This translation is to be used solely as a reference and the consolidated financial statements in this release are unaudited.

Financial Statements Summary for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018 [IFRS]

January 31, 2019

Company name:	**KDDI CORPORATION**	URL http://www.kddi.com
Stock listing:	Tokyo Stock Exchange - First Section	
Code number:	9433	
Representative:	Makoto Takahashi, President	
Scheduled date of quarterly report filing:	February 8, 2019	
Scheduled date of dividend payment:	—	
Supplemental materials of quarterly results:	Yes	
Presentation for quarterly results:	Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)	

(Amount Unit : Millions of yen, unless otherwise stated)
(Amounts are rounded off to nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018 (April 1, 2018 - December 31, 2018)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (Percentage represents comparison change to the corresponding previous quarterly period)

	Operating revenue		Operating income		Profit for the period before income tax		Profit for the period		Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent		Total comprehensive income for the period	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
Nine-month period ended December 31, 2018	3,771,659	0.3	822,481	1.1	821,318	1.3	568,044	1.4	505,771	3.1	552,114	(4.8)
Nine-month period ended December 31, 2017	3,760,072	6.8	813,771	4.9	810,539	5.8	560,282	1.6	490,558	4.1	579,920	9.5

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Nine-month period ended December 31, 2018	211.34	211.31
Nine-month period ended December 31, 2017	201.38	201.33

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets
				%
As of December 31, 2018	7,156,958	4,520,245	4,109,214	57.4
As of March 31, 2018	6,574,555	4,131,257	3,773,703	57.4

2. Dividends

	Dividends per share				
	1st Quarter End	2nd Quarter End	3rd Quarter End	Fiscal Year End	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2018	-	45.00	-	45.00	90.00
Year ending March 31, 2019	-	50.00	-		
Year ending March 31, 2019 (forecast)				50.00	100.00

Note: Changes in the latest forecasts released : No

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for Year ending March 31, 2019 (April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019)

(Percentage represents comparison to previous fiscal year)

	Operating revenue		Operating income		Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent		Basic earnings per share
		%		%		%	Yen
Entire fiscal year	5,150,000	2.1	1,020,000	5.9	620,000	8.3	262.07

Note: Changes in the latest forecasts released: No

Notes

(1) Changes in significant consolidated subsidiaries (which resulted in changes in scope of consolidation) during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018 : None

(2) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

1) Changes in accounting policies required under IFRSs : Yes

2) Other changes in accounting policies : Yes

3) Changes in accounting estimates : None

(3) Numbers of outstanding shares (Common Stock)

1) Number of shares outstanding (inclusive of treasury stock)	As of December 31, 2018	2,532,004,445
	As of March 31, 2018	2,587,213,525
2) Number of treasury stock	As of December 31, 2018	166,238,748
	As of March 31, 2018	181,809,302
3) Number of weighted average common stock outstanding (cumulative for all quarters)	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018	2,393,149,067
	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017	2,436,023,959

Note: The 4,322,928 shares as of December 31, 2018 and the 1,672,702 shares as of March 31, 2018 of KDDI's stock owned by the executive compensation BIP Trust account and the stock-granting ESOP Trust account are included in the total number of treasury stock.

This quarterly earnings report is not subject to quarterly review procedure.

Explanation for appropriate use of forecasts and other notes

1. The forward-looking statements such as operational forecasts contained in this statements summary are based on the information currently available to KDDI and certain assumptions which are regarded as legitimate. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts due to various factors. Please refer to P.9 "1. Qualitative Information / Consolidated Financial Statements, etc (3) Explanation Regarding Future Forecast Information of Consolidated Financial Results" under [the Attachment] for the assumptions used and other notes.

2. On January 31, 2019, KDDI will hold a financial result briefing for the institutional investors and analysts. Presentation materials will be webcasted on the same time as the release of this earnings report, and the live presentation and Q&A summary will be also posted on our website immediately after the commencement of the financial result briefing. In addition to the above, KDDI holds the briefing and the presentations on our business for the individual investors timely. For the schedule and details, please check our website.

[the Attachment]

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1. Qualitative Information / Consolidated Financial Statements, etc.

(1) Explanation of Financial Results

1) Results Overview

Industry Trends and KDDI's Position

In the Japanese telecommunications market, the competitive environment is becoming more intense, with the services mobile phone operators offer growing more similar, MVNO operators increasingly promoting inexpensive SIM services, and new telecommunications carriers entering the market. Meanwhile, telecommunications carriers are expanding their operations in domains other than telecommunications services to secure new sources of earnings. In addition, the development of technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT) and artificial intelligence (AI) is ushering in major changes in the business environment in the telecommunications market.

In this environment, KDDI is accelerating its transformation into a business that provides customer experience value. In addition to conventional telecommunications services, KDDI is actively advancing new value proposals through "integration of telecommunications and life design" by expanding various life design services.

In August 2018, KDDI started providing a package plan including communication fees together with Netflix and Video Pass content usage fees, followed in November by the announcement of provision of "Wowma! au Charge reduction" user charge discount service, which deducts up to 10% from their user charge of the amount users spent shopping on "Wowma!"

In Japan, KDDI is working in the telecommunications domain to promote smartphones and tablets and boost its response to the IoT, and aiming to create new customer experience value in coordination with various devices. In addition, we will strive to create sustainable growth in the domestic telecommunications business by maximizing "ID by ARPA" through the "au Pitatto Plan" and "au Flat Plan" payment plans, which are tailored to customers' data communications usage patterns and expanding the "au Smart Value" set discount for customers who subscribe to au mobile phone/smartphone services as well as fixed-line communications services. Moreover, we will promote "au" and the MVNO business through Group companies. The Group will also work to expand its number of "mobile IDs." In November 2018, the KDDI was selected for "BRAND OF THE YEAR 2018" by CM Soken Consulting as the No. 1 brand for advertising commercial popularity in fiscal 2018. This is the fourth consecutive year that we have received this prize.

Moreover, we will actively utilize various types of technologies, including the 5G next-generation mobile communications system (5G), IoT and AI, which are to be fully implemented going forward, and concentrate on proposing new scenarios for using them. In September 2018, we opened "KDDI DIGITAL GATE," a business development center for 5G and IoT for creating new business solutions with customers. Furthermore, with regard to 5G, we will work with a wide range of partners to accelerate technology testing and drive the creation of new services leveraging 5G, aiming for the start of services in some areas in 2019.

Aiming to achieve "integration of telecommunications and life design," KDDI will enhance its life design services including commerce, finance, energy, entertainment, and education in the non-telecommunications domain to actively provide new value proposals to customers. We plan to increase transaction amount by growing our commerce business, such as through "Wowma!" and our "au WALLET Card" settlement business. We are also expanding and strengthening the energy business, such as the conversion of ENERES Co., Ltd. into a consolidated subsidiary in December 2018. In addition, we plan to expand the "au Economic Zone" to the maximum by continuing to propose diverse life design services to customers. We will achieve this by the establishment of the finance business, and entry into the education business, among other initiatives.

Overseas, in our telecommunications business in emerging countries, KDDI is aiming for further growth with the full rollout of LTE services in the Myanmar telecommunications business, which is jointly operated by consolidated subsidiary KDDI Summit Global Myanmar Co., Ltd. and Myanma Posts & Telecommunications (MPT), the country's nationally operated telecommunications partner. LTE services have also been rolled out at MobiCom Corporation LLC, which has the largest share of mobile phone subscribers in Mongolia. Furthermore, in addition to its emerging markets business, in data center and other ICT businesses for corporate customers, mainly in Europe, KDDI will continue to reinforce its infrastructure to expand its global business.

Financial Results

For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018

(Amount unit: Millions of yen)

	Nine-month period ended December 31, 2017	Nine-month period ended December 31, 2018	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)%
Operating revenue	3,760,072	3,771,659	11,587	0.3
Cost of sales	2,040,879	2,078,796	37,917	1.9
Gross profit	1,719,194	1,692,863	(26,330)	(1.5)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	917,029	878,738	(38,290)	(4.2)
Other income and expense (Net)	7,658	5,063	(2,595)	(33.9)
Share of profit(loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	3,948	3,294	(655)	(16.6)
Operating income	813,771	822,481	8,710	1.1
Finance income and cost (Net)	(3,459)	(4,240)	(781)	－
Other non-operating profit and loss (Net)	226	3,077	2,851	1,259.7
Profit for the period before income tax	810,539	821,318	10,780	1.3
Income tax	250,257	253,275	3,018	1.2
Profit for the period	560,282	568,044	7,762	1.4
Attributable to owners of the parent	490,558	505,771	15,213	3.1
Attributable to non-controlling interests	69,724	62,273	(7,451)	(10.7)

During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018, operating revenue rose by 0.3% to ¥3,771,659 million, reflecting increases in revenue due to the expansion of the energy business to maximize the “au Economic Zone,” inclusion of AEON Holdings Corporation of Japan (“AEON HD”) in the Group, expansion of “Wowma!” and “au WALLET Market” and expansion of the Life Design Business such as settlement business, as well as increased revenue in the Myanmar business, despite a decline in mobile communications revenues.

Operating income increased by 1.1% to ¥822,481 million, mainly due to an increase in sales, despite increases in expenses for the energy business, “Wowma!”, “au WALLET Market,” and the settlement business.

Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent rose by 3.1% to ¥505,771 million, mainly due to the increase in operating income.

2) Results by Business Segment

Personal Services

The Personal Services segment mainly provides mobile and fixed-line communications services for individual customers in Japan, chiefly under the “au” brand, and sells multi-devices such as various smartphones and tablets. In addition, we provide fixed-line services such as “au HIKARI” brand FTTH services, including in-home Internet, telephone, and TV services, and CATV services. We also provide life design services such as energy and education services. Moreover, the KDDI Group organically links Wi-Fi into its multi-network to efficiently create a high quality social infrastructure and provide a seamless communication environment.

During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018, in the telecommunications domain, we have been working to expand the Group’s number of “mobile IDs” by promoting penetration of the “au Pitatto Plan,” “au Flat Plan” and the “au Flat Plan 25 Netflix Pack” payment plans, which can be selected according to customers’ needs, expanding sales of the “au Smart Value” plan, and promoting the MVNO business through our Group companies.

In addition, we started providing “Gakuwari” student discount for customers aged up to 25 and their families in December 2018. Under this service, we offer “au Zero Gakuwari,” which allows customers to use “au Pitatto Plan” from ¥0 per month, as well as several discount services to cater for large volume data communications.

Furthermore, UQ Communications Inc. also launched “Fami Zero Gakuwari” in December 2018, offering customers aged up to 18 and their families up to three months of free monthly basic user charges (up to five months for new junior high school and high school student customers).

In the non-telecommunications domain, we are promoting “integration of telecommunications and life design” in the commerce, energy, and education businesses, and taking steps to expand life design services and maximize the “au Economic Zone.” We will continue to create new experience value to keep on meeting customers’ expectations.

Operating performance in the Personal Services segment for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018 is described below.

Results

For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018

(Amount unit: Millions of yen)

	Nine-month period ended December 31, 2017	Nine-month period ended December 31, 2018	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)%
Operating Revenue	2,915,565	2,917,717	2,152	0.1
Operating Income	625,883	619,028	(6,855)	(1.1)

During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018, operating revenue rose by 0.1% to ¥2,917,717 million, mainly due to increases in revenues from the energy business and the inclusion of AEON in the Group, despite a decline in mobile communications revenues.

Operating income declined by 1.1% to ¥619,028 million, mainly due to the decrease in mobile communications revenues.

Life Design Services

In the Life Design segment, KDDI will propose new value and promote “integration of telecommunications and life design,” seeking to expand its customer touchpoints and provide services in multiple forms optimized for use in all areas of customers’ daily lives and life stages. Our various services include commerce, finance, settlement, and entertainment.

During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018, KDDI focused on further expansion of the “au Economic Zone,” as well as promoting initiatives for “edutainment*” and “regional revitalization.”

In the commerce business, we started the “Wowma! Furusato Nozei” hometown tax donation for tax reduction service in October 2018. In January 2019 we launched the “Wowma! no au Goriyou Ryoukin Kangen” user charge discount service, which deducts up to 10% of the amount spent by users for shopping on “Wowma!” from their user charge. From April 2019, KDDI plans to provide logistics services from Rakuten, Inc. to Wowma! to realize efficient logistics and shipping services.

In the finance business, KDDI launched the defined contribution pension plan service for individual customers, “au no iDeCo,” in October 2018. The service helps KDDI to build long-term contact with customers and provides new experience value by supplying a dedicated smartphone app and WALLET point rewards. Moreover, the number of “au WALLET Credit Card” members exceeded 4 million in November 2018. Through these measures, we plan to maximize the “au Economic Zone.”

In initiatives to create new experience value looking ahead to the 5G era, KDDI aims to evolve edutainment by fusing learning opportunities with 5G and IoT through “KidZania,” and has concluded a comprehensive partnership with KidZania and its operator, KCJ Group Co. Ltd. Furthermore, KDDI concluded an agreement with Hakuba Village in December 2018, aiming to expand inbound tourism and promote activities through mutual links and cooperation towards regional revitalization by providing an app, among other means. Going forward, we will continue to leverage the advanced technologies towards realizing sustainable societies by contributing to education, regional revitalization, and other activities.

In the energy business, KDDI and Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. concluded a tender offer for the shares of ENERES Co., Ltd. that had been conducted since November 2018 in December 2018 making ENERES Co., Ltd. into a consolidated subsidiary of the Company. Looking ahead, we plan to expand and strengthen the “au Denki” service.

Operating performance in the Life Design Services segment for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018 is described below.

* Edutainment: Learning while having fun

Results

For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018

(Amount unit: Millions of yen)

	Nine-month period ended December 31, 2017	Nine-month period ended December 31, 2018	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)%
Operating Revenue	387,400	408,541	21,141	5.5
Operating Income	82,207	86,582	4,375	5.3

During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018, operating revenue rose by 5.5% to ¥ 408,541 million due to increases in revenues from “Wowma!” and “au WALLET Market” and revenues from the settlement business, including “au WALLET prepaid card” and “au WALLET credit card,” in addition to increased revenue from “au Smart Pass Premium.”

Due to the operating revenue increase, operating income grew by 5.3% to ¥ 86,582 million, although expenses increased in “Wowma!” and “au WALLET Market” as well as the settlement business.

* The name of segment of “Value” was changed to “Life Design” from three-month period ended June 30, 2018.

Business Services

In the Business Services segment, we provide smartphones, tablets and other mobile devices as well as diverse solutions such as networks, applications and cloud services, to customers ranging from small and medium-sized to large companies. For small and medium-sized corporate customers, our consolidated subsidiary, the KDDI MATOMETE OFFICE GROUP is building a regional support network offering close contact throughout Japan.

In the third quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2019, the construction of Global Communications Platform which Toyota Motor Corporation and KDDI jointly announced in 2016 progressed as planned. We announced the collaboration with AT&T Communications that will enable 4G LTE connectivity for Toyota and Lexus vehicles starting from 2020 model year in the fall of 2019, across all 50 states in the United States. [*1]

We also started trial testing of smart lockers in collaboration with Alpha Locker System Co., Ltd. and SEIBU RAILWAY Co, Ltd in December 2018. The trial will seek to solve time restrictions on working people by launching a smart locker, "Rakutoru™," that allows them to access products during a time period that fits in with their working styles.

Furthermore, in regional revitalization efforts leveraging ICT, KDDI will seek to solve regional issues by promoting collaboration with local governments. For example, we concluded an agreement with Higashimatsushima City in Miyagi Prefecture in November 2018, aimed at promoting projects related to SDGs FutureCity[*2] that utilize telecommunications technology to make fishing and agriculture operations more efficient, among other initiatives. This was followed in December 2018 by the conclusion of an agreement between industry, academia, and government with Obama City, Fukui Prefecture and Fukui Prefectural University, regarding methodology, R&D, and sale of special products in the mackerel farming business, as well as promoting measures to attract tourists.

Looking ahead, we will contribute even more to the development and expansion of our corporate customers' businesses, and we will work on business innovation with the goal of being our customers' preferred choice as a true business partner.

Operating performance in the Business Services segment for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018 is described below.

*1 Announced in conjunction with the Consumer Electronics Show (CES) held in Las Vegas on January 7, 2019 United States local time

*2 Cities and regions attempting to promote basic and comprehensive initiatives in line with the principles of the SDGs, that have been selected for their particularly high potential for realizing sustainable development through new value creation in the three aspects of economy, society, and the environment
<http://www.city.higashimatsushima.miyagi.jp/index.cfm/22,12588,71,html>

Results

For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018

(Amount unit: Millions of yen)

	Nine-month period ended December 31, 2017	Nine-month period ended December 31, 2018	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)%
Operating Revenue	543,622	582,283	38,661	7.1
Operating Income	72,073	82,448	10,375	14.4

During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018, operating revenue increased by 7.1% to ¥ 582,283 million, mainly due to increases in solution sales and handset sales revenues.

Operating income rose by 14.4% year on year to ¥ 82,448 million, mainly due to an increase in operating revenues, despite increases in solution equipment costs and handset procurement costs.

Global Services

The Global Services segment is working aggressively to expand the consumer businesses in Myanmar, Mongolia, and other overseas countries, and to provide ICT solutions to corporate customers, including data centers, network, cloud, and IoT, aiming to contribute to their business development and expansion.

During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018, in the telecommunications business in Myanmar we launched an e-book service in December 2018 and worked to enhance entertainment services such as video, music, and games amid growing data communication usage.

We are also continuing to strengthen the 4G LTE network, and are contributing to further promotion of usage by customers with the launch of new fee packages in November 2018.

In the Mongolian telecommunications business, KDDI's consolidated subsidiary MobiCom Corporation LLC ("MobiCom") is promoting initiatives to respond to various kinds of data communication demand. As part of this, MobiCom has increased the volume of data package allowances and started a promotional campaign for a package offering unlimited use of SNS, games, and video.

Furthermore, MobiCom has been selected as one of the top 10 ranking companies in the 2018 Entrepreneur Award held by the Mongolian Chamber of Commerce again after having been selected in 2017.

In the ICT solutions business, KDDI's consolidated subsidiaries KDDI America and KDDI Europe concluded reseller agreements with leading robotic process automation (RPA) software companies UiPath Inc. and UiPath SRL in October 2018 for their RPA platform in Europe and the United States. With this step, we have established a global provision system in conjunction with existing agreements covering Southeast Asia and East Asia.

Operating performance in the Global Services segment for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018 is described below.

Results

For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018

(Amount unit: Millions of yen)

	Nine-month period ended December 31, 2017	Nine-month period ended December 31, 2018	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)%
Operating Revenue	191,721	164,472	(27,250)	(14.2)
Operating Income	25,108	30,266	5,157	20.5

During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018, operating revenue decreased by 14.2 % to ¥ 164,472 million. This reflected the impact of decreased revenue resulting from restructured unprofitable businesses, meanwhile revenue in the Myanmar and "TELEHOUSE" data center businesses increased.

Operating income increased by 20.5 % to ¥ 30,266 million, reflecting the solid increase in operating revenue in the Myanmar and "TELEHOUSE" data center businesses and decrease in the costs of restructured unprofitable businesses.

As for KDDI Summit Global Singapore Pte. Ltd., due to the environment encompassing local accounting in the areas where subsidiaries KDDI Summit Global Myanmar Co., Ltd. are located, preliminary results were not obtained by the Company's closing date for subsidiary reporting, and reporting periods were not unified. However, due to improvement for financial reporting in the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019, the reporting periods are unified.

* Company and product names mentioned in (1) Explanation of Financial Results are registered trademarks or trademarks of their respective companies.

(2) Explanation of Financial Position

1. Financial Position

(Amount unit: Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2018	As of December 31, 2018	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)%
Non-current assets	4,423,306	4,820,237	396,931	9.0
Current assets	2,151,249	2,336,721	185,472	8.6
Total assets	6,574,555	7,156,958	582,403	8.9
Non-current liabilities	1,005,498	1,203,585	198,088	19.7
Current liabilities	1,437,800	1,433,127	(4,673)	(0.3)
Total liabilities	2,443,298	2,636,713	193,415	7.9
Total equity	4,131,257	4,520,245	388,988	9.4

(Assets)

Total assets amounted to ¥7,156,958 million as of December 31, 2018, up ¥582,403 million from their level on March 31, 2018. Although deferred tax assets and other non-current assets decreased, contract costs and trade and other receivables increased.

(Liabilities)

Total liabilities amounted to ¥2,636,713 million as of December 31, 2018, up ¥193,415 million from March 31, 2018. Although other non-current liabilities, other current liabilities decreased, borrowings and bonds payable, contract liabilities increased.

(Equity)

Total equity amounted to ¥4,520,245million, mainly due to an increase in retained earning. As a result, the ratio of equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets remained at 57.4% as of December 31, 2018, the same level as of March 31, 2018.

2. Consolidated Cash Flows

(Amount unit: Millions of yen)

	Nine-month period ended December 31, 2017	Nine-month period ended December 31, 2018	Increase (Decrease)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	760,159	719,384	(40,775)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(404,140)	(571,354)	(167,214)
Free cash flows (Note)	356,019	148,030	(207,989)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(401,399)	(156,683)	244,716
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	495	(547)	(1,041)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(44,885)	(9,200)	35,686
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	226,607	200,834	(25,773)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	181,722	191,634	9,912

Note: Free cash flows are calculated as the sum of “net cash provided by (used in) operating activities” and “net cash provided by (used in) investing activities.”

Operating activities provided net cash of ¥719,384 million. This includes ¥821,318 million of profit for the period before income tax, ¥420,625 million of depreciation and amortization, ¥286,136 million of income tax paid and ¥175,816 million of increase in trade and other receivables.

Investing activities used net cash of ¥571,354 million. This includes ¥295,819 million of purchases of property, plant and equipment, ¥166,710 million of purchases of intangible assets and ¥82,491 million of purchases of stocks of associates.

Financial activities used net cash of ¥156,683 million. This includes ¥237,391 million of net increase of short-term borrowings, ¥310,000 million of proceeds from issuance of bonds and long-term borrowings, ¥300,640 million of payments from redemption of bonds and repayments of long-term borrowings, ¥226,734 million of cash dividends paid and ¥110,680 million of payments from purchase of treasury stock.

As a result, the total amount of cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2018 decreased by ¥9,200 million from March 31, 2018 to ¥191,634 million.

(3) Explanation Regarding Future Forecast Information of Consolidated Financial Results

The estimated consolidated financial results for the year ending March 31, 2019 for full-year basis disclosed in the Financial Statements Summary for the year ended March 31, 2018 (disclosed on May 10, 2018) were as follows;

Operating Revenue: ¥5,150,000 million, Operating Income: ¥1,020,000 million, Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent: ¥620,000 million. There is no change to these figures.

2. Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2018	As of December 31, 2018
Assets		
Non-current assets :		
Property, plant and equipment	2,437,196	2,498,928
Goodwill	526,601	545,226
Intangible assets	953,106	947,964
Investments accounted for using the equity method	98,192	173,084
Other long-term financial assets	236,684	249,626
Deferred tax assets	106,050	10,732
Contract costs	—	384,713
Other non-current assets	65,477	9,964
Total non-current assets	4,423,306	4,820,237
Current assets :		
Inventories	89,207	108,798
Trade and other receivables	1,695,403	1,870,005
Other short-term financial assets	30,173	38,048
Income tax receivables	2,101	4,342
Other current assets	133,531	123,895
Cash and cash equivalents	200,834	191,634
Total current assets	2,151,249	2,336,721
Total assets	6,574,555	7,156,958

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2018	As of December 31, 2018
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities:		
Borrowings and bonds payable	704,278	898,855
Other long-term financial liabilities	68,478	66,182
Retirement benefit liabilities	12,010	9,718
Deferred tax liabilities	80,298	107,738
Provisions	10,754	34,641
Contract liabilities	—	79,552
Other non-current liabilities	129,679	6,898
Total non-current liabilities	1,005,498	1,203,585
Current liabilities:		
Borrowings and bonds payable	329,559	395,973
Trade and other payables	610,726	570,194
Other short-term financial liabilities	24,717	26,591
Income taxes payables	143,635	85,612
Provisions	31,231	32,134
Contract liabilities	—	116,665
Other current liabilities	297,932	205,959
Total current liabilities	1,437,800	1,433,127
Total liabilities	2,443,298	2,636,713
Equity		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		
Common stock	141,852	141,852
Capital surplus	289,578	284,212
Treasury stock	(338,254)	(344,408)
Retained earnings	3,672,344	4,034,715
Accumulated other comprehensive income	8,183	(7,156)
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	3,773,703	4,109,214
Non-controlling interests	357,554	411,031
Total equity	4,131,257	4,520,245
Total liabilities and equity	6,574,555	7,156,958

(2) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Income

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018
Operating revenue	3,760,072	3,771,659
Cost of sales	2,040,879	2,078,796
Gross profit	1,719,194	1,692,863
Selling, general and administrative expenses	917,029	878,738
Other income	8,986	6,805
Other expense	1,328	1,743
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	3,948	3,294
Operating income	813,771	822,481
Finance income	4,207	3,274
Finance cost	7,666	7,514
Other non-operating profit and loss	226	3,077
Profit for the period before income tax	810,539	821,318
Income tax	250,257	253,275
Profit for the period	560,282	568,044
Profit for the period attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	490,558	505,771
Non-controlling interests	69,724	62,273
Profit for the period	560,282	568,044
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent		
Basic earnings per share (yen)	201.38	211.34
Diluted earnings per share (yen)	201.33	211.31

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	For the three-month period ended December 31, 2017	For the three-month period ended December 31, 2018
Operating revenue	1,344,003	1,309,390
Cost of sales	759,641	758,704
Gross profit	584,362	550,686
Selling, general and administrative expenses	316,850	292,697
Other income	2,794	2,312
Other expense	393	719
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	1,322	1,708
Operating income	271,235	261,289
Finance income	1,018	1,221
Finance cost	2,496	4,558
Other non-operating profit and loss	226	2,999
Profit for the period before income tax	269,984	260,951
Income tax	83,343	79,474
Profit for the period	186,641	181,477
Profit for the period attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	161,114	160,295
Non-controlling interests	25,527	21,182
Profit for the period	186,641	181,477
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent		
Basic earnings per share (yen)	66.46	67.42
Diluted earnings per share (yen)	66.44	67.41

(3) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018
Profit for the period	560,282	568,044
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be transferred subsequently to profit or loss		
Changes measured in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	13,783	(7,516)
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	(375)	(1,478)
Total	13,407	(8,994)
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedge	1,049	112
Translation differences on foreign operations	5,268	(7,114)
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	(86)	67
Total	6,230	(6,936)
Total other comprehensive income	19,638	(15,929)
Total comprehensive income for the period	579,920	552,114
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	510,499	490,737
Non-controlling interests	69,421	61,378
Total	579,920	552,114

(Note) Items in the statement above are presented net of tax.

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	For the three-month period ended December 31, 2017	For the three-month period ended December 31, 2018
Profit for the period	186,641	181,477
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be transferred subsequently to profit or loss		
Changes measured in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	6,712	(10,868)
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	(41)	(458)
Total	6,672	(11,327)
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedge	222	(754)
Translation differences on foreign operations	1,979	(8,036)
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	130	236
Total	2,331	(8,554)
Total other comprehensive income	9,002	(19,881)
Total comprehensive income for the period	195,643	161,596
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	169,730	142,652
Non-controlling interests	25,914	18,944
Total	195,643	161,596

(Note) Items in the statement above are presented net of tax.

(4) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent							
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Treasury stock	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As of April 1, 2017	141,852	298,046	(237,014)	3,354,140	(2,601)	3,554,423	294,710	3,849,133
Comprehensive income								
Profit for the period	–	–	–	490,558	–	490,558	69,724	560,282
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	19,941	19,941	(303)	19,638
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	490,558	19,941	510,499	69,421	579,920
Transactions with owners and other transactions								
Cash dividends	–	–	–	(219,703)	–	(219,703)	(47,359)	(267,062)
Transfer of accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings	–	–	–	213	(213)	–	–	–
Purchase and disposal of treasury stock	–	(29)	(100,000)	–	–	(100,029)	–	(100,029)
Retirement of treasury stock	–	(9,074)	48,709	(39,635)	–	–	–	–
Changes due to business combination	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,706	4,706
Changes in interests in subsidiaries	–	(638)	–	–	–	(638)	15,427	14,790
Other	–	505	50	–	–	556	(502)	53
Total transactions with owners and other transactions	–	(9,235)	(51,240)	(259,124)	(213)	(319,813)	(27,728)	(347,542)
As of December 31, 2017	141,852	288,810	(288,255)	3,585,574	17,127	3,745,109	336,403	4,081,511

For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent							
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Treasury stock	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As of April 1, 2018	141,852	289,578	(338,254)	3,672,344	8,183	3,773,703	357,554	4,131,257
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies	–	–	–	187,468	–	187,468	29,302	216,770
Restated balance	141,852	289,578	(338,254)	3,859,812	8,183	3,961,171	386,856	4,348,027
Comprehensive income								
Profit for the period	–	–	–	505,771	–	505,771	62,273	568,044
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	(15,035)	(15,035)	(895)	(15,929)
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	505,771	(15,035)	490,737	61,378	552,114
Transactions with owners and other transactions								
Cash dividends	–	–	–	(227,937)	–	(227,937)	(33,679)	(261,616)
Transfer of accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings	–	–	–	304	(304)	–	–	–
Purchase and disposal of treasury stock	–	(60)	(110,680)	–	–	(110,741)	–	(110,741)
Retirement of treasury stock	–	–	103,235	(103,235)	–	–	–	–
Changes due to business combination	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,514	2,514
Changes in interests in subsidiaries	–	(4,903)	–	–	–	(4,903)	(6,038)	(10,941)
Other	–	(403)	1,291	–	–	888	–	888
Total transactions with owners and other transactions	–	(5,367)	(6,155)	(330,868)	(304)	(342,694)	(37,203)	(379,896)
As of December 31, 2018	141,852	284,212	(344,408)	4,034,715	(7,156)	4,109,214	411,031	4,520,245

(5) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the period before income tax	810,539	821,318
Depreciation and amortization	411,266	420,625
Share of (profit) loss of investments accounted for using the equity method	(3,948)	(3,294)
Loss (gain) on sales of non-current assets	(147)	273
Interest and dividends income	(3,233)	(3,273)
Interest expenses	7,423	6,761
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(142,024)	(175,816)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	36,940	(18,888)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(28,751)	(19,446)
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liabilities	(1,618)	(2,292)
Other	(31,028)	(18,704)
Cash generated from operations	1,055,418	1,007,264
Interest and dividends received	5,996	5,896
Interest paid	(14,914)	(7,641)
Income tax paid	(286,341)	(286,136)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	760,159	719,384

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(256,762)	(295,819)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	926	727
Purchases of intangible assets	(129,278)	(166,710)
Purchases of other financial assets	(5,240)	(10,093)
Proceeds from sales/redemption of other financial assets	1,243	545
Acquisitions of control over subsidiaries	(14,754)	(13,274)
Purchases of stocks of associates	(1,682)	(82,491)
Proceeds from sales of stocks of subsidiaries and associates	1,896	102
Other	(489)	(4,341)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(404,140)	(571,354)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) of short-term borrowings	23,575	237,391
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and long-term borrowings	95,000	310,000
Payments from redemption of bonds and repayments of long-term borrowings	(55,911)	(300,640)
Repayments of lease obligations	(20,444)	(21,029)
Payments from purchase of subsidiaries’equity from non-controlling interests	(70)	(10,903)
Proceeds from stock issuance to non-controlling interests	19,006	84
Payments from purchase of treasury stock	(100,000)	(110,680)
Cash dividends paid	(218,878)	(226,734)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(48,550)	(34,171)
Purchase of debt instruments (Note)	(95,000)	−
Other	(127)	(0)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(401,399)	(156,683)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	495	(547)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(44,885)	(9,200)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	226,607	200,834
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	181,722	191,634

(Note) During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017, KDDI purchased the beneficiary right to preferred shares issued by a subsidiary of the KDDI Group (These shares are treated as financial liabilities because the issuer has an obligation to deliver cash to holders of preference shares).

(6) Going Concern Assumption

None

(7) Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Reporting entity

KDDI Corporation ("the Company") was established as a limited company in accordance with Japanese Company Act. The location of the Company is Japan and the registered address of its headquarter is 2-3-2, Nishishinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan. The Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of and for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018 comprise the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries ("the Group") and the Group's interests in associates and joint ventures. The Company is the ultimate parent company of the Group.

The Group's major business and activities are "Personal Services", "Life Design Services", "Business Services" and "Global Services." For the details, please refer to "(1) Outline of reporting segments" of "Note 4. Segment information."

2. Basis of preparation

(1) Compliance of condensed interim consolidated financial statements with IFRSs

The Group's condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 of IFRSs as prescribed in Article 93 of Ordinance on Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements (Cabinet Office Ordinance No.64 of 2007), hereinafter referred to as "Ordinance on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements" as they satisfy the requirement of a "specific company" set forth in Article 1-2 of Ordinance on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements, which do not contain all the information required in annual consolidated financial statements, should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

(2) Basis of measurement

The Group's condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for the following significant items on the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position:

- Derivative assets and derivative liabilities (measured at fair value)
- Financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

- Assets and liabilities related to defined benefit plan (measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligations, net of the fair value of the plan asset)

(3) Presentation currency and unit of currency

The Group's condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Japanese yen, which is the currency of the primary economic environment of the Company's business activities, and are rounded to the nearest million yen.

(4) Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and assumptions are based on the management's best judgments, through their evaluation of various factors that were considered reasonable as of the period-end, based on historical experience and by collecting available information. By the nature of the estimates or assumptions, however, actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The effect of adjusting accounting estimates is recognized in the fiscal year in which the estimates are adjusted and in the subsequent fiscal years.

The judgments, estimates and assumptions that have significant impact on the amount in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of and for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018 are consistent with those described in the annual consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 in principle.

(5) Application of new standards and interpretations

The Group has applied IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." In line with the transitional measures for IFRS 15, the new standards are applied retroactively and the cumulative impact from the start of application is recognized as an adjustment to the balance of retained earnings at the start of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019. Details regarding the impact of this change in accounting policy are presented in "Note 3. Significant Accounting Policies."

(6) Standards not yet adopted

The following new standards and amendments announced by the approval date of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are not mandatory as of December 31, 2018. They have not been early adopted by the Group.

Standard	The title of Standard	Mandatory adoption (from the fiscal year beginning)	To be adopted by the Group from	Outline of new standards and amendments
IFRS16	Lease	January 1, 2019	fiscal year ending March 31, 2020	IFRS16 describes that revision of current accounting standard for lease and disclosure. Specifically, IFRS 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments for all leases with a term of more than 12 months as principal.

All the standards and amendments above will be reflected to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the relevant fiscal year described above. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the application and estimate is currently not available.

3. Significant accounting policies

With the exception of the following, the significant accounting policies applied in this condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018, are consistent with those of the annual financial statements, as described in the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, except that income tax expenses on condensed interim consolidated statement of income are calculated based on the estimated average annual effective income tax rate.

(1) Application of IFRS15

Impact of applying new accounting standard

The Group has applied the following standard from the three-month period ended June 30, 2018.

IFRS		Newly established contents
IFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers (Newly established in May 2014)	New standard for accounting procedure and presentation regarding revenue recognition.

The Group has applied IFRS 15 in accordance with the transition elections available, and therefore retrospectively recognized the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as of April 1, 2018.

In accordance with IFRS 15, excluding such as interest and dividend recognized in accordance with IFRS 9, insurance revenues recognized in accordance with IFRS 4 and lease revenues recognized in accordance with IAS 17, revenues are recognized upon transfer of promised goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration to which the Group expect to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services based on the following five step approach:

Step 1: Identify the contracts with customers

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

We recognize the incremental costs for obtaining contracts with customers and the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer as an asset if those costs are expected to be recoverable. The incremental costs for obtaining contracts are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained.

Depending on the business model applied, the new standards affect the following issues in particular.

- In the case where the Group sells mobile handsets to customers and simultaneously enters into a communications service contracts with the customers, accounting might change as a result of combination of contracts and allocating the transaction prices to performance obligation.
- Under IFRS 15, expenses for sales commissions are capitalized and recognized over the estimated customer retention period. On first-time application of the standard, both total assets and equity increase due to the capitalization of contract assets.
- Deferral, i.e., later recognition of revenue in cases where “material rights” are granted, such as offering additional discounts for future purchases of further products.

In summary, the following adjustments has been made to the amounts recognized in the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at the date of initial application (1 Apr 2018) and at the end of the comparative period (31 Mar 2018).

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	IAS 18 carrying amount 31 Mar 2018	Reclassification	Remeasurements	IFRS 15 carrying amount 1 Apr 2018	Retained earnings effect 1 Apr 2018
Goodwill	526,601	—	(5,633)	520,967	(5,633)
Deferred tax assets	106,050	—	(73,425)	32,625	(73,425)
Contract costs	—	84,868	275,984	360,851	275,984
Other non-current assets	65,477	(56,358)	—	9,119	—
Other current assets	133,531	(28,510)	—	105,021	—
Deferred tax liabilities	80,298	—	26,768	107,066	(26,768)
Contract liabilities	—	243,655	(46,612)	197,043	46,612
Other non-current liabilities	129,679	(123,275)	—	6,404	—
Other current liabilities	297,932	(120,379)	—	177,553	—
Non-controlling interests	357,554	—	29,302	386,856	(29,302)

A reconciliation of the adjustments from the application of IFRS15 relative to IAS18 on the impacted financial statement line items in Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Income and Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are as follows.

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	IAS 18 carrying amount	IFRS 15 carrying amount
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Income		
Operating revenue	3,786,484	3,771,659
Cost of sales	2,091,890	2,078,796
Gross profit	1,694,594	1,692,863
Selling, general and administrative expenses	907,528	878,738
Operating income	795,422	822,481
Profit for the period	550,549	568,044
Owners of the parent	490,119	505,771
Non-controlling interests	60,430	62,273
Basic earnings per share (yen)	204.80	211.34
Diluted earnings per share (yen)	204.77	211.31
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position		
Goodwill	550,859	545,226
Deferred tax assets	92,422	10,732
Contract costs	—	384,713
Other non-current assets	64,134	9,964
Other current assets	151,099	123,895
Deferred tax liabilities	79,672	107,738
Contract liabilities	—	196,218
Other non-current liabilities	130,064	6,898
Other current liabilities	325,328	205,959
Retained earnings	3,831,595	4,034,715
Non-controlling interests	379,885	411,031

(2) Unification of reporting period

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of subsidiaries whose closing dates are different from that of the Company. For the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, such subsidiaries prepare financial statements based on the provisional accounts as of the Company's closing date. As for KDDI Summit Global Singapore Pte. DDI , due to the environment encompassing local accounting in the areas where subsidiaries KDDI Summit Global Myanmar Co., Ltd. are located, preliminary results were not obtained by the Company's closing date for subsidiary reporting, and reporting periods were not unified. However, due to improvement for financial reporting in the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019, the reporting periods are unified.

4. Segment information

(1) Outline of reporting segments

The reporting segments of the Group are units of the Group of which separate financial information is available, and which are periodically monitored for the board of directors to determine the allocation of the business resource and evaluate the performance results.

The Group has four reportable segments: Personal Services segment, Life Design Services segment, Business Services segment and Global Services segment. The Group's reportable segments are the same as its business segments. Also, the name of segment of "Value" was changed to "Life Design" from three-month period ended June 30, 2018 due to the changes in organization of the company as of April 1, 2018.

"Personal" provides services for individual customers in Japan. These include mobile communications services, device sales such as smartphones and tablets, FTTH services, and CATV services, as well as business such as non-telecommunications including product sales, energy and education.

"Life Design" includes the commerce business, financing business, settlement services, and contents services such as video, music, and information distribution.

"Business" provides services for corporate customers in Japan. These include mobile and fixed-line communications services and device sales, as well as the solutions business, such as network, application, and cloud services.

"Global" provides services for customers overseas. These include mobile communications services for individual customers and ICT solution services for corporate customers, such as data centers.

In the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, the reporting segment for the business operations of the consolidated subsidiary ENERES Co., Ltd. * was transferred from "Others" to "Life Design" by the Group's organizational change.

Accordingly, the segment information for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017 has been presented based on the segment classification after this change.

* ENERES Co., Ltd. be made into consolidated subsidiary of the Company from the equity-method affiliate company in December 2018.

(2) Calculation method of revenue, income or loss, assets and other items by reporting segment

Accounting treatment of reported business segments is consistent with "Note 3. Significant accounting policies" stated in the annual consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

Income of the reporting segments is based on the operating income.

Inter segment transaction price is determined based on the price by arm's length transactions or gross costs after price negotiation.

Assets and liabilities are not allocated to reporting segments.

(3) Information related to the amount of revenue, income or loss and other items by reporting segment

The Group's segment information is as follows:

For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reporting segment					Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amounts on the consolidated financial statements
	Personal	Life Design	Business	Global	Sub-total				
Revenue									
Revenue from external customers	2,837,891	300,494	426,063	170,569	3,735,016	25,056	3,760,072	—	3,760,072
Inter-segment revenue or transfers	77,674	86,906	117,559	21,152	303,291	49,554	352,846	(352,846)	—
Total	2,915,565	387,400	543,622	191,721	4,038,308	74,610	4,112,918	(352,846)	3,760,072
Segment income	625,883	82,207	72,073	25,108	805,272	8,900	814,171	(400)	813,771
Finance income and finance cost (Net)									(3,459)
Other non-operating profit and loss (Net)									226
Profit for the period before income tax									810,539

(Note 1) Business segment "Other" does not constitute reporting segments, and includes construction and maintenance of facilities, and research and development of leading-edge technology.

(Note 2) Adjustment of segment income shows the elimination of inter-segment transactions.

For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2018

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reporting segment								
	Personal	Life Design	Business	Global (Note 3)	Sub-total	Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amounts on the consolidated financial statements
Revenue									
Revenue from external customers	2,840,438	315,747	451,248	144,118	3,751,551	20,108	3,771,659	—	3,771,659
Inter-segment revenue or transfers	77,279	92,794	131,036	20,353	321,461	48,991	370,452	(370,452)	—
Total	2,917,717	408,541	582,283	164,472	4,073,012	69,099	4,142,111	(370,452)	3,771,659
Segment income	619,028	86,582	82,448	30,266	818,323	4,231	822,554	(73)	822,481
Finance income and finance cost (Net)									(4,240)
Other non-operating profit and loss (Net)									3,077
Profit for the period before income tax									821,318

(Note 1) Business segment “Other” does not constitute reporting segments, and includes construction and maintenance of facilities, and research and development of leading-edge technology.

(Note 2) Adjustment of segment income shows the elimination of inter-segment transactions.

(Note 3) As for KDDI Summit Global Singapore Pte. Ltd., due to the environment encompassing local accounting in the areas where subsidiaries KDDI Summit Global Myanmar Co., Ltd. are located, preliminary results were not obtained by the Company’s closing date for subsidiary reporting, and reporting periods were not unified. However, due to improvement for financial reporting in the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019, the reporting periods are unified.

For the three-month period ended December 31, 2017

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reporting segment					Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amounts on the consolidated financial statements
	Personal	Life Design	Business	Global	Sub-total				
Revenue									
Revenue from external customers	1,025,622	108,943	145,109	53,431	1,333,105	10,898	1,344,003	—	1,344,003
Inter-segment revenue or transfers	26,768	31,639	39,476	7,277	105,160	17,066	122,226	(122,226)	—
Total	1,052,390	140,582	184,584	60,708	1,438,265	27,964	1,466,229	(122,226)	1,344,003
Segment income(loss)	203,792	31,101	23,692	9,101	267,686	3,504	271,190	45	271,235
Finance income and finance cost (Net)									(1,478)
Other non-operating profit and loss (Net)									226
Profit for the period before income tax									269,984

(Note 1) Business segment "Other" does not constitute reporting segments, and includes construction and maintenance of facilities, and research and development of leading-edge technology.

(Note 2) Adjustment of segment income shows the elimination of inter-segment transactions.

For the three-month period ended December 31, 2018

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reporting segment					Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amounts on the consolidated financial statements
	Personal	Life Design	Business	Global (Note 3)	Sub-total				
Revenue									
Revenue from external customers	993,283	118,676	150,908	39,516	1,302,383	7,007	1,309,390	—	1,309,390
Inter-segment revenue or transfers	26,264	31,294	47,366	6,946	111,870	16,941	128,811	(128,811)	—
Total	1,019,547	149,970	198,275	46,462	1,414,253	23,948	1,438,202	(128,811)	1,309,390
Segment income(loss)	192,310	31,865	27,851	7,609	259,636	1,763	261,398	(109)	261,289
Finance income and finance cost (Net)									(3,338)
Other non-operating profit and loss (Net)									2,999
Profit for the period before income tax									260,951

(Note 1) Business segment “Other” does not constitute reporting segments, and includes construction and maintenance of facilities, and research and development of leading-edge technology.

(Note 2) Adjustment of segment income shows the elimination of inter-segment transactions.

(Note 3) As for KDDI Summit Global Singapore Pte. Ltd., due to the environment encompassing local accounting in the areas where subsidiaries KDDI Summit Global Myanmar Co., Ltd. are located, preliminary results were not obtained by the Company’s closing date for subsidiary reporting, and reporting periods were not unified. However, due to improvement for financial reporting in the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019, the reporting periods are unified.