Gulliver International Co., Ltd.

Non-consolidated Results

Fiscal 2005 (March 1, 2005 to February 28, 2006)

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, 2006

Gulliver International Co., Ltd.

April 18, 2006

Stock Code: 7599 Listed exchanges: Tokyo (1st Section)

http://www.glv.co.jp/ Inquiries: Senior Executive Vice President: Ikuo Murata

President: Kenichi Hatori

Date of the meeting of the board of directors: April 19, 2006

Telephone: +81 3 5208-5503

Existence of interim dividend system: Yes

Scheduled date of payment of interim dividend: May 25, 2006 Date of regular shareholders' meeting: May 24, 2006

Existence of sharetrading unit system: Yes (one unit = ten shares)

1. Non-consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2006

1) Non-consolidated Operating Results			Millions of yen, ro	unded down
	Fiscal Year ended		Fiscal Year ended	
	February 28, 2	2006	February 28	, 2005
		(% change)		(% change)
Sales	169,735	15.0	147,486	28.2
Operating income	10,143	5.6	9,601	33.9
Ordinary income	10,135	5.7	9,584	32.5
Net income	5,320	1.1	5,259	36.1
Earnings per share (¥)	¥525.75	-	¥510.03	
Fully diluted earnings per share (¥)	¥520.30		¥499.92	
Return on equity (%)	33.8		34.5	
Ratio of ordinary income to total capital (%)	31.1		35.6	
Ratio of ordinary income to net sales (%)	5.9		6.5	

Notes to the preparation of these financial statements:

FY ended February 28, 2005 - 10,127,471

 Fiscal year ended February 28, 2006
 Fiscal year ended February 28, 2005

 Interim dividend per share...
 ¥79.00
 ¥57.5

 Final dividend per share...
 ¥83.00
 ¥100.0

 Interim dividend per share
 ¥79.00

 Final dividend per share
 ¥83.00

 Annual dividend per share
 ¥162.00

 Total dividend payment
 1,604

 Dividend payout ratio (%)
 30.1

 Dividend to shareholders' equity ratio (%)
 9.9

		Millions of yen, rounded down
3) Financial Position (non-consolidated)	As of February 28, 2006	As of February 28, 2005
Total assets	35,697	29,285
Shareholders' equity	16,094	15,327
Equity ratio (%)		52.3
Shareholders' equity per share (¥)	1,631.46	1,522.30
	·	

Notes:

FY ended February 2006: 9,865,317; FY ended February 2005: 10,007,067

FY ended February 2006: 823,483; FY ended February 2005: 670,133

^{1.} Average number of shares outstanding during the period: FY ended February 28, 2006 – 9,979,943

^{2.} Differences in accounting treatments applied compared to previous consolidated fiscal year: Yes

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

^{1.} Number of shares outstanding at end of period:

^{2.} Number of treasury shares at end of period:



2. Forecasts for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2007 (March 1, 2006 to February 28, 2007)

Millions of yen

	Interim period ending August 31, 2006	FY ending February 28, 2007
Sales	87,100	190,000
Ordinary income	4,200	11,700
Net Income	2,400	2,400
Final dividend per share (¥)	81.00	81.00
Annual dividend per share (¥)		162.00

Forecast earnings per share (full year): 539.26

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-consolidated Balar	nce Sheets	Λ	fillions of yen
	As of February 28, 20	06	As of February 28, 2005	;
ASSETS		% of total		% of tota
Current assets				
Cash and deposits	2,107		2,378	
Accounts receivable	7,235		7,358	
Marketable securities	100			
Merchandise	3,229		3,763	
Stored goods	79		78	
Advanced payments	4		14	
Pre-paid expenses	567		875	
Accounts due	570			
Advances	223		112	
Temporary loans to related companies	2,769			
Deferred tax assets	448		505	
Others	11		275	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(98)		(68)	
Total current assets	17,249	48.3	15,293	52.2
Fixed assets				
Tangible fixed assets				
Buildings	5,558		4,049	
Structures	1,247		1,283	
Vehicle transport equipment			24	
Tools, fixtures & equipment	1,679		1,090	
Land	327		327	
Construction in progress	409		231	
Total tangible fixed assets	9,221	25.8	7,007	23.9
Intangible fixed assets				
Business rights	10		16	
Trademarks	11		13	
Software	2,694		2,177	
Telephone subscription rights	63		62	
Facility use rights	9		9	
Total intangible fixed assets	2,789	7.8	2,279	7.8
Investments and other assets				
Investment securities	199		373	
Shares of affiliates	494		475	
Investments	0		0	
Long-term loans			0	
Long-term staff loans	2		0	
Long-term loans to affiliates			710	
Defaulted claims, etc.			362	
Long-term prepaid expenses	153		95	
Deposits and guarantee money			1,848	
Construction cooperation money	1,890		960	
Insurance reserves			58	
Deferred tax assets			135	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(352)		(315)	
Total investment and other assets	6,436	18.0	4,705	16.1
Total fixed assets	18,447	51.7	13,991	47.8
Total Assets	35,697	100.0	29,285	100.0



	Non-consolidated Balance Sheets As of February 28,		Millions of yen, rounded down As of February 28,	
	2006		2005	
LIABILITIES		% of total		% of total
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	3,386		4,203	
Short-term borrowing	8,000		2,000	
Accrued expenses	1,642		1,540	
Accrued corporate taxes	1,815		2,507	
Accrued consumption tax	414		188	
Accrued expenses	848		808	
Advances received	335		338	
Deposits received	451		765	
Reserve for bonuses	513		508	
Accrued liability for equipment	1,598		473	
Total current liabilities	19,007	53.3	13,336	45.6
Long-term liabilities				
Guarantee deposits received	594		621	
Total long-term liabilities	594	1.7	621	2.1
Total liabilities	19,602	54.9	13,958	47.7
CAPITAL				
Paid-in capital	4,157	11.6	4,139	14.1
Capital surplus	4,032		4,014	
Other capital surplus				
Gains from disposal of treasury shares				
Capital surplus	4,032	11.3	4,014	13.7
Retained earnings				
Profit reserve	39		39	
Unappropriated profit	15,866		12,813	
Total retained earnings	15,905	44.5	12,852	43.9
Unrealized gains and losses in other				
securities	67	0.2	10	0.0
Treasury stock		(22.6)	(5,689)	(19.4)
Total shareholders' equity		45.0	15,327	52.3
Total Liabilities and Shareholders'				
Equity	35,697	100.0	29,285	100.0



_	Non-consolidated Statements of Income			Millions of yen	
	March 1, 2005 to Februa	ary 28, 2006	March 1, 2004 to Februa	ary 28, 2005	
		%		9	
Sales	169,735	100.0	147,486	100.0	
Sales of merchandise	169,735		139,300		
Other operating revenues	8,537		8,186		
Cost of goods sold					
Inventory at start of period	3,743		1,528		
Purchases during the year	125,545		111,180		
Total	129,288		112,708		
Inventory at end of period	3,229		3,763		
Other transfers	126		125		
Net: cost of goods sold	125,932		108,818		
Other operating revenues cost of			,-		
goods sold	126,850	74.7	110,361	74.8	
Gross profit on sales	42,884	25.3	37,125	25.2	
Sales, general and administrative expenses					
Advertising	6,210		4,675		
Directors' remuneration	280		277		
Salaries	8,436		7,291		
Bonuses	1,603		1,255		
Provision for bonus reserve	513		508		
Statutory welfare expense	1,210		988		
Contracting fees	1,910		1,582		
Travel and transportation	1,127		1,062		
Communication expense	1,028		869		
Consumables	507		376		
Depreciation	2,045		1,371		
Rent	469		565		
Land rent	3,381		2,830		
Provision for allowance for			,,,,,,		
bad debt	40		24		
Other	3,973		3,843		
Total	32,740	19.3	27,523	18.7	
Operating income	10,143	6.0	9,601	6.5	



-				fillions of yer
	March 1, 2005 to Februa	ary 28, 2006	March 1, 2004 to February 2	28, 2005
Non-operating income				
Interest income	14		4	
Dividend income	0		3	
Commission income	16		3	
Interest on securities	0		1	
Other	38		13	
Total	68	0.0	25	0.0
Non-operating expenses				
Interest expense	14			
New share issue expense	0		1	
Provision for allowance for				
bad debt	28		11	
Cancellation penalties	9		11	
Unrealized losses on investment partnerships	2		5	
Other	22		12	
Total	77	0.0	42	0.0
Ordinary income	10,135	6.0	9,584	6.5
Extraordinary income	10,133	0.0	3,004	0.0
Gains on sale of fixed assets				
Note 3	3			
Gains from insurance	6			
Gains on sales of investment				
securities	45			
Other			7	
Total	54	0.0	7	0.0
Extraordinary loss				
Losses on disposal of fixed assets	879		245	
Losses on cancellation of insurance	5.0			
contracts	121			
Other			4	
Total	1,000	0.6	249	0.2
Net income before taxes	9,189	5.4	9,342	6.3
Corporate income tax, inhabitants tax	0.000		4.450	
and enterprise tax	3,820		4,150	
Corporate tax adjustments	47	2	(67)	<u>~ -</u>
Profits carried forward from the previous	5,320	3.1	5,259	3.5
year	11,718		8,424	
Interim dividends	785		583	
Losses on disposal of treasury shares	387		287	
Unappropriated profits at end of period	15,866		12,813	



Planned Profit Appropriation

		Millions of yen
	As of May 24, 2006	As of May 25, 2005
Unappropriated profits at end of period	15,866	12,813
Profits appropriated		
Dividends		1,000
Directors' bonuses	73	94
(of which, auditors' bonuses)	()	()
Total		1,094
Profits carried forward		11,718

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



Material Items Forming the Basis for the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Item	March 1, 2005 – February 28, 2006	March 1, 2004 – February 28, 2005
Valuation criteria and valuation methods	(1) Bonds intended to be held to maturity. As at right	(1) Bonds intended to be held to maturity. Amortizing cost method (straight-line method)
for material assets	(2) Charge of authoridiaries	,
	(2) Shares of subsidiaries	(2) Shares of subsidiaries
	As at right	The cost method using the moving
	2) Other convities	average method
	3) Other securities	(3) Other securities
	As at right	Those with market value:
		Market value method based on market
		value as of the financial closing date
		(valuation gains or losses are taken
		directly into capital and the cost of sales
		calculated using the moving average
		method)
		Those without market value:
		Cost method using the moving average
		method
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 depreciation method	Tangible fixed assets As at right	1) Tangible Fixed Assets The Declining Balance Method is applied. 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. Vehicle and transportation equipment: 2-6 yrs
	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 As at right	Long-term prepaid expenses Straight line method is applied
4. Treatment of	New share issue expenses:	New share issue expenses:
Deferred assets	As at right	Expensed in their entirety at time of expenditure

5. Criteria for	Reserve for Doubtful Accounts	1) Reserve for Doubtful Accounts
Recording Material	As at right	To prepare for losses occurring from bad loans,
Reserves		the 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
	1 '	, ,
	As at right	To prepare for the payment of bonuses to
		employees, amounts are recorded based on the
		estimated payment amount.
6. Treatment of	As at right	Financing 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	(2)	accounting treatment of consumption tax.
Consolidated		(2)
Financial Accounts		

Changes to Accounting Treatment

March 1, 2005 – February 28 2006	March 1, 2004 – February 28, 2005
	(Method of presentation of Gains from Sale of
	Courtesy Cars and Procurement Expenses for
	Courtesy Cars)
	In the previous consolidated fiscal year, the acquisition,
	expense and gains on sale of vehicles to be used as
	courtesy cars were presented as 'Gains on Sale of
	Courtesy Cars' in Non-Operating income, but due to the
	fact that in many cases such cars were sold after use,
	and in addition to a change in policy to actively market
	the vehicles in the same way as other used vehicles, the
	number of cars sold has been increasing, resulting in
	increased materiality. Thus, the amount of the proceeds
	of such sales has been recorded in Sales while the cost
	of acquisition has been included in Cost of Goods Sold.
	In addition the equivalent amounts in respect of courtesy
	cars that were previously included under 'Vehicles and
	Transportation Equipment' have been included under
	inventory from this period. The impact of the change is
	not material.

Changes to Presentation Method

Changes to Fresentation Method	
March 1, 2005 – February 28, 2006	March 1, 2004 – February 28, 2005
Method of presentation of liquid assets	
In the previous fiscal year, 'Accounts Receivable' were	
presented as 'Others' in Liquid Assets. As they have now	
increased to more than 1% of assets, they are recorded	
separately. Accounts receivable 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 expense, it	
is recorded separately. Interest expense in the previous	
fiscal year totaled ¥1 million.	

Additional Information

March 1, 2005 – February 28, 2006	March 1, 2004 – February 28, 2005
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, 2006			February 28, 2005		
*1 Total number of shares approved to be issued by the Company	Ordinary shares	40,000,000	*1 Total number of shares approved to be issued by the Company	Ordinary shares	40,000,000
Total number of shares outstanding	Ordinary shares	10,688,280	Total number of shares outstanding	Ordinary shares	10,677,200
*2 Number of treasury shares	Ordinary shares	823,483	*2 Number of treasury shares	Ordinary shares	670,133

Notes to Statement of Income

		Millions of	yen (rounded dow
March 1, 2005 – February 28, 2006 1. Breakdown of other operating revenues is as follows:		March 1, 2004 – February 28, 2005 1. Breakdown of other operating revenues is as follows:	
Royalty revenue	2,552	Royalty revenue	3,763
Other	5,872	Other	4,326
Total	8,537	Total	8,186
2. Other transfers break down as follo	ws:	2. Other transfers break down as follo	ws:
Merchandise	126	Merchandise	125
Tools, fixtures and		Tools, fixtures and	
equipment		equipment	
Sales and general		Sales and general	
administration expense		administration expense	
Total	126	Total	125
3. Breakdown of the gains from the sa	ales of fixed assets is as	3. Breakdown of the gains from the sales of fixed assets it	
follows:		as follows:	
Buildings and Structures		Buildings and Structures	
Tools, fixtures and	3	Tools, fixtures and	
equipment		equipment	
Total	3	Total	
4. Breakdown of losses from disposal of fixed assets is as follows:		4. Breakdown of losses from disposal	of fixed assets is a
Building	465	follows:	
Structures	233	Building	177
Vehicle transport	0	Structures	38
Tools, fixtures and	50	Vehicle transport	0
equipment		Tools, fixtures and	8
Construction in progress	51	equipment	
Software	80	Software	14
Long-term prepaid	0	Long-term prepaid	5
expenses		expenses	
Total	879	Total	245



1. Lease Transactions and Equivalent Values

(Millions of yen, rounded down)

March 1, 2005 – February 28, 2006		March 1, 2004 - February 28, 2005					
Financing leases other than those lease assets whose title is deemed to pass to the lessee Equivalents of purchase value, accumulated depreciation and period end balance		Financing leases other than those lease assets whose title is deemed to pass to the lessee Equivalents of purchase value, accumulated depreciation and period end balance					
асргсскано	Purchase value of leased	Accumulated depreciation	Balance at end of period		Purchase value of leased asset	Accumulated depreciation	Balance at end of period
Tools, Fixtures	asset			Tools, Fixtures and Equipment	1,120	754	366
and Equipment Software				Software Total	97 1,218	69 824	393
	balance of u	nexpired lea	se commitment		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		se commitment
equivalents Within 1 year: ¥ More than 1 year: ¥ Total 3) Lease payments, depreciation expense equivalents & interest payment equivalents Lease Payment: Depreciation expense: Interest payment:		equivalents Within 1 year: ¥248 More than 1 year: ¥166 Total ¥414 3) Lease payments, depreciation expense equivalents & interest payment equivalents Lease Payment: ¥337 Depreciation expense: ¥318 Interest payment: ¥14					
Method of calculating depreciation expense equivalents As at right		Method of calculating depreciation expense equivalents Straight line method, useful life assumed to be the lease period; residual value zero.					
5) Method of calculating interest payment equivalents As at right		5) Method of calculating interest payment equivalents Interest payment assumed to be the balance between the total lease payment and purchase price equivalent; Allocated to each period by the interest method.			between the total		
II. Operating L Within 1 yea More than 1 Total	ar:			II. Operating L Within 1 ye More than 7 Total	ar: ¥0		



2. Marketable Securities

As of February 28, 2006

(Millions of yen, rounded down)

		,	<i>j</i> - , ,
Item	Book value	Market value	Difference
Shares held in subsidiary			
companies	53	2,028	1,975
Shares held in affiliate			
companies			
Total	53	2,028	1,975

As of February 28, 2005

(Millions of yen, rounded down)

		(, join, rountada admin
Item	Book value	Market value	Difference
Shares held in subsidiary			
companies	53	4,063	4,010
Shares held in affiliate			
companies			
Total	53	4,063	4,010



3. Tax Effect Accounting

Millions of yen (rounded down)

		Millions of yen (rounded down)		
March 1, 2005 – February 2	8, 2006	March 1, 2004 – February 28, 2005		
Breakdown of the principal causes for deferred tax assets		Breakdown of the principal causes for de	ferred tax assets:	
(i) Current assets		(i) Current assets:		
Accrued disallowed enterprise tax	129	Accrued disallowed enterprise tax	216	
Accrued disallowed business office	4	Accrued disallowed business office	4	
tax		tax		
Provisions in excess of expensable	209	Provisions in excess of expensable	206	
limit for reserve for bonus		limit for reserve for bonus		
Provisions in excess of expensable	74	Provisions in excess of expensable	27	
limit for allowance of bad debt		limit for allowance of bad debt		
Disallowed valuation loss on	25	Disallowed valuation loss on	12	
inventories		inventories		
Other	41	Other	37	
Total	483	Total	505	
(ii) Fixed assets		(ii) Fixed assets		
Provisions in excess of expensable	108	Provisions in excess of expensable	127	
limit for allowance for bad debts		limit for allowance for bad debts		
Disallowed valuation losses on	1	Disallowed valuation losses on		
investment securities		investment securities		
Amortization in excess of allowable		Amortization in excess of allowable	9	
limit for software		limit for software		
Unrealized gains and losses on other		Unrealized gains and losses on other	(6)	
securities		securities		
Other	7	Other	5	
Total	117	Total	135	
2. Breakdown of principal causes for the di	ifference between the	Breakdown of principal causes for the diff	ference between	
statutory effective tax rate and corporate ta	ax rate after	the statutory effective tax rate and corporate	e tax rate after	
application:		application:		
Statutory effective tax rate	40.6%	Statutory effective tax rate	42.0%	
Adjustments		Adjustments		
Items permanently excluded for	0.5	Items permanently excluded for	0.7	
expenses such as entertainment		expenses such as entertainment		
expense		expense		
Tax on retained income	2.3	Tax on retained income	2.2	
Equal allocation of inhabitants tax	1.2	Equal allocation of inhabitants tax	1.0	
IT promotion tax system	(2.6)	IT promotion tax system	(2.1)	
Other	(0.1)	Other	(0.1)	
Corporate tax burden rate after	42.1	Corporate tax burden rate after	43.7	
application of tax effect accounting		application of tax effect accounting		

Per-share Information

March 1, 2005 – February 28, 2006		March 1, 2004 - February 28, 2005	
Net assets per share:	¥1,631.46	Net assets per share:	¥1,522.30
Interim net income per	¥525.75	Net income per share:	¥510.03
share:			
Fully diluted interim	¥520.30	Fully diluted net income per share:	¥499.82
net income per share:			

Note: Net income and fully diluted net income per share are calculated based on net income for the period.

Item	March 1, 2005 – February 28, 2006	March 1, 2004 - February 28, 2005
Net income per share:		
Net income (¥ million)	5,320	5,259
Amount attributable to ordinary		
shareholders (¥ million)	5,246	5,165
Amount not attributable to ordinary		
shareholders (¥ million):	73	94
Bonuses paid to directors as part		
of the appropriation of surplus	73	94
Average number of ordinary		
shares outstanding during the		
period (1,000 shares)	9,979	10,127
Main components of the increase		
in ordinary shares when		
calculating the fully diluted net		
income per share		
Subscription rights	1	61
Warrants	103	144
	103	144
Increase in the number of	104	206
ordinary shares (1,000 shares)	Warrants Class	Warrants Class 1
Residual securities not included	warrants class	Warrants Class I
in the calculation of the fully	Dilution from these warrants would	Dilution from these warrants would be
diluted net income per share due	be 22,000 shares	43, 000 shares
to the fact that these securities	50 22,000 Shales	+0, 000 Shares
had no dilutive effect.		

Material subsequent events

No applicable items

Changes to executives

None