〔Delayed〕The original disclosure in Japanese was released on August 8, 2014 at 11:30 (GMT+9)

August 8, 2014

Tsukada Global Holdings Inc.
Consolidated Earnings Report for the Six Months ended June 30, 2014
(Japanese GAAP)

Stock listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange (First Section) Securities code: 2418
URL: http://www.bestbridal.co.jp/english/
Representative: Masayuki Tsukada, President and CEO
Information contact: Keiji Ishihara, Director Tel: +81-3-5464-0081
Scheduled dates:
Filing of statutory quarterly financial report (*sihanki hokokusho*): August 13, 2014
Dividend payout: September 8, 2014
Supplementary materials to quarterly financial results available: Yes
Quarterly earnings presentation held: Yes (Targeted at institutional investors and analysts)

(Amounts rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Performance for the Six Months ended June 30, 2014
(January 1, 2014 – June 30, 2014)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (Percentages indicate year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
Six months ended June 30, 2014	23,511	5.6	1,981	(23.7)	2,044	(23.8)	1,228	(14.1)
Six months ended June 30, 2013	22,265	9.3	2,597	17.9	2,684	21.8	1,431	43.1

Note: Comprehensive income: Six months ended June 30, 2014: 1,187 million yen (-26.9 %)
Six months ended June 30, 2013: 1,624 million yen (60.9 %)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	yen	yen
Six months ended June 30, 2014	25.17	22.47
Six months ended June 30, 2013	29.23	-

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio
	million yen	million yen	%
June 30, 2014	54,151	25,604	47.3
December 31, 2013	53,968	24,668	45.7

Reference: Total equity: June 30, 2014: 25,604 million yen
December 31, 2013: 24,668 million yen
Total equity =Shareholders' equity plus total accumulated other comprehensive income.

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share				
	End-Q1	End-Q2	End-Q3	Year-end	Annual total
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen
Year ended December 31, 2013	-	1,000.00	-	5.00	-
Year ending December 31, 2014	-	5.00			
Year ending December 31, 2014 (Forecast)			-	5.00	10.00

Note: No revision has been made to the latest dividends forecast.

Effective July 1, 2013, the Company conducted a 1:200 common stock split. Without adjusting to the stock split, the year-end dividend per share for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 would be 1,000.00 yen, totaling the annual dividend per share of 2,000.00 yen.

3. Earnings Forecast for the Fiscal Year ending December 31, 2014 (January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen
Year ending December 31, 2014	52,650	11.0	7,250	5.7	7,250	1.7	4,300	1.5	88.06

Note: A revision has been made to the latest earnings forecast.

*Notes

(1) Changes affecting the consolidation status of significant subsidiaries during the period: Yes

Newly consolidated: Best Bridal Inc. Successor Preparatory Company

Note: For details, please refer to "(1) Changes in Significant Subsidiaries" in Section "2. Other Information" on page 4.

(2) Use of accounting methods specific to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes

Note: For details, please refer to "(2) Application of Specific Accounting Methods for the Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements" in Section "2. Other Information" on page 4.

(3) Changes in accounting policy, changes in accounting estimates, and retrospective restatement

1) Changes in accordance with amendments to accounting standards, etc.: None
2) Changes other than noted in 1) above: None
3) Changes in accounting estimates: None
4) Retrospective restatement: None

(4) Shares issued (common stock)

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
1) Number of shares issued at end of period (including treasury stock)	48,960,000	48,960,000
2) Number of shares held in treasury at end of period	131,512	131,512
	Six Months ended June 30, 2014	Six Months ended June 30, 2013
3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period	48,828,488	48,960,000

*** Quarterly Review Status**

This report is exempt from the review requirements of Japan’s Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. As of this report publication, a review of the consolidated quarterly financial statements in accordance with the Act is underway.

***Appropriate Use of Earnings Forecast and Other Important Information**

The above forecasts are based on information available as of this report’s publication and on certain assumptions that are deemed reasonable. Actual results may differ from forecasts due to changes in the business environment. For the assumptions underlying the forecasts herein and other notice on the use of earnings forecasts, please refer to “(3) Earnings Forecast for the Fiscal Year ending December 31, 2014” in the section “1. Review of Consolidated Financial Results” on page 4 in the accompanying materials.

Accompanying Material – Contents

1. Review of Consolidated Financial Results

(1) Operating Results

In the first six months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014, the Japanese economy saw weakness in some areas amid the fallback in demand following the last-minute surge that preceded the consumption tax hike. Overall, however, the domestic economy stayed on a moderate recovery track as the impact of government fiscal and financial stimulus measures led to improvements in corporate earnings as well as the employment and wage environment. Nonetheless, the outlook remains uncertain amid lingering concerns about the impact of downturns in overseas economies and of the weak yen and high fuel prices on the price of imported goods.

Amid this environment, the Tsukada Group endeavored to increase sales and profitability by redoubling our efforts to create new value in the bridal market and hotel market; to establish high-quality, appealing outlets; and to deliver high value-added services that accurately respond to increasingly diverse and individualized customer needs.

As a result of the these efforts, the Group posted consolidated net sales of ¥23,511 million in the first half of the fiscal year, an increase of 5.6% over the same period of the previous fiscal year. However, costs related to the closure of existing outlets and an increase in fixed expenses at certain consolidated subsidiaries led to lower profits. Operating income totaled ¥1,981 million, a year-on-year decrease of 23.7%, ordinary income amounted to ¥2,044 million, down 23.8%, and net income was ¥1,228 million, a 14.1% decrease over the first half of the previous fiscal year.

The results for each business segment were as follows.

Note that the Group's reporting segments have been changed, starting from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014. The year-on-year comparisons presented below are based on figures for the same period of the previous fiscal year adjusted for the change in reportable business segments for the current fiscal year.

1) Domestic wedding business

In the first half of the current fiscal year, the number of small weddings increased steadily, but overall sales declined slightly owing to the reduction in existing outlets during the term.

As a result, net sales at in the domestic wedding business totaled ¥16,985 million, a year-on-year decrease of 3.9%, and segment operating income came to ¥2,603 million, down 26.1%.

2) Hotel business

During the first half of the fiscal year, the Hotel InterContinental Tokyo Bay continued to put up strong numbers following its renovation in 2013. In addition, the recently acquired The Strings by InterContinental Tokyo contributed to segment sales growth.

As a result, net sales in the hotel business reached ¥4,920 million, a year-on-year increase of 53.7%. The segment posted operating income of ¥5 million, rebounding from an operating loss of ¥327 million during the same period of the previous fiscal year.

3) Overseas business

During the first half of the fiscal year, our overseas business steadily increased its direct sales business and achieved an increase in the number of weddings held for non-Japanese couples.

As a result, net sales in the overseas business totaled ¥1,605 million, a year-on-year increase of 15.9%, and segment operating income totaled ¥22 million, up 1.6%.

(2) Financial Condition

1) Assets, liabilities, and net assets

Assets at the end of the first half (June 30, 2014) totaled ¥54,151 million, an increase of ¥182 million from the end of the previous fiscal year (December 31, 2013). The main contributors to increased assets were a ¥656 million increase in lease and guarantee deposits related to the new business acquisition, a ¥554 million increase in goodwill, and a ¥323 million increase in tangible assets. These gains were partially offset by a ¥1,264 million decrease in other current assets.

Liabilities at the end of the first half totaled ¥28,546 million, ¥753 million less than at the end of the previous fiscal year. The decrease in liabilities is primarily due to a ¥980 million decrease in income taxes payable and a net decrease of ¥291 million in debt and bonds, which were partially offset by a ¥356 million increase in advances received and a ¥325 million increase in asset retirement obligations related to the new business acquisition.

Net assets at the end of the first half totaled ¥25,604 million, an increase of ¥936 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This increase is mainly due to the booking of ¥1,228 million in net income for the period, which outweighs the ¥244 million in dividends paid from retained earnings.

2) Cash flow

Cash and cash equivalents ("cash") at the end of the first half declined by ¥207 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥13,551 million.

Cash flows and factors behind changes in the cash flows during the six months ended June 30, 2014, are explained below.

(Cash flows from operating activities)
Cash provided by operating activities totaled ¥1,349 million, a decrease of 37.1% from the first half of the previous fiscal year. The main contributors to cash inflows were ¥2,031 million in income before income taxes and minority interests and ¥1,322 million in depreciation and amortization. The main cash outflow was the ¥1,779 million in income taxes paid.

(Cash flows from investing activities)
Cash used in investing activities totaled ¥1,076 million, 47.4% less than in the first half of the previous fiscal year. The main outflow was the ¥974 million used for the purchase of tangible assets.

(Cash flows from financing activities)
Cash used in financing activities totaled ¥516 million, 61.0% less than in the first half of the previous fiscal year. The main use of cash was to repay long-term debt and redeem bonds, which offset proceeds from long-term debt for a net cash outflow of ¥267 million. The other major cash outflow was the ¥244 million for dividends paid to shareholders.

(3) Earnings Forecast for the Fiscal Year ending December 31, 2014

We have added forecasts for net income and net income per share to the consolidated earnings forecast for the year ending December 31, 2014, that the Company announced on February 14, 2014.

2. Other Information

(1) Changes in Significant Subsidiaries

In the period under review, Best Bridal Inc. Successor Preparatory Company (trade name changed to Best Bridal, Inc., on July 1, 2014) was newly established and added to the scope of consolidation. Though not a statutory requirement, Ecpark Pte. Ltd., was added to the scope of consolidation as its relative importance increased under the Group's revised policy on consolidation.

(2) Application of Specific Accounting Methods for the Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements

(Simplified accounting methods)

1) Calculation method for depreciation of fixed assets

Depreciation expenses for assets to which the declining-balance method is applied are calculated by allocating a quarterly proportion of the amount for the full financial year.

2) Calculation method for deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

Regarding judgments on the amount of recoverable deferred tax assets, the Company has determined that there have been no significant changes in the economic environment or emergence of temporary differences since the end of the previous financial year, and therefore the calculations are based on future earnings forecasts from the previous year and tax planning methods.

(Special accounting treatments)

Calculation of taxes

The Company calculates tax liabilities by producing a reasonable estimate of the effective tax rate after applying tax-effect accounting to income before income taxes and minority interests for the fiscal year, which encompasses the six months ended June 30, 2014, and then multiplying income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests by this estimated effective tax rate. In cases where this estimated effective tax rate cannot be used, the statutory effective tax rate is used.

(3) Changes in Accounting Policies, Estimates, and Retrospective Restatement

Not applicable.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(millions of yen)

	December 31, 2013	June 30 2014
	Amount	Amount
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	8,866	8,658
Accounts receivable - trade	476	587
Marketable securities	5,000	5,001
Merchandise	3	9
Raw materials and supplies	373	448
Other	3,216	1,951
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(41)	(42)
Total current assets	17,895	16,615
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets		
Buildings and structures, net	15,342	15,506
Land	4,757	4,756
Other, net	1,361	1,520
Total tangible assets	21,460	21,783
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	962	1,516
Other	191	179
Total intangible assets	1,153	1,696
Investments and other assets		
Lease and guarantee deposits	6,299	6,955
Other	7,103	7,051
Total investments and other assets	13,402	14,006
Total fixed assets	36,016	37,487
Deferred assets	56	49
Total assets	53,968	54,151

(millions of yen)

	December 31, 2013	June 30, 2014
	Amount	Amount
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	2,189	2,077
Current portion of long-term debt	2,709	2,510
Current portion of bonds	484	484
Income taxes payable	1,786	805
Advances received	968	1,325
Other	2,231	2,294
Total current liabilities	10,370	9,497
Fixed liabilities		
Bonds	1,106	864
Convertible bonds	5,000	5,000
Long-term debt	9,960	10,109
Provision for employees' retirement benefits	282	305
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	636	655
Asset retirement obligations	1,083	1,409
Other	861	705
Total fixed liabilities	18,929	19,049
Total liabilities	29,300	28,546
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	472	472
Capital surplus	634	634
Retained earnings	23,443	24,418
Treasury stock	(88)	(88)
Total shareholders' equity	24,461	25,437
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	88	115
Deferred gain (loss) on derivatives under hedge accounting	46	19
Foreign currency translation adjustments	71	32
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	206	167
Total net assets	24,668	25,604
Total liabilities and net assets	53,968	54,151

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income
Consolidated Statements of Income

(millions of yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2013	Six months ended June 30, 2014
	Amount	Amount
Net sales	22,265	23,511
Cost of sales	14,781	15,887
Gross profit	7,484	7,624
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,886	5,643
Operating income	2,597	1,981
Non-operating income		
Interest income	31	36
Dividend income	38	59
Gain on investments in silent partnership	57	59
Foreign exchange gains	0	58
Gain on valuation of derivatives	76	-
Other	20	20
Total non-operating income	224	234
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	132	105
Loss on valuation of derivatives	-	57
Other	5	7
Total non-operating expenses	137	170
Ordinary income	2,684	2,044
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of investment securities	-	7
Gain on sales of fixed assets	0	0
Total extraordinary income	0	8
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on store closing	6	-
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	17	21
Total extraordinary loss	23	21
Income before income taxes and minority interests	2,660	2,031
Income taxes	1,229	804
Income before minority interests	1,431	1,227
Minority interests in income (loss)	-	(1)
Net income	1,431	1,228

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(millions of yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2013	Six months ended June 30, 2014
	Amount	Amount
Income before minority interests	1,431	1,227
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	3	26
Deferred gain (loss) on derivatives under hedge accounting	24	(26)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	154	(39)
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for under the equity method	10	-
Total other comprehensive income	193	(39)
Comprehensive income	1,624	1,187
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	1,624	1,187
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	-	-

(3) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(millions of yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2013	Six months ended June 30, 2014
	Amount	Amount
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	2,660	2,031
Depreciation and amortization	1,284	1,322
Amortization of goodwill	41	64
Amortization of bonds issuance costs	4	6
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	13	21
(Gain) loss on valuation of derivatives	(76)	57
(Gain) loss on sales of investment securities	-	(7)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful receivables	2	0
Increase (decrease) in provision for employees' retirement benefits	28	22
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' retirement benefits	20	19
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on cancellation of rental contract	(26)	-
Interest and dividend income	(70)	(96)
Interest expenses	132	105
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	22	(16)
(Gain) loss on investments in silent partnership	(57)	(59)
(Increase) decrease in notes and accounts receivable - trade	(60)	(115)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	22	(61)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	98	(109)
Increase (decrease) in advances received	290	354
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	73	48
Other - net	38	(441)
Sub total	4,442	3,148
Interest and dividends received	61	87
Interest paid	(136)	(107)
Income taxes paid	(2,221)	(1,779)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,146	1,349

	Six months ended June 30, 2013	Six months ended June 30, 2014
	Amount	Amount
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(1,246)	(974)
Purchase of intangible assets	(18)	(25)
Purchase of investment securities	(509)	(101)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	7	22
Loans receivable	(38)	(40)
Collection of loans receivable	0	100
Lease and guarantee deposits	(191)	(107)
Collection of lease and guarantee deposits	1	58
Other - net	(49)	(8)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,046)	(1,076)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term debt	1,000	1,500
Repayments of long-term debt	(1,757)	(1,525)
Payments for redemption of bonds	(316)	(242)
Dividends paid to shareholders	(244)	(244)
Other - net	(4)	(4)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,323)	(516)
Foreign currency translation adjustments on cash and cash equivalents	80	(20)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,141)	(263)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	11,205	13,758
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from newly consolidated subsidiary	-	56
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	10,064	13,551

(4) Notes on the Financial Statements

(Note on the Going-concern Assumption)

Not applicable

(Note on Significant Changes in the Amount of Shareholders' Equity)

Not applicable

(Segment Information)

I. Six months ended June 30, 2013 (January 1 to June 30, 2013)

1. Net sales and income/loss by reportable segment

(millions of yen)

	Reportable segment				Adjustments (note 1)	Amount recorded on consolidated statements of income (note 2)
	Domestic wedding business	Hotel business	Overseas business	Total		
Net sales						
Sales to outside customers	17,679	3,200	1,385	22,265	-	22,265
Inter-segment sales and transfers	169	60	0	229	(229)	-
Total	17,848	3,260	1,385	22,494	(229)	22,265
Segment income (loss)	3,523	(327)	21	3,217	(620)	2,597

Notes: 1. Minus 620 million yen adjustments for the segment loss includes 16 million yen elimination of inter-segment sales and 637 million yen corporate expenses that are not allocated to each reportable segment. The main component of these unallocated corporate expenses is SG&A expenses that are not attributable to reportable segments.

2. Segment income or loss adjustments are based on operating income reported on the quarterly consolidated statements of income for the corresponding period.

2. Impairment loss on fixed assets or goodwill by reportable segment

Not applicable

II. Six months ended June 30, 2014 (January 1 to June 30, 2014)

1. Net sales and income/loss by reportable segment

(millions of yen)

	Reportable segment				Adjustments (note 1)	Amount recorded on consolidated statements of income (note 2)
	Domestic wedding business	Hotel business	Overseas business	Total		
Net sales						
Sales to outside customers	16,985	4,920	1,605	23,511	-	23,511
Inter-segment sales and transfers	254	68	0	323	(323)	-
Total	17,240	4,989	1,605	23,835	(323)	23,511
Segment income (loss)	2,603	5	22	2,631	(650)	1,981

Notes: 1. Minus 650 million yen adjustments for the segment loss includes 25 million yen elimination of inter-segment sales and 675 million yen corporate expenses that are not allocated to each reportable segment. The main component of these unallocated corporate expenses is SG&A expenses that are not attributable to reportable segments.

2. Segment income is adjusted to correspond with operating income reported on the consolidated statements of income for the corresponding period.

2. Change in Reportable Segment
Hotel business, which used to be classified as Domestic operations, has increased its importance in volume. Hence, from the first quarter (January 1 to March 31, 2014) of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014, the 2 reportable segments of “Domestic operations” and “Overseas operations” have been changed into 3 reportable segments of “Domestic wedding business,” “Hotel business” and “Overseas business.”

The above segment information for the first six months ended June 30, 2013 has been restated in accordance with the new reportable segment for the first six months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014.

3. Impairment loss on fixed assets or goodwill by reportable segment

Not applicable.

(Significant Subsequent Events)

(Transition to a holding company structure via absorption-type company split agreement)

The Company resolved at a meeting of the Board of Directors on February 14, 2014, to implement a company split with wholly-owned subsidiary Best Bridal Inc. Successor Preparatory Company (trade name changed to Best Bridal, Inc, on July 1, 2014; hereafter "Successor Company") becoming the successor to the Company's businesses. In accordance with the absorption-type company split agreement concluded on the same day, the Successor Company assumed the business operations of the Company on July 1, 2014.

In connection with this change, the Company changed its trade name to TSUKADA GLOBAL HOLDINGS Inc. and became a holding company effective July 1, 2014.

1. Businesses affected by the absorption-type company split, date of business combination, method of business combination, company names after the business combination and background to the business combination related to transition to holding company structure and its purpose

(1) Affected businesses
Domestic wedding hall operation business and overseas chapel operation business

(2) Date of business combination
July 1, 2014

(3) Method of business combination
The company split will be implemented via an absorption-type company split with the Company as the Spitting Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary Best Bridal, Inc., as the Successor Company.

(4) Company names after business combination
Splitting Company: TSUKADA GLOBAL HOLDINGS Inc.
Successor Company: Best Bridal, Inc.

(5) Background to the business combination related to transition to holding company structure and its purpose

Although the market environment for the domestic wedding business is becoming adverse as the impact of declining birthrate and aging population gradually takes hold, wedding expenditures have gradually increased and market size has generally stabilized. Signs of recovery in the hotel operation business are becoming clear as a result of factors including an economic upswing in Japan and an increase in the number of foreign tourists. Also, the overseas chapel operation business is generally strong.

Under these circumstances and in line with the Group corporate philosophy of "striving to create gathering places which leave an everlasting memory on guests by offering the finest professional hospitality services", the Group is accelerating business domain expansion to fields such as the hotel operation business and overseas businesses, in addition to the core domestic wedding business.

With a view toward more aggressive development of its businesses, the Company judged that it can continue to enhance its corporate value and business growth through ensuring agile management and appropriate allocation of management resources by clearly defining the locus of responsibility and authority, and decided a policy of transitioning to a holding company structure.

After the transition to a holding company structure, the Company will segregate decision-making so that the holding company engages in decision-making for the entire Group and each operating company engages in decision-making concerning the operation of its business. This separation of the decision-making function expected to promote greater clarification of management responsibility and the realization of rapid decision-making, enabling us to maximize corporate value as a group.

2. Summary of related accounting changes

In accordance with “Accounting Standard for Business Combinations” (ASBJ Statement No.21, December 26, 2008) and the “Revised Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures” (ASBJ Guidance No.10, December 26, 2008), this transaction will be treated as a common control transaction.

4. Supplementary Information
Weddings Held, Orders Received, and Sales volume

1) Number of weddings held

	Six months ended June 30, 2013	Six months ended June 30, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013
Segment	Number of weddings held (cases)	Number of weddings held (cases)	Number of weddings held (cases)
Domestic wedding business	4,660	4,706	9,857
Hotel business	344	354	758
Overseas business	1,413	1,427	2,932
Total	6,417	6,487	13,547

2) Orders received

	Six months ended June 30, 2013		Six months ended June 30, 2014		Year ended December 31, 2013	
Segment	Orders received (cases)	Order backlog (cases)	Orders received (cases)	Order backlog (cases)	Orders received (cases)	Order backlog (cases)
Domestic wedding business	5,252	6,502	5,634	6,536	9,555	5,608
Hotel business	479	541	506	600	800	448
Overseas business	1,601	1,610	1,593	1,643	2,987	1,477
Total	7,332	8,653	7,733	8,779	13,342	7,533

3) Sales volume

	Six months ended June 30, 2013	Six months ended June 30, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013
Segment	million yen	million yen	million yen
Domestic wedding business	17,679	16,985	37,392
Hotel business	3,200	4,920	7,139
Overseas business	1,385	1,605	2,894
Total	22,265	23,511	47,426

Notes: 1. Classification of reportable segments has been changed since the first three months ended March 31, 2014. The figures for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and for the full year ended December 31, 2013, have been readjusted to the new reportable segments.

2. Starting from the first three months ended March 31, 2014, those numbers of weddings held, order received and order backlogs at the facilities in partnership with the Company have newly been added, and therefore the figures for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and

for the full year ended December 31, 2013, have been readjusted and reported accordingly.

3. Inter-segment transactions have been eliminated from the amounts shown above.

4. The above amounts do not include consumption tax.