

**Non-consolidated Financial Results for the  
Second Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025  
(Six Months Ended December 31, 2024)**

**[Japanese GAAP]**

February 7, 2025

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Scheduled date of payment of dividend: -  
Preparation of supplementary materials for financial results: None  
Holding of financial results meeting: None

(All amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

**1. Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Second Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025  
(July 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)**

(1) Results of operations (Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Six months ended Dec. 31, 2024	795	(1.7)	12	(88.2)	31	(72.0)	16	(78.7)
Six months ended Dec. 31, 2023	809	(9.7)	107	(38.1)	114	(34.9)	78	(34.8)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Six months ended Dec. 31, 2024	3.31	-
Six months ended Dec. 31, 2023	15.59	-

(2) Financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
As of Dec. 31, 2024	8,436	7,732	91.7
As of Jun. 30, 2024	8,946	8,188	91.5

Reference: Shareholders' equity (millions of yen) As of Dec. 31, 2024: 7,732 As of Jun. 30, 2024: 8,188

**2. Dividends**

	Dividend per share				
	1Q-end	2Q-end	3Q-end	Year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended Jun. 30, 2024	-	0.00	-	100.00	100.00
Fiscal year ending Jun. 30, 2025	-	0.00			
Fiscal year ending Jun. 30, 2025 (forecast)			-	100.00	100.00

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

**3. Earnings Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025 (July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025)**

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit		Net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Full year	1,670	4.3	137	(16.7)	159	(11.2)	86	(28.6)	17.13

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

**\* Notes**

(1) Application of special accounting methods for presenting interim non-consolidated financial statements: None

(2) Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates, and restatements

1) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions in accounting standards, others: None

2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: None

3) Changes in accounting estimates: None

4) Restatements: None

(3) Number of issued shares (common shares)

1) Number of issued shares as of the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As of Dec. 31, 2024:	5,300,000 shares	As of Jun. 30, 2024:	5,300,000 shares
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2) Number of treasury shares as of the end of the period

As of Dec. 31, 2024:	279,772 shares	As of Jun. 30, 2024:	283,472 shares
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3) Average number of outstanding shares during the period

Six months ended Dec. 31, 2024:	5,017,616 shares	Six months ended Dec. 31, 2023:	5,011,486 shares
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\* The current quarterly (interim) financial report is not subject to review by certified public accountants or auditing firms

\* Explanation of appropriate use of earnings forecasts, and other special items

Forecasts of future performance in these materials are based on assumptions judged to be valid and information available to the A-One Seimitsu's management at the time these materials were prepared. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts for a number of reasons. Please refer to "Explanation of Earnings Forecast and Other Forward-looking Statements" on page 4 for forecast assumptions and notes of caution for usage.

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## 1. Qualitative Information on Interim Financial Performance

### (1) Explanation of Results of Operations

The Japanese economy remained flat during the first half of the current fiscal year as global inflation temporarily eased and the situation stabilized.

Globally, several destabilizing factors persist, including Russia's invasion of Ukraine, ongoing conflicts in the Middle East, heightened tensions surrounding Taiwan due to China's maritime expansion, and developments in North Korea. However, the emergence of the Trump administration in the United States has introduced a temporary stabilizing influence. Economically, the U.S. stock market is regaining an upward trend, with consumer spending remaining strong. However, the manufacturing sector is showing a slight decline, impacted by economic slowdowns in Europe and Asia. In China, the prolonged real estate downturn has further weakened the economy. While there has been a modest recovery over the past six months, a full-fledged rebound has yet to materialize. In Southeast Asia, Vietnam has experienced a temporary economic boost due to the shift of production from China, but other countries and regions continue to stagnate. In Europe, economic downturn persists, particularly in Germany. Meanwhile, countries with large populations and strong consumer demand, such as India, are seeing steady growth in manufacturing.

In Japan, the growing number of inbound tourists has fueled expansion in the service industry, while IT system investments have increased as businesses work to address labor shortages and enhance operational efficiency. In the manufacturing sector, export-oriented manufacturers experienced relatively stable sales due to the continued depreciation of the yen. However, declining orders led to reduced profitability for many companies. The automobile industry, having resolved supply shortages of parts, aimed for a production recovery, but sales volumes have plateaued and begun to decline slightly. Semiconductor production has emerged from a prolonged slump of approximately 18 months and is now on an upward trend. Meanwhile, demand for medical components remains strong, with stable growth anticipated, particularly in the development of various medical devices for diverse applications. Apart from IT system-related investments, private-sector capital expenditures declined as companies took a cautious approach amid the global economic slowdown. Demand for machine tools, construction machinery, general-purpose industrial machinery, and equipment also weakened. Major manufacturers with a high proportion of overseas production managed to sustain performance by securing global demand and benefiting from the yen's depreciation. However, many small and medium-sized manufacturers in Japan faced declining orders due to the slowdown in global manufacturing and rising uncertainty about the future. As a result, business conditions have deteriorated rapidly.

In the collet chucks segment, processing of mass-produced components in Japan saw a gradual decline, and from December through the year-end, orders dropped sharply. The volume of ongoing mass-produced components decreased, and while some new or one-off orders emerged, they were not sustained. Consequently, the overall decline became more pronounced as the year came to a close. Overseas orders also weakened, mainly from China and South Korea, while other Asian countries exhibited a similar downward trend.

Segment sales were 552 million yen, down 1.7% year on year, and segment profit was 193 million yen, down 14.9%.

In the cutting tools segment, sales involving the processing of automotive parts remained stable, keeping our order volume unchanged. Demand for semiconductor manufacturing equipment has bottomed out and shown a slight uptick, though a full-scale recovery has yet to materialize. Meanwhile, orders from companies in the machine tools, construction machinery, and equipment component sectors remained sluggish.

In the fabrication and regrinding of special-order cutting tools category, the utilization rate of machinery by customers slightly decreased. However, an increase in the number of projects received from customers caused orders to slightly increase. The result was sales of 74 million yen, up 3.7%.

Orders for regrinding general-purpose cutting tools declined due to a slight decrease in repeat orders for mass-produced components. As a result, sales were down 4.3% to 161 million yen.

Segment sales were 236 million yen, down 1.9% year on year, and segment loss was 7 million yen compared with a profit of 38 million yen a year earlier.

In the automatic lathe cams segment, orders decreased because of a decline in the output of mass-produced components processed using cam-type automatic lathes. Although orders were down, sales were higher due to the 2024 price increase of cams.

Segment sales were 6 million yen, up 13.2% year on year, and segment loss was 1 million yen compared with a loss of 9 million yen a year earlier.

Net sales in the first half of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 were 795 million yen, down 1.7% year on year. Operating profit decreased 88.2% to 12 million yen, ordinary profit decreased 72.0% to 31 million yen, and net profit decreased 78.7% to 16 million yen.

## **(2) Explanation of Financial Position**

### **1) Assets, liabilities, and net assets**

#### **Assets**

Current assets amounted to 5,393 million yen at the end of the second quarter of the current fiscal year, a decrease of 1,175 million yen from 6,569 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year. This is mainly due to decreases of 1,178 million yen in cash and deposits, 35 million yen in prepaid expenses and 14 million yen in notes and accounts receivable - trade, which were partially offset by increases of 49 million yen in other and 3 million yen in work in process.

Non-current assets amounted to 3,042 million yen, an increase of 665 million yen from 2,377 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year. This is mainly due to increases of 697 million yen in investment securities and 113 million yen in machinery, equipment and vehicles, which were partially offset by decreases of 113 million yen in construction in progress, 21 million yen in deferred tax assets and 11 million yen in buildings and structures.

As a result, total assets at the end of the second quarter of the current fiscal year were 8,436 million yen, compared with 8,946 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year.

#### **Liabilities**

Current liabilities amounted to 232 million yen at the end of the second quarter of the current fiscal year, an increase of 21 million yen from 210 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year. This is mainly due to increases of 63 million yen in deposits received and 10 million yen in other, which were partially offset by decreases of 26 million yen in income taxes payable, 21 million yen in accounts payable - trade and 3 million yen in provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers).

Non-current liabilities amounted to 471 million yen, a decrease of 76 million yen from 547 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year. This is mainly due to decreases of 47 million yen in long-term accounts payable - other and 28 million yen in provision for retirement benefits.

As a result, total liabilities at the end of the second quarter of the current fiscal year were 703 million yen, compared with 758 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year.

#### **Net assets**

Net assets totaled 7,732 million yen, a decrease of 455 million yen from 8,188 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease of 485 million yen in retained earnings, which were partially offset by increases of 14 million yen in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities, 8 million yen in capital surplus and 5 million yen due to a decrease in treasury shares.

### **2) Cash flows**

Cash and cash equivalents as of the end of the first half of the current fiscal year decreased by 142 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 536 million yen. The cash flow components during the first half and the main reasons for changes are as described below.

#### Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities for the first half of the current fiscal year totaled 92 million yen (compared with net cash provided of 183 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year). Positive cash flows include depreciation of 82 million yen, share-based payment expenses of 58 million yen, profit before income taxes of 32 million yen, a decrease in trade receivables of 14 million yen and interest and dividends received of 13 million yen. Negative factors were a decrease in provision for retirement benefits of 28 million yen, income taxes paid of 25 million yen, other, net of 19 million yen, and a decrease in accounts payable - other of 15 million yen.

#### Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash provided by investing activities for the first half of the current fiscal year totaled 266 million yen (compared with net cash provided of 47 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to a net decrease in time deposits of 1,036 million yen, while there were purchase of investment securities of 676 million yen, purchase of property, plant and equipment of 84 million yen.

#### Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities for the first half of the current fiscal year totaled 501 million yen (compared with net cash used of 499 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to dividends paid of 500 million yen and repayments of lease liabilities of 452 thousand yen.

### **(3) Explanation of Earnings Forecast and Other Forward-looking Statements**

Regarding the outlook for the full year, A-One Seimitsu announced a notice of revisions to our earnings forecast on February 5, 2025. For details, please refer to the press release titled “Notice of Revisions to the Full Year Earnings Forecasts” (Japanese version only).

**2. Interim Non-consolidated Financial Statements and Notes****(1) Interim Non-consolidated Balance Sheet**

	(Thousands of yen)	
	FY6/24 (As of Jun. 30, 2024)	Second quarter of FY6/25 (As of Dec. 31, 2024)
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	5,917,303	4,738,929
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	285,641	271,177
Finished goods	2,357	2,851
Raw materials	40,736	39,854
Work in process	273,540	277,254
Prepaid expenses	46,251	10,408
Other	3,479	53,174
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(81)	(46)
Total current assets	6,569,229	5,393,605
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	392,096	380,291
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	396,015	509,500
Construction in progress	122,006	8,455
Land	333,534	333,534
Other, net	10,768	10,960
Total property, plant and equipment	1,254,421	1,242,742
Intangible assets	51,478	52,384
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	873,002	1,570,889
Long-term prepaid expenses	3,412	2,832
Deferred tax assets	194,957	173,503
Other	271	360
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(113)	(242)
Total investments and other assets	1,071,530	1,747,343
Total non-current assets	2,377,430	3,042,470
Total assets	8,946,659	8,436,076
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	14,850	13,992
Accounts payable - other	116,443	94,453
Income taxes payable	29,896	3,666
Deposits received	29,070	92,873
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	4,380	870
Other	16,016	26,359
Total current liabilities	210,657	232,214
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term accounts payable - other	139,670	92,370
Provision for retirement benefits	405,880	377,415
Other	1,999	1,547
Total non-current liabilities	547,549	471,332
Total liabilities	758,206	703,547

	(Thousands of yen)	
	FY6/24	Second quarter of FY6/25
	(As of Jun. 30, 2024)	(As of Dec. 31, 2024)
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	292,500	292,500
Capital surplus	356,627	365,296
Retained earnings	7,535,265	7,050,234
Treasury shares	(194,566)	(189,075)
Total shareholders' equity	7,989,825	7,518,955
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	198,627	213,573
Total valuation and translation adjustments	198,627	213,573
Total net assets	8,188,452	7,732,529
Total liabilities and net assets	8,946,659	8,436,076



**(2) Interim Non-consolidated Statement of Income**

(Thousands of yen)

	First six months of FY6/24 (Jul. 1, 2023 – Dec. 31, 2023)	First six months of FY6/25 (Jul. 1, 2024 – Dec. 31, 2024)
Net sales	809,002	795,563
Cost of sales	552,123	611,501
Gross profit	256,878	184,062
Selling, general and administrative expenses	149,297	171,337
Operating profit	107,581	12,724
Non-operating income		
Interest income	937	7,736
Dividend income	4,613	5,999
Electricity sale income	118	446
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	10	-
Gain on sale of scraps	454	1,043
Other	412	4,829
Total non-operating income	6,545	20,053
Non-operating expenses		
Loss on extinguishment of share-based compensation expenses	-	821
Total non-operating expenses	-	821
Ordinary profit	114,127	31,956
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of non-current assets	-	95
Total extraordinary income	-	95
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	902	0
Total extraordinary losses	902	0
Profit before income taxes	113,224	32,052
Income taxes - current	57,563	413
Income taxes - deferred	(22,443)	15,017
Total income taxes	35,120	15,430
Profit	78,104	16,622

**(3) Interim Non-consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

(Thousands of yen)

	First six months of FY6/24 (Jul. 1, 2023 – Dec. 31, 2023)	First six months of FY6/25 (Jul. 1, 2024 – Dec. 31, 2024)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	113,224	32,052
Depreciation	73,175	82,909
Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	608	580
Share-based payment expenses	59,201	58,542
Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment	902	0
Loss on extinguishment of share-based compensation expenses	-	821
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(10)	94
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	(4,100)	(3,510)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	(3,757)	(28,465)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	(137,440)	-
Interest and dividend income	(5,550)	(13,735)
Loss (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	95
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	16,694	14,463
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(13,497)	(3,327)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(300)	(858)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	(15,572)	(15,858)
Increase (decrease) in long-term accounts payable - other	139,670	-
Other, net	4,669	(19,358)
Subtotal	227,916	104,445
Interest and dividends received	4,653	13,264
Income taxes refund (paid)	(49,273)	(25,331)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	183,296	92,378
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net decrease (increase) in time deposits	600,203	1,036,146
Purchase of investment securities	(500,000)	(676,503)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(49,715)	(84,597)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	-	90
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,990)	(8,211)
Other, net	(959)	(353)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	47,539	266,571
Cash flows from financing activities		
Purchase of treasury shares	(23)	-
Dividends paid	(499,295)	(500,725)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(452)	(452)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(499,771)	(501,177)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(268,935)	(142,227)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	975,689	678,924
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	706,753	536,697

**(4) Notes to Interim Non-consolidated Financial Statements****Going Concern Assumption**

Not applicable.

**Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity**

First six months of FY6/24 (Jul. 1, 2023 – Dec. 31, 2023)

Dividend payment

Resolution	Type of share	Source of funds	Total amount of dividend (Thousands of yen)	Dividend per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on September 23, 2023	Common shares	Retained earnings	500,554	100	June 30, 2023	September 26, 2023

First six months of FY6/25 (Jul. 1, 2024 – Dec. 31, 2024)

Dividend payment

Resolution	Type of share	Source of funds	Total amount of dividend (Thousands of yen)	Dividend per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on September 21, 2024	Common shares	Retained earnings	501,652	100	June 30, 2024	September 25, 2024

**Changes in Accounting Policies**

Not applicable.

**Notes to Interim Non-consolidated Balance Sheet**

1. Trade notes due at the end of the second quarter are assumed to be settled on the maturity date.

Since December 31, 2024 was a bank holiday, the following trade notes due at the end of the second quarter were assumed instead to be settled on the maturity date.

	(Thousands of yen)	
	FY6/24 (As of Jun. 30, 2024)	Second quarter of FY6/25 (As of Dec. 31, 2024)
Notes receivable - trade	6,597	7,921

**Notes to Interim Non-consolidated Statement of Income**

1. Major items of selling, general and administrative expenses are as follows.

	(Thousands of yen)	
	First six months of FY6/24 (Jul. 1, 2023 – Dec. 31, 2023)	First six months of FY6/25 (Jul. 1, 2024 – Dec. 31, 2024)
Provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	2,230	-
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	2,800	870
Retirement benefit expenses	2,484	2,457

Note: At the 33rd Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on September 23, 2023, shareholders approved a final payment associated with the termination of the retirement benefit program for directors and other officers. As a result, provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers) ended in September 2023.

2. A-One Seimitsu acquired at no cost all 4,300 shares of its common stock that was distributed as restricted stock compensation to employees who subsequently resigned, as provided for in the restricted stock allocation contract. The cost of stock compensation for the 4,300 shares for the remaining portion of the contract period, which was recognized as prepaid expenses, was extinguished and a non-operating expense for a loss on the extinguishment of the cost of stock compensation was recognized.

**Segment and Other Information**

## Segment information

## I. First six months of FY6/24 (Jul. 1, 2023 – Dec. 31, 2023)

Information related to net sales and profit or loss for each reportable segment

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segment				Adjustment (Note 1)	Amounts shown on interim non- consolidated statement of income (Note 2)
	Collet Chucks	Cutting Tools	Automatic Lathe Cams	Total		
Net sales						
External sales	562,264	240,905	5,832	809,002	-	809,002
Inter-segment sales and transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	562,264	240,905	5,832	809,002	-	809,002
Segment profit or loss	227,076	38,874	(9,072)	256,878	(149,297)	107,581

Notes: 1. The adjustment to segment profit or loss includes selling, general and administrative expenses that are not attributable to any of the reportable segments.

2. Segment profit or loss is adjusted with operating profit shown on the interim non-consolidated statement of income.

## II. First six months of FY6/25 (Jul. 1, 2024 – Dec. 31, 2024)

Information related to net sales and profit or loss for each reportable segment

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segment				Adjustment (Note 1)	Amounts shown on interim non- consolidated statement of income (Note 2)
	Collet Chucks	Cutting Tools	Automatic Lathe Cams	Total		
Net sales						
External sales	552,561	236,399	6,602	795,563	-	795,563
Inter-segment sales and transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	552,561	236,399	6,602	795,563	-	795,563
Segment profit or loss	193,291	(7,272)	(1,957)	184,062	(171,337)	12,724

Notes: 1. The adjustment to segment profit or loss includes selling, general and administrative expenses that are not attributable to any of the reportable segments.

2. Segment profit or loss is adjusted with operating profit shown on the quarterly non-consolidated statement of income.

**Revenue Recognition**

Information on revenue from contracts with customers broken down

First six months of FY6/24 (Jul. 1, 2023 – Dec. 31, 2023)

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segment					Total
	Collet Chucks	Cutting Tools			Automatic Lathe Cams	
		Fabrication and Regrinding of Special-order Cutting Tools	Regrinding of General-purpose Cutting Tools	Subtotal		
Manufacture of tools	562,264	71,880	-	71,880	5,832	639,976
Other	-	-	169,025	169,025	-	169,025
Revenue from contracts with customers	562,264	71,880	169,025	240,905	5,832	809,002
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
External sales	562,264	71,880	169,025	240,905	5,832	809,002

First six months of FY6/25 (Jul. 1, 2024 – Dec. 31, 2024)

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segment					Total
	Collet Chucks	Cutting Tools			Automatic Lathe Cams	
		Fabrication and Regrinding of Special-order Cutting Tools	Regrinding of General-purpose Cutting Tools	Subtotal		
Manufacture of tools	552,561	74,562	-	74,562	6,602	633,726
Other	-	-	161,837	161,837	-	161,837
Revenue from contracts with customers	552,561	74,562	161,837	236,399	6,602	795,563
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
External sales	552,561	74,562	161,837	236,399	6,602	795,563

*This financial report is solely a translation of the “Kessan Tanshin” (in Japanese, including attachments), which has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, for the convenience of readers who prefer an English translation.*