April 14, 2025

Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2025

[Japanese GAAP]

Company name: AIT CORPORATION — Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
Securities code: 9381 — URL: https://www.ait-jp.com/
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Scheduled date of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders: May 21, 2025
Scheduled date of filing of Annual Securities Report: May 22, 2025
Scheduled date of payment of dividend: May 22, 2025
Preparation of supplementary materials for financial results: Yes
Holding of financial results meeting: None

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

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2025 (March 1, 2024 – February 28, 2025)

(1) Consolidated results of operations (Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Operating revenue		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Fiscal year ended Feb. 28, 2025	55,638	8.2	4,073	(5.9)	4,532	(0.1)	3,047	2.0
Fiscal year ended Feb. 29, 2024	51,400	(26.0)	4,328	(18.1)	4,536	(19.1)	2,989	(18.9)

Note: Comprehensive income
Fiscal year ended Feb. 28, 2025: 3,561 million yen (up 4.8%)
Fiscal year ended Feb. 29, 2024: 3,399 million yen (down 16.1%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share	Return on equity	Ordinary profit on total assets	Operating profit to operating revenue
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Fiscal year ended Feb. 28, 2025	129.72	—	16.7	18.3	7.3
Fiscal year ended Feb. 29, 2024	127.23	—	17.7	18.6	8.4

Reference: Equity in earnings of affiliates
Fiscal year ended Feb. 28, 2025: 207 million yen
Fiscal year ended Feb. 29, 2024: 204 million yen

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of Feb. 28, 2025	25,538	19,478	74.6	810.80
As of Feb. 29, 2024	23,866	17,843	73.4	745.45

Reference: Equity capital As of Feb. 28, 2025: 19,048 million yen As of Feb. 29, 2024: 17,513 million yen

(3) Consolidated cash flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen
Fiscal year ended Feb. 28, 2025	3,228	(1,878)	(2,108)	14,016
Fiscal year ended Feb. 29, 2024	3,174	(201)	(4,064)	14,448

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share					Total dividends	Dividend payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividend on equity (consolidated)
	1Q-end	2Q-end	3Q-end	Year-end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Million yen	%	%
Fiscal year ended Feb. 29, 2024	—	40.00	—	40.00	80.00	1,879	62.9	11.1
Fiscal year ended Feb. 28, 2025	—	40.00	—	40.00	80.00	1,879	61.7	10.3
Fiscal year ending Feb. 28, 2026 (forecast)	—	45.00	—	45.00	90.00		66.7	

3. Consolidated Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending February 28, 2026 (March 1, 2025 – February 28, 2026)

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Operating revenue		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
First half	29,060	11.1	2,030	(4.6)	2,190	(6.5)	1,470	(2.7)	62.57
Full year	60,000	7.8	4,300	5.6	4,670	3.0	3,170	4.0	134.93

*** Notes**

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: None

Newly added: - Excluded: -

(2) Changes in accounting policies and accounting-based estimates, and restatements

1) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions in accounting standards, others: None

2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: None

3) Changes in accounting-based estimates: None

4) Restatements: None

(3) Number of outstanding shares (common stock)

1) Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As of Feb. 28, 2025: 23,913,600 shares As of Feb. 29, 2024: 23,913,600 shares

2) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of Feb. 28, 2025: 420,008 shares As of Feb. 29, 2024: 420,008 shares

3) Average number of shares during the period

Fiscal year ended Feb. 28, 2025: 23,493,592 shares Fiscal year ended Feb. 29, 2024: 23,493,592 shares

Reference: Summary of Non-consolidated Financial Results

1. Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2025 (March 1, 2024 – February 28, 2025)

(1) Non-consolidated results of operations (Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Operating revenue		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Fiscal year ended Feb. 28, 2025	30,199	6.3	2,159	(17.0)	2,650	(37.1)	1,992	(38.4)
Fiscal year ended Feb. 29, 2024	28,420	(32.0)	2,602	(26.8)	4,215	(0.8)	3,233	4.8

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended Feb. 28, 2025	84.79	—
Fiscal year ended Feb. 29, 2024	137.64	—

(2) Non-consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of Feb. 28, 2025	16,094	13,385	83.2	569.76
As of Feb. 29, 2024	15,958	13,273	83.2	564.97

Reference: Shareholders' equity As of Feb. 28, 2025: 13,385 million yen As of Feb. 29, 2024: 13,273 million yen

The current financial report is not subject to audit by certified public accountants or auditing firms.

Cautionary statement with respect to forecasts of future performance and other special items

Forward-looking statements in these materials are based on certain assumptions judged to be valid and information currently available to AIT. These statements are not promises by AIT regarding future performance. Actual performance may differ significantly from these forecasts for a number of reasons. Please refer to "1. Overview of Results of Operations, (4) Outlook" on page 5 of the attachments regarding preconditions or other related matters for forecasts shown above.

Supplementary materials for financial results

AIT plans to post materials supplementary to the financial results on its website soon after the earnings announcement.

Contents of Attachments

1. Overview of Results of Operations

(1) Results of Operations

During the fiscal year ended February 28, 2025, the Japanese economy continued to recover slowly with the support of improvements in employment and personal income, and additional demand created by foreign tourists in Japan. Consumer spending was sluggish because household products continued to rise in Japan due to the prolonged yen's weakness and the high cost of raw materials and energy. Furthermore, the outlook for the economy remained unclear because of growing geopolitical risk caused by instability in several areas of the world and many other sources of concern.

Shipments to Japan from China and Southeast Asia account for a large share of the cargo handled by the AIT Group. During the fiscal year, as the yen remained weak, reaching more than 160 yen to the U.S. dollar at one point, companies in Japan that have business activities involving imports continued to faced a difficult business climate as their expenses increased. There were additional challenges caused by the negative impact of the conflict in the Red Sea on ocean transport capacity, disruptions of operations at major ports of the world, and rising demand for transporting cargo by sea. As a result, freight rates increased on several routes.

As many categories of expenses increased in this challenging business climate, the AIT Group took many actions to provide customers with reliable and consistent cargo transport services. The number of containers shipped and customs clearance orders have been declining during the past two fiscal years. To achieve a recovery in these activities along with higher earnings, there were numerous sales activities to receive orders for international freight forwarding, customs clearance and delivery services. Another goal was increasing orders for merchandise inspections, needle detection, distribution processing including sorting operations at warehouses in other countries and other services associated with imports and exports and for third-party logistics (3PL). Progress with the group's digital strategy for becoming even more competitive was one more major initiative. For example, the functions of Cargo Information Service, an online forwarding and customs clearance service have been expanded and subsidiaries have been providing digital services just as AIT does.

Although the business climate for the AIT Group remained challenging during the fiscal year, due to the success of the initiatives outlined in the previous paragraph, the volume of imports to Japan handled was higher than in the previous fiscal year. There were also many activities during the fiscal year for receiving orders involving exports from Japan as the yen remained weak.

Ocean freight rates, which had been declining, began to increase in June in some routes handled by the AIT Group. In addition, these rates moved up prior to the Chinese New Year. These higher rates contributed to higher operating revenue. Although there was progress with raising fees to reflect the increase in freight rates, the gross profit margin declined because of intense competition. In addition, operating expenses grew as salary increases raised personnel expenses and for other reasons. In response, group companies continued to reexamine various expenses and cut costs in order to generate as much earnings as possible.

Operating revenue increased 8.2% year-on-year to 55,638 million yen. Operating profit decreased 5.9% to 4,073 million yen. Ordinary profit was about the same as one year earlier, decreasing 0.1% to 4,532 million yen due to foreign exchange gains, and profit attributable to owners of parent increased 2.0% from one year earlier to 3,047 million yen.

Results by business segment are as follows.

In the China segment, AIT (HKG) LIMITED, which was a consolidated subsidiary in Hong Kong, was excluded from the scope of consolidation in the current fiscal year due to its liquidation.

1) Japan

In the ocean cargo transport sector, competition became even more intense although ocean freight rates began to increase in June. A period of rapid appreciation of the yen also created challenges as the business climate remained extremely volatile.

To increase revenue and earnings, the AIT Group used a broad range of sales activities and created a variety of logistics proposals for customers. Group companies also revised prices in a timely manner, provided customers with useful information and used Cargo Information Service with expanded functions to add new customers and raise the volume of business with current customer.

The number of ocean freight containers handled was 231,070 TEU for imports, 1.1% more than one year earlier. Export containers were up 19.2% to 17,829 TEU mainly because of increases in exports to the United States, China, Taiwan and India as group companies also focused on orders involving exports as the yen remained weak. As a result, the total for imports and exports increased 2.2% to 248,899 TEU. Customs clearance orders increased 3.2% to 139,294 from one year earlier due to an increase in orders at subsidiaries.

As a result, operating revenue in Japan increased 7.5% from one year earlier to 47,143 million yen. Segment profit decreased 10.2% to 3,185 million yen due to a lower gross profit margin caused by higher freight rates since June 2024 and higher personnel expenses.

2) China

Receiving orders for merchandise inspections and needle detection is still difficult. Since April, the volume of cargo handled for shipments to Japan stabilized, resulting in revenue from shipments within China too. In addition, higher yen conversions of revenue in China due to the yen's depreciation contributed to revenue growth.

As a result, operating revenue increased 6.8% from one year earlier to 6,869 million yen. Segment profit increased 12.4% to 678 million yen due to measures to hold down and cut expenses in addition to an improvement in the gross profit margin.

3) Other

The volume of freight shipped to Japan is recovering at the subsidiary in Vietnam. The volume of imports from Japan increased at the subsidiary in Taiwan. Due to these favorable trends, opportunities to earn revenue increased. At the subsidiary in Myanmar, revenue involving cargo shipments was steady and orders for merchandise inspections and needle detection remained strong. Furthermore, yen conversions of revenue and earnings were higher because of the yen's depreciation. As a result, operating revenue increased 43.7% from one year earlier to 1,624 million yen and segment profit increased 18.6% to 209 million yen.

Note: TEU (twenty-foot equivalent unit) is a unit of cargo capacity based on a standard intermodal container.

(2) Financial Position

Assets

Total assets increased 1,671 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 25,538 million yen at the end of the current fiscal year.

Current assets increased 384 million yen to 20,353 million yen. This was mainly due to increases in accounts receivable-trade of 521 million yen and advances paid of 281 million yen, and a decrease in cash and deposits of 424 million yen.

Non-current assets increased 1,286 million yen to 5,184 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase in investment securities of 1,858 million yen, and decreases in customer relationships of 263 million yen and goodwill of 108 million yen.

Liabilities

Total liabilities increased 35 million yen to 6,059 million yen.

Current liabilities increased 300 million yen to 4,409 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase in accounts payable-trade of 395 million yen and a decrease in income taxes payable of 84 million yen.

Non-current liabilities decreased 264 million yen to 1,650 million yen. This was mainly due to decreases in deferred tax liabilities of 73 million yen, lease liabilities of 71 million yen and retirement benefit liability of 66 million yen.

Net assets

Net assets increased 1,635 million yen to 19,478 million yen. This was mainly due to profit attributable to owners of parent of 3,047 million yen and a decrease of 1,879 million yen resulting from dividends from retained earnings. There were also increases in foreign currency translation adjustment of 325 million yen and non-controlling interests of 99 million yen.

(3) Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter "net cash") at the end of the current fiscal year were 14,016 million yen, down 432 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year.

The cash flow components and the main reasons for changes are as described below.

Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was 3,228 million yen, an increase of 54 million yen from the previous fiscal year. There were positive factors including profit before income taxes of 4,585 million yen, depreciation of 561 million yen, an increase in trade payables of 326 million yen, interest and dividends received of 269 million yen, and amortization of goodwill of 108 million yen. Negative factors include income taxes paid of 1,545 million yen, an increase in trade receivables of 452 million yen and an increase in advances paid of 281 million yen.

Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was 1,878 million yen, an increase of 1,676 million yen from the previous fiscal year. Although there were positive factors including proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits of 1,057 million yen, there were negative factors including purchase of investment securities of 1,812 million yen and payments into time deposits of 1,061 million yen.

Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was 2,108 million yen, a decrease of 1,956 million yen from the previous fiscal year. The primary use of cash was cash dividends paid of 1,879 million yen.

Reference: Trends in cash flow indicators

	FY2/21	FY2/22	FY2/23	FY2/24	FY2/25
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	55.6	59.2	65.6	73.4	74.6
Shareholders' equity ratio based on market value (%)	107.4	132.0	144.4	176.7	145.4
Interest-bearing debt to cash flow ratio (%)	262.7	78.5	37.3	14.0	11.9
Interest coverage ratio (times)	322.4	247.9	349.6	198.3	189.3

Shareholders' equity ratio = Shareholders' equity / Total assets
Shareholders' equity ratio based on market value = Market capitalization / Total assets
Interest-bearing debt to cash flow ratio = Interest-bearing debt / Cash flows operating activities
Interest coverage ratio = Cash flows from operating activities / Interest payments

Notes:
1. All indices are calculated based on consolidated figures.
2. Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the closing share price at the end of the period by the total number of shares outstanding, excluding treasury shares, at the end of the period.
3. Interest-bearing debt includes all debt on the consolidated balance sheet that incur interest. Interest payments use the amount of interest expenses paid on the consolidated statement of cash flows.

(4) Outlook

The Japanese economy is expected to recover slowly as inflation continues due to the rebound of consumer spending supported by improved personal income resulting from wage hikes. However, the outlook for the economy remains unclear because of uncertainty about U.S. policies, changes in the monetary policies of countries worldwide, increasing geopolitical risk and other sources of concern.

During the fiscal year that ended in February 2025, rising rates for ocean transport, which accounts for most of the AIT Group’s revenue, contributed to strong operating revenue. However, generating earnings as planned since the summer of 2024, when the volume of cargo increased, was difficult because of intense competition.

For sustained growth in this challenging business climate, group companies must become even more competitive and build a profit structure capable of consistent profitability backed by the growth of operating revenue.

In the fiscal year ending in February 2026, for the consistent growth of revenue, we will strengthen training programs for salespeople to receive more orders in the core international freight forwarding business as well as for customs clearance, delivery, distribution processing including sorting operations at warehouses in other countries and other services associated with imports and exports. Activities for receiving more orders for cargo transportation that does not involve Japan will continue. During the fiscal year that ended in February 2025, there was progress with increasing the volume of export cargo and capturing new third-party logistics (3PL) orders. Sales activities will continue for receiving new orders in these two categories.

Consistent profitability will require more actions than simply raising prices to pass on higher expenses while adapting to the evolving needs of customers and changes in the business climate. Group companies must develop new logistics services and use digital and other technologies for the provision of services with more added value. In addition, the AIT Group aims to cut costs by using the digital transformation for labor-saving measures for operations within the group and more efficient business activities.

During the first half of the fiscal year ending in February 2026, as group companies vigorously take the actions outlined earlier in this section, the outlook is for a gross profit margin that is lower than in the first half of the previous fiscal year. In addition, selling, general and administrative expenses are expected to increase. As a result, first half earnings will probably be lower than one year earlier. In the second half, due to even more and faster benefits of the first half initiatives, the outlook is for higher profitability as operating revenue and earnings increase, which will offset the anticipated first half weakness and result in higher fiscal year earnings.

Based on this outlook, we expect operating revenue, operating profit, ordinary profit, and profit attributable to owners of parent to rise by 7.8%, 5.6%, 3.0% and 4.0% year-on-year to 60,000 million yen, 4,300 million yen, 4,670 million yen, and 3,170 million yen, respectively.

(5) Basic Policy for Profit Distribution, and Dividends in the Current and Next Fiscal Years

The basic policy is to pay a dividend that is stable and consistent. The dividend reflects the goal of increasing distributions of earnings to shareholders, the AIT Group’s consolidated results of operations and dividend payout ratio in each fiscal year, and the need to retain earnings for achieving growth and strengthening business operations in Japan and overseas.

In the fiscal year that ended in February 2025, operating revenue remained strong due to increases in cargo volume and freight rates and other reasons. Earnings were lower than the forecast because of more intense competition. Although earnings were less than expected, there was an interim dividend of 40 yen per share and the plan for the year-end dividend is 40 yen per share as in the initial forecast. These dividend payments are based on the basic policy for profit distribution, the commitment to increasing the distribution of earnings by using dividends, cash flows and plans for upcoming business operations. A proposal to pay this year-end dividend will be submitted at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the fiscal year that ended in February 2025. If this proposal is approved, the dividend per share for the fiscal year will be 80 yen per share, the same as for the fiscal year that ended in February 2024.

To increase distributions of earnings to shareholders, we plan to pay a dividend of 90 yen, an increase of 10 yen from one year earlier, consisting of a 45 yen interim dividend and 45 yen year-end dividend for the fiscal year ending in February 2026.

2. Basic Approach to the Selection of Accounting Standards

The AIT Group will continue to prepare consolidated financial statements using the generally accepted accounting principles in Japan for the time being to permit comparisons with prior years and with the financial data of other companies.

We will take suitable actions with regard to the application of International Financial Reporting Standards by taking into account associated factors in Japan and other countries.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes
(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Millions of yen)

	FY2/24 (As of Feb. 29, 2024)	FY2/25 (As of Feb. 28, 2025)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	14,504	14,079
Notes receivable - trade	7	2
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	272	308
Accounts receivable - trade	3,641	4,162
Advances paid	1,287	1,568
Other	287	269
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(33)	(38)
Total current assets	19,968	20,353
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	162	140
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	123	118
Leased assets, net	440	377
Other, net	48	41
Total property, plant and equipment	774	677
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	544	435
Customer relationships	1,316	1,052
Other	166	129
Total intangible assets	2,026	1,617
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	634	2,492
Deferred tax assets	138	79
Other	355	348
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(30)	(30)
Total investments and other assets	1,097	2,889
Total non-current assets	3,898	5,184
Total assets	23,866	25,538
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	2,194	2,590
Income taxes payable	718	633
Provision for bonuses	428	434
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	38	49
Other	729	701
Total current liabilities	4,109	4,409
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	329	255
Retirement benefit liability	779	712
Provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	214	205
Lease liabilities	292	221
Asset retirement obligations	247	247
Other	51	7
Total non-current liabilities	1,914	1,650
Total liabilities	6,023	6,059

(Millions of yen)

	FY2/24 (As of Feb. 29, 2024)	FY2/25 (As of Feb. 28, 2025)
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	500	500
Capital surplus	5,045	5,045
Retained earnings	11,198	12,366
Treasury shares	(392)	(392)
Total shareholders' equity	16,350	17,519
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	43	27
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,134	1,459
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(14)	42
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	1,162	1,529
Non-controlling interests	329	429
Total net assets	17,843	19,478
Total liabilities and net assets	23,866	25,538

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statement of Income

(Millions of yen)

	FY2/24 (Mar. 1, 2023 – Feb. 29, 2024)	FY2/25 (Mar. 1, 2024 – Feb. 28, 2025)
Operating revenue		
Forwarding income	51,278	55,516
Other business income	121	121
Total operating revenue	51,400	55,638
Operating costs		
Forwarding cost	41,115	45,478
Cost of other business	65	64
Total operating costs	41,181	45,542
Gross profit	10,219	10,095
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,890	6,021
Operating profit	4,328	4,073
Non-operating income		
Interest income	52	64
Dividend income	4	4
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	204	207
Foreign exchange gains	-	137
Other	63	62
Total non-operating income	325	476
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	16	17
Foreign exchange losses	98	-
Other	3	0
Total non-operating expenses	118	17
Ordinary profit	4,536	4,532
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	3	4
Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	-	84
Total extraordinary income	3	89
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale of non-current assets	19	-
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	5	10
Business structure reform expenses	-	24
Total extraordinary losses	24	35
Profit before income taxes	4,514	4,585
Income taxes - current	1,659	1,461
Income taxes - deferred	(208)	(33)
Total income taxes	1,451	1,428
Profit	3,062	3,157
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	73	109
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2,989	3,047

Consolidated Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	FY2/24 (Mar. 1, 2023 – Feb. 29, 2024)	FY2/25 (Mar. 1, 2024 – Feb. 28, 2025)
Profit	3,062	3,157
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	28	(15)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	291	301
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	27	61
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(10)	57
Total other comprehensive income	336	404
Comprehensive income	3,399	3,561
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	3,308	3,414
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	90	146

(3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FY2/24 (Mar. 1, 2023 – Feb. 29, 2024)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	271	5,274	10,323	(392)	15,476
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(2,114)		(2,114)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			2,989		2,989
Transfer from capital surplus to share capital	228	(228)			—
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	228	(228)	874	—	874
Balance at end of period	500	5,045	11,198	(392)	16,350

(Millions of yen)

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	14	832	(4)	842	283	16,602
Changes during period						
Dividends of surplus						(2,114)
Profit attributable to owners of parent						2,989
Transfer from capital surplus to share capital						—
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	28	301	(10)	319	46	365
Total changes during period	28	301	(10)	319	46	1,240
Balance at end of period	43	1,134	(14)	1,162	329	17,843

FY2/25 (Mar. 1, 2024 – Feb. 28, 2025)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	500	5,045	11,198	(392)	16,350
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(1,879)		(1,879)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			3,047		3,047
Transfer from capital surplus to share capital					
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	—	—	1,168	—	1,168
Balance at end of period	500	5,045	12,366	(392)	17,519

(Millions of yen)

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	43	1,134	(14)	1,162	329	17,843
Changes during period						
Dividends of surplus						(1,879)
Profit attributable to owners of parent						3,047
Transfer from capital surplus to share capital						—
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(15)	325	57	367	99	467
Total changes during period	(15)	325	57	367	99	1,635
Balance at end of period	27	1,459	42	1,529	429	19,478

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	FY2/24 (Mar. 1, 2023 – Feb. 29, 2024)	FY2/25 (Mar. 1, 2024 – Feb. 28, 2025)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	4,514	4,585
Depreciation	627	561
Amortization of goodwill	108	108
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(2)	4
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	(16)	2
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	1	11
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	87	(9)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	31	(8)
Interest and dividend income	(57)	(68)
Interest expenses	16	17
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	(204)	(207)
Loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets	16	(4)
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	5	10
Business structure reform expenses	-	24
Loss (gain) on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	-	(84)
Increase (decrease) in deposits received	(7)	(9)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	298	(452)
Decrease (increase) in advances paid	(24)	(281)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(529)	326
Other, net	54	18
Subtotal	4,920	4,546
Interest and dividends received	249	269
Interest paid	(16)	(17)
Payments for business structure reform expenses	-	(24)
Income taxes paid	(1,979)	(1,545)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,174	3,228
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(56)	(1,061)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	54	1,057
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(41)	(79)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6	4
Payments for retirement of property, plant and equipment	(0)	(0)
Purchase of intangible assets	(69)	(14)
Purchase of investment securities	-	(1,812)
Payments of guarantee deposits	(64)	(9)
Proceeds from refund of guarantee deposits	3	25
Other, net	(34)	11
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(201)	(1,878)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(1,700)	-
Dividends paid	(2,114)	(1,879)
Other, net	(250)	(228)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(4,064)	(2,108)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	217	325
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(874)	(432)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	15,323	14,448
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	14,448	14,016

(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable.

Segment and Other Information

Segment Information

1. Overview of reportable segments

Determination of reportable segments

Segments used for financial reporting are the AIT Group's constituent units for which separate financial information is available and for which Board of Directors, the highest management decision-making body, performs periodic studies for the purposes of determining the allocation of resources and evaluating performance.

AIT and its consolidated subsidiaries operate the international freight forwarding business as well as associated business activities and other activities. AIT and domestic subsidiaries, primarily in Japan, and subsidiaries in China are each managed independently. Each of these companies establishes comprehensive strategies and conducts business activities in its own region.

Consequently, AIT and its consolidated subsidiaries consist of two reportable geographic segments that have their own sales, order receipt and logistics frameworks: Japan and China.

2. Calculation method for revenue, profit or loss, assets, and other items for each reportable segment

The accounting treatment methods for reportable segments are the same as accounting principles and procedures used for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Segment profit for reportable business segments is based on operating profit.

Inter-segment revenue is based on prices used for third-party transactions.

3. Information related to revenue, profit or loss, assets, and other items for each reportable segment and on breakdown of revenues

FY2/24 (Mar. 1, 2023 – Feb. 29, 2024) (Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment			Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amounts shown on consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
	Japan	China	Total				
Operating revenue							
Revenue from contracts with customers	43,715	6,432	50,148	1,130	51,278	-	51,278
Other revenue	121	-	121	-	121	-	121
Revenue from external customers	43,837	6,432	50,269	1,130	51,400	-	51,400
Inter-segment revenue and transfers	107	4,451	4,558	474	5,032	(5,032)	-
Total	43,944	10,883	54,828	1,604	56,433	(5,032)	51,400
Segment profit	3,548	604	4,152	176	4,328	-	4,328
Segment assets	12,691	5,664	18,356	1,110	19,467	4,399	23,866
Other items							
Depreciation	240	340	581	46	627	-	627
Amortization of goodwill	56	42	99	9	108	-	108
Equity in earnings of affiliates	262	266	529	-	529	-	529
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	130	378	509	23	533	-	533

Notes: 1. "Other" is a business segment not included in reportable segments and includes the business activities of entities in Taiwan, Vietnam and Myanmar.

2. The 4,399 million yen adjustment to segment assets includes corporate assets, offsetting elimination of debts and credits with consolidated subsidiaries, and shares of subsidiaries and associates posted by AIT and its consolidated subsidiaries that are not allocated to any of the reportable segments. Corporate assets mainly consist of the parent company's surplus funds (cash and deposits).

3. Segment profit is consistent with operating profit recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

FY2/25 (Mar. 1, 2024 – Feb. 28, 2025) (Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment			Other (Note 2)	Total	Adjustment (Note 3)	Amounts shown on consolidated financial statements (Note 4)
	Japan	China (Note 1)	Total				
Operating revenue							
Revenue from contracts with customers	47,021	6,869	53,891	1,624	55,516	-	55,516
Other revenue	121	-	121	-	121	-	121
Revenue from external customers	47,143	6,869	54,013	1,624	55,638	-	55,638
Inter-segment revenue and transfers	151	5,011	5,163	578	5,741	(5,741)	-
Total	47,295	11,881	59,176	2,202	61,379	(5,741)	55,638
Segment profit	3,185	678	3,864	209	4,073	-	4,073
Segment assets	15,144	5,954	21,098	1,310	22,409	3,128	25,538
Other items							
Depreciation	215	300	515	45	561	-	561
Amortization of goodwill	56	42	99	9	108	-	108
Equity in earnings of affiliates	278	320	598	-	598	-	598
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	18	101	120	10	131	-	131

Notes: 1. In "China," a consolidated subsidiary in Hong Kong was excluded from the scope of consolidation in the current fiscal year due to its liquidation.

2. "Other" is a business segment not included in reportable segments and includes the business activities of entities in Taiwan, Vietnam and Myanmar.

3. The 3,128 million yen adjustment to segment assets includes corporate assets, offsetting elimination of debts and credits with consolidated subsidiaries, and shares of subsidiaries and associates posted by AIT and its consolidated subsidiaries that are not allocated to any of the reportable segments. Corporate assets mainly consist of the parent company's surplus funds (cash and deposits).

4. Segment profit is consistent with operating profit recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

Related information

FY2/24 (Mar. 1, 2023 – Feb. 29, 2024)

1. Information by product or service

Omitted since revenue to external customers in the category of a single product or service exceeded 90% of operating revenue on the consolidated statement of income.

2. Information by region

(1) Operating revenue

This information is omitted since the same information is presented in segment information.

(2) Property, plant and equipment (Millions of yen)

Japan	China	Other	Total
212	474	87	774

3. Information by major client

This information is omitted since no external client accounts for more than 10% of operating revenue on the consolidated statement of income.

FY2/25 (Mar. 1, 2024 – Feb. 28, 2025)

1. Information by product or service

Omitted since revenue to external customers in the category of a single product or service exceeded 90% of operating revenue on the consolidated statement of income.

2. Information by region

(1) Operating revenue

This information is omitted since the same information is presented in segment information.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

(Millions of yen)

Japan	China	Other	Total
182	408	86	677

3. Information by major client

This information is omitted since no external client accounts for more than 10% of operating revenue on the consolidated statement of income.

Information related to impairment losses on non-current assets for each reportable segment

Not applicable.

Information related to goodwill amortization and the unamortized balance for each reportable segment

FY2/24 (Mar. 1, 2023 – Feb. 29, 2024)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment			Other	Adjustment	Total
	Japan	China	Total			
Balance at end of current period	284	210	495	48	-	544

Note: Goodwill amortization is omitted because the same information is presented in segment information.

FY2/25 (Mar. 1, 2024 – Feb. 28, 2025)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment			Other	Adjustment	Total
	Japan	China	Total			
Balance at end of current period	227	168	396	39	-	435

Note: Goodwill amortization is omitted because the same information is presented in segment information.

Information related to gain on bargain purchase for each reportable segment

Not applicable.

Per Share Information

(Yen)

	FY2/24 (Mar. 1, 2023 – Feb. 29, 2024)	FY2/25 (Mar. 1, 2024 – Feb. 28, 2025)
Net assets per share	745.45	810.80
Net income per share	127.23	129.72

Notes: 1. Diluted net income per share is not presented since AIT has no outstanding dilutive shares.

2. The basis of calculating the net assets per share is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	FY2/24 (As of Feb. 29, 2024)	FY2/25 (As of Feb. 28, 2025)
Total net assets	17,843	19,478
Deduction on total net assets	329	429
[of which non-controlling interests]	[329]	[429]
Net assets applicable to common shares at end of period	17,513	19,048
Number of common shares outstanding (Shares)	23,913,600	23,913,600
Number of treasury shares (Shares)	420,008	420,008
Number of common shares used in calculation of net assets per share (Shares)	23,493,592	23,493,592

3. The basis of calculating the net income per share is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	FY2/24 (Mar. 1, 2023 – Feb. 29, 2024)	FY2/25 (Mar. 1, 2024 – Feb. 28, 2025)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2,989	3,047
Amounts not attributable to common shareholders	-	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent applicable to common shares	2,989	3,047
Average number of common shares outstanding during the period (Shares)	23,493,592	23,493,592

Subsequent Events

Not applicable.

This summary report is solely a translation of "Kessan Tanshin" (in Japanese, including attachments), which has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, for the convenience of readers who prefer an English translation.