Note: This document has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.

Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended January 31, 2023 (under Japanese GAAP)

March 15, 2023

Company name H.I.S. Co., Ltd.

Listing Tokyo Stock Exchange

Code number 9603

URL https://www.his.co.jp/

Representative (Title) President and Representative Director (Name) Motoshi Yada

(Title) Executive Officer, General Manager of Accounting and (Name) Osamu Hanazaki

Contact person
Finance Headquarters

Tel. 050-1746-4188

Scheduled date to file quarterly securities report: March 15, 2023

Scheduled date for dividend payments: —
Preparation of supplementary material

on quarterly financial results:

Holding of quarterly financial results briefing: Yes (Teleconference for institutional investors)

(Figures less than one million yen truncated)

1. Consolidated financial results for the three months ended January 31, 2023 (from November 1, 2022 to January 31, 2023)

(1) Consolidated operating results (cumulative)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Net sales		Operating profit Ord		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Three months ended January 31, 2023	46,143	37.4	(3,439)	_	(3,823)	_	(3,571)	_
Three months ended January 31, 2022	33,588	_	(12,158)	_	(12,444)	-	(9,299)	_

Note:
Comprehensive income

Three months ended January 31, 2023

Three months ended January 31, 2023

141 million yen (-)

Three months ended January 31, 2022

-8,027 million yen (-)

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Three months ended January 31, 2023	(48.30)	_
Three months ended	(128.66)	_

(Note) "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (Accounting Standard Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) and others were applied from the beginning of the first quarter in the previous consolidated fiscal year, and the figures for the first quarter of the fiscal year ending October 31, 2022 are after the application of these accounting standards, and the percentage change from the previous quarter is not shown.

(2) Consolidated financial position

(2) Consolitation mandai position							
	Total assets	Total net assets	Equity-to-asset ratio	Net assets per share			
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen			
As of January 31, 2023	431,789	56,819	11.0	643.36			
As of October 31, 2022	414,984	56,636	11.4	641.24			

(Reference) Equity As of January 31, 2023 47,577 million yen As of October 31, 2022 47,420 million yen

2. Cash dividends

		Annual dividends per share						
	1st quarter end	2nd quarter end	3rd quarter end	Fiscal year end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen			
Fiscal year ended October 31, 2022	_	0.00	_	0.00	0.00			
Fiscal year ending October 31, 2023	_							
Fiscal year ending October 31, 2023 (Forecast)		_	_	_	_			

Notes 1. Revisions to the forecast of cash dividends most recently announced: None

2. The dividend forecast for the fiscal year ending October 2023 is not determined.

3. Consolidated financial forecast for the fiscal year ending October 2023 (November 1, 2022 - October 31, 2023)

The consolidated financial forecast for the fiscal year ending October 2023 has not been determined due to the uncertain outlook for the impact of COVID-19. We shall announce the consolidated financial forecast when it is ready for release.

Note: Revisions to the financial forecast most recently announced: None

* Notes

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in the change in scope of consolidation): Yes

Newly included: 1 company (Company name: Cross E Holdings Co., Ltd.) Excluded: 0 company (Company name: -)

- (2) Adoption of accounting treatment specific to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements:
 Yes
- (3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement
 - ① Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: Yes
 - ② Changes in accounting policies other than ①: None
 - 3 Changes in accounting estimates: None
 - **4** Restatement: None

(4) Number of shares issued (common shares)

① Number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury shares)	As of January 31, 2023	79,860,936 shares	As of October 31, 2022	79,860,936 shares
② Number of treasury shares at the end of the period	As of January 31, 2023	5,909,220 shares	As of October 31, 2022	5,909,220 shares
③ Average number of shares outstanding during the period (cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year)	Three months ended January 31, 2023	73,951,716 shares	Three months ended January 31, 2022	72,278,138 shares

^{*}Quarterly financial results are not subject to quarterly reviews by certified accountants or audit firms.

The above forecasts are based on the information available as of the date of publication of this material and make assumptions as of the date of announcement of these materials about uncertain factors affecting future business performance .

Actual results may vary greatly depending on various factors.

For the assumptions that are the premise of the financial forecast and the precautions for using the financial forecast, see "1.(1) Analysis of business results" and ". 1.(3) Review of consolidated financial forecasts and other future forecast information".

^{*}Explanation of the appropriate use of the financial forecasts and other notes

1. Review of this quarter's financial results

In this document, matters concerning the future are judgments as of the last day of the current quarterly consolidated accounting period.

(1) Analysis of business results

During the first quarter of this consolidated fiscal year, although the economy showed a gradual recovery, partly due to the effects of various policies for coexisting with COVID-19, the business environment remained challenging due to the impact of the downturn in overseas economies, rising prices, supply-side constraints, and fluctuations in financial and capital markets. Amid these conditions, the travel industry saw a marked movement toward recovery thanks to a significant easing of border control measures, removal of restrictions on entry into Japan, and implementation of tourism support measures.

We continued to reduce costs in each country, starting by transferring employees out of the Group, and promoted the restructuring of the management system and work style reforms aimed at maximization of sales during the pandemic, for example through personnel distribution appropriate for maximizing demand in the overseas travel market, which is our core business.

In order to achieve sustainable growth of the entire group through the development of a wide range of businesses centered on travel, we have established "Unleash your feeling KOKORO ODORU" as the HIS Group Purpose in order to reaffirm our founding principles and the value we provide and in order to unify our will to achieve this goal. We will continue to bring the world closer and provide new value by creating all kinds of encounters and connections, creating rich and irreplaceable time, and promoting mutual understanding.

The business results by segment are as follows. Effective from the first quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year, we changed our business segmentation from the previous five segments of "Travel Business," "Theme Park Business," "Kyushu Sanko Group" and "Energy Business" to the four segments of "Travel Business," "Theme Park Business," "Hotel Business" and "Kyushu Sanko Group". For this reason, comparisons with the first quarter of the previous fiscal year have been made by restating the figures after the segment change. For details, please refer to "2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements (Segment information.)"

The amount for each segment is the amount before inter-segment transaction elimination.

(Travel business)

During the first quarter of this consolidated fiscal year, the overseas travel market became more active, particularly in Europe and the United States, as moves were made to have the economy coexist with COVID-19. In Japan, a full-fledged recovery trend was seen as a result of the boost to the mindset for domestic travel from the government's "Nationwide Travel Support" program, a measure to stimulate demand that began in October 2022. In the overseas and inbound travel markets, travel demand has begun to recover as a result of the elimination of restrictions on the number of people entering Japan from October 2022 and the significant relaxation of border control measures. However, the number of Japanese overseas travelers in the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year was 1.25 million, 713.9% of the number for the same period of the previous year (26.4% of the number for the same period of 2019), and the number of foreign visitors to Japan was 3.8 million, 7,523.7% of the number for the same period of the previous year (48.9% of the number for the same period of 2019), which is not a full recovery compared to the pre-COVID peak in 2019. (Source: Japan National Tourism Organization) (JNTO)

In our overseas travel business, amid concerns about soaring fuel prices and the weak yen, we held the "Hatsuyume (First Dream) Fair 2023", HIS's largest sale, in order to revitalize leisure demand for overseas travel, and developed a broad product lineup that includes products that appeal on price and high value-added "masterpiece" products. Although we saw steady growth in the number of passengers on tours, such as to South Korea, where the visa waiver has resumed, popular Hawaii, and organized tours to Europe, we have yet to recover to FY 2019 levels due to the delay in the normalization of international flights to/from Japan.

Our domestic travel business recovered beyond the level of the same period of FY 2019, in part because of having a tailwind thanks to the "Nationwide Travel Support" program. Okinawa is especially popular even in the winter season, and we have launched our original LeaLea service (shuttle bus and lounge) and Chura Bus one-day sightseeing as our differentiation strategy, and we are driving up the number of visitors in Hokkaido with ski tour products.

In the inbound travel business, the significant relaxation of border control measures and the tailwind of the yen's depreciation have led to a noticeable resumption of business from Asia in the FIT, group tour, incentive tour, and other markets. In addition, post-landing activity products targeted at individual travelers performed well, with day-trip bus tours that we organize and other activities performing well, especially with customers from Europe and the United States. However, the number of customers from China has not bounced back and a full-fledged recovery has not yet been achieved.

In our corporate business, the number of group tours and educational travel tours is on the rise for both overseas and domestic travel, including large-scale orders. We have begun to offer new value by proposing Responsible Tourism for company's trips and large-scale incentive tours. We performed well in the non-travel field, landing several contracts as an organizer for our first regional tourism demand recovery support project and for BPO business projects connected with the "Comprehensive Emergency Measures for Crude Oil Prices and General Price Surge" related to the COVID-19 pandemic and starting these operations.

In the overseas travel business, our recovery continues to be driven by our overseas group companies in Canada. In the outbound business at local branches, we have achieved profitability in Turkey, Vietnam, and Indonesia by capturing demand for business travel by local and Japanese companies. In the inbound business, conditions remain challenging as the number of visitors sent from Japan is still recovering. At the Canadian College of English

Language (CCEL), where students not only from Canada but also from around the world, results remained strong. As a result of consolidation and closures in Japan and overseas, the number of sales branches of the Group has decreased to 130 branches in Japan and 157 branches overseas in 112 cities in 60 countries. (As of the end of January 2023)

As a result of the above, net sales for the first quarter of this consolidated fiscal year were 34,533 million yen (346.5% of the figure for the same period of the previous year) and the operating loss was 3,176 million yen (compared to an operating loss of 8,288 million yen in the same period of the previous year).

(Theme Park business)

In Laguna Ten Bosch, the number of visitors in December exceeded that for before the COVID-19 pandemic in 2019, thanks to the effects of various events such as the "Laguna Illumination 'Lagoon of Light" winter event and collaborative events with popular TV animation and also thanks to the Nationwide Travel Support. In the first quarter of this consolidated fiscal year, the number of visitors was 91.0% of the previous year's level (93.0% of the FY 2019 level) due to a series of weekends with bad weather, but sales were 100.6% of the previous year's level (94.8% of the FY 2019 level) due to measures to improve the average spending per customer.

The transfer of all shares of Huis Ten Bosch, which had been operated as a theme park business, was completed as of September 30, 2022.

As a result of the above, net sales for the first quarter of this consolidated fiscal year were 754 million yen (11.2% of figure for the same period of the previous year), the operating loss was 71 million yen (compared to operating profit of 1,097 million yen for the same period of the previous year), and EBITDA-based profit was 7 million yen (compared to profit of 1,617 million yen for the same period of the previous year).

(Hotel business)

In the hotel business, Henn na Hotel Kagoshima Tenmonkan opened in December 2022. In the same month, we also moved forward with new developments in pursuit of productivity, such as the opening of "Henn na Hotel Express Nagoya Fushimi Ekimae," our first hotel under the "Henn na Hotel Express" brand, which employs a new check-in system that enables check-in to be completed in as little as 10 seconds.

Overseas, although hotels performed well in urban areas, where the prevention of COVID-19 and economic activities are both working dynamically, on the other hand hotels in resort areas continued to be affected by local market conditions, including a slowdown in leisure demand.

In domestic hotels, Nationwide Travel Support provided a tailwind, and hotels, especially those in the Tokyo metropolitan area, performed well, achieving profitability on an EBITDA basis.

As a result of the above, net sales for the first quarter of this consolidated fiscal year were 4,022 million yen (219.3% of the figure for the same period of the previous year), the operating loss was 46 million yen (compared to an operating loss of 963 million yen for the same period of the previous year), and EBITDA-based profit was 962 million yen (compared to a loss of 25 million yen for the same period of the previous year).

(Kyushu Sanko Group)

Through its business activities in an economic environment freed from restrictions on activities, such as events to commemorate the company's 80th anniversary, various Sakura Machi Kumamoto planning events, projects to promote bus usage and the Nationwide Travel Support, the Kyushu Sanko Group posted good results and profitability in the restaurant and goods sales businesses, which it operates at service areas, airports, and other transportation hubs, and in the bus business and travel business.

As a result of the above, net sales for the first quarter of this consolidated fiscal year were 5,487 million yen (115.9% of the figure for the same period of the previous year) and operating profit was 32 million yen (compared to an operating loss of 301 million yen for the same period of the previous year).

As a result of these business results by segment, our group's operating results for the first quarter of this consolidated fiscal year were net sales of 46,143 million yen and an operating loss of 3,439 million yen. The ordinary loss was 3,823 million yen and the loss attributable to owners of the parent was 3,571 million yen.

(2) Review of financial position

Total assets at the end of the first quarter of the current fiscal year increased 16,805 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 431,789 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase in cash and deposits (up 8,253 million yen from the end of the previous period), notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets (up 5,674 million yen), and travel advance payments (up 2,629 million yen), although on the other hand there was a decrease in accounts receivable - other (down 1,299 million yen).

Liabilities at the end of the first quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year increased 16,622 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 374,970 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase in travel advance received (up 7,556 million yen from the end of the previous period) and an increase in trade accounts payable (up 3,190 million yen).

Net assets at the end of the first quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year increased by 183 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 56,819 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase in the foreign currency translation adjustment (up 3,777 million yen from the end of the previous period), while on the other hand, there was a decrease in the retained earnings (down 3,525 million yen) due to the recording of a net loss for the quarter.

(3) Review of consolidated financial forecasts and other future forecast information

As we move toward economic activity coexisting with COVID-19, our business is seeing a recovery in demand. However, our business activities are expected to continue to be affected by the external environment, including geopolitical risks associated with the situation in Ukraine, exchange rate fluctuations, rising prices, and labor shortages. In our mainstay overseas travel business, it is uncertain when regular levels of international flights will resume, and conditions continue to make it difficult to make assumptions regarding the reopening of the market during the high-demand summer season.

The above makes it difficult to reasonably calculate the impact of COVID-19, therefore we have not yet determined the outlook for consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending October 2023. We will announce this outlook as soon as it becomes possible to calculate a rational financial forecast.

(4) Important events related to the premise of a going concern

Because the Group has continued to record a large operating loss and net loss attributable to shareholders of the parent company since the previous consolidated fiscal year, in light of Audit and Guarantee Practices Committee Report No. 74 "Disclosure of Going Concern Assumptions", it is said that there are events or situations that raise important doubts about the going concern assumption at the end of the first quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year.

Therefore, the Group is reducing fixed costs and is selling securities, real estate, and other assets, while at the same time it is requesting financial institutions with which it does business to maintain (refinance) existing loan agreements.

Based on a financing plan that reflects a reasonable forecast of the time for returning to normal from the Covid-19 pandemic and that reflects the effects of countermeasures against it, the Group has determined that it will be possible to have sufficient funds until January 31, 2024. Therefore, we have determined that there is no significant uncertainty regarding the assumption of a going concern.

2. Quarterly consolidated financial statements and main notes (1) Quarterly consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

	As of October 31, 2022	As of January 31, 2023
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	144,795	153,049
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	11,538	17,213
Trade accounts receivable	298	217
Securities	212	113
Travel advance payments	6,231	8,860
Prepaid expenses	1,724	2,210
Short-term loans receivable	133	128
Short-term loans receivable from	205	259
subsidiaries and associates		
Accounts receivable - other	20,001	18,701
Other	5,721	6,643
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,370)	(2,125)
Total current assets	188,493	205,269
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings, net	76,166	78,555
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	2,697	2,883
Land	70,975	71,218
Leased assets, net	12,401	11,690
Construction in progress	6,306	3,964
Other, net	1,807	1,685
Total property, plant and equipment	170,356	169,997
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	2,369	2,321
Other	15,539	15,784
Total intangible assets	17,908	18,106
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	2,990	2,840
Shares of subsidiaries and associates	2,865	2,848
Investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates	77	77
Long-term loans receivable	11	11
Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates	504	428
Retirement benefit asset	671	670
Deferred tax assets	6,949	7,015
Guarantee deposits	20,825	20,620
Other	3,805	4,547
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(694)	(832)
Total investments and other assets	38,009	38,228
Total non-current assets	226,274	226,333
Deferred assets	217	186
Total assets	414,984	431,789

	As of October 31, 2022	As of January 31, 2023
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	6,698	9,888
Short-term borrowings	28,555	28,931
Current portion of long-term borrowings	32,156	45,660
Accounts payable - other	17,298	18,077
Accrued expenses	3,999	4,658
Income taxes payable	310	241
Accrued consumption taxes	711	570
Travel advance received	14,256	21,812
Lease obligations	2,646	2,672
Provision for bonuses	1,293	1,288
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	51	48
Other	20,590	26,062
Total current liabilities	128,569	159,913
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	20,000	20,000
Convertible-bond-type bonds with share acquisition rights	25,036	25,032
Long-term borrowings	156,727	142,782
Deferred tax liabilities	4,963	4,908
Retirement benefit liability	6,234	6,279
Provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	445	420
Lease obligations	11,635	10,822
Other	4,734	4,811
Total non-current liabilities	229,778	215,056
Total liabilities	358,348	374,970
Net assets	000,010	371,070
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	100	100
Capital surplus	28,498	28,498
Retained earnings	26,327	22,802
Treasury shares	(14,972)	(14,972)
Total shareholders' equity	39,954	36,428
Accumulated other comprehensive income Valuation difference on available-for-sale	00,001	50,420
securities	230	166
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	8	12
Foreign currency translation adjustment	7,085	10,863
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	141	106
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	7,466	11,149
Share acquisition rights	399	419
Non-controlling interests	8,815	8,821
Total net assets	56,636	56,819
Total liabilities and net assets	414,984	431,789

(2) Quarterly consolidated income statement and quarterly consolidated comprehensive income statement (Quarterly consolidated income statement)
(First quarter of consolidated cumulative period)

(Millions of yen)

		(Willions of yell)
	Three months ended January 31, 2022	Three months ended January 31, 2023
Net sales	33,588	46,143
Cost of sales	28,031	30,724
Gross profit	5,557	15,419
Selling, general and administrative expenses	17,715	18,858
Operating profit (loss)	(12,158)	(3,439)
Non-operating income	-	·
Interest income	99	148
Foreign exchange gains	119	_
Subsidy income	91	<u> </u>
Other	258	302
Total non-operating income	569	450
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	492	569
Foreign exchange losses	_	99
Other	362	166
Total non-operating expenses	855	834
Ordinary profit (loss)	(12,444)	(3,823)
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	421	_
Gain on sale of investment securities	1,095	_
Subsidy income	3,315	535
Total extraordinary income	4,833	535
Extraordinary losses		
Impairment loss	176	_
Losses from downtime	452	_
Total extraordinary losses	628	_
Profit (loss) before income taxes	(8,240)	(3,287)
Income taxes	963	292
Profit (loss)	(9,203)	(3,579)
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	95	(8)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	(9,299)	(3,571)
	-	-

(T) (T : 11		c	,
(Mill	ions	0	ven
(71711)	110110	O.	., 011,

	Three months ended January 31, 2022	Three months ended January 31, 2023
Profit (loss)	(9,203)	(3,579)
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(360)	(63)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(17)	3
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,567	3,804
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(26)	(31)
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	12	9
Total other comprehensive income	1,176	3,721
Comprehensive income	(8,027)	141
(breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	(8,135)	110
Comprehensive income attributable to non- controlling interests	107	30

(Segment information)

- I Three months ended January 31, 2022 (from November 1, 2021 to January 31, 2022)
 - 1. Information on the amount of sales and profits or losses for each reporting segment

(Millions of yen)

		Repo	rting segn	nent					Amount on consolidated
	Travel Business	Theme Park Business	Hotel Business	Kyushu Sanko Group	Total	Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustments (Note 2)	financial statements (Note 3)
Net sales									
Sales to external customers	9,916	6,532	1,766	4,728	22,943	10,645	33,588	_	33,588
Intersegment sales/transfers	49	182	68	4	304	193	497	(497)	_
Total	9,965	6,715	1,834	4,732	23,248	10,838	34,086	(497)	33,588
Segment profit (loss)	(8,288)	1,097	(963)	(301)	(8,456)	(3,281)	(11,738)	(420)	(12,158)

- Notes 1. The "Other" category is a business segment that is not included in any reporting segment.

 It includes segments as follows: Energy Business, Non-life Insurance Business and Real Estate Business.
 - 2. The -420 million yen adjustment of segment profit (loss) is company-wide expenses not allocated to any reporting segment. It mainly comprises expenses at the parent company's headquarter administration division that do not belong to a reporting segment.
 - 3. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted with the operating loss in the quarterly consolidated income statement.
 - 4. The EBITDA for each reporting segment is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Travel Business	Theme Park Business	Hotel Business	Kyushu Sanko Group	Other	Total
Segment profit (loss)	(8,288)	1,097	(963)	(301)	(3,281)	(11,738)
Depreciation and goodwill amortization	937	520	937	454	241	3,091
EBITDA (*)	(7,351)	1,617	(25)	153	(3,040)	(8,646)

^{*}EBITDA reflects segment profit (or loss) plus depreciation and goodwill amortization.

- 2. Notes change of reporting segments None
- Information regarding impairment loss on non-current assets or goodwill by reporting segment (Significant impairment loss on non-current assets)
 None

(Significant change in the amount of goodwill) There were no significant changes.

(Significant gain on negative goodwill)
None

II Three months ended January 31, 2023 (from November 1, 2022 to January 31, 2023)

1. Information on the amount of sales and profits or losses for each reporting segment

(Millions of yen)

		Repo	rting segn	nent				Amount on consolidated	
	Travel Business	Theme Park Business	Hotel Business	Kyushu Sanko Group	Total	Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustments (Note 2)	financial statements (Note 3)
Net sales									
Sales to external customers	34,310	749	3,931	5,485	44,477	1,666	46,143	_	46,143
Intersegment sales/transfers	222	5	91	1	321	18	339	(339)	_
Total	34,533	754	4,022	5,487	44,798	1,685	46,483	(339)	46,143
Segment profit (loss)	(3,176)	(71)	(46)	32	(3,260)	(132)	(3,393)	(46)	(3,439)

- Notes 1. The "Other" category is a business segment that is not included in any reporting segment. It includes segments as follows: Non-life Insurance Business and Real Estate Business
 - 2. The -46 million yen adjustment of segment profit (loss) is company-wide expenses not allocated to any reporting segment. It mainly comprises expenses at the parent company's headquarter administration division that do not belong to a reporting segment.
 - 3. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted with the operating loss in the quarterly consolidated income statement.
 - 4. The EBITDA for each reporting segment is as follows:

(Millions of ven)

(
	Travel Business	Theme Park Business	Hotel Business	Kyushu Sanko Group	Other	Total				
Segment profit (loss)	(3,176)	(71)	(46)	32	(132)	(3,393)				
Depreciation and goodwill amortization	942	78	1,009	426	52	2,508				
EBITDA (*)	(2,233)	7	962	459	(80)	(884)				

^{*} EBITDA reflects segment profit (or loss) plus depreciation and goodwill amortization.

2. Notes change of reporting segments

In preparation for the recovery and restructuring of our core travel business and other businesses, we have begun to strengthen and improve our financial position. In the previous consolidated fiscal year, we transferred all shares of H.I.S. SUPER POWER Co.,Ltd. and HTB Energy Co., Ltd. Accordingly, effective from the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the "Energy Business" reporting segment has been abolished and H.I.S. Energy Holdings Co.,Ltd. has been transferred from "Energy Business" to "Others". The segment information for the three months ended January 31, 2022 is based on the reporting segment classifications after the change.

 Information regarding impairment loss on non-current assets or goodwill by reporting segment (Significant impairment loss on non-current assets)
 None

(Significant change in the amount of goodwill)
There were no significant changes.

(Significant gain on negative goodwill)
None