

Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015 【Japanese Standards】

Summary of Quick Financial Announcement of Consolidated Financial Information For the Third Quarter Ended December 31, 2015.

Company name : AUTOBACS SEVEN CO., LTD.

Code number : 9832

(URL <http://www.autobacs.co.jp/>)

Headquarters : Tokyo, Japan

Company Representative : Setsuo Wakuda, Representative Director

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Telephone : +81-3-6219-8787

Stock exchange listing : Tokyo

Submission of Quarterly Business Report : February 5, 2016

Start of cash dividend payments : -

Supplementary quarterly materials prepared : Yes

Quarterly results information meeting held : None

1. Results for the Nine months ended December 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

(Note: Amounts less than 1 million Yen have been rounded down. A figure in () indicates a loss or a negative figure.)

(1) Results of operations:

(Unit: Millions of Yen except for per share information, and % information which indicates increase or decrease(.))

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income	
		%		%		%
Nine months ended						
December 31, 2015	164,883	(1.8)	7,507	11.6	8,443	4.9
Nine months ended						
December 31, 2014	167,940	(5.8)	6,727	(43.8)	8,051	(40.1)

Note: Comprehensive income : **4,684 million yen for the nine months ended December 31, 2015 : (17.3) %**
5,667 million yen for the nine months ended December 31, 2014 : (41.0) %

	Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic net income per share (Yen)	Basic net income per share - diluted (Yen)
		%		
Nine months ended				
December 31, 2015	5,356	13.3	63.04	-
Nine months ended				
December 31, 2014	4,726	(40.8)	54.02	-

(2) Financial position:

(Unit: Millions of Yen except for per share information)

	Total assets	Total net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share (Yen)
Nine months ended			%	
December 31, 2015	203,814	132,997	65.1	1,579.43
Fiscal year ended				
March 31, 2015	186,531	138,553	74.2	1,598.97

(Reference) Equity : **Nine months ended December 31, 2015 : 132,694 million Yen**

For the year ended March 31, 2015 : 138,337 million Yen

2. Dividends

	Dividends per share				(Yen)
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Year -end	Annual
Fiscal year ended					
March 31, 2015	-	30.00	-	30.00	60.00
Fiscal year ended					
March 31, 2016	-	30.00	-	-	-
Fiscal year ended					
March 31, 2016 (forecast)	-	-	-	30.00	60.00

Note : Revisions to dividend forecasts published most recently : None

3. Forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2016 (from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)

(Unit: Millions of Yen, percentage figures denote year-on-year change)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income	
		%		%		%
Annual	207,800	(0.8)	7,000	9.3	8,300	0.6
	Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic net income per share(Yen)			
		%				
Annual	4,900	6.3	58.32			

Note : Revisions to financial forecasts published most recently : Yes

For the revision of the Consolidated financial forecast, please see "AUTOBACS SEVEN announces revision of financial forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016", which was announced on January 29, 2016.

4. Other

- (1) Significant changes in scope of consolidation : None
- (2) Adoption of special accounting policies for quarterly financial statements : None
- (3) Changes in accounting policies, accounting estimation change and restatement
 - 1. Changes due to changes in accounting standard : Yes
 - 2. Changes due to changes in accounting standard except (3)-1. : Yes
 - 3. Changes due to accounting estimation change : Yes
 - 4. Restatement : NoneNote : For further details, please refer to page 8, "Matters Concerning Summary Information Changes in Accounting Principles, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Retrospective Restatements."
 - (4) Shares outstanding (common stock)
 - 1. Number of shares outstanding (including treasury stock)
Nine months ended December 31, 2015 : 86,950,105 shares
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 : 89,950,105 shares
 - 2. Number of treasury stock at the end of period
Nine months ended December 31, 2015 : 2,935,806shares
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 : 3,433,108 shares
 - 3. Average shares outstanding over quarter
Nine months ended December 31, 2015 : 84,979,716 shares
Nine months ended December 31, 2014 : 87,501,244 shares

※Indication regarding the situation of quarterly review procedures

These financial results are not subject to the quarterly review procedures pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. At the time of the disclosure of the financial results, the procedures for reviewing quarterly financial statements pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act had not been completed.

※Statement regarding the proper use of financial forecasts and other special remarks

These forecast performance figures are based on the information currently available to the Company's management and certain assumptions judged rational. Accordingly, these might be cases in which actual results materially differ from forecasts of this report.

5. Qualitative Information concerning Consolidated Business Results for the Nine Months ended December 31, 2015

(1) Qualitative Information Concerning Consolidated Business Results

1. Business environment

Regarding the domestic economy during the first nine months of the consolidated fiscal year under review, corporate earnings, including exporting companies, were on course toward improvement on the back of a weak yen, but uncertain conditions remained as a global economic slowdown, including that in China, became conspicuous. As for domestic consumption of automotive goods and services, conditions were harsh, in part as sales of new and used cars continued to slump as a result of the change in the consumption tax rate and sluggish demand for winter products due to record warm temperatures.

2. Overview of the domestic retail business

Total sales for businesses in the AUTOBACS chain (including franchise outlets) in Japan for the first nine months of the consolidated fiscal year under review decreased by 3.4% year on year on a same-store basis and by 2.7% year on year on an overall store basis.

The domestic AUTOBACS chain worked on building a trusting relationship between customers and stores by soliciting the benefits of getting free labor for eight types of maintenance services as a maintenance member. In addition, the product lineup of the private brand AQ. (Autobacs Quality), which was launched last year, was expanded in categories including oil, tires, car interior items and car electronics products. It also launched a nationwide advertising campaign to enhance recognition of automobile purchase and sales and other activities, with an aim to being more supported and trusted than ever by all drivers in the three segments of: sales of automotive goods and services; statutory safety inspection and maintenance services; and automobile purchase and sales.

Sales of automotive goods and services decreased due to waning demand for car navigation devices, interior accessories and other merchandise resulting from sluggish domestic sales of vehicles, despite reinforced sales of featured products such as car video recorders. Further, sales decreased as a result of weakened demand in winter products, such as snow tires, wheels and chains, due to the impact of an unexpected warm winter.

In the statutory safety inspection and maintenance services segment, the number of vehicles that underwent statutory safety inspection and maintenance services increased 6.1% year on year, to approximately 430,000. This was primarily due to a year-on-year increase in the number of vehicles that were subject to domestic statutory inspection, particularly through the first half of the fiscal year, in addition to approaching customers in stores as well as taking appointments over the phone and the Internet.

In the automobile purchase and sales segment, sales to used car dealers, such as auto auctions, grew, owing to a substantial increase in the number of appraised and contracted vehicles for purchase as a result of nationwide TV ads launched during the period, in addition to an increase in the number of stores engaging in this business and improved activities conducted at each store. Sales of both new and used cars to consumers exceeded the results of the previous year, resulting in a year-on-year increase of 17.6% to approximately 19,300 units. The number of CARS franchise stores as of December 31, 2015, was 479, up from 451 as of the end of the previous fiscal year.

In terms of the number of domestic store openings and closings, twelve new stores were opened, six stores were opened as a result of a scrap-and-build strategy and relocation and three stores were closed, resulting in an increase of nine stores, with the total number of stores rising from 584 as of the end of March 2015 to 593.

3. Consolidated business results

The Group's sales during the first nine months of the consolidated fiscal year under review decreased by 1.8% year on year, to 164,883 million yen, gross profit grew by 0.1 % year on year, to 52,846 million yen, and selling, general, and administrative expenses decreased by 1.5% year on year, to 45,338 million yen, resulting in operating income of 7,507 million yen, an increase of 11.9% from a year earlier. Ordinary income rose by 4.9% year on year, to 8,443 million yen. As a result, profit attributable to owners of parent grew by 13.3% year on year, to 5,356 million yen.

Results by business segment are as shown below.

<Non-consolidated>

Sales fell by 6.3% year on year, to 129,756 million yen. Specifically for the accounting period under review, wholesale sales declined in part due to a decline in automotive goods among domestic stores and rationalizing of retail inventory of automotive goods at franchise outlets made headway. Gross profit declined by 5.9% year on year to 27,202 million yen as a result of the sales decline, although the gross margin remained at around the same level as that a year earlier mainly as a result of initiatives in automotive goods aimed at improving gross profit as well as reinforced car purchases and sales. Selling, general, and administrative expenses declined by 4.1% year on year, to 19,124 million yen as a result of reviewing advertising and sales promotions using mass media. As a result of such factors, operating income declined by 10.0% year on year to 8,077 million yen.

<Domestic Store Subsidiaries>

Sales grew by 0.2% to 52,226 million yen, while the operating loss improved by 860 million yen year on year, to 594 million yen. Sales of automotive goods, such as tires, fell from a year earlier substantially due to record warm temperatures in the winter during the accounting period under review, despite the rise in sales associated with the transfer of stores from franchise companies and a year-on-year increase in sales that had continued through the first half of the fiscal year. Gross profit grew year on year primarily as a result of changes in the sales composition of products and initiatives aimed at improving the gross margin. Selling, general, and administrative expenses remained at around the same level as a year earlier as a result of a cut in costs from efforts made in sales promotion expenses and other controllable expenses, which offset an increase in expenses associated with the transfer of stores from franchise companies

<Overseas Subsidiaries>

Sales fell by 8.5% year on year, to 7,061 million yen. Operating income improved year on year to 75 million yen (operating loss of 106 million yen for the same period of the previous fiscal year). Looking at the state of each country on a local currency basis, in France, operating income was sustained as the gross margin increased with stronger sales of high-margin items such as oil and services, and initiatives aimed at improving gross profit and revitalize inventory, despite the decline in the number of customers following the terrorist attack in Paris in November. In Thailand, sales decreased following the closure of unprofitable stores in the previous year even though one store opened in April and another store opened in October due to relocation. That said, operating loss remained at around the same level as a year earlier as a result of an improved gross margin as sales discounts were kept in check and cost-cutting efforts were made. In Singapore, the gross margin improved as a result of a rise in the percentage of sales in services, but operating income remained at around the same level as a year earlier due to a decline in sales. In China, operating income improved due to the trade business of automotive products doing well as well as the impact of cost-cutting efforts. In Malaysia, efforts are being made to raise the level of brand recognition for AUTOBACS brand, with one store each opened as local subsidiaries in May and September.

<Subsidiaries for Car Goods Supply and other>

Sales increased by 37.8% year on year to 16,171 million yen, while operating income declined by 38.9% to 55 million yen. The result was due to a decline in wholesale sales of existing automotive goods, in addition to an increase in expenses associated with the start of EC business, despite an increase in sales from Autoplatz K.K., an authorized BMW dealership, and Autoplatz Motors, an authorized MINI dealership, which were made subsidiaries of the Company in April.

<Subsidiaries for Supporting Functions>

Sales rose by 5.9% year on year, to 2,453 million yen, primarily due to an increase in sales from the lease of store equipment to franchise companies, while operating income fell by 6.1% year on year, to 335 million yen.

<Adjustments to Consolidated Operating Income>

The adjusted amount from the aggregate amount of the operating income of all segments to the consolidated operating income decreased by 694 million yen from the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 441 million yen. This was mainly attributable to the decreased unrealized profits for the products wholesaled from the Company to the domestic store subsidiaries.

4. Progress of the 2014 Medium-term Business Plan

In the domestic AUTOBACS business, expanding the number of maintenance members and securing appointments for statutory safety inspection services were positioned as the most important measures.

Regarding expanding the number of maintenance members, the Company used direct mail and receipt coupons to encourage point card members to switch to becoming maintenance members, as well as creating a sales floor area for selling maintenance cards at all stores, and specifically for oil, the Company enhanced the lineup of special price products for maintenance members.

As for securing appointments for statutory safety inspection services, the Company has worked on raising the level of operational efficiency for statutory safety inspections at stores, in addition to implementing initiatives aimed at improving the rate of repeat customers, such as strengthening solicitations regarding the next statutory safety inspection service to customers who have had their inspection done at an AUTOBACS store.

Further, the Company has been working on raising the level of convenience for customers by promoting the use of multiple channels, namely coordinating channels such as stores, the Internet, apps and phone inquiries, by utilizing reservations, such as by expanding the lineup of products for which installation can be reserved through the EC mail order website, and conducting trial reservations for a tire change and strengthening reservations for an oil change.

In overseas business, profitability improved for the existing AUTOBACS business, while a capital and business alliance was completed with a local partner in the Philippines in January 2016.

(2) Qualitative Information Concerning Consolidated Financial Position

Assets as of the end of the first nine months of the consolidated accounting period under review increased by 9.3% or 17,282 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, to 203,814 million yen. This was primarily due to an increase in notes and accounts receivable – trade as well as accounts receivable-other despite a decline in cash and deposits.

Liabilities increased by 47.6% or 22,838 million yen, to 70,816 million yen compared with the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. This was mainly attributable to an increase in notes and accounts payable – trade.

Net assets declined by 4.0% or 5,555 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, to 132,997 million yen. This decrease is largely attributable to payments of dividends and acquisition of treasury shares, despite an increase in net income.

(3) Information on Future Forecasts Including Consolidated Financial Forecasts

The Group revised its earnings forecasts for the full fiscal year (April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016) announced on October 30, 2015 on the back of earnings results for the first nine months of the fiscal year under review as well as recent trends. For details, please refer to the “Notice of Revision of Financial Forecasts” announced today.

Matters Concerning Summary Information

Changes in Accounting Principles, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Retrospective Restatements:
(Changes in Accounting Principles)

(Application of “Revised Accounting Standard for Business Combinations,” etc.)

The Company has applied the “Accounting Standard for Business Combinations” (ASBJ Statement No. 21, September 13, 2013), “Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements” (ASBJ Statement No. 22, September 13, 2013) and “Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures” (ASBJ Statement No. 7, September 13, 2013,) etc. from the first three months of the consolidated fiscal year under review. As a result, the method of recording the amount difference caused by changes in the Company’s ownership interests in subsidiaries in the case of subsidiaries under continuing control of the Company was entered in capital surplus and costs associated with the acquisition of shares are now treated as expenses in the consolidated fiscal year in which they are incurred.

In addition, for business combinations carried out on or after the beginning of the first three months of the consolidated fiscal year under review, the allocation of the cost of acquisitions, as determined after review of provisional accounting treatment is reflected in the quarterly consolidated financial statements for the quarter in which the business combination took place.

Additionally, the Company has changed the method of presenting consolidated quarterly net income and moved “Minority interests” to “Non-controlling interests”. To reflect these changes, the Company has reclassified its quarterly consolidated financial statements for the nine months of the previous fiscal year and consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

The Company has applied these standards in accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in Section 58-2 (4) of the Business Combinations Accounting Standard, Section 44-5 (4) of the Consolidated Financial Statements Accounting Standard, and Section 57-4 (4) of the Business Divestitures Accounting Standard, and will continue to apply these standards from the beginning of the first three months of the consolidated fiscal year into the future.

The effect of these changes in accounting standards on the quarterly consolidated financial statements for the first half of the consolidated fiscal year under review was not material.

(Changes in Accounting Policies which are difficult to distinguish from changes in Accounting Estimates)
(Changes in the depreciation method of property, plant and equipment)

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries had formerly depreciated property, plant and equipment (exclude from lease assets) using the declining-balance method. However, starting from the first three months of the consolidated fiscal year under review, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have changed the depreciation method to the straight-line method.

In the first year of our “2014 Medium-Term Business Plan”, the Company has revised future usage of property, plant and equipment with taking the opportunity afforded by changing the style of launching a store coping with changes in the business environment and renovation the distribution facilities and etc.. In accordance with the result of this consideration, this change in the depreciation method that using straight-line method would better reflect the actual status of the usage of property, plant and equipment and allocate the acquisition cost to the useful life.

As a result, gross profit for the nine months of the consolidated fiscal year under review, increased by 152 million yen, and operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests increased by 650 million yen, respectively, as compared with the figures calculated using the previous method.

6. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

Assets	March 31, 2015 Amount	December 31, 2015 Amount
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	42,744	38,552
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	18,665	32,078
Merchandise	16,798	20,013
Accounts receivable-other	19,718	23,612
Other	15,582	15,675
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(85)	(81)
Total current assets	113,425	129,852
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Land	22,073	22,449
Other, net	17,732	20,275
Total property, plant and equipment	39,806	42,724
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	740	902
Other	5,730	5,046
Total intangible assets	6,470	5,949
Investments and other assets		
Guarantee deposits	17,015	16,424
Other	10,111	9,154
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(296)	(291)
Total investments and other assets	26,830	25,288
Total non-current assets	73,106	73,962
<hr/>		
Total assets	186,531	203,814

Liabilities and Net assets	March 31, 2015 Amount	December 31, 2015 Amount
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	12,814	33,916
Short-term loans payable	2,927	2,650
Accounts payable - other	11,213	13,087
Income taxes payable	1,876	1,798
Provision for business restructuring	81	81
Other provision	521	535
Other	5,095	5,326
Total current liabilities	34,530	57,396
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term loans payable	2,197	2,369
Provision	88	86
Net defined benefit liability	82	125
Asset retirement obligations	2,154	2,266
Other	8,924	8,572
Total non-current liabilities	13,447	13,419
Total liabilities	47,978	70,816
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	33,998	33,998
Capital surplus	34,278	34,299
Retained earnings	72,859	68,110
Treasury shares	(5,699)	(5,964)
Total shareholders' equity	135,436	130,444
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,224	1,626
Foreign currency translation adjustment	676	623
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	2,901	2,249
Non-controlling interests		
Total net assets	215	303
Total net assets	138,553	132,997
Total liabilities and net assets		
	186,531	203,814

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income
(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2014 Amount	Nine months ended December 31, 2015 Amount
Net sales	167,940	164,883
Cost of sales	115,163	112,037
Gross profit	52,777	52,846
Selling, general and administrative expenses	46,050	45,338
Operating income	6,727	7,507
Non-operating income		
Interest income	61	57
Dividend income	78	68
Lease revenue-system equipment	1,043	813
Other	1,654	1,472
Total non-operating income	2,838	2,411
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	50	34
Lease cost-system equipment	876	889
Other	587	552
Total non-operating expenses	1,514	1,476
Ordinary income	8,051	8,443
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of investment securities	-	87
Gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries and associates	401	-
Total extraordinary income	401	87
Extraordinary losses		
Impairment loss	19	-
Total extraordinary losses	19	-
Income before income taxes and minority interests	8,433	8,531
Income taxes - current	3,876	3,289
Income taxes - deferred	(143)	(101)
Total income taxes	3,733	3,188
Profit	4,700	5,343
Profit attributable to		
Profit attributable to owners of parent	4,726	5,356
Loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(25)	(13)
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	556	(604)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	407	(60)
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	2	5
Total other comprehensive income	967	(658)
Comprehensive income	5,667	4,684
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	5,674	4,705
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(6)	(20)

7. Notes in case significant changes were made to the amount of shareholders' equity

At the Board of Directors Meeting held on May 8, 2015, the Board approved the repurchase of common stock.

From May 13, 2015 to September 11, 2015, the Company repurchased 2,500,000 shares of common stock for 5,247 million yen.

The Board also approved the cancellation 3,000,000 shares of treasury stock at the above Board of Directors and carried it out on May 15, 2015.

As a result, Retained earnings and Treasury stock at cost were decreased by 4,987 million yen.

8. Segment Information

I Nine months ended December 31, 2014

(1) Information about sales and profit (loss)

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	The Company	Domestic Store Subsidiaries	Overseas Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries for Car Goods Supply and Other	Subsidiaries for Supporting Functions	Total
Net sales						
Sales to outside customers	102,897	50,682	7,496	6,195	668	167,940
Intersegment sales or transfers	35,554	1,432	222	5,536	1,649	44,396
Total	138,451	52,115	7,719	11,732	2,318	212,337
Profit(loss)	8,978	(1,455)	(106)	90	357	7,863

(2) Difference between operating income and Sum of operating income (loss) in reportable segments for the Nine months ended December 31

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

Income	Amount
Total reportable segments	7,863
Inventories	(823)
Elimination of intersegment transaction	(344)
Amortization of goodwill	(169)
Provision for point card certificates	(25)
Non-current assets	278
Others	(51)
Operating income	6,727

(3) Impairment losses of assets, goodwill, and others, by reporting segment
Not applicable.

II Nine months ended December 31, 2015
 (1) Information about sales and profit (loss)

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	The Company	Domestic Store Subsidiaries	Overseas Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries for Car Goods Supply and Other	Subsidiaries for Supporting Functions	Total
Net sales						
Sales to outside customers	95,318	51,390	6,825	10,571	776	164,883
Intersegment sales or transfers	34,438	814	235	5,600	1,677	42,766
Total	129,756	52,205	7,061	16,171	2,453	207,649
Profit(loss)	8,077	(594)	75	55	335	7,949

(2) Difference between operating income and Sum of operating income (loss) in reportable segments for the Nine months ended December 31

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

Income	Amount
Total reportable segments	7,949
Elimination of intersegment transaction	(376)
Inventories	(375)
Amortization of goodwill	(77)
Provision for point card certificates	(7)
Non-current assets	373
Others	21
Operating income	7,507

(3) Impairment losses of assets, goodwill, and others, by reporting segment
 Not applicable.

(4) Changes in reporting segments

(Change in the deprecation method of property, plant and equipment)

As stated in “Changes in Accounting Policies which are difficult to distinguish from changes in Accounting Estimates”, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries, starting from the first three months of the consolidated fiscal year under review, changed their method of depreciating property, plant and equipment from the declining-balance method to the straight-line method.

As a result of this change, for the nine months of the consolidated fiscal year under review, segment income of “The Company”, “Subsidiaries for Car Goods Supply and Other” and “Subsidiaries for Supporting Functions” have increased by 474 million yen, 2 million yen and 0 million yen, respectively, while segment loss of “Domestic Store Subsidiaries” has decreased by 65 million yen, as compared with the figures calculated using the previous method.

“Non-current assets” for the difference between Operating income and Sum of operating income (loss) in reportable segments have increased by 106 million yen.

9. Additional Information

(1) Consolidated Sales Component and Percentage by Division

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

Nine months ended December 31, 2015

Divisions	Amount	Ratio	Year-on-Year Increase/Decrease Ratio
Wholesale	95,937	58.2	93.3
Retail	66,647	40.4	106.2
Others (letting and hiring fee of leased object)	2,298	1.4	96.3
Total	164,883	100.0	98.2

Note : Consumption taxes are excluded from the above amounts.

(2) Consolidated Sales Component and Percentage by Product Category
(Unit: Millions of Yen)

Nine months ended December 31, 2015

Products	Amount	Ratio	Year-on-Year Increase/Decrease Ratio
Wholesale		%	%
Tires and wheels	28,002	29.2	91.0
Car electronics	18,196	19.0	97.2
Oil and batteries	13,247	13.8	96.8
Car exterior items	10,685	11.1	95.6
Car interior items	7,137	7.4	77.0
Motor sports	5,537	5.8	95.6
Services	3,244	3.4	132.1
Others	9,886	10.3	90.6
Subtotal	95,937	100.0	93.3
Retail			
Tires and wheels	13,614	20.4	90.0
Car electronics	8,661	13.0	107.2
Oil and batteries	5,586	8.4	102.4
Car exterior items	7,397	11.1	99.6
Car interior items	5,063	7.6	81.5
Motor sports	4,049	6.1	107.4
Services	12,070	18.1	110.2
Others	10,204	15.3	177.5
Subtotal	66,647	100.0	106.2
Others (letting and hiring fee of leased object)	2,298	-	96.3
Total			
Tires and wheels	41,617	25.2	90.7
Car electronics	26,857	16.3	100.2
Oil and batteries	18,833	11.4	98.4
Car exterior items	18,082	11.0	97.2
Car interior items	12,201	7.4	78.8
Motor sports	9,587	5.8	100.2
Services	15,315	9.3	114.2
Others	22,389	13.6	117.6
Total	164,883	100.0	98.2

Notes : 1. Consumption taxes are excluded from the above amounts.

2. Others is consisted of revenue of Car sales, Used car goods sales and Royalty income .

3. The sales amount to application of equity method companies are in the wholesale.