

Fast Accounting (5588)

Fiscal Year (Par./Cons.) (Million Yen)		Sales	Operating Profit	Ordinary Profit	Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent	EPS (Yen)	DPS (Yen)	BPS (Yen)
(P.) FY12/2024		1,707	181	183	465	43.26	1.20	127.82
(C.) FY12/2025		2,369	292	291	202	18.28	3.70	148.19
(C.) FY12/2026CoE		3,109	312	312	207	18.67	3.90	-
(C.) FY12/2025	YoY	38.8%	60.8%	58.8%	(56.5%)	-	-	-
(C.) FY12/2026CoE	YoY	31.2%	6.9%	7.1%	2.7%	-	-	-
Half Year (Par., Cons.) (Million Yen)		Sales	Operating Profit	Ordinary Profit	Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent	EPS (Yen)	DPS (Yen)	BPS (Yen)
(P.) Q1-Q2 FY12/2025		1,116	113	113	76	-	-	-
(C.) Q3-Q4 FY12/2025		1,253	178	177	125	-	-	-
(C.) Q1-Q2 FY12/2026		1,298	170	181	112	-	-	-
(C.) Q3-Q4 FY12/2026CoE		1,810	141	131	95	-	-	-
(C.) Q1-Q2 FY12/2026	YoY	16.3%	49.9%	59.2%	46.2%	-	-	-
(C.) Q3-Q4 FY12/2026CoE	YoY	44.4%	(20.4%)	(26.2%)	(23.9%)	-	-	-

Source: Company data; calculations by WRJ

1.0 Results Update (19 August 2026)

Expansion of “Steward”

On 14 August 2026, Fast Accounting, an Enterprise AI Company specializing in the accounting field and supporting the automation of accounting judgment tasks through AI agents, announced its results for H1 (January-June) FY12/2026. Against the backdrop of an increasingly serious shortage of accounting personnel, the Company is aiming to realize an “Accounting Singularity” and has begun the social implementation of “Steward,” a product suite of AI agents that perform accounting judgment tasks. Since the beginning of FY12/2026, the Company has been focusing on the expansion of “Steward,” which is a product suite comprising multiple products that automate confirmation and judgment tasks previously performed by humans. In particular, the Company is concentrating internal resources, including personnel, on expanding sales of products for expense reconciliation, payment reconciliation and compliance with the new lease accounting standard, where market needs are high, while also focusing on winning large-scale strategic AI projects. The Company is seeking to shorten delivery times and reduce development costs by expanding the use of modules for common requirements that do not differ among individual companies, such as bookkeeping and accounting knowledge, regulations and laws, thereby relatively reducing modules for company-specific requirements. As examples of areas being considered for future expansion, the Company has cited journal entry preparation, support for preparing tax returns, and fixed asset management and inventory checks. These are all tasks that have traditionally involved many processes that have had to rely on human hands, eyes and judgment. The expansion of “Steward,” which performs such tasks in place of humans, will be important in assessing the Company’s medium- to long-term growth.

● [FY2026 H1 Financial Performance Overview](#)

IR Contact: Akio Kobayashi, Investor Relations (+81-3-6453-0970 / kobayashi.akio@fastaccounting.co.jp)

2.0 Company Profile

Achieving Accurate, Fast, and Strategic Accounting with AI

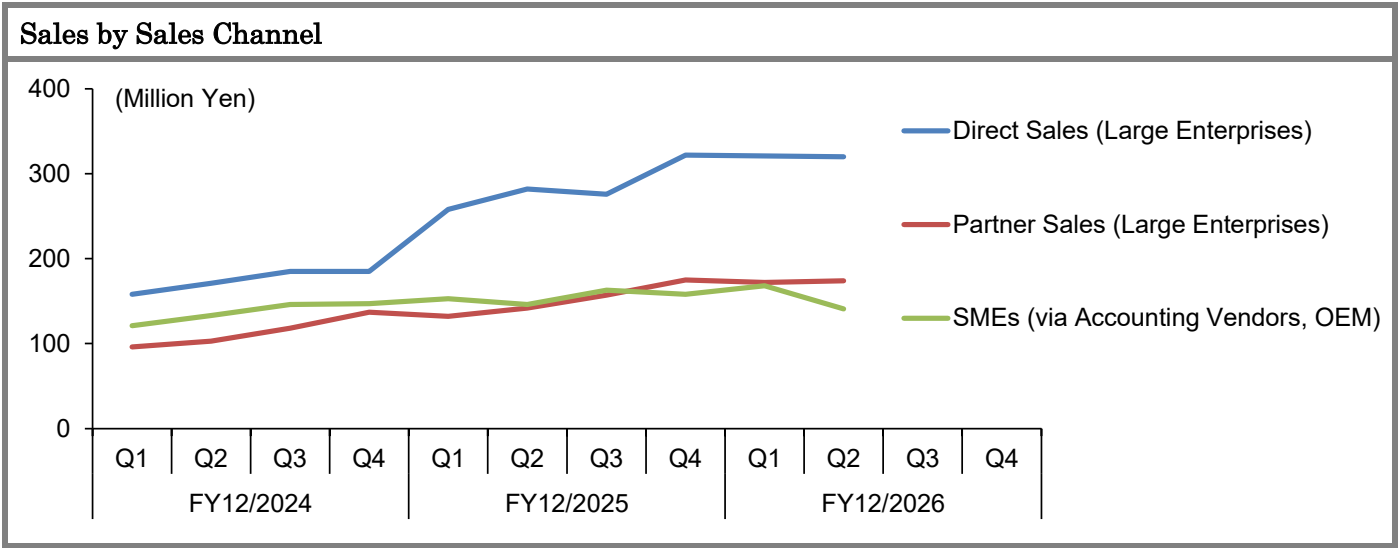
Company Name	Fast Accounting Co., Ltd. Company HP IR Information Share Price (Japanese) 
Established	3 June 2016
Listing	22 September 2023: Tokyo Stock Exchange Growth Market (ticker: 5588)
Capital	¥426m (as of the end of June 2026)
Shares Outstanding	11,263,700 shares, including 175,775 treasury shares (as of the end of June 2026)
Main Features	● Enterprise AI Company specializing in the accounting field ● A stable earnings platform centered on large enterprises ● Expanding "Steward," an AI agent that automates judgment tasks
Representative	Director and CEO: Keitaro Mori
Shareholders	Keitaro Mori 23.32%, MoriSpaceManagement Co., Ltd. 21.65%, INTERACTIVE BROKERS 5.88%, Pro-Ship Inc. 5.68%, Mynavi Corporation 4.51% (as of the end of June 2026, excluding treasury shares)
Head Office	Minato-ku, Tokyo, JAPAN
No. of Employees	Consolidated: 80 (as of the end of June 2026)

Source: Company data

3.0 Recent Trading and Prospects

Q1 to Q2 (January-June) FY12/2026

In Q1 to Q2 (January-June) FY12/2026, sales came in at ¥1,298m (up 16.3% YoY), operating profit ¥170m (up 49.9%), ordinary profit ¥181m (up 59.2%) and profit attributable to owners of parent ¥112m (up 46.2%). Gross profit came in at ¥921m (up 17.5%) and SG&A expenses ¥751m (up 12.0%), while the gross profit margin stood at 71.0% (up 0.7% points) and the SG&A ratio came to 57.9% (down 2.2% points). As a result, the operating profit margin came in at 13.1% (up 2.9% points). Progress against the full-year Company forecast was 41.8% for sales and 54.3% for operating profit. Regarding sales, progress in addressing the new lease accounting standard remains underway, while operating profit is progressing steadily against the assumptions underlying the Company forecast.



Source: Company data

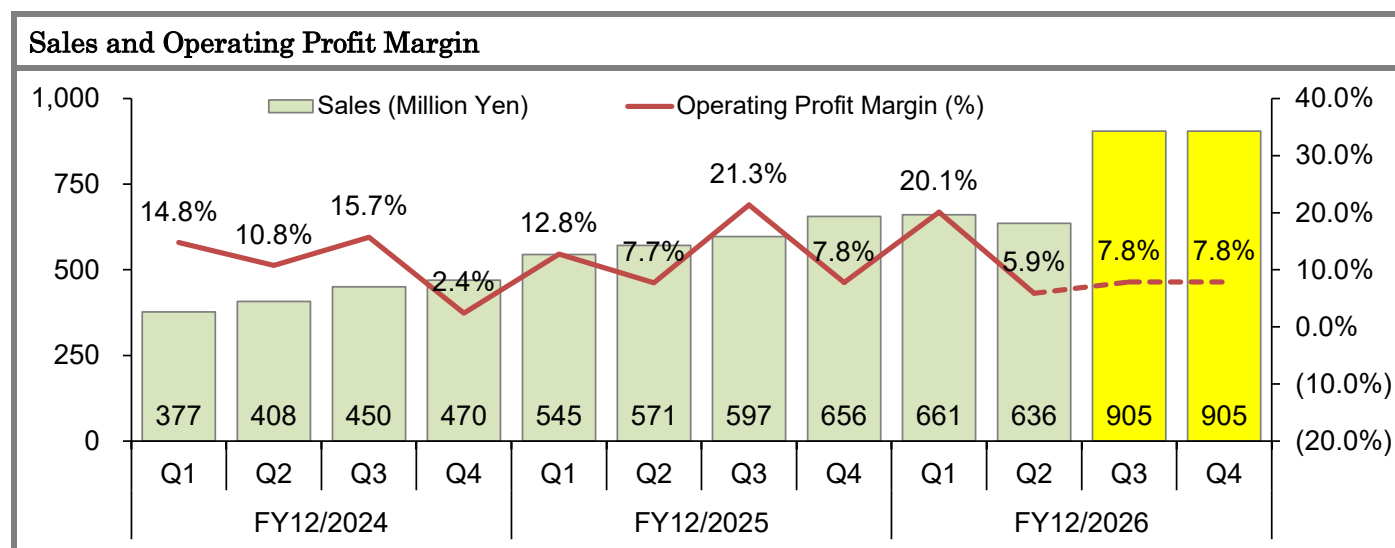
Response to the new lease accounting standard is an important issue in assessing full-year sales. Under the new lease accounting standard, which will apply from fiscal years beginning on or after 1 April 2027, companies are expected to face an increase in the number of contracts that need to be managed for accounting purposes and a higher data-entry workload, as well as an increase in accounting judgment tasks such as determining whether leases should be recognized on the balance sheet. The Company has launched and is expanding “Steward” as an AI agent that supports such judgment tasks. In responding to the new lease accounting standard, “Steward” not only determines whether leases should be treated on- or off-balance sheet, but also makes a “gray” judgment in borderline cases and prompts human review. By learning from the judgments made through such reviews, it is designed to handle similar cases thereafter. “Steward” also has a function that presents the basis for its judgments. In February 2026, the Company also entered into a capital and business alliance with Pro-Ship (3763), which provides fixed asset management solutions, and is promoting collaboration in areas including the automation and greater efficiency of judgment tasks in responding to the new lease accounting standard and sales expansion leveraging the customer bases of both companies.

As of the end of Q1 to Q2 (January-June), customers' responses to the new lease accounting standard were said to be progressing somewhat more slowly than initially expected. The Company forecast assumes 36 implementations and 18 companies starting monthly billing for the full year, whereas at that point orders had been received from 10 companies for implementation support and related services, from 7 companies for monthly billing, and paid trial versions had been provided to 10 companies. Regarding responses to the new lease accounting standard among large enterprises, the Company's main customer base, 53% were said to remain at the policy formulation stage, and the Company indicated that progress was slightly behind its initial expectations. One factor behind the delay appears to be that discussions with audit firms are taking a certain amount of time on several issues, including the establishment of criteria for determining on- and off-balance sheet treatment. Companies with a larger number of applicable lease contracts are also considered to have stronger needs for automation, and demand is expected to expand from H2 onward, particularly among such companies.

Looking at orders for "Steward," orders for products for expense reconciliation and payment reconciliation have been progressing at a similar level to those for products addressing the new lease accounting standard, reflecting rising market needs. In response, the Company intends to continue strengthening the allocation of resources to this area. Sales of existing products such as Remota and Robota have also remained firm, supporting overall performance.

Company Forecast for FY12/2026

The initial Company forecast for FY12/2026, announced on 13 February 2026, has been left unchanged. The Company is calling for sales of ¥3,109m (up 31.2% YoY), operating profit of ¥312m (up 6.9%), ordinary profit of ¥312m (up 7.1%) and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥207m (up 2.7%), while an operating profit margin worked out to 10.0% (down 2.3% points). At the same time, the planned annual dividend has also been left unchanged. For FY12/2026, the Company plans to pay ¥3.90 per share (yearend only / payout ratio of 20.9%).



Source: Company data; calculations by WRJ (Q3 and Q4 FY12/2026: Company forecast for H2 allocated equally)

For H2 (July-December), the Company has set out a policy of continuing to promote its response to the new lease accounting standard as a key initiative. As more than half of large enterprises remain at an early stage of preparation, the Company expects demand to concentrate in H2 (July-December) and thereafter, and plans to strengthen sales expansion through collaboration with Pro-Ship (3763) and the SAP Store, a marketplace for business applications and solutions provided by SAP. Regarding “Steward,” in addition to responding to the new lease accounting standard, market needs are also high for expense reconciliation and payment reconciliation, and the Company plans to concentrate internal resources, including personnel, on these areas. The Company is also making proposals to multiple companies for large-scale AI projects utilizing “Steward,” aiming to win orders in H2 (July-December).

4.0 Financial Statements

Income Statement (Cumulative / Quarterly)

Income Statement	Par.Act	Par.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	
	Q1	Q1 to Q2	Q1 to Q3	Q1 to Q4	Q1	Q1 to Q2	Q1 to Q3	Q1 to Q4	YoY
(Million Yen)	12/2025	12/2025	12/2025	12/2025	12/2026	12/2026	12/2026	12/2026	Net Chg.
Sales	545	1,116	1,713	2,369	661	1,298	-	-	+182
Cost of Sales	160	331	483	652	174	376	-	-	+45
Gross Profit	384	784	1,230	1,716	487	921	-	-	+137
SG&A Expenses	314	670	989	1,424	355	751	-	-	+80
Operating Profit	69	113	241	292	132	170	-	-	+56
Non Operating Balance	0	0	(0)	(0)	(1)	10	-	-	+10
Ordinary Profit	69	113	241	291	131	181	-	-	+67
Extraordinary Balance	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before Income Taxes	69	113	241	291	131	181	-	-	+67
Total Income Taxes	19	36	84	89	48	68	-	-	+31
Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent	49	76	156	202	82	112	-	-	+35
Sales YoY	+44.4%	+42.1%	+38.6%	+38.8%	+21.4%	+16.3%	-	-	-
Operating Profit YoY	+24.7%	+14.1%	+41.4%	+60.8%	+91.1%	+49.9%	-	-	-
Ordinary Profit YoY	+20.8%	+12.0%	+39.9%	+58.8%	+89.6%	+59.2%	-	-	-
Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent YoY	+2.9%	(9.7%)	+8.0%	(56.5%)	+66.8%	+46.2%	-	-	-
Gross Profit Margin	70.5%	70.3%	71.8%	72.4%	73.7%	71.0%	-	-	+0.7%
SG&A Ratio	57.8%	60.1%	57.7%	60.1%	53.6%	57.9%	-	-	(2.2%)
Operating Profit Margin	12.8%	10.2%	14.1%	12.3%	20.1%	13.1%	-	-	+2.9%
Ordinary Profit Margin	12.8%	10.2%	14.1%	12.3%	19.9%	13.9%	-	-	+3.8%
Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent Margin	9.1%	6.9%	9.1%	8.5%	12.5%	8.6%	-	-	+1.8%
Corporate Tax Rate	28.6%	32.5%	35.2%	30.7%	37.1%	38.0%	-	-	+5.5%
Income Statement	Par.Act	Par.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YoY
(Million Yen)	12/2025	12/2025	12/2025	12/2025	12/2026	12/2026	12/2026	12/2026	Net Chg.
Sales	545	571	597	656	661	636	-	-	+65
Cost of Sales	160	171	151	169	174	202	-	-	+31
Gross Profit	384	400	445	486	487	434	-	-	+33
SG&A Expenses	314	355	318	435	355	396	-	-	+40
Operating Profit	69	44	127	51	132	37	-	-	(6)
Non Operating Balance	0	0	(0)	(0)	(1)	11	-	-	+11
Ordinary Profit	69	44	127	50	131	49	-	-	+5
Extraordinary Balance	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before Income Taxes	69	44	127	50	131	49	-	-	+5
Total Income Taxes	19	17	48	4	48	19	-	-	+2
Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent	49	27	79	46	82	29	-	-	+2
Sales YoY	+44.4%	+39.9%	+32.5%	+39.5%	+21.4%	+11.5%	-	-	-
Operating Profit YoY	+24.7%	+0.5%	+80.0%	+351.1%	+91.1%	(15.1%)	-	-	-
Ordinary Profit YoY	+20.8%	+0.5%	+80.0%	+346.4%	+89.6%	+11.4%	-	-	-
Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent YoY	+2.9%	(26.3%)	+33.5%	(85.6%)	+66.8%	+8.3%	-	-	-
Gross Profit Margin	70.5%	70.0%	74.6%	74.1%	73.7%	68.2%	-	-	(1.9%)
SG&A Ratio	57.8%	62.3%	53.3%	66.3%	53.6%	62.3%	-	-	(0.0%)
Operating Profit Margin	12.8%	7.7%	21.3%	7.8%	20.1%	5.9%	-	-	(1.8%)
Ordinary Profit Margin	12.8%	7.7%	21.3%	7.7%	19.9%	7.7%	-	-	(0.0%)
Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent Margin	9.1%	4.7%	13.3%	7.0%	12.5%	4.6%	-	-	(0.1%)
Corporate Tax Rate	28.6%	38.6%	37.7%	8.9%	37.1%	40.3%	-	-	+1.7%

Source: Company data; calculations by WRJ

Sales by Sales Channel (Cumulative / Quarterly)

Sales by Sales Channel	Par.Act	Par.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	
	Q1	Q1 to Q2	Q1 to Q3	Q1 to Q4	Q1	Q1 to Q2	Q1 to Q3	Q1 to Q4	YoY
(Million Yen)	12/2025	12/2025	12/2025	12/2025	12/2026	12/2026	12/2026	12/2026	Net Chg.
Direct Sales (Large Enterprises)	258	541	817	1,140	321	641	-	-	+100
Partner Sales (Large Enterprises)	132	274	431	607	172	346	-	-	+72
SMEs (via Accounting Vendors, OEM)	153	300	463	622	168	310	-	-	+10
Sales	545	1,116	1,713	2,369	661	1,298	-	-	+182
Direct Sales (Large Enterprises)	+63.3%	+64.0%	+58.5%	+62.5%	+24.0%	+18.5%	-	-	-
Partner Sales (Large Enterprises)	+36.5%	+37.2%	+35.6%	+33.1%	+30.1%	+26.3%	-	-	-
SMEs (via Accounting Vendors, OEM)	+26.2%	+17.5%	+15.2%	+13.3%	+9.7%	+3.4%	-	-	-
Sales (YoY)	+44.4%	+42.1%	+38.6%	+38.8%	+21.4%	+16.3%	-	-	-
Direct Sales (Large Enterprises)	47.5%	48.5%	47.7%	48.1%	48.5%	49.4%	-	-	-
Partner Sales (Large Enterprises)	24.3%	24.6%	25.2%	25.6%	26.0%	26.7%	-	-	-
SMEs (via Accounting Vendors, OEM)	28.2%	26.9%	27.1%	26.3%	25.5%	23.9%	-	-	-
Sales (composition ratio)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	-	-
Sales by Sales Channel	Par.Act	Par.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YoY
(Million Yen)	12/2025	12/2025	12/2025	12/2025	12/2026	12/2026	12/2026	12/2026	Net Chg.
Direct Sales (Large Enterprises)	258	282	276	322	321	320	-	-	+37
Partner Sales (Large Enterprises)	132	142	157	175	172	174	-	-	+32
SMEs (via Accounting Vendors, OEM)	153	146	163	158	168	141	-	-	(4)
Sales	545	571	597	656	661	636	-	-	+65
Direct Sales (Large Enterprises)	+63.3%	+64.6%	+48.8%	+73.7%	+24.0%	+13.4%	-	-	-
Partner Sales (Large Enterprises)	+36.5%	+37.9%	+32.9%	+27.1%	+30.1%	+22.8%	-	-	-
SMEs (via Accounting Vendors, OEM)	+26.2%	+9.7%	+11.3%	+8.0%	+9.7%	(3.3%)	-	-	-
Sales (YoY)	+44.4%	+39.9%	+32.5%	+39.5%	+21.4%	+11.5%	-	-	-
Direct Sales (Large Enterprises)	47.5%	49.4%	46.3%	49.1%	48.5%	50.3%	-	-	-
Partner Sales (Large Enterprises)	24.3%	24.9%	26.4%	26.7%	26.0%	27.4%	-	-	-
SMEs (via Accounting Vendors, OEM)	28.2%	25.7%	27.3%	24.2%	25.5%	22.3%	-	-	-
Sales (composition ratio)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	-	-

Source: Company data; calculations by WRJ

Cash Flow Statement (Cumulative)

Cash Flow Statement	Par.Act	Par.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	
	Q1	Q1 to Q2	Q1 to Q3	Q1 to Q4	Q1	Q1 to Q2	Q1 to Q3	Q1 to Q4	YoY
(Million Yen)	12/2025	12/2025	12/2025	12/2025	12/2026	12/2026	12/2026	12/2026	Net Chg.
Operating Cash Flow	-	159	-	349	-	433	-	-	+273
Investing Cash Flow	-	(43)	-	(266)	-	(520)	-	-	(476)
Operating Cash Flow and Investing Cash Flow	-	115	-	83	-	(87)	-	-	(203)
Financing Cash Flow	-	44	-	79	-	(180)	-	-	(225)

Source: Company data; calculations by WRJ

Balance Sheet (Quarterly)

Balance Sheet	Par.Act	Par.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	Cons.Act	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YoY
(Million Yen)	12/2025	12/2025	12/2025	12/2025	12/2026	12/2026	12/2026	12/2026	Net Chg.
Cash and Deposits	1,625	1,764	1,652	1,769	1,171	1,503	-	-	(260)
Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets	92	149	185	284	218	217	-	-	+68
Other	59	32	43	76	81	57	-	-	+25
Current Assets	1,777	1,945	1,881	2,129	1,470	1,778	-	-	(167)
Property, Plant and Equipment	237	215	408	352	317	286	-	-	+71
Intangible Assets	86	87	90	82	73	62	-	-	(25)
Investments and Other Assets	381	381	381	333	796	859	-	-	+477
Non-Current Assets	704	684	880	769	1,187	1,207	-	-	+523
Total Assets	2,482	2,630	2,762	2,899	2,658	2,986	-	-	+356
Contract Liabilities	683	718	761	763	730	925	-	-	+207
Other	299	347	326	381	315	334	-	-	(13)
Current Liabilities	982	1,065	1,088	1,145	1,045	1,259	-	-	+194
Other	39	39	39	39	39	39	-	-	+0
Non-Current Liabilities	39	39	39	39	39	39	-	-	+0
Total Liabilities	1,022	1,104	1,127	1,184	1,084	1,299	-	-	+194
Shareholders' Equity	1,458	1,497	1,595	1,658	1,555	1,590	-	-	+92
Other	2	27	39	56	17	96	-	-	+69
Net Assets	1,460	1,525	1,635	1,714	1,573	1,687	-	-	+162
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	2,482	2,630	2,762	2,899	2,658	2,986	-	-	+356
Equity Capital	1,458	1,498	1,595	1,662	1,507	1,608	-	-	+110
Interest-Bearing Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Debt	(1,625)	(1,764)	(1,652)	(1,769)	(1,171)	(1,503)	-	-	+260
Equity Ratio	58.7%	57.0%	57.7%	57.3%	56.7%	53.9%	-	-	-
Net Debt-to-Equity Ratio	(111.5%)	(117.8%)	(103.6%)	(106.5%)	(77.7%)	(93.5%)	-	-	-
ROE (12 months)	39.0%	36.7%	35.9%	12.2%	15.9%	15.3%	-	-	-
ROA (12 months)	9.3%	8.8%	10.9%	10.1%	13.8%	12.8%	-	-	-

Source: Company data; calculations by WRJ

Disclaimer

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Company Name: Walden Research Japan Incorporated

Head Office: Ginza Ishii Building Level 4, 6-14-8 Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0061, JAPAN

URL: <https://walden.co.jp/>

Email: info@walden.co.jp

Tel: +81-3-3553-3769