Financial Briefing for the 2nd Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011

December 2010

Japan Cash Machine Co., Ltd.

1

For the 2nd quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, the Company conducted various measures to recover business results even a little. However, especially for profits, business result for this fiscal year and forecast of full business year do not show full recovery despite the foreign exchange effects.

Based on the policy of "selection and focus of business", fundamental profit recovery plans had been conducted thoroughly for past two terms in order to get rid of the unpleasant business condition domestically and internationally. As a part of our plan, "emergency recovery plan" was conducted constantly as management reforms like reducing fixed expenses, which lead to improvement in our performance.

The Company will continuously improve profit structure efficiently. Meanwhile, from current term, the Company focuses and actively works on "fundamental measures for future" in order to recapture market from our competitors.

Two areas, "enhancing current products" and "developing newly growing field" are targeted for "fundamental measures for future", and the Company will focus on "increasing income plan" such as maximizing net sales (our resource of income) and expanding market share.

Domestic and overseas markets have been challenging for several years, however, several plans conducted with trial and selection have become embodied gradually in terms of expanding distribution route and developing new technologies since this first half.

Although outcomes of plans mentioned above have not been reflected on the current business result yet, the Company is confident to record growth again for the next term.

Today, this presentation explains 1) actual business result of current term, 2) forecasts for the full business year,

3) business deployment in the future, as well as 4)plans for increasing income and profit improvement.

Consolidated Income Statements

2nd Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011

In millions of yen

	2009 Interim	2010 Initial Plan	2010 Interim Accumulated
Net sales	8,419	9,500	9,655
Operating Income Percentage	-193 -2.3%	370 3.9%	196 2.0%
Ordinary Income Percentage	-121 -1.4%	480 5.1%	70 0.7%
Net Income Percentage	-29 -0.3%	360 3.8%	13 0.1%

Exchange rate

USD	¥95.99	¥90.00	¥91.02
EUR	¥128.35	¥126.00	¥119.28

2

For the consolidated financial results of the 2nd quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, net sales amounted to ¥9.65 billion, 14.7% year-to-year increase. Additionally, operating income, ordinary income and net income amounted to ¥196 million, ¥70 million and ¥13 million respectively.

As a result of the managerial improvements which began since previous term, revenues were increased and positive business results were recorded.

Non-Operating Income, Extraordinary Loss, and Income Taxes

In millions of yen

2nd Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011

Operating Income	196	
Non-operating Income	182	Amortization of Negative Goodwill 96
Non-operating Expenses	308	Foreign exchange loss 285
Ordinary Income	70	
Extraordinary Income	134	Gain on sales of investment securities 121
Extraordinary Loss	41	Loss on valuation of investment securities 28
Income before income taxes and minority interests	163	
Total income taxes	149	
Net Income	13	

3

Additionally, for the first half of this fiscal year, weakened USD and EURO continued rapidly. Thus, foreign currency exchange loss of ¥285 million was posted mainly due to foreign exchange difference by reevaluation of foreign currency assets as of the end of the current term.

Segments

2nd Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011

In millions of yen

		September '09 (reference)	2010 Initial plan	September '10
The Company	Net sales	2,628	6,863	6,376
	Sales to third parties	806	935	752
	Segment profit	-781	351	72
Domestic Amusement Busines	Net sales	2,969	3,512	3,647
	Sales to third parties	2,821	3,469	3,497
	Segment profit	-65	-105	-41
North American region	Net sales	2,512	2,661	3,215
	Sales to third parties	2,506	2,660	3,185
	Segment profit	-66	-17	93
European region	Net sales	2,299	2,436	2,190
	Sales to third parties	2,276	2,435	2,173
	Segment profit	214	245	169
Asia region	Net sales	1,174	1,849	3,055
	Sales to third parties	9	0	45
	Segment profit	-33	36	130
Elimination	Net sales	-3,164	-7,822	-8,829
	Segment profit	612	-30	-354
Consolidated	Sales to third parties	8,419	9,500	9,655
	Ordinary income	-121	480	70

***The report segment has been a base from this term since new accounting standards have been applied. Reference numbers are used for previous term.**

4

New accounting principles have been applied since current term, thus, further explanation will be made on "Report Segment."

"The Company" segments include headquarters, R&D, domestic production, as well as sales for domestic distribution market. Net sales increased since exports increased as a result of recovery in orders from North America and Europe.

"Domestic amusement business" segment refers to sales of domestic pachinko market. Net sales increased due to the effects of acquisition of business, reorganizing the structure, and improving in-depth operation efficiency from previous term. On the other hand, positive segment profit was not posted due to intensive R&D costs for new products in the first half. However, it appears to be recovered.

Orders from "North American region" segment appears to be recovered compared to previous term, however, the market environment is still stagnant. For the 2nd quarter of this fiscal year, net sales increased as a result of increased new orders from financial industry.

"European region" segment stay flat compared to previous term. Foreign currency translation was decreased due to weakened EURO effects. Operating income stay flat, and segment profit was decreased due to posting of foreign exchange loss. This loss is due to continuous weakened EURO by USD and EURO exchange.

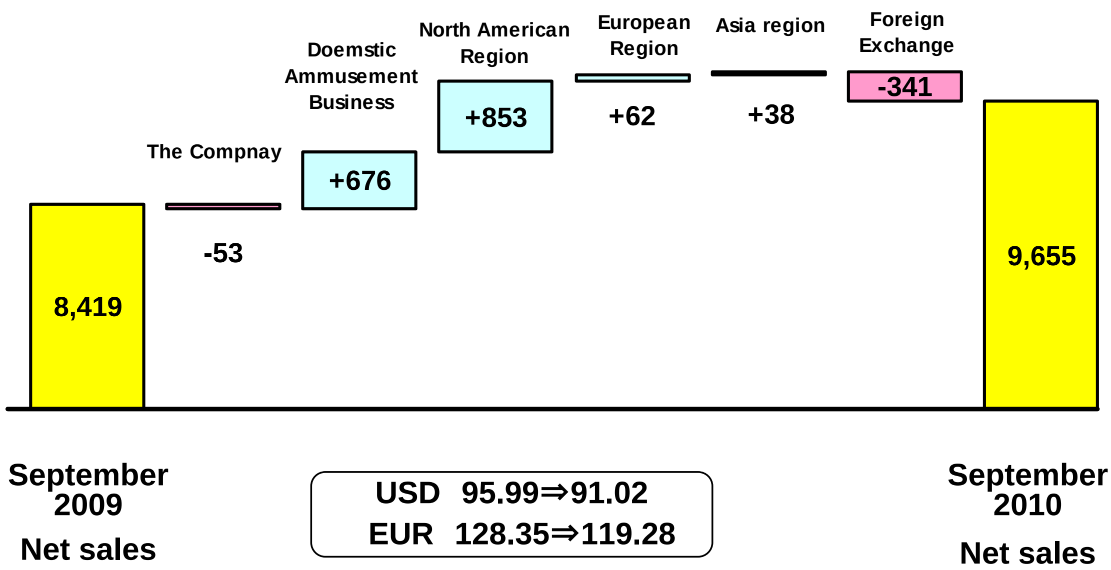
"Asian region" segment refers to production base. Net sales and segment profit increased as a result of recovery in demand of our products.

"Elimination" segment mainly adjust unrealized income. Realized income was posted by light-sizing the number of inventories until the end of previous term. On the other hand, unrealized income was increased in current term due to increased inventories.

Net Sales Analysis
(Comparison with the previous fiscal year)

2nd Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011

In millions of yen



5

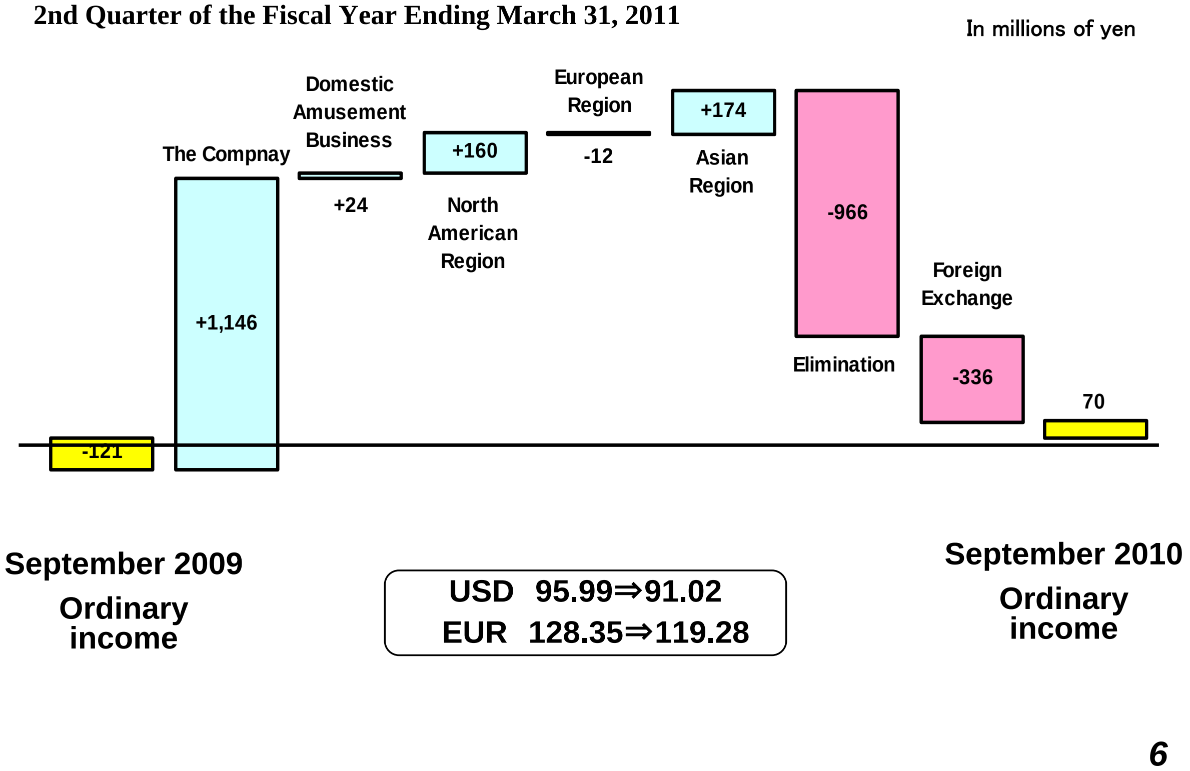
Net sales in North America and Domestic amusement business increased more than previous year.

On the other hand, loss of ¥340 million was posted due to weakened USD and EURO effect.

Ordinary Income Analysis

(Comparison with the previous fiscal year)

2nd Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011



"The Company" increased ordinary income as a result of increased exports to North America and Europe. However, unrealized income of "the Company" was exempted since inventories in overseas subsidiaries increased as consolidated financial result.

Although it is not shown in the graph, after fixing the difference of previous year's operating income, operating income was increased by ¥577 million as a result of profit recovery. On the other hand, Japanese yen appreciation pushes down the profits by ¥172 million.

In the graph, negative foreign exchange effect of ¥336 million includes operating profit of ¥172 million and difference in non-operating income of ¥164 million.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

In millions of yen

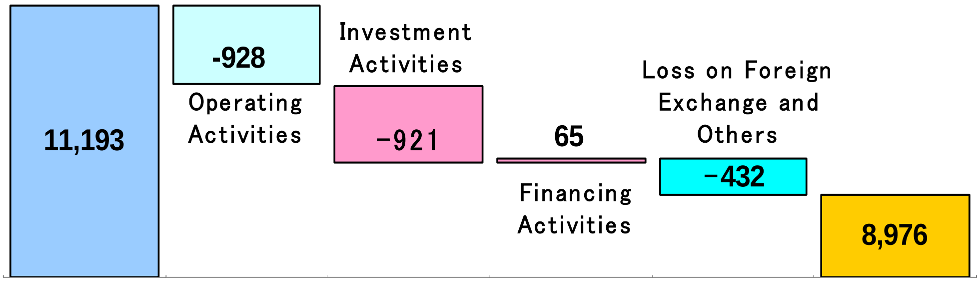
	End of Mar '09	End of Sep '09	Change		End of Mar '09	End of Sep '09	Change
Cash and deposits	11,918	9,805	-2,113	Notes and account payable-trade	2,389	2,955	566
Notes and account receivable-trade	3,607	3,966	359	Provision for busines structure improvement	430	31	-399
Inventories	4,959	6,056	1,097	Other	1,658	1,615	-43
Other	1,355	1,255	-100	Total curernt liabilities	4,477	4,602	125
				Negative goodwill	400	304	-96
				Other	554	779	225
Total current assets	21,841	21,084	-757	Total non-current liabilities	954	1,083	129
Property, plant, and equipment	4,839	4,943	104	Total liabilities	5,432	5,685	253
Intangible assets	547	427	-120	Capital stock	24,830	24,655	-175
Other	1,547	1,594	47	Valuation and translation adjustment	-1,487	-2,289	-802
Total non-current assets	6,934	6,966	32	Total net assets	23,343	22,365	-978
Net assets	28,775	28,051	-724	Total liabilities and net assets	28,775	28,051	-724

7

Cash and deposit show substantial decrease as a result of increase in inventories which is mainly caused by preparing for actual sales and high-volume production for new products.

Cash Flow

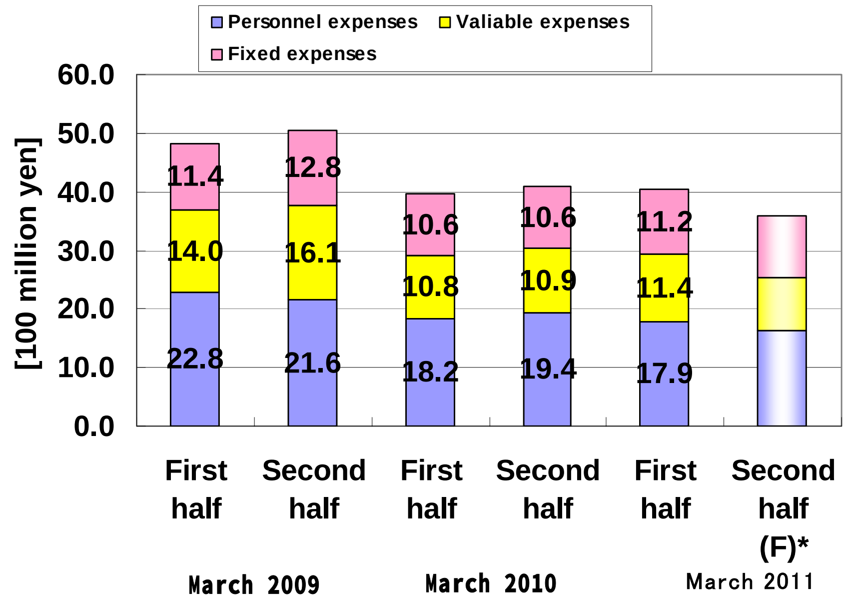
In millions of yen



	Mar-09	Mar-10	Sep-10
Operating activities	4,317	2,697	-928
Investing activities	214	-2,970	-921
Financing activities	-2,136	-1,125	65
Loss on foreign exchange and others	-1,305	31	-432
Net increase/decrease	1,090	-1,365	-2,217
Balance at the end of fiscal year	12,559	11,193	8,976

8

Transition in Selling and Administrative Expenses



*Forecast

9

Based on premises that domestic and overseas markets will be shrinking, the Company conducted fundamental management measures for future, such as 1) reviewing underperforming business, 2) improving business operations, 3) enhancing R&D, and 4) improving market quality.

Especially market shrinkage has been escalated both in scale and speed since latter half of last year. Thus, emergency recovery plan had been conducted such as 1) reducing personnel expenses, such as reducing compensations and bonuses for directors and reviewing the personnel assignments, 2) reducing fixed expenses by integrating the offices, as well as 3) light-sizing the number of employees by offering voluntarily retirement program during present term.

After these managerial improvements, ¥1 billion in personnel expenses were reduced compared to previous two terms, and $2.5 billion were reduced in total compared to previous two terms. Thus, original cost structure has been changed substantially.

The Company will continuously work on changing commercial distribution based on a global view point, as well as further light-sizing and streamlining in-house structure.

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

In millions of yen

	Mar 2010 Actual	Mar '11 (Forecast)			
	Actual	Initial plan	Forecast (Full year)	Forecast (First half)	Forecast (Second half)
Net sales	16,945	20,000	19,200	9,655	9,545
Operating income	-363	730	500	196	304
Percentage	-2.1%	3.7%	2.6%	2.0%	3.2%
Ordinary income	-91	940	390	70	320
Percentage	-0.5%	4.7%	2.0%	0.7%	3.4%
Net income	-940	800	290	13	277
Percentage	-5.5%	4.0%	1.5%	0.1%	2.9%

Foreign exchange rate （¥）

USD	93.72	90.00	88.02	91.02	80.00
EUR	130.56	126.00	116.67	119.28	110.00

10

Second half of the foreign currency exchange rates are set as US$1/¥80 and € 1/¥110.

Economic conditions in developed countries are still volatile and stagnated, so demand of our products will not be fully recovered. Thus, net sales for the second half will stay flat, the same as first half.

The effects of reduction in expenses will be reflected in the second half of the year, thus, the Company expects that income will be increased.

Segment Forecasts

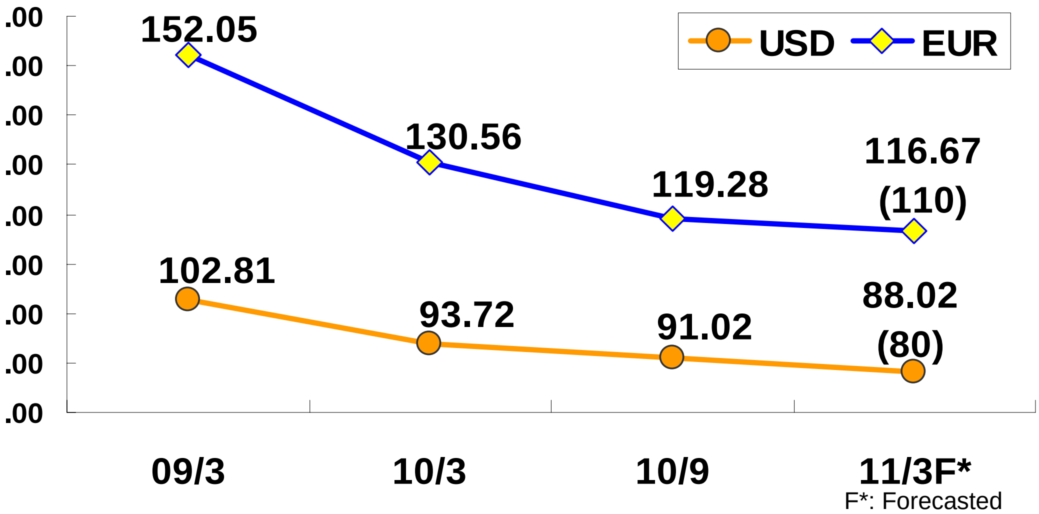
For the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011

In millions of yen

		Mar 2009 (Reference)	Initial Plan	Mar 2011 (Forecast)
The Company	Net sales	7,034	12,002	10,759
	Sales to third parties	1,765	2,354	1,820
	Segment profit	-1,151	497	241
Domestic Amusement Business	Net sales	6,321	7,900	7,797
	Sales to third parties	6,103	7,845	7,472
	Segment profit	-10	91	89
North American region	Net sales	5,356	5,468	5,825
	Sales to third parties	5,317	5,488	5,747
	Segment profit	-7	-70	7
European region	Net sales	3,858	4,296	4,206
	Sales to third parties	3,730	4,312	4,161
	Segment profit	136	300	101
Asian region	Net sales	2,433	3,699	5,939
	Sales to third parties	29	0	0
	Segment profit	-65	54	90
Elimination	Net sales	-8,058	-13,367	-15,326
	Segment profit	1,006	65	-138
Consolidation	Sales to third parties	16,945	20,000	19,200
	Ordinary income	-91	940	390

*The report segment has been a base from this term since new accounting standards have been applied.
For previous term, reference numbers are used.

Transition of Foreign Exchange



( ) are forecast for second half

Effect on Operating Income Per Yen

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

12

Capital Investment, Depreciation, and Research & Development

In millions of yen

	Mar '09	Mar '10	Mar '11 Forecast
Capital Investment	617	2,917 *1	912 (440)
Depreciation	933	984	1,063 (409)
R&D	1,534	1,356	1,412 (722)

( ) is cumurative results for the 2nd quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011

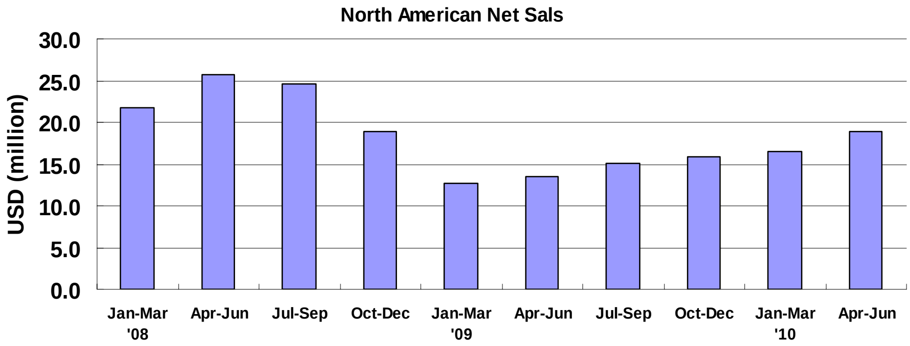
*1

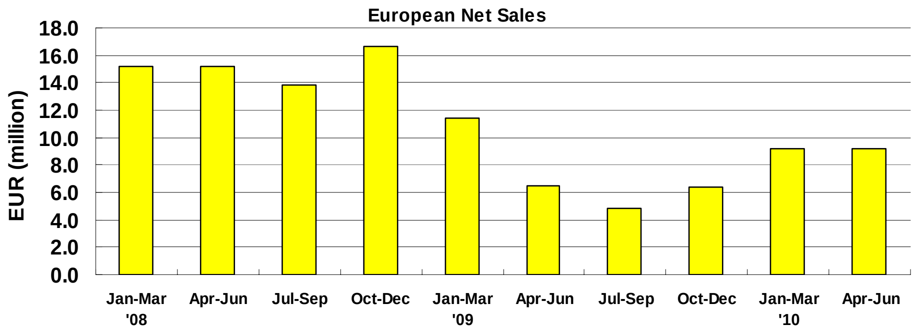
- Acquired building in Tokyo ¥ 21.3 billion
- Mold ¥ 414 million
- Game machines for amusement business ¥ 88 million

13

In previous term, the Company acquired an office building in Tokyo. For current term, the Company purchased molds and invested in an amusement arcade for domestic amusement business.

Transition in overseas Market





14

Here is the report for domestic and overseas markets.

For overseas gaming market, emerging market mainly in Asia shows substantial growth. On the other hand, developed countries mainly in North America appear to be recovered from the worst period in previous term.

However, volatility and stagnation still continue; especially in Europe, banking and public financial issue arose. Thus, for overall foreign market, the recovery speed and scope are not robust.

Additionally, careful decisions are made for domestic amusement business due to ongoing efficient managerial policy in halls and current laws and regulations, and therefore, the market has not totally recovered.

Popularity, laws and regulations on pachinko and pachisuro have been changing continuously. Thus, the Company will prepare products line for both pachinko and pachisuro, as well as create system to suggest halls' total facility equipments. Additionally, the Company will focus on developing low cost and environmentally-friendly products for hall operations and domestic amusement customers without satisfying current market share.

It is necessary to carefully analyze both domestic and overseas market continuously.

News & Topics

◆G2E（Gaming Show in Las Vegas）

◆IGT

◆LFG

15

Next, based on those circumstances mentioned, as a part of “fundamental measures for future”, here is the explanation of “increasing profit plan” which is targeted on “current business” and “newly growing field”.

Las Vegas gaming show

On November 16 to 18, G2E show (global gaming expo) was held in Las Vegas, USA. There seemed to have no drastic changes in competitors’ booths in terms of technology and functions compared to past years. On the other hand, our booth clarified the new concept and expanded exhibition space, so it looked vigorous, and the Company received good reputation.

This time, the Company emphasized i-Vizion, a new strategic product for gaming market and successfully promoted as high security and add-value product. Additionally, the 12 face-plasma panels led to successful product’s promotion and a large number of visitors constantly visited our booth. Furthermore, there were several business negotiations, and therefore, the event was not just an exhibition, but contributed to potential sales.

Newly partnering with IGT

i-Vision, our new bill validator, has been selected as standard model for worldwide gaming machine by IGT, a major gaming manufacturer.

Strategic partnership with LFG

Additionally, the Company is implementing a range of measures for the future. For instance, in order to develop wireless system in casino hotels, the Company partnered with LFG, established by famous engineers in the gaming industry who became independent from IGT. It will be the next step for out tactic.

Due to the impact of current economic situation, business performance of the overall casino industry is unfavorable.

It may sounds exaggerate, but this business will change the gaming industry in the future, and therefore, it will contribute greatly to our business performances.

News & Topics

◆**Commercial Market**

◆**Domestic Amusement Business**

◆**Domestic Distribution Market**

16

Trend in commercial market

For commercial market, the sales of bank teller machine for financial facility increased. For 2nd quarter for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, sales rate in North America increased by approximately 15%. Due to stipulation regarding confidential information between customers, details are not allowed to be disclosed. However, this is the example that one of the plans is implemented.

Based on this business performance of commercial market, for overseas business, the Company will expand business territories for not only gaming market, but also commercial market. Thus, the overseas business portfolio will be crystallized in the future.

Domestic market and tactics

Next is the explanation for domestic market. For amusement equipment business, I-clear pachinko ball rending machine and medal rending machine have been added to our product line and started to sell since October 2010. It is an integration effect of acquiring a subsidiary to combine technologies.

As a result, the Company completed the development of pachinko product line for pachinko facility of which the Company used to have only pachinko related facility. The new products feature simplicity and user-friendly in the halls,

Currently due to changes in regulation on gambling level for pachinko, pachisuro becomes popular again. With our new product line, the Company will establish a system which will not be influenced by the popularity of pachinko or pachisuro.

Distribution market

As for domestic distribution market, our major products are 1) cash handling machines such as cash dispenser and KIOSK terminal, 2) bill validator for financial and distribution market, and 3) bill recycling unit for major manufacturer as an OEM business.

Those products have played a part in creating new markets such as self-service gas station, cash payment machines for self-service parking lot, and money charging machine for IC card, which have been rapidly installed lately. The Company will expand current market share as well as capturing new markets.

As the explanation of increasing profit plan, domestic and overseas business portfolio will be modified in the future to maximize net sales.

News & Topics

◆**R&D Structure in Thailand**

◆**China and South East Asian Market**

17

Software Development System in Thailand

Once new currencies are issued, supplying bank note validation software in a timely manner is one of the key factors for expanding bill validator market. A software base was established in Thailand with a consideration of cost performance, and that office had been relocated in this month for expansion. Thus, in the future, J-Cash Machine (Thailand) office will be positioned as one of the major software basis like Osaka and Tokyo office which expand our support system.

China and South East Asian market

As Japanese yen continued to appreciate in this term more than expected, in order to reduce the risk of foreign currency exchange fluctuation, the Company have accelerated to shift production in China since late 1990s, and therefore, currently 70% of our man-power are mainly located in China or other foreign countries.

In the future, the Company considers to sell our products in China. Thus, newly established subsidiary in China will take over production function from a subsidiary in Hong Kong, which is currently operated as a production base. The subsidiary in Hong Kong will be positioned as sales base for South East Asian region like China, and sales directors have been relocated in Hong Kong to prepare full-scale operation.

As for other basic measures, the Company will conduct strategic investments, such as creating global network structure, developing strategic products, and implementing alliance and M&A.

News & Topics

◆**Status on Lawsuits**

18

Status on lawsuits

Finally, here is the updates of ongoing lawsuits in USA.

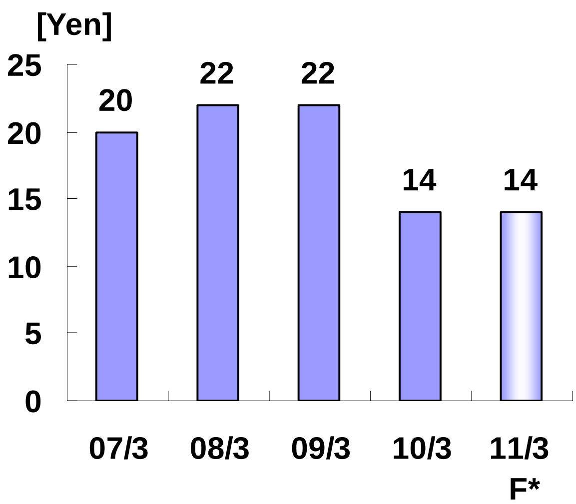
Our competitor filed patent infringement lawsuits against us, and two lawsuits are currently ongoing.

On November 8, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit reached the verdict on one of the lawsuits which validated the Company's claim and ordered the plaintiff (competitor) to pay US$ 12.48 billion.

Gaming market is our major market, and it is of meaningful for us to win the patent infringement lawsuit which is major product for both the Company and our competitor.

The Company have strong will to win the last lawsuit which is going to reach the last stage.

Distribution of Dividends



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

Status on retained earnings
Consider dividend equity ratio

19

The Company follows the basic policy stating that “the Company encourages shareholders to hold our stocks for long-term investment”, and determined a yea-end dividend on current term by considering retained earnings and dividend equity ratio.

The Company is going to pay an interim dividend of ¥7 as originally planned and a final dividend of ¥7 per share. We will strive to implement all plans with our best.

The Company currently reviews the medium term plan based on actual business performance, forecasts for future business performance, and current status on increasing profit plan and improving profit structure. Once all details and goals are determined, the Company will announce them.

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[Note] Forecasts of business performance, management strategy, and other future events announced in this report are, prepared by Japan Cash Machine, Co., Ltd., 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 actively 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 second quarter ended september 30, 2010 and forecasted results for the year ending March 31, 2011

		March 2011		March 2010 (Correct)		March 2010 (Fault)		March 2009		March 2008		March 2007	
		Forecast	2nd Q (Accu.)		2nd Q (Accu.)		2nd Q (Accu.)		2nd Q (Accu.)		2nd Q (Accu.)		2nd Q (Accu.)
Business results													
Net Sales	(M yen)	19,200	9,655	16,945	8,419	16,945	8,419	25,572	13,321	28,543	15,718	31,785	15,278
By (The Company)	(M yen)	1,820	752	1,765	806	1,765	806	-	-	-	-	-	-
geographical (Domestic Amusement Business)		7,472	3,497	6,103	2,821	6,103	2,821	-	-	-	-	-	-
segment (North American region)		5,747	3,185	5,317	2,506	5,317	2,506	-	-	-	-	-	-
(European region)		4,161	2,173	3,730	2,276	3,730	2,276	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Asian region) *sales to third party		0	45	29	9	29	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross profit	(M yen)	7,800	4,238	7,687	3,769	7,687	3,769	12,429	7,771	13,367	7,464	14,602	7,347
Selling, general, administrative expenses	(M yen)	7,300	4,042	8,050	3,962	8,050	3,962	9,867	4,817	10,518	5,603	11,170	5,811
Operating income	(M yen)	500	196	-363	-193	-363	-193	2,561	2,953	2,849	1,860	3,431	1,535
Operating income to sales	(%)	2.6%	2.0%	-2.1%	-2.3%	-2.1%	-2.3%	10.0%	22.2%	10.0%	11.8%	10.8%	10.1%
Non-opearting income	(M yen)	-	182	359	186	359	186	744	276	325	218	284	205
Non-operating expenses	(M yen)	-	308	88	114	88	114	305	8	328	9	19	6
Ordinary income	(M yen)	390	70	-91	-121	-91	-121	3,001	3,220	2,846	2,069	3,697	1,734
Ordinary income to sales	(%)	2.0%	0.7%	-0.5%	-1.4%	-0.5%	-1.4%	11.7%	24.2%	10.0%	13.2%	11.6%	11.4%
By (The Company)	(M yen)	241	72	-1,151	-781	-1,134	-768	-	-	-	-	-	-
geographical (Domestic Amusement Business)		89	-41	-10	-65	-10	-64	-	-	-	-	-	-
segment (North American region)		7	93	-7	-66	17	-45	-	-	-	-	-	-
(European region)		101	169	136	214	136	214	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Asian region)		90	130	-65	-33	-65	-33	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Elimination/corporate)		-138	-354	1,006	612	964	577	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordianry income	(M yen)	-	134	159	33	159	33	96	71	43	23	2	1
Extraordinary expenses	(M yen)	-	41	481	6	481	6	162	18	1,392	1,254	723	678
Net income	(M yen)	290	13	-940	-29	-940	-29	2,009	2,179	157	284	1,758	475
Net income to sales	(%)	1.5%	0.1%	-5.5%	-0.3%	-5.5%	-0.3%	7.7%	16.4%	0.6%	1.8%	5.5%	3.1%
Exchange rate US$		88.02 (\80 for second half)	91.02	93.72	95.99	93.72	95.99	102.81	104.61	117.71	120.50	116.39	115.57
EUR		116.67 (\110 for second half)	119.28	130.56	128.35	130.56	128.35	152.05	161.54	162.00	160.66	146.89	142.77
Capital investment	(M yen)	912	440	2,917	471	2,917	471	617	276	880	573	1,044	338
Depreciation expenses	(M yen)	1,063	409	984	433	984	433	933	417	873	373	751	350
R&D expenses	(M yen)	1,412	722	1,356	640	1,356	640	1,534	691	1,424	691	1,659	846
R&D expeneses to sales	(%)	7.4%	7.5%	8.0%	7.6%	8.0%	7.6%	6.0%	5.2%	5.0%	4.4%	5.2%	5.5%
Cash flow	(M yen)												
Cash flow from operating activities		-	-928	2,697	221	2,697	221	4,317	3,071	3,911	1,001	1,779	1,732
Cash flow from investing activities		-	-921	-2,970	-168	-2,970	-168	214	-680	-994	-570	-1,759	-1,021
Cash flow from financiang activities		-	65	-1,125	-977	-1,125	-977	-2,136	-670	-695	-196	-947	-649
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-432	31	91	31	91	-1,305	-83	-277	151	211	28
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		-	-2,217	-1,365	-832	-1,365	-832	1,090	1,636	1,943	386	-716	91
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		-	8,976	11,193	11,726	11,193	11,726	12,559	13,105	11,469	9,912	9,526	10,333
Financial condition													
Total assets	(M yen)	-	28,051	28,775	28,258	28,775	28,258	29,711	34,093	31,953	34,033	35,295	33,992
Total net assets	(M yen)	-	22,365	23,343	25,059	23,343	25,059	25,300	29,076	27,885	28,902	28,510	27,054
Net assets ratio	(%)	-	79.7%	81.1%	88.7%	81.1%	88.7%	85.2%	85.3%	87.3%	84.9%	80.8%	79.6%
Book-value per share (BPS)	(yen)	-	828.93	865.16	918.25	865.16	918.25	909.29	996.12	942.64	977.04	963.74	914.52
Earnings per share (EPS)	(yen)	10.75	0.50	-34.42	-1.06	-34.42	-1.06	69.42	74.10	5.33	9.63	59.46	16.07
Return on equity (ROE)	(%)	-	0.1%	-3.9%	-	-3.9%	-	7.9%	-	0.6%	1.0%	6.3%	1.7%
Price to earnings ratio (PER)		-	-	-	-	-	-	12.80	-	152.70	-	20.74	-
Stock price at the end of the period	(yen)	-	638	828	879	828	879	890	841	814	980	1,233	1,784
Number of stocks issued at the end of the period	(Thousand)	-	29,662	29,662	29,662	29,662	29,662	29,662	29,662	29,662	29,662	29,662	29,662
Dividend													
Total dividend (annual total)	(M yen)	377	-	380	-	380	-	627	-	651	-	591	-
Dividend per share	(yen)	14.00	7.00	14.00	7.00	14.00	7.00	22.00	11.00	22.00	11.00	20.00	10.00
(Commemorative dividend)	(yen)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Dividend ratio (consolidated)	(%)	130.3%	-	-	-	-	-	31.7%	-	412.8%	-	33.6%	-
Stock Split		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other													
Number of employees (Consolidated)			586	627	639	627	639	601	627	635	657	653	622
Number of consoildated subsidiaries			9	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	9
Number of affiliated companies subject to equity method			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Note 1) The above forecast for the year ending March 31, 20111 have been prepared on the current available information and actual results may differ from the projections due to the impacts of future events.

(Note 2) Segment number of Net sales and ordinary income are based on report segment since new accounting standards have been applied. Additionally, the reference numebr are used for March 2010.