

## Notes on the Income Statement

The Income Statement is prepared in the format for income statements specified in the accounting standards for nonprofit organizations (as determined by the Koeki Hojinto Shido Kantoku Renrakukaigi [“Liaison council on guidance and supervision of nonprofit organizations”], September 17, 1985).

The title “Income Statement” (“Shushi kessansho” in Japanese) is stipulated in Article 50, Paragraph 3 of the Motorboat Racing Law of Japan (amended April 1, 2008).

### 1. Scope of funds

The scope of funds includes cash and deposits, accounts receivable, prepayments, suspense payments, accounts payable, corporate tax, residence tax, and other taxes payable, advance receipts, suspense receipts, and deposits received. Balances at the end of the previous fiscal year and at the end of the current fiscal year (not including accounts for which both these balances were zero) are shown under Paragraph 2 below.

### 2. Breakdown of assets and liabilities included in revenue/expenditure differential carried over to the subsequent fiscal year

(Units: yen)

Account	Balance at the end of previous fiscal year	Balance at the end of current fiscal year
Cash and deposits	10,140,638,795	7,884,618,869
Accounts receivable	365,698,654	638,093,774
Prepayments	0	10,647,290
Suspense payments	250,000	1,485,717
Total	10,506,587,449	8,534,845,650
Accounts payable	2,649,206,535	1,914,784,765
Corporate tax, residence tax, and other taxes payable	62,672,500	86,848,400
Advance receipts	1,467,668,373	1,284,512,276
Deposits received	11,563,948	8,627,856
Total	4,191,111,356	3,294,773,297
Revenue/expenditure differential carried over to subsequent fiscal year	6,315,476,093	5,240,072,353