

(TRANSLATION FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

The original document of the English report: "Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009" is prepared in Japanese. And some of the notes included in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" of the Japanese Report are omitted in the English Report. In cases where there are discrepancies between the two Reports, the Japanese report will prevail.

## Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009

May 8, 2009

Company Name: RISO KAGAKU CORPORATION

Listed Market: Tokyo Stock Exchange (First Section)

Stock Code: 6413

URL: <http://www.riso.co.jp/>

Representative Director: Akira Hayama, President & CEO

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Scheduled date of Regular General Meeting of Shareholders: June 24, 2009

Scheduled date of Dividend payment commencement: June 25, 2009

Scheduled date of Securities Report release: June 25, 2009

### 1. Consolidated Results (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

#### (1) Consolidated Operating Results (Millions of yen, rounded down)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Recurring Income		Net Income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
FY2009	83,774	[-9.6]	-913	-	-695	-	-641	-
FY2008	92,621	[1.9]	5,397	[0.3]	4,709	[-8.4]	1,657	[-44.3]

	Net Income Per Share		Diluted Net Income Per Share		Return on Equity	Recurring Income to Total Assets Ratio	Operating Income to Net Sales Ratio
	Yen		Yen		%	%	%
FY2009	-24.	68	-		-1.0	-0.7	-1.1
FY2008	62.	73	61.	94	2.4	4.0	5.8

(Ref.) Equity-method loss and gain FY2009 ¥310 million FY2008 ¥79 million

#### (2) Consolidated Financial Position (Millions of yen, rounded down)

	Total Assets		Net Assets		Equity Ratio	Net Assets Per Share	
	Millions of yen		Millions of yen		%	Yen	
March 31, 2009	97,444		65,484		67.0	2,541.	38
March 31, 2008	114,795		69,796		60.7	2,650.	67

(Ref.) Shareholders' Equity FY 2009 ¥65,304 million FY2009 ¥69,630 million

#### (3) Consolidated Cash Flows (Millions of yen, rounded down)

	Operating Activities	Investing Activities	Financing Activities	Period-end Cash and Cash Equivalents
FY2009	2,084	6,174	-14,733	23,246
FY2008	4,491	-4,489	-1,814	30,427

### 2. Dividends

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fiscal year-end	Annual	Total Dividends (annual)	Dividend Pay-out Ratio (consolidated)	Net Assets-to-dividend ratio (consolidated)
						Million of yen	%	%
FY2007	-	-	-	40.00	40.00	1,050	63.8	1.5
FY2008	-	-	-	30.00	30.00	770	-	1.2
FY2009 (forecast)	-	-	-	20.00	20.00	-	-	-

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3. Forecast for FY 2010 (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010 ) (Millions of yen, rounded down)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Recurring Income		Net Income		Net Income Per Share	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen	
Interim Results	36,820	-13.6	-1,200	-	-1,100	-	-1,230	-	47.	87
Year-end Results	78,000	-6.9	-2,410	-	-2,040	-	-2,260	-	87.	95

4. Other

(1) Change to significant subsidiaries during the period (Change to specific subsidiaries resulting in a change in the scope of consolidation): No

(2) Changes in accounting principles, procedures or presentation methods used in the preparation of consolidated financial statements (changes in basic important matter for preparation of consolidated financial statements):

1. Changes due to the revision of accounting standards, etc. Yes

2. Changes due to reasons other than item 1 above No

(3) Issued shares (Common shares)

1. Number of shares issued at the end of the consolidated accounting period (including treasury stock)

As of March 31, 2009 26,643,166 shares

As of March 31, 2008 28,053,166 shares

2. Number of treasury stock at the end of the consolidated accounting period

As of March 31, 2009 946,768 shares

As of March 31, 2008 1,784,156 shares

\* Explanatory statement concerning the appropriate use of business earnings forecasts and other special instructions

The forecasts above were created based on information that was available as of the date of announcement of this material, and there is a possibility that actual results will differ materially from the forecast figures due to various factors in the future.

## (1) Business Results

### 1. Analysis of Results

#### (1) Results of the term under review

The Japanese economy during this consolidated accounting period experienced a rapid and drastic deterioration of the real economy in the latter half with ever deepening financial uncertainties originating in the US. In that country, as well as in Europe, production adjustments are continuing in the face of significantly falling demand, with employment conditions worsening. The Asian economy saw lower exports due to a sharp drop in external demand which dragged down growth rates. Japan was also plagued by depressed internal demand with decreasing production caused by a drop in exports and a drastically appreciating yen triggering a plunge in corporate earnings.

Under these economic circumstances, the Riso Group (RISO) has operated its business with the gain of new customers in its printing equipment-related business as an important concern. During this accounting period, which is the second fiscal period of our third medium-term management plan (RISO Vision 10), whose final year is fiscal 2010, we have run our operations with a focus on the following four essential objectives:

- Executing product development with the next generation in mind;
- Establishing a profit base in the inkjet business;
- Securing profit in the digital duplicating business; and
- Revitalizing overseas subsidiaries and implementing their internal reformation.

For “Executing product development with the next generation in mind,” RISO developed its new ORPHIS X series, which succeeds the ORPHIS HC5500 high-speed inkjet color printer, launching it in Japan in February 2009. The ORPHIS X9050, a high-end model, is a printer that easily responds to high volume printing demand and realizes enhanced printing speed and low running cost with a space-saving design compared to previous models.

With respect to “Establishing a profit base in the inkjet business,” although sales increased in Japan and the US, overall growth could not be attained as planned due to poor performance in Europe.

Efforts at “Securing profit in the digital duplicating business” resulted in a significant drop in revenue due to a lower-than-expected increase in sales in developed countries despite robust sales in Asia.

“Revitalizing overseas subsidiaries and implementing their internal reformation” entails our aim to improve earnings with a focus on the US inkjet business resulting in positive sales in the first half of the year which turned downward in the latter half. Also, in Europe, we effected a fundamental revision of the position of the administrative subsidiary there as well as its management team. However, in terms of performance, revenue in the digital duplicating business decreased while the inkjet business slowed from the second quarter.

The average exchange rate for the fiscal year was 100.54 yen against the dollar (an increase of 13.74 yen year on year) and 143.48 yen against the euro (an increase of 18.05 yen year on year), representing a significant increase compared to the previous fiscal year.

As a result of these activities, net sales amounted to 83,774 million yen (down 9.6% year on year). Net sales without the effect from foreign exchange rates decreased 3.1% year on year. In terms of profit, RISO recorded an operating loss and ordinary loss due to a decline in gross profit in the digital duplicating business coupled with the effects of foreign exchange rates. The operating loss amounted to 913 million yen (compared to an operating income of 5,397 million yen in the previous year) and an ordinary loss of 695 million yen (compared to an ordinary income of 479 million yen in the previous year). Also, RISO posted a net loss of 641 million yen (compared to a net income of 1,657 million yen in the previous year) due to the recording of a loss on revision of retirement benefit plan and a loss on valuation of investment securities as extraordinary losses despite the insurance return posted as an extraordinary income.

Results by business segment are as follows:

#### Printing equipment-related business

RISO’s main activity in the printing equipment-related business is the inkjet business and digital duplicating business. In the inkjet business, although sales increased robustly in the first half of the year, that increase was lower-than-expected overall due to the effects from the global economic slowdown in the latter half. Meanwhile, in the digital duplicating business, sales greatly fell short of the previous year’s results due to a larger-than-expected drop in sales of printer units and consumables both in Japan and overseas. As a result, consolidated net sales in the printing equipment-related business amounted to 8,264 million yen (down 9.7% year on year) with an operating loss of 1,838 million yen (compared to an operating income of 4,526 million yen year on year).

#### Real estate business and others

RISO operates a real estate business focusing on leasing of the Omotesando building and Shin-Osaka building. It also operates an insurance agency business.

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Both the real estate business and the insurance agency business have performed as projected, and net sales for the real estate business and others was 1,170 million yen (up 5.2% year on year) and operating income was 925 million yen (up 6.3% year on year).

The business results by geographical segment are as follows:

### Japan (domestic sales and sales to Asian dealers)

Domestically, although sales in the inkjet business advanced, sales in digital duplicating business decreased. Sales to Asian dealers were lower than the previous fiscal year due to an appreciating yen during the second half as local dealers toned down purchasing in yen-denominated transactions. As a result, net sales including the real estate business and others was 49,861 million yen (down 2.1% year on year) with an operating loss of 1,010 million yen (compared to an operating income of 4,546 million yen year on year).

### The Americas (American subsidiaries)

In the Americas, although sales in the inkjet business rose compared to last year, they did not grow as predicted due to the tumbling US economy. Also, sales were lower than last year because of a decrease in sales in the digital duplicating business and a strong yen. Net sales totaled 9,883 million yen (down 18.5% year on year) with an operating loss of 681 million yen (compared to an operating loss of 1,237 million yen in the previous fiscal year).

### Europe (European subsidiaries)

In Europe, sales in the digital duplicating business slumped and sales in the inkjet business drastically lost ground from the second quarter. The added effects of a strong yen resulted in sales figures significantly lower than last year. Net sales totaled 15,898 million yen (down 24.8% year on year) with an operating loss of 1,491 million yen (compared to an operating income of 467 million yen in the previous fiscal year).

### Asia (Asian and Chinese subsidiaries)

In Asia, despite robust sales in the digital duplicating business, a strong yen caused a net sales result of 8,130 million yen (down 3.3% year on year) with an operating income of 378 million yen (down 45.2% year on year).

## (2) Business Outlook for the 2009 Fiscal Year

There are concerns that the world economy will continue its decline with concerns of lower growth rates not only in developed countries but also in emerging markets. Although various countries are formulating economic and financial countermeasures, we believe that quite a bit of time will be necessary before results come to light and the world is on track towards recovery.

In this business environment, RISO is working towards increasing its high-speed color printer lineup and opening new markets in the inkjet business while making efforts to aggressively market new products and increase revenues in developed countries. In the digital duplicating business, although the decreasing revenue trend is continuing unabated, we are making every effort to strengthen our corporate structure with a focus on enhancing profitability by increasing our sales force for high value-added models. Meanwhile, all of us at RISO are pushing forward with efforts to reduce manufacturing cost by improving productivity and propping up purchasing power and enhance cost efficiency. We are also striving to build a high-profit structure.

Our forecast for the full fiscal year is net sales of 78,000 million yen, an operating loss of 2,410 million yen, an ordinary loss of 2,040 million and a net loss of 2,260 million yen.

In the above forecast, we use the exchange rate of 88 yen against the US dollar and 117 yen against the euro.

## 2. Analysis of Financial Position

### (1) Assets, liabilities and net assets

The financial position of the Company at the end of the consolidated accounting period under review compared to the previous year is as follows.

Both total assets and net assets fell 17,350 million yen and 4,312 million yen, respectively.

The main changes in the assets portion include increases of 826 million yen in merchandise and finished goods in contrast to decreases of 4,330 million yen in cash and deposits, 2,247 million yen in notes and accounts receivable-trade and of 8,992 million yen in short-term investment securities. In the liabilities portion, current portion of convertible bonds and income taxes payable both fell 13,286 million yen and 843 million yen, respectively.

### (2) Cash Flows

Period-end cash and cash equivalents ("cash") on a consolidated base decreased by 7,181 million yen year on year

to 23,246 million yen.

The positions and contributing factors of each cash flow in the consolidated fiscal term under review were as follows.

(Cash flows from Operating Activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities was 2,084 million yen (down 53.6% year on year). This is mainly attributable to income before income taxes and minority interests of 74 million yen, depreciation and amortization of 2,947 million yen, a decrease in notes and accounts receivable-trade of 1,733 million yen, an increase in inventories of 2,095 million yen and income taxes paid of 1,183 million yen.

(Cash flows from Investment Activities)

Net cash provided by investment activities was 6,174 million yen (compared to 4,489 million yen of net cash used in the previous year). This is primarily the result of 5,500 million yen in proceeds from sales of investment securities, 3,447 million yen in proceeds from maturity of insurance fund, an expense of 2,088 million yen for the purchase of property, plant and equipment and an expense of 1,028 million yen for the purchase of intangible assets.

(Cash flows from Financing Activities)

Net cash used in financing activities was 14,733 million yen (up 712.2% year on year). The result mainly reflects 13,325 million yen in redemption of corporate bonds, an expense of 665 million yen for the purchase of treasury stock and cash dividends paid of 1,049 million yen.

### 3. Basic Policy for Earning Distribution and Current and Next Period Dividends

Our basic policy for the distribution of earnings to shareholders is the allocation of an appropriate portion of earnings as a dividend in accordance with business results while retaining the means to strengthen the corporate structure. RISO will strive to provide a stable dividend based on this policy and distribute annual dividends from surplus once a year at the end of every fiscal year.

Also, we regard the repurchasing of shares as a measure for allocating earnings to shareholders effectuated taking into account stock price levels and market trends. Repurchased treasury stock is planned to take place on a timely basis with a keen eye on the balance of shares held and the capital adequacy policy. In the period under review, 572,000 shares were repurchased from the market at 665 million yen and 1,410,000 shares were eliminated.

We sincerely regret that the dividend for the period under review will be 30 yen per share, a 10 yen per share decrease from the previous year due to the recording of a consolidated net loss. For the next period, we plan to pay a dividend of 20 yen per share in light of our financial position and earnings forecast.

Retained earnings will be used to fortify our financial structure and to prepare for a demand for funds necessary for capital investments and R&D activities in the future.

## **(2) Status of the Corporate Group**

The Riso Group (RISO) consists of Riso Kagaku Corporation (the parent company), 25 subsidiaries, and 2 affiliated companies. The main business of the Group is the manufacture and sale of printing equipment, as well as related market research. The Group also operates a real estate business and an insurance agency.

The following shows the relationship of the RISO members and their business territories.

### RISO KAGAKU CORPORATION (Manufacture and sales)

<Subsidiaries in Japan>

#### **Printing equipment - Sales and market research**

RISO OKINAWA CORPORATION

#### **Printing equipment - Sales and funded research and development**

RISO VEC CORPORATION

#### **Real estate business and others**

- Insurance

RISO AGENCY CORPORATION

- Real estate

<Affiliated companies in Japan>

#### **Printing equipment - Research and development, manufacture and sales**

ORTEK CORPORATION

<Overseas subsidiaries>

#### **Printing equipment - Sales and market research**

RISO, INC .

RISO EUROPE LTD.

RISO (U.K.) LTD.

RISO (Deutschland) GmbH

RISO FRANCE S.A.

RISO IBERICA, S.A.

RISOGRAPH ITALIA S.p.A.

RISO AFRICA (PTY) LTD.

RISO HONG KONG LTD.

RISO (Thailand) LTD.

RISO KOREA LTD.

#### **Printing equipment - Manufacture and sales**

RISO TECHNOLOGY ZHUHAI CO., LTD.

#### **Printing equipment - Manufacture**

RISO INDUSTRIES (H.K.) LTD.

### **(3) Management Policies**

#### 1. Basic Managerial Policies and Medium to Long-Term Business Strategy

RISO has formulated its medium-term management plan (RISO Vision 10), whose final fiscal period ends in March 2010, and is operating its business with the gain of new customers in its printing equipment-related business as an important concern. It has also undertaken the following 6 actions as basic measures for establishing a growth platform for its inkjet business and securing profits in the digital duplicating business.

<Basic Policies in the Medium-Term Management Plan “RISO Vision 10”>

- (1) Accelerating our hardware installation in the inkjet business;
- (2) Gaining new customers in the digital duplicating business;
- (3) Creating new businesses that could be our future core businesses;
- (4) Making investments in development, engineering and manufacturing in anticipation of changes in businesses;
- (5) Creating a corporate culture that will nurture future leaders; and
- (6) Increasing corporate value through the promotion of CSR activities.

#### 2. Business Performance Target

RISO mainly uses consolidated net sales and the ratio of consolidated operating income over net sales as business indicators. In the medium-term business plan “RISO Vision 10,” we aim for a consolidated net sales figure of 100 billion yen with a ratio of consolidated operating income over net sales of 10% in the period ending March 2010. However, RISO does not at this juncture envision that this will be an easy task. We will continue to strive for a recovery in our performance with a focus on the important concerns of the medium-term business plan.

#### 3. Issues to Address

In the digital duplicating business, a printing equipment-related business, sales are on a downward trend mostly in developed countries. RISO is aware of the importance of not only securing revenues from printer units and consumables in the digital duplicating business, but also executing companywide structural conversions aimed at promoting the rapid growth of the inkjet business as the second pillar of our organization.

- (1) Aim for an increase of profits through sales of value-added models

RISO will strengthen its direct sales force and establish dealer sales channels centered on the marketing of new printing-equipment related products and aim to increase profits through sales of value-added models.

- (2) Reduce manufacturing cost by enhancing production efficiency, through a review of production methods and bases, and by increasing purchasing power

RISO will implement cost reduction measures such as revising overseas production rates, promoting in-house manufacturing, enhancing overseas raw material procurement rates, etc.

- (3) Promote development planning for high value-added models required by the market

RISO will review product planning processes and develop high value-added models in an effort to rapidly meet the variegated needs of customers.

- (4) Devote expenses intensively in subjects that are the main focus and trim the other items thoroughly

RISO will intensely devote necessary expenses toward important concerns for improving corporate value such as the formulation of key items in the enhancement of performance, the improvement of overseas subsidiary operating results, the development of new products, etc. Meanwhile, we will make a general revision of expenses and make proactive reductions.

By promoting the above measures, RISO will strengthen its business structure and recover its performance results.

**(4) Consolidated Financial Statements****[1] Consolidated Balance Sheets**

		FY 2008 ( As of Mar. 31, 2008 )	FY 2009 ( As of Mar. 31, 2009 )
Item	Ref. no.	Amount ( Millions of yen )	Amount ( Millions of yen )
<b>(ASSETS)</b>			
Current assets			
Cash and deposits		24,913	20,583
Notes and accounts receivable-trade		16,147	13,900
Short-term investment securities		12,273	3,281
Inventories		12,977	-
Merchandise and finished goods		-	11,871
Work in process		-	812
Raw materials and supplies		-	1,345
Deferred tax assets		2,670	745
Other		1,709	2,556
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(311)	(298)
Total current assets		70,381	54,797
Noncurrent assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Buildings and structures		18,538	18,639
Accumulated depreciation		(10,862)	(11,294)
Buildings and structures, net		7,676	7,344
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		7,902	7,828
Accumulated depreciation		(6,247)	(6,528)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net		1,655	1,299
Tools, furniture and fixtures		16,662	16,034
Accumulated depreciation		(15,164)	(14,247)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net		1,497	1,787
Land		18,053	18,053
Lease assets		-	378
Accumulated depreciation		-	(141)
Lease assets, net		-	237
Construction in progress		24	98
Other		12,613	12,574
Accumulated depreciation		(8,505)	(8,902)
Other, net		4,107	3,672
Total property, plant and equipment		33,014	32,492

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		FY 2008 ( As of Mar. 31, 2008 )	FY 2009 ( As of Mar. 31, 2009 )
Item	Ref. no	Amount ( Millions of yen )	Amount (Millions of yen)
Intangible assets			
Software		1,807	1,971
Goodwill		137	-
Other		363	336
Total intangible assets		2,309	2,307
Investments and other assets			
Investment securities		2,279	1,718
Long-term loans receivable		299	160
Deferred tax assets		1,217	2,193
Other		5,559	4,019
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(265)	(245)
Total investments and other assets		9,089	7,846
Total noncurrent assets		44,413	42,647
Total assets		114,795	97,444
(LIABILITIES)			
Current liabilities			
Notes and accounts payable-trade		14,205	14,311
Short-term loans payable		5,389	5,368
Current portion of long-term loans payable		9	9
Current portion of convertible bonds		13,286	-
Income taxes payable		942	99
Provision for bonuses		1,559	1,470
Provision for directors' bonuses		28	-
Provision for product warranties		125	137
Other		5,925	5,575
Total current liabilities		41,472	26,972
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term loans payable		98	83
Provision for retirement benefits		2,785	3,278
Provision for directors' retirement benefits		229	242
Liabilities from application of equity method		226	-
Other		185	1,384
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,526	4,988
Total liabilities		44,998	31,960

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Item	Ref. no	FY 2008	FY 2009
		( As of Mar. 31, 2008 )	( As of Mar. 31, 2009 )
		Amount	Amount
		( Millions of yen )	( Millions of yen )
(NET ASSETS)			
Shareholders' equity			
Capital stock		14,114	14,114
Capital surplus		14,779	14,779
Retained earnings		43,131	38,816
Treasury stock		(3,210)	(1,386)
Total shareholders' equity		68,815	66,325
Valuation and translation adjustments			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		831	304
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(16)	(1,324)
Total valuation and translation adjustment		815	(1,020)
Minority interests		165	179
Total net assets		69,796	65,484
Total liabilities and net assets		114,795	97,444

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## [2] Consolidated Statements of Income

Item	Ref. no.	FY 2008	FY 2009
		(Year ended Mar. 31, 2008)	(Year ended Mar. 31, 2009)
		Amount	Amount
		( Millions of yen )	( Millions of yen )
Net sales		92,621	83,774
Cost of sales		45,624	43,885
Gross profit		46,996	39,888
Selling, general and administrative expenses		41,598	40,802
Operating income (loss)		5,397	(913)
Non-operating income			
Interest income		341	285
Dividends income		42	44
Equity in earnings of affiliates		79	310
Other		485	465
Total non-operating income		950	1,105
Non-operating expenses			
Interest expenses		579	438
Foreign exchange losses		875	241
Losses on retirement of noncurrent assets		99	115
Other		83	92
Total non-operating expenses		1,638	887
Ordinary income (loss)		4,709	(695)
Extraordinary income			
Insurance return		-	1,820
Total extraordinary income		-	1,820
Extraordinary loss			
Loss on revision of retirement benefit plan		-	337
Loss on valuation of investment securities		-	83
Compensation for damages		339	-
Total extraordinary losses		339	421
Income before income taxes and minority interests		4,370	704
Income taxes-current		1,889	296
Income taxes-deferred		810	1,022
Total income taxes		2,699	1,318
Minority interests in income		12	26
Net income (loss)		1,657	(641)

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## [3] Consolidated Statements of Changes in net assets

		FY 2008 (Year ended Mar. 31, 2008)	FY 2009 (Year ended Mar. 31, 2009)
Item	Ref. no.	Amount (Millions of yen)	Amount (Millions of yen)
Shareholders' equity			
Capital stock			
Balance at the end of previous period		14,114	14,114
Changes of items during the period			
Total changes of items during the period		-	-
Balance at the end of current period		14,114	14,114
Capital surplus			
Balance at the end of previous period		14,779	14,779
Changes of items during the period			
Disposal of treasury stock		-	(0)
Retirement of treasury stock		-	(0)
Total changes of items during the period		-	(0)
Balance at the end of current period		14,779	14,779
Retained earnings			
Balance at the end of previous period		42,532	43,131
Effect of changes in accounting policies applied to foreign subsidiaries		-	(131)
Changes of items during the period			
Dividends from surplus		(1,058)	(1,050)
Net income (loss)		1,657	(641)
Retirement of treasury stock		-	(2,490)
Total changes of items during the period		599	(4,182)
Balance at the end of current period		43,131	38,816
Treasury stock			
Balance at the end of previous period		(2,868)	(3,210)
Changes of items during the period			
Purchase of treasury stock		(342)	(666)
Disposal of treasury stock		-	0
Retirement of treasury stock		-	2,490
Total changes of items during the period		(342)	1,824
Balance at the end of current period		(3,210)	(1,386)
Total shareholders' equity			
Balance at the end of previous period		68,557	68,815
Effect of changes in accounting policies applied to foreign subsidiaries		-	(131)
Changes of items during the period			
Dividends from surplus		(1,058)	(1,050)
Net income (loss)		1,657	(641)
Purchase of treasury stock		(342)	(666)
Disposal of treasury stock		-	0
Total changes of items during the period		257	(2,358)
Balance at the end of current period		68,815	66,325

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		FY 2008 (Year ended Mar. 31, 2008)	FY 2009 (Year ended Mar. 31, 2009)
Item	Ref. no	Amount (Millions of yen)	Amount (Millions of yen)
Valuation and translation adjustments			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities			
Balance at the end of previous period		1,706	831
Changes of items during the period			
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity		(875)	(527)
Total changes of items during the period		(875)	(527)
Balance at the end of current period		831	304
Foreign currency translation adjustment			
Balance at the end of previous period		923	(16)
Changes of items during the period			
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity		(939)	(1,308)
Total changes of items during the period		(939)	(1,308)
Balance at the end of current period		(16)	(1,324)
Total valuation and translation adjustments			
Balance at the end of previous period		2,630	815
Changes of items during the period			
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity		(1,814)	(1,836)
Total changes of items during the period		(1,814)	(1,836)
Balance at the end of current period		815	(1,020)
Minority interests			
Balance at the end of previous period		166	165
Changes of items during the period			
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity		(0)	13
Total changes of items during the period		(0)	13
Balance at the end of current period		165	179
Total net assets			
Balance at the end of previous period		71,354	69,796
Effect of changes in accounting policies applied to foreign subsidiaries		-	(131)
Changes of items during the period			
Dividends from surplus		(1,058)	(1,050)
Net income (loss)		1,657	(641)
Purchase of treasury stock		(342)	(666)
Disposal of treasury stock		-	0
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity		(1,815)	(1,822)
Total changes of items during the period		(1,558)	(4,180)
Balance at the end of current period		69,796	65,484

## (TRANSLATION FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

## [4] Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Item	Ref. no	FY 2008	FY 2009
		(Year ended Mar. 31, 2008)	(Year ended Mar. 31, 2009)
		Amount ( Millions of yen )	Amount ( Millions of yen )
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Income before income taxes and minority interests		4,370	704
Depreciation and amortization		2,772	2,947
Amortization of goodwill		141	(4)
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates		(79)	(310)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits		(325)	493
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' retirement benefits		(61)	12
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' bonuses		(21)	(28)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts		(391)	33
Interest and dividends income		(384)	(329)
Gain on maturity of insurance contract		-	(1,820)
Interest expenses		579	438
Foreign exchange losses (gains)		36	667
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities		-	83
Loss on compensation for damages		339	-
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade		994	1,733
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(31)	(2,095)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade		(477)	885
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable-other		(25)	(309)
Other, net		201	197
Subtotal		7,637	3,298
Interest and dividends income received		383	411
Interest expenses paid		(583)	(441)
Compensation for damages paid		(339)	-
Income taxes paid		(2,605)	(1,183)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		4,491	2,084
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities			
Payments into time deposits		(1,881)	(31)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits		1,504	536
Purchase of short-term investment securities		(300)	(3)
Proceeds from sales of short-term investment securities		4,495	300
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(4,699)	(2,088)
Purchase of intangible assets		(786)	(1,028)
Purchase of investment securities		(3,012)	(136)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities		509	5,500
Payments of loans receivable		(168)	(27)
Collection of loans receivable		69	164
Proceeds from maturity of insurance funds		-	3,447
Other, net		(219)	(458)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(4,489)	6,174

(TRANSLATION FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

		FY 2008 (Year ended Mar. 31, 2008)	FY 2009 (Year ended Mar. 31, 2009)
Item	Ref. no	Amount ( Millions of yen )	Amount ( Millions of yen )
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable		403	444
Proceeds from long-term loans payable		24	2
Repayment of long-term loans payable		(24)	(17)
Redemption of bonds		(816)	(13,325)
Purchase of treasury stock		(341)	(665)
Repayments of lease obligations		-	(121)
Cash dividends paid		(1,058)	(1,049)
Other, net		(0)	(0)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(1,814)	(14,733)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents		(427)	(707)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,239)	(7,181)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		32,667	30,427
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		30,427	23,246

Events or conditions that cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern

No items to report.

## Segment Information

[Segment Information by Business]

- FY 2008 (Year ended Mar. 31, 2008) -

(Millions of yen)

	Printing equipment-related business	Real estate business and others	Total	Inter-segment elimination	Consolidated
1. Sales and operating income (loss)					
(1) External customer sales	91,508	1,112	92,621	-	92,621
(2) Inter-segment sales	-	76	76	(76)	-
[Total]	91,508	1,188	92,697	(76)	92,621
Costs and expenses	86,981	318	87,299	(76)	87,223
Operating income (loss)	4,526	870	5,397	-	5,397
2. Assets, depreciation and capex					
Assets	113,538	14,214	127,752	(12,957)	114,795
Depreciation	5,297	154	5,452	-	5,452
Capital expenditure	8,278	-	8,278	-	8,278

- FY 2009 (Year ended Mar. 31, 2009) -

(Millions of yen)

	Printing equipment-related business	Real estate business and others	Total	Inter-segment elimination	Consolidated
1. Sales and operating income (loss)					
(1) External customer sales	82,604	1,170	83,774	-	83,774
(2) Inter-segment sales	-	79	79	(79)	-
[Total]	82,604	1,249	83,854	(79)	83,774
Costs and expenses	84,443	324	84,767	(79)	84,687
Operating income (loss)	(1,838)	925	(913)	-	(913)
2. Assets, depreciation and capex					
Assets	95,803	14,093	109,896	(12,452)	97,444
Depreciation	5,297	142	5,440	-	5,440
Capital expenditure	5,590	0	5,591	-	5,591

Note: 1. The given business segments are based on the segmentation for internal management.

2. The main operations in each business segment are as follows:

- (1) Printing equipment-related business: Manufacturing and sales of printing equipment
- (2) Real estate business and others: Lease of real estate

3. All costs and expenses are allocated to the respective business segments without leaving unallocated ones.

4. All assets are allocated to the respective business segments without holding all-segment-covering ones.

(TRANSLATION FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

[Segment Information by Geographic Area]

- FY 2008 (Year ended Mar. 31, 2008) -

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia	Total	Inter-segment elimination	Consolidated
1. Sales and operating income (loss)							
(1) External customer sales	50,927	12,133	21,149	8,410	92,621	-	92,621
(2) Inter-segment sales	24,763	6	530	8,952	34,253	(34,253)	-
[Total]	75,691	12,139	21,679	17,363	126,874	(34,253)	92,621
Costs and expenses	71,144	13,377	21,212	16,673	122,407	(35,184)	87,223
Operating income (losses)	4,546	(1,237)	467	690	4,467	930	5,397
2. Assets	109,842	7,265	14,028	7,656	138,792	(23,997)	114,795

- FY 2009 (Year ended Mar. 31, 2009) -

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia	Total	Inter-segment elimination	Consolidated
1. Sales and operating income (loss)							
(1) External customer sales	49,861	9,883	15,898	8,130	83,774	-	83,774
(2) Inter-segment sales	18,858	1	447	7,184	26,492	(26,492)	-
[Total]	68,720	9,884	16,346	15,315	110,266	(26,492)	83,774
Costs and expenses	69,730	10,566	17,837	14,937	113,072	(28,384)	84,687
Operating income (losses)	(1,010)	(681)	(1,491)	378	(2,805)	1,892	(913)
2. Assets	93,976	5,864	9,433	6,875	116,150	(18,705)	97,444

Note: 1. The above geographic segments are classified by geographic proximity.

2. The main countries included in each geographic segment are as follows:

(1) Americas – U.S. and Canada

(2) Europe – Germany, United Kingdom and France

(3) Asia – China and Thailand

3. All costs and expenses are allocated to the respective geographic segments without leaving unallocated ones.

4. All assets are allocated to the respective geographic segments without holding all-segment-covering ones.

[Overseas Segment Sales Data]

- FY 2008 (Year ended Mar. 31, 2008) -

	Americas	Europe	Asia	Total
Overseas sales (Millions of yen)	12,133	21,528	10,711	44,373
Consolidated net sales (Millions of yen)	-	-	-	92,621
Ratio of overseas sales in consolidated net sales (%)	13.1	23.2	11.6	47.9

- FY 2009 (Year ended Mar. 31, 2009) -

	Americas	Europe	Asia	Total
Overseas sales (Millions of yen)	9,910	16,086	9,976	35,976
Consolidated net sales (Millions of yen)	-	-	-	83,774
Ratio of overseas sales in consolidated net sales (%)	11.8	19.2	11.9	42.9

Note: 1. The above geographic segments are classified by geographic proximity.

2. The main countries included in each geographic segment are as follows:

(1) Americas – U.S. and Canada

(2) Europe – Germany, United Kingdom and France

(3) Asia – China and Thailand

3. Overseas sales represent the sales realized outside Japan by the parent company and consolidated subsidiaries