

Summary of Consolidated Business Results for the Fiscal Year ended September, 30, 2014  
(Japanese Standard)

**November 4, 2014**

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Creation of supplementary of annual report: No

Annual report briefing: Yes

The following summary of the business results is unaudited and for reference only.

1. The Consolidated Financial Highlights for the fiscal year, ended September 30, 2014

(October 1, 2013 ~ September 30, 2014)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

(Millions of Yen, Rounded off)

(%: Year-over-Year)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
Fiscal Year 2014	3,530	4.7%	297	41.6%	320	39.1%	210	1.0%
Fiscal Year 2013	3,370	3.9%	209	28.3%	230	24.4%	208	22.9%

(Note) The comprehensive Income: FY 2014 210 (1.0%), FY 2013 208 (22.9%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share	Return on Equity	Return on Total Assets	Operating Income Ratio
	Yen	Yen			
Fiscal Year 2014	24.66	24.33	14.0%	16.5%	8.4%
Fiscal Year 2013	24.43	24.22	16.1%	14.3%	6.2%

(Note) Our company has executed a 100 for1 split on its common stock effectively dated on October 1, 2013. The "Net income per share" and the "Diluted net income per share" were calculated based on the assumption that the concerned stock splits has been performed at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

(2)The Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Shareholder's Equity Ratio	Net Assets per share
	(Millions of Yen)		(%)	(Yen)
Fiscal Year 2014	1,945	1,533	77.6	176.55
Fiscal Year 2013	1,608	1,318	80.7	151.82
(Reference) Total Shareholders' Equity	(Millions of Yen)			
	Fiscal 2014	1,510	Fiscal 2013	1,298

(Note) Our company has executed a 100 for1 split on its common stock effectively dated on October 1, 2013. The "Net assets per share" was calculated based on the assumption that the concerned stock splits has been performed at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

(3) The Consolidated Cash Flow Position

	Net Cash by the Operating Activities	Net Cash used in Investing Activities	Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(Millions of Yen) Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of the period
Fiscal Year 2014	396	△48	△4	887
Fiscal Year 2013	107	△74	△62	544

2. The Dividends

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Annual	Total Dividends	Payout Ratio	Net Asset Dividends Ratio (Consolidated)
Fiscal Year 2013	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Fiscal Year 2014	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Fiscal Year 2015 (Forecasted)	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	-

3. The Forecast of the Consolidated Business Results of Fiscal Year 2015.

(October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015)

(%: Year-over-Year or Comparing to the same period in previous year)

	Net Sales Income	Operating Income	Ordinary Income	Net Income	Net income per Share				
	(Millions of Yen)								
The Second Half (Accumulated)	2,484	5.1%	594	1.5%	601	0.3%	362	7.7%	42.33
Fiscal Year 2015	3,868	9.6%	377	26.9%	390	21.7%	243	16.4%	28.41

Notes:

(1) Transfer of the important subsidiaries during the period (Transfer of specific subsidiaries resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation): None

(2) Changes in accounting policy, changes in accounting estimates, and retrospective restatements.

① Changes in line with revision to accounting standards: None

② Changes other than ①: None

③ Changes in accounting estimates: None

④ Retrospective restatements: None

(3) Number of shares outstanding (Ordinary shares):

① Number of shares outstanding at end of the period (Including treasury shares)

September 30, 2014 8,640,500 shares; September 30, 2013 8,637,500 shares

② Number of treasury shares at end of the period

September 30, 2014 87,564 shares; September 30, 2013 87,500 shares

③ Average number of shares during period

September 30, 2014 8,551,941 shares; September 30, 2014 8,549,980 shares

(Note) Our company has executed a 100 for1 split on its common stock effectively dated on October 1, 2013. The "Number of shares outstanding (Ordinary share)" was calculated based on the assumption that the concerned stock splits has been performed at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

(Reference) Outline of Individual Operating Results

1. The individual operating results of fiscal year 2014

(October 1, 2013 - September 30, 2014)

(1) Individual Operating Results

(Millions of Yen)

(%: Year-over-Year)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
Fiscal Year 2014	3,298	0.5%	163	12.5%	188	11.0%	133	△17.4%
Fiscal Year 2013	3,283	3.4%	145	8.5%	169	6.8%	161	12.0%

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Fiscal Year 2014	15.60	15.39
Fiscal Year 2013	18.88	18.72

Yen

Yen

Fiscal Year 2014

15.60

15.39

Fiscal Year 2013

18.88

18.72

(Note) Our company has executed a 100 for1 split on its common stock effectively dated on October 1, 2013. The "Net income per share" and the "Diluted net income per share" were calculated based on the assumption that the concerned stock splits has been performed at the beginning of the

previous consolidated fiscal year.

(2) The Individual Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Shareholder's Equity Ratio	Net Assets per share
	(Millions of Yen)		(%)	(Yen)
Fiscal Year 2014	1,790	1,444	79.4	166.12
Fiscal Year 2013	1,581	1,306	81.3	150.45
(Reference) Total Shareholders' Equity				(Millions of Yen)
	Fiscal 2014	1,420	Fiscal 2013	1,286

(Note) Our company has executed a 100-for1 split on its common stock effectively dated on October 1, 2013. The "Net assets per share" was calculated based on the assumption that the concerned stock splits has been performed at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

※ Indication about the implementation situation of the audit procedure

This summary of consolidated business results is exempt from the law of Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and at the time of disclosure of this summary, the audit procedure of the financial statements based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act has not been finished.

※ The explanation about appropriate use of earnings outlook, additionally, noteworthy matter

The estimations above-mentioned are those created based on the information available at the day of the announcement of this documents.

The figures coming from the actual working might be different from the above-mentioned estimated figures due to various factors coming in future.

## Table of Contents of Supplementary Statements

1. Analysis of the operating results and the financial position.....	6
(1) Analysis of the operating results.....	6
(2) Analysis of the financial position.....	8
(3) Basic policy of the profit sharing and the dividend of the current and the next term.....	9
(4) Business risks and other risks.....	10
2. The situation of the business group.....	13
3. Management policy.....	15
(1) Basic policy of the management of the company.....	15
(2) Management index to aim for.....	16
(3) Corporate strategy of medium to long term.....	16
(4) Problems for the company to deal with.....	18
4. Consolidated financial statements.....	19
(1) Consolidated balance sheet.....	19
(2) Consolidated income statement and consolidated comprehensive income statement.....	22
(3) Consolidated statements of changes in equity.....	25
(4) Consolidated statement of cash flow.....	28
(5) Notes to the consolidated financial statements.....	30
(Notes regarding premise of a going concern).....	30
(Important matters as the basis for the preparation of consolidated financial statements) .....	30
(Concernment of consolidated income statements).....	32
(Concernment of consolidated statements of changes in equity).....	32
(Concernment of consolidated statements of cash flow).....	35
(Segment information).....	36
(Information regarding “per share”).....	36
(Important post-balance sheet events).....	37
5. Others.....	38
(1) Condition of production, order intake and sales.....	38
(2) Transfer of executive officers.....	38

## 1. Analysis of the operating results and the financial position

### (1) Analysis of the operating results.

Qualitative information of the consolidated business results on the fiscal year.

Although, in this consolidated fiscal year, the Japanese economy was going steady supported by weak yen and high tendency of stock prices due to so-called “Abenomics” effect after the change of the government, there were concerns such as Europe government debt problems and it was going in opaque situation in future.

On the other hand, although a tendency to recover in the consumer spending of some high-priced lines and the expectation of upper trend of economics in the metropolitan area due to the decision of holding of the Olympic games in Tokyo are seen, the individual consumption is still remaining opaque because of the jitters in future such as slowdown of the economy in the rising nations, the decline of the employment and the income environment and the consumption tax increase.

In the food service industry, it is still continuing the severe situation on the management environment such as the changes of the individual consumption trend and the raise of the personnel expenses due to the raise of consumption tax.

On the other hand, the deciding of the Tokyo Olympics games and that the "Japanese food" being registered with UNESCO cultural heritage boost the foreigner's attention for Japanese foods and, so, a feeling of expectation for the demand for foreigner travelers increase.

In such situation, when our group, as a general fisheries venture, pushes forward the expansion of the 6<sup>th</sup> industrialization, we opened “Uokuni, Shimokitazawa” store in restaurant business unit of 3<sup>rd</sup> industrial business in May and is expanding the “fresh fish” business.

Furthermore, the “Hirado Hon-Mguro , Kiwami-ichiban-極海一番-“ (Bluefin Tuna) and “Nagasaki Herb Hiramasa” (Yellowtail Amberjack) grown by our subsidiary, “Nagasaki Farm Co. Ltd., are being to sell, as our regular products, at “Delicious Sushi and Live Fishes, Sakana-no-manma” and “Uokuni” restaurant chains and promote the products branding. This makes our business results increase smoothly.

At our main force business, "Swimming tiger blowfish specialty restaurant, Tora-fugu Tei", we introduced the new menu such as “Shirako-Milt-“ liquor made of ‘ “Shirako-Milt-“ of tiger blowfish luxuriously used, as a seasonal limited special menu and aggressively promoted tiger blowfish “Shirako-Milt-“.

Addition to this, we, also, attempted to increase the rate of repeat customers' coming by sending the mid-year seasonal DM to urge exiting customers coming to the stores in low summer season and these make our sales volume continue strong and firm.

Also, "Fuguyoshi-souhonten” store where customers can fully enjoy to eat natural tiger blowfish with the price of 3,000 Yen level, is increasing the business results favorably.

From now and onward, we maintain the policy to offer the high-quality ingredients

with valuable price and will select with care the location for opening stores and will plan for store development.

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> industrial business area, since the tiger blowfish handling/processing regulation in Tokyo has been relaxed in October, 2012, the sales of “Migaki-fugu –processed (detoxified) tiger blowfish-“ was increased smoothly. The menu of tiger blowfish diversified because the chef and the professional cook who do not have the license in the past and could not handle tiger blowfish, are now can handle the processed tiger blowfish and, so, the tiger blowfish food culture is gradually spreading and fixed into Kanto area.

Based on our estimation to increase the demand for the processing tiger blowfish, we will invests in a processing plant continually.

In the 1<sup>st</sup> industrial business area, it has been met the shipment time for bluefin tuna and yellowtail amberjack, the sales to outside our group was steadily increasing.

The aquaculture of tiger blowfish is also steadily increasing and due to having own aquaculture farm inside the group, our cost percentage has been stepped down gradually and, so, it is contributing to our business results being favorable.

From this term of business, we have invested to Syokuen Co., Ltd. and plan to capture the global market share by selling high quality Japanese cultured fishes to the overseas market through Syokuen Co., Ltd. and for this purpose, we plans to expand the aquaculture business toward the shipment from September, 2016.

As a result, in this consolidated business term, we achieved 3,530 million yen as sales (4.7% year-over-year growth), 297 million yen as operating income (41.6% year-over-year growth), 320 million yen as ordinary income (39.1% year-over-year growth) and 210 million yen as net income (1.0% year-over-year growth).

Regarding the estimation for next business term, the severe environment will still continue in food industry which we are belonging to, but we will plan the following activities in next term;

- Opening new stores in business category with tiger blowfish as main items and strengthening our effort for new business categories.
- Strengthening the aquaculture business and the fish stockpiling business at Nagasaki Farm Co., Ltd., our subsidiary company.
- Promoting the fish processing business area by riding the strengthen of these described above, in order to supply fresh and high quality processed tiger blowfish products to Tokyo market with relaxing of regulation.

By all above, our forecasting of business results in FY2015 are 3,868 million yen as sales, 377 million yen as operating income, 390 million yen as ordinary income and 243 million yen as net income.

(2) Analysis of the financial position.

①The situation of assets, liabilities and net assets.

(Current assets)

The current assets at the end of this consolidated business term was 1,253 million yen (41% year-over-year increasing). This is mainly due to an increase in 342 million yen of cash on hand and in bank and an increase in 22 million yen of deferred tax assets.

(Fixed assets)

The fixed assets at the end of this consolidated business term was 692 million yen (3.8% year-over-year decreasing). This is mainly due to 26 million yen decrease of deposit and security, 20 million yen increase of investment in securities and 27 million yen decrease of the tangible fixed assets due to allocation of the depreciation and amortization cost.

(Current liabilities)

The current liabilities at the end of this consolidated business term was 396 million yen (43.1% year-over-year increase). This is mainly due to 92 million yen increase of accrued income taxes.

(Long-term liabilities)

The long-term liabilities at the end of this consolidated business term was 15 million yen (19.4% year-over-year increase). This is mainly due to 1 million yen increase of long-term income receipt in advance.

(Net income)

The net income at the end of this consolidated business term was 1,533 million yen (16.3% year-over-year increase). This is mainly due to 210 million yen increase of retained earnings.

②The situation of cash flow.

(Cash flow by the operating activities)

The cash obtained by the operating activities was 396 million yen (107 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This is mainly due to 320 million yen of net income before taxes, 30 million yen of depreciation and amortization, increase of  $\Delta$ 22 million yen of trade receivables, increase of 56 million yen of inventory assets and 40 million yen payments of income taxes.

(Cash flow by investing activities)

The cash used in investing activities was 48 million yen (74 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This is mainly due to 6 million yen paid out to obtain fixed assets, 20 million yen paid out to obtain the securities, 12 million yen paid for security deposit and 11 million yen of expenses paid to acquire long-term expenses in advance.

(Cash flow by financing activities)

The cash used in financing activities was 4 million yen (62 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This is mainly due to 5 million yen used for repayment of long-term debt.



As a result of above, the cash and cash equivalents at the end of this consolidated fiscal year was 887 million yen, increasing 342 million yen comparing to the previous term.

The trend of cash flow indexes of our group are as follows.

(Reference) The cash flow indexes

	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014
Shareholders' equity ratio	67.9	65.8	71.6	80.7	77.6
Shareholders' equity ratio based on actual value	108.9	106.5	103.9	132.3	147.3
Proportion of cash flow to interest-bearing liabilities	0.8	3.6	0.3	0.0	0.0
Interest coverage ratio	59.1	21.1	108.6	135.9	8,929.6

Shareholders' equity ratio: Total shareholders' equity/Net assets

Shareholders' equity ratio based on actual value: Total market value of shares/Total assets

Proportion of cash flow to interest-bearing liabilities: Interest-bearing liabilities/Cash flow

Interest coverage ratio: Cash flow/interest payment

(Note 1) These are calculated based on consolidated financial figures.

(Note 2) The cash flow is the cash flow by the operating activities.

(Note 3) The interest-bearing liabilities are targeting at all liabilities include in the consolidated balance sheet on which the interest was paid out.

(3) Basic policy of profit allocation and dividend in this and next terms.

Our company is going to examine dividend allotment being appropriate to the growth while taking the business results and financial condition into consideration and placing the importance to proper investment meeting the customers' demand, securing the internal reserve for recruitment and strengthening the financial characteristic.

Our company is still the venture company being in the process of the growth and considers that the investment to strengthen the corporate value is contributing to maximize the shareholders' value and, so, in order to cope with agile investment, we will pass a dividend.

#### (4) Business and other risks.

##### ①Purchasing.

###### a. Securing the trading volume of main ingredients.

Our group is getting only domestic tiger blowfish as our main ingredients. Therefore, the stable securement of domestic tiger blowfish in future becomes important.

Our group will have a planned purchasing system such as to invest additionally to aquaculture business and to communicate for information exchange from production stage, etc. in order to keep to obtain high quality domestic tiger blowfish. Also, we are strengthening the partnership with aqua-products producers by not only aqua-culturing of tiger blowfish and blue fin tuna but also selling of live fishes and bluefin tuna to outside of the group.

Further when we can't secure the enough volume of domestic tiger blowfish, it is possible to impact to our business results and deployment of our business.

###### b. About relying on particular suppliers.

Our group is purchasing tiger blowfish as our main ingredients from several domestic fish wholesalers and fish farmers addition to culturing inside of group and the main production area is Nagasaki area.

Our group is considering for stable purchasing of high quality tiger blowfish by dispersing our several suppliers into Kyusyu, Shikoku and Kinki area in order to flexibly cope with an environment for aquaculture which is impacted easily by external factors such as typhoon and red tide.

Further when we can't keep the satisfactory level of the trading with our suppliers, it is possible to impact to our business results and deployment of our business.

###### c. About influences of price change of main ingredients.

The market price of domestic cultured tiger blowfish is now possible to raise by decrease of export to Japan from China due to significant decreasing of production of tiger blowfish in China, which is always the cause of the market price down.

Our group is going to diversify the risks of these market price down by additional investment to aquaculture business and expansion of suppliers.

Further when the market price of tiger blowfish changes significantly, it is possible to impact to our business results and deployment of our business.

##### ②About legal regulation.

###### a. About the licensing system for tiger blowfish cooks.

In order to prevent the food intoxication by the poison of tiger blowfish and to secure the safety of foods, when handle and process tiger blowfish as ingredient, it is required an authentication of the place to handle tiger blowfish and license of tiger blowfish cooks by governors of prefectures. Our group is considering that the offering of safe ingredient is first priority in our

business and is putting effort to support employee to register and get license of tiger blowfish handling under consideration of future store deployment plan and places.

However, when we face the shortage of licensed employee at the place of store deployment, we may not be possible to open stores and it is possible to impact to our scheduled store opening and, so, to our business results and deployment of our business.

b. About Food Sanitation Act.

Our group, as food service business, is the subject to be controlled by Food Sanitation ACT. The purpose of Food Sanitation Act is to prevent public health risk caused by consumption of food and to contribute to improvement and enhancement of public health. When to operate the eating and/or drinking establishments, it is required to assign a food sanitation supervisor in each store and obtain an authorization from local prefecture government based on the ordinance of Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare.

Also, when the occurrence of intoxication, offering of septic matters and usage of additive of non-authentication at stores, the local health department under the jurisdiction may order the revocation withdrawal of business license of a store concerned or the suspension of all or a part of business operation in fixed term.

Further in case of an event of intoxication in our group store, it is possible impact to our business results and deployment of our business.

③About finance.

a. About dilution of equity by stock option.

Our company is providing gratis allotment of stock acquisition rights, as a stock option based on that prescribed by the law of pre-commercial code revision, article 280-20 and 280-21, targeted to the directors, the employees and the temporary employees based on the resolution of an extraordinary meeting of shareholders dated October 3, 2005 and the resolution of an extraordinary meeting of shareholders dated March 13, 2006.

Addition to this, our company is providing gratis allotment of stock acquisition rights, as a stock option based on that prescribed by the Company Law, article 236, 238 and 239, targeted to the directors, the employees and the business associates outside of the company based on the resolution of annual meetings of shareholders dated December 24, 2008, December 25, 2012 and December 25, 2013.

The company has a policy to continue to provide gratis allotment of stock acquisition rights within the certification of annual shareholders' meeting from now on. Therefore, when a stock option is used, there is a possibility to be influenced by dilution of equity.

b. About dividend policy.

Our company, since it' establishment, has addressed the enhancement of competitiveness by reinforcement of financial standing and securing of human resources for newly opening stores, as well as the returning of profits to our shareholders, as important issues of management.

Our company is going to examine dividend allotment being appropriate to the growth while taking the business results and financial condition into consideration and placing the importance to proper investment meeting the customers' demand, securing the internal reserve for recruitment and strengthening the financial characteristic.

Our company is still the venture company being in the process of the growth and considers that the investment to strengthen the corporate value is contributing to maximize the shareholders' value and, so, in order to cope with agile investment, we will pass a dividend in this term.

④About the engagement of part-time workers, etc.

Our group employs a lot of part-time workers and, so, there is a possibility that we cannot secure proper level of labors due to shifting of demographics in future. Furthermore, there is a possibility to increase the labor costs, and so to impact to the business results, when the changes of the labor law and regulation, the employees' pension insurance and any laws related to treatment of part-timer workers take place in future.

⑤About degree of dependence to particular area.

Our company operates food service businesses mainly in Kanto area. On the occurrence of large-scale disasters in this area in future, there is a possibility to impact to our business results due to decreasing of business days and hours by damages of restaurants, process center and distribution center.

⑥About management of personal information.

Our group handles customer information obtained by promotional services at stores, information obtained by mails, telephones, etc. from customers and personal information of employees and part-time workers. Regarding the management of such information, we make sure to explain the purpose of usage of information before acquisition and take all possible measures to ensure not occurrence of leaking of data, vanishing away and damages of data after acquisition.

However, when personal information leaks by some reasons, there is a possibility to impact to our business results due to occurrence of a claim for damages and a decline of social trust, etc..

⑦About dependence of leasehold stores.

Our group leases an office and most of restaurant properties. The leasing period is possible to be renewable under agreement, but there is a possibility of cancellation of leasing contract by landlords for any reason. Moreover, the company paid 341 million yen in total to landlords as guarantee money paid as of end of fiscal year 2014 and, so, there is a risk of unrecoverable of these money due to bankruptcy and/or any other reasons of landlords.

## 2. The situation of the business group.

Our group (our company and our subsidiary company) consists of our company and a subsidiary company and carries on single type of business as mainly operates “Swimming tiger blowfish specialty restaurant, Tora-fugu Tei”

Our company offers the tiger blowfish dishes to the general consumers mainly at directly managed restaurants. The subsidiary company mainly supplies to our company the tiger blowfish as our main ingredients

(Note: “Swimming tiger blowfish” is the coined word that named our characteristic to clean the tiger blowfish in live state and cook to our customers.)

Regarding restaurant deployment, since our company opened Shinjuku “head” restaurant as the first restaurant of “Swimming tiger blowfish specialty restaurant, Tora-fugu Tei” at Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo in October, 1996, we have deployed 51 restaurants in Tokyo, Kanagawa and Chiba Prefectures (as of end of September, 2009). After this, we have sold the “Gakugeidaigakuekimae” store in March, 2010, closed “Nakameguro” store in July, 2010 which was expropriated for expansion of the road, and sold “Ogikubo” store in September, 2010. These resulted our restaurants to be 48. In October, 2010, we also made “Kunitachi” and “Warabi” stores be independent franchise restaurants and, so, the number of our directly managed restaurants in October, 2010 was 46.

Further, our company opened “Delicious sushi and live fish dishes, Sakana-no-manma” restaurant at Chofu in November, 2009 and, then, opened “Fuguyoshi Souhonten” restaurants offering wild tiger blowfish at Sakuragi-cho and Tsunashima, and “Delicious sushi and live fish dishes, Sakana-no-manma” restaurant at Shimbashi in April, 2011, and in May, 2013, opened “Delicious sushi and fish dishes, Uokuni” with renewal at Kichijyouji.

We will continue to investigate for new store opening and renewal opening with business category shifting over.

### Business System Diagram:

The following is the business system diagram showing the above described.

- General consumer
- Proceeds from the sales
- Offering dishes
- Tokyo Ichiban Foods Co., Ltd. (Our company)
- Stores of “Swimming tiger blowfish specialty restaurant, Tora-fugu Tei”
- Purchasing money
- Supply of ingredients
- Payment of allowance for seconded workers
- Payment of interest

- Posting of seconded workers
- Loaned money
- Consolidated subsidiary
- Nagasaki Farm Co., Ltd.
- Selling of aquatic products
- Aquaculture business
- Purchasing of ingredients
- Sales money
- Selling of aquatic products
- Supplier
- Companies outside of the group

### 3. Management policy.

#### (1) Basic policy of the management of the company.

With diversification of the information of the food and dining, the current food service industry is required various types of services.

From the basic desire such as the "safety" and "health intention" for the food to "sense of quality", "the feeling of satisfaction of all the five senses" and "the request of the cost performance under the severe economic environment", the customer needs become more and more complicated and versatile. Therefore, the offering of high-value added services becomes the factor to remain in competition.

In such an environment, our group always continues the business deployment with thoroughly persistence in "the customer satisfaction" through the offering of the tiger blowfish dishes.

#### ① Main characteristic of "Swimming tiger blowfish specialty restaurant, Tora-fugu Tei.

In past, the tiger blowfish dishes were strong in an image to be expensive, and such tendency was more remarkable in Kanto area in particular, and the impression as dishes of easy to eat was thin. In order to defeat this image, we started to offer the tiger blowfish course dishes at a favorable price as 4,980 yen (before tax) in October, 1996 at Tokyo and it was supported overwhelmingly from the customers. Still in present, the same favorable prices as at the time, the freshness cooking and serving the tiger blowfish swimming in the water tank and the fine quality to use the highest grade domestic tiger blowfish cause many customers visiting our restaurant stores.

#### ② Steady supply of "the domestic tiger blowfish".

Our group is reinforcing the cooperation with fish farmers and our suppliers and secures procurement power to stable volume as well as to price. In particular, we exchanges information with fish farmers from the first stage of production and secures the ingredients in a planned way. In addition, our group trades directly with suppliers in production area in order to reduce the intermediate cost.

On the other hand, Nagasaki Prefecture which occupies more than 50% of domestic cultured tiger blowfish production, establishes "Nagasaki appropriate fish farmers' authorization system" and takes actions, as their policy, to bring up fish farmers and strengthen the traceability qualification. And, so, our group collaborates with "Nagasaki brine water fish culturing conference", etc. and makes an effort to secure high quality ingredients.

Furthermore, Nagasaki Farm Co., Ltd., our subsidiary in our group, acquired fishery exercise right and started sea surface culture business of tiger blowfish and bluefin tuna at Nagasaki Prefecture in February, 2011 for stable securing of blowfish.

In addition, our company entered into home delivery business of tiger blowfish with "Tora-Fugu Tei home delivery" in order for our customers to enjoy "Tora-fugu Tei" discerning taste.

The home delivery business, now, seems to be getting off the ground.

By these activities, our group puts an effort to establish the stable procurement routes in order to

offer “ the blessings of nature” with it’s freshness and safety to our customers.

③Our posture about thorough “persistence” to offer to our customers

Our group differentiate with other competitiveness about the following two points in particular.

a. We will continue to study, with persistence, of ingredients to “provide the ingredients of the highest grade at favorable worthy prices”

Our group offers only satisfactory ingredients under severe check by food professionals to customers and those ingredients are not only main ingredients such as tiger blowfish and rice, but also subsidiary ingredients such as egg, soy bean cake, salt, ponzu sauce and ichimi hot pepper.

b. With designers who know well about characteristic of the restaurants, our group constructs restaurant stores with persistence to "the high-quality private room" under the concept of “rendition of creating the space spending with important personnel”.

Our group has persistence in all of ingredients and of space and makes our customer being satisfactory by high cost performance of our services. This is the business policy of our group.

(2) Management index to aim for

Our group rapidly deployed 46 directly managed stores (as of September, 2014) in Tokyo, Kanagawa, Saitama and Chiba since our group opened directly managed Shinjuku “head” restaurant as the first restaurant of “Swimming tiger blowfish specialty restaurant, Tora-fugu Tei” at Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo in October, 1996.

However, we held off store deployment from unfavorable market price environment in this consolidated fiscal year and made efforts in the improvement of existing store. Our group continues to put effort to dispatch the information with community-based using the existing store network and promote "penetration of the blowfish food culture in the metropolitan area", that is our original target, and is going forward the further recognition, improvement of our brand in future.

And we are going to promote further fixation of the blowfish food culture by our flexible management system, while bringing it into view the possibility of opening of the new restaurants when the location requirements of the restaurant balance with the standard of our group.

In addition, our group continuously executes goodwill as a strategic arrangement of the franchise chain and promotes the franchisee stores to get off the ground.

(3) Corporate strategy of a medium-and-long term.

Our group recognizes that there are various problems existing on further growth of our group in future.

Specifically, we recognize that there are the following problems in the mid-and-long term and we, in whole, will tackle these together to solve.

①About an on-season and an off-season.

From the image of the blowfish dish and the menu mainly composing of “pan” dish, the sales of an on-season and an off-season of our group have extremely big difference, and, for example, the ratio



of the first half in fiscal year and the second half of the year was 67.0% versus 33.0% in fiscal year, 2014 ending September, 2014. For these present conditions, the sales increasing and reducing of cost are considered as a problem.

In order to cope with this problem, our group has opened “Delicious sushi and live fish dishes, Sakana-no-manma” restaurant at Chofu in November, 2009 and, then, opened “Fuguyoshi Souhonten” restaurants offering wild tiger blowfish at Sakuragi-cho and Tsunashima, and “Delicious sushi and live fish dishes, Sakana-no-manma” restaurant at Shimbashi in April, 2011, and in May, 2013, opened “Delicious sushi and fish dishes, Uokuni” with renewal at Kichijyouji.

For these restaurants, our group lays in stock of fresh ingredients from the Tsukiji fishery market, and offers an original menu, and carries out the deployment of new category stores and putting effort being firmly fixed. In addition, we make the lunch menu expand and entrench and expand the home delivery business by executing a variety of advertisement.

## ② About recruitment.

Regarding the recruitment, our company started hiring of new graduates from high schools and universities in large volume basis from April, 2004. In fiscal year, 2014, our company plans to hire high school graduates and university graduates as many hiring as happened in past

We consider that adoption of the wide variety of graduates is essential to realize future business expansion and are going to deploy the aggressive recruitment activities for that purpose.

We have had new recruitment activities from different angle from previous years such as “29 items of blowfish adoption” with different contents limited in 2014.

In addition, we place the exclusive duty person in charge to make efforts throughout the year in aggressively hiring the work-ready mid-carrier employee. And, also, at present, in order to expand the hiring of university graduates, we introduced internship system targeted to university students on activity of job hunting.

About the adoption of the part-time workers, we aggressively deploy it by promoting the excellent part-time workers to employees and placing it as another pillar of the recruitment.

## ③ Bringing up of the licentiates for blowfish cooking

One of characteristic of our group is to promote the acquisition of blowfish cooking technology through actual on the job training.

Conventionally, it was said that the work experience of 5 years through 10 years was necessary to become the full-fledged cook in the world of the Japanese food, our group has organized the human resource development program in order to acquire the blowfish cooking certification within 2 years in minimum by our own unique curriculum.

Specifically, we have established the upbringing program that can challenge the blowfish license examination without unreasonable efforts while engaging in duties.

The program has been developed by largely cutting parts such as the mind cultivation part, from the training course and by concentrating on the acquirement of the pure cooking technology and, at the same time, by establishing the lecture for the academic subject acquisition curriculum.

(4) The problems for the company to deal with.

①About the securing the safe of ingredients and dispatching information.

There are many kinds of discussions of various problems about food safety characteristics in these days.

Conventionally, our company advocates, as the biggest motto, to offer the genuine ingredients which is considered as “the blessings of nature”, to our customers and considers with persistence to ingredients thoroughly.

In order to put this motto into effect and to support our usage of safe and secure ingredients, our company has developed and operated the traceability system of high quality domestic tiger blowfish, as our main ingredients.

In addition, our company strengthens the cooperation with the places of production and develops uniquely a purchasing route providing fresh and safe ingredients at a stable price.

Furthermore, our group promotes and starts the activation of the production places by selling fresh live fishes cultivated at the places of production to outside of the group.

②About the diversification of employee education and human resource management.

Our company considers that the offering of detailed and smooth services by store staff makes it more effective to “rendition of creating the space spending with important personnel”, as the second motto of ours.

We considers that this is, also at same time, a very important point to obtain the repeater customers.

In order to provide the fine and smooth services, it is necessary to put it in practice that each staff understands deeply about persistence of “ingredients, space and services” as our concept.

With increasing number of the restaurants in future, our company needs to cope with effectively by manuals to always maintain and improve the service level of restaurant staff.

In addition, we promote independent educational program for an employee with eagerness of independence and perform goodwill.

Through further personnel training, our company will aim at producing a new venture industrialist in future.

③About information system

Regarding information system as the base of the company management, our company established the sales system, purchasing system and traceability system of tiger blowfish as our company’s main ingredients. From now on, our company utilizes these systems more positively and with all the related departments of the company together, our company promotes and strengthens the internal control based on information system such as standardization of restaurant services, moderation of service cost, ingredient management and time and attendance control.

#### 4. Consolidated financial statements

##### (1) Consolidated balance sheets

(Unit: Thousands of Yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (September 30, 2013)	Current Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (September 30, 2014)
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash on hand and in bank	604,310	947,128
Accounts receivable	44,000	66,962
Goods in process	142,565	87,829
Raw materials	40,296	38,892
Deferred tax assets	-	22,583
Other	57,465	89,714
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>888,638</b>	<b>1,253,109</b>
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	1,266,987	1,266,987
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	△1,107,361	△1,125,505
Net building and structures	159,625	141,481
Machinery and vehicles	19,128	17,906
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	△15,983	△16,407
Net machinery and vehicles	3,145	1,498
Tools, furniture and fixtures	290,910	296,699
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	△272,448	△281,201
Net tools, furniture and fixtures	18,461	15,497
Land	147,365	147,365
Construction in progress	1,691	1,691
<b>Total tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>330,288</b>	<b>307,534</b>
Intangible fixed assets		
Software	1,443	914
<b>Total intangible fixed assets</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>914</b>
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	-	20,000

Deposits and securities	368,204	341,703
Bankruptcy rehabilitation claim	21,478	21,478
Allowance for doubtful accounts	Δ21,478	Δ21,478
Other	20,063	22,567
<hr/>		
Total investments and other assets	388,268	384,270
<hr/>		
Total fixed assets	719,999	692,719
<hr/>		
Total assets	1,608,637	1,945,828

(Unit: Thousands of Yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (September 30, 2013)	Current Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (September 30, 2014)
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	56,633	57,053
Long-term debt due within one year	5,038	-
Accrued account payable	114,659	124,228
Accrued income taxes	24,436	116,907
Bonus reserve	15,390	17,300
Other	61,261	81,392
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>277,419</b>	<b>396,882</b>
<b>Long-term debt</b>		
Other	12,772	15,249
<b>Total long-term debt</b>	<b>12,772</b>	<b>15,249</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>290,191</b>	<b>412,131</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Common stock	472,295	472,806
Capital surplus	374,295	374,806
Retained earnings	481,829	692,759
Treasury stock	△30,339	△30,357
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>1,298,080</b>	<b>1,510,014</b>
<b>Stock warrant</b>	<b>20,365</b>	<b>23,683</b>
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>1,318,446</b>	<b>1,533,697</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>1,608,637</b>	<b>1,945,828</b>

(2) Consolidated statement of income and consolidated statement of comprehensive income  
 Consolidated statement of income

(Unit: Thousands of Yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (From October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013)	Current Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)
Net sales	3,370,598	3,530,592
Cost of sale	941,095	1,024,190
Gross profit	2,429,502	2,506,402
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Salaries and allowance	638,070	586,294
Miscellaneous wages	221,500	223,244
Provision of reserve for bonuses for employees	15,390	17,300
Advertising expense	20,796	16,346
Promotional expense	18,022	20,651
Rent	426,354	427,047
Depreciation and amortization expense	32,916	27,331
Other	846,505	890,812
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	2,219,557	2,209,029
Operating income	209,944	297,372
Non-operating income		
Interest income	269	266
Dividend income	-	4
Rent earned	3,924	4,376
Support money income	7,852	11,818
Negative depreciation and amortization of goodwill	4,290	-
Income by disposition of account of debt	1,161	1,468
Insurance proceeds	1,872	2,192
Other	2,374	3,549
Total non-operating income	21,744	23,676
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expense	794	44
Warranty fee paid	320	-
Other	318	766
Total non-operating expenses	1,433	810
Ordinary income	230,255	320,237

Extraordinary gains		
Refund of stock warrant	3,813	569
Total extraordinary gains	3,813	569
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	33	87
Total extraordinary losses	33	87
Net income before income taxes	234,035	320,719
Income taxes, corporate inhabitant taxes and corporate enterprise taxes	25,195	132,373
Income taxes – deferred	-	△22,583
Total income taxes	25,195	109,789
Net income before minority interests	208,840	210,929
Net income	208,840	210,929

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(Unit: Thousands of Yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (From October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013)	Current Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)
Net income before minority interests	208,840	210,929
Comprehensive income	208,840	210,929
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to shareholder of parent company	208,840	210,929



(3) Consolidated statement of change in equity

Previous consolidated term (From October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013)

(Unit: Thousands of Yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earning	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of the term	472,190	374,190	272,988	△30,339	1,089,029
Amount of change in this term					
New issue of stock	105	105			210
Net income			208,840		208,840
Amount change in this term except Shareholders' equity					
Total amount of change in this term	105	105	208,840		209,050
Balance at end of the term	472,295	374,295	481,829	△30,339	1,298,080
	Stock Warrant		Total net income		
Balance at beginning of the term	24,134		1,113,163		
Amount of change in this term					
New issue of stock			210		
Net income			208,840		
Amount change in this term except Shareholders' equity	△3,768		△3,768		
Total amount of change in this term	△3,768		205,282		
Balance at end of the term	20,365		1,318,446		

This consolidated term (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)

(Unit: Thousands of Yen)

	Shareholders' equity				Total shareholders' equity
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earning	Treasury stock	
Balance at beginning of the term	472,295	374,295	481,829	△30,339	1,289,080
Amount of change in this term					
New issue of stock	511	511			1,022
Net income			210,929		210,929
Amount change in this term except Shareholders' equity					
Total amount of change in this term	105	105	208,840		209,050
Balance at end of the term	472,295	374,295	481,829	△30,339	1,298,080

	Equity Warrant	Total net income
Balance at beginning of the term	24,134	1,113,163
Amount of change in this term		
New issue of stock		210
Net income		208,840
Amount change in this term except Shareholders' equity	△3,768	△3,768
Total amount of change in this term	△3,768	205,282
Balance at end of the term	20,365	1,318,446

This consolidated term (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)

(Unit: Thousands of Yen)

	Common stock	Capital surplus	Shareholders' equity Retained earning	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of the term	472,295	374,295	481,829	△30,339	1,298,080
Amount of change in this term					
New issue of stock	511	511			1,022
Net income			210,929		210,929
Acquisition of treasury stock				△18	△18
Amount change in this term except Shareholders' equity					
Total amount of change in this term	511	511	210,929	△18	211,933
Balance at end of the term	472,806	374,806	692,759	△30,357	1,510,014
		Stock Warrant		Total net income	
Balance at beginning of the term		20,365		1,318,446	
Amount of change in this term					
New issue of stock				1,022	
Net income				210,929	
Acquisition of treasury stock				△18	
Amount change in this term except Shareholders' equity		3,317		3,317	
Total amount of change in this term		3,317		215,251	
Balance at end of the term		23,683		1,533,697	

## (4) Consolidated statement of cash flow

(Unit: Thousands of Yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (From October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013)	Current Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)
<b>Cash by operating activities</b>		
Net income before income taxes	234,035	320,719
Depreciation and amortization	38,889	30,073
Negative depreciation and amortization of goodwill	△4,290	-
Changes of reserve for bonuses (Decrease (△))	5,253	1,910
Income of interest and dividend	△269	△270
Interest expense	794	44
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	33	87
Refund of stock warrant	△3,813	△569
Changes of trade receivable (Increase (△))	△6,054	△22,962
Changes of inventory assets (Increase (△))	△77,480	56,140
Changes of trade payables (Decrease (△))	△3,222	419
Other	△57,106	50,508
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>126,768</b>	<b>436,101</b>
Interest and dividend received	269	270
Interest paid	△794	△44
Income taxes paid	△18,297	△40,251
<b>Total cash by operating activities</b>	<b>107,946</b>	<b>396,076</b>
<b>Cash used in investment activities</b>		
Expenditure to the time deposit	△30,000	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	△35,785	△6,878
Purchase of investment securities	-	△20,000
Expenditure on loan	△747	-
Proceeds from redemption of loans	2,390	1,124
Expenditure paid for deposits and securities	△1,769	△12,089
Proceeds from redemption of deposits and securities	800	504
Expenditure for long-term prepaid expenses	△9,728	△11,543
<b>Total cash used in investment activities</b>	<b>△74,841</b>	<b>△48,883</b>
<b>Cash used in financing activities</b>		

Changes in short-term debt

(5) Notes to consolidated financial statements

(Notes regarding premise of going concern)

No applicable items

(Important matters as the basis for the preparation of consolidated financial statements)

1. The relevant matters of scope of consolidation

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 1

Name of consolidated subsidiary: Nagasaki Farm Co., Ltd.

2. The relevant matters of business term of consolidated subsidiary

The account closing date of Nagasaki Farm Co. Ltd. is in consistency with the consolidated account closing date.

3. The relevant matters of accounting standards

① Important assets valuation standards and method

Inventory assets

Raw materials and goods in process

Cost method based on weighted-average method (Figuring out by inventory write-down on plunging the yield ability on balance sheet.)

② Depreciation and amortization of important depreciable assets

a. Tangible fixed assets

Building and structures (except equipment attached to): Straight-line method

Other tangible fixed assets: Declining-balance method

The useful life of main assets

Buildings: 4 – 33 years

Tools, equipment, furniture and fixtures: 3 – 8 years

b. Intangible fixed assets

Software used in the companies: Straight-line method based on usable term in side. (5 years)

c. Long-term prepaid expenses: Equal depreciation

③ Basis for recording reserve and allowance

a. Reserve for doubtful accounts

In order to prepare the loss by irrecoverable debt, we record the estimated uncollectible amounts of doubtful accounts receivable and loans under consideration of collectability of each account based on loan loss ratio of general accounts receivable.

b. Bonus reserve

In order to prepare for payment of bonus to employee, we record the required amounts in this consolidated term of estimated amounts for bonus payment.

④ Method of important hedge accounting

a. Method of hedge accounting

About the interest swap, it meets the requirements and, so, we are adopting a special case processing

b. Measure and objective of hedge accounting

Measure of hedge: Interest swap

Objective for hedge: Interest of debt payable

c. Policy of hedge

Based on the regulation of authority of derivatives trading and internal rule determining trading monetary limit, etc., the risk of interest-rate of targets of hedging are hedged within certain scope.

d. Method to evaluate effectiveness of hedge

The important condition of the measure of hedge and objective of hedge are same and it was anticipated to balance or limit within a certain range the effectiveness of change of interest from the start of hedge and after.

Therefore, the evaluation of effectiveness of hedge is skipped.

⑤ Method and the period of depreciation and amortization of goodwill

It is judged each individual case separately for depreciation and amortization within the reasonable years less than 20 years.

⑥ About the coverage of consolidated statement of cash flow

In the consolidated statement of cash flow, the cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in bank which can be withdrawn as needed and short-term investment which can be easily exchanged to cash and the period of redemption is coming within 3 months and is with less risk of changes of value.

⑦ Important other matters for preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The account processing of consumption taxes and local consumption taxes is done on the tax excluded basis.

(Concernment of consolidated statements of income)

※The breakdown of the loss on retirement of fixed assets is as follows.

	Previous Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (From October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013)	Current Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)
Motor vehicles and transport equipment	33,000 yen	87,000 yen

(Concernment of consolidated statements of changes in equity)

Previous consolidated fiscal year (From October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013)

1. Items related to class and total number of issued stocks and the class and number of treasury stocks.

	This consolidated term number of stocks at beginning (Stock)	This consolidated term number of stocks increasing (Stock)	This consolidated term number of stocks decreasing (Stock)	This consolidated term number of stocks at end (Stock)
Issued stock				
Common stock	86,340	35	--	86,375
Treasury stock				
Common stock	875	--	--	875

( Note)The 35 of the increase of issued stock is by issuing of stock for exercise of stock warrant.

2. Items related stock warrant and treasury stock warrant.

Segment	Breakdown of stock warrant	Class of stock for stock warrant	Number of stocks for stock warrant Beginning of this consolidated financial term	Increase of this consolidated financial term
Offered company (Parent company)	Stock warrant as stock option	---	---	---
Total		---	---	---

Number of stocks for stock warrant Decrease this consolidated financial term	Balance at end of this consolidated financial term	Balance at end of this consolidated financial term (Thousand yen)
---	--	--



Offered company	---	---	20,365
(Parent company)			
Total	---	---	20,365

3. Items related to dividend

(1) Amount paid for dividend

None of items concerned

(2) The dividend of which date of entry into force is in next consolidated financial term out of dividend which record date belongs in this consolidated financial year

None of items concerned.

This consolidated financial year (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)

1. Items related to class and total number of issued stocks and the class and number of treasury stocks.

	This consolidated term number of stocks at beginning (Stock)	This consolidated term number of stocks increasing (Stock)	This consolidated term number of stocks Decreasing (Stock)	This consolidated term number of stocks at end (Stock)
Issued stock				
Common stock	86,375	8,554,125	--	8,640,500
Treasury stock				
Common stock	875	86,689	--	87,564

( Note) 8,554,125 stocks of increase of an issued stock is sum of 3000 stocks of increase due to issuing of new stocks by exercising stock warrant and 8,551,125 stock increase due to 100 stocks of stock split-up about 1 stock of general stock put into effect on October 1, 2013.

( Note) 86,689 stocks of increase of treasury stock is sum of 64 stocks purchasing for odd-lot and 86,625 stocks of increase by due to 100 stocks of stock split-up about 1 stock of general stock put into effect on October 1, 2013.

2. Items related stock warrant and treasury stock warrant.

Segment	Breakdown of stock warrant	Class of stock for stock warrant	Number of stocks for stock warrant Beginning of this consolidated financial term	Increase of this consolidated financial term
Offered company (Parent company)	Stock warrant as stock option	---	---	---
Total		---	---	---

Segment	Decrease this consolidated financial term	Balance at end of this consolidated financial term	Balance at end of this consolidated financial term (Thousand yen)
Offered company (Parent company)	---	---	23,683
Total	---	---	23,683

3. Items related to dividend

- (1) Amount paid for dividend  
None of items concerned

(2) The dividend of which date of entry into force is in next consolidated financial term out of dividend which record date belongs in this consolidated financial year

None of items concerned.

(Concernment of consolidated statement of cash flow)

※Relation between the balance of cash and cash equivalent at end of the term, and the amount of account items described in consolidated balance sheet.

	Previous Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (From October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013)	Current Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)
Cash and cash account	604,310,000 yen	947,128,000 yen
Term deposit whose term of deposit is over 3 months.	60,000,000 yen	60,000,000 yen
-----		
Cash and cash equivalent	544,310,000 yen	887,128,000 yen

(Segment information, etc.)

(Segment information)

Previous consolidated financial year (From October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013)

In our group, we operate restaurant business and selling fishery products. The selling of fishery products is less important and, so, the write-down of segment information is skipped.

This consolidated financial year (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)

In our group, we operate restaurant business and selling fishery products. The selling of fishery products is less important and, so, the write-down of segment information is skipped.

(Regarding "per share" Information)

	Previous Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (From October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013)	Current Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)
Net assets per share	151.82 yen	176.55 yen
Net income per share in the term	24.43 yen	24.66 yen
Diluted net income per share in the term	24.22 yen	24.33 yen

(Note) 1. Our company puts the 100 stocks of stock split-up about 1 stock of general stock into effect on October 1, 2013.

The net assets per share, net income per share in the term and diluted net income per share in the term are figured out under assumption of that the stock split has been exercised at the beginning of previous financial term.

2. The base of figuring out of net assets per share, net income per share in the term and diluted net income per share in the term is as follows.

	Previous Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (From October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013)	Current Fiscal Year (Consolidated) (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)
Net income per share in the term		
Net Income (Thousands of yen)	208,840	210,929
Amount not attributable to common stockholders (Thousands of yen)	---	---

Net income in the term for common stock (Thousands of yen)	208,840	210,929
Average number of common stock in the term (Number of stock)	8,549,980	8,551,941

Diluted net income per share in the term

Adjusted amount of net income (Thousands of yen)	---	---
Number of increase of common stock (Number of stocks of stock warrant out of above)	72,655 (72,655)	117,899 (117,899)

Summary of diluted stock which was not included into calculation of diluted net income per share in the term due to non-dilutive effect.

Stock option resolved in the stockholders' meeting held in December 4, 2009  
(Number of stock warrant 1,785)  
and  
stock option resolved in the stockholders' meeting held in September 25, 2013  
(Number of stock warrant 1,210)

Stock option resolved in the stockholders' meeting held in September 24, 2013  
(Number of stock warrant 1,165)  
and  
stock option resolved in the stockholders' meeting held in August 19, 2014  
(Number of stock warrant 1,081)

(Important post-balance sheet events)

None of items concerned.

5. Others

(1) Condition of production, order intake and sales.

None of items concerned.

(2) Transfer of executive officers

None of items concerned.