株式会社ニラク·ジー·シー·ホールディングス

NIRAKU GC HOLDINGS, INC.*

(Incorporated in Japan with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1245)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

ANNUAL RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS

- Gross pay-ins were ¥175,592 million (or HK$11,350 million#), recording a decrease of 25.7% as compared with the year ended 31 March 2014;
- Revenue was ¥32,886 million (or HK$2,126 million#), recording a decrease of 2.8% as compared with the year ended 31 March 2014;
- Profit before tax was ¥4,994 million (or HK$323 million#), recording a decrease of 16.9% as compared with the year ended 31 March 2014;
- Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company was ¥3,030 million (or HK$196 million#), recording a decrease of 18.1% as compared with the year ended 31 March 2014;
- The Group operates 57 halls as at the date of this announcement (55 halls as at 31 March 2015; 53 halls as at 31 March 2014);
- Basic earnings per share of the Company were ¥3 (or HK$0.19#) (2014: ¥4); and
- The Board has resolved to declare a final dividend of ¥0.76 per ordinary share (interim: nil).

Translated into Hong Kong dollars at the rate of ¥15.47 to HK$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on 31 March 2015 (i.e. the last business day in March 2015).

Note The above % increases and decreases refer to the changes in respect of the Japanese Yen amounts but not the translated amounts in Hong Kong dollars.

* *For identification purposes only*

The board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of NIRAKU GC HOLDINGS, INC.* (the "Company" or "NIRAKU") is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2015 together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31 March 2014 as follows:

Summary of Financial Results

For the year ended 31 March		**2015**		2014	2013	2012
	¥ million	***HK$ million***	*¥ million*	*HK$ million*	*¥ million*	*¥ million*
Gross pay-ins	**175,592**	**11,350**	236,449	17,805	242,217	224,968
Gross payouts	**(143,473)**	**(9,274)**	(203,455)	(15,320)	(210,298)	(195,340)
Revenue from pachinko and pachislot business	**32,119**	**2,076**	32,994	2,485	31,919	29,628
Other revenue	**767**	**50**	853	64	832	724
Revenue	**32,886**	**2,126**	33,847	2,549	32,751	30,352
Profit before tax	**4,994**	**323**	6,008	452	6,485	6,307
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	**3,030**	**196**	3,698	278	3,765	3,329

As at 31 March		**2015**		2014	2013	2012
	¥ million	***HK$ million***	*¥ million*	*HK$ million*	*¥ million*	*¥ million*
Current assets	**14,734**	**952**	11,969	901	9,860	14,848
Current liabilities	**11,120**	**719**	8,951	674	10,737	16,012
Net current assets/ (liabilities)	**3,614**	**234**	3,018	227	(877)	(1,164)
Total assets	**50,977**	**3,295**	46,905	3,532	42,194	45,183
Total assets less current liabilities	**39,857**	**2,576**	37,954	2,858	31,457	29,171

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group recorded gross pay-ins amounted to ¥175,592 million while gross payouts totalled ¥143,473 million, compared to ¥236,449 and ¥203,455 million for the year ended 31 March 2014, respectively. For the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group generated total revenue of ¥32,886 million (2014: ¥33,847 million), while the revenue margin for pachinko and pachislot business stood at 18.3% (2014: 14.0%). Net profit for the year ended 31 March 2015 amounted to ¥3,030 million (2014: ¥3,698 million), and earnings per share were ¥3 (2014: ¥4).

Market Situation

Pachinko is one of the most popular forms of entertainment for adults in Japan and has a dominant position in Japan's gaming sector and was the largest gaming segment; yet it is highly competitive and fragmented. There are 11,893 pachinko halls in Japan as at 31 December 2013, which was operated by 3,818 pachinko hall operators. Among them, only 162 operators have more than 10 halls, and only 49 of them have more than 20 halls. From 2003 onwards, the industry has witnessed a gradual decline in gross pay-ins due to the development of other entertainment offerings, such as video games, the internet and mobile entertainment. Gross pay-ins for the pachinko industry is projected to contract at a compound rate of 1.8% from 2014 to 2018 while the population of pachinko players is also projected to drop from 14.2 million to 11.1 million in the same period.

Our Strategies

In light of the market situation, the Group has and will continue to place its primary business focus in suburban halls. The Group has been successfully operating its suburban halls in Northeast Honshu (本州島東北) (especially Fukushima Prefecture (福島県) and its neighboring prefectures) in a cost-efficient and strategic manner in line with its centralised management strategy. As at the date of this announcement, there are 48 suburban halls in operation (representing an increase of 5 halls from 43 suburban halls in the start of 2014) and they remain the main revenue driver. Suburban halls generated revenue of ¥29,605 million from pachinko and pachislot business, representing 92.2% of the Group's revenue from pachinko and pachislot business.

The management believes certain characteristics of suburban areas, namely (i) lower land cost, (ii) fewer entertainment options available, (iii) generally more stable customer base; and (iv) potential rise in playing population due to the trend of building industrial park in suburban areas will continue to benefit the operation of suburban halls in the future. It is expected that the performance of suburban halls will continue to be pivotal to the Group in the coming future.

As at the date of this announcement, 9 out of the 57 halls of the Group are urban halls, which in aggregate contributed less than 8.0% of the revenue for the year ended 31 March 2015 (31 March 2014: 7.7%). Despite the increasingly difficult operating environment compounded by the higher land cost, fierce competition and relatively less stable customer base, the Group will continue to optimise urban hall operation to maximise its return. Going forward, two urban halls in Tokyo (東京都) which were loss-making is intended to be closed down by the end of 2015. For other urban halls, the Group will implement more effective marketing strategies, fine tune their machine mixes and also perform minor hall renovations, in order to revitalise player interest and provide better playing experiences. The Group also intend to reduce operational costs of these halls by purchasing second-hand machines. Ultimately, the Directors expect their results will be improved after the above-mentioned steps are taken. Nevertheless, we will continue to review the performance of urban halls and rationalise our operation accordingly.

Other Businesses

Aside from operating pachinko and pachislot business, the Group also engaged in hotel and restaurant businesses. The Koriyama City Hotel in Koriyama City, Fukushima Prefecture, has been in operation since 1979. Located near the Koriyama railway station, the 11-storey budget hotel has a gross floor area of 2,944.38 square metres and 84 guest rooms. For the year ended 31 March 2015, Koriyama City Hotel generated revenue of ¥154 million (2014: ¥149 million). With regards to the restaurant operation, the Group entered into an exclusive franchise agreement with Comess Group De Restauración S.K. in December 2013 for the rights to open a network of “LIZARRAN” Spanish restaurants in Japan. The first and flagship LIZARRAN restaurant was opened on 15 October 2014 in Tokyo and contributed to ¥21 million of revenue in 2015.

Prospect and Strategies

The overall pachinko industry is expected to continue to shrink gradually — which the management believes will lead to further market consolidation. It is expected that smaller players in this industry will be getting increasingly difficult to compete. This, however, will bode well for large hall operators such as NIRAKU, which benefits from higher efficiency and the ability to capture the market space freed up by smaller market participants through economies of scale.

To maintain the Group's dominant position in the market while at the same time enhance its competitiveness to capture additional market share and continuing with the future plans as disclosed in the prospectus of the Company dated 24 March 2015, the management will strive to further leverage its strengths to bolster its suburban halls network in Northeast Honshu. Correspondingly, five additional new pachinko halls will be established by the year ended 31 March 2017. The management will also make every effort to enhance the performance of urban halls by employing effective centralised management and marketing strategies, adjusting the machine mix and conducting minor renovations, with the overall objective of enhancing the playing experience for patrons.

The Group will take part as one of the participating companies in the launch of an online general prize redemption system that allows customers to exchange their pachinko balls or pachislot tokens for a wide variety of general prizes. Through the online system, the Group will be able to offer a larger variety of prizes which its variety extend beyond those offered by daily convenience stores. This enables the Company to attract more customers while at the same time improving the redemption rate of general prizes. As general prizes generally bear a higher mark-up, it is also expected to boast our revenue margin.

Operational efficiency and cost management is also paramount to the Group's sustained development. Apart from investing in IT infrastructure which will improve information sharing and payout monitoring in our halls, the Group will continue to leverage its centralised operation and management structure to further streamline its operation. Correspondingly, the practice of standardising pachinko halls in the areas of branding, construction and procurement will be maintained, which, in conjunction with the Group's further expansion in Northeast Honshu, will reap benefits derived from economies of scale, including cost savings through bulk purchases and optimisation of human resources.

All in all, the Group will continue its dedicated focus on the Northeast Honshu market. The management is confident that by leveraging its market-leading position, NIRAKU can achieve higher economies of scale to improve the Group's operating efficiencies and ultimately benefit the overall performance. In this way, the management believes that the Group can maintain its position as the largest and strongest pachinko hall operator in Northeast Honshu, and achieve more widespread recognition as one of the pachinko industry leaders in Japan.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND GEARING RATIO

Liquidity and Financial Resources

The Group is the fourth largest pachinko hall operator in Japan and the largest in Fukushima Prefecture in 2013 and has been financially sound throughout the year ended 31 March 2015.

Net current assets of the Group totalled ¥3,614 million as at 31 March 2015 (31 March 2014: ¥3,018 million), and current ratio was 1.33 as at 31 March 2015 (31 March 2014: 1.34). As at 31 March 2015, there were cash of ¥9,480 million (2014: ¥8,409 million), in which ¥9,408 million is denominated in Japanese Yen and ¥72 million is denominated in Hong Kong dollars. The Group had total borrowings of ¥21,115 million (31 March 2014: ¥19,998 million). Current portion of borrowings and current portion of obligations under finance leases amounted to ¥5,816 million (31 March 2014: ¥5,362 million).

The Group's bank borrowings, comprising bank loans, syndicated loans and bonds, amounted to ¥15,248 million (31 March 2014: ¥12,379 million). As at 31 March 2015, the average effective interest rates on our bank borrowings ranged from 2.0% to 2.6% (31 March 2014: 1.4% to 2.7%) per annum.

The Group's debts were all denominated in Japanese Yen. As the Group's principal business activities are carried out in Japan, the Group does not have any material foreign exchange exposure.

While the Group relied on a mix of short-term and long-term borrowings, in addition to the proceeds from the global offering, to finance opening of new pachinko halls and our operations, good relationships has been maintained with banks that provided such financing and the Group has not experienced any difficulties in repaying borrowings.

Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio, defined as the aggregate of interest-bearing loans and obligations under finance leases, divided by total equity, was 92.4% as at 31 March 2015 (31 March 2014: 91.7%). The slight increase of 0.7% as compared with that of the year ended 31 March 2014 was mainly due to increase of total borrowings of ¥1,117 million.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Principal sources of funds of the Group are cash generated from operations, various short-term and long-term bank borrowings and bond issues. The liquidity of the Group is generally assessed on these items. Primary liquidity requirements of the Group are to finance working capital, fund the payment of interest and principal on borrowings and bonds, and fund capital expenditures and the growth and expansion of operations. Going forward, the current approach of (i) relying principally on internally-generated cash flows for working capital and other liquidity requirements, and (ii) using the proceeds from the global offering and bank borrowings as well as bond issues as capital resources to finance expansion plans is expected to continue. The amount and type of borrowings the Group may obtain in the future depends on (i) the actual capital need, (ii) the cost of financing, (iii) the progress of implementation of our hall opening plan and (iv) our financial performance, among other factors, from time to time.

Indebtedness

The Group had total borrowings of ¥21,115 million (31 March 2014: ¥19,998 million). Current portion of borrowings and current portion of obligations under finance leases amounted to ¥5,816 million (31 March 2014: ¥5,362 million). Please refer to notes 14 and 15 of this announcement for details of maturity profile for these balances.

The Group's bank borrowings, comprising bank loans, syndicated loans and bonds, amounted to ¥15,248 million (31 March 2014: ¥12,379 million). As at 31 March 2015, the average effective interest rates on our bank borrowings ranged from 2.0% to 2.6% (31 March 2014: 1.4% to 2.7%) per annum. Approximately 57% of our bank borrowings as at 31 March 2015 were fixed rate borrowings.

The Group's debts were all denominated in Japanese Yen. As the Group's principal activities are carried out in Japan, the Group does not have any material foreign exchange exposure.

Hedging of floating rate borrowings

Eleven floating to fix interest rate swap contracts were entered into with four banks in Japan (i.e. the Group pays fixed rate and receive floating rate) during the year ended 31 March 2015. These interest rate swaps were entered into as a measure to manage interest rate risk in relation to loans of the Group. As interest rate of some of the Group's loan is on a floating rate basis, by entering into a floating interest to fixed interest rate swap contracts, the finance cost can be locked at a fixed interest rate.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure mainly comprised of expenditure for (i) the purchase of property, plant and equipment mainly used for construction of buildings, or (ii) the acquisition of equipment and tools for the expansion and maintenance of our pachinko and pachislot hall operations. Capital expenditure was also incurred for the addition for an investment property during the year ended 31 March 2015. The table below shows a breakdown of the capital expenditure for the indicated years:

For the year ended 31 March	**2015** ***¥ million***	2014 *¥ million*
Property, plant and equipment	**3,555**	5,049
Investment properties	**20**	21
Others	**53**	34
Total capital expenditures	**3,628**	5,104

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The table below sets forth the pachinko and pachislot revenue and revenue margin by types of halls:

For the year ended 31 March	**2015** ***¥ million***	2014 *¥ million*	Change *%*
Gross pay-ins			
Suburban halls	**163,365**	219,455	(25.6%)
Urban halls	**12,227**	16,994	(28.1%)
Total gross pay-ins	**175,592**	236,449	(25.7%)
Gross payouts			
Suburban halls	**133,760**	189,003	(29.2%)
Urban halls	**9,713**	14,452	(32.8%)
Total gross payouts	**143,473**	203,455	(29.5%)
Revenue			
Suburban halls	**29,605**	30,452	(2.8%)
Urban halls	**2,514**	2,542	(1.1%)
Total revenue	**32,119**	32,994	(2.7%)
Revenue margin			
Suburban halls	**18.1%**	13.9%	4.2%
Urban halls	**20.6%**	15.0%	5.6%
Overall revenue margin[Δ]	**18.3%**	14.0%	4.3%

Δ *revenue margin is calculated as gross pay-ins less gross payouts, divided by gross pay-ins.*

Gross pay-ins

Gross pay-ins represents the amount received from customers for renting pachinko balls and pachislot tokens. The decrease in gross pay-ins in our halls by ¥60,857 million, or 25.7%, from ¥236,449 million in 2014 to ¥175,592 million in 2015, was mainly due to decrease in player traffic which led to decrease in utilization of machines. The decrease was a result of (i) the increase in consumption tax from 5% to 8% with effect from 1 April 2014, which had a negative impact on consumer spending in general and (ii) the new policy of imposing mark-ups ranging from 2% to 20% (with an average of around 10%) on G-prize redemption. The intention of imposing G-prize mark-up was to raise the revenue (by reducing gross payouts) to mitigate the adverse effect from the increase in consumption tax rate on profitability. This new approach increased the revenue margin but at the same time discouraged those players who sought higher payouts from playing at halls of the Group.

Gross payouts

Gross payouts represents the aggregate cost of G-prizes and general prizes exchanged by our customers. The decrease in gross payouts in both suburban and urban halls by ¥59,982 million, or 29.5%, from ¥203,455 million in 2014 to ¥143,473 million in 2015, generally followed the trend of their respective gross pay-ins.

Revenue and revenue margin

Revenue from pachinko and pachislot hall operations declined by ¥875 million, or 2.7%, from ¥32,994 million in 2014 to ¥32,119 million in 2015. As a result of imposing G-prize mark-ups on prize redemption from 1 April 2014 onwards as mentioned above, the average revenue margin rose from 14.0% to 18.3%, which helped lessen the drop in revenue from pachinko and pachislot hall operations to only 2.7%, despite the fact that our gross pay-ins decreased by 25.7% during 2015.

Revenue from Vending Machine, Hotel and Restaurant Operations

Revenue from vending machine and hotel operations represent 2.3% (2014: 2.5%) of total revenue in 2015. Vending machine income dropped from ¥704 million in 2014 to ¥592 million in 2015 resulted from fall in hall traffic, as a portion of the vending machine income is from sharing of gross revenue of such vending machines.

Income from hotel operations grew steadily from ¥149 million in 2014 to ¥154 million in 2015 as a result of increase in occupancy rate from 80% in 2014 to 81% in 2015.

The first restaurant under the brand 'LIZARRAN' opened in October 2014. Revenue derived from this restaurant amounted to ¥21 million in 2015.

Other Income

Other income increased by ¥661 million, from ¥378 million in 2014 to ¥1,039 million in 2015 mainly due to the compensation of ¥590 million received from Tokyo Electric Power Company for the massive earthquake and tsunami that occurred on 11 March 2011.

Hall Operating Expenses

In line with the expansion of pachinko hall network, the Group's hall operating expenses increased by ¥184 million, or 0.8%, from ¥22,798 million in 2014 to ¥22,982 million in 2015. Major components of hall operating expenses are pachinko and pachislot machine expenses, staff cost for hall staff and rental expenses, which amounted to ¥8,399 million, ¥4,841 million and ¥2,471 million, respectively. The increase in 2015 was mainly driven by the expansion of pachinko hall network.

Administrative and Other Operating Expenses

Administrative and other operating expenses increased by ¥700 million, or 15.1%, from ¥4,636 million in 2014 to ¥5,336 million in 2015. The increase was primarily due to the expenses incurred in the initial public offering of ¥700 million.

Finance Costs

Finance costs decreased by ¥70 million, or 10.2%, from ¥686 million in 2014 to ¥616 million in 2015. The decrease was primarily attributable to the increase in other interest income from construction fund of ¥61 million.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	2015 ¥ million	2014 ¥ million
Revenue	5	**32,886**	33,847
Other income	6	**1,039**	378
Other gains/(losses), net	6	**3**	(97)
Hall operating expenses	7	**(22,982)**	(22,798)
Administrative and other operating expenses	7	**(5,336)**	(4,636)
Operating profit		**5,610**	6,694
Finance income		**119**	58
Finance costs		**(735)**	(744)
Finance costs, net	8	**(616)**	(686)
Profit before income tax		**4,994**	6,008
Income tax expense	9	**(1,964)**	(2,310)
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company		**3,030**	3,698
Earnings per share for profit attributable to owners of the Company			
— Basic and diluted (expressed in Japanese Yen per share)	10	**3**	4
Other comprehensive (loss)/income			
Change in value of financial assets through other comprehensive income		**(155)**	433
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of the Company		**2,875**	4,131
Dividend	11	**909**	183

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Note	**2015** **¥ million**	2014 ¥ million
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**27,126**	25,817
Investment properties		**681**	676
Intangible assets		**189**	167
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**4,772**	4,251
Amounts due from directors and a shareholder		**–**	304
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**201**	601
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		**1,378**	1,574
Deferred income tax assets		**1,771**	1,462
Long-term bank deposits		**125**	84
		36,243	34,936
Current assets			
Inventories		**719**	21
Trade receivables	*12*	**52**	54
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**1,602**	1,546
Amounts due from directors		**–**	12
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**100**	100
Pledged bank deposits and bank deposits with maturity over 3 months		**2,286**	1,706
Cash and cash equivalents		**9,480**	8,409
Current income tax recoverable		**495**	121
		14,734	11,969
Total assets		**50,977**	46,905

	Note	**2015**	2014
		¥ million	*¥ million*
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital		**10**	10
Reserves			
— Proposed final dividend		**909**	–
— Others		**21,937**	21,790
Total equity		**22,856**	21,800
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	*14*	**11,318**	9,270
Obligations under finance leases	*15*	**3,981**	5,366
Provisions and other payables		**1,676**	1,485
Derivative financial instruments		**26**	33
		17,001	16,154
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	*13*	**106**	201
Borrowings	*14*	**3,930**	3,109
Obligations under finance leases	*15*	**1,886**	2,253
Accruals, provisions and other payables		**4,209**	2,344
Derivative financial instruments		**15**	15
Current income tax liabilities		**974**	1,029
		11,120	8,951
Total liabilities		**28,121**	25,105
Total equity and liabilities		**50,977**	46,905
Net current assets		**3,614**	3,018
Total assets less current liabilities		**39,857**	37,954

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

株式会社ニラク▪ジー▪シー▪ホールディングスNIRAKU GC HOLDINGS, INC.* (the "Company") was incorporated in Japan under the Japan Companies Act with limited liability on 10 January 2013. The address of its registered office is 1-39 Hohaccho 1-chome, Koriyama-shi, Fukushima, Japan.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries comprising the Group (together, the "Group") are principally engaged in pachinko and pachislot hall operations and hotel operations (the "Listing Business") in Japan. During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group also engaged in restaurant operation in Japan.

The Company's shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 8 April 2015 (the "Listing").

This consolidated financial statements is presented in millions of Japanese Yen ("¥"), unless otherwise stated.

2 REORGANISATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In preparation for the Listing, the Company and other companies now comprising the Group have undergone a reorganisation (the "Reorganisation") pursuant to which the Company has become the holding company of the Group.

Prior to the incorporation of the Company and the completion of the Reorganisation, the Listing Business was carried out by Niraku Corporation, Nexia Inc. and Niraku Merrist Corporation (collectively the "Operating Companies"). Before the completion of the Reorganisation, the Operating Companies were collectively controlled by Mr. Hisanori Taniguchi (the "Chairman") and (1) a group of natural persons, namely Mr. Tatsuo Taniguchi, Mr. Masataka Taniguchi, Mr. Yoshihiro Tei, Mr. Mitsuhiro Tei[(1)], Mr. Motohiro Tei[(1)], Ms. Eijun Tei[(1)], Ms. Rika Tei[(1)] and Ms. Noriko Kaneshiro, each being a family member of the Chairman; and (2) corporate entities, namely Jukki Limited, Densho Limited, Echo Limited, Daiki Limited, Hokuyo Kanko Limited and KAWASHIMA Co., Ltd., each being an entity controlled by the family members of the Chairman (collectively, the "Controlling Shareholders") who owned and controlled Niraku Corporation, Nexia Corporation and Niraku Merrist Corporation, before and after the Reorganisation.

Immediately prior to and after the Reorganisation, the Listing Business is held by the Controlling Shareholders. The Listing Business is mainly conducted through Niraku Corporation, Nexia Inc. and Niraku Merrist Corporation which are the operating entities of the Group. Pursuant to the Reorganisation, the Listing Business is transferred to and held by the Company. The Company has not been involved in any other business prior to the Reorganisation and do not meet the definition of a business. The transactions in relation to the Reorganisation of the Listing Business has no change in management of such business and the ultimate owners of the Listing Business remain the same. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements of the companies now comprising the Group is prepared in accordance with IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (the "IASB"), using the carrying values of the Listing Business under the Controlling Shareholders for all periods presented.

Note:

(1) Mr. Mitsuhiro Tei, Mr. Motohiro Tei, Ms. Eijun Tei and Ms. Rika Tei inherited their interests in the Company from the estate of the late Mr. Tateo Taniguchi, their father and sibling of the Chairman in October 2014.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

4 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the IASB and has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) which are carried at fair values.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable requirements of the predecessor Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32) for this financial year and the comparative year.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies.

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The following amendments to standards are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2014:

IAS 36 (Amendment)	Impairment of assets
IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 (2011) (Amendment)	Investment entities
IFRIC 21	Levies

Other standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective for the financial year beginning on 1 April 2014 are not material to the Group.

(b) New standards and amendments to existing standards not yet adopted by the Group

The following are standards and amendments to existing standards that have been published and are relevant and mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2015 or later periods, but have not been early adopted by the Group.

		Effective for accounting year beginning on or after
IAS 19 (2011) (Amendment)	Defined benefit plans: employee contributions	1 July 2014
IFRSs (Amendment)	Annual improvements to IFRSs 2010–2012 Cycle	1 July 2014
IFRSs (Amendment)	Annual improvements to IFRSs 2011–2013 Cycle	1 July 2014
IFRSs (Amendment)	Annual improvements 2012 to 2014 Cycle	1 January 2016
IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (Amendment)	Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture	1 January 2016
IFRS 11 (Amendment)	Accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations	1 January 2016
IAS 16 and IAS 38 (Amendment)	Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation	1 January 2016
IAS 16 and IAS 41 (Amendment)	Agriculture: bearer plants	1 January 2016
IAS 27 (Amendment)	Equity method in separate financial statements	1 January 2016
IFRS 14	Regulatory deferral accounts	1 January 2016
IFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers	1 January 2017

Management is in the process of making an assessment on the impact of these standards and amendments to existing IFRS and is not yet in a position to state whether they will have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

(c) New Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)

In addition, the requirements of Part 9 "Accounts and Audit" of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) come into operation as from the Company's first financial year commencing on or after 31 December 2015 in accordance with section 358 of that Ordinance. The Group is in the process of making an assessment of expected impact of the changes in the Companies Ordinance on the consolidated financial statements in the period of initial application of Part 9 of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). So far it has concluded that the impact is unlikely to be significant and only the presentation and the disclosure of information in the consolidated financial statements will be affected.

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Revenue

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Revenue		
Gross pay-ins	**175,592**	236,449
Less: gross pay-outs	**(143,473)**	(203,455)
Revenue from pachinko and pachislot hall business	**32,119**	32,994
Vending machine income	**592**	704
Revenue from hotel operation	**154**	149
Revenue from restaurant operation	**21**	–
	32,886	33,847

(b) Segment information

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision maker that are used for making strategic decisions. The chief operating decision-maker is identified as the executive directors of the Company. The executive directors consider the business from a service perspective and assess the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of adjusted profit before tax before unallocated corporate expenses for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance. These reports are prepared on the same basis as this consolidated financial statements.

The management has identified two reportable segments based on the types of services, namely (i) pachinko and pachislot hall operations and (ii) others, representing hotel and restaurant operations.

Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, inventories, trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables, pledged deposits and cash and bank balances. They exclude deferred income tax assets, amounts due from directors and a shareholder and assets used for corporate functions including financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Capital expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets. Unallocated corporate expenses and income tax expenses are not included in segment results.

The segment information provided to the executive directors for the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2015		
	Pachinko and pachislot hall operations	**Others**	**Total**
	¥ million	***¥ million***	***¥ million***
Segment revenue from external customers	**32,711**	**175**	**32,886**
Segment results	**5,997**	**(56)**	**5,941**
Corporate expenses			**(947)**
Profit before income tax			**4,994**
Income tax expense			**(1,964)**
Profit for the year			**3,030**
Other segment items			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	**(2,040)**	**(25)**	**(2,065)**
Finance income	**119**	**–**	**119**
Finance costs	**(735)**	**–**	**(735)**
Capital expenditures	**3,555**	**73**	**3,628**

	Year ended 31 March 2014		
	Pachinko and pachislot hall operations	Others	Total
	¥ million	*¥ million*	*¥ million*
Segment revenue from external customers	33,698	149	33,847
Segment results	6,115	1	6,116
Corporate expenses			(108)
Profit before income tax			6,008
Income tax expense			(2,310)
Profit for the year			3,698
Other segment items			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(2,233)	(22)	(2,255)
Finance income	58	–	58
Finance costs	(744)	–	(744)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	(620)	–	(620)
Capital expenditures	5,102	2	5,104

The segment assets as at 31 March 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Pachinko and pachislot hall operations *¥ million*	Others *¥ million*	Total *¥ million*
As at 31 March 2015			
Segment assets	**45,919**	**664**	**46,583**
Unallocated assets			**2,623**
Deferred income tax assets			**1,771**
Total assets			**50,977**
As at 31 March 2014			
Segment assets	42,020	618	42,638
Unallocated assets			2,805
Deferred income tax assets			1,462
Total assets			46,905

No single external customer contributed more than 10% revenue to the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

The Group is domiciled in Japan and all non-current assets of the Group as at 31 March 2015 and 2014 are located in Japan.

6 OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES), NET

	2015 ***¥ million***	2014 *¥ million*
Other income		
Rental income	**151**	149
Income from expired IC and membership cards	**35**	40
Dividend income	**66**	67
Compensation and subsidies *(Note)*	**626**	44
Income from scrap sales of used pachinko and pachislot machines	**133**	51
Others	**28**	27
	1,039	378
Other gains/(losses), net		
Gain on fair value for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**1**	5
Loss on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**(7)**	–
Gain/(loss) on fair value for interest rate swaps	**7**	(4)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(27)**	(101)
Net exchange gain	**29**	3
	3	(97)

Note: Compensation and subsidies were mainly received from the government and Tokyo Electric Power Company for the massive earthquake and tsunami that occurred on 11 March 2011 (the "Great East Japan Earthquake"). The disaster caused significant damages to certain property, plant and equipment and inventories in pachinko and pachislot halls located principally in the north-eastern Japan.

7 HALL OPERATING EXPENSES AND ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Auditors' remuneration		
— Audit fees	**60**	30
— Audit related fees	**234**	21
— Other services	**46**	–
Employee benefits expenses		
— Hall operations	**4,841**	4,626
— Administrative and others	**2,042**	1,318
Operating lease rental expense in respect of land and buildings	**2,578**	2,483
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**2,019**	2,213
Depreciation of investment properties	**15**	14
Amortisation of intangible assets	**31**	28
Reinstatement expenses	**21**	21
Recruitment expenses	**183**	278
Travelling and transportation	**151**	138
Other taxes and duties	**455**	403
Repairs and maintenance	**206**	335
Utilities expenses	**1,136**	1,081
Consumables and cleaning	**1,552**	1,561
Outsourcing service expenses	**1,101**	1,223
G-Prize procurement expenses to wholesalers	**798**	804
Pachinko and pachislot machines expenses *(Note)*	**8,399**	8,216
Advertising expenses	**1,348**	1,362
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	**–**	620
Write-off of doubtful debts	**–**	2
Legal and professional fees	**38**	2
Professional expenses incurred in connection with the Company's Listing	**420**	–
Others	**644**	655
	28,318	27,434

Note: Pachinko and pachislot machines are expensed off in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income upon installation. The expected useful lives of these machines are less than one year.

8 FINANCE COSTS, NET

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Finance income		
Bank interest income	**1**	1
Other interest income	**118**	57
	119	58
Finance costs		
Bank borrowings	**(340)**	(323)
Bond interest expense	**(7)**	(5)
Obligations under finance leases	**(330)**	(364)
Provision for unwinding discount	**(58)**	(52)
	(735)	(744)
Finance costs, net	**(616)**	(686)

9 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Current tax		
— Japan corporate income tax	**2,155**	2,387
Deferred income tax	**(191)**	(77)
	1,964	2,310

Japan corporate income tax has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014 at the rates of taxation prevailing in Japan in which the Group operates.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made for the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014 as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

The Group is subject to national corporate income tax, inhabitants tax, and enterprise tax in Japan, which, in aggregate, resulted in effective statutory income tax rates of approximately 35.2% (2014: 37.6%) for the year ended 31 March 2015.

As a result of the 2011 Reform Amendment Tax Law and the Special Restoration Tax Law that were promulgated on 2 December 2011, the national corporate income tax rate of Japan reduced from 30% to 25.5% from fiscal years beginning on or after 1 April 2012 and 10% temporary restoration corporation surtax was introduced on the corporate income tax applicable for 3 years period from fiscal years beginning on or after 1 April 2012.

Under The Act on Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act, etc.* (所得税法等の一部を改正する法律) of Japan (Act No. 10 of 2014) (the "2014 Tax Reform") that was promulgated on 31 March 2014, 10% temporary restoration corporation surtax ceased one year ahead of schedule and do not apply for the fiscal year beginning on or after 1 April 2014. The Group measured the current income tax for the current year based on revised applicable income tax rates. The relevant deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2014 have been remeasured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the related assets and liabilities are realised or settled.

10 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share for the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014 have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect sub-division of every issued share of nil par value into 230 shares of nil par value with effect from 31 March 2015.

	2015	2014
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (¥ million)	**3,030**	3,698
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	**895,850**	895,850
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Japanese Yen)	**3**	4

No diluted earnings per share is presented as there was no potential dilutive shares during the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014. Diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share.

11 DIVIDENDS

During the year ended 31 March 2014, Niraku Corporation and Nexia Inc. paid dividends of ¥156 million (¥40 per ordinary share) and ¥27 million (¥10,000 per ordinary share), respectively, to their then shareholders in respect of the year ended 31 March 2013.

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Company and Nexia Inc. paid dividend of ¥156 million (¥40 per ordinary share) and ¥27 million (¥10,000 per ordinary share), respectively, to their then shareholders in respect of the year ended 31 March 2014.

The board of directors of the Company proposes the payment of a final dividend of ¥0.76 per ordinary share totalling ¥909 million in respect of the year ended 31 March 2015. These financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

12 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Trade receivables	**57**	59
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	**(5)**	(5)
	52	54

Trade receivables represent income receivable from vending machines. The credit terms granted by the Group generally ranged from 0 to 30 days.

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables have been included in "administrative and other operating expenses" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

As at 31 March 2015 and 2014, the ageing analysis of the trade receivables, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Less than 30 days	**49**	51
Over 90 days	**8**	8
	57	59

As at 31 March 2015, trade receivables of ¥3 million (2014: ¥3 million) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no significant financial difficulty and based on past experience, the overdue amounts can be recovered. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables, based on due date, is as follows:

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Overdue but not impaired		
Over 90 days	**3**	3

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of the receivable amount mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables approximate their fair values as at 31 March 2015 and 2014; and are denominated in Japanese Yen.

13 TRADE PAYABLES

The ageing analysis of the trade payables based on invoice dates as at 31 March 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Less than 30 days	**31**	112
31–90 days	**75**	89
	106	201

The carrying amounts of trade payables approximate their fair values as at 31 March 2015 and 2014; and are denominated in Japanese Yen.

14 BORROWINGS

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Non-current portion		
Bank loans	**5,214**	3,469
Syndicated loans	**5,593**	5,606
Bonds	**511**	195
	11,318	9,270
Current portion		
Bank loans	**2,822**	2,233
Syndicated loans	**985**	851
Bonds	**123**	25
	3,930	3,109
Total borrowings	**15,248**	12,379

As at 31 March 2015 and 2014, the Group's borrowings were repayable as follows:

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Within 1 year	**3,930**	3,109
Between 1 and 2 years	**2,944**	2,278
Between 2 and 5 years	**5,398**	3,884
Over 5 years	**2,976**	3,108
	15,248	12,379

The average effective interest rates (per annum) at the end of each reporting period were set out as follows:

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Bank loans	**2.6%**	2.7%
Syndicated loans	**2.3%**	2.3%
Bonds	**2.0%**	1.4%

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the borrowings of the Group included borrowings under sales and lease-back arrangement amounting to ¥1,409 million (2014: Nil), where the Group agreed to sell certain leasehold improvements to a third party lessor at an aggregate consideration of ¥1,495 million and the lessor agreed to lease-back the leasehold improvements to the Group for a total lease payments of ¥1,673 million covering a period of 84 months. The Group has an option to renew for a further term of 1 year on the 20th of the preceding month before the end of each lease term at no cost. During the lease period, the Group cannot transfer or pledge to any party the relevant leasehold improvements.

At the end of each reporting period, the total borrowings are pledged by certain assets and their carrying values are shown as below:

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Property, plant and equipment	**7,991**	7,902
Investment properties	**681**	676
Bank deposits	**1,100**	1,100
Deposits and other receivables	**258**	339
Other long term assets	**40**	37
	10,070	10,054

As at 31 March 2014, certain of the Group's borrowings and obligations under finance leases (Note 15) were guaranteed by the directors, namely Mr. Hisanori Taniguchi, Mr. Masataka Taniguchi and Mr. Tatsuo Taniguchi. These personal guarantees were replaced by the corporate guarantees on 20 March 2015.

The undrawn borrowing facilities of the Group at each reporting period as follows:

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Floating rate		
— Expiring over 1 year	**–**	1,000

The carrying amounts of borrowings of the Group approximate their fair values as at 31 March 2015 and 2014.

As at 31 March 2015 and 2014, the principal amounts of bonds issued by the Group carried at fixed interest rate per annum are as follows:

Issue date	**Principal amount**	**Interest rate**	**Due date**
	¥ million		
28 August 2012	160	0.70%	26 August 2022
30 November 2012	100	0.60%	30 November 2022
28 August 2014	400	0.31%	26 August 2016
19 September 2014	100	1.00%	19 September 2019

15 OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
Gross finance lease liabilities — minimum lease payments		
No later than 1 year	**2,114**	2,536
Later than 1 year and no later than 2 years	**1,378**	1,521
Later than 2 years and no later than 5 years	**1,967**	2,383
Later than 5 years	**1,317**	2,449
	6,776	8,889
Future finance charges on finance leases	**(909)**	(1,270)
Present values of finance lease liabilities	**5,867**	7,619

The present values of finance lease liabilities are as follows:

	2015	2014
	¥ million	*¥ million*
No later than 1 year	**1,886**	2,253
Later than 1 year and no later than 2 years	**1,212**	1,312
Later than 2 years and no later than 5 years	**1,675**	2,009
Later than 5 years	**1,094**	2,045
Total obligations under finance lease	**5,867**	7,619
Less: Amount included in current liabilities	**(1,886)**	(2,253)
Non-current obligations under finance leases	**3,981**	5,366

Assets arranged under finance leases represent buildings for pachinko and pachislot halls and pachinko and pachislot machines. The average lease term range from 1 to 20 years with effective interest rate range from 2.46% to 5.30% per annum as at 31 March 2015 (2014: 4.56% to 4.86% per annum). No arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments during the reporting periods.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board has declared a final dividend of ¥0.76 per share for the year ended 31 March 2015 (2014: ¥0.17) on 21 May 2015, the final dividend will be payable on 7 July 2015 to the shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at close of business on 8 June 2015.

The exchange rate for the conversion of Japanese Yen to Hong Kong dollars for the dividend distributed to the shareholders in the currency other than Japanese Yen is based on the average currency rates prevailing five trading days immediately prior to 21 May 2015 (being 14 to 15 May 2015 and 18 to 20 May 2015).

USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

In April 2015, the Company conducted a global offering which included the offering of 300,000,000 common shares issued and allotted by the Company, at an offer price of HK$1.18 per share. Net proceeds received by the Company were approximately HK$339 million. The ordinary shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("HKEx") on 8 April 2015 (the "Listing Date").

As stated in the prospectus of the Company dated 24 March 2015, the Company intends to use the proceeds for (i) opening of three new suburban halls in Fukushima, Gunma and Ibaraki Prefecture by the year ended 31 March 2016; (ii) opening of two new suburban halls in Fukushima and Ibaraki Prefecture by the year ended 31 March 2017; (iii) investing in the IT system consolidation of the Company; and (iv) working capital and other general corporate purposes. During the period from the Listing Date to the date of this announcement, the net proceeds from the listing were not utilised.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance practices and procedures. The Company's shares were listed on the Main Board of the HKEx on 8 April 2015. As the Company was not listed in the year ended 31 March 2015, the Corporate Governance Code was not applicable to the Company during the reporting period. Since the Listing Date and up to the date of this announcement, the Company has adopted and complied with all the applicable principles and code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules, with the exception for code provision A.2.1, which requires the roles of chairman and chief executive to be separated and should be performed by different individuals.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee had, together with the Board and external auditor, reviewed the accounting standards and practices adopted by the Group and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors. As the Company was not listed on the HKEx in the year ended 31 March 2015, the Model Code was not applicable to the Company for the year ended 31 March 2015. Having made specific enquiries of all the Directors, each of the Directors has confirmed that he has complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code during the period from the Listing Date to the date of this announcement.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities for the period commencing on the Listing Date and ending on the date of this announcement.

REVIEW OF ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT

The figures in respect of the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, and the related notes thereto for the year ended 31 March 2015 as set out in this preliminary announcement have been agreed by the Group's auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, to the amounts set out in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year. The work performed by PricewaterhouseCoopers in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and consequently no assurance has been expressed by PricewaterhouseCoopers on this preliminary announcement.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND RECORD DATE

The annual general meeting of the Company will be held on 27 June 2015 at 1-39 Hohaccho 1-chome, Koriyama-shi, Fukushima,Japan. Notice of the annual general meeting ("AGM") will be published and issued to shareholders in due course. The right to attend and vote at the 2015 AGM will be granted to the shareholders whose names appear on the Company's share register on Monday, 22 June 2015.

In order for those shareholders whose names have not been registered on the Company's share register to be eligible to attend and vote at the 2015 AGM, all properly completed, duly stamped and executed transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates should be lodged with the Company's share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong before 4:30 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on Monday, 22 June 2015.

PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT

This annual results announcement is published on the websites of the HKEx (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.ngch.co.jp), and the annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2015 containing all the information required by the Listing Rules will be dispatched to the shareholders of the Company and will be published on the respective websites of the HKEx and the Company in due course.

APPRECIATION

The Chairman would like to take this opportunity to extend his appreciation to the management for their diligence and dedication, particularly during the preparation for listing on the Main Board of the HKEx. The entire NIRAKU workforce must also be applauded for their hard work over the past years. The Chairman would also like to express his gratitude on behalf of NIRAKU to all of the business partners, shareholders and customers for their support.

On behalf of the Board
NIRAKU GC HOLDINGS, INC.*
株式会社ニラク▪ジー▪シー▪ホールディングス
Chairman, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer
Hisanori TANIGUCHI (also known as JEONG Seonggi)

Tokyo, Japan, 21 May 2015

As at the date of this announcement, the executive director of the Company is Hisanori TANIGUCHI (also known as JEONG Seonggi); and the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Hiroaki MORITA, Norio NAKAYAMA, Masaharu TOGO and Hiroaki KUMAMOTO.

* *for identification purpose only*