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***Financial Result Briefing***  
***for The Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010***

***May 2010***

 **Japan Cash Machine Co., Ltd.**

**1**

Net sales decreased by 33% (¥86 million) compared to the same period in previous year, and net loss was posted.

At the beginning of this fiscal year, the Company expected that sales would decrease by approximately 16%. In the middle of this fiscal year, there was a substantial shrinkage in European market. Thus, net income had decreased approximately by a double. The financial results were unfavorable for the first time since the Company listed.

For external factor, economic environment in overseas market had worsened more than the Company expected. For internal factor, several managerial improvements, conducted since previous fiscal year, did not contribute to positive financial results.

First, we will explain the financial results and managerial improvements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010. Secondly, we will explain goals and measures for the current fiscal year, such as our approaches against several managerial challenges and expansion of distribution route.

## Consolidated Income Statements



ONE VOICE, ONE COMPANY

Fiscal Year Ended March 2010

(Millions of yen)

	2009	2010	Changes
Net Sales	25,572	16,945	-33.7%
<b>Operating Income</b> Percentage	2,561 10.0%	-363 -2.1%	—
<b>Ordinary Income</b> Percentage	3,001 11.7%	-91 -0.5%	—
Net Income Percentage	2,009 7.9%	-940 -5.5%	—

Exchange rate (¥)

USD	102.81	93.72	-9.09
EUR	152.05	130.56	-21.49

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Net sales amounted to ¥16,945 million, decreased by 33.7% compared to same period in previous year. Other financial results for the fiscal year ended March 2010 are as follows; operating loss amounted to ¥363 million, ordinary loss amounted to ¥91 million, and net loss amounted to ¥940 million.

Our Company has 60% market share in its mainstay, overseas gaming market (bill acceptor). US gaming market has shrunk for three consecutive years while this tendency depends on regions. In European market, loosen laws and regulations contributed to the higher sales. However, our market share had decreased substantially during this fiscal year due to the extended influence from previous fiscal year and worldwide economic recession.

Under such challenging situations, in overseas markets, emergency and fundamental measures had been conducted, such as reducing fixed expenses (including personal expenses). As a result, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by 18%. However, it could not help to offset the effect of declined sales: net deficit was posted.

Additionally, net sales and net income were lowered as a result of strong Japanese Yen compared to the same period in previous year.

## Non-Operating Income, Extraordinary Loss, Income Taxes



ONE VOICE, ONE COMPANY

Fiscal Year Ended March 2010

(Millions of yen)

Operating Income	-363	
Non-operating income	359	Amortization of Negative Goodwill 176
Non-operating expenses	88	
Ordinary Income	-91	
Extraordinary Income	159	Gain on abolishment of retirement benefit plan 99
Extraordinary Loss	481	Business structure improvement expenses 430 Office relocation expense 22
Income before income taxes and minority interests	-413	
Total income taxes	526	Scrutinizing recognition of deferred tax assets
Net Income	-940	

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As for non-operating income, amortization of negative goodwill amounted to ¥176 million was posted as a result of stock acquisition in a pachinko/pachisuro related equipment manufacturer on May 1, 2009.

As for extraordinary income, gain on abolishment of retirement benefit plan of ¥99 million was posted after reviewing retirement benefit plan. On the other hand, ¥430 million was posted as business structure improvement expense related to voluntary retirement plan.

Additionally, deferred tax assets were not posted after scrutinizing the possibility of recognition; total income taxes of ¥526 million was posted.

Thus, net loss of ¥940 million was posted.

## Sales by Divisions



ONE VOICE, ONE COMPANY

Fiscal Year Ended March 2010

(Millions of yen)

	2009	2010	Changes
<b>Bill Acceptor</b>	20,760	11,026	-46.9%
North America	9,294	5,317	-42.8%
Europe	9,156	3,730	-59.3%
Asia	119	29	-75.6%
Japan	2,191	1,950	-11.0%
<b>Equipment for Amusement Industry</b>	4,029	5,395	33.9%
Facility Equipment	2,736	4,497	64.4%
Machines	1,293	898	-30.5%
<b>Others</b>	782	523	-33.1%
<b>Total</b>	25,572	16,945	-33.7%

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Net sales for bill acceptors decreased substantially in North America and Europe. In North America, sales worsened due to substantial declined number of customers in casino hotels after the financial crisis. Additionally, orders of bill acceptors declined since facility investments of slot machines were restrained as gaming market manufacturers tried to optimize their inventory level. In Europe, Declined facility investments of halls, inventory optimizations by manufacturers, and law amendments influenced sales. In Germany, as a result of law amendments, orders were concentrated in previous fiscal year. As a result, orders declined in this fiscal year. Additionally, another factor of declined orders is that in Russia, casino business has been prohibited, and used gaming machines were sold to surrounding countries.

On the other hand, for domestic amusement business, sales increased due to the acquisition of a pachinko/pachisuro related equipment manufacturer, organizational restructure and improvements in business operation.

## Geographic Segment Information



ONE VOICE, ONE COMPANY

Fiscal Year Ended March 2010

(Millions of yen)

		2009	2010	Change
Japan	Net Sales	19,238	12,853	-33.2%
	Operating Income	202	-1,453	—
North America	Net Sales	9,344	5,356	-42.7%
	Operating Income	457	1	-99.8%
Europe	Net Sales	9,254	3,792	-59.0%
	Operating Income	1,053	139	-86.8%
Asia	Net Sales	8,367	2,425	-71.0%
	Operating Income	316	-63	—
Elimination	Net Sales	-20,631	-7,482	—
	Operating Income	531	1,012	90.6%
Consolidation	Net Sales	25,572	16,945	-33.7%
	Operating Income	2,561	-363	—

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Several good news were reported regarding the sales in Japan, such as positive performance in domestic amusement business and effective cost reduction. However, these factors could not cover declined export. Thus, Japan segment posted negative results.

North America and Europe had negative results due to declined demands in gaming market.

The major source of net sales in Asia is intercompany transactions, of which overseas production is based in Asia. Due to declined demands in North America and Europe, Asia posted negative results.

As for Elimination, JCM Group adjusted intercompany transactions. At the same time, unrealized income decreased since subsidiaries in North America and Europe defined proper amount of inventories and disposed slow moving inventories. Thus, it had positive performance.

# Net Sales Analysis

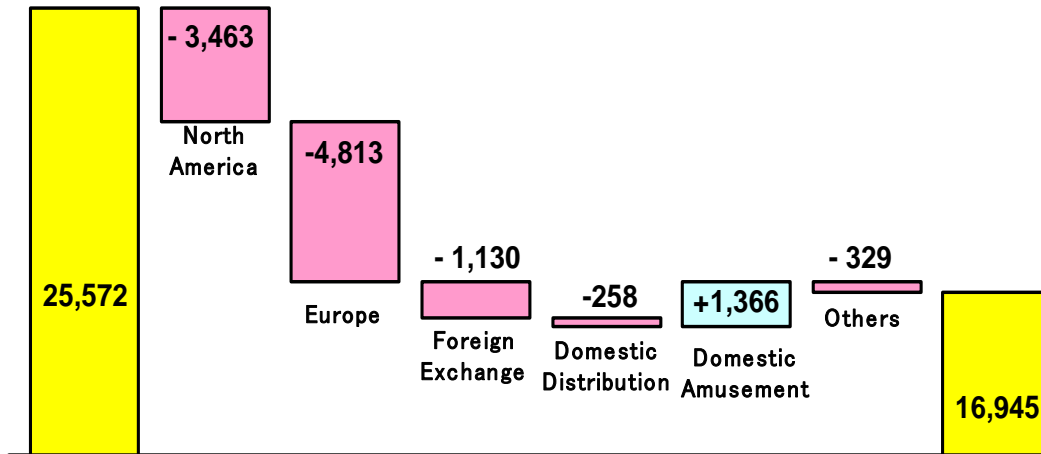
(Comparison with the previous fiscal year)



ONE VOICE, ONE COMPANY

Fiscal Year Ended March 2010

(Millions of yen)



March 2009  
Net Sales

USD 102.81 ⇒ 93.72  
EUR 152.05 ⇒ 130.56

March 2010  
Net Sales

Net sales and operating income (page 7) are obviously influenced by declined international sales and strong Japanese Yen.

# Operating Income Analysis

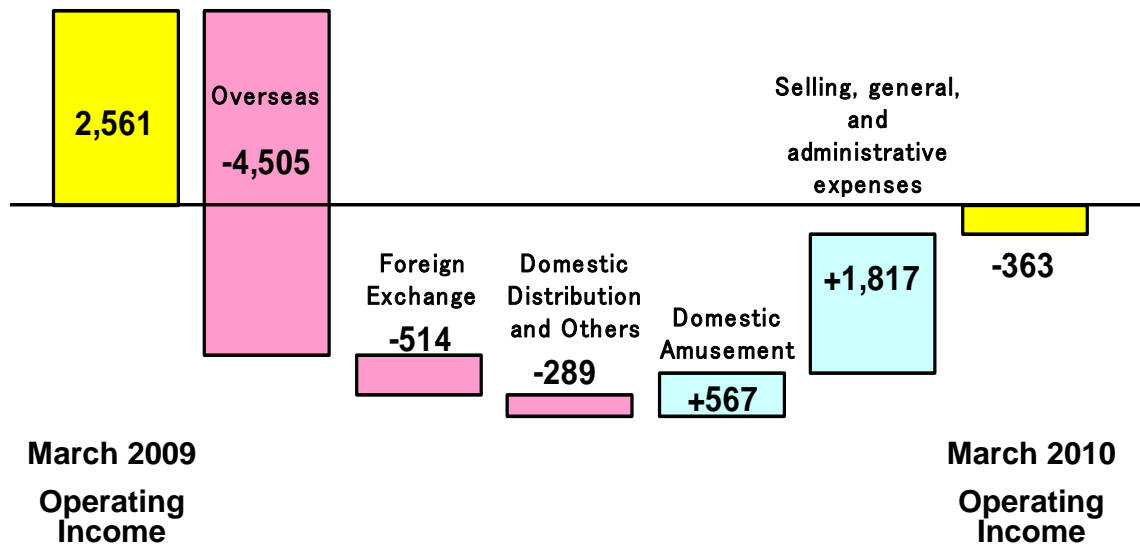
(Comparison with the previous fiscal year)



ONE VOICE, ONE COMPANY

Fiscal Year Ended March 2010

(Millions of yen)



# Consolidated Balance Sheet



ONE VOICE, ONE COMPANY

(Millions of yen)

	End of Mar '09	End of Mar '10	Change		End of Mar '09	End of Mar '10	Change
Cash and deposits	12,559	11,918	-641	Notes and accounts payable-trade	1,878	2,389	511
Notes and account receivable-trade	3,430	3,607	177	Provision for business structure improvement	0	430	430
Inventories	5,327	4,959	-368	Other	2,136	1,658	-478
Deferred tax assets	865	744	-121	<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>4,014</b>	<b>4,477</b>	<b>463</b>
Income taxes receivable	1,736	0	-1,736	Lease obligations	0	232	232
Other	610	611	1	Negative goodwill	0	400	400
				Other	396	321	-75
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>24,529</b>	<b>21,841</b>	<b>-2,688</b>	<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>558</b>
Property, plant, and equipment	2,706	4,839	2,133	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,411</b>	<b>5,432</b>	<b>1,021</b>
Intangible assets	790	547	-243	Capital stock/ Capital reserve	4,285	4,285	0
Investment securities	891	860	-31	Retained earnings	24,307	22,870	-1,437
Deferred tax assets	210	43	-167	Treasury stock	-1,599	-2,325	-726
Other	583	643	60	<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>26,993</b>	<b>24,830</b>	<b>-2,163</b>
Other	1,685	1,547	-138	Valuation and translation adjustment	-1,692	-1,487	205
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>5,181</b>	<b>6,934</b>	<b>1,753</b>	<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>25,300</b>	<b>23,343</b>	<b>-1,957</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>29,711</b>	<b>28,775</b>	<b>-936</b>	<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>29,711</b>	<b>28,775</b>	<b>-936</b>

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For current assets, income tax receivable of ¥1,736 million was realized. On the other hand, cash and deposit decreased by ¥641 million due to the acquisition of a property and treasury stocks.

Property, plant, and equipment increased as a result of investing ¥2,132 million for acquiring an office building in Tokyo. Negative goodwill of ¥400 million was posted as a result of acquiring a pachinko/pachisuro related equipment manufacturer as our subsidiary.

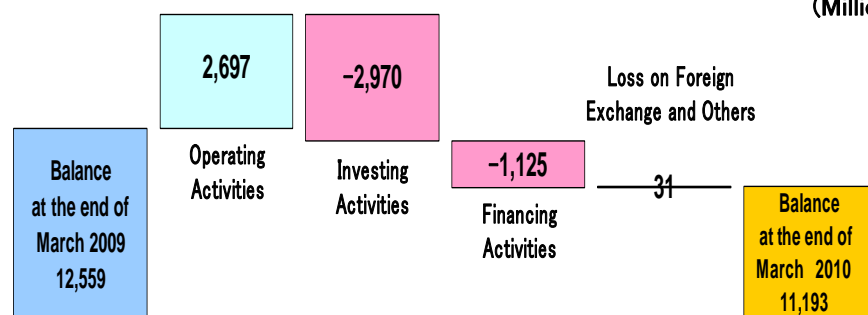
As for net assets, retained earnings decreased by ¥1,437 million due to declared dividend (¥497 million) and net loss (¥940 million). Additionally, ¥726 million was reserved for reacquiring treasury stock.

## Cash Flow



ONE VOICE, ONE COMPANY

(Millions of yen)



	2008	2009	2010
Operating activities	3,911	4,317	2,697
Investing activities	-994	214	-2,970
Financing activities	-695	-2,136	-1,125
Loss on Foreign Exchanges and Others	-277	-1,305	31
Net Increase/Decrease	1,943	1,090	-1,365
Balance at the end of fiscal year	11,469	12,559	11,193

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As for cash flow, cash and cash equivalents decreased due to acquiring an office building in Tokyo and reacquisition of treasury stocks.

## Consolidated Financial Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011



ONE VOICE, ONE COMPANY

	2010	2011		
	Actual	Budget	Forecast (First half)	Forecast (Second half)
Net Sales	16,945	20,000	9,500	10,500
Operating Income	-363	730	370	360
Ordinary Income	-91	940	480	460
Net Income	-940	800	360	440
Exchange rate USD	93.72	90.00	90.00	90.00
Exchange rate EUR	130.56	126.00	126.00	126.00

(Millions of yen)

Net Sales	10/3	11/3E		
	Actual	Budget	Forecast (First half)	Forecast (Second half)
Bill Acceptor	11,026	12,100	5,990	6,110
North America	5,317	5,500	2,660	2,840
Europe	3,730	4,300	2,440	1,860
Asia	29	30	15	15
Japan	1,950	2,270	875	1,395
Equipment for Amusement Industry	5,395	7,270	3,260	4,010
Equipment Items	4,497	6,320	2,785	3,535
Machines	898	950	475	475
Other	523	630	250	380
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,945</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>10,500</b>

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The Company will work cohesively to recover business performance and increase profits; forecasted net sales amounted to ¥20 billion, increased by 18%, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011. Additionally, forecasted operating income amounted to ¥730 million, forecasted ordinary income amounted to ¥940 million, and forecasted net income amounted to ¥800 million.

The Company expects that investments in casino facilities will not be recovered in North American gaming market, and net sales will remain at the same level as the previous fiscal year. On the other hand, for commercial market, OEM business for financial institutions are in progress even though its contribution to net sales is small. The project is still underway, and forecasted net sales for the current fiscal year amounted to ¥5.5 billion, a 3% year-to-year increase.

Regarding sales in Europe, recovery cycle was different from other industries; the Company had direct influence from European and North American market for this fiscal year. Even though situations in each country and region are different, forecasted net sales amounted to ¥4.3 billion, a 15% year-to-year increase. The Company expects new demands after law amendments in several countries. Thus, demands in Germany will be recovered.

On the other hand, for domestic market, the Company emphasizes on OEM business in order to extend the presence of our products in distribution, transportation, and financial industries; forecasted net sales amounted to ¥2,270 million, a 16% year-to-year increase. Forecasted net sales in Asia amounted to ¥30 million, the same level as previous fiscal year. Additionally, forecasted net sales of bill acceptor amounted to ¥12.1 billion, a 10% year-to-year increase.

For domestic amusement equipment business, financial institutions has been cautious in offering loans to companies. However, this situation has been slightly loosened compared to the previous fiscal year; willingness of facility investment for halls appears to have recovered gradually.

The Company sets goals to attain a 30% increase in net sales by maximizing the effect of organizational restructure conducted in the previous fiscal year, as well as launching new pachinko/pachisuro related products and environmental-friendly products.

**Sales by Geographical Segment**  
**(Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011)**



		Mar '10 Actual	Mar '11 (Forecast)		
			Forecast (Full year)	Forecast (First half)	Forecast (Second half)
Japan	Net sales	12,853	17,470	8,655	8,815
	Operating Income	-1,453	390	55	335
North America	Net sales	5,356	5,500	2,660	2,840
	Operating Income	1	0	0	0
Europe	Net sales	3,792	4,300	2,440	1,860
	Operating Income	139	300	250	50
Asia	Net sales	2,425	3,730	1,865	1,865
	Operating Income	-63	100	55	45
Elimination	Net sales	-7,482	-11,000	-6,120	-4,880
	Operating Income	1,012	-60	10	-70
Consolidation	Net sales	16,945	20,000	9,500	10,500
	Operating Income	-363	730	370	360

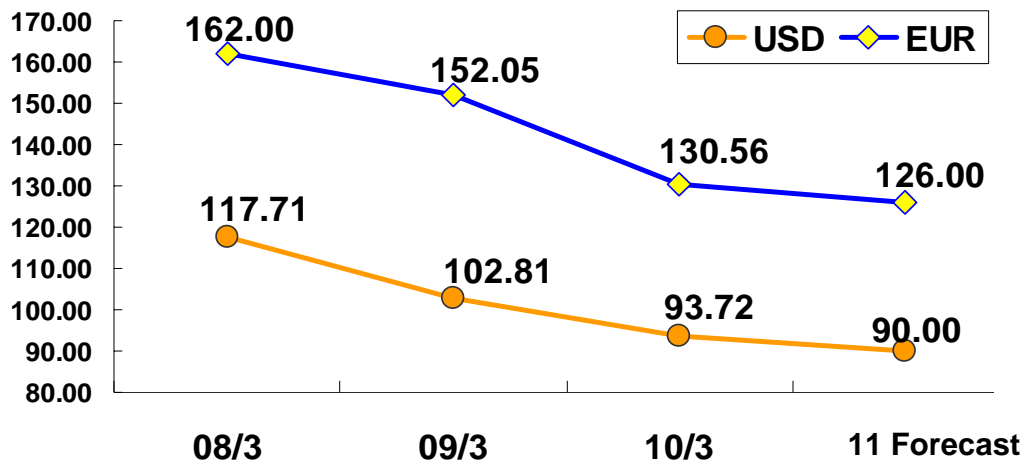
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This table presents forecasts of sales by geographical segment.

## Transition of Foreign Exchange



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### Effect on Operating Income Per Yen

USD	36 million yen	33 million yen	19 million yen	9 million yen
EUR	36 million yen	18 million yen	13 million yen	11 million yen

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The forecasted effect on operating income per yen amounted to \$9 million and €11 million for the current fiscal year.

## Capital Investment, Depreciation, and Research & Development



(Millions of yen)

	Mar '09	Mar '10	Mar '11 Forecast
Capital Investment	617	2,917 *1	912
Depreciation	933	984	1,063
R&D	1,534	1,356	1,412

**\*1**

- **Acquired building in Tokyo**      **¥2,132 million**
- **Mold**      **¥414 million**
- **Game machines for amusement business**      **¥88 million**

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In this fiscal year, capital investment increased as a result of acquiring an office building in Tokyo; for the current fiscal year, normal facility investment such as a mold is expected. As for investment on Research & Development, the Company will invest on amusement equipment business which we have refrained from investing for several years.

Economic environment surrounding JCM Group appears to have recovered gradually even though our business performances are behind other industries like electronic precision instrument or automobile. Currently, the Company is reviewing medium-term plan since overseas gaming market has unclear elements, such as trends of facility investments and laws and regulations in Europe.

JCM Group attempts to accomplish our goals for the current fiscal year with accurate information from subsidiaries and full utilization of global network. After each goal is determined, the Company will disclose the information.

# Current Business Environment

## ◆ Current business environment

## ◆ Approach of managerial

## improvements



**Tokyo Headquarters**

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After financial crisis which set in two years ago, emerging countries start to record economic growth. However, economic recession in Japan, North America, and Europe have influenced our international business. Additionally, competing with prices and functions of products among competitors become more and more intense. At the same time, Germany and some countries/regions will be mixed effect on our business performance. For overall overseas market, it appears to bottomed out gradually.

As for domestic amusement equipment business, willingness of investments for halls appears to have recovered. Additionally, 1) diversifying our product lines by acquiring surrounding equipment manufacturer, 2) restructuring our organization, and 3) improving the operational efficiency applied breaks to falling net sales. Thus, the Company expects that domestic and international net sales will increase after the current fiscal year.

Since I became the president, we set “selection and focus of business” as our basic policy and implemented several managerial reformations, such as 1) reviewing underperforming business, 2) improving operational structure, 3) enhancing Research & Development, and 4) improving product quality, with a premise that domestic and overseas market will shrink.

Since the second half of last year, the extent and speed of market shrinkage have accelerated domestically and internationally; Regarding the future prospect, the Company have already implemented fundamental improvements as emergency measures.

In order to respond to changing economic environment, we streamlined cost structure by reducing 1) wages and bonuses (including directors' compensations), 2) personnel expenses by right-sizing the number of employees, and 3) fixed expenses by relocating offices as emergency measures.

Since downsizing the organization is unavoidable, the Company determined to offer voluntary retirement plan as one of in-depth managerial improvements for our future prosperity. As a result, extraordinary loss of ¥430 million was posted as business structure improvement expenses.

Moreover, as a strategic investment, new Tokyo headquarters was established in order to improve customer relationship and enhance sales and R&D functions. The Company also focused on exploring new business opportunities by inventing and launching strategic products for future income sources. Additionally, the Company is actively alliance and M&A in the future.

# Current Business Environment

◆ Future development for overseas gaming market

◆ Future development for domestic amusement market



**VEGA**



**I Clear card unit**



**Prize payout machine**



**POS machine for hall**

**Products for amusement business**

**15**

We expect that the number of customers and corresponding consumptions in casino halls will not recover significantly. However, in North American gaming market, inventory optimizations by gaming machine manufacturers were settled. Thus, the orders of our products have been increasing gradually; the worst period after financial crisis appears to be over. Additionally, as an economic measure, some parts of Europe or other countries will loosen laws on casino business in order to increase income taxes.

For overseas gaming market, casino business appears to recover slightly; JCM Group will catch up with business chances in order to actively maximize our distribution route and market share.

For instance, the Company will launch the next-generation bill validator units, such as VEGA and i-VIZION based on the timing of inventory adjustments by gaming manufacturers. With those products, the Company attempts to accelerate the demand of our products, capture new demands, and take away competitors' share. Currently, the Company focus on North America and Europe gaming market. At the same time, the Company will actively focus on market in emerging countries by approaching small to medium-size casinos in Eastern Europe and Asia.

As for amusement business, market is still shrinking. Thus, some halls make profits, and others do not; there has been an upswing in some amusement halls' facility investment.

We will make the best use of the strength we derived from this year's business reforms in the amusement equipment business, such as 1) acquiring a pachinko/pachisuro related equipment manufacturer, 2) restructuring the organization, and 3) diversifying our product lines. Additionally, the Company will develop facility equipments for pachinko/pachisuro and a nationwide customer service system in order to increase the Group's leading position and facilitate further business expansion.

More and more halls are conscious about environment and hygiene issue; the Company will incorporate some functions, such as energy saving, noise reduction, and air cleaning, into our products in order to satisfy customers' needs.

## Current Business Environment

### ◆ Future growing markets

### ◆ Future managerial challenges



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The Company will actively approach overseas commercial market as a new growing market, as well as our mainstay business. Companies seek for efficient operation, and consumers seek for convenience and improved service. Thus, demands of bill acceptor have been increasing in financial institute or transportation industries, as an improvement to infrastructure.

More and more automated bill acceptor are utilized in emerging countries, such as China and India, and the Company will focus on those countries as our new target market. In fiscal year ending March 2011, we will launch a new series of bill acceptor, TBV. With this strategic commercial product, we target the development of new customers and maximize orders.

At the same time, for domestic business, we will enhance OEM business with a focus on the commercial market. In order to conduct business in new growing markets, as we acquire a pachinko/pachisuro related equipment manufacturer as our subsidiary, we will actively conduct strategic M&A domestically and internationally.

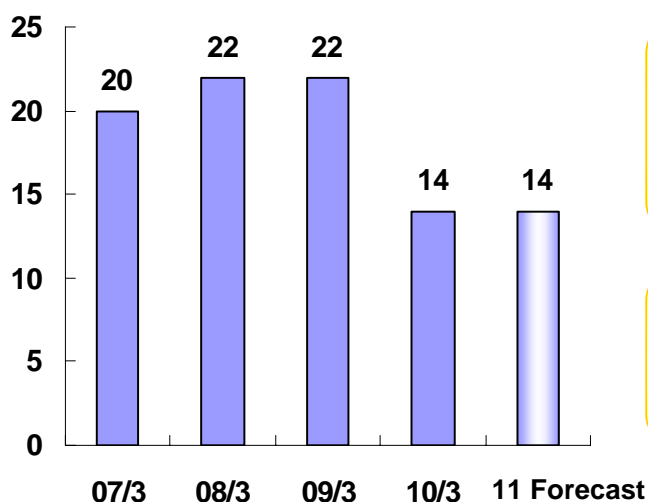
Even though it was difficult decision, the Company offered voluntary retirement plan in March 2010 as a fundamental internal reformation. Additionally, we will continue to focus on

- 1) right-sizing the organization and number of employees including voluntary retirement plan,
- 2) changing and simplifying commercial distribution and transaction forms to eliminate overlapped international business operation, and
- 3) enhancing functions of R&D, production, and quality assurance operations.

## Distribution of Profits



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**Basic Policy of Profits and Dividends Distribution**  
“30% plus dividend payout ratio” to link business performance with payments

### Reacquisition of Treasury Stock (March 31, 2010 Results)

Number of shares to be reacquired: 840,000  
Total cost of shares to be reacquired: ¥724 million

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The Company follows the basic policy stating that “the Company encourages shareholders to hold our stocks for long-term investment”. After considering the situation of retained earnings and net assets payout ratio, we have decided to declare a final dividend of ¥7 per share, giving a total annual dividend of ¥14, as originally planned.

Additionally, we have reacquired 842,000 shares of treasury stock (¥724 million), and they will be utilized effectively for stock swaps during M&A or other significant events.

The Company will actively implement business structure reformation in order to recover business performances and increase profits. Thus, the Company schedules to pay a total annual dividend of 14 per share for the next fiscal year, the same as current fiscal year.

JCM Group will continue to work on managerial improvements based on strong management foundation, and we are confident to record growth again. JCM Group earns trust and faith from shareholders and stakeholders by accomplishing each goal and implementing measures. We look forward to your ongoing support.

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[Note] Forecasts of business performance, management strategy, and other future events announced in this report, prepared by Japan Cash Machine Co., Ltd., are reasonably estimated based on the information available at the time of announcement. Actual results may differ from those in this report due to the occurrence of extraordinary events or unpredictable circumstances. The Company will proactively disclose important information for shareholders; however, please be reminded not to make judgments with undue reliance on forecasts in this report. Additionally, no part of this report may be reproduced in any form without the prior consent of the Company.

## Supplementary material for the presentation

Consolidated results for the year ended March 31, 2010 and forecasted results for the year ending March 31, 2011

	March 2011 Forecast	March 2010	March 2009	March 2008	March 2007	March 2006
<b>Business results</b>						
Net Sales (M yen)	20,000	16,945	25,572	28,543	31,785	32,594
By (Japan) ※outside customer (M yen)	10,170	7,868	7,001	8,705	12,929	16,405
geograph (North America)	5,500	5,317	9,294	11,047	12,132	9,995
segment (Europe)	4,300	3,730	9,156	8,384	6,384	5,919
(Asia)	30	29	119	405	338	275
Overseas sales ratio (%)	49.2%	53.5%	72.8%	69.6%	60.1%	50.6%
By (Bill acceptor) (M yen)	12,100	11,026	20,760	21,767	22,112	18,340
business (Cash register)	-	-	-	338	510	525
segment (Equipments for the amusement industry)	7,270	5,395	4,029	5,500	8,074	12,539
(Others)	630	523	782	937	1,087	1,188
Gross profit (M yen)	-	7,687	12,429	13,367	14,602	15,183
Selling, general, administrative expens (M yen)	-	8,050	9,867	10,518	11,170	10,359
Operating income (M yen)	730	-363	2,561	2,849	3,431	4,824
Operating income to sales (%)	3.7%	-2.1%	10.0%	10.0%	10.8%	14.8%
By (Japan) (M yen)	390	-1,453	202	-130	2,090	2,711
geograph (North America)	0	1	457	617	634	796
segment (Europe)	300	139	1,053	877	692	1,176
(Asia)	100	-63	316	408	483	246
(Elimination/corporate)	-60	1,012	531	1,075	-469	-107
Non-operating income (M yen)	-	359	744	325	284	249
Non-operating expenses (M yen)	-	88	305	328	19	49
Ordinary income (M yen)	940	-91	3,001	2,846	3,697	5,023
Ordinary income to sales (%)	4.7%	-0.5%	11.7%	10.0%	11.6%	15.4%
Extraordianry income (M yen)	-	159	96	43	2	84
Extraordinary expenses (M yen)	-	481	162	1,392	723	54
Net income (M yen)	800	-940	2,009	157	1,758	2,969
Net income to sales (%)	4.0%	-5.5%	7.9%	0.6%	5.5%	9.1%
Exchange rate US\$	90	93.72	102.81	117.71	116.39	110.94
EUR	126	130.56	152.05	162.00	146.89	137.31
Capital investment (M yen)	912	2,917	617	971	1,044	2,018
Depreciation expenses (M yen)	1,063	984	933	873	751	725
R&D expenses (M yen)	1,412	1,356	1,534	1,424	1,659	1,615
R&D expenses to sales (%)	7.1%	8.0%	6.0%	5.0%	5.2%	5.0%
<b>Cash flow (M yen)</b>						
Cash flow from operating activities	-	2,697	4,317	3,911	1,779	2,369
Cash flow from investing activities	-	-2,970	214	-994	-1,759	-2,616
Cash flow from financiag activities	-	-1,125	-2,136	-695	-947	-1,416
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	31	-1,305	-277	211	285
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	-1,365	1,090	1,943	-716	-1,379
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	-	11,193	12,559	11,469	9,526	10,242
<b>Financial condition</b>						
Total assets (M yen)	-	28,775	29,711	31,953	35,295	34,947
Shareholders' equity (M yen)	-	23,343	25,300	27,885	28,510	27,486
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	-	81.1%	85.2%	87.3%	80.8%	78.7%
Book-value per share (BPS) (yen)	-	865.16	909.29	942.64	963.74	927.11
Earnings per share (EPS) (yen)	-	-34.42	69.42	5.33	59.46	98.42
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	-	-3.9%	7.9%	0.6%	6.3%	11.3%
Price to earnings ratio (PER)	-	-	12.8	152.7	20.7	23.2
Stock price at the end of the periooc (yen)	-	828	890	814	1,233	2,285
Number of stocks issued at the end of the period (Thousand)	-	29,662	29,662	29,662	29,662	29,662
<b>Dividend</b>						
Total dividend (annual total) (M yen)	377	380	627	651	591	1,183
Dividend per share (yen)	14.00	14.00	22.00	22.00	20.00	40.00
(Commemorative dividend) (yen)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Dividend ratio (consolidated) (%)	47.2%	-	31.7%	412.8%	33.6%	40.6%
<b>Other</b>						
Number of employees (Consolidated)	-	627	601	635	653	606
Number of consoildated subsidiaries	-	11	11	11	11	9
Number of affiliated companies subject to equity method	-	0	0	0	0	0

(Note)The above forecast for the year ending March 31, 2010 have been prepared on the current available information and actual results may differ from the projections due to the impacts of future events.