(TRANSLATION FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

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

May 13, 2009

Company Name:	GLORY LTD.	Stock exchange listings:	Tokyo and Osaka（1st Sections）
Code Number:	6 4 5 7	URL:	http://www.glory.co.jp/

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Scheduled date of Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: June 26, 2009
Scheduled date of dividend payments: June 29, 2009
Scheduled filing date of Annual Security Report: June 29, 2009

(Amounts less than one million yen are rounded downward.)

1．Consolidated Business results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 (from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

（1）Consolidated Operating Results

(The percentages show the increase or decrease from the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)
Year ended March 31, 2009	145,978	－21.2	9,426	－58.7	9,309	－56.9	5,782	－50.6
Year ended March 31, 2008	185,181	12.5	22,826	76.1	21,582	61.0	11,711	81.3

	Net income per share	Fully diluted net income per share	Return on equity	Ordinary income to total assets	Operating income to net sales
	(yen)	(yen)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Year ended March 31, 2009	82. 15	—	3.9	4.6	6.5
Year ended March 31, 2008	160. 70	—	7.8	10.1	12.3

(Reference) Income or loss from investments accounted for by the equity method
As of March 31, 2009: — million yen As of March 31, 2008: — million yen

（2）Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	(millions of yen)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(yen)
As of March 31, 2009	196,797	147,176	74.8	2,155.17
As of March 31, 2008	209,236	151,734	72.3	2,110.69

(Reference) Equity capital
As of March 31, 2009: 147,176 million yen As of March 31, 2008: 151,315 million yen

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

(millions of yen)

	From operating activities	From investing activities	From financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year
Year ended March 31, 2009	2,401	－15,465	－9,543	42,998
Year ended March 31, 2008	22,064	－5,743	－9,352	66,111

2. Dividends

(Record date)	Dividends per share: First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Year-end	Annual	Total dividends (annual)	Dividend payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividends to net assets ratio (consolidated)
	(yen)	(yen)	(yen)	(yen)	(yen)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(%)
Year ended March 31, 2008	—	14.00	—	26.00	40.00	2,882	24.9	1.9
Year ended March 31, 2009	—	15.00	—	15.00	30.00	2,096	36.5	1.4
Year ending March 31, 2010 (forecast)	—	16.00	—	17.00	33.00		51.6	

3. Consolidated business forecast for the year ending March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(The percentages show the increase or decrease from the corresponding period of the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(yen)
Six months ending September 30, 2009	65,000	−13.1	2,000	−70.8	2,000	−72.4	1,500	−67.8	21.30
Full Year	140,000	−4.1	7,500	−20.4	7,500	−19.4	4,500	−22.2	63.90

4. Other

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries involving a change in the scope of consolidation): None

(2) Changes in accounting principles, procedures, presentation method, etc. for preparation of consolidated financial statements.

(a) Changes associated with revision of accounting standards etc.: Yes

(b) Changes other than (a): None

(Note) Please refer to "Significant matters as basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements" on page 21 and "Changes in significant matters as basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements" on page 26 for details.

(3) Number of shares issued and outstanding (common stock)

(a) Number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As of March 31, 2009: 69,838,210 shares

As of March 31, 2008: 72,838,210 shares

(b) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of March 31, 2009: 1,548,504 shares

As of March 31, 2008: 1,148,123 shares

(Note) Please refer to "Per share information" on page 44 for the number of shares used in the calculation of net income per share (consolidated).

(Reference) Non-consolidated Financial Results

Business results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 (from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(1) Non-consolidated Operating Results

(The percentages show the increase or decrease from the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)
Year ended March 31, 2009	120,604	−23.2	8,371	−52.8	10,727	−38.3	7,002	−33.5
Year ended March 31, 2008	157,062	38.1	17,748	80.5	17,394	43.8	10,523	−63.9

	Net income per share	Fully diluted net income per share
	(yen)	(yen)
Year ended March 31, 2009	99. 48	—
Year ended March 31, 2008	144. 41	—

(2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	(millions of yen)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(yen)
As of March 31, 2009	168,516	136,370	80.9	1,996.95
As of March 31, 2008	182,638	138,776	76.0	1,935.79

(Reference) Equity capital
As of March 31, 2009: 136,370 million yen As of March 31, 2008: 138,776 million yen

2. Business forecast for the year ending March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(The percentages show the increase or decrease from the corresponding period of the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(yen)
Six months ending September 30, 2009	50,000	−21.2	1,500	−74.9	2,000	−77.2	1,500	−76.7	21.30
Full Year	115,000	−4.6	6,500	−22.4	7,000	−34.7	4,500	−35.7	63.90

(Notes) Explanation regarding the appropriate use of business forecasts and other special items

The above forecasts have been prepared based on information available as of the date of this report. Actual performance may differ greatly from these forecasts due to various present and future factors.

For the assumptions and other related matters concerning the business forecast, please refer to "(1) Analysis of Business Results" of "1. Business Results" on page 4.

1. Business Results

(1) Analysis of Business Results

- Business results for FY2008

During the year ended March 31, 2009 (from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009), the Japanese economy rapidly deteriorated, with declining corporate business results due to the world-wide demand decrease and drastic rise in the yen caused by the spreading financial crisis, with suppressed business investments and serious employment adjustments leading to gloomy consumer spending.

In such circumstances, in the final year of the "2006 Medium-term Management Plan," the GLORY Group strove to establish the GLORY brand in the market and further enhance corporate value to achieve its management vision of "GLORY as world's top brand!"

Despite favorable overseas sales, and the contribution to sales growth in the amusement market from the buyout of CREATION CARD Co., Ltd. carried out in August 2008 with the aim of business expansion in that market, net sales for the fiscal year decreased from the same period last year, as large-scale demand for postal privatization-related equipment and cigarette vending machines with adult identification function died out. In addition, there were also effects from suppressed business investments as a result of the deterioration of the market environment after we entered the third quarter and the rise of the yen.

As a result, net sales for the fiscal year were ¥145,978 million (down 21.2% year-on-year). Of this, sales of merchandise and finished goods were ¥114,117 million (down 22.3 % year-on-year), and sales from maintenance operations were ¥31,861 million (down 16.7% year-on-year). Meanwhile, overseas sales were ¥32,784 million (up 3.1% year-on-year). Operating income was ¥9,426 million (down 58.7% year-on-year), ordinary income was ¥9,309 million (down 56.9% year-on-year), and net income for the fiscal year was ¥5,782 million (down 50.6% year-on-year).

The Company's operations by business segment are outlined below.

(Money handling machines and cash management systems)

The primary markets for this segment are the "financial market," the "overseas market" and the "distribution market."

In the financial market, although there is still a strong need to tighten up and improve operational efficiency, sales of open teller systems and OEM banknote/coin depositing and dispensing units were dramatically down, compared with the previous year, due to the end of large-volume orders related to postal privatization and restrained purchasing due to the financial crisis.

In the overseas market, although demand for banknote depositing units for ATMs became sluggish after the third quarter of this fiscal year, sales increased substantially for the whole year. Sales of banknote depositing and dispensing machines decreased, but sales of banknote sorting machines have held steady.

In the distribution market, sales of cash recyclers for cashiers, our primary product in this market, and small-sized depositing machines held steady.

As a result, net sales for this segment, including net sales for other markets, amounted to ¥85,927 million (down 15.5% year-on-year). Operating income was ¥5,924 million (down 59.8% year-on-year).

(Vending machines and automatic service equipment)

The primary markets for this segment are the "vending machine market" and the "amusement market," as well as the financial market and the distribution market.

In the vending machine market, as the demand for cigarette vending machines with adult identification function had died down by the first quarter, and as purchases of cigarettes shifted from vending machines to counter sales at convenience stores, etc., demand for cigarette vending machines declined dramatically.

In the amusement market, although the tendency of restrained capital investment in the industry continued, sales of pre-paid card systems for pachinko parlors held favorably.

As a result, net sales of this segment were ¥36,313 million (down 27.5% year-on-year) including net sales for other markets. Operating income was ¥1,550 million (down 67.7% year-on-year).

(Other goods and products)

This segment includes products other than those in the above primary segments, as well as products, parts and accessories purchased from companies outside the GLORY group. Due to a decrease of security-related products and accessories, sales for this segment decreased compared to the previous year.

As a result, net sales for this segment were ¥23,737 million (down 28.9% year-on-year). Operating income was ¥2,039 million (down 38.5% year-on-year).

The operating income amounts for each segment are before elimination of unrealized gains, etc. related to internal transfers of noncurrent assets.

Results of Geographical Segments are as follows:

Net sales in Japan were ¥121,451 million (down 25.3% year-on-year), and operating income was ¥9,060 million (down 59.4% year-on-year). Net sales in the Americas were ¥5,891 million (up 5.1% year-on-year) and operating income was ¥97 million (up 104.9% year-on-year). In Europe, net sales were ¥17,248 million (up 8.3% year-on-year) and operating income was ¥174 million (down 58.4% year-on-year).In Asia, net sales were ¥1,387 million (up 37.3% year-on-year) and operating income was ¥94 million (up 287.5% year-on-year).

The above amounts do not include consumption taxes.

FY2009 forecasts

In the Japanese economy, the extremely severe economic environment is predicted to continue for the following fiscal year, with even greater uncertainty about the future of the economy due to anticipated prolongation of the recession brought about by the worldwide financial crisis, and also due to the recent situation, where the strong yen appears to be taking hold.

Within this economic environment, with respect to Glory Group's market environment, we expect an extremely tough situation in the domestic market, as the restrained capital investment trend resulting from the prolonged economic recession is expected to continue. In overseas markets, despite strong demand as a result of rising momentum for anti-counterfeiting currency handling machines and rationalization of money handling machines, we expect a situation where people will exercise caution over capital investment due to anxiety over the prolonged world recession.

In such a market environment, GLORY starts the 2011 Medium-Term Management Plan in the next fiscal year, and as the initial year of the Plan, GLORY will strive to reinforce its management base by proactively promoting its Business Strategy, Constitutional Strength Strategy and Group System Strength Strategy.

In particular, GLORY sees overseas operations as a "growth business" and to accelerate overseas expansion even further, will give priority to its development, production, sales and maintenance systems in investing its management resources. Specifically, in Europe, Glory will expand sales of banknote depositing and dispensing machines for financial institutions, and also expand aggressively into the distribution and security markets. In the Americas, we will propose and promote new business models. In Asia, we will aggressively promote expansion of the market centering on banknote sorting machines. In other emerging countries, we will promote the development and sales of equipment to meet the needs of each country.

Concerning net sales for the following fiscal term, GLORY aims at the same level as the current fiscal term -- through aggressive approaches to growing overseas markets and aggressive injection of new products into these markets, and business expansion into unexplored markets.

With respect to earnings, the Company will heighten its cost competitiveness through development cost reductions at the design stage by promotion of structural business reforms, improvement of productivity at the manufacturing stage, and expansion of overseas production and overseas parts procurement, thus working to attain constitutional strength.

FY2009 forecasts are based on a U.S. dollar exchange rate of 95 yen, and on a EURO exchange rate of 115 yen, despite an extremely unstable economic environment in individual countries and factors of uncertainty, including future economic trends and interest rates.

Based on the above outlooks, we forecast net sales of ¥140,000 million, operating income of ¥7,500 million, ordinary income of ¥7,500 million and net income of ¥4,500 million for the year ending March 2010.

(2) Financial Position

Total assets at the end of the current fiscal year were ¥196,797 million, a decrease of ¥12,439 million compared with the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. The main factor for this was a decrease in short-term investment securities by ¥9,646 million.

Liabilities were ¥49,621 million, a decrease of ¥7,880 million compared with the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. The main factor for this was a decrease in income taxes payable of ¥5,509 million.

Cash and cash equivalents (“cash”) at the end of the current fiscal year decreased by ¥23,112 million from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, to ¥42,998 million. The main factors for this were lower income before income taxes (¥8,658 million), income taxes paid (¥9,328 million), acquisitions of property, plant and equipment (¥6,469 million), and purchases of treasury shares (¥5,756 million).

(Net cash provided by operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥2,401 million, a decrease of ¥19,663 million compared with the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, primarily due to the lower income before income taxes (¥8,658 million) and a decrease in cash for income taxes paid (¥9,328 million), despite the increased source of cash (¥1,533 million) from an increase of trade payables.

(Net cash used in investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities was ¥15,465 million, a increase of ¥9,722 million compared with the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, primarily due to the acquisition of shares of CREATION CARD Co. Ltd. (¥4,215 million) resulting in a change of consolidation scope; purchases of assigned receivables (¥1,820 million); and acquisitions of property, plant and equipment (¥6,469 million). Property, plant and equipment acquired primarily consisted of molds and tools related to the manufacturing of products.

(Net cash used in financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities was ¥9,543 million, an increase of ¥191 million compared with the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, primarily due to dividend payments of ¥2,934 million and purchases of treasury shares of ¥5,756 million.

Cash flow indices

	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Equity capital ratio	67.4%	70.8%	69.2%	72.3%	74.8%
Equity capital ratio based on market prices	68.1%	89.1%	78.4%	72.6%	60.6%
Debt to annual cash flow (years)	0.5	—	0.7	0.6	5.0
Interest coverage ratio	132.2	—	78.3	65.8	8.2

Notes: Equity capital ratio: (Shareholders’ equity + valuation difference)/Total assets
Equity capital ratio based on market prices: Market capitalization/Total assets
Debt to annual cash flow: Interest-bearing liabilities/Operating cash flow
Interest coverage ratio: Operating cash flow/Interest payments

* All indices are calculated on a consolidated basis.
* Market capitalization: Closing price on the balance sheet date X Number of shares outstanding (net of treasury shares) on the balance sheet date
* Operating cash flow represents cash flow provided by operating activities per the consolidated statements of cash flows. Interest-bearing liabilities consist of all liabilities on the balance sheets for which interest is being paid. Interest payments consist of interest expense paid as presented on the consolidated statements of cash flows.

(3) Basic policy on profit distributions and dividends for the current and following fiscal years

Considering the return of profits to shareholders to be an important management task, GLORY has set its standard for a stable annual dividend of 30 yen per share based on owner's equity, and return of profits taking into account consolidated performance, etc. (targeting around 25% of consolidated net income).

For the year-end dividend for the term ended March 2009 (the 63rd Term), in accordance with the above basic policy, the Company is planning to distribute 15 yen per share, the same as the interim dividend, which will result in an annual dividend of 30 yen per share.

For the following fiscal year dividend, GLORY's basic policy is to continue a stable dividend while striving to maintain and enhance a sound balance sheet in preparation for future business growth. Specifically, GLORY has a target of returning profits to shareholders at a consolidated dividend payout ratio of 25% or higher, while providing a minimum dividend in any case at the rate of 1.5% of consolidated equity capital.

In accordance with this policy, GLORY is planning to distribute an annual dividend for FY2009 of 33 yen per share (interim dividend of 16 yen and a year-end dividend of 17 yen).

In addition, GLORY will also consider, from time to time, the purchase of treasury stock to improve capital efficiency and to have an agile capital policy to respond to the operating environment.

(4) Business-related risks

This section is stated beginning this consolidated fiscal year with the aim of conforming to the securities report.

GLORY Group is exposed to various risks that may impact its operating results and financial conditions, including variable factors and other matters considered to be material as disclosed below.

The forward-looking statements as below are based on judgments by the GLORY GROUP as of the end of the current fiscal year.

(i) Extraordinary fluctuations in operating results and financial conditions due to special market environmental factors, etc.

GLORY Group is subject to authorizations for business, import and export regulations and application of various laws and regulations in countries and regions where the Group is engaged in business activities. When these laws and regulations are revised or repealed, or when new public regulations are established, etc., or if any other special market environmental factors arise, the performance of the GLORY Group may be adversely affected.

(ii) High level of reliance on specific industry sector

The composition of GLORY Group sales is highly dependent on the financial markets. If it becomes necessary for financial institutions to cut capital investments due to major operational or financial problems, the performance of the GLORY Group may be adversely affected.

(iii) R&D investment

GLORY Group is an R&D-based enterprise and continues to invest in R&D aggressively. However, development of new products always includes risks and, depending on the concept, there is a possibility of development costs becoming large due to prolongation of the development period. If such circumstances were to occur, the performance of the GLORY Group may be adversely affected.

(iv) Intellectual property rights

The GLORY Group is not aware of infringement of material intellectual property rights of third parties by the products of the Group. However, it is difficult for an R&D-based company like the Group to completely avoid the occurrence of such intellectual property infringement problems.

If such circumstances were to occur, the performance of the GLORY Group may be adversely affected.

(v) Overseas business growth

The GLORY Group extends into wide-ranging overseas activities -- including export of products, overseas procurement, local production overseas, etc. If a rapid change occurs in the political or economic situation overseas, or if foreign exchange market fluctuations occur beyond the anticipated scope, the performance of the GLORY Group may be adversely affected.

2. Group position

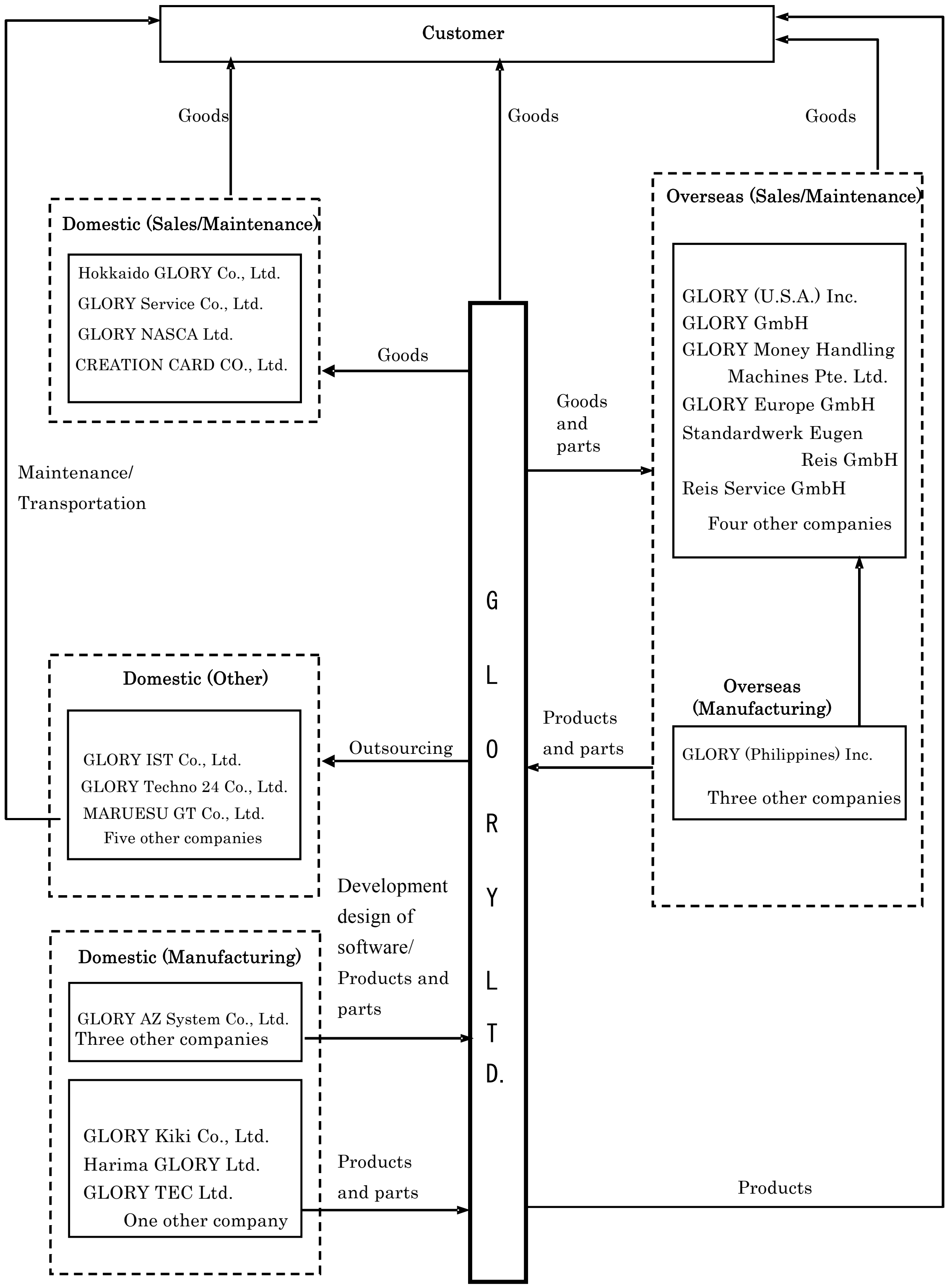
(1) Details of the Business

The GLORY Group comprises GLORY CO., LTD. (the “Company”), 31 subsidiaries and 3 affiliates, and as a top maker of money handling machines, is engaged primarily in manufacturing, sales and maintenance services for money handling machines, cash management systems, vending machines and automatic service equipment.

The positions of the Company and key subsidiaries and affiliates involved in the Group business and their relations to the business divisions are as below.

		Money handling machines and cash management systems	Vending machines and automatic service equipment	Other goods and products
Domestic	GLORY LTD.	○	○	○
	GLORY Kiki Co., Ltd.		○	○
	Harima GLORY Ltd.	○		
	GLORY TEC Ltd.	○		○
	Hokkaido GLORY Co., Ltd.	○	○	○
	GLORY NASCA Ltd.		○	
	CREATION CARD CO., Ltd.		○	
	GLORY Service Co., Ltd.		○	
Overseas	GLORY (U.S.A.) Inc.	○		
	GLORY GmbH	○		
	GLORY Money Handling Machines Pte. Ltd.	○		
	Standardwerk Eugen Reis GmbH	○		
	Reis Service GmbH	○		
	GLORY Europe GmbH	○		

The following chart shows the group positions.



(2) Subsidiaries and affiliates

Name	Address	Common stock or capital (Millions of yen)	Primary business	Voting rights ratio	Details of relationship
Consolidated subsidiaries					
Hokkaido GLORY Co., Ltd.	Chuo-ku, Sapporo	50	Money handling machines and cash management systems, vending machines and automatic service equipment	100.0	Sales and maintenance of products of the Company in Hokkaido Prefecture Interlocking officers yes
GLORY Service Co., Ltd.	Kita-ku, Osaka	40	Vending machines and automatic service equipment	100.0	Sales, maintenance and operation of coin lockers. Leasing buildings owned by the Company Interlocking officers yes
GLORY IST Co., Ltd.	Koto-ku, Tokyo	20	Money handling machines and cash management systems, vending machines and automatic service equipment	100.0	Transportation, deliver, installation of products of the Company Interlocking officers yes
GLORY Techno 24 Co., Ltd.	Chuo-ku, Osaka	30	Money handling machines and cash management systems, vending machines and automatic service equipment	100.0	Maintenance of the products of the Company Interlocking officers yes
GLORY NASCA Ltd. (Notes) 2, 6, 7	Taito-ku, Tokyo	2,000	Vending machines and automatic service equipment	100.0	Sales and maintenance of amusement card system and amusement-related equipment Interlocking officers yes
GLORY AZ System Co., Ltd.	Nishinomiya City, Hyogo	50	Money handling machines and cash management systems, and other goods and products	100.0	Development design of software and manufacturing of products of the Company Interlocking officers yes
MARUESU GT Co., Ltd.	Neyagawa City, Osaka	10	Vending machines and automatic service equipment	100.0	Operation of cigarette vending machines Interlocking officers yes
CREATION CARD Co., Ltd. (Note) 6	Naniwa-ku, Osaka	200	Vending machines and automatic service equipment	100.0	Sales and maintenance of amusement card systems and amusement-related equipment Interlocking officers yes
GLORY Kiki Co., Ltd. (Note) 2	Himeji City, Hyogo	80	Vending machines and automatic service equipment	100.0	Manufacturing of vending machines and amusement-related equipment Leasing of buildings and land owned by the Company Leasing building to the Company Interlocking officers yes
Harima GLORY Ltd. (Note) 6	Kasai City, Hyogo	50	Money handling machines and cash management systems	100.0	Manufacturing of products of the Company Leasing of buildings and land owned by the Company Interlocking officers yes
GLORY TEC Co., Ltd.	Kanzaki-gun, Hyogo	80	Money handling machines and cash management systems	100.0	Fabrication of parts of the products of the Company Leasing of equipment owned by the Company Interlocking officers yes

Name	Address	Common stock or capital	Primary business	Voting rights ratio	Details of relationship
Consolidated subsidiaries					
GLORY (U.S.A.) Inc.	New Jersey, U.S.A.	Thousand US$ 5,000	Money handling machines and cash management systems	100.0	Sales and maintenance of products of the Company in the US. Interlocking officers yes
GLORY GmbH	Frankfurt am Main, Germany	Thousand Euro 1,022	Money handling machines and cash management systems	100.0	Sales and maintenance of products of the Company in Europe Interlocking officers yes
GLORY Money Handling Machines Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Thousand S$ 1,000	Money handling machines and cash management systems	100.0	Sales, maintenance and parts procurement of products of the Company in Southeast Asia Interlocking officers yes
GLORY Europe GmbH	Frankfurt am Main, Germany	Thousand EURO 2,952	Money handling machines and cash management systems	100.0	Sales and maintenance of products of the Company in Europe Interlocking officers yes
Standardwerk Eugen Reis GmbH (Note) 4	Bruchsal, Germany	Thousand EURO 2,406	Money handling machines and cash management systems	100.0 (100.0)	Development, manufacturing and sales of money handling machines Interlocking officers none
Reis Service GmbH (Note) 4	Bruchsal, Germany	Thousand EURO 100	Money handling machines and cash management systems	100.0 (100.0)	Maintenance of money handling machines Interlocking officers none

Notes: 1. The applicable business segments are stated in the primary business column.
2. This company is a specified subsidiary.
3. There is no company filing a security registration statement or securities report.
4. The voting right ratio inside parentheses indicates the indirectly held voting rights ratio.
5. Interlocking officers indicate whether or not executives or employees of the Company also serve as officers of subsidiaries or affiliates.
6. CREATION CARD Co., Ltd., which has became a subsidiary of the Company as of August 1, 2008, is included in the scope of consolidation as it is highly significant.
NASCA Ltd. and GLORY Links Co., Ltd., which were consolidated subsidiaries, merged as of October 1, 2008, and GLORY Links Co., Ltd was excluded from the scope of consolidation as it was dissolved. The name of the company after the merger is GLORY NASCA Ltd.
Kasai GLORY Ltd. and Sayo GLORY Ltd., which were consolidated subsidiaries, merged as of October 1, 2008, and Sayo GLORY Ltd. was excluded from the scope of consolidation as it was dissolved. The name of the company after the merger is Harima GLORY Ltd.
7. The ratio of net sales of GLORY NASCA Ltd. (excluding consolidated intercompany sales) to consolidated net sales exceeded 10%.

		GLORY NASCA Ltd.
Significant profit and loss information	(1) Net sales	15,970 million yen
	(2) Ordinary income	701 million yen
	(3) Net income	1,291 million yen
	(4) Net assets	5,313 million yen
	(5) Total assets	19,233 million yen

3. Management policy

(1) Corporate management basic policy

As its basic policy for management, activating the spirit and essence of its corporate philosophy to date, the GLORY Group has put in place the “Corporate Philosophy System,” and determined a Corporate Philosophy and Management Creed. Aiming at achieving the enhancement of corporate value as the overall GLORY Group, we at GLORY Group will pursue interests as a private company and social contribution as public instruments of society, meeting the expectations of customers through the expression of the personal character of each of our employees.

《Corporate Philosophy》

We will contribute to the development of a more secure society through a striving spirit and cooperative effort.

—By “striving spirit” we mean a commitment to strive tenaciously to satisfy the requirements of our customers and society, and to make the impossible possible. Only when this striving spirit is combined with cooperative effort is it possible to achieve great things. This point of origin has remained constant for GLORY throughout the years and is expressed in our corporate philosophy.

《Management Creed》

・Though a spirit of continuous development, we will provide products and services our customers can rely on.

・We will build a vigorous corporate group through respect for the individual and teamwork.

・We will endeavor to act as a responsible corporate citizen and coexist harmoniously with society at-large.

(2) Target management indices

The GLORY Group aims at enhancement of corporate value on the basis of good relationships with all stakeholders, and executes operations targeting improvement of the operating profit ratio and return on assets (ROA).

(3) Mid-to-long term management strategies and issues to be addressed by the Company

The GLORY Group formulated its 2006 Medium-Term Management Plan for the three years commencing April 2006, and has worked hard to enhance corporate value with a main focus on Growth Strategy, Efficiency Strategy and Governance Strategy. As a result, the Company was able to accelerate business management through integration of manufacturing and sales functions, reinforcement of cost competitiveness, and enhancement of its governance system. However, under the impact of the worldwide economic crisis, the economic recession is predicted to be long, and an even more severe situation in the business environment surrounding the Group is expected to continue.

In such circumstances, the GLORY Group will work on the following matters as key issues.

Response to Business Environmental Changes

In its efforts to achieve constitutional strength, the GLORY Group will implement thorough efficiency improvements and streamlining of operations overall, in order to respond to the rapid changes in the business environment since last year. Specifically, the Group will promote production in conformance with demand trends, drastic reduction of costs, reduction of inventories, restraint of capital investment, etc., striving to improve profitability.

Moreover, taking this severe business environmental change as a positive opportunity for building a base for growth, the Group renewed its organizational structure, changing from the company system to the operational headquarters system, so that it can concentrate upon growing businesses, the management resources that used to be scattered among individual companies, and meanwhile targeting the reinforcement of various functions in product planning, development, production and procurement from a global viewpoint, thus promoting the building of a system to overcome these changes in the business environment.

Medium-Term Management Plan

The GLORY Group started its 2011 Medium-Term Management Plan in April 2009. The term of the Plan is the three years to March 2012, and under the basic principle of the Medium-Term Management Plan, “Capitalize on new business opportunities with a global vision and accelerate to a period of new growth!” the Group will grow and accelerate business competitiveness further, with a main focus on strategies for business, constitutional strength and group system strengthening.

Key measures by strategy are as below:

(i) "Business strategy" aiming at strengthening growth potential

This strategy aims at strengthening the growth potential of the Group further, and implementing measures centering on growth business, core business and future new business.

First, by positioning overseas operations as "growth business," the Group will give priority to allocating managerial resources with and overall overseas strategy, and perform global development for product development and sales and maintenance networks to accelerate overseas business growth, and meanwhile develop the distribution and guarded transport markets.

Next, by positioning domestic operations as "core business," centering on financial markets, distribution and transportation markets, the vending machine and amusement markets, the Group will implement extensive research on domestic markets through retention of profits by a high value-added strategy and aggressive business expansion into unexplored markets, meanwhile improving profitability through cost reductions, as efforts to expand profitability.

In addition, by positioning security business and other new businesses as "future new business," the Group will early on promote actual operations of technologies now under research and development, and the formation of new business models.

(ii) "Constitutional strength strategy" aiming at strengthening of profit-making culture

This strategy is an effort toward constitutional strength centering on renewal of development, production and procurement, and sales and inventories.

Specifically, the Group will realize the most effective production and distribution system and cost reductions from the viewpoint of a Group, by strongly promoting structural business reforms in the product development, production, procurement and sales departments, and aiming at globalization of core technologies and promotion of unit standardization, further expansion of overseas production and procurement, improvement of productivity, reduction of product lead time, reduction and right-sizing of inventories. As for sales, the GLORY Group will implement aggressive sales techniques to overcome the difficult competitive environment by building sales systems with more customer viewpoints and regional orientations.

(iii) "Group system strengthening strategy" to support globalization

This strategy is further promotion of the governance strategy, which was promoted in the previous Medium-term Management Plan, from a global viewpoint.

As the ratio of overseas sales has been increasing every year, the Group recognizes that enhancement of the Group system to support globalization is even more important, and will strive to enhance the group-wide governance system, including overseas, and thoroughness with respect to compliance.

Moreover, upon re-clarification of the mission of group companies, the GLORY Group will implement reorganization and integration of domestic and overseas Group companies, and selection and concentration of manpower, to strengthen competitiveness.

In addition, the Group will promote restructuring of asset components by consolidation of gross assets, and meanwhile strive toward maintenance and improvement of a solid financial foundation, and priority investments in enhanced businesses and optimization of shareholder return.

(4) Other important matters related to management of company

Not applicable.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2009)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and deposits	45,163	40,609
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	32,787	31,534
Lease investment assets	—	2,427
Short-term investment securities	22,835	13,188
Inventories	23,258	—
Merchandise and finished goods	—	14,380
Work in process	—	4,911
Raw materials and supplies	—	4,998
Deferred tax assets	5,217	4,902
Other	1,785	5,607
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(171)	(592)
Total current assets	130,875	121,968
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:		
Buildings and structures	31,631	33,127
Accumulated depreciation	(18,457)	(19,209)
Buildings and structures, net	13,173	13,917
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	9,764	9,942
Accumulated depreciation	(7,429)	(7,882)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	2,334	2,059
Tools, furniture and fixtures	39,888	44,517
Accumulated depreciation	(32,472)	(35,870)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	7,416	8,647
Land	11,805	11,739
Construction in progress	451	1,113
Net property, plant and equipment	35,182	37,478
INTANGIBLE ASSETS:		
Software	2,773	3,572
Goodwill	1,030	3,535
Other	475	314
Total intangible assets	4,279	7,421
INVESTMENT AND OTHER ASSETS:		
Investment securities	*1 22,668	*1 15,569
Deferred tax assets	4,088	5,894
Other	*1 14,769	*1 10,910
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,626)	(2,444)
Total investment and other assets	38,899	29,929
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	78,361	74,829
TOTAL ASSETS	209,236	196,797

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (March 31, 2009)
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	14,638	15,138
Short-term loans payable	12,387	11,872
Income taxes payable	5,756	246
Provision for bonuses	5,458	3,552
Provision for directors' bonuses	105	68
Provision for loss on guarantees	356	258
Provision for loss on cancellation of lease	177	289
Other	14,293	10,368
Total current liabilities	53,173	41,796
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Provision for retirement benefits	2,931	2,960
Other	1,397	4,864
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4,328	7,825
Total liabilities	57,502	49,621
NET ASSETS:		
Shareholders’ equity		
Capital stock	12,892	12,892
Capital surplus	20,629	20,629
Retained earnings	119,937	117,068
Treasury stock	(2,912)	(2,951)
Total shareholders’ equity	150,548	147,640
VALUATION AND TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENTS:		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	734	(12)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	31	(451)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	766	(463)
Minority interests	419	—
TOTAL NET ASSETS	151,734	147,176
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	209,236	196,797

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
NET SALES	*1 185,181	*1 145,978
COST OF SALES	*2, *4 117,066	*2, *4 94,115
Gross profit	68,114	51,863
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	*3, *4 45,288	*3, *4 42,436
Operating income	22,826	9,426
NON-OPERATING INCOME:		
Interest income	490	490
Dividend income	175	270
Insurance refunds	150	153
Other	565	501
Non-operating income-net	1,382	1,416
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Interest expense	338	294
Loss on abandonment of inventories	1,879	—
Foreign exchange loss	—	850
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	—	234
Other	408	154
Non-operating expenses-net	2,626	1,533
Ordinary income	21,582	9,309
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME:		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	*5 11	*5 50
Gain on sale of investment securities	0	129
Surrender value of insurance	—	365
Reversal of provision for loss on cancellation of lease contracts	161	—
Other	14	36
Total extraordinary income	187	582
EXTRAORDINARY LOSS:		
Loss on sales of noncurrent assets	*7 356	*7 69
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	*8 416	*8 401
Loss on valuation of investment securities	640	683
Impairment loss	—	30
Other	157	47
Total extraordinary loss	1,571	1,232
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	20,198	8,658
Income taxes-current	7,625	1,835
Income taxes-deferred	825	1,000
Total income taxes	8,451	2,836
MINORITY INTERESTS IN INCOME	36	40
NET INCOME	11,711	5,782

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	12,892	12,89
Changes of items during the year		
Total changes of items during the year	—	—
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	12,892	12,892
Capital surplus		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	20,629	20,629
Changes of items during the year		
Disposal of treasury stock	(0)	—
Total changes of items during the year	(0)	—
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	20,629	20,629
Retained earnings		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	114,504	119,937
Effect of changes in accounting policies applied to foreign subsidiaries	—	1
Changes of items during the year		
Dividends from surplus	(2,427)	(2,935)
Net income	11,711	5,782
Disposal of treasury stock	(3,850)	(5,717)
Total changes of items during the year	5,433	(2,870)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	119,937	117,068
Treasury stock		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	(110)	(2,912)
Changes of items during the year		
Purchase of treasury stock	(6,652)	(5,756)
Disposal of treasury stock	3,850	5,717
Total changes of items during the year	(2,801)	(39)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	(2,912)	(2,951)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	147,916	150,548
Effect of changes in accounting policies applied to foreign subsidiaries	—	1
Changes of items during the year		
Dividends from surplus	(2,427)	(2,935)
Net income	11,711	5,782
Purchase of treasury stock	(6,652)	(5,756)
Disposal of treasury stock	0	0
Total changes of items during the year	2,631	(2,909)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	150,548	147,640

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	2,145	734
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(1,410)	(746)
Total changes of items during the year	(1,410)	(746)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	734	(12)
Foreign currency translation adjustments		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	106	31
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(74)	(483)
Total changes of items during the year	(74)	(483)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	31	(451)
Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	2,252	766
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(1,485)	(1,230)
Total changes of items during the year	(1,485)	(1,230)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	766	(463)
Minority interests		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	672	419
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(253)	(419)
Total changes of items during the year	(253)	(419)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	419	—
Total net assets		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	150,841	151,734
Effect of changes in accounting policies applied to foreign subsidiaries	—	1
Changes of items during the year		
Dividends from surplus	(2,427)	(2,935)
Net income	11,711	5,782
Purchase of treasury stock	(6,652)	(5,756)
Disposal of treasury stock	0	0
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(1,738)	(1,649)
Total changes of items during the year	893	(4,559)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	151,734	147,176

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	20,198	8,658
Depreciation and amortization	6,570	7,621
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	2,097	246
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	(6,048)	28
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	999	(1,907)
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on guarantees	51	(97)
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on cancellation of lease contracts	(2,097)	111
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	25	(129)
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	640	683
Interest and dividend income	(666)	(761)
Interest expense	338	294
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	416	401
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	6,405	454
Decrease (increase) in inventories	5,459	(380)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	(6,130)	1,533
Decrease (increase) in income taxes receivable	—	(2,352)
Increase (decrease) in lease obligations	—	2,209
Decrease (increase) in lease investment assets	—	(2,427)
Other	(159)	(2,925)
Subtotal	28,100	11,263
Interest and dividend income received	655	759
Interest expense paid	(335)	(293)
Income taxes (paid) refund	(6,355)	(9,328)
Net cash provided by operating activities	22,064	2,401
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments into time deposits	(973)	(1,130)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	1,425	418
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(4,713)	(6,469)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	127	361
Purchases of intangible assets	(1,390)	(1,704)
Purchases of investment securities	(3,469)	(1,016)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of securities	3,533	1,265
Purchases of additional shares from minority shareholders	(433)	—
Purchases of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	*2 (4,215)
Purchases of investments in subsidiaries	—	(613)
Purchases of assigned receivables	—	(1,820)
Other	151	(541)
Net cash used in investment activities	(5,743)	(15,465)

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	437	(144)
Repayments of long-term debt	(709)	(709)
Cash dividends paid	(2,428)	(2,934)
Purchases of treasury stock	(6,652)	(5,756)
Net cash used in financing activities	(9,352)	(9,543)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGE ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(292)	(504)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,676	(23,112)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	59,435	*1 66,111
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	*1 66,111	*1 42,998

Notes relating to assumption as a going concern

Not applicable

Significant matters as basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
1. Scope of consolidation	(1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 18 Major consolidated subsidiaries: Hokkaido GLORY Co., Ltd. GLORY Links Co., Ltd. NASCA Ltd. GLORY Kiki Co., Ltd. GLORY (U.S.A.) Inc. GLORY Europe GmbH GLORY Austria GmbH, which was consolidated subsidiary previously, was merged into GLORY Europe GmbH.	(1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 17 Name of consolidated subsidiaries are omitted here, as they are already stated in "2. Group Position, (2) Subsidiaries and Affiliates." CREATION CARD Co., Ltd., which became a subsidiary of the Company as of August 1, 2008, is included in the scope of consolidation as it is highly significant. NASCA Ltd. and GLORY Links Co., Ltd., which were consolidated subsidiaries, merged as of October 1, 2008, and GLORY Links Co., Ltd was excluded from the scope of consolidation as it was dissolved. The name of the company after the merger is GLORY NASCA Ltd. Moreover, Kasai GLORY Ltd. and Sayo GLORY Ltd., which were consolidated subsidiaries, merged as of October 1, 2008, and Sayo GLORY Ltd. was excluded from the scope of consolidation as it was dissolved. The name of the company after the merger is Harima GLORY Ltd.
	(2) Major non-consolidated subsidiaries Major non-consolidated subsidiary: GLORY F&C Co., Ltd. (Reasons for exclusion from the scope of consolidation) As all of respective totals of total assets, net sales, net income (corresponding to equity), and retained earnings (corresponding to equity) of this company are insignificant and would not materially influence the consolidated financial statements, the company is excluded from the scope of consolidation.	(2) Major non-consolidated subsidiaries Major non-consolidated subsidiary: Same as left (Reasons for exclusion from the scope of consolidation) Same as left

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
2. Application of equity method	(1) Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method: - companies	(1) Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method: - companies
	(2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not accounted for by the equity method	(2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not accounted for by the equity method
	Non-consolidated subsidiaries (GLORY F&C Co., Ltd. and other companies) and affiliates (Walkalong Inc. and other companies) are excluded from the application of the equity method, since the respective total amounts of net income (corresponding to equity) and retained earnings (corresponding to equity) are so low that they would not significantly influence the consolidated financial statements.	Non-consolidated subsidiaries (GLORY F&C Co., Ltd. and other companies) and affiliates (direct services GmbH and other companies) are excluded from the application of the equity method, since the respective total amounts of net income (corresponding to equity) and retained earnings (corresponding to equity) are so low that they would not significantly influence the consolidated financial statements.
3. Business years of consolidated subsidiaries	Consolidated subsidiaries that use different fiscal year ends from that of the consolidated fiscal year end are as below: Name / Fiscal Year End Glory GmbH / December 31 Glory Europe GmbH / December 31 Standardwerk Eugen Reis GmbH / December 31 Reis Service GmbH / December 31 As the fiscal year ends of these subsidiaries differ from the consolidated fiscal year end by three months, the financial statements of these subsidiaries are used for consolidation. However, necessary adjustments are made to the consolidation for material transactions that occur during the interim period.	Same as left

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
4. Accounting standards (1) Standards and methods of valuation of significant assets	Inventories Inventories are generally valued at cost based on the weighted-average method, but finished goods of consolidated subsidiaries are generally valued at cost based on moving-average method.	Inventories Inventories are generally valued at cost based on the weighted-average method (with book values written down on the balance sheet based on decreased profitability of assets), but finished goods of consolidated subsidiaries are generally valued at cost based on moving-average method (with book values written down on the balance sheet based on decreased profitability of assets). (Changes in Accounting Policy) From this consolidated fiscal year, GLORY and its domestic subsidiaries applied ASBJ Statement No. 9 “Accounting Standards for Measurement of Inventories,” issued on July 5, 2006. As a result of this change, operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes each decreased by ¥692 million. Loss on abandonment of inventories, which was previously accounted for as non-operating expenses, is accounted for in the cost of sales category from the current fiscal year. This change is made to present operational results more appropriately by treating the loss on abandonment of inventories as cost of sales, as a result of a review of the category thereof taking this occasion of the application of the abovementioned “Accounting Standards for Measurement of Inventories.” As a result of this change, operating income decreased by ¥499 million, however, there was no impact on ordinary income and income before income taxes. The impact on segment information is described in the relevant sections.

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
4. Accounting standards (2)Methods of depreciation and amortization for significant depreciable assets	(i) Property, plant and equipment GLORY and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries use the declining balance method (for buildings (excluding their attached facilities) that were acquired on or after April 1, 1998, the straight-line method is used), and foreign consolidated subsidiaries generally use the straight-line method. The useful lives for major property, plant and equipment are as follows: Buildings and structures: 3-50 years Machinery, equipment and vehicles: 4-12 years (Changes in Accounting Policy) Accompanying the revision of the Corporation Tax Law, GLORY and domestic consolidated subsidiaries have changed the depreciation method for property, plant and equipment acquired on and after April 1, 2007, to the method under the revised Corporation Tax Law. As a result of this change, operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes each decreased by ¥360 million. The impact on segment information is described in the relevant sections. (Additional information) GLORY and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply the straight-line method based on the in-house service life (5 years) for software for in-house use, and for marketable software, the bigger of the amortized amount based on predicted sales volume or the pro-rata amount based on the residual effective period (3 years or less) is recorded. As a result, operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes each decreased by ¥219 million. The impact on segment information is described in the relevant sections.	(i) Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets) GLORY and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries use the declining balance method (for buildings (excluding their attached facilities) that were acquired on or after April 1, 1998, the straight-line method is used), and foreign consolidated subsidiaries generally use the straight-line method. The useful lives for major property, plant and equipment are as follows: Buildings and structures: 3-50 years Machinery, equipment and vehicles: 7-10 years (Additional information) Useful lives for machinery and equipment of GLORY and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries were previously determined to be 4-12 years, however, from the current fiscal year, this was changed to 7-10 years, as a result of reviews of asset use status, etc. based on the revisions of Corporation Tax Law in FY2008. As a result of this change, operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes decreased by ¥184 million for the current fiscal year, respectively. The impact on segment information is described in the relevant sections.

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
4. Accounting standards (2)Methods of depreciation and amortization for significant depreciable assets	(ii) Intangible assets GLORY and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply the straight-line method based on the in-house service life (5 years) for software for in-house use, and for marketable software, the bigger of the amortized amount based on predicted sales volume or the pro-rata amount based on the residual effective period (3 years or less) is recorded. For other intangible assets (including foreign consolidated subsidiaries), the straight-line method is applied.	(ii) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Same as left. (iii) Lease assets Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the lease period without residual value.
(3)Significant lease transactions	Finance lease transactions other than those which transfer the ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease are accounted for as operating leases.	

Disclosures other than the above have been omitted as there have been no significant changes from the disclosures in the most recent securities report (filed June 30, 2008).

Changes in significant matters as basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
————	(Application of the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements") From the current fiscal year, Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No. 18 "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements"(May 17, 2006), was applied. The effect of this change on operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes for the current fiscal year was immaterial.
————	(Accounting standards for leases) 1. Lessor Previously, finance leases that do not transfer the ownership of the leased property to the lessee at the expiration of the lease were recorded as operating leases. However, since it became possible to adopt "Accounting Standards for Lease Transactions" (ASBJ Statement No. 13 (June 17, 1993 (the First Subcommittee of Business Accounting Council), revised on March 30, 2007)) and "Financial Guidance on Accounting Standards for Lease Transactions" (ASBJ Guidance No. 16 (January 18, 1994 (Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Accounting Standards Committee), revised on March 30, 2007)) for quarterly consolidated financial statements pertaining to consolidated fiscal years starting on or after April 1, 2008, the Group adopted these new accounting standards from the current fiscal year, and accounted for lease transactions as ordinary sales and purchase transactions. For finance leases that do not transfer the ownership of the leased property to the lessee at the expiration of the lease, with transaction commencement dates before the initial year of adoption of these standards, the Company has continued to use the previous method of operating lease accounting. There was no effect from this change on operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes for the current fiscal year. 2. Lessee Previously, finance leases that do not transfer the ownership of the leased property to the lessee at the expiration of the lease were recorded as operating leases, however, since it became possible to adopt "Accounting Standards for Lease Transactions" (ASBJ Statement No. 13 (June 17, 1993 (the First Subcommittee of Business Accounting Council), revised on March 30, 2007)) and "Financial Guidance on Accounting Standards for Lease Transactions" (ASBJ Guidance No. 16 (January 18, 1994 (Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Accounting Standards Committee), revised on March 30, 2007)) for quarterly consolidated financial statements pertaining to consolidated fiscal years starting on or after April 1, 2008, the Group adopted these new accounting standards from the current fiscal year, and accounted for

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
	lease transactions as ordinary sales and purchase transactions. Note that for finance leases that do not transfer the ownership of the leased property to the lessee at the expiration of the lease, with transaction commencement dates before the initial year of adoption of these standards, the Company has continued to use the previous method of operating lease accounting. The impact of this change on operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes for the current fiscal year was immaterial.
――――	(Consolidated Balance Sheet) As the "Cabinet Office Ordinance to Partially Revise the Regulations Concerning the Terminology, Forms and Methods of Preparation of Financial Statements." (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 50 of August 7, 2008) becomes applicable, "inventories" in the previous fiscal year are classified as "merchandise and finished goods," "work in process" and "raw materials and supplies" from the current fiscal year. Merchandise and finished goods, work in process, and raw materials and supplies included in inventories in the previous fiscal year were ¥12,522 million, ¥5,937 million, and ¥4,798 million, respectively.

Notes

(Notes on Consolidated Balance Sheet)

(Millions of yen)

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
*1 The following are for non-consolidated subsidiaries. (Millions of yen) Investment securities (stock) 780 Investment and other assets (other) 584 (Capital)	*1 The following are for non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates. (Millions of yen) Investment securities (stock) 941 Investment and other assets (other) 584 (Capital)
2 Contingent liabilities (1) The Company guarantees borrowings from banks by employees (residential loans): 89 million yen (2) The Company guarantees lease obligations held by customers of the GLORY Group: 3,068 million yen	2 Contingent liabilities (1) The Company guarantees borrowings from banks by employees (residential loans): 83 million yen (2) The Company guarantees lease obligations held by good customers of the GLORY Group: 2,851 million yen

(Notes on Consolidated Statements of Income)

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
*1 Breakdown of net sales is as below. Millions of yen Merchandise and finished goods 146,938 Maintenance 38,243 Total 185,181	*1 Breakdown of net sales is as below. Millions of yen Merchandise and finished goods 114,117 Maintenance 31,861 Total 145,978
*2 Breakdown of cost of sales is as below. Millions of yen Merchandise and finished goods 98,471 Maintenance 18,595 Total 117,066	*2 Breakdown of cost of sales is as below Millions of yen Merchandise and finished goods 79,051 Maintenance 15,063 Total 94,115
*3 Primary items of selling, general and administrative expenses are as below: Millions of yen Salaries and allowances 12,273 Bonuses 1,999 Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts 514 Provision for bonuses 2,134 Provision for retirement benefits 665 Depreciation and amortization 1,845 Rent expenses 3,484	*3 Primary items of selling, general and administrative expenses are as below: Millions of yen Salaries and allowances 12,157 Bonuses 1,487 Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts 71 Provision for bonuses 1,552 Provision for retirement benefits 942 Depreciation and amortization 2,287 Rent expenses 3,913
*4 R&D expenses included in general and administrative expenses and current manufacturing expenses 9,615 million yen	*4 R&D expenses included in general and administrative expenses and current manufacturing expenses 9,204 million yen
*5 Breakdown of gain on sale of noncurrent assets is as below: Millions of yen Machinery, equipment and vehicles 9 Tool, furniture and fixtures 1 "Other" of intangible assets 0 Total 11	*5 Breakdown of gain on sale of noncurrent assets is as below: Millions of yen Buildings and structures 8 Machinery, equipment and vehicles 2 Tool, furniture and fixtures 7 Land 32 Total 50
*6 As a civil rehabilitation plan has been set for a customer of the GLORY Group, a reversal from allowance for loss on cancellation of leases and provision for allowance for doubtful accounts for determined claims were offset and presented.	*6 ―――――
*7. Breakdown of loss on sale of noncurrent assets is as below: Millions of yen Buildings and structures 70 Machinery, equipment and vehicles 11 Land 274 Total 356	*7 Breakdown of loss on sale of noncurrent assets is as below: Millions of yen Buildings and structures 26 Machinery, equipment and vehicles 3 Tools, furniture and fixtures 7 Land 29 "Other" intangible assets 0 "Other" investments and other assets 2 Total 69

<table>
<tr><th>Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)</th><th>Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)</th></tr>
<tr><td>*8 Breakdown of loss on retirement of noncurrent assets is as below:
Millions of yen
Buildings and structures 65
Machinery, equipment and vehicles 28
Tools, furniture and fixtures 305
Software 8
“Other” of investments and other assets 9
Total 416</td><td>*8 Breakdown of loss on retirement of noncurrent assets is as below:
Millions of yen
Buildings and structures 112
Machinery, equipment and vehicles 46
Tools, furniture and fixtures 226
Land 0
Software 12
“Other” of investments and other assets 2
Total 401</td></tr>
</table>

(Notes on Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity)

Previous fiscal year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

1. Matters concerning class and total number of issued and outstanding shares, and class and number of treasury shares.

	Number of shares as of the end of the previous fiscal year (shares)	Number of shares increased in the current fiscal year (shares)	Number of shares decreased in the current fiscal year (shares)	Number of shares as of the end of the current fiscal year (shares)
Issued and outstanding shares				
Common stock (Note: 1)	74,236,210	—	1,398,000	72,838,210
Total	74,236,210	—	1,398,000	72,838,210
Treasury stock				
Common stock (Note: 2.3.)	92,973	2,453,182	1,398,032	1,148,123
Total	92,973	2,453,182	1,398,032	1,148,123

Notes: 1. Decrease in number of issued and outstanding shares of common stock of 1,398,000 shares represents a retirement of treasury stock in accordance with a resolution adopted by a Board of Directors Meeting of the Company.

2. Increase in treasury stock of common shares of 2,453,182 shares is due to a purchase of 2,452,300 shares of treasury stock in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors and a purchase of 882 odd-lot shares.

3. Decrease in treasury stock of common shares of 1,398,032 shares is due to the retirement of, 1,398,000 treasury shares, based on a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors Meeting, and the sale of odd-lot shares of 32 shares.

2. Dividends

(1) Amount of dividend payments

(Resolution)	Class of stock	Total dividend (Millions of yen)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effectuation date
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders June 28, 2007	Common stock	1,408	19	March 31, 2007	June 29, 2007
Board of Directors meeting November 14, 2007	Common stock	1,018	14	September 30, 2007	December 12, 2007

(2) Dividend for which record date is in the current fiscal year with effectuation date in the following fiscal year.

Resolution	Class of stock	Total dividend (Millions of yen))	Source of dividend	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effectuation date
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders June 27, 2008	Common stock	1,863	Retained earnings	26	March 31, 2008	June 30, 2008

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

1. Matters concerning class and total number of issued and outstanding shares, and class and number of treasury shares.

	Number of shares as of the end of the previous fiscal year (shares)	Number of shares increased in the current fiscal year (shares)	Number of shares decreased in the current fiscal year (shares)	Number of shares as of the end of the current fiscal year (shares)
Issued and outstanding shares				
Common stock (Note: 1)	72,838,210	—	3,000,000	69,838,210
Total	72,838,210	—	3,000,000	69,838,210
Treasury stock				
Common stock (Note: 2.3.)	1,148,123	3,400,525	3,000,144	1,548,504
Total	1,148,123	3,400,525	3,000,144	1,548,504

Notes: 1. Decrease in number of issued and outstanding shares of common stock of 3,000,000 shares is due to a retirement of treasury stock in accordance with a resolution adopted by a Board of Directors Meeting of the Company.

2. Increase in treasury stock of common shares of 3,400,525 shares is due to purchases of 3,400,000 shares of treasury stock in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors and purchases of 525 odd-lot shares.

3. Decrease in treasury stock of common shares of 3,000,144 shares is due to retirement of 3,000,000 shares of treasury stock based on a resolution adopted by a Board of Directors Meeting, and sales of 144 odd-lot shares.

2. Dividends

(1) Amount of dividend payments

(Resolution)	Class of stock	Total dividend (Millions of yen)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effectuation date
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders June 27, 2008	Common stock	1,863	26	March 31, 2008	June 30, 2008
Board of Directors meeting November 10, 2008	Common stock	1,071	15	September 30, 2008	December 12, 2008

(2) Dividend for which record date is in the current fiscal year with effectuation date in the following fiscal year.

Resolution	Class of stock	Total dividend (Millions of yen))	Source of dividend	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effectuation date
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders June 26, 2009	Common stock	1,024	Retained earnings	15	March 31, 2009	June 29, 2009

(Notes on Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
*1 Relation between year-end balance of cash and cash equivalents and amounts of items on the consolidated balance sheet (As of March 31, 2008) Millions of yen Cash and deposit account 45,163 Time deposits longer than 3 months (887) Money management fund 582 Free financial fund 302 Negotiable deposits 20,950 Cash and cash equivalent 66,111	*1 Relation between year-end balance of cash and cash equivalents and amounts of items on the consolidated balance sheet (As of March 31, 2009) Millions of yen Cash and deposit account 40,609 Time deposits longer than 3 months (4,799) Money management fund 585 Free financial fund 103 Negotiable deposits 6,500 Cash and cash equivalent 42,998
―――	*2 Breakdown of primary assets and liabilities of companies that have become newly consolidated subsidiaries by acquisition of stock Breakdown of assets and liabilities at the commencement of consolidation as a result of initial consolidation of CREATION CARD Co., Ltd. through stock acquisition, and the relationship between the acquisition value of CREATION CARD Co., Ltd. and the net disbursement for acquisition of the stock of CREATION CARD Co., Ltd., are as follows. Millions of yen Current assets 1,671 Noncurrent assets 1,900 Goodwill 4,846 Current liabilities (2,169) Noncurrent liabilities (1,178) Acquisition value of CREATION CARD Co., Ltd. 5,070 Cash and cash equivalents of CREATION CARD Co., Ltd. (354) Acquisition value of CREATION CARD Co., Ltd. payable at the year end (500) Balance: Disbursement due to acquisition of CREATION CARD Co., Ltd. 4,215

(Notes on lease transactions)

Disclosure of notes for lease transactions is omitted, as the necessity for disclosure thereof in the Financial Results (*Kessan Tanshin*) is not considered to be material.

(Notes on short-term investment securities)

As of end of previous fiscal year (March 31, 2008)

1. Bonds held-to-maturity with market value (Millions of yen)

	Type	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Market value	Difference
Market value exceeds consolidated balance sheet amount	(1) Government bonds	—	—	—
	and local bonds	—	—	—
	(2) Corporate bonds	—	—	—
	(3) Other			
	Subtotal	—	—	—
Market value is below consolidated balance sheet amount	(1) Government bonds	—	—	—
	and local bonds	—	—	—
	(2) Corporate bonds	16,000	15,237	(762)
	(3) Other			
	Subtotal	16,000	15,237	(762)
Total		16,000	15,237	(762)

2. Other available-for-sale securities with market value (Millions of yen)

		Acquisition cost	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Difference
Consolidated balance sheet amount exceeds acquisition cost	(1) Stocks	2,331	3,897	1,565
	(2) Bonds			
	Government bonds	—	—	—
	and local bonds	—	—	—
	Corporate bonds	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—
	(3) Other			
	Subtotal	2,331	3,897	1,565
Consolidated balance sheet amount is below acquisition cost	(1) Stocks	1,471	1,152	(318)
	(2) Bonds			
	Government bonds	—	—	—
	and local bonds	500	496	(3)
	Corporate bonds	—	—	—
	Other	50	44	(5)
	(3) Other			
	Subtotal	2,021	1,692	(328)
Total		4,352	5,590	1,237

Note: The acquisition cost is stated as the carrying amount after recording of the impairment loss. The amount of impairment loss was ¥465 million.

3. Other available-for-sale securities sold during the fiscal year (from April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen)

Amount of sale	Total amount of gain on sales	Total amount of loss on sales
13	0	25

4. Details of short-term investment securities without market valuation

	Consolidated balance sheet amount (Millions of yen)
(1) Bonds held-to-maturity	
Non-listed bonds	38
(2) Other available-for-sale securities	
Non-listed stocks	1,256
Money management fund	582
Free financial fund	302
Negotiable deposits	20,950
Other	2

5. Projected redemption amount of other available-for-sale securities with maturities and bonds held-to-maturity

(Millions of yen)

	Within one year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years
Bonds			
Corporate bonds	—	38	496
Other	1,000	9,500	5,500

As of end of current fiscal year (March 31, 2009)

1. Bonds held-to-maturity with market value (Millions of yen)

	Type	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Market value	Difference
Market value exceeds consolidated balance sheet amount	(1) Government bonds	—	—	—
	and local bonds	—	—	—
	(2) Corporate bonds	—	—	—
	(3) Other			
	Subtotal	—	—	—
Market value is below consolidated balance sheet amount	(1) Government bonds	—	—	—
	and local bonds	300	295	(4)
	(2) Corporate bonds	15,000	13,760	(1,239)
	(3) Other			
	Subtotal	15,300	14,056	(1,243)
Total			14,056	(1,243)

2. Other available-for-sale securities with market value (Millions of yen)

		Acquisition cost	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Difference
Consolidated balance sheet amount exceeds acquisition cost	(1) Stocks	1,392	1,916	524
	(2) Bonds			
	Government bonds	—	—	—
	and local bonds	—	—	—
	Corporate bonds	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—
	(3) Other			
	Subtotal	1,392	1,916	524
Consolidated balance sheet amount is below acquisition cost	(1) Stocks	2,399	1,860	(538)
	(2) Bonds			
	Government bonds	—	—	—
	and local bonds	500	496	(1)
	Corporate bonds	—	—	—
	Other	141	136	(5)
	(3) Other			
	Subtotal	3,040	2,495	(545)
Total			4,412	(20)

Note: The acquisition cost is stated as the carrying amount after recording of the impairment loss. The amount of impairment loss was ¥173 million.

3. Other available-for-sale securities sold during the fiscal year (from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

Amount of sale	Total amount of gain on sales	Total amount of loss on sales
257	129	—

4. Details of short-term investment securities without market valuation

	Consolidated balance sheet amount (Millions of yen)
(1) Bonds held-to-maturity	
Non-listed bonds	30
(2) Other available-for-sale securities	
Non-listed stocks	883
Money management fund	585
Free financial fund	103
Negotiable deposits	6,500
Other	1

5. Projected redemption amount of other available-for –sale securities with maturities and bonds held-to-maturity

(Millions of yen)

	Within one year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years
Bonds			
Corporate bonds	—	130	698
Other	6,000	3,500	5,500

(Notes on derivative transactions)

Disclosure of notes for derivative transactions is omitted, as the necessity for disclosure thereof in the Financial Results (*Kessan Tanshin*) is not considered to be material.

(Notes on retirement benefit system)

1. Outline of retirement benefit system the Company has adopted

GLORY and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have adopted, as defined benefit plans, the fund-type defined benefit corporate pension system, the contract-type defined benefit corporate pension system, the qualified retirement pension system, and the retirement lump-sum payment system. As to the fund-type defined benefit corporate pension system, as of October 1, 2006, the pension benefit rate was reduced and changed to the quasi-cash balance system. Upon retirement of an employee, additional retirement payments which are not subject to retirement benefit obligations by actuarial calculations in accordance with the retirement benefit accounting, may be paid.

Although GLORY adopted the qualified retirement pension system in March 1967, taking advantage of the merger with GLORY Shoji Co., Ltd. as of October 1, 2006, it changed to the contract-type corporate pension system in accordance with the Defined Benefit Corporate Pension Law, and introduced a quasi-cash balance system upon reducing the pension benefit rate. In addition, as of November 30, 2007, the Company set up a retirement benefit trust for the fund-type defined benefit corporate pension system and the retirement lump-sum payment system.

As of the end of current fiscal year, GLORY and its consolidated subsidiaries have retirement lump-sum payment systems for nine companies, one association-type fund for the fund-type defined benefit corporate pension system, one contract-type defined benefit corporate pension plan, and two qualified retirement pension plans.

2. Matters related to retirement benefit obligations

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (March 31, 2009)
(1) Retirement benefit obligations	(30,124)	(31,213)
(2) Pension assets (including retirement benefit trust)	24,294	20,741
(3) Unreserved retirement benefit obligations (1) + (2)	(5,830)	(10,472)
(4) Unrecognized actuarial differences	5,871	10,661
(5) Unrecognized past service costs (Note 2)	(2,754)	(2,557)
(6) Net consolidated balance sheet amount (3) + (4) + (5)	(2,713)	(2,368)
(7) Prepaid pension costs	218	592
(8) Provision for retirement benefits (6) - (7)	(2,931)	(2,960)

Previous Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2009)
Notes: 1. Some consolidated subsidiaries adopt the simplified method for calculation of retirement benefit obligations. 2. Due to system changes reducing pension benefit levels for the contract-type defined benefit corporate pension and fund-type defined benefit corporate pension of the Company and some consolidated subsidiaries, past service costs have been accrued (liability reduction).	Notes: 1. Some consolidated subsidiaries adopt the simplified method for calculation of retirement benefit obligations. 2. Due to system changes reducing pension benefit levels for the contract-type defined benefit corporate pension and fund-type defined benefit corporate pension of the Company and some consolidated subsidiaries, past service costs have been accrued (liability reduction).

3. Matters related to retirement benefit expenses

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
(1) Service costs	1,676	1,707
(2) Interest costs	564	594
(3) Expected return	(425)	(438)
(4) Amortized actuarial differences	248)	833
(5) Amortized past service costs	(455)	(391)
(6) Retirement benefit expenses (1) + (2) + (3) + (4) + (5)	1,607	2,258

Previous Fiscal Year
(From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

Notes: 1. Employees' contribution amounts to the corporate pension funds are deducted.
2. Retirement benefit expenses of consolidated subsidiaries that have adopted the simplified method are presented in (1) Service costs.

Current Fiscal Year
(From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

Notes: 1. Employees' contribution amounts to the corporate pension funds are deducted.
2. Retirement benefit expenses of consolidated subsidiaries that have adopted the simplified method are presented in (1) Service costs.

4. Matters related to basis for calculation of retirement benefit obligations

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
(1) Periodic allocation method of projected retirement benefit amount	Straight-line method	Same as left
(2) Discount rate (%)	2.0	Same as left
(3) Expected return rate (%)	2.0	0.0
(4) Number of years for amortization of past service costs	15 years (amortized by the declining-balance method over a certain period within the average remaining term of service of employees as of the year in which the gain or loss is recognized)	Same as left
(5) Number of years of amortization for actuarial differences	15 years (amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized by the declining-balance method over a certain period within the average remaining term of service of employees)	Same as left

(Notes on tax effect accounting)

Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2008)		Current Fiscal Year (March 31, 2009)	
1. Breakdown by major cause for deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities		1. Breakdown by major cause for deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities	
Deferred tax assets	(Millions of yen)	Deferred tax assets	(Millions of yen)
Retirement benefits, currently not deductible	3,155	Retirement benefits, currently not deductible	3,010
Provision for bonuses	2,212	Asset adjustment account	1,659
Research and development expenses	1,030	Provision for bonuses	1,463
Loss on valuation of investment securities	801	Research and development expenses	1,009
Allowance for doubtful accounts	601	Allowance for doubtful accounts	730
Business taxes payable	524	Loss on valuation of investment securities	549
Amount exceeding the deductible amount for depreciation	493	Inventories	514
Unrealized gain/loss elimination equivalent	436	Amount exceeding the deductible amount for depreciation	501
Other	2,390	Unrealized gain/loss elimination equivalent	469
Deferred tax assets subtotal	11,646	Other	2,084
Valuation reserve	(1,512)	Deferred tax assets subtotal	11,992
Deferred tax assets total	10,113	Valuation reserve	(733)
Deferred tax liabilities		Deferred tax assets total	11,258
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(636)	Deferred tax liabilities	
Reserve for special depreciation	(19)	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(212)
Other	(172)	Business tax refund receivable	(142)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(828)	Other	(106)
Net deferred tax assets	9,305	Total deferred tax liabilities	(461)
		Net deferred tax assets	10,797
2. Breakdown by major item for causes of material differences between the normal effective statutory tax rate and the actual tax rate after application of tax effect accounting	(%)	2. Breakdown by major item for causes of material differences between the normal effective statutory tax rate and the actual tax rate after application of tax effect accounting	(%)
Normal effective statutory tax rate	40.6	Normal effective statutory tax rate	40.6
(adjustments)		(adjustments)	
Permanent differences such as entertainment expenses	1.2	Permanent differences such as entertainment expenses	2.7
Special deduction from income taxes such as R&D cost	(4.1)	Special deduction from income taxes such as R&D cost	(2.8)
Valuation reserve	3.3	Valuation reserve	(7.9)
Amortized goodwill	1.0	Amortized goodwill	3.0
Other	(0.2)	Other	(2.8)
Actual effective tax rate after application of tax effect accounting	41.8	Actual effective tax rate after application of tax effect accounting	32.8

(Segment information)

a. Business segment information

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen)

	Money handling machines and cash management systems	Vending machines and automatic service equipment	Other goods and products	Total	Elimination /Corporate	Consolidated
I. Net sales and operating income/loss Net sales (1) Sales to customers (2) Intersegment sales or transfers	 101,710 —	 50,077 —	 33,393 9,130	 185,181 9,130	 — (9,130)	 185,181 —
Total	101,710	50,077	42,523	194,311	(9,130)	185,181
Operating expenses	86,968	45,273	39,206	171,448	(9,094)	162,354
Operating income	14,741	4,804	3,316	22,862	(36)	22,826
II. Assets, depreciation and amortization, impairment loss, and capital expenditures Assets	59,681	46,349	11,496	117,526	91,710	209,236
Depreciation and amortization	3,596	2,257	716	6,570	—	6,570
Impairment loss	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital expenditures	4,315	2,215	747	7,278	—	7,278

Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	Money handling machines and cash management systems	Vending machines and automatic service equipment	Other goods and products	Total	Elimination /Corporate	Consolidated
I. Net sales and operating income/loss Net sales (1) Sales to customers (2) Intersegment sales or transfers	 85,927 —	 36,313 —	 23,737 5,976	 145,978 5,976	 — (5,976)	 145,978 —
Total	85,927	36,313	29,714	151,955	(5,976)	145,978
Operating expenses	80,003	34,762	27,674	142,440	(5,888)	136,552
Operating income	5,924	1,550	2,039	9,515	(88)	9,426
II. Assets, depreciation and amortization, impairment loss, and capital expenditures Assets	64,215	49,293	11,425	124,934	71,863	196,797
Depreciation and amortization	4,647	2,280	693	7,621	—	7,621
Impairment loss	30	—	—	30	—	30
Capital expenditures	5,529	3,259	1,848	10,637	—	10,637

Notes: 1. Business segments are classified by the functional nature of the merchandise and finished goods.

2. Primary merchandise and finished goods for the respective business segments are as follows:

Money handling machines and cash management systems:	Coin counting machines, coin wrapping machines, banknote counting machines, banknote sorting machines, cash adjustment machines, coin depositing and dispensing machines, banknote depositing and dispensing machines, and maintenance services for the relevant products.
Vending machines and automatic service equipment:	Cigarette vending machines, ticket vending machines, prepaid card vending machines, coin exchange machines, banknote exchange machines, coin-operated lockers and maintenance services for the relevant products.
Other goods and products	Parts, attachments, accessories and other goods.

3. All operating expenses are either directly charged or allocated to the segments.

4. For assets, the amount of companywide assets included in "Elimination/Corporate" is ¥91,710 million for the previous fiscal year and ¥71,863 million for the current fiscal year, and is primarily surplus funds applied (cash, deposits and short-term investment securities), long-term investment funds (investment securities), and assets related to administrative operations.

5. Long-term prepaid expenses and amortized and disbursed amounts for intangible assets (software) are included respectively in depreciation and amortization, and capital expenditures.

6. Changes in accounting policy

(Previous fiscal year)

Depreciation method of property, plant and equipment

As stated above in "Significant matters as basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements" 4. (2), due to the revision of the Corporation Tax Law, for property, plant and equipment acquired on or after April 1, 2007, the depreciation method under the revised Corporation Tax Law is used.

As a result, operating expenses increased by ¥219 million for money handling machines and cash management systems, by ¥94 million for vending machines and automatic service equipment, and by ¥47 million for other goods and products, and operating income decreased by the same respective amounts.

(Current fiscal year)

Accounting Standards for Measurement of Inventories

As stated above in "Significant matters as basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements" 4. (2), "Accounting Standards for Measurement of Inventories" (ASBJ Statement No. 9, July 5, 2006) were applied from the period ended March 31, 2008.

As a result of the change, operating expenses increased by ¥341 million for money handling machines and cash management systems, by ¥298 million for vending machines and automatic service equipment, and by ¥51 million for other goods and products, and operating income decreased by the same respective amounts.

Loss on abandonment of inventories, which was previously accounted for as non-operating expenses, is accounted for in the cost of sales category from the current fiscal year. This change is made to present operational results more appropriately by treating the loss on abandonment of inventories as cost of sales, as a result of a review of the category thereof taking this occasion of the application of the abovementioned "Accounting Standards for Measurement of Inventories."

As a result of this change, operating expenses increased by ¥294 million for money handling machines and cash management systems, by ¥160 million for vending machines and automatic service equipment, and by ¥44 million for other goods and products, and operating income decreased by the same respective amounts.

7. Additional information

(Previous fiscal year)

Depreciation method for property, plant and equipment

As stated above in "Significant matters as basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements" 4. (2), as a result of the revision of the Corporation Tax Law, from the current fiscal year, with regard to assets acquired on and before March 31, 2007, the Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries depreciated ratably over five years the difference between the amount corresponding to 5% of the acquisition price and the memorandum price, from the fiscal year following the year when the depreciable limit amount reaches 5% of the acquisition price, and includes it in the depreciation and amortization amount.

As a result of this change, operating expenses increased by ¥130 million for money handling machines and cash management systems, by ¥62 million for vending machines and automatic service equipment, and by ¥26 million for other merchandise and finished goods, and operating income decreased by the same respective amounts.

(Current fiscal year)

Change of useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As stated above in "Significant matters as basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements" 4. (2), the useful lives of machinery of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries were previously determined to be 4 to 12 years. From the current fiscal year, this was changed to 7 to 10 years, as a result of a review of asset use status, etc., based on the revision of the Corporation Tax Law in FY2008.

As a result of this change, operating expenses increased by ¥74 million for money handling machines and cash management systems, by ¥107 million for vending machines and automatic service equipment, and by ¥1 million for other merchandise and finished goods, and operating income decreased by the same respective amounts.

b. Geographic segment information

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia/Oceania	Total	Elimination/ Corporate	Consolidated
I. Net sales and operating income/loss							
Net sales							
(1) Sales to customers	162,636	5,607	15,927	1,010	185,181	—	185,181
(2) Intersegment sales or transfers	14,519	2	14	569	15,105	( )	15,105 —
Total	177,155	5,609	15,942	1,579	200,287	(15,105)	185,181
Operating expenses	154,820	5,561	15,523	1,555	177,460	(15,105)	162,354
Operating income	22,335	47	418	24	22,826	—	22,826
II. Assets	111,974	2,531	7,904	860	123,271	85,965	209,236

Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia/Oceania	Total	Elimination/ Corporate	Consolidated
I. Net sales and operating income/loss							
Net sales							
(1) Sales to customers	121,451	5,891	17,248	1,387	145,978	—	145,978
(2) Intersegment sales or transfers	18,523	13	3	641	19,182	(19,182)	—
Total	139,975	5,905	17,251	2,029	165,161	(19,182)	145,978
Operating expenses	130,914	5,807	17,077	1,934	155,735	(19,182)	136,552
Operating income	9,060	97	174	94	9,426	—	9,426
II. Assets	117,378	2,828	7,884	841	128,933	67,864	196,797

Notes: 1. Countries and regions are classified by geographic proximity.

2. Major countries and regions affiliated with the respective segments

Americas: United States, Canada, Central and South American countries

Europe: European countries, Middle-eastern and African countries

Asia/Oceania: East Asian and Southeast Asian countries, Oceania countries

3. All operating expenses are either directly charged or allocated to the segments.

4. For assets, the amount of companywide assets included in "Elimination/Corporate" is ¥91,710 million for the previous consolidated fiscal year and ¥71,863 million for the current fiscal year, and is primarily surplus funds applied (cash, deposits and short-term investment securities), long-term investments (investment securities), and assets related to administrative operations.

c. Overseas sales

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen)

	Americas	Europe	Asia/Oceania	Total
I. Overseas sales	8,665	19,949	3,168	31,784
II. Consolidated net sales				185,181
III. Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated net sales	4.7	10.8	1.7	17.2

Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	Americas	Europe	Asia/Oceania	Total
I. Overseas sales	9,251	20,348	3,185	32,784
II. Consolidated net sales				145,978
III. Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated net sales	6.3	13.9	2.2	22.5

Notes: 1. Countries and regions are classified by geographic proximity.

2. Major countries and regions affiliated with the respective segments

Americas: United States, Canada, Central and South American countries

Europe: European countries, Middle-eastern and African countries

Asia/Oceania: East Asian and Southeast Asian countries, Oceania countries

3. Overseas sales are net sales by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in countries or regions other than Japan.

(Information on related parties)

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

Not applicable

Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

Transactions with companies that file consolidated financial statements and related parties

Officers of companies that file consolidated financial statements and major shareholders (only in case of individual shareholders), etc.

Description	Name of companies or individual	Address	Common stock or investment (millions of yen)	Business or occupation	Ratio of voting rights, etc. (%)	Relationship	Transaction details	Transaction amount (millions of yen)	Account items	Term-end balance (millions of yen)
Companies for which officers and their relatives hold a majority of voting rights	Yamazaki Seisakusho Co., Ltd. *1	—	—	—	—	Manufacturing and fabrication of parts of the Company	Purchase of parts of money handling machines and cash management system, and vending machines	704	Accounts payable-trade and accounts payable-other	40
Officers	Terumichi Saeki *2	—	—	Director of GLORY	(Owned by) —	Director of GLORY	Litigation delegated	14	—	—

Notes: 1. A relative of Hirokazu Onoue, the Director of the Company, is serving as a representative for Yamazaki Seisakusho Co., Ltd.. Transaction prices are determined upon negotiations, taking into account market price, etc.

2. The relevant transaction amount is the amount paid to Kitahama Law Office Foreign Law Joint Business, to which Director Terumichi Saeki belongs.

(Additional information)

From the current fiscal year, “Accounting Standards for Disclosure of Related Parties” (ASBJ Statement No. 11, October 17, 2006) and “Application Guidelines for Accounting Standards for Disclosure of Related Parties” (ASBJ Statement Application Guidelines No. 13, October 17, 2006) were applied.

(Per share information)

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
Net assets per share 2,110.69 yen Net income per share 160.70 yen Diluted net income per share is not disclosed because dilutive shares are not issued.	Net assets per share 2,155.17 yen Net income per share 82.15 yen Same as left

Note: Basis for calculation of amount of net income per share is as below:

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
Net income per share		
Net income (millions of yen)	11,711	5,782
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (millions of yen)	—	—
Net income pertaining to common stock (millions of yen)	11,711	5,782
Average number of shares during the fiscal year (shares)	72,873,717	70,388,337

5. Non-consolidated financial statements

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (March 31, 2009)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and deposits	34,502	27,818
Notes receivable-trade	1,458	1,125
Accounts receivable-trade	29,461	27,287
Short-term investment securities	16,385	11,188
Merchandise	908	—
Finished goods	7,122	—
Materials	26	—
Parts	2,046	—
Merchandise and finished goods	—	8,765
Work in process	5,136	3,743
Supplies	1,748	—
Raw materials and supplies	—	3,688
Accounts receivable-other from subsidiaries and affiliates	953	338
Short-term loans receivable to subsidiaries and affiliates	2,011	3,614
Prepaid expenses	391	242
Income taxes receivable	—	2,352
Consumption taxes receivable	—	675
Deferred tax assets	3,643	2,691
Other	917	931
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(20)	(252)
Total current assets	106,693	94,211
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:		
Buildings	26,168	27,004
Accumulated depreciation	(15,050)	(15,410)
Buildings, net	11,117	11,594
Structures	1,634	1,704
Accumulated depreciation	(1,124)	(1,184)
Structure, net	509	520
Machinery and equipment	5,588	5,565
Accumulated depreciation	(4,391)	(4,488)
Machinery and equipment, net	1,196	1,076
Vehicles	134	135
Accumulated depreciation	(112)	(122)
Vehicles, net	21	13
Tools, furniture and fixtures	31,655	34,044
Accumulated depreciation	(26,828)	(29,524)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	4,826	4,520
Land	10,709	10,474
Construction in progress	447	1,099
Net property, plant and equipment	28,829	29,298

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (March 31, 2009)
Intangible assets		
Telephone subscription rights	67	67
Software	2,558	3,308
Other	1	1
Total intangible assets	2,627	3,377
INVESTMENT AND OTHER ASSETS:		
Investment securities	21,606	14,408
Stock of subsidiaries and affiliates	7,591	13,402
Investment in capital of subsidiaries and affiliates	2,790	2,790
Long-term loans receivable from employees	14	13
Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	194	1,630
Claims provable in bankruptcy and rehabilitation	68	74
Long-term prepaid expenses	47	128
Life insurance funds	994	1,359
Long-term time deposits	6,500	2,000
Deferred tax assets	3,177	3,189
Other	1,576	2,711
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(73)	(80)
Total investment and other assets	44,487	41,628
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	75,944	74,305
TOTAL ASSETS	182,638	168,516
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Notes payable-trade	5,104	4,289
Accounts payable-trade	7,319	5,603
Short-term loans payable	10,942	10,891
Accounts payable-other	6,223	4,107
Accrued expenses	1,420	1,607
Income taxes payable	5,233	—
Advances received	1,530	1,294
Deposits received	264	164
Provision for bonuses	4,226	2,556
Provision for directors' bonuses	78	43
Notes payable-facilities	168	258
Other	15	10
Total current liabilities	42,527	30,825
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Provision for retirement benefits	875	875
Other	458	444
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,333	1,319
TOTAL LIABILITIES	43,861	32,145

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (March 31, 2009)
NET ASSETS:		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	12,892	12,892
Capital surplus		
Legal capital surplus	20,629	20,629
Total capital surplus	20,629	20,629
Retained earnings		
Legal retained earnings	3,223	3,223
Other retained earnings		
Reserves for dividends	3,000	3,000
Research fund	2,000	2,000
Reserve for special depreciation	28	13
General reserve	86,500	86,500
Retained earnings brought forward	12,705	11,069
Total retained earnings	107,457	105,806
Treasury stock	(2,912)	(2,951)
Total shareholders' equity	138,067	136,378
VALUATION AND TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENTS:		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	708	(7)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	708	(7)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	138,776	136,370
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	182,638	168,516

(2) Non-consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
NET SALES	157,062	120,604
COST OF SALES	107,840	83,563
Gross profit	49,221	37,040
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	31,473	28,669
Operating income	17,748	8,371
NON-OPERATING INCOME:		
Interest income	164	190
Interest on securities	203	207
Dividend income	808	2,707
Rent income	363	346
Other	304	377
Non-operating income-net	1,844	3,829
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Interest expenses	215	220
Foreign exchange losses	—	778
Rent cost	181	169
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	—	234
Other	262	70
Non-operating expenses-net	2,198	1,472
Ordinary income	17,394	10,727
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME:		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	5	41
Gain on sale of investment securities	—	129
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	7	—
Other	—	1
Total extraordinary income	12	171
EXTRAORDINARY LOSS:		
Loss on sales of noncurrent assets	10	58
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	182	180
Loss on valuation of investment securities	481	680
Loss on valuation of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	158	36
Other	29	19
Total extraordinary loss	863	975
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	16,543	9,923
Income taxes-current	6,262	1,491
Income taxes-deferred	(242)	1,429
Total income taxes	6,019	2,921
NET INCOME	10,523	7,002

(3) Non-consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	12,892	12,892
Changes of items during the year		
Total changes of items during the year	—	—
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	12,892	12,892
Capital surplus		
Legal capital surplus		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	20,629	20,629
Changes of items during the year		
Total changes of items during the year	—	—
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	20,629	20,629
Other capital surplus		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	0	—
Changes of items during the year		
Disposal of treasury stock	(0)	—
Total changes of items during the year	(0)	—
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	—	—
Total capital surplus		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	20,629	20,629
Changes of items during the year		
Disposal of treasury stock	(0)	—
Total changes of items during the year	(0)	—
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	20,629	20,629
Retained earnings		
Legal retained earnings		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	3,223	3,223
Changes of items during the year		
Total changes of items during the year	—	—
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	3,223	3,223
Other retained earnings		
Reserve for dividends		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	3,000	3,000
Changes of items during the year		
Total changes of items during the year	—	—
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	3,000	3,000
Research fund		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	2,000	2,000
Changes of items during the year		
Total changes of items during the year	—	—
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	2,000	2,000

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
Reserve for special depreciation		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	66	28
Changes of items during the year		
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation	(38)	(14)
Total changes of items during the year	(38)	(14)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	28	13
General reserve		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	61,500	86,500
Changes of items during the year		
Provision of general reserve	25,000	—
Total changes of items during the year	25,000	—
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	86,500	86,500
Retained earnings brought forward		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	33,421	12,705
Changes of items during the year		
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation	38	14
Provision of general reserve	(25,000)	—
Dividends from surplus	(2,427)	(2,935)
Net income	10,523	7,002
Disposal of treasury stock	(3,850)	(5,717)
Total changes of items during the year	(20,715)	(1,636)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	12,705	11,069
Total retained earnings		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	103,211	107,457
Changes of items during the year		
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation	—	—
Provision of general reserve	—	—
Dividends from surplus	(2,427)	(2,935)
Net income	10,523	7,002
Disposal of treasury stock	(3,850)	(5,717)
Total changes of items during the year	4,245	(1,650)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	107,457	105,806
Treasury stock		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	(110)	(2,912)
Changes of items during the year		
Purchase of treasury stock	(6,652)	(5,756)
Disposal of treasury stock	3,850	5,717
Total changes of items during the year	(2,801)	(39)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	(2,912)	(2,951)

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	136,623	138,067
Changes of items during the year		
Dividends from surplus	(2,427)	(2,935)
Net income	10,523	7,002
Purchase of treasury stock	(6,652)	(5,756)
Disposal of treasury stock	0	0
Total changes of items during the year	1,444	(1,689)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	138,067	136,378
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	2,030	708
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(1,321)	(716)
Total changes of items during the year	(1,321)	(716)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	708	(7)
Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	2,030	708
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(1,321)	(716)
Total changes of items during the year	(1,321)	(716)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	708	(7)
Total net assets		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	138,654	138,776
Changes of items during the year		
Dividends from surplus	(2,427)	(2,935)
Net income	10,523	7,002
Purchase of treasury stock	(6,652)	(5,756)
Disposal of treasury stock	0	0
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(1,321)	(716)
Total changes of items during the year	122	(2,405)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	138,776	136,370

Notes relating to assumption as a going concern

Not applicable

Significant accounting policies

Item	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
1. Standards and methods of valuation of inventories	(1) Merchandise Valued at cost based on moving-average method (2) Finished goods Valued at cost based on weighted-average method (3) Materials Valued at cost based on moving-average method (4) Parts Valued at cost based on moving-average method (5) Work in process Valued at cost based on weighted-average method (6) Supplies Valued at cost based on moving-average method	(1) Finished goods and work in process Valued at cost based on weighted-average method (with book values written down on the balance sheet based on decreased profitability of assets) (2) Merchandise, raw materials, supplies Valued at cost based on moving-average method (with book values written down on the balance sheet based on decreased profitability of assets) (Changes in accounting policy) From the current fiscal year, GLORY applied ASBJ Statement No. 9 “Accounting Standards for Measurement of Inventories,” issued on July 5, 2006. As a result of this change, operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes each decreased by ¥464 million. Loss on abandonment of inventories, which was previously accounted for as non-operating expenses, is accounted for in the cost of sales category from the current fiscal year. This change was made to present operational results more appropriately by treating the loss on abandonment of inventories as cost of sales, as a result of a review of the category thereof taking this occasion of the application of the abovementioned “Accounting Standards for Measurement of Inventories.” As a result of this change, operating income decreased by ¥395 million. There was no impact on ordinary income and income before income taxes.

Item	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
2. Depreciation methods of noncurrent assets	Property, plant and equipment The declining balance method (for buildings (excluding attached facilities) that were acquired on or after April 1, 1998, the straight-line method is used) is used. The useful lives for major property, plant and equipment are as follows: Buildings: 3 to 50 years Machinery and equipment: 4 to 12 years (Changes in Accounting Policy) Accompanying the revision of the Corporation Tax Law, from the current fiscal year, the Company has changed the depreciation method for property, plant and equipment acquired on and after April 1, 2007, to the method under the revised Corporation Tax Law. As a result of this change, operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes each decreased by ¥330 million. (Additional information) As a result of revision of the Corporation Tax Law, with regard to assets acquired on and before March 31, 2007, the Company depreciated ratably over five years the difference between the amount corresponding to 5% of the acquisition price and the memorandum price, from the fiscal year following the year when the depreciable limit amount reached 5% of the acquisition price, and included it in the depreciation and amortization amount. As a result of this change, operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes each decreased by ¥185 million.	Property, plant and equipment The declining balance method (for buildings (excluding attached facilities) that were acquired on or after April 1, 1998, the straight-line method is used) is used. The useful lives for major property, plant and equipment are as follows: Buildings: 3 to 50 years Machinery and equipment: 7 years (Additional information) Useful lives for machinery and equipment of the Company was previously determined to be 4 to12 years. From the current fiscal year, it was changed to 7 years, as a result of reviews of asset use status, etc. based on revisions of the Corporation Tax Law in FY2008. As a result of this change, operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes each decreased by ¥101 million.
3. Lease transactions	Finance lease transactions other than those which transfer the ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease are accounted for as operating leases.	―――

Changes in accounting policy

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
―――	(Accounting standards for leases) From the current fiscal year, the Company adopted, "Accounting Standards for Lease Transactions" (ASBJ Statement No. 13 (June 17, 1993 (the First Subcommittee of Business Accounting Council), revised on March 30, 2007)) and "Financial Guidance on Accounting Standards for Lease Transactions" (ASBJ Guidance No. 16 (January 18, 1994 (Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Accounting Standards Committee), revised on March 30, 2007)). For finance leases that do not transfer the ownership of the leased property to the lessee at the expiration of the lease, with transaction commencement dates before the initial year of application of these standards, the Company has continued to use the previous method of operating lease accounting. There was no impact from this change on operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes for the current fiscal year.

Changes in presentation methods

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)
―――	(Non-consolidated Balance Sheet) As "Cabinet Office Ordinance to Partially Revise the Regulations Concerning Terminology, Forms and Methods of Preparation of Financial Statements" (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 50 of August 7, 2008) becomes applicable from the current fiscal year, items separately posted as "merchandise," "finished goods," "materials," "parts," and "supplies" in the previous fiscal year are presented as "merchandise and finished goods" and "raw materials and supplies" from the current fiscal year. Merchandise was ¥765 million, finished goods were ¥7,999 million, materials were ¥34 million, parts were ¥1,934 million, and supplies were ¥1,719 million, as of end of the current fiscal year.

6. Other

Changes in directors and auditors

(1) Changes of representative directors

Not applicable.

(2) Changes of other directors and auditors

Not applicable.

This is a translation of the original Japanese text of the "Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009." Should there be any discrepancy between any part of this translation and the original Japanese text, the latter shall prevail.