

Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2009

May 11, 2009

Listed company name : Sysmex Corporation
 Code : 6869
 Listed stock exchanges : Tokyo Stock Exchange
 Osaka Securities Exchange
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 Date of shareholders' meeting : June 19, 2009
 Starting date of dividend payment : June 22, 2009
 Filing date of financial statement report : June 19, 2009

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

1. Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2009

(1) Operating results

(% changes as compared with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year)

	Net Sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
Year ended Mar. 31, 2009	111,842	1.0%	15,134	0.7%	12,985	-10.7%	8,013	-12.2%
Year ended Mar. 31, 2008	110,724	9.6%	15,033	18.2%	14,545	7.1%	9,131	1.4%

	Net income per share (Yen)	Diluted net income per share (Yen)	Return on Equity	Ordinary income to total assets	Operating income to net sales
Year ended Mar. 31, 2009	156.72	156.46	10.1%	11.4%	13.5%
Year ended Mar. 31, 2008	178.94	178.33	12.2%	13.8%	13.6%

Note:

Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliates: -45 millions of yen for the year ended March 31, 2009; 29 millions of yen for the year ended March 31, 2008.

(2) Financial condition

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity Ratio	Net assets per share (Yen)
As of Mar. 31, 2009	118,521	79,850	66.8%	1,548.19
As of Mar. 31, 2008	109,027	79,117	72.2%	1,540.95

Note:

Equity capital: 79,182 million yen as of March 31, 2009; 78,753 million yen as of March 31, 2008

(3) Cash flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investment activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of term
Year ended Mar. 31, 2009	13,193	(13,544)	723	9,410
Year ended Mar. 31, 2008	11,634	(12,883)	(1,316)	9,679

2. Dividend

	Dividend per share					Total dividend payment (Millions of Yen)	Dividend payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividend to equity (consolidated)
	First quarter (Yen)	Second quarter (Yen)	Third quarter (Yen)	Year-end (Yen)	Annual (Yen)			
Year ended Mar. 31, 2008	—	20.00	—	28.00	48.00	2,451	26.8%	3.3%
Year ended Mar. 31, 2009	—	24.00	—	26.00	50.00	2,556	31.9%	3.2%
Year ending Mar. 31, 2010 (Forecast)	—	25.00	—	25.00	50.00		31.6%	

3. Business Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2010

(% changes as compared with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year)

	Net Sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share (Yen)
Six months ending Sep. 30, 2009	55,000	-2.7%	5,500	-20.6%	5,500	-19.1%	3,300	-6.4%	64.52
Year ending Mar. 31, 2010	116,000	3.7%	13,000	-14.1%	13,000	0.1%	8,100	1.1%	158.37

4. Other Information

- (1) Changes in scope of consolidation: No
- (2) Changes in accounting procedures
 - 1) Changes due to the amendment of accounting methods: Yes
 - 2) Other changes: No
- (3) Number of shares outstanding (Ordinary shares)
 - 1) Number of shares outstanding at the end of each fiscal period (including treasury stock):
51,243,508 shares as of March 31, 2009; 51,203,108 shares as of March 31, 2008
 - 2) Number of treasury stock at the end of each fiscal period:
97,981 shares as of March 31, 2009; 95,891 shares as of March 31, 2008

※ (Note)

The above estimates are based on information available to the company on the date of the report's announcement. Due to unforeseen circumstances, however, actual results may differ from such estimates.

1. Financial performance

(1) Performance analysis

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, the Japanese economy suffered from high prices of crude oil and other raw materials in the first half, and experienced a stagnant activity overall during the second half as the slowdown of economies around the world and rapid appreciation of the yen, both stemming from the shrink in demands caused by the global financial crisis. Challenged directly by this financial turmoil, Western economies found themselves in a deep recession, with weakening job security and consumer spending. Meanwhile, having sustained high growth under the lead of China and India, Asian economies also began to decelerate in the second half, reflecting sluggish exports to their key markets in Europe and North America.

On the healthcare front, however, the negative effects of declining economic conditions have been kept to a minimum, with demand for clinical testing remaining firm on the back of graying populations in Japan and other developed countries in Europe and North America and the expansion of preventive medicine, along with continued investments in healthcare infrastructures among newly-established economies.

Under such circumstances, to commemorate the 40th anniversary of our foundation the Sysmex Group established a new corporate logo, which expresses our renewed commitment to “Challenge” and “Innovation” as we move on to a new stage. At the same time, we roughly doubled the facilities of our former R&D center to open Technopark, where we will pursue the “Creation of ‘Knowledge’ and Its Inheritance.” Overseas, with a view towards reinforcing our sales and support networks outside of Japan, we made our Indian joint venture, which is responsible for reagent production and marketing there, a wholly-owned subsidiary, and also established a local affiliate in Dubai (UAE) to support sales and services. As a part of our ongoing commitment to the furtherance of business alliances, we commenced sales and customer service activities in Japan for bioMérieux (HQ: France), the world leader in the field of microbiology testing, and also renewed our agreement with Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics Inc. (HQ: US), the leading company in the coagulation testing market, for the mutual supply of clinical laboratory coagulation products and sales and services in our respective territories. On the R&D front, our system for rapid detection of breast cancer lymph node metastasis - featuring the first Japanese technology of its type to automate the determination of cancer metastasis - received manufacturing and marketing approval from the competent authorities and became covered under the Japanese health insurance program.

In Japan, amidst difficult market conditions we have continued to focus on providing solutions which cater to specific demands from central hospitals and other customers. However, our net sales were 35,827 million yen (down 0.4% from the previous fiscal year).

In the Americas, we are maintaining high growth thanks to the expansion of our direct sales and support territories in the US and Canada. In the Latin American market, we made continued efforts to expand our business by increasing our successful bid rate and promoting systems sales. In Europe, we promoted the switchover to the direct sales and support system in France, and we worked to build up our sales and service operations in the Middle East. In China and the Asia Pacific region, we promoted development of the direct sales and support system and proceeded to conduct systems sales. Despite the negative effect of the yen’s strong appreciation, our overseas sales reached 76,014 million yen (up 1.7% from the previous fiscal year) due to high sales growth on a local currency basis. The overseas sales ratio amounted to 68.0% (up 0.5 percentage points from the previous fiscal year).

As a result, consolidated net sales increased to 111,842 million yen (up 1.0% from the previous fiscal year). On the profit front, operating income grew by 0.7% to 15,134 million yen, as an increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses, which is attributable to the strengthening of the R&D structure and expansion of direct sales and support territories, was more than offset by sales growth and cost to sales ratio reduction. As the yen’s rapid appreciation resulted in an exchange loss, however, ordinary income was 12,985 million yen (down 10.7% from the previous fiscal year) and net income was 8,013 million yen (down 12.2%).

① Japan

With a continued focus on providing solutions which cater to specific demands from central hospitals and other customers, we recorded growth in the hematology and coagulation fields. With additional revenues from services for Sysmex bioMérieux Co., Ltd., we recorded net sales of 37,589 million yen (up 0.1% from the previous fiscal year).

Operating income was 4,672 million yen (down 40.6% from the previous fiscal year), as sales growth was negatively offset by the decrease in gross profit from the inter-group export sales due to foreign exchange translation effects, as well as increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses, which is attributable to the rise in research and development expenses associated with the construction of Technopark.

② The Americas

Now that our direct sales territories and support networks have expanded, we have achieved strong sales in hematology and other fields in North America. Meanwhile, systems sales increased in Latin America. Despite the foreign exchange loss, we recorded net sales of 23,368 million yen (up 12.1% from the previous fiscal year).

Operating income was 1,789 million yen (up 80.5% from the previous fiscal year), as the increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses owing to the expansion of service networks was more than offset by sales growth.

③ Europe

In France, we achieved sales growth owing to the switchover to the direct sales and support system, and we also experienced sales growth in the Middle East and Africa. By product segment, hematology and urinalysis sales fared well. Owing to the foreign exchange loss, however, we posted net sales of 35,386 million yen (down 9.7% from the previous fiscal year).

Operating income was 5,135 million yen (up 11.1% from the previous fiscal year), as cost reduction efforts softened the negative impact of the increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses.

④ China

Instrument sales advanced significantly in the hematology, coagulation, and urinalysis businesses, and reagent sales maintained their momentum as our efforts over the course of several years to increase installations of high-end instrument models paid off. As a result, we recorded net sales of 10,110 million yen (up 24.4% from the previous fiscal year).

Operating income was 1,308 million yen (up 58.9% from the previous fiscal year), with sales growth positively offsetting the increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses.

⑤ Asia Pacific

With the hematology, coagulation, and urinalysis businesses all faring well, we recorded net sales of 5,387 million yen (up 7.2% from the previous fiscal year), with contributions from large-scale orders for system products and other lines in Australia and growing sales in India.

Operating income was 646 million yen (up 18.2% from the previous fiscal year) as a result of an increase in sales.

< Consolidated financial statement forecast >

(unit: million yen)

	FY2009	FY2008	Increase / (decrease)	Increase / (decrease) ratio
Sales	116,000	111,842	4,157	3.7%
Operating income	13,000	15,134	(2,134)	(14.1%)
Ordinary income	13,000	12,985	14	0.1%
Net income	8,100	8,013	86	1.1%

With regard to our forecast for fiscal year 2009, we believe that there is no telling what will happen concerning the direction of the real economy, as it is uncertain when the global economy will recover.

When looking at the healthcare environment, however, demand for clinical testing is expected to remain firm on the back of graying populations in Japan and other developed countries in Europe and North America and the expansion of preventive medicine, along with continued investments in healthcare infrastructures among newly-established markets.

Against this backdrop, the Sysmex Group aims to become a leading company in the healthcare testing market. In more concrete terms, guided by the three core growth strategies of “Global Niche No. 1,” “Focus on Asia,” and “Focus on Life Science,” we will promote the solution business in such a way that meets regional characteristics, build up our product portfolio, and expand sales and support networks in the five geographic areas of Japan, the Americas, Europe, China, and Asia and Pacific. Now that the new Mid-term Management Plan (for the three years ending March 2012) was kicked off in April 2009, we will implement a series of programs designed to achieve these objectives. At our new research and development center Technopark, which we opened in October 2008 under the concept of “Creation of ‘Knowledge’ and Its Inheritance”, we will reinforce our strength in core technologies, thereby accelerating research projects for the creation of advanced, highly valuable diagnostic techniques.

Our forecasts for fiscal year 2009 are: net sales of 116,000 million yen (up 3.7% from the previous fiscal year), operating income of 13,000 million yen (down 14.1% from the previous fiscal year), ordinary income of 13,000 million yen (up 0.1% from the previous fiscal year), and net income of 8,100 million yen (up 1.1% from the previous fiscal year). Our assumptions of annual average exchange rates are: 1 US dollar = 95 yen and 1 euro = 125 yen.

(2) Financial condition analysis

① Total assets, total liabilities, and equity

Total assets increased by 9,494 million yen to 118,521 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, mainly due to a 7,530 million yen increase in tangible fixed assets, including the new R&D center Technopark and recording of the lease assets following the convergence of accounting principles at overseas subsidiaries.

Liabilities increased by 8,760 million yen to 38,670 million yen, primarily owing to a 5,602 million yen increase in short-term loans and the recording of lease obligation following the convergence of accounting principles at overseas subsidiaries.

Total equity increased by 733 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 79,850 million yen, primarily owing to a 3,383 million yen increase in retained earnings and a 2,617 million yen decrease in foreign currency translation adjustments. The equity ratio was 66.8%, a decrease of 5.4 percentage points from 72.2% at the end of the previous fiscal year.

② Cash flows

The balance of cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter, “Cash”) at the end of the fiscal year under review decreased by 268 million yen compared with that at the end of the previous fiscal year to 9,410 million yen. The following are major cash flow movements by business activity and their factors.

(Operating cash flow)

Cash flow from operating activities was 13,193 million yen, an increase of 1,559 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, primarily owing to depreciation and amortization of 7,225 million yen (a 3,267 million yen more than that at the end of the previous fiscal year) and a 2,375 million yen increase in notes and accounts payable (a 907 million yen more than that at the end of the previous fiscal year).

(Investing cash flow)

Cash outflow as a result of investing activities was 13,544 million yen (a 661 million yen increase from that at the end of the previous fiscal year), primarily owing to an increase by 1,127 million yen to 9,392 million yen in payment for purchases of tangible fixed assets for the construction of a new R&D base Technopark, among others.

(Financing cash flow)

Cash inflow as a result of financing activities was 723 million yen income(1,316 million yen spent at the end of the previous fiscal year), primarily owing to an increase in short-term loans by 5,870 million yen (5,379 million yen more than that at the end of the previous fiscal year), a 2,542 million yen payment for lease liabilities recorded following the convergence of accounting principles at overseas subsidiaries, and dividends paid of 2,658 million yen (626 million yen more than that at the end of the previous fiscal year).

<Summary of Statements of Cash Flows >

(unit: million yen)

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Equity ratio(%)	72.3	71.6	70.5	72.2	66.8
Equity ratio at market price (%)	196.7	293.4	214.2	169.1	135.8
Interest-bearing debt to cash flow ratio (year)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8
Interest coverage ratio	308.6	486.8	362.2	621.4	31.2

*Equity ratio: Shareholders' Equity / Total assets

(Shareholders' Equity = Net assets - share warrant - minority interests)

*Equity ratio at market price: Share Aggregate Market Value / Total Assets

* Interest-bearing debt to cash flow ratio: Balance of Interest-Bearing Liabilities / Cash flows from operating activities (No description in an interim period)

*Interest Coverage Ratio: Cash Flow from Operating Activities/Interest Payments

① Indices are calculated with consolidated financial figures.

② Total Market Value of shares is calculated as term-end price multiplied with total number of shares issued as of the term-end.

③ Cash Flow from Operating Activities is referred from the cash flow statement summary.

④ Balance of Interest-Bearing Liabilities is as Liabilities with interest in Consolidated Balance Sheet.

⑤ Interest Payments is as amount of interest paid Consolidated Cash Flow Statement.

(3) Basic policy on distribution of profit and dividends for fiscal years 2008 and 2009

As our earning power increases, we aim to maintain a proper balance between internal reserves for R&D and capital expenditures, which are designed to sustain steady high growth, and returns to our shareholders. In terms of returns to shareholders, we intend to provide a stable dividend on a continuous basis and are shooting for a consolidated payout under our basic policy of sharing the fruits of our operations in line with business performance.

True to this policy, we intend to raise the subject at 42th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to produce a year-end dividend for 26 yen. Accordingly, the total dividend for the full year will be 50 yen per share, an increase of 2 yen from the 48 yen full year dividend for fiscal 2007, and a dividend ratio will be 31.9% on a consolidated basis.

Per abovementioned policy, we define the plan for an annual dividend for 50 yen per share for fiscal 2009 (interim: 25 yen, year-end: 25 yen), in accordance with current forecast.

We will retain our commitment in order to continue our effort to meet our shareholders' expectation.

(4) Business and other risks

The following are major risk factors faced in the development of business by the Sysmex Group which could possibly exert a significant influence upon our business results and financial position.

① Overseas sales

The Sysmex Group is engaged primarily in the development, manufacture, and sales of diagnostic instruments and reagents. We market our products outside of Japan through our overseas affiliates and distributors, and our overseas sales ratio is on the rise every year: 62.5% for FY2006, 67.5% for FY2007, and 68.0% for FY2008. Because of this increase, we hedge exchange risks through forward markets, but the possibility remains that fluctuations in the foreign exchange market could affect the business results and financial position of the Sysmex Group.

② Impact of the healthcare system reform

In Japan, there are many significant changes underway in the environment surrounding healthcare services, such as the rapidly aging population coupled with a low birthrate, advances in medical technology, and growing demands for quality of care for patients. Against this background, the authorities continue to promote a reform of the healthcare service system for the purposes of rationalizing healthcare costs and more efficiently providing high-quality healthcare services. Our business results and financial position could also be influenced by this reform.

The future will presumably bring continued measures for rationalization of healthcare costs and demands for higher efficiency in hospital management, improved healthcare services, and new testing demands. In this climate, while bolstering our investments in definitive diagnosis for cancer and other areas in the life science field, we are striving to provide total solutions which encompass diagnostic instruments and reagents, information technology, and after-sales support, and also to retain the ability for finely-tuned accommodation of diversifying demands.

③ Quality of products

Due to the high requirements for reliability of diagnostic instruments and reagents, which the Sysmex Group supplies, we have established an infallible quality management structure to assure the quality of our products.

Should a quality issue arise in our products, however, such could have an impact on our business performance.

To prevent this from happening, we have developed and implemented a system for fulfilling quality requirements of related laws in each of the countries in which we operate and international standards, such as the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law and ISO13485. In addition, we monitor quality information from markets both at home and abroad and from inside the company on a daily basis so that we can accumulate technical information for improved design quality and make thorough quality checks before full-scale production and market introduction begin.

④ Stable supply of products

The Sysmex Group markets its diagnostic instruments and reagents in over 150 countries and regions throughout the world. To ensure a stable supply of such products to the market, we have developed in-house infrastructures.

We procure materials for these products from approximately 300 Japanese suppliers and 50 overseas suppliers. The possibility exists that it may become difficult for us to ensure a stable supply of products, owing to difficulties in procuring materials as suppliers suspend business or materials supply, among other factors, and/or tighter environmental regulations concerning our products.

For this reason, we are making constant efforts to strengthen communications with our suppliers, share information with suppliers and affiliated companies, and establish a global supply structure in the reagent business. With regard to environmental regulations, we have created a full-time project to deal with different sets of requirements of each regulation and take necessary action as dictated by priority.

⑤ Measures for risks in the use of information systems

The Sysmex Group has introduced various information systems for information communications, support of our core business, and approval procedures, such as the collective decision-making system, and a significant portion of the business information is transmitted through networks.

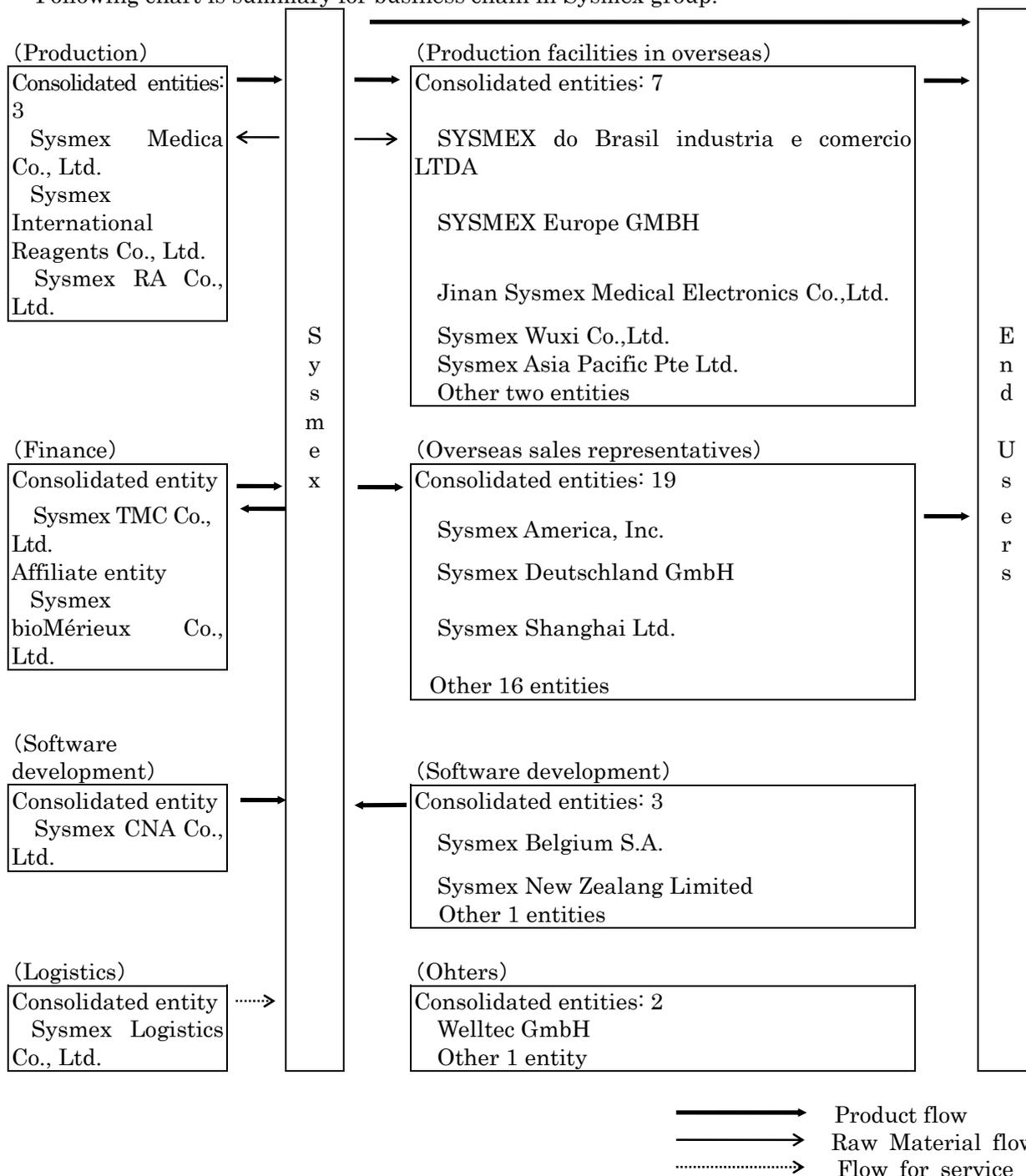
In order to minimize the possible impact that a disturbance of information systems and network circuits or computer viruses and unauthorized access to our information systems could have on our networks, we are tightening internal control by way of stricter user management and fingerprint verification units for limited access, as well as back-up of our networks, thorough daily operational management, and security measures including the installation of virus gateways.

2. Sysmex group structure

Sysmex group contains headquarters (Sysmex Corporation), 37 subsidiaries and one affiliate company, our core business is healthcare industry which provides products for in-vitro diagnostics.

Headquarters has core function for Development, Production, Sales and service after sales, Japanese subsidiaries has function for part of development, manufacturing and leasing. At overseas 26 subsidiaries have function for reagents production and sales administration by territory, 3 subsidiaries have function for software development.

Following chart is summary for business chain in Sysmex group.



※Following our acquisition of a 34% equity stake in bioMérieux Japan, Ltd. on April 1, 2008, Sysmex bioMérieux Co., Ltd. is now an equity-method affiliate of Sysmex Corporation. Sysmex CNA Co. Ltd. is former CNA CO. Ltd, renamed since April1st 2008.

3. Corporate philosophy and strategy

(1) Corporate philosophy

We have established the Sysmex Way, corporate philosophy on April 1st 2007. Sysmex way is success from our “Three confidence” which is nominated since our foundation. In addition, in accordance with the Sysmex Way we have established "Our Core Behaviors" which states our promise to our diversity of stakeholders.

Sysmex Way	
【Mission】	Shaping the advancement of healthcare.
【Value】	We continue to create unique and innovative values, while building trust and confidence.
【Mind】	With passion and flexibility, we demonstrate our individual competence and unsurpassed teamwork

We are heading for social confidence in accordance with Sysmex Way.

(2) Target in mid-term plan

We aim to achieve our consolidated net sales of JPY 140 billion and operating income of JPY 18.5 billion in the year ending March 2012, the final year of the plan.

(3) Mid-term strategy and key objectives

We at Sysmex is heading to be unique global enterprise based on No.1 in global niche, Focus on Asia and Focus on Life Science as core strategies.

Key objectives for above core strategies are as follows:

① Sustaining growth in the hematology field

In order to consolidate our No. 1 position in the global hematology testing market, we will strive to increase our penetration in the US, the world's largest hematology testing market. Meanwhile, we will focus on increasing recognition of the Sysmex brand and expanding the network of our operations in newly-emerging markets, including Asia, the Middle East, Eastern Europe, and Latin America.

② Accelerating growth of non-hematology* fields in in-vitro diagnostics

In order to develop the next growth driver to follow hematology, the company will strive to increase its presence in non-hematology fields in in-vitro diagnostics. In the coagulation and urinalysis fields, the company will pursue global opportunities through alliances while at the same time seeking organic growth. In Japan and other Asian countries, the company will expand its solutions business in the immunochemistry and clinical chemistry fields.

* Non-hematology: in-vitro diagnostics fields excluding hematology but including coagulation, urinalysis, immunochemistry, clinical chemistry and others.

③ Accelerating commercialization of Life Science business

In fiscal 2008, our system for rapid detection of breast cancer lymph node metastasis based on the one-step nucleic acid amplification (OSNA) method became the first of its kind to be covered under the Japanese national health insurance program. The company will introduce its system to the United States and other key markets around the world, in addition to Japan and Europe. The company will remain committed to early commercialization of the Life Science business through expansion of the scope of its target markets and product portfolio by increasing R&D efforts to enable application of the OSNA method to other types of cancer and establish groundbreaking techniques including those for cervical cancer screening tests.

④ Strengthening R&D

In order to further reinforce its strength as a technology-oriented company, the company will put Technopark (completed in 2008) to full use. At Technopark the company will make R&D efforts to establish innovative testing technologies with a focus on hematological diseases, cancer, and diabetes and will speed up the R&D process by improving the product flow among others.

The company plans to preferentially allocate approximately 10% of its consolidated net sales to R&D, thereby maximizing the competitive advantage of its R&D function.

⑤ Strengthening corporate structure

In order to strengthen its corporate structure by which to win the ever-intensifying competitions that may lie ahead, the company will accelerate its drive to reduce costs and increase operational efficiency. By conserving resources and reducing the weight of its products, the company will reduce environmental loading as well as manufacturing and logistics costs.

For tighter business administration of the Sysmex Group as it continues to expand globally, the company will introduce a mechanism for sharing management information via the global ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) system and strengthen the risk management structure in response to the expansion of both the scope and scale of its business.

In order to ensure the continued development of the Sysmex Group, the company will restructure its personnel systems with a focus on human resources development, with the aim of developing personnel capable of leading changes and enhancing job satisfaction among its employees.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

Items	As of Mar. 31, 2008		As of Mar. 31, 2009		Increase or Decrease
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
(Assets)					
I Current assets					
Cash and deposits	9,694		9,458		(235)
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	32,965		32,101		(863)
Lease investment assets	—		622		622
Short-term investment securities	71		104		32
Inventories	18,341		—		(18,341)
Merchandise and finished goods	—		13,331		13,331
Work in process	—		1,252		1,252
Raw materials and supplies	—		3,757		3,757
Deferred tax assets	4,492		4,600		108
Prepaid expenses	796		915		118
Short-term loans receivable	2		2		0
Others	1,058		2,005		946
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(500)		(530)		(30)
Total current assets	66,923	61.4	67,622	57.1	698
II Noncurrent assets					
Property, plant and equipment					
Buildings and structures	18,670		25,507		
Accumulated depreciation	(9,414)		(9,030)		
Buildings and structures, net	9,256		16,476		7,220
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	7,645		9,225		
Accumulated depreciation	(4,551)		(5,027)		
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	3,093		4,197		1,103
Tools, furniture and fixtures	15,958		15,229		
Accumulated depreciation	(11,738)		(10,752)		
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	4,219		4,476		257
Land	7,909		7,896		(13)
Lease assets	—		7,570		
Accumulated depreciation	—		(4,283)		
Lease assets, net	—		3,286		3,286
Construction in progress	4,603		278		(4,325)
Total Property, plant and equipment	29,082	26.7	36,612	30.9	7,530
Intangible assets					
Goodwill	1,532		1,097		(434)
Software	4,091		3,928		(163)
Others	171		246		75
Total Intangible assets	5,795	5.3	5,272	4.4	(522)
Investments and other assets					
Investment securities	3,077		3,256		178
Long-term loans receivable	4		3		-0
Long-term prepaid expenses	154		139		(15)
Real estate for investment	2,124		2,116		(8)
Prepaid pension cost	—		4		4
Others	1,612		3,276		1,664
Deferred tax assets	255		220		(35)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3)		(3)		—
Total Investments and other assets	7,226	6.6	9,014	7.6	1,787
Total Noncurrent assets	42,103	38.6	50,899	42.9	8,795
Total assets	109,027	100.0	118,521	100.0	9,494

(Note) fractions of one million yen are rounded off

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

Items	As of Mar. 31, 2008		As of Mar. 31, 2009		Increase or Decrease
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
(Liabilities)					
I Current liabilities					
Notes and accounts payable-trade	11,247		11,075		(172)
Short-term loans payable	546		6,149		5,602
Current portion of lease obligations	—		1,520		1,520
Income taxes payable	2,061		948		(1,113)
Deferred tax liabilities	2		3		0
Accrued expenses	3,343		3,782		439
Provision for bonuses	2,643		2,506		(136)
Provision for directors' bonuses	182		140		(41)
Provision for product warranties	423		150		(273)
Others	5,790		7,166		1,376
Total current liabilities	26,241	24.1	33,444	28.2	7,203
II Noncurrent liabilities					
Long-term loans payable	13		5		(8)
Lease obligations	—		2,150		2,150
Deferred tax liabilities	1,701		550		(1,151)
Provision for retirement benefits	354		224		(129)
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	247		196		(50)
Others	1,351		2,098		747
Total Noncurrent liabilities	3,668	3.3	5,226	4.4	1,557
Total liabilities	29,910	27.4	38,670	32.6	8,760
(Net assets)					
I Shareholders' equity					
Capital stock	8,651		8,685		34
Capital surplus	13,588		13,623		35
Retained earnings	55,737		59,120		3,383
Treasury stock	(185)		(196)		(10)
Total shareholders' equity	77,791	71.4	81,233	68.5	3,442
II Valuation and translation adjustments					
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	351		(44)		(395)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	610		(2,006)		(2,617)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	962	0.9	(2,050)	(1.7)	(3,012)
III Subscription rights to shares	236	0.2	577	0.5	341
IV Minority interests	127	0.1	89	0.1	(37)
Total net assets	79,117	72.6	79,850	67.4	733
Total liabilities and net assets	109,027	100.0	118,521	100.0	9,494

(Note) fractions of one million yen are rounded off

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

Items	Year ended Mar. 31, 2008		Year ended Mar. 31, 2009		Increase or Decrease
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
I Net sales	110,724	100.0	111,842	100.0	1,118
II Cost of sales	45,396	41.0	40,838	36.5	(4,558)
Gross profit	65,327	59.0	71,004	63.5	5,677
III Selling, general and administrative expenses	50,293	45.4	55,870	50.0	5,576
Operating income	15,033	13.6	15,134	13.5	100
IV Non-operating income					
Interest income	179		140		(38)
Dividends income	46		54		7
Royalty income	34		35		1
Commission fee	—		113		113
Income from investment real estate	384		387		3
Equity in earnings of affiliates	29		—		(29)
Others	206		202		(3)
Total non-operating income	880	0.8	934	0.8	53
V Non-operating expenses					
Interest expense	33		427		394
Sales discounts	28		27		-0
Maintenance cost of investment real estate	155		162		7
Equity in losses of affiliates	—		45		45
Foreign exchange losses	1,048		2,227		1,179
Others	103		191		87
Total non-operating expenses	1,369	1.3	3,082	2.7	1,713
Ordinary income	14,545	13.1	12,985	11.6	(1,559)
VI Extraordinary profits					
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	6		98		91
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	33		11		(22)
Total extraordinary profits	40	0.1	109	0.1	68
VII Extraordinary loss					
Loss on valuation of investment securities	145		15		(130)
Loss on valuation of membership	—		4		4
Loss on sales of investment securities	7		—		(7)
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	174		386		212
Loss on valuation of inventories	—		341		341
Voluntary product recall expenses	334		—		(334)
Total extraordinary loss	661	0.6	747	0.7	86
Income before income taxes and minority interest	13,924	12.6	12,347	11.0	(1,576)
Income taxes-current	5,245		4,071		(1,174)
Income taxes-deferred	(428)		234		663
Total income taxes	4,816	4.4	4,305	3.8	(511)
Minority interest	(24)	-0.0	28	0.0	52
Net income	9,131	8.2	8,013	7.2	(1,118)

(Note) fractions of one million yen are rounded off

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2008

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at March 31, 2007	8,501	11,731	48,794	(163)	68,864
Changes of items during the period					
Issuance of new shares-exercise of subscription rights to shares	149	149			299
Issuance of new shares for share exchanges		1,706			1,706
Dividends from surplus			(2,031)		(2,031)
Net income			9,131		9,131
Purchase of treasury stock				(22)	(22)
Disposal of treasury stock		0		0	0
Decrease in retained earnings due to fiscal year-end change for subsidiary			(157)		(157)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the period	149	1,857	6,942	(21)	8,927
Balance at March 31, 2008	8,651	13,588	55,737	(185)	77,791

	Valuation and translation adjustments			Subscription rights to shares	Minority interest	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total valuation and translation adjustments			
Balance at March 31, 2007	805	1,674	2,480	—	1,051	72,396
Changes of items during the period						
Issuance of new shares-exercise of subscription rights to shares						299
Issuance of new shares for share exchanges						1,706
Dividends from surplus						(2,031)
Net income						9,131
Purchase of treasury stock						(22)
Disposal of treasury stock						0
Decrease in retained earnings due to fiscal year-end change for subsidiary						(157)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(454)	(1,063)	(1,518)	236	(924)	(2,206)
Total changes of items during the period	(454)	(1,063)	(1,518)	236	(924)	6,720
Balance at March 31, 2008	351	610	962	236	127	79,117

(Note) fractions of one million yen are rounded off

Year ended March 31, 2009

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at March 31, 2008	8,651	13,588	55,737	(185)	77,791
Changes of accounting procedures of foreign consolidated subsidiaries			(1,972)		(1,972)
Changes of items during the period					
Issuance of new shares-exercise of subscription rights to shares	34	34			68
Dividends from surplus			(2,658)		(2,658)
Net income			8,013		8,013
Purchase of treasury stock				(12)	(12)
Disposal of treasury stock		1		1	3
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the period	34	35	5,355	(10)	5,414
Balance at March 31, 2009	8,685	13,623	59,120	(196)	81,233

	Valuation and translation adjustments			Subscription rights to shares	Minority interest	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total valuation and translation adjustments			
Balance at March 31, 2008	351	610	962	236	127	79,117
Changes of accounting procedures of foreign consolidated subsidiaries						(1,972)
Changes of items during the period						
Issuance of new shares-exercise of subscription rights to shares						68
Dividends from surplus						(2,658)
Net income						8,013
Purchase of treasury stock						(12)
Disposal of treasury stock						3
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(395)	(2,617)	(3,012)	341	(37)	(2,708)
Total changes of items during the period	(395)	(2,617)	(3,012)	341	(37)	2,705
Balance at March 31, 2009	(44)	(2,006)	(2,050)	577	89	79,850

(Note) fractions of one million yen are rounded off

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

Items	Year ended Mar. 31, 2008	Year ended Mar. 31, 2009	Increase or Decrease
I Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Income before income taxes	13,924	12,347	(1,576)
Depreciation and amortization	3,958	7,225	3,267
Amortization of goodwill	479	466	(13)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	291	(51)	(342)
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' bonuses	18	(41)	(60)
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' retirement benefits	(17)	(50)	(33)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	163	(98)	(261)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid pension costs	465	(4)	(469)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	21	102	80
Interest and dividends income	(225)	(194)	31
Interest expenses	33	427	394
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates	(29)	45	75
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	7	—	(7)
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	145	15	(130)
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	174	386	212
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	(2,462)	(2,334)	127
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(1,917)	(1,701)	215
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	1,468	2,375	907
Increase (decrease) in consumption taxes payable (receivable)	(112)	(467)	(354)
Others	1,462	428	(1,033)
Subtotal	17,849	18,878	1,029
Interest and dividends received	218	175	(43)
Interest expenses paid	(18)	(423)	(404)
Income taxes paid	(6,415)	(5,436)	978
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	11,634	13,193	1,559
II Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities			
Payments into time deposits	(44)	(36)	8
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	108	3	(105)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(8,265)	(9,392)	(1,127)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	20	115	94
Purchase of intangible assets	(2,460)	(1,582)	877
Purchase of investment securities	(993)	(917)	76
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	77	—	(77)
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries	(1,315)	(72)	1,242
Others	(10)	(1,661)	(1,650)
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities	(12,883)	(13,544)	(661)
III Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	491	5,870	5,379
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	—	50	50
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(66)	(56)	10
Repayments of lease obligations	—	(2,542)	(2,542)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	299	68	(231)
Proceeds from stock issuance to minority shareholders	13	—	(13)
Purchase of treasury stock	(21)	(9)	12
Cash dividends paid	(2,031)	(2,658)	(626)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,316)	723	2,039
IV Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents			
	(479)	(641)	(161)
V Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
	(3,044)	(268)	2,775
VI Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of term			
	12,714	9,679	(3,035)
VII Increase of cash and cash equivalents due to fiscal year-end change for subsidiaries			
	8	—	(8)
VIII Cash and cash equivalents at end of term			
	9,679	9,410	(268)

(Note) fractions of one million yen are rounded off

Segment Information

1. Information about operations by geographic area Year ended March 31,2008

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	Japan	Americas	Europe	China	Asia Pacific	Total	Eliminations/ Corporate	Consolidated
Sales and Operating income								
Sales								
Net Sales to outside customers	37,552	20,844	39,174	8,127	5,024	110,724	—	110,724
Inter-area transfer	29,327	165	411	13	255	30,172	(30,172)	—
Total net sales	66,880	21,010	39,586	8,140	5,279	140,897	(30,172)	110,724
Operating expenses	59,009	20,019	34,965	7,317	4,732	126,044	(30,353)	95,690
Operating income	7,870	991	4,620	823	546	14,852	(-180)	15,033
Assets	80,425	10,453	23,598	5,819	3,800	124,096	(15,069)	109,027

Year ended March 31,2009

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	Japan	Americas	Europe	China	Asia Pacific	Total	Eliminations/ Corporate	Consolidated
Sales and Operating income								
Sales								
Net Sales to outside customers	37,589	23,368	35,386	10,110	5,387	111,842	—	11,842
Inter-area transfer	31,501	2	521	9	183	32,217	(32,217)	—
Total net sales	69,090	23,370	35,908	10,119	5,571	144,060	(32,217)	11,842
Operating expenses	64,417	21,581	30,772	8,811	4,925	130,508	(33,799)	96,708
Operating income	4,672	1,789	5,135	1,308	646	13,552	(-1,581)	15,134
Assets	80,339	14,860	24,789	7,601	3,809	131,400	(12,878)	118,521

2. Net Sales to Foreign Customers Year ended March 31,2008

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	Americas	Europe	China	Asia Pacific	Total
Net Sales to Foreign Customers	20,908	39,234	8,127	6,491	74,762
Consolidated Sales	—	—	—	—	110,724
The rate of net sales to foreign customers to consolidated sales	18.9%	35.4%	7.3%	5.9%	67.5%

Year ended March 31,2009

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	Americas	Europe	China	Asia Pacific	Total
Net Sales to Foreign Customers	23,413	35,453	10,110	7,036	76,014
Consolidated Sales	—	—	—	—	111,842
The rate of net sales to foreign customers to consolidated sales	20.9%	31.7%	9.1%	6.3%	68.0%