery shop, opened a shop in Midorigaoka, Toyonaka, Osaka in July. Chiffon & Spoon, a chiffon cake specialty shop, opened a location at the Cocoon City shopping mall in Saitama in April. Also, an Australian cafe chain, Pie Face stores opened in Kawasaki in October and Shibuya, Tokyo in November.

### 3) Other Businesses

Sales of Other Businesses were 8,186 million yen, a 243 million yen (3.1%) increase from the same period of the previous year. This is mainly due to the favorable results at Duskin Hong Kong. Duskin Hong Kong which procures raw materials and equipment, increased its sales due to higher demand for paper towels in Japan and the weaker yen. As for earnings, overseas subsidiaries recorded a 167 million yen operating loss, a 207 million yen decrease (519.4%) from the previous year. This is mainly due to adjusting the recognition of goods in transit for the different fiscal year-end of a subsidiary. Duskin Kyoeki, a leasing and insurance company, recorded lower sales and income. Duskin Healthcare, which provides management services to medical facilities, recorded higher sales and lower income.

(millions of yen)

	9 months ended December 31, 2014	9 months ended December 31, 2015	Increase/decrease	
				%
Sales	7,943	8,186	243	3.1%
Operating income	39	-167	-207	-519.4%

Clean & Care Businesses posted higher customer-level sales than one year earlier in Taiwan, China and South Korea. Sales of dust control products for the residential market in Shanghai steadily increased. Mister Donut recorded higher customer-level sales from one year earlier in Taiwan, South Korea, and Malaysia. Sales decreased in Thailand and the Philippines, where economic growth slowed down. In China, sales per shop increased, but the total customer-level sales were lower due to the smaller number of shops. Mister Donut grew steadily in Indonesia, where the first shop opened in May 2015.

Segment sales do not include consumption tax.

### (2) Financial Position

At the end of third quarter of FY2015, total assets amounted to 188,559 million yen, a 9,916 million yen decrease compared with the end of the previous fiscal year. This is mainly due to a 7,038 million yen decrease in marketable securities, a 2,383 million yen decrease in deferred tax assets, and 1,348 million yen decrease in investment securities.

Liabilities amounted to 39,084 million yen, a 4,195 million yen decrease from the end of the previous fiscal year. This is mainly attributable to a 1,579 million yen decrease in provision for bonuses, and a 1,515 million yen decrease in current liabilities-other; and a 1,122 million yen decrease in income taxes payable because of declines in accrued consumption taxes and deposits.

Net assets totaled 149,474 million yen, a 5,721 million yen decrease from the end of the previous fiscal year. This is mainly due to a 3,325 million yen increase in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities, a 1,470 million yen increase in retained earnings and a decrease of 10,506 million yen as a result of the purchase of treasury stock.

(3) Forecast

The following revisions have been made to the forecast for consolidated results of operations for FY2015 (April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016) on January 29, 2016.

(Consolidated)

	Year ending March 31, 2016 (forecast)			Year ended March 31, 2015 (actual)	
		(millions of yen, %)			%
		%	change (%)		
Sales	165,000	100.0	-1.8	167,987	100.0
Operating income	5,300	3.2	4.6	5,067	3.0
Ordinary income	6,800	4.1	-4.0	7,083	4.2
Net income attributable to shareholders of parent	3,700	2.2	7.5	3,441	2.0

(Non-consolidated)

	Year ending March 31, 2016 (forecast)			Year ended March 31, 2015 (actual)	
		(millions of yen, %)			%
		%	change (%)		
Sales	138,000	100.0	-2.5	141,580	100.0
Operating income	3,200	2.3	6.6	3,002	2.1
Ordinary income	6,000	4.3	-2.7	6,167	4.4
Net income	3,600	2.6	6.1	3,394	2.4

(Note) This forecast is based on projections and assumptions made using information available at the time of the announcement. These projections and assumptions are subject to the uncertainties inherent in future business operations. Actual results may differ materially, depending on various factors.

2. Summary Information (Other information)

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period

None

(2) Adoption of special accounting methods for preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

To determine tax expenses for consolidated subsidiaries, a reasonable estimate is made for the effective tax rate after the application of deferred tax accounting for net income before income taxes and minority interests for the fiscal year, including the third quarter. Tax expenses are then calculated by multiplying quarterly net income before income taxes and minority interests by this estimated effective tax rate.

(3) Changes in accounting policies and estimates, and retrospective restatements

Changes in accounting policies

(Application of accounting standard related to business combination)

Effective from the first quarter of FY2015, Duskin adopted Revised Accounting Standard for Business Combinations (ASBJ Statement No.21, September 13, 2013), Revised Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements (ASBJ Statement No.22, September 13, 2013), and Revised Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures (ASBJ Statement No.7, September 13, 2013). Accordingly, the accounting method was changed to record the difference arising from changes in equity in subsidiaries which Duskin continues to control as capital surplus, and to record business acquisition costs as expenses for the fiscal year in which they occurred. Regarding business combinations which became or will become effective on or after April 1, 2015, the accounting method was changed to reflect adjustments to the amount allocated to acquisition cost under provisional accounting treatment on the consolidated financial statements of the quarter in which the relevant

business combination became or will become effective. In addition, the net income and other statements have been changed accordingly, and minority interest has been changed to non-controlling interest. To reflect these changes, Duskin has revised the financial statements for the third quarter of the previous consolidated fiscal year and the previous consolidated fiscal year.

The Business Combinations Accounting Standard and other standards were applied in accordance with the transitional treatment set forth in Article 58-2 (3) of the Business Combinations Accounting Standard, Article 44-5 (3) of the Consolidation Accounting Standard and Article 57-4 (3) of the Business Divestitures Accounting Standard. The cumulative effects arising from the retroactive application of these new accounting policies to all previous fiscal years were added to or deducted from capital surplus and retained earnings as of April 1, 2015.

As a result, goodwill decreased by 39 million yen, capital surplus decreased by 6 million yen and retained earnings decreased by 32 million yen as of April 1, 2015. In addition, operating income, ordinary income and net income before taxes and minority interests for the third quarter of FY2015 increased by 13 million yen, each.



### 3. Consolidated financial statements

#### (1) Consolidated balance sheets

(millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2015	As of December 31, 2015
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and deposits	20,817	20,254
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	10,201	11,142
Lease investment assets	1,549	1,502
Securities	21,564	14,526
Merchandise and finished goods	8,104	7,531
Work in process	158	142
Raw materials and supplies	1,292	1,302
Deferred tax assets	1,801	1,142
Other	2,270	3,883
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-33	-51
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>67,727</b>	<b>61,378</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
Buildings and structures	42,495	44,377
Accumulated depreciation	-24,641	-25,469
Buildings and structures, net	17,853	18,907
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	23,577	24,057
Accumulated depreciation	-17,053	-17,562
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	6,524	6,495
Land	24,192	24,192
Construction in progress	1,067	511
Other	12,740	13,034
Accumulated depreciation	-9,417	-9,865
Other, net	3,322	3,168
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>52,960</b>	<b>53,275</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>		
Goodwill	425	395
Other	7,731	7,744
<b>Total intangible assets</b>	<b>8,156</b>	<b>8,140</b>
<b>Investments and other assets</b>		
Investment securities	59,417	58,069
Long-term loans receivable	10	8
Deferred tax assets	2,383	-
Guarantee deposits	6,479	6,433
Other	1,532	1,397
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-193	-145
<b>Total investments and other assets</b>	<b>69,630</b>	<b>65,764</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>130,748</b>	<b>127,180</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>198,475</b>	<b>188,559</b>

(millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2015	As of December 31, 2015
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	6,915	7,094
Current portion of long-term loans payable	30	4
Income taxes payable	1,392	269
Provision for bonuses	3,270	1,690
Asset retirement obligations	5	4
Accounts payable - other	6,957	7,059
Guarantee deposit received for rental products	9,887	9,950
Other	5,567	4,051
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>34,026</b>	<b>30,125</b>
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term loans payable	20	17
Net defined benefit liability	7,839	7,426
Asset retirement obligations	577	621
Long-term guarantee deposited	732	780
Long-term accounts payable - other	82	74
Deferred tax liabilities	—	37
Other	0	0
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>9,253</b>	<b>8,958</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>43,279</b>	<b>39,084</b>
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	11,352	11,352
Capital surplus	10,841	10,834
Retained earnings	131,115	132,585
Treasury shares	-5,170	-15,676
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>148,139</b>	<b>139,095</b>
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	5,944	9,270
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	—	0
Foreign currency translation adjustment	32	-42
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-78	128
<b>Total accumulated other comprehensive income</b>	<b>5,899</b>	<b>9,357</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>1,021</b>
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>155,196</b>	<b>149,474</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>198,475</b>	<b>188,559</b>

(2) Consolidated statements of income and statements of comprehensive income  
Consolidated statements of income

(millions of yen)

	Nine months April 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014	Nine months April 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015
Net sales	128,201	125,267
Cost of sales	75,374	72,262
Gross profit	52,826	53,005
Selling, general and administrative expenses	48,685	48,502
Operating income	4,141	4,503
Non-operating income		
Interest income	716	450
Dividend income	225	264
Rent income on facilities	72	71
Commission fee	161	179
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	18	92
Gain on transfer of goodwill	7	—
Gain on redemption of investment securities	300	—
Miscellaneous income	301	331
Total non-operating income	1,801	1,390
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	0	0
Compensation expenses	42	116
Loss on cancellation of leasehold contracts	16	0
Commission for purchase of treasury shares	1	44
Miscellaneous loss	67	103
Total non-operating expenses	128	264
Ordinary income	5,814	5,629
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of non-current assets	9	4
Gain on sales of investment securities	45	559
Gain on bargain purchase	—	50
Other	6	14
Total extraordinary income	61	629
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sales of non-current assets	6	4
Loss on abandonment of non-current assets	167	235
Impairment loss	37	130
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	—	115
Other	29	0
Total extraordinary losses	240	486
Income before income taxes and minority interests	5,635	5,772
Income taxes	2,252	2,132
Profit	3,382	3,640
Loss attributable to non-controlling interests	-16	-184
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3,398	3,824

(Consolidated statements of comprehensive income)

(millions of yen)

	Nine months April 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014	Nine months April 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015
Profit	3,382	3,640
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,970	3,325
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	—	0
Foreign currency translation adjustment	62	50
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	215	204
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	17	-86
Total other comprehensive income	2,266	3,495
Comprehensive income	5,649	7,135
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	5,650	7,282
Comprehensive income attributable to non- controlling interests	-1	-146

(3) Notes to consolidated financial statements

(Notes relating to going concern assumption)

None

(Notes on significant changes in shareholders' equity)

At the end of third quarter of FY2015, shareholders' equity was 9,043 million yen less than at the end of the previous fiscal year.

This is mainly due to a 3,824 million yen increase in retained earnings along with higher profit attributable to owners of parent, a 2,321 million yen decrease in retained earnings due to a dividend payment, and a 10,506 million yen increase in treasury stock.

Following the authorization by the Board of Directors at its meeting on May 15, 2015, 3,764,000 shares of Duskin stock were repurchased at a cost of 7,539 million yen through a tender offer. In addition, 1,236,100 shares of Duskin stock were repurchased using stock market transactions at a cost of 2,964 million yen, following the authorization by the Board of Directors at its meeting on July 30, 2015.

(Segment information)

I Nine-month period (April 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014)

1. Sales, profit/loss by business segment

(millions of yen)						
	Clean & Care Group	Food Group	Other Businesses (Note: 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note: 2)	Consolidated total (Note: 3)
Sales						
To outside customers	83,441	36,816	7,943	128,201	—	128,201
Inter-segment sales	731	4	2,197	2,932	-2,932	—
Total	84,173	36,820	10,140	131,134	-2,932	128,201
Segment income/loss	8,572	-78	39	8,533	-4,392	4,141

- (Notes) 1. "Other Businesses" are comprised of the businesses, that are not categorized in reportable business segments, including office equipment and vehicle leasing, insurance agent services, hospital management services, and overseas businesses.
2. Segment adjustments of -4,392 million yen include a 15 million yen elimination for inter-segment sales and transfers and -4,408 million yen of corporate expenses that cannot be allocated to a particular business segment.
3. Segment operating income/loss has been adjusted for consistency with operating income that is shown in the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

2. Impairment loss of non-current assets or goodwill by business segment

(Significant impairment loss on non-current assets)

None

(Significant change on the amount of goodwill)

There were no significant events that significantly affected the amount of goodwill during the third quarter ended December 31, 2014.

The amortization of goodwill during the third quarter and the balance of goodwill at the end of third quarter are as follows:

(millions of yen)

	Clean & Care Group	Food Group	Other Businesses	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated total
Amortization - Goodwill	84	66	—	—	150
Balance (Note)	253	223	—	—	476

(Note) The balance of goodwill at the end of the third quarter includes 249 million yen of goodwill in Clean & Care Group resulting from the purchase by the Company and its subsidiaries of the business operations of several franchisees and 202 million yen of goodwill in Food Group for Hachiya Dairy Products Co., Ltd., which was acquired in May 2012.

(Significant gains on negative goodwill)

None

## II Nine-month period (April 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015)

### 1. Sales, profit/loss by business segment

(millions of yen)

	Clean & Care Group	Food Group	Other Businesses (Note: 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note: 2)	Consolidated total (Note: 3)
Sales						
To outside customers	84,092	32,988	8,186	125,267	—	125,267
Inter-segment sales	728	6	2,025	2,760	-2,760	—
Total	84,821	32,995	10,211	128,028	-2,760	125,267
Segment income/loss	10,328	-1,103	-167	9,057	-4,553	4,503

- (Notes) 1. “Other Businesses” are comprised of the businesses, that are not categorized in reportable business segments, including office equipment and vehicle leasing, insurance agent services, hospital management services, and overseas businesses.
2. Segment loss adjustments of 4,553 million yen include a 24 million yen elimination for inter-segment sales and transfers and -4,578 million yen expenses of corporate expenses that cannot be allocated to a particular business segment.
3. Segment operating income/loss has been adjusted for consistency with operating income that is shown in the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

### 2. Impairment loss of noncurrent assets or goodwill by business segment

(Significant impairment loss on noncurrent assets)

None

(Significant change on the amount of goodwill)

There was no significant event that significantly affected the amount of goodwill during the third quarter of FY2015. The amortization of goodwill during the third quarter of FY2015 and the balance of goodwill at the end of the third quarter are as follows:

(millions of yen)

	Clean & Care Group	Food Group	Other Businesses	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated total
Amortization - Goodwill	97	52	—	—	150
Balance (Note)	287	108	—	—	395

(Note) The balance of goodwill at the end of the third quarter includes 287 million yen of goodwill in Clean & Care Group resulting from the purchase by the Company and its subsidiaries of the business operations of several franchisees and 95 million yen of goodwill in Food Group for Hachiya Dairy Products Co., Ltd., which was acquired in May 2012.

(Significant gains on negative goodwill)

None