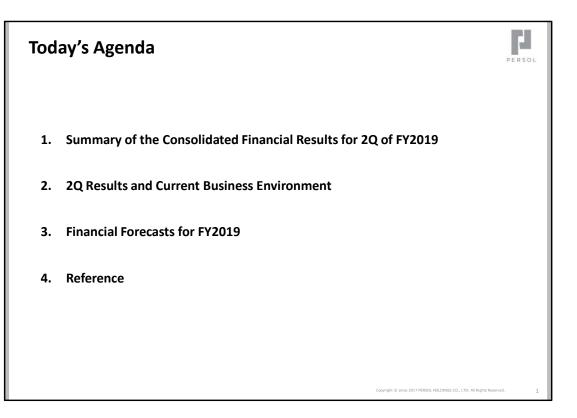


Consolidated Results of 1st half of the Fiscal Year Ending in March 2020 (FY2019 Q2)

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PERSOL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. November 13, 2019





Good morning. My name is Seki, in charge of Finance.

Thank you for attending the Briefing for the 2nd Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending in March 2020 of PERSOL HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

To begin with, I outline financial results for the 1st Half of FY2019.

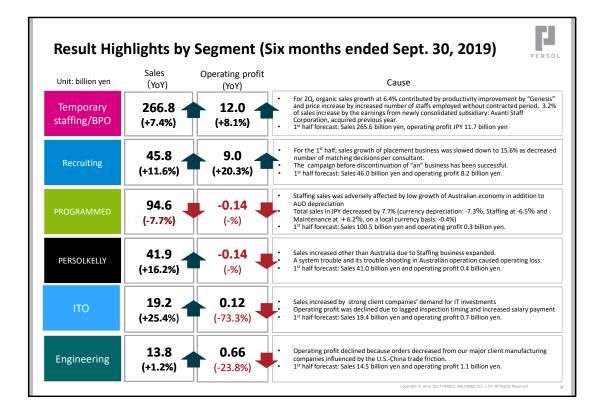
Financial Resu	ults Summar	y for 1 st half	of FY201	.9 Persol
Extraordinary losses were (hereinafter PROGRAMME				ROGRAMMED Maintenance Services Limited pany went negative.
1st Half Unit: Million yen	FY2018	FY2019	Year-on- year	
Net sales	452,260	478,956	+5.9%	Breakdown of Extraordinary Loss
Operating profit	20,453	20,116	-1.6%	 Loss on valuation of securities (PROGRAMMED Marine business)
EBITDA	28,196	28,948	+2.7%	 -610 million yen Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts amount (PROGRAMMED Marine business)
Extraordinary profit/loss	98	-17,249	_	-1,114 million yen Goodwill impairment loss (Mainly including PROGRAMMED Staffi
Current period net profit attributable to parent company	11,987	-5,177	-	business) -12,759 million yen
Adjusted EPS (yen)	71.31	68.30	-4.2%	 Extraordinary loss as a result of "an" business discontinuation -2,868 million yen
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As for the business environment, while there is a sign of weakness in some aspects of business in the Japanese economy, HR and its related market has been steady due to the high demand against the background of continuous structural labor shortage on the whole. On the other hand, in the Asia-Pacific region, the economy in Australia has been consistently sluggish, in addition to the deceleration of the economic growth of China and other surrounding countries as a result of the recent trade friction.

Under these circumstances, the consolidated net sales for the 1st Half of FY2019 amounted to 478.9 billion yen. As a result of the continuously firm business conditions of the Temporary staffing/BPO and Recruitment segments, our major businesses, net sales marked the highest in our history on the half term base, achieving an increase compared to the same period last year.

The operating profit was 20.1 billion yen, a decrease from the same term of the previous year, due to the significant profit decline of the overseas business attributed to the economic deceleration and the impact of the exchange rate, in spite of the profit increases in Temporary staffing /BPO and Recruiting segments.

2.8 billion yen of the business restructuring loss associated with the termination of the "an" business as announced before, 12.5 billion yen of a goodwill impairment loss associated with the Staffing business of PROGRAMMED segment and the loss of valuation of securities associated with joint venture which is an equity method company to run the Marine business were booked as extraordinary losses. As a result, net loss of 5.2 billion yen was recorded.



Here, I explain highlights of each segment.

Temporary staffing/BPO segment increased both sales and operating profit due to the promotion of the change to open-ended contracts and the improved productivity by the system integration.

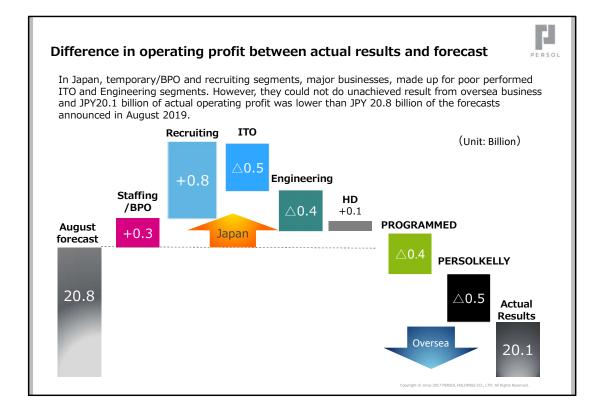
For Recruiting segment, although the growth rate of the placement business slowed down due to the insufficient productivity with expansion of the organization, both sales and operating profit increased as a result of review of cost rationalization.

For PROGRAMMED segment, in spite of sales increase of Maintenance business, the overall sales decreased because sales of Staffing business declined due to slowdown of the Australian economy and the impact of depreciation of the Australian dollar. As a result, operating loss recorded.

For PERSOLKELLY segment, sales increased in the regions other than Australia even with the impact of the deceleration of the economy in China. However, operating loss recorded due to decreased sales caused by the system trouble in Australia.

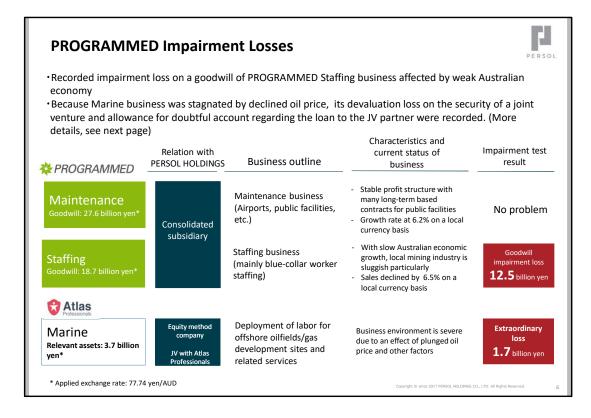
For ITO segment, although sales increased significantly as a result of high demand of our clients, operating profit decreased because of the active promotion for recruitment of engineers and staff retention and the improvement of staff treatment.

For Engineering segment, orders from the highly profitable core customers decreased due to the impact of the trade friction. As a result, sales were flat and operating profit decreased.



Next, I explain difference between August forecast and actual results of operating profit for the 1st Half.

In Japan, operating profits of Temporary staffing/BPO and Recruiting were better than those of August forecast and they made up for unachieved results of ITO and Engineering segments. However, they could not do operating losses of suffering oversea businesses. As a result, 20.1 billion yen of actual operating profit was lower than 20.8 billion yen of the forecasts announced in August 2019.

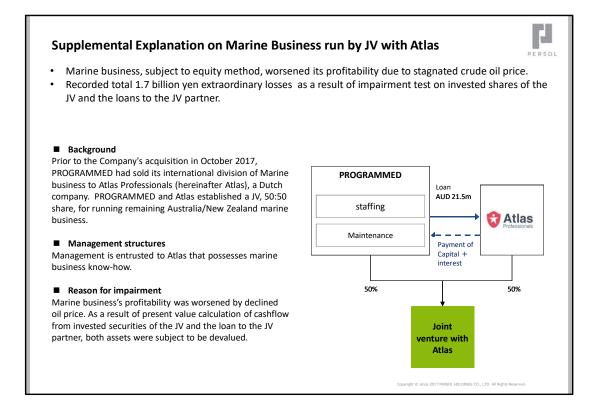


Next topic is the impairment losses of PROGRAMMED segment, which is a very important issue in this announcement.

In October 2017, we acquired PROGRAMMED Maintenance Services Limited in Australia, where had a large market scale next to Japan in the Asia-Pacific region, with about 66 billion yen to become the largest comprehensive HR service group company in this region.

The main businesses of PROGRAMMED are Staffing and Maintenance. While Maintenance business grows steadily, Staffing business mainly for blue-collar workers is suffering due to the stagnation of the resource prices. Business forecasts of Staffing business that were planned at the time of the acquisition are unlikely to reach. As a result of the impairment test that was conducted and the examination on the possibility of recovery in the future based on the current business environment, we decided to record an impairment loss of 12.5 billion yen associated the "goodwill" that occurred at the acquisition, as an extraordinary loss.

For Marine business that is operated by the joint venture, equity method company, established with Atlas before the time of acquisition of PROGRAMMED, another extraordinary loss was recorded.



For the Marine business, before the time of the acquisition in 2017, a joint venture was established with Atlas in Holland as a spin-off of the marine business, which was a part of the Maintenance business, at the holding ratio of 50% each and the joint venture run the Marine business.

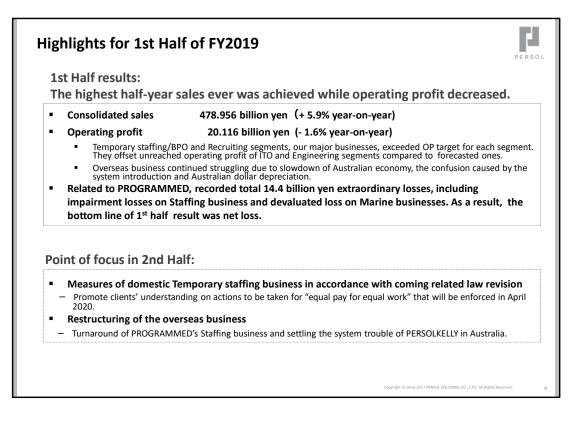
As the Marine business has slowed down due to the plunge of the oil prices, the present cash flow value was evaluated in relation to the PROGRAMMED's investment securities in the joint venture and the PROGRAMMED's loan to the other party in the joint venture. Based on the current value calculation, an evaluation loss and an allowance for doubtful account of 1.7 billion yen were booked as extraordinary losses.

To sum up, we recorded severe 1st Half financial results because of the temporary extraordinary losses. For the 2nd Half, we are planning to make profit by pursuing our business plans. Thank you for your understanding.



My name is Mizuta, I am President and CEO. Thank you for coming to this conference.

I would like to explain our business environment and full-year forecasts.



As explained by Mr. Seki, business condition for the 1st Half was that business in Japan has progressed steadily while the overseas business was struggling as recorded as impairment losses.

As for the business in Japan, Temporary staffing/BPO and Recruiting segments, both core businesses, which are showing stable profit growths, while the profit of the Engineering sector, in particular, decreased due to the end of the project of the highly profitable core customers.

In the overseas business, significant impairment losses were recorded in the Staffing business of PROGRAMMED and the Marine business run by the joint venture arranged before the acquisition. We sincerely apologize for causing your concern regarding these issues.

We will reestablish the business through the reinforcement of the management structure by new management team of PROGRAMMED through measures as explained later.

The issues of the 2nd Half are to reorganize the overseas business and address the revision of Laws that will be introduced within Japan from April 2020. I will explain our measures for the re-growth starting from the next fiscal year.

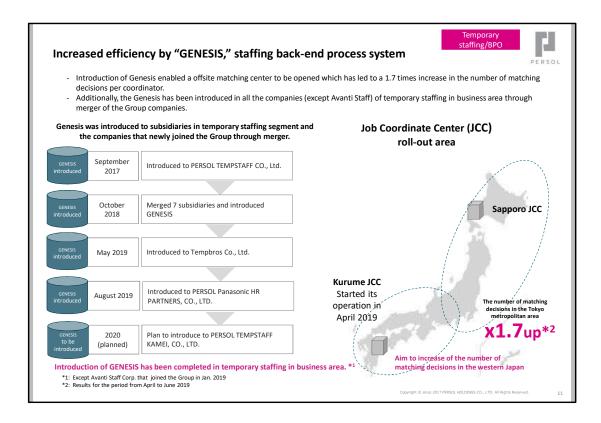
included into the	ng profit margin, excludin e consolidation in fourth	0	, ,		
FY2018).	1 st Half of FY2019	Fewer workdays (3 days less than previous year)	PMI cost (Assuming away)	M&A effect (Excluded)	After adjustment (Organic)
Sales	266.8 billion yen	6.7 billion yen	-	-8.6 billion yen	264.9 billion yen
Operating profit	12.0 billion yen	1.0 billion yen	0.6 billion yen	-0.2 billion yen	13.4 billion yen
Operating profit margin	4.5% (4.5%: 1H of FY2018)	-	-	-	5.1%

Firstly, I explain the situation of the Temporary staffing/BPO segment. This segment is one of our core businesses and its continuous growth is also important towards the future.

In the 1st Half, the sales growth rate stayed at 4.5% and the growth of the organic base reached an increase of 5.1%. Profitability improved. The special factors of this year are the number of working days, which was 3 days less than normal due to the change of name of the era to Reiwa and an increase of sales by Avanti Staff Corp. that joined to the PERSOL group last fiscal year.

One of the points for future profitability improvement is to ensure the proper improvement of the matching decision rates by the introduction of the GENESIS system. The second point is to reinforce the management of the staff members whose statuses are changed to open-ended contracts according to the revision of the Worker Dispatching Act and also to ensure proper price transfer to clients for "Equal Pay for Equal Work" principle. We think that these points are the factors for a significant profit increase.

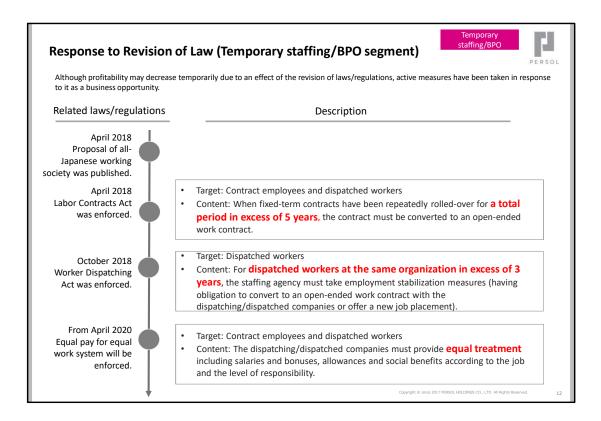
I will explain each of them from the next slides.



Firstly, I will discuss GENESIS, which is a large scale backbone system of the Temporary staffing business developed by our Group.

By integrating the acquired group companies, the cost reduction can be achieved, and at the same time, introduction of GENESIS makes the productivity improved and leads to sales increase. In the 23 wards in Tokyo and the central district of Osaka, the number of matching decisions increased to 1.7 times from that prior to the introduction of GENESIS and the profit improvement effect is regarded as approx. 1.1 billion yen annually.

In April this year, a job coordination center commenced its operation in Kurume, Kyushu area and its improvement is progressing rapidly to achieve the number of matching decisions that is 1.7 times also in the metropolitan areas including Yokohama, Nagoya and Fukuoka.

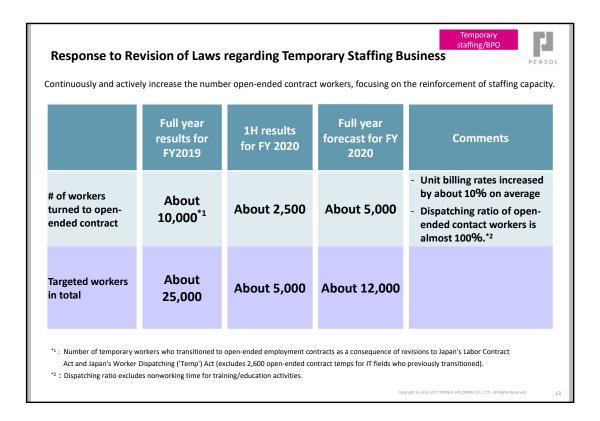


Now, I wish to review the addressing of the revision of Laws regarding the Temporary staffing/BPO segment.

The current issue of the segment is how temporary staff can be secured under the environment of a labor shortage. We believe this issue is extremely important in terms of the strategy planning.

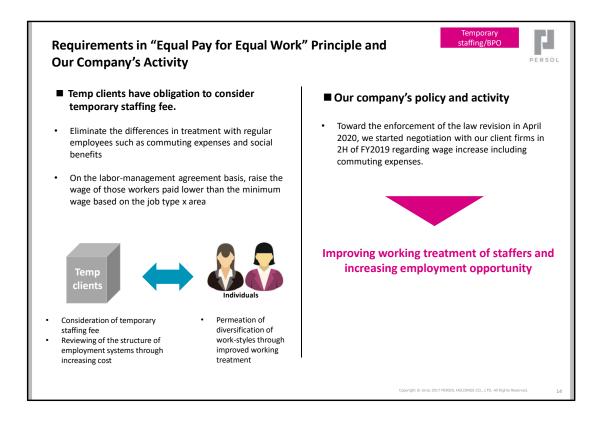
Our Group is reinforcing the labor supply by actively increasing open-ended contract staff in response to the revision of the Worker Dispatching Act enforced in October 2018 and in addition, achieving an increase of unit billing rate.

"Equal Pay for Equal Work", which is to be introduced from April 2020 will also be an important issue to be addressed.



As a response to the revision of the Worker Dispatching Act that was enforced last year, the number of open-ended contract staff members has been increased.

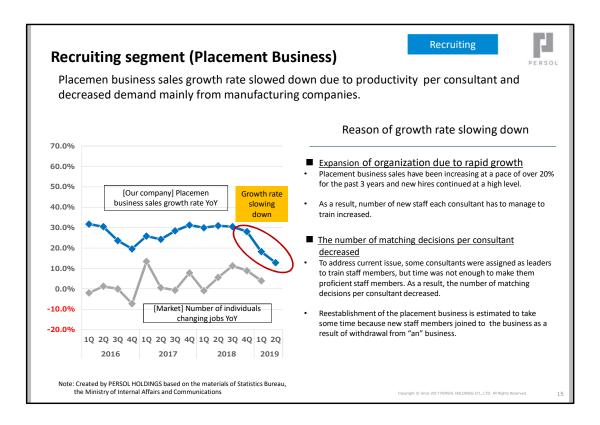
During the 1st Half of FY2019, the number increased by about 2,500 and we are planning to increase the number by about 5,000 by the end of FY2019. By increasing the unit billing rates of the temporary staff to the corporate clients by 10% on average, we aim to increase the sales even further. The dispatching ratio of the temporary staff members who transformed to open-ended contracts is almost 100%, excluding the non-operating periods of training and education.



The next topic is the introduction of the "Equal Pay for Equal Work" system. The aim of this system is to apply the same working conditions as those of regular employees to contract staff, temporary staff, part-time staff, and casual staff. The system will be enforced from April 2020.

For the temporary staff that are deployed by our company, clients of temporary staff are obliged to consider commuting expenses and social benefits to eliminate differences in treatment of working conditions from regular employees.

For the improvements of working conditions of temporary staff and an increase of employment opportunities, we are gradually promoting the understanding of this system by conducting negotiations for a wage increase including commuting expenses with clients from the 2nd Half.



Next, I will explain the Recruiting segment.

Regarding the placement business, the job-changing market is showing a high growth associated with transition of the number of individuals changing jobs at a high level for the past 3 years. To respond to the market growth, we have actively increased the number of consultants each fiscal year. However, due to the rapid expansion of the organizations, the deterioration of productivity has surfaced as the issue. In spite of the initial growth forecast of around 20% for this fiscal year, the growth rate is expected to fall to around 10% this fiscal year.

From the 2nd Half, we assume that it will take some time to improve the productivity due to the requirement of education as a result of staff reassignment associated with the withdrawal from the "an" business which is the recruitment advertisement of part-time employee and casual staff.

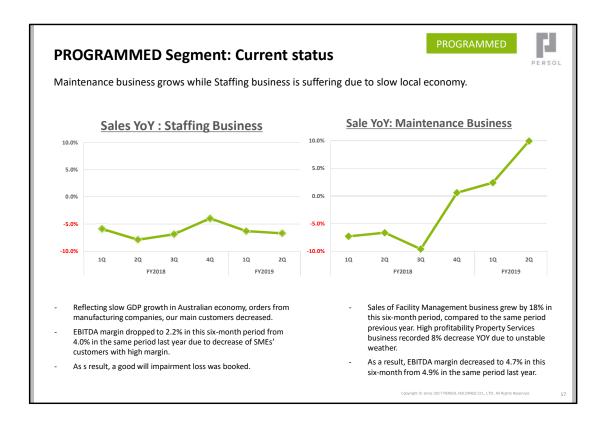
In the 2nd Half, we will make our utmost effort for productivity improvement by reinforcing the management structure for further growth of the placement business.



In this section, I will explain the reorganization measures of the PROGRAMMED segment.

Effective October 1, 2019, the local management team was changed. The local CEO was replaced by Glenn Thompson, who has much experiences in the Maintenance and Staffing businesses and the new management team with Stephen Leach, CFO has started. To create a synergy effect with the Asia-Pacific region, Takayuki Yamazaki, Executive Officer of PERSOL HOLDINGS and Chairman of PERSOLKELLY, is in charge of the PROGRAMMED segment for the firm commitment to the local management.

Yamazaki was promoted to Executive Office in INTELLIGENCE in 2004 and has been engaged in the overseas business since 2012, and currently is engaged in the business as the head of the PERSOLKELLY segment. By appointing Yamazaki as the person responsible for both PROGRAMMED and PERSOLKELLY segments, we are planning to create a synergy effect through two companies.

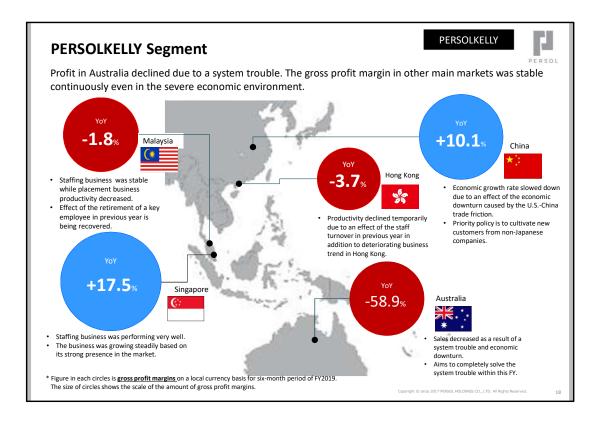


The next topic is the status of each business of the PROGRAMMED segment.

For the Maintenance business, while the facility management business has shown a high growth of 18% for the 1st Half, the Property Service business, which is a founding business, is struggling due to the bad weather as one of the reasons. Even so, since this business has many long-term contract agreements with public facilities, this business has a stable profit structure. Therefore, we believe this business will continuously grow in the future also.

For the Staffing business, due to the stagnant economy in Australia, restructuring is necessary urgently. Under the new management team, in addition to the cost cutting, we are planning to restructure the business strategy towards the expansion of the small to medium scale customer layer. We will make our utmost effort to create a synergy effect with the PERSOLKELLY segment as soon as possible.

By establishing a new management infrastructure in the 2nd Half, we are planning to tackle the issue with a full force through the closer communication between the Head Office in Tokyo and the local office for steady profit creation.



The next topic is the status of the PERSOLKELLY segment.

This segment achieved a 2-digit sales increase within the core countries except Australia in spite of the impact of the recent trade frictions in some regions. However, the system trouble that occurred in Australia resulted in operating loss. Although the system trouble itself has been dealt with, we need to reorganize the local sales structure urgently and we are currently taking measures for re-growth from the next fiscal year.

In this fiscal year, some amount of loss will be recorded due to the delay of debt recovery and some unrecoverable debt as a result of the system trouble. However, in the next fiscal year, we assume that the business will be nomadized by fixing the system trouble and we will be able to turn this balance into a profitable one.



This topic is the status of new businesses. We are actively promoting investment in new businesses that will become a core part of the next generation.

A direct recruiting "Miidas" is showing a steady growth in sales. Sales of the cloud type mobile POS system "POS+" also are increasing as the special demand prior to the commencement of reduced tax rate involved in the consumption tax increase introduced in October 2019 in Japan. These businesses are growing steadily. Although they are at the investment prospect status, we will contribute to the growth of these businesses even further.



Now, I explain the financial forecasts for this fiscal year.



Consolidated Financial Forecasts

- We aim to achieve the sales target of 980 billion yen in the Medium-term Management Plan.

- Operating profit forecast is 40.7 billion yen as a result of withdrawal from "an" business and sluggish overseas business. The target in the Medium-term Management Plan became difficult to achieve.

- The net profit attributable to parent company has significantly decreased due to an extraordinary loss

Full Year (Million yen)	FY2018 Actual	FY2019 Previous Forecasts in August 2019	FY2019 Present Forecasts	Objective in Medium- term Management Plan
Sales	925,818	990,000	980,000	980,000
Operating profit	44,111	43,000	40,700	48,000
EBITDA	59,972	61,000	58,000	66,000
Net profit attributable to parent company	24,361	21,700	5,500	-
Adjusted EPS (yen)	150.26	143.71	141.06	-
Based of the background of rapidly shi				

In Japan, business has secured stable profits mainly in the Temporary staffing/BOP segment while orders from manufacturing and automobile industries are on the decline due to the effects of the trade friction and foreign currency fluctuations.

Operating profit of overseas businesses is expected to decline because PROGRAMMED was affected by the sluggish Australian economy and PERSOLKELLLY faced the system trouble.

• Extraordinary loss will be recorded in relation to the Staffing business and the Marine business-related assets of PROGRAMMED, in addition to withdrawal from "an" business.

Today, the financial forecasts were revised downwards.

Up to the previous fiscal year, we achieved both increases of sales and profits continuously and we expected to have the same condition for this year also. Subsequently, the financial forecasts was revised downwards in August 2019 as a result of our decision on discontinuation of the "an" business. At that time, the forecasts of the existing business except the segments related to "an" business were not changed. This time, we reviewed the financial forecasts again and decided to revise the full-year forecasts downwards.

For the business in Japan, while stable profits have been secured mainly from the Temporary staffing/BPO and the Recruiting segments, the sense of deceleration is surfacing mainly in the manufacturing sector and automobile manufacturers due to the unsettled external environment including uncertainty in the prospect of the world economy such as the trade frictions between the USA and China.

For the overseas business, both sales and operating profit were revised downwards due to the system trouble in Australia in the PERSOLKELLY segment and sluggish results of the Staffing business in the PROGRAMMED segment. Also, impairment losses of PROGRAMMED in the 1st Half recorded and the net profit for FY2019 will be significantly lower than the previous forecasts.

This fiscal year is the final year of the 3-year medium term business plan. However, the consolidated operating profit will not reach the initial target of 48 billion yen regrettably. Towards a new medium term business plan to be announced in the spring of next year, we will make our efforts towards grasping the current condition and planning strategies to expand our business in the future.

		ales		ting profit	g March 2020)
Unit: Billion yen	Previous forecasts *	Present forecasts/change	Previous forecasts*	Present forecasts/change	Cause
Temporary staffing/BPO	549.0	552.0 +3.0	26.5	27.5 +1.0	• Both sales and operating profit were better than previous forecasts based on the steady sales increase and improved unit prices.
Recruiting	89.0	84.0 -5.0	13.4	13.6 +0.2	Sales growth rate of placement business is expected to decrease to around 10%. Operating profit will be up due to cost reduction.
PROGRAMMED	204.0	192.0 -12.0	1.0	0.0	 Blue collar Staffing business sales will decline due to slowdown of Australian economy and depreciation of Australian dollar. Amortization costs will decrease by 0.7 billion yen in 2H due to a goodwill impairment loss.
PERSOLKELLY	84.0	85.0 +1.0	1.0	-0.8 -1.8	Sales will increase in regions other than Australia despite an effect of slowdown of Chinese economy. Increased cost to deal with the system trouble in Australia leads to operating loss.
ΙΤΟ	41.5	41.5 ±0.0	2.2	2.2 ±0.0	 IT investments of client companies continue to strong and both sales and operating profit targe will be achieved
Engineering	31.0	29.8	3.0	2.1	Due to an effect of macro environment such as trade frictions, decreased orders from main clients will make sales and profit down.

Now, I discuss the general condition of the full-year forecasts for each segment.

The Temporary staffing/BPO segment is progressing steadily. Consequently, the forecast of the operating profit throughout the year is revised upwards from the previous forecast by 1 billion yen.

For Recruiting segment, compared to the previous forecast, the sales forecast is down by 5 billion yen due to slow growth rate of the placement business. Based on the examination of the cost, the operating profit is expected to increase by 0.2 billion yen.

For PROGRAMMED segment, while there is a significant deterioration of profitability mainly in the Staffing business, a decrease of goodwill depreciation of 0.7 billion yen in the 2nd Half is expected as the reaction to the impairment loss in the 1st Half. As a result, we revise the profit forecast from 1 billion yen to zero.

For PERSOLKELLY segment, due to the significant loss in the business in Australia as well as the impact of the current unsteady business conditions in Hong Kong and China, operating loss of 0.8 billion yen is expected.

For ITO segment, although the result did not reach the target in the 1st Half, we expect that it will reach the target within the full year.

Finally, for Engineering segment, due to the end of the project for the highly profitable customer, the profit forecast throughout the year is down by 0.9 billion yen from the previous forecast to 2.1 billion yen.

Interim Dividend Our company's dividend plan to provide an annua profit attributable to par expense.	policy is to continu al dividend of 30 ye	e return to shareholde n per share as annound	rs by stable dividenc ced in May 2019, eve	en though the net	OL
	Fiscal Year en	ded March 2019	Fiscal Year endi	ng March 2020	
	Interim	Year-end	Interim	Year-end (Plan)	
Dividend amount per share	10 yen	15 yen	15 yen	15 yen	
			Copyright () since 2017 PERSO	NL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. All Rights Reserved.	23

Finally, I discuss the dividend.

The net profit of this fiscal year is significantly lower than that of the previous fiscal year because of extraordinary losses. However, as this is regarded as a temporary cost, we decided to pay 15 yen per share as an interim dividend as announced in May. At the moment, we will pay 15 yen per share as the year-end dividend as planned.

This is all I would like to share with you. Thank you very much for your kind understanding and continued support.

Reference Directors Structure (As of October 1, 2	2019) PERSOL
•Board Members	•Executive Officers
Representative Director, President and CEO Masamichi Mizuta	Executive Officer (Governance, Risk management, Compliance Officer) Daisuke Hayashi
Director, Deputy President and COO (Group Function Control Officer) Hirotoshi Takahashi	Executive Officer (Corporate Strategy Officer, Chief Human Resources Officer) Hirotaka Mino
Director, Senior Executive Officer (Sales Strategy Officer, Temporary Staffing/BPO Segment Lead) Takao Wada	Executive Officer (Recruiting Segment Lead) Taro Mineo
Director, Executive Officer (Chief Financial Officer) Kiyoshi Seki	Executive Officer (PROGRAMMED Segment Lead, PERSOLKELLY Segment Lead) Takayuki Yamazaki
External Director Ryosuke Tamakoshi	Executive Officer (ITO Segment Lead) Koichi Yokomichi
Director (Member of Audit and Supervisory Committee) Hiroshi Shimazaki	Executive Officer (Engineering Segment Lead) Mikio Miyamura
Director (Member of Audit and Supervisory Committee) Toshihiro Ozawa	Executive Officer (Temporary Staffing/BPO Segment, PERSOL Panasonic Group Business Officer) Kazunari Kimura
External Director (Member of Audit and Supervisory Committee) Naoshige Shindo	Executive Officer (Temporary Staffing/BPO Segment, BPO Business Officer) Toshiyuki Takakura
External Director (Member of Audit and Supervisory Committee) Naohiro Nishiguchi	Executive Officer (Temporary Staffing/BPO Segment, Temporary Staffing Services Innovation Officer) Shinji Masaki
External Director (Member of Audit and Supervisory Committee) Chisa Enomoto	Executive Officer (Recruiting Segment, Works Business Officer, Permanent Job Board Business Officer) Yu Senoo
* Mr. Peter W. Quigley has retired from his position as external director of PERSO	L HOLDINGS at the end of September 2019.

Disclaimer



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Results forecasts etc. used in this material contain forward-looking statements which are based on a certain number of assumptions the Company deems rational, and the information at hand as of November 13, 2019 which are not meant in any way by the Company to be assurances that plans will be realized. Actual results etc. may vary greatly due to various causes.

The figures, indicators, PERSOL Group results, and details of financial status included in this material have been released to facilitate an appropriate understanding. Kindly note that not all the figures and indicators have been subjected to audit and review by external auditors.