#### DISCLAIMER

This English translation is only for reference purpose. When there are any discrepancies between original Japanese version and English translation version, the original Japanese version always prevails.

## Summary of Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015 [Japanese standards] (Consolidated)

Company name:	Sato Restaurant Systems Company Limi	ted	Stock Exchange listings: Tokyo
Securities code:	8163	URL: http://ww	w.sato-restaurant-systems.co.jp
Representative:	Yoshitaka Shigesato, President & Chief	Executive Officer	
Contact:	Masahiko Shigesato, Director & Executi	ve Vice President	Tel: +81-6-7222-3101
Scheduled date of c	rdinary general meeting of shareholders:	June 26, 2015	
Scheduled date of p	ayment of dividend:	June 29, 2015	
Scheduled date of f	iling securities report:	June 29, 2015	
Preparation of supp	lementary references regarding financial r	esults: No	
Holding the briefing	g of financial results:	Yes (For institut	tional investors and analysts)

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

## 1. Financial results of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015 (April 1, 2014 – March 31, 2015)

(1) Consolidated operating re	sults				(Percentage	es represent cha	inges from prev	ious year)
	Net Sales		Operating profit		Ordinar	Ordinary profit		orofit
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
FY Ending March 31, 2015	37,969	15.9	1,183	33.1	1,330	57.2	840	63.5
FY Ending March 31, 2014	32,762	27.1	888	35.5	846	50.6	513	60.3
(Note) Comprehensive income	FY Ending Mar	ch 31, 2015:	974 mi	llion yen (93.89	%)			
	FY Ending Mar	ch 31, 2014:	502 mi	llion yen (10.9	%)			

FY Ending March 31, 2014:

	Net profit per share	Diluted net profit per share	Ratio of net profit to equity	Ratio of ordinary profit to total assets	Ratio of operating profit to sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
FY Ending March 31, 2015	29.79	—	8.5	5.5	3.1
FY Ending March 31, 2014	18.22	—	5.6	3.9	2.7

(Reference) Equity in earnings of affiliated companies: FY Ending March 31, 2015: - million yen

FY Ending March 31, 2014: - million yen

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
FY Ending March 31, 2015	24,272	10,456	42.5	365.89
FY Ending March 31, 2014	23,816	9,567	39.6	334.56
(Reference) Shareholders equity: FY I	Ending March 31, 2015: 10,3	321 million yen		

FY Ending March 31, 2015:10,321 million yenFY Ending March 31, 2014:9,437 million yen

(3) Consolidated cash flow status ( $\triangle$  means decrease)

	Cash flow from operating activities	Cash flow from investments	Cash flow from financial activities	Balance of cash and cash equivalents	
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	
FY Ending March 31, 2015	2,721	△1,220	△1,597	5,532	
FY Ending March 31, 2014	1,157	riangle 2,756	1,604	5,533	

## 2. Dividends

		Annual dividend					Dividend ratio	Ratio of dividends to net assets
(Record date)	1Q-end	2Q-end	3Q-end	Year-end	Annual	(consolidated)	(consolidated)	(consolidated)
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Million yen	%	%
FY Ending March 31, 2014	—	_	—	3.00	3.00	84	16.5	0.9
FY Ending March 31, 2015	-	_	-	5.00	5.00	141	16.8	1.4
FY Ending March 31, 2016 (forecasts)	1	_		5.00	5.00		28.8	

#### 3. Consolidated performance forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016 (April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016) (Percentages represent changes from previous year: $\wedge$ means decrease)

(Tereentages represent enanges from previous year, $\Delta$ means decrease)									
	Net sal	les	Operatir	ıg profit	Ordinary	r profit	Net profit attrib shareholders of par		Net profit per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
2Q (cumulative total)	19,700	5.6	400	△28.2	370	△36.7	100	△67.3	3.54
Full term	40,900	7.7	1,260	6.5	1,220	8.3	490	△41.7	17.37

May 12, 2015

### \*Notes

- (1) Changes in important subsidiaries during the current period (changes in specific subsidiaries resulting in modifications of the consolidation scope): None New company: None Excluded company: None
- (2) Changes in accounting principles, changes and restatements of accounting estimates

1	) Changes in acc	ounting	principle	s caused	by revisio	n of accounti	ng standards:	None
2	2) Changes other	than 1):						None
3	6) Changes in acc	ounting	estimate	3:				None
4	) Restatements:							None

- 4) Restatements:
- (3) Number of outstanding shares (common shares)
  - 1) Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period (including treasury stock) FY Ending March 31, 2015: 28.209.080 shares

1 1 Ending March 51, 2015.	20,207,000 shares
FY Ending March 31, 2014:	28,209,080 shares

- 2) Number of treasury stock at the end of the period
  - FY Ending March 31, 2015: 163 shares
  - FY Ending March 31, 2014: 122 shares
- 3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period FY Ending March 31, 2015: 28.208.952 shares FY Ending March 31, 2014: 28.208.981 shares

(Reference) Unconsolidated business results

1. Unconsolidated business results of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015 (April 1, 2014 - March 31, 2015)

(1) Unconsolidated operating results

(Percentages represent changes from previous year;  $\triangle$  means decrease)

	Net Sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Net profit	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
FY Ending March 31, 2015	29,064	8.8	735	$\triangle 3.1$	921	25.0	606	27.4
FY Ending March 31, 2014	26,712	5.8	758	18.8	736	32.6	476	50.5

	Net profit per share	Diluted net profit per share
	Yen	Yen
FY Ending March 31, 2015	21.51	—
FY Ending March 31, 2014	16.88	—

### (2) Unconsolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
FY Ending March 31, 2015	21,841	10,076	46.1	357.22
FY Ending March 31, 2014	21,277	9,426	44.3	334.18

(Reference) Own capital: FY Ending March 31, 2015: 10,076 million yen FY Ending March 31, 2014: 9,426 million yen

## 2. Unconsolidated forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016 (April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016)

(Percentages represent changes from previous year; $\triangle$ means decrease							
	Net s	sales	Ordinar	y profit	Net j	profit	Net profit per share
2Q	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
(cumulative total)	16,200	23.0	330	3.0	170	3.2	6.03
Full term	33,700	15.9	970	5.3	470	△22.5	16.66

### \* Presentation concerning implementation status of audit procedures

This summary of financial results are not the subject of an review procedure based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and at the time of disclosing this summary of financial results, review procedures regarding the financial statements based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act has not been completed.

## \* Explanation regarding appropriate use of the earnings forecast and other special notes

Descriptions about the future such as performance forecasts contained in this document are based on information currently available to the Company and certain presumptions considered to be reasonable, and therefore actual business performance and other elements may differ substantially due to various factors.

# $\circ$ Table of Contents: Appendix

1. Operating results	2
(1) Analysis on operating results	2
(2) Analysis on financial position	3
(3) Basic principle of profit allocation and dividends for the current/next term	5
(4) Risk of businesses	5
2. Corporate group	
3. Management policy	
(1) Basic policy of managing the Company	
(2) Management indicators to be the targets	8
(3) Middle-and-long term management strategies	8
(4) Issues to be addressed	8
4. Basic idea for the selection of accounting standards	8
5. Consolidated financial statements	
(1) Consolidated balance sheets	
(2) Consolidated profit and loss statement; and consolidated comprehensive profit statement	
Consolidated profit and loss statement	
Consolidated comprehensive profit statement	
(3) Consolidated statements of shareholders' equity	
(4) Consolidated cash flow statement	

#### 1. Analysis on operating results and financial position

- (1) Analysis on operating results
- ① Operating results of the current term

Consolidated performance for the current consolidated fiscal year has seen successful increase in both income and profit, with net sales of 37,969 million yen (up 15.9% YOY and increase by 5,206 million yen), operating profit of 1,183 million yen (up 33.1% YOY and increase by 294 million yen), ordinary profit of 1,330 million yen (up 57.2% and increase by 483 million yen), and net profit of 840 million yen (up 63.5% YOY and increase by 326 million yen). As for net sales, although customers decreased in the first half of the period due to such as bad weather, that influence of raising consumption tax rate was more limited than concerned, and that business performance of Foodsnet Corporation having been owned by the Company since July, 2013 has been incorporated, have substantially contributed to increase in income. As for income, in addition to increase in income, effects of proper control over SG&A expenses and of foreign exchange gains have helped increase in profit.

The Group aims to be "the restaurant that brings the highest customer satisfaction", promoting various measures proactively, and has also continued its effort towards accelerated opening of new fast-casual restaurants and increasing profitability of pre-existing restaurant categories in order to achieve its basic policy for the new mid-term management plan, namely "to be an essential social infrastructure and prosper over 100 years to come". Specific measures include adoption of table order system using tablet terminals, which completed at every restaurant of our main category "Washoku Sato" in July, 2014, viewing services with least waiting time as our maximum service. In addition, as one of our efforts to generate synergy with Foodsnet Corporation, logistic integration has been conducted since October, 2014, facilitating efficiency by unifying logistics for the entire group, that has led to logistic cost reduction.

With respect to human resource measures, as part of our personnel system reform to build up environment in which every employee could fulfill his/her potential by being allowed to choose from wide variety of work styles conforming to individual life styles, "short-time regular employee system" allowing shorter working hours has been introduced since October 1, 2014, 300 part-time employees who qualify for social insurance and contract employees were transitioned to regular employees. This system reform made it possible to prevent talented personnel from flowing out and to promote generating willingness to work and utilization of women in regular employment, resulting in further improved satisfaction of employees and customers.

The Group considers its measures for opening new restaurants as highest priority to achieve the new mid-term management plan, and promotes various efforts to achieve its goals of opening new restaurants. In the current consolidated fiscal year, that is, the first year of the new mid-term management plan, total 35 of directly managed and FC restaurants were planned to be opened; in practice, however, 1 directly managed "Washoku Sato" restaurant, 1 directly managed "Sushihan" restaurant, 6 directly managed "Tendon & Tempura Honpo Santen" restaurants, 2 directly managed "Nigiri CHOJIRO" restaurants, 1 directly managed "Nigiri CHUJIRO" (experimentally operated home delivery style Sushi store), 1 directly managed and 4 FC restaurants of "Katsuya" were newly opened, totaling 16 new restaurants among all categories during the current consolidated fiscal year. It should be noted that in addition to the abovementioned restaurants already in operation, contracts have entered into for opening 13 new restaurants (as of March 31, 2015). In considering the fact that goals of opening new restaurants for the current term have not achieved, the following efforts have begun as measures for the next term and onwards.

- Reorganization of group restaurants development division to include development of restaurants operated by Sato Arcland Food Service Co., Ltd.
- Expansion of areas for opening new "Santen" restaurants
- More staff put into group restaurants development division

With these measures, the Company will strive to achieve goals of opening new restaurants for the next term with accelerated opening by aggregating property information for "Santen" and "Katsuya" restaurants for wider selection, as well as enhanced and more accurate property information.

As for overseas business, the Group has adopted an approach to establish joint ventures with local partner companies. In terms of its achievement in the current consolidated fiscal year, total 2 restaurants of Taiwanese version of a new category of hot pot menu for one-person, were opened in September, 2014 and in February, 2015 in Taiwan; and in Thailand which shows significant economic growth, "Washoku Sato" J-PARK branch was opened in October, 2014 with its aim to contribute to rich cuisine culture by delivering genuine Japanese cuisine to more and more people at reasonable price zone.

These developments have resulted in 292 directly managed restaurants (increase by 12 YOY) at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year; comprising 198 "Washoku Sato" restaurants, 14 "Sushihan" restaurants, 12 "Santen" restaurants, 52 "Nigiri CHOJIRO" restaurants, 1 "Miyakobito" restaurant, 3 "Nigiri CHUJIRO" restaurants and 12 "Katsuya" restaurants. Meanwhile, the Group also operates total 31 FC stores comprising 20 "Miyakobito" restaurants and 11 "Katsuya" restaurants, and total 6 overseas stores comprising 4 in Taiwan, 1 in Indonesia and 1 in Thailand, that means the Group now operates total 329 restaurants worldwide.

Operational measures for each category include starting sales of event-premium commodities with season specific themes as brushing up "Sato-Shabu", and additionally, a very popular menu of all-you-can-eat style Shabu-Shabu at "Washoku Sato" restaurants, and continued efforts in an attempt to attract more customers more frequently such as proposal for recommending specially arranged menu on the menu book and starting sales

promotion utilizing LINE application for smartphones. In addition, official mascot character "Wassho-kun" of Washoku Sato will continue to be used for sales promotion, and TV commercial featuring well-known talents have been broadcasted, as part of our efforts to acquire new customers. Meanwhile, 9 "Washoku Sato" restaurants were renovated during the period. At "Sushihan" restaurants, in addition to renovation of Houzenji main restaurant, special fair filled with seasonal feeling was taken place pursuing sense of genuineness and high quality unique to "Sushihan" making use of seasonal foodstuff and it received very much popularity. And at "Nigiri CHOJIRO" restaurants, our greatest joy is that customers would say "Delicious!" and they deliver seasonal menu making use of fresh stuff, and in addition 6 of which were renovated.

It should be noted that the Group is a single segment of food service business and therefore description of segmental performance is omitted.

#### 2 Forecasts for the next term

For the next term Japanese economy is expected to recover gradually due to increase in income and improvement in employment environment, whereas the environment surrounding company management would remain hard due to raw materials cost staying still at high level because of weaker yen and to increased labor cost caused by rising hourly wage and recruitment cost. In such situations, the Group considers the next term as "period for growth and development" just as the current term, and put efforts into opening new restaurants as highest priority so that its goals of "being an essential social infrastructure and prosper over 100 years to come" as described in the new mid-term management plan could be achieved, planning to open 3 directly managed "Washoku Sato" restaurants, 20 "Tendon & Tempura Honpo Santen" restaurants" (16 directly managed and 4 FC restaurants), 4 directly managed Nigiri CHOJIRO" restaurants, 3 directly managed Nigiri CHUJIRO" restaurants, and 16 "Katsuya" restaurants (6 directly managed and 10 FC), totaling 46 restaurants overall. Moreover, as part of its ongoing efforts to achieve more efficiency by integrating indirect operations and to minimize influence of steep price rise of raw materials, the Group will further promote improved purchasing power by using foodstuff common to multiple restaurants and increase proportion of materials directly imported from overseas. In addition, for higher work efficiency, we have started attendance management by means of vein authentication using terminals to clock in/out so that burdens of in-store operations could be reduced by abolishing time card system, and we will seek higher efficiency in headquarters tasks by outsourcing payroll-related operations.

In such context, consolidated performance for the next term is at present expected as net sales of 40,900 million yen, operating profit of 1,260 million yen, ordinary profit of 1,220 million yen and net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company of 490 million yen.

(2) Analysis on financial position

① Status of assets, liabilities and net assets

Total assets at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year were 24,272 million yen (increase by 455 million yen YOY).

Current assets were 7,526 million yen (increase by 211 million yen YOY). This is mainly due to, for example, increase in accounts receivable by 56 million yen and in current assets-others by 133 million yen.

Fixed assets were 16,742 million yen (increase by 247 million yen YOY). This is mainly due to, for example, increase in leased assets by 305 million yen and in investment securities by 152 million yen.

Current liabilities were 7,284 million yen (increase by 432 million yen YOY). This is mainly due to, for example, increase in accounts payable-other by 149 million yen and in current liabilities-others by 284 million yen.

Fixed liabilities were 6,530 million yen (decrease by 866 million yen YOY). This is mainly due to, for example, decrease in long-term loans payable by 1,009 million yen.

Net assets were 10,456 million yen (increase by 889 million yen YOY).

#### 2 Cash flow status

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter, "business fund") in the current consolidated fiscal year were 5,532 million yen (decrease by less than a million yen YOY).

Each cash flow status and factors thereof in the current consolidated fiscal year are as follows. (Cash flow from operating activities)

Business fund resulting from operating activities was 2,721 million yen (whereas it was 1,157 million yen in the previous consolidated fiscal year). This includes mainly net profit before income taxes of 1,281 million yen, depreciation of 1,322 million yen and others.

(Cash flow from investment activities)

Business fund used for investment activities was 1,220 million yen (whereas it was 2,756 million yen in the previous consolidated fiscal year). This includes mainly expense by acquiring tangible fixed assets of 829 million yen, expense by acquiring intangible fixed assets of 237 million yen and others.

(Cash flow from financial activities)

Business fund used for financial activities was 1,597 million yen (whereas it was 1,604 million yen in the previous consolidated fiscal year). This includes mainly net decrease in long-term loans payable by 1,220 million yen and expense by repayment of finance lease obligations of 192 million yen and others.

	FY 03/2011	FY 03/2012	FY 03/2013	FY 03/2014	FY 03/2015
Equity ratio (%)	44.1	37.1	46.3	39.6	42.5
Equity ratio based on market value (%)	60.4	78.1	84.2	91.4	123.4
Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing liabilities (year)	5.6	6.1	4.6	7.9	3.0
Interest coverage ratio (times)	7.2	7.4	9.3	7.5	17.7

(Reference) Transition of cashflow-related indicators

Equity ratio: Equity / Total assets

Equity ratio based on market value: Aggregate market value / Total assets

Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing liabilities: Interest-bearing liabilities / Cash flow Interest coverage ratio: Cash flow / Interest payment

#### NOTES:

- 1. Aggregate market value is calculated based on the number of shares issued, excluding treasury stock.
- 2. Cash flow from operating activities is used.
- 3. Interest-bearing liabilities include all the liabilities listed on the balance sheet for which interests have been paid.

(3) Basic principle of profit allocation and dividends for the current/next term

Basic idea concerning profit allocation is that in principle it should be determined according to business performance, and the Company does not prefer an idea towards keeping a certain level of dividend ratio but has its policy to retain as much stable dividends as possible. We would like to earmark our retained earnings for investment in opening new restaurants and in renovation of existing restaurants so that the Company's business quality could be enhanced. Under the abovementioned policy, the Company has carried out business reform to enhance its profitability and endeavored to improve its financial strength. These efforts resulted in business performance in the current term surpassing initially published figures, and the Company, taking into account comprehensively its business development in the future and retained earnings, has decided to provide year-end dividend of 5.00 yen per share. And also for the next term, it is expected that year-end dividend of 5.00 yen per share would be paid out.

In accordance with the resolution adopted at the 43rd annual meeting of shareholders held on June 29, 2011, the Company's articles of incorporation include a stipulation that "The Company may provide dividends of surplus upon resolution by its board of directors, pursuant to Article 459, Section 1 of the Company Act of Japan".

Dividend of surplus for the current fiscal year is as follows.

Date of resolution	Total amount of dividend (thousand yen)	Dividend per share (yen)
May 12, 2015 board of directors	141,044	5.00

#### (4) Risk of businesses

Potential risk factors which may have some impact on, for example, the Group's operating results, share price and financial position include the following.

It should be noted that descriptions concerning the future in the text are based on judgement of the Company as of the end of the current consolidated fiscal year.

#### ① Sales fluctuations

The Group operates restaurants as its core business and therefore if sales is substantially reduced due to some events causing significant decline in incentive for consumers to dine out, namely adverse effects such as large scale natural disaster, social disruption caused by war and terrorism, new infectious disease, and abnormal weather during busy season, operating results may be affected.

#### 2 Trend of competition

In the food service industry in which the Group does its business, it is predicted that competition with home-meal replacement industry such as convenience stores and delicatessens would be tougher, as well as that with conventional competitors. If the Group fails to provide highly value-added commodities meeting consumer needs, such situation may lead to decline in market share and in brand power of commodities, and eventually operating results may be affected.

### ③ Dependence on main restaurant category

Majority of consolidated sales of the Group depends on "Washoku Sato" restaurants. In order to grow out of such dependence on a single category, the Group puts its efforts into fostering other categories such as "Santen", "Nigiri CHOJIRO" and "Katsuya" restaurants, but it still depends heavily on "Washoku Sato" restaurants and therefore operating results may be affected by business performance of them.

#### ④ Food safety

The Group operates various restaurants as "restaurant business" based on Food Sanitation Act of Japan. As the highest priority, the Group has organized its internal regime such as appointing persons responsible for "safety and sanitation, SRS Group audit office", and regularly inspects compliance with nationally established criteria, quality control status of foodstuff and sanitary control conditions of the restaurants. However, if ever any severe problem questioning food safety occurs inside or outside the Company, operating results may be affected.

#### 5 Purchase price fluctuations and stable procurement

Operating results may be affected in the event of substantial fluctuations in prices of items to be purchased and in supplied amount due to, for example, abnormal weather and large scale natural disaster, international conflict, safety issues such as residual pesticides and food additives, outbreak of infectious diseases of livestock, and exchange rate fluctuations.

#### 6 Opening new restaurants

The Group mainly operates Japanese restaurants chains and therefore if appropriate sites for opening new restaurants could not be acquired or if the Company is forced to withdraw due to unexpected change in roads around any planned site for opening new restaurant and/or in development conditions, or due to significant change in location environment caused by any competitor restaurant opening in the neighborhood, operating results may be affected.

#### ⑦ Dependence on leased properties for restaurants

The Group has most of its offices and premises on leased properties. Duration of lease contract can be renewed upon agreement with the lessor, whereas lease contract might be terminated due to some reason on the part of the lessor. Unplanned withdrawal might occur due to early termination of lease contract.

In addition, guarantee deposits have been provided to lessors based on contracts with each of them. Although the Group pays adequate attentions to situations of lessors to ensure recovery of deposits, if such recovery is difficult due to, for example, bankruptcy of a lessor, operating results may be affected.

#### (8) Interest-bearing liabilities

The Group raises funds for opening new restaurants and for other purposes from financial institutions and other sources. Although it aims to operate with conservative financial policies including reduction in outstanding interest-bearing liabilities, operating results may be affected in the event of interest rate fluctuations.

### 9 Impairment loss and loss on withdrawal

The Group applies "accounting standard for impairment of fixed assets". In the event of significant decline in profitability in any of the Group's restaurants due to, for example, striking change in external environment, impairment loss may be declared thereby affecting operating results.

In addition, some underperforming restaurants have been closed based on our withdrawal criteria. If any loss on retirement of fixed assets, any penalty and/or subleasing cost for the relevant property occur upon withdrawal, or if some allowance should be allocated for expected loss on such withdrawal, operating results may be affected.

#### 10 Control of personal information

The Group endeavors to collect questionnaires and other information from membership and customers for gaining some understanding of customer satisfaction and for service improvement. Despite maximum efforts to control personal information, operating results may be affected in the event of leak of personal information for some reason that could cause compensation for damage and collapse of social trust.

#### (1) Retaining human resources

In order to continue smooth operation of the Group's business, retaining and fostering human resources including short-time workers are of importance. The Group puts its efforts into retaining human resources including personnel relocation and mid-career employment. However, operating results may be affected if in the future human resources could not be retained as planned.

#### 12 Natural disaster and others

The Group's bases of production, logistics, sales, information control facilities and others may suffer enormous damage from natural disaster such as earthquake and typhoon. Although the Group inspects its out facilities regularly, impacts from these disasters may not be completely prevented or mitigated. In the event of natural disaster such as large scale earthquake and typhoon, operating results may be affected due to interruption of production activities and to delay in product supply.

#### 13 Impairment of goodwill

The Group allocates substantial amount of goodwill associated with acquisition of a corporation on the consolidated balance sheets. Such allocation of goodwill is considered as properly reflecting the future profitability, whereas should outcome be less than expected, then impairment loss may be declared for the relevant goodwill thereby affecting financial position and operating results of the Group.

#### (14) Risk in overseas business

In developing overseas business, there exist various potential risks including laws, systems, political/economic/social circumstances, cultures, business practices, foreign exchanges in countries where the Group operates, and if it could not proceed with business development as planned because of, for example, being unable to deal with such risks, operating results may affected by necessity for handling impairment of investment (e.g. handling impairment of investment securities).

### 2. Corporate group

The Group consists of the Company and its three affiliates, main business of which is operating family restaurants. Description of the Group's business, relationship with the Company, and systematic chart of business are as shown

below.

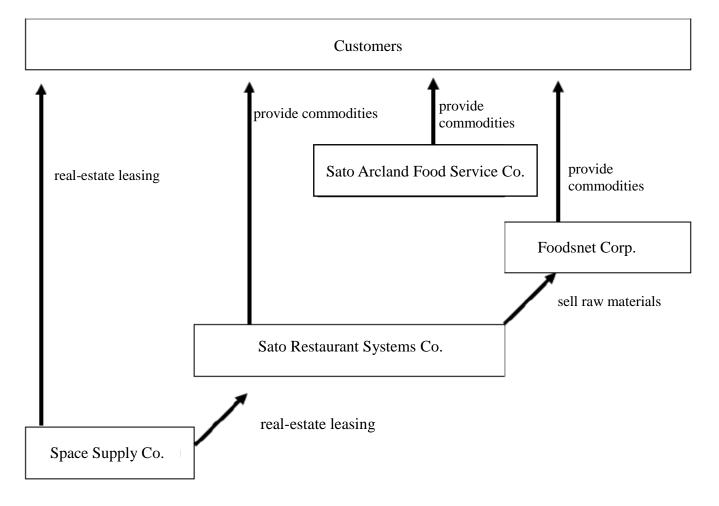
(1) Description of the Group's business and relationship with the Company

[Operating family restaurants]The Company operates family restaurants centering on Japanese cuisine. Sato Arcland<br/>Food Service Co., Ltd. operates and manages 12 "Katsuya" restaurants in Kansai area.<br/>Foodsnet Corporation operates and manages 52 "Nigiri CHOJIRO" restaurants, 1<br/>"Miyakobito" restaurant and 3 "Nigiri CHUJIRO" restaurants in Kansai and Kanto areas.

[Others]

Space Supply Co., Ltd. engages mainly in real estate leasing.

### (2) Systematic chart of business



### 3. Management policy

## (1) Basic policy of managing the Company

The Group's philosophy is "Contributing to society through food" and aims to realize good life by establishing "food" that is the most important element for people to live as its pillar of business and by providing opportunities to enjoy affluent meals, with its basic policy of being "the restaurant that brings the highest customer satisfaction" as a company which is essential for the community.

## (2) Management indicators to be the targets

The Group has set its goal of increasing ratio of ordinary profit on sales, as one of important management indicators towards improved corporate value and enhanced shareholders profit. Also, it has set its goal to achieve ratio of ordinary profit on sales of 5% as its middle-and-long term goal.

## (3) Middle-and-long term management strategies

As middle-and-long term management strategies and towards the basic policy of being "the restaurant that brings the highest customer satisfaction", the Group will put its efforts into various business challenges with three important themes of "lowering break-even point by improved productivity", "continued opening new restaurants of conventional categories and accelerated opening new restaurants in new business domain", and "fundamental reform of financial structure".

## (4) Issues to be addressed

For achieving its middle-and-long term management strategies, the Group will consider the years to come as "periods of growth and development", bring forward the fast-casual categories of "Santen" and "Katsuya" restaurants as its growth drivers, and put its efforts into various measures so that they would get on track of growth and expansion as early as possible.

Specifically, with respect to "Santen" restaurants, the Group will carry out measures for early formation of dominant areas by accelerated opening new restaurants, for starting penetration into new areas, and for increase in sales and improved profitability at each restaurant aiming to generate surplus in FC business, along with fostering personnel responsible for FC operations. For "Katsuya" restaurants, the Group will accelerate further opening new directly managed and FC restaurants in Kansai area aiming at, like "Santen" restaurants, early formation and expansion of dominant areas.

At "Washoku Sato" restaurants, main category of the Group, it continues to enhance sales of its core menu of "Sato-Shabu" (all-you-can-eat style Shabu-Shabu) and measures for attracting wider range of customers, while for purpose of cost reduction it aims at higher efficiency in restaurant operations by table order system using tablet terminals and functionally strengthened store assistance system. In addition, continued opening new restaurants in potential areas will take place mainly in Chubu region in Japan.

And at "Nigiri CHOJIRO" restaurants, the Group continues to generate synergies, and works on management efficiency centered on cost reduction in purchasing by using common materials and by higher logistic efficiency, along with fostering human resources for opening new restaurants. Proactively opening new restaurants will also be driven within the Group's logistics network.

In terms of finance, the Group will carry out financial structure reform by further reduction in liabilities.

## 4. Basic idea for the selection of accounting standards

The Group has decided to adopt Japanese accounting standards for the time being, but taking into account the trend in proportion of foreign shareholders and in adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) at other domestic companies, it looks at thinking about when IFRS should be adopted.

## 5. Consolidated financial statements

(1) Consolidated balance sheets

(1) Consolidated balance sneets	(Thousand yen; $\triangle$ means decrea		
	Previous consolidated fiscal year (March 31, 2014)	Current consolidated fiscal year (March 31, 2015)	
ssets			
Current assets			
Cash and deposits	5,533,179	5,532,30	
Accounts receivable	485,558	541,83	
Commodities	34,632	36,39	
Raw materials and supplies	644,900	651,64	
Deferred tax assets	236,864	250,64	
Others	380,735	514,23	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△620	$\triangle 47$	
Total current assets	7,315,250	7,526,59	
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets			
Buildings and structures	16,940,602	17,075,45	
Cumulative depreciation	△13,957,120	△14,242,87	
Buildings and structures (net)	2,983,482	2,832,57	
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	680,136	714,24	
Cumulative depreciation	△563,108	△593,03	
Machinery, equipment and vehicles (net)	117,027	121,20	
Land	4,742,506	4,742,50	
Leased assets	1,090,882	1,601,60	
Cumulative depreciation	△278,334	△483,42	
Leased assets (net)	812,547	1,118,18	
Construction in progress	325	49,65	
Others	2,892,621	3,005,85	
Cumulative depreciation	△2,393,719	△2,500,59	
Others (net)	498,902	505,20	
Total tangible fixed assets	9,154,792	9,369,39	
Intangible fixed assets		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Goodwill	1,296,192	1,206,28	
Others	792,918	822,99	
Total intangible fixed assets	2,089,110	2,029,27	
Investment and other assets	2,007,110	2,027,21	
Investment and other assets	669,801	822,62	
Long-term loan	635,831	698,92	
Guarantee deposits	3,130,625	3,051,89	
Deferred tax assets	479,838	401,5	
Others	351,650	383,43	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△16,295		
Total investments and other assets	5,251,451	5,343,70	
Total fixed assets	16,495,354	16,742,43	
Deferred assets	5,863	3,25	
Total assets	23,816,468	24,272,28	

	Previous consolidated	$\Delta$ means decrease) Current consolidated
	fiscal year (March 31, 2014)	fiscal year (March 31, 2015)
Liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,101,403	1,111,667
Bonds payable within one year	100,000	100,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	2,613,496	2,403,186
Lease obligations	137,071	214,976
Accounts payable-other	1,536,704	1,686,382
Income taxes payable	234,846	297,104
Reserve for bonuses	413,336	471,966
Others	714,899	999,149
Total current liabilities	6,851,757	7,284,433
Fixed liabilities		
Bonds	150,000	50,000
Long-term loans payable	5,408,383	4,398,835
Lease obligations	750,400	989,58
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	319,828	289,282
Deferred tax liabilities	100,769	84,71
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	31,403	31,403
Asset retirement obligations	454,910	478,440
Others	181,541	208,63
Total fixed liabilities	7,397,236	6,530,912
Total liabilities	14,248,993	13,815,345
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	6,361,756	6,361,756
Capital surplus	2,810,575	2,810,575
Retained earnings	779,318	1,535,148
Treasury stock	$\triangle 85$	$\triangle 129$
Total shareholders' equity	9,951,564	10,707,350
Accumulated other comprehensive profit		, , ,
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	131,106	228,418
Revaluation reserve for land	△644,981	△614,430
Total accumulated other comprehensive profit	△513,874	△386,018
Minority shareholders' equity	129,785	135,60
Total net assets	9,567,474	10,456,940
Total liabilities and net assets	23,816,468	24,272,280

# (2) Consolidated profit and loss statement; and consolidated comprehensive profit statement

	(The Previous consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2013 - Mar.31, 2014)	Current consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2014 - Mar.31, 2015)	
Net sales	32,762,885	37,969,881	
Cost of sales	10,865,534	12,979,959	
Gross profit	21,897,351	24,989,921	
Selling, general and administrative expenses			
Directors' compensations	141,616	143,430	
Salaries and allowances	9,368,096	10,721,630	
Employees' bonuses	236,015	251,647	
Provision for bonuses	369,395	461,972	
Welfare expenses	747,359	892,368	
Retirement benefit expenses	198,213	206,598	
Utilities expenses	1,722,360	1,817,141	
Supplies expenses	993,774	1,034,995	
Rent expenses	3,588,391	3,935,700	
Repair expenses	390,546	408,026	
Depreciation	1,091,256	1,314,188	
Miscellaneous expenses	2,108,912	2,528,726	
Amortization of goodwill	52,447	89,909	
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	21,008,387	23,806,336	
Operating profit	888,963	1,183,585	
Non-operating income			
Interest income	11,349	12,944	
Dividends income	14,219	17,082	
Rent income	98,058	101,982	
Foreign exchange gains	41,533	220,910	
Miscellaneous income	77,584	77,904	
Total non-operating income	242,746	430,822	
Non-operating expenses			
Interest expenses	154,057	153,954	
Rent expenses on real estates	76,902	83,883	
Miscellaneous loss	54,423	46,477	
Total non-operating expenses	285,384	284,315	
Ordinary profit	846,325	1,330,092	

	(Thousand yen; $\triangle$ means decrease			
	Previous consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2013 - Mar.31, 2014)	Current consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2014 - Mar.31, 2015)		
Extraordinary profit				
Gain on sales of fixed assets	3,000	4,129		
Total extraordinary profit	3,000	4,129		
Extraordinary loss				
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	39,383	24,733		
Loss on sales of fixed assets	167	-		
Loss on valuation of investment securities	6,203	26,084		
Loss on valuation of other investments	2,250	-		
Loss on cancellation of leasehold contracts	3,365	2,400		
Impairment loss	25,681	_		
Total extraordinary losses	77,052	53,217		
Net profit before income taxes	772,273	1,281,004		
Income taxes-current	269,825	417,944		
Income taxes-deferred	△913	16,780		
Total income taxes	268,911	434,724		
Net profit before minority interests	503,361	846,279		
Minority interests or losses in net profit	△10,579	5,822		
Net profit	513,941	840,456		

# (Consolidated comprehensive profit statement)

	(Thousand yen; $\triangle$ means decre			
	Previous consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2013 - Mar.31, 2014)	Current consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2014 - Mar.31, 2015)		
Net profit before minority interests	503,361	846,279		
Other comprehensive profit				
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	△691	97,311		
Revaluation reserve for land		30,545		
Total other comprehensive profit	△691	127,856		
Comprehensive profit	502,669	974,135		
(detail)				
Comprehensive profit for shareholders of parent company	513,249	968,313		
Comprehensive profit for minority shareholders	△10,579	5,822		

## (3) Consolidated statements of shareholders' equity

# Previous consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2013 - Mar.31, 2014)

(Thousand yen;  $\triangle$  means decrease)

	Shareholders' equity						
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the start of current period	6,361,756	2,810,575	321,794	△63	9,494,062		
Changes of items during the period							
Dividends from surplus			△56,417		△56,417		
Net profit			513,941		513,941		
Purchase of treasury stock				$\triangle 21$	△21		
Changes of items other than shareholders' equity (net)							
Total changes of items during the period	_	_	457,523	△21	457,501		
Balance at the end of current period	6,361,756	2,810,575	779,318	△85	9,951,564		

	Accumulated	d other comprehensive			
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Revaluation reserve for land	Total accumulated other comprehensive profit	Minority shareholders' equity	Total net assets
Balance at the start of current period	131,798	△644,981	△513,182	140,364	9,121,244
Changes of items during the period					
Dividends from surplus					△56,417
Net profit					513,941
Purchase of treasury stock					△21
Changes of items other than shareholders' equity (net)	△691	_	△691	△10,579	∆11,271
Total changes of items during the period	△691	_	△691	△10,579	446,230
Balance at the end of current period	131,106	△644,981	△513,874	129,785	9,567,474

# Current consolidated fiscal year (Apr.1, 2014 - Mar.31, 2015)

(Thousand yen;  $\triangle$  means decrease)

	Shareholders' equity					
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	
Balance at the start of current period	6,361,756	2,810,575	779,318	△85	9,951,564	
Changes of items during the period						
Dividends from surplus			△84,626		△84,626	
Net profit			840,456		840,456	
Purchase of treasury stock				∆43	∆43	
Changes of items other than shareholders' equity (net)						
Total changes of items during the period			755,829	∆43	755,786	
Balance at the end of current period	6,361,756	2,810,575	1,535,148	△129	10,707,350	

	Accumulated other comprehensive profit				
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Revaluation reserve for land	Total accumulated other comprehensive profit	Minority shareholders' equity	Total net assets
Balance at the start of current period	131,106	△644,981	△513,874	129,785	9,567,474
Changes of items during the period					
Dividends from surplus					△84,626
Net profit					840,456
Purchase of treasury stock					△43
Changes of items other than shareholders' equity (net)	97,311	30,545	127,856	5,822	133,679
Total changes of items during the period	97,311	30,545	127,856	5,822	889,465
Balance at the end of current period	228,418	△614,436	△386,018	135,607	10,456,940

### (4) Consolidated cash flow statement

	(Thou Previous consolidated	$\frac{\text{sand yen;} \triangle \text{ means decrease})}{\text{Current consolidated}}$
	fiscal year (Apr.1, 2013	fiscal year (Apr.1, 2014
	- Mar.31, 2014)	- Mar.31, 2015)
Cash flow from operating activities	552.052	1 001 004
Net profit before income taxes	772,273	1,281,004
Depreciation	1,099,918	1,322,538
Amortization of goodwill	52,447	89,909
Impairment loss	25,681	
Increase/decrease in reserve for bonuses ( $\triangle$ means decrease)	82,366	58,630
Increase/decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts ( $\triangle$ means decrease)	△1,013	△1,772
Increase/decrease in provision for loss on store closing ( $\triangle$ means decrease)	△50,000	-
Interest and dividends income	△25,568	△30,026
Interest expenses	154,057	153,954
Profit/loss on valuation of investment securities ( $\triangle$ means profit)	6,203	26,084
Loss on valuation of other investments	2,250	
Profit/loss on sales of tangible fixed assets ( $\triangle$ means profit)	△2,832	△4,129
Loss on retirement of tangible fixed assets	39,383	24,733
Loss on cancellation of leasehold contracts	3,365	2,400
Increase/decrease in sales credit ( $\triangle$ means increase)	△8,159	△56,274
Increase/decrease in inventories ( $\triangle$ means increase)	△67,955	△8,511
Increase/decrease in accounts payable ( $\triangle$ means decrease)	△436,213	10,263
Increase/decrease in accrued consumption taxes ( $\triangle$ means decrease)	31,137	469,638
Others	△74,996	△118,182
Subtotal	1,602,345	3,220,261
Interest and dividends income received	14,436	16,772
Interest expenses paid	△148,863	△155,023
Proceeds from insurance income	5,544	-
Income taxes paid	△316,007	△360,657
Cash flow from operating activities	1,157,454	2,721,353
Cash flow from investment activities		
Expense by acquiring tangible fixed assets	△1,019,514	△829,070
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	3,142	4,239
Expense by purchasing investment securities	△41,420	△49,932
Expense by acquiring intangible fixed assets	△177,583	△237,559
Expense by acquiring shares in a subsidiary resulting in change in		
scope of consolidation	△1,488,676	_
Expense by payment of guarantee deposits	△44,022	△88,335
Proceeds from collection of guarantee deposits	163,647	125,986
Expense by payment of construction assistance fund receivables	△146,000	△177,000
Proceeds from collection of construction assistance fund receivables	80,087	91,696
Others	△85,887	△60,031
Cash flow from investment activities	△2,756,227	△1,220,007
Cash flow from financial activities		
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	5,050,000	1,550,000
Expense by repayment of long-term loans payable	△3,151,282	△2,770,449
Expense by repayment of finance lease obligations	△138,069	△192,501
Expense by redemption of bonds	△100,000	△100,000
Expense by acquiring treasury stock	△21	△43
Dividends paid	△56,417	△84,626

Cash flow from financial activities	1,604,208	△1,597,621
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	53,335	95,403
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents ( $\triangle$ means decrease)	58,770	$\triangle 871$
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	5,474,408	5,533,179
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5,533,179	5,532,308