Gulliver International Co., Ltd.

Non-consolidated Results

Fiscal 2006

(March 1, 2006 to February 28, 2007)

This document has been translated from the original Japanese as a guide for non-Japanese investors. It contains forward-looking statements based on a number of assumptions and beliefs made by management in light of information currently available. Actual financial results may differ materially depending on a number of factors, including changing economic conditions and the pricing and product initiatives of new and existing competitors.



SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Non-consolidated)

Results for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2007

Gulliver International Co., Ltd.

April 18, 2007

Millions of ven

Stock Code: 7599 http://www.glv.co.jp/ President: Kenichi Hattori Date of the meeting of the board of directors: April 18, 2007 Date of regular shareholders' meeting: May 23, 2007

Listed exchanges: Tokyo (1st Section) Inquiries: Senior Executive Vice President: Ikuo Murata Telephone: +81 3 5208-5503 Scheduled date of dividend payment: May 23, 2007 Existence of share trading unit system: Yes (one unit= ten shares)

1. Non-consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2007

1) Non-concolidated Operating Results

1) Non-consolidated Operating Results			Millions of yen, ro	unded down
	Fiscal year en	ded	Fiscal year	ended
	February 28, 2	.007	February 28	, 2006
		(% change)		(% change)
Sales	166,466	(1.9)	169,735	15.0
Operating income	10,715	5.6	10,143	5.6
Ordinary income	10,509	3.6	10,135	5.7
Net income	5,645	6.1	5,320	1.1
Earnings per share (¥)	¥577.92		¥525.75	
Fully diluted earnings per share (¥)	¥575.76		¥520.30	
Return on equity (%)	33.0		33.8	
Ratio of ordinary income to total assets (%)	27.6		31.1	
Ratio of ordinary income to net sales (%)	6.3		5.9	

Notes to the preparation of these financial statements:

1. Average number of shares outstanding during the period: FY ended February 28, 2007 - 9,768,287

FY ended February 28, 2006 - 9,979,943

2. Differences in accounting treatments applied compared to previous fiscal year: No

3. Percentage figures for sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income represent changes compared to the comparable period of the previous fiscal year.

2) Financial Position	As of February 28, 2007	As of February 28, 2006
Total assets	40,414	35,697
Net assets	18,101	16,094
Equity ratio (%)	44.8	45.0
Net assets per share (¥)	1,850.96	1,631.46

Notes: 1. Number of shares outstanding at end of period: FY ended February 2007: 9,779,343; FY ended February 2006: 9,865,317 2. Number of treasury shares at end of period: FY ended February 2007: 909,457; FY ended February 2006: 823,483

2. Forecasts for the fiscal year ending February 29, 2008 (March 1, 2007 to February 29, 2008)

		•
	Interim period ending August 31, 2007	FY ending February 29, 2008
Sales	81,200	176,200
Ordinary income	4,500	11,400
Net income	2,400	6,100
Note: Net income per share for the fiscal year en	nded February 28, 2007: ¥623.76	

3. Dividends

	Fiscal year ended February 28, 2006	Fiscal year ended February 28, 2007	Fiscal year ending February 29, 2008 (forecast)
Interim dividend per share (¥)	79.00	81.00	87.00
Year-end dividend per share (¥)	83.00	93.00	87.00
Annual dividend per share (¥)	162.00	174.00	174.00
Total dividend payment (millions of yen)		1,699	
Dividend payout ratio (%)	30.8	30.1	
Dividend to net assets ratio (%)		9.9	

Forecasts and forward-looking statements in this document are based on a number of assumptions and beliefs made by management in light of information currently available. Actual financial results may differ materially depending on a number of factors, including economic conditions, legislative and regulatory developments, delay in new product or service launches, and pricing and product initiatives of competitors.

Non-consolidate	ed Balance Sheets		Millions of yen rou	nded dowr
	As of February 28,	2007	As of February 28,	2006
ASSETS		% of total		% of tota
Current assets				
Cash and deposits	3,337		2,107	
Accounts receivable	5,854		7,235	
Marketable securities			100	
Merchandise	2,953		3,229	
Stored goods	112		79	
Advanced payments	4		4	
Pre-paid expenses	627		567	
Accounts due	1,098		570	
Advances	351		223	
Short-term loans to related companies	5,373		2,769	
Deferred tax assets	447		448	
Others	2		11	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(229)		(98)	
Total current assets	19,933	49.3	17,249	48.
Fixed assets	`			
Tangible fixed assets				
Buildings	8,074		6,712	
Depreciation	(1,467)		(1,154)	
Structures	1,809		1,712	
Depreciation	(608)		(464)	
Tools, fixtures and equipment	2,817		3,090	
Depreciation	(1,500)		(1,411)	
Land	327		327	
Construction in progress	109		409	
Total tangible fixed assets	9,561	23.7	9,221	25.8
Intangible fixed assets	5,001	20.1	0,221	20.
Business rights	5		10	
Trademarks	9		10	
Software	1,910		2,694	
Telephone subscription rights	63		63	
Facility use rights	9		9	
Total intangible fixed assets	1.998	4.9	2.789	7.
Investments and other assets	1,990	4.5	2,709	7.
Investment securities	96		199	
Shares of affiliates			494	
	2,191 0		494 0	
Investments	-		0	
Long-term loans	7			
Long-term staff loans	0		2	
Long-term loans to affiliates			500	
Defaulted claims, etc.	33		367	
Long-term prepaid expenses	120		153	
Deposits and guarantee money	3,651		3,011	
Construction cooperation money	2,508		1,890	
Insurance reserves	72		65	
Deferred tax assets	270		105	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(33)		(352)	
Total investment and other assets	8,921	22.1	6,436	18.
Total fixed assets	20,480	50.7	18,447	51.
Total Assets	40,414	100.0	35,697	100.0

Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

Millions of yen, rounded down

	yen, rounded down			
	As of February 2	28, 2007	As of February 2	8, 2006
LIABILITIES		% of total		% of total
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	2,953		3,386	
Short-term borrowing	11,600		8,000	
Accrued expenses	1,696		1,642	
Accrued corporate taxes	2,590		1,815	
Accrued consumption tax	244		414	
Accrued expenses	709		848	
Advances received	178		335	
Deposits received	721		451	
Reserve for bonuses	415		513	
Reserve for directors' bonuses	73			
Accrued liability for equipment	261		1,598	
Total current liabilities	21,443	53.1	19,007	53.3
Long-term liabilities	,		,	
Guarantee deposits received	869		594	
Total long-term liabilities	869	2.1	594	1.7
Total liabilities	22,313	55.2	19,602	55.0
CAPITAL	,			
Paid-in capital			4,157	11.6
Capital surplus			.,	
Capital reserve			4,032	
Total capital surplus			4,032	11.3
Retained earnings			,	
Profit reserve			39	
Unappropriated profit			15,866	
Total retained earnings			15,905	44.5
Unrealized gains and losses in other securities			67	0.2
Treasury stock			(8,067)	(22.6)
Total shareholders' equity			16,094	45.0
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			35,697	100.0
NET ASSETS				
Paid in capital	4,157	10.3		
Capital surplus	, -			
Capital reserve	4,032			
Total capital surplus	4,032	10.0		
Retained profit	1,002	10.0		
Earned reserve	39			
Other earned reserve				
Earned surplus carried forward	19,406			
Total retained profit	19,445	48.1		
Treasury stock	(9,540)	(23.6)		
Total shareholders' equity	18,094	44.8		
Valuation difference on other marketable securities	6	0.0		
Total valuation and differences due to foreign exchange	6	0.0		
Total net assets	18,101	44.8		
Total liabilities and net assets	40,414	100.0		

Non-consolida	dated Statements of Income			ons of yei
	March 1, 2006 to February 28, 2007		March 1, 2005 to February 28, 2006	
	,,,,,,, _	%	,,,	
Sales				
Sales of merchandise	159,401		161,198	
Other operating revenues	7,065		8,537	
Total	166,466	100.0	169,735	100.0
Cost of goods sold			,	
Inventory at start of period	3.034		3,743	
Purchases during the year	125,799		125,545	
Total	128,833		129,288	
Inventory at end of period	2,953		3,229	
Other transfers	18		126	
Net: cost of goods sold	125,862		125,932	
Other operating revenues cost of goods	,			
sold	663		918	
Total	126,526	76.0	126,850	74.7
Gross profit on sales	39,940	24.0	42,884	25.3
Sales, general and administrative expenses				
Advertising	4,532		6,210	
Directors' remuneration	281		280	
Salaries	7,450		8,436	
Bonuses	1,242		1,603	
Addition to reserve for directors' bonuses	73			
Addition to reserve for bonuses	415		513	
Statutory welfare expense	1,136		1,210	
Contracting fees	2,031		1,910	
Travel and transportation	960		1,127	
Communication expense	726		1,028	
Consumables	375		507	
Depreciation	2,318		2,045	
Rent	322		469	
Land rent	4,150		3,381	
Addition to allowance for doubtful accounts	0		40	
Other	3,204		3,973	
Total	29,224	17.6	32,740	19.3
Operating income	10,715	6.4	10,143	6.0

Non-consolida	Millions of yer			
			Million	s of yen
	March 1, 2006 to February 28, 2007		March 1, 2005 t February 28, 200	
Non-operating income				
Interest income	15		13	
Dividend income	8		0	
Commission income	7		16	
Interest on securities	0		0	
Other	29		38	
Total	61	0.1	68	0.0
Non-operating expenses				
Interest expense	46		14	
New share issue expense			0	
Addition to allowance for doubtful accounts	181		28	
Cancellation penalties	3		9	
Unrealized losses on investment partnerships			2	
Other	37		22	77
Total	268	0.2		
Ordinary income	10,509	6.3	10,135	6.0
Extraordinary income	10,000	0.0	10,100	0.0
Gains on sale of fixed assets Note 3			3	
Gains from insurance			6	
Gains on sales of investment securities			45	
Gains on sales of affiliates' shares	520			
Total	520	0.3	54	0.0
Extraordinary loss	520	0.5	54	0.0
Losses on disposal of fixed assets Note 4	689		879	
Losses on cancellation of insurance contracts.	005		0/5	
Impairment losses Note 5	278			
Evaluation loss on affiliates' shares	9		121	
Legal settlements	40			
Total		0.6	1.000	0.6
	1,018	0.6	1,000	0.6
Net income before taxes Corporate income tax, inhabitants tax and	10,010	6.0	9,189	5.4
enterprise tax	4,486		3,820	
Corporate tax adjustments	(121)		47	
Total	4,365	2.6	3,868	2.3
Net income	5,645	3.4	5,320	3.1
Profits carried forward from the previous year		0.4	11,718	5.1
Interim dividends			785	
Losses on disposal of treasury shares			387	
Unappropriated profits at end of period				
onappropriated profits at end of period			15,866	

Planned Profit Appropriation	(Millions of yen)
	As of May 24, 2006
Unappropriated profits at end of period	15,866
Profits appropriated	
Dividends	818
Directors' bonuses	73
(of which, auditors' bonuses)	(0)
Total	892
Profits carried forward	14,973

Note: These figures are dated as of the general meeting of shareholders.

Changes in non-consolidated shareholders' equity

For the fiscal year ended February 28, 2007

Millions of yen

	Shareholders' equity								
		С	apital surp	lus	l	Retained p	rofit		
	Capital	Capital reserve	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Revenue reserve	Other retained profit carried forward	Total retained profit	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of February 28, 2006	4,157	4,032		4,032	39	15,866	15,905	(8,067)	16,027
Change during the period									
Surplus dividend						(1,608)	(1,608)		(1,608)
Bonuses to directors through profit appropriation						(73)	(73)		(73)
Net income						5,645	5,645		5,645
Acquisition of treasury stock								(2,079)	(2,079)
Disposal of treasury stock						(423)	(423)	606	183
Changes to items other than shareholders' equity									
Total change during the period						3,539	3,539	(1,472)	2,067
Balance as of February 28, 2007	4,157	4,032		4,032	39	19,406	19,445	(9,540)	18,094

	Valuation and differences de	ue to foreign exchange	
	Valuation differences on other	Total valuation and	Total net assets
	marketable securities	translation differences	
Balance as of February 28, 2006	67	67	16,094
Change during the period			
Surplus dividend			(1,608)
Bonuses to directors through			(72)
profit appropriation			(73)
Net income			5,645
Acquisition of treasury stock			(2,079)
Disposal of treasury stock			183
Changes to items other than			
shareholders' equity during the	(60)	(60)	(60)
period			
Total change during the period	(60)	(60)	2,006
Balance as of February 28, 2007	6	6	18,101

Item	March 1, 2006 – February 28, 2007	March 1, 2005 – February 28, 2006
1. Valuation	(1) Bonds intended to be held to maturity.	(1) Bonds intended to be held to maturity.
criteria and	As at right	Amortizing cost method (straight-line
valuation methods for material assets		method)
	(2) Shares of subsidiaries	(2) Shares of subsidiaries
	As at right	The cost method using the moving average
		method
	(3) Other securities	(3) Other securities
	Those with market value:	Those with market value:
	Market value method based on market value as	Market value method based on market
	of the financial closing date (valuation gains or	value as of the financial closing date
	losses are taken directly into net assets and the	(valuation gains or losses are taken directly
	cost of sales calculated using the moving	into capital and the cost of sales calculated
	average method)	using the moving average method) Those without market value:
	Those without market value:	
	As at right	Cost method using the moving average
		method
2. Basis for valuation of	(1) Merchandise	(1) Merchandise
inventory and	As at right	Vehicles:
valuation method		Cost method using actual cost method
	(2) Stored goods	Other:
	As at right	Cost method under first-in, first-out method
		(2) Stored goods
		Final purchase cost method
3. Fixed asset	1) Tangible fixed assets	1) Tangible Fixed Assets
depreciation	As at right	The Declining Balance Method is applied.
method		However, for buildings (excluding attached equipment) acquired since April 1, 1998, the
		Straight Line Method has been applied. The useful
		lives are as follows:
		Buildings and structures: 15-20 yrs.
	O) heters the Einstein	
	2) Intangible Fixed Assets As at right	2) Intangible Fixed Assets The Straight Line Method is applied. However, with
		respect to software for internal use, the Straight
		Line Method based on useful lives for internal use
		(five years) has been applied.
	3) Long-term prepaid expenses	3) Long-term prepaid expenses
	As at right	Straight line method is applied
4. Treatment of	Expenses related to share purchase:	New share issue expenses:
Deferred assets	Expensed in their entirety at time of expenditure	Expensed in their entirety at time of expenditure

Material Items Forming the Basis for the Preparation of the Non-consolidated Financial Statements

5. Criteria for	1) Reserve for Doubtful Accounts	1) Reserve for Doubtful Accounts
Recording Material	As at right	To prepare for losses occurring from bad loans, the
Reserves		actual bad loan rate is applied. Specific claims,
		such as those where there are concerns on the
		probability for recovery, are assessed on an
		individual basis and estimated unrecoverable
		amounts are recorded.
	2) Reserve for Bonuses	2) Reserve for Bonuses
	As at right	To prepare for the payment of bonuses to
		employees, amounts are recorded based on the
		estimated payment amount.
	3) Reserve for Directors' Bonuses	3)
	To prepare for the payment of bonuses to directors,	
	amounts are recorded based on the estimated	
	payment amount.	
6. Treatment of	As at right	Finance leases other than those lease assets
Material Lease		whose title is deemed to pass to the lessee have
Transactions		been accounted for in accordance with methods
		applied to normal lease transactions
7. Other Material	Accounting Treatment of Consumption Tax:	Accounting Treatment of Consumption Tax:
Items in the	1) As at right	(1) Tax Exclusion Method is applied in the
Preparation of the		accounting treatment of consumption tax.
Non-consolidated		
Financial Accounts		

Changes to Accounting Treatment

March 1, 2006 – February 28 2007	March 1, 2005 – February 28, 2006
Accounting standards relating to impairment losses on	
fixed assets	
As of the fiscal year ending February 28, 2007 the	
Statement Regarding the Establishment of Accounting	
Policies for Impairment Losses on Fixed Assets' (Business	
Accounting Council, August 9, 2002) and 'Guidelines for the Application of Accounting Policies for Impairment	
Losses on Fixed Assets (Guideline for Application of	
Business Accounting Policies, Article 6; Business	
Accounting Council, October 31, 2003) have been applied	
as accounting standards relating to impairment losses.	
As a result of this change, and in comparison to previous	
accounting methods, there is a ¥278 million decrease in net	
income before taxes.	
Accounting standards relating to presentation of net	
assets on balance sheets	
From the fiscal year ending February 28, 2007, the	
'Statement Regarding the Presentation of Net Assets on the	
Balance Sheet' (Business Accounting Council, December 9,	
2005, Article No. 5) and "Guidelines for the Application of	
Accounting Policies for the Presentation of Net Assets on the	
Balance Sheet' (Guidelines for the Application of Business	
Accounting Polices, Article 8; Business Accounting Council,	
December 9, 2005) have been applied. The equivalent	
amount previously recorded as 'Capital' is ¥18,101 million.	
Following changes to the regulations on financial	
statements, net assets on the balance sheet have been	
recorded in accordance with the revised regulations.	
Accounting standards relating to directors' bonuses	
From the fiscal year ending February 28, 2007, the	
'Accounting Standard Regarding Directors' Bonuses'	
(Business Accounting Council, November 11, 2005, Article	
No. 4) has been applied. As a result, ordinary income and	
net income before adjustment for income taxes have each	
decreased ¥73 million.	

Changes to Presentation Method

March 1, 2006 – February 28, 2007	March 1, 2005 – February 28, 2006		
	Method of presentation of liquid assets		
	In the previous fiscal year, 'Accounts Due' were		
	presented as 'Others' in Current Assets. As they have		
	now increased to more than 1% of assets, they are		
	recorded separately. Accounts Due at the end of the		
	previous fiscal year totaled ¥260 million.		
	Method of presentation of non-operating expenses		
	In the previous fiscal year, 'Interest Expense' was		
	included as 'Others' in Non-operating Expenses. As it		
	has now increased to over 10% of Non-operating		
	Expenses, it is recorded separately. Interest expense in		
	the previous fiscal year totaled ¥1 million.		

Additional Information

March 1, 2006 – February 28, 2007	March 1, 2005 – February 28, 2006
	Treatment of the tax based on business size portion of corporate taxes in the statements of income
	Following the promulgation of 'Treatment of the tax based
	on business size portion of corporate taxes in the
	Statements of Income' (February 13, 2004, Corporate
	Accounting Standards Committee Practice Report 12), from
	this accounting period the proportionate amounts of
	corporation tax on value added and capital have been
	included in Selling, General and Administrative expenses.
	As a result Selling, General and Administration expenses
	increased by ¥122 million and operating income, ordinary
	income and income before taxes, etc. each decreased by
	¥122 million.

Notes to Balance Sheet

	February 28, 2007	February 28, 2006		
*1		*1 Total number of shares approved to be issued by the Company	Ordinary shares	40,000,000
		Total number of shares outstanding	Ordinary shares	10,688,880
*2		*2 Number of treasury shares	Ordinary shares	823,483

Notes to Statements of Income

Millions of yen (rounded down) March 1, 2005 - February 28, 2006 March 1, 2006- February 28, 2007 1. Breakdown of other operating revenues is as follows: 1. Breakdown of other operating revenues is as follows: Membership fee revenue: 161 Membership fee revenue: 112 Royalty revenue 2,038 Royalty revenue 2,552 Other 4,865 Other 5,872 Total 7,065 Total 8,537 2. Other transfers break down as follows: 2. Other transfers break down as follows: Merchandise 15 Merchandise 126 Total 15 Total 126 3. ------3. Breakdown of the gains from the sales of fixed assets is as follows: Tools, fixtures and 3 equipment Total 3 4. Breakdown of losses from disposal of fixed assets is as 4. Breakdown of losses from disposal of fixed assets is as follows: follows: Building 266 Building 465 Structures 233 59 Structures Tools, fixtures and Vehicle transport 0 54 Tools, fixtures and equipment 50 Software 108 equipment Long-term prepaid 0 Construction in progress 51 expenses Software 80 Restoration expenses 191 Long-term prepaid 0 Other 8 expenses Total 689 Total 879

March 1, 2006 – February 28, 2007			007		March 1, 2005 - February 28, 2006
5. Impairment losses				5.	
During the fiscal year ended February 28, 2007, the					
Group recogr	Group recognized impairment losses on the following				
group assets					
(1) Assets for w	hich impairme	nt losses reco	rded		
Place	Usage	Туре	Amount		
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Other businesses	Software	273		
Chiyoda-ku,	Other	Tools &	4		
Tokyo	businesses	equipment	4		
suspended impairment	 initially expected business has been cancelled or suspended and there is no future use for the asset, impairment losses have been recognized. (3) Method of grouping assets 				
According to our application of accounting for impaired assets, the minimum cash flow generating unit is mainly a store. For unutilized assets, the individual assets are grouped.					
(4) Method for calculating recoverable value					
	The recoverable amount is calculated based on the				
useful valu	useful value using estimates of future cash flows.				

(Changes to shareholders' equity and other items)

Non-consolidated fiscal year March 1, 2006 to February 28, 2007

1. Items related to number and types of treasury shares

	Number of shares at end of previous fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	Number of shares at end of current fiscal year
Ordinary shares	823	143	58	909
Total	823	143	58	909

(Note) 1. The increase of 143,000 in ordinary shares of treasury stock results form a market purchase authorized by a decision by the board of directors.

(Thousands of shares)