(TRANSLATION FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

Consolidated Financial Results
for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010

May 11, 2010

Company Name:	GLORY LTD.	Stock exchange listings:	Tokyo and Osaka (1st Sections)
Code Number:	6457	URL:	http://www.glory.co.jp/

Representative: Hideto Nishino President & Representative Director
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Scheduled date of Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: June 25, 2010
Scheduled date of dividend payments: June 28, 2010
Scheduled filing date of Annual Security Report: June 28, 2010

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

1. Consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(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, 2010	135,105	(7.4)	7,685	(18.5)	9,011	(3.2)	5,108	(11.7)
Year ended March 31, 2009	145,978	(21.2)	9,426	(58.7)	9,309	(56.9)	5,782	(50.6)

	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, 2010	76. 00	—	3.5	4.6	5.7
Year ended March 31, 2009	82. 15	—	3.9	4.6	6.5

(Reference) Income or loss from investments accounted for by the equity method
As of March 31, 2010: — million yen As of March 31, 2009: — million yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Ownership equity ratio	Net assets per share
	(millions of yen)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(yen)
As of March 31, 2010	194,983	145,345	74.5	2,212.63
As of March 31, 2009	196,797	147,176	74.8	2,155.17

(Reference) Ownership equity
As of March 31, 2010: 145,345 million yen As of March 31, 2009: 147,176 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, 2010	18,873	(731)	(8,197)	53,651
Year ended March 31, 2009	2,401	(15,465)	(9,543)	42,998

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, 2009	—	15.00	—	15.00	30.00	2,096	36.5	1.4
Year ended March 31, 2010	—	16.00	—	17.00	33.00	2,209	43.4	1.5
Year ending March 31, 2011 (forecast)	—	17.00	—	17.00	34.00		38.1	

3．Consolidated financial forecast for the year ending March 31, 2011(from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

(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, 2010	65,000	1.3	3,000	13.5	3,000	(20.4)	2,000	(10.0)	29.80
Full Year	145,000	7.3	10,000	30.1	10,000	11.0	6,000	17.5	89.30

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 methods, etc. for preparation of the 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 27 for details.

(3) Total number of shares issued (common stock)

(a) Total number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury stock)

As of March 31, 2010: 69,838,210 shares

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

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

As of March 31, 2010: 4,149,280 shares

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

(Note) Please refer to "Per share information" on page 50 for the number of shares used in the calculation of net income per share (consolidated).

(Reference) Non-consolidated Financial Results

Financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(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, 2010	110,006	(8.8)	5,972	(28.6)	7,572	(29.4)	5,065	(27.7)
Year ended March 31, 2009	120,604	(23.2)	8,371	(52.8)	10,727	(38.3)	7,002	(33.5)

	Net income per share	Fully diluted net income per share
	(yen)	(yen)
Year ended March 31, 2010	75. 36	—
Year ended March 31, 2009	99. 48	—

(2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Ownership equity ratio	Net assets per share
	(millions of yen)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(yen)
As of March 31, 2010	169,257	133,930	79.1	2,038.85
As of March 31, 2009	168,516	136,370	80.9	1,996.95

(Reference) Ownership equity

As of March 31, 2010: 133,930 million yen   As of March 31, 2009: 136,370 million yen

(Notes) Explanation regarding the appropriate use of financial 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 financial forecast, please refer to “(1) Analysis of Operating Results” of “1. Operating Results” on page 4.

1. Operating Results

(1) Analysis of Operating Results

- Consolidated operating results for this current fiscal year

During the year ended March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010), the Japanese economy was on a recovering trend to some extent as the worldwide economic recession began to appear to have bottomed out, however, future economic prospects have been murky as the employment situation still remains severe and personal consumption as well continues to be stagnant.

In such circumstances, GLORY started the "2011 Medium-term Management Plan," as a three-year plan beginning this fiscal year. Under the medium-term management basic policy, "Capitalize on new business opportunities with a global vision and accelerate to a period of new growth!" the GLORY Group has worked toward evocation of new markets through introduction of new products, and reinforcement of business competitiveness in each market domestically. Overseas, the Group has allocated management resources with emphasis on preparation and enhancement of sales networks, productivity growth, and development, etc. of new products. Moreover, the GLORY Group has carried out structural reforms such as reorganization and integration of group companies, and withdrawal from unprofitable businesses, as well as active efforts toward restraint of capital investment and cost cutting, for reinforcement of the management base of the Group.

Consequently, in the fiscal year under review, although the amusement market was solid, sales in the domestic financial market, retail market and overseas market were all sluggish, and net sales decreased from the previous year. As for profit, despite the Group's efforts in measures for efficiency improvements and streamlining, due to the impact of reduced net sales, profit is down from the previous fiscal year.

As a result, net sales for the fiscal year were ¥135,105 million (down 7.4% year-on-year). Of this, sales of merchandise and finished goods were ¥103,423 million (down 9.4 % year-on-year), and sales from maintenance operations were ¥31,682 million (down 0.6% year-on-year). Meanwhile, overseas sales were ¥28,712 million (down 12.4% year-on-year). Operating income was ¥7,685 million (down 18.5% year-on-year), ordinary income was ¥9,011 million (down 3.2% year-on-year), and net income for the fiscal year was ¥5,108 million (down 11.7% 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 “retail market.”

In the financial market, sales of our open teller system, a major product, remained strong, and the Company focused on creating new demand by introduction of new products such as the smallest open teller system in the industry, targeting small-mid size outlets of financial institutions and industry-first cash monitoring cabinets, etc.; however, unit sales of OEM product banknote and coin recyclers for tellers were sluggish, and net sales declined compared to the previous fiscal year. In the overseas market, the Company made efforts to reinforce its sales system, including maintenance and expansion of the sales networks in Europe and China; however, due to the impact of restrained capital investment accompanying the worldwide economic recession, sales of OEM product banknote depositing modules for ATMs and banknote sorters have been sluggish, and net sales decreased significantly compared to the previous fiscal year.

In the retail market, sales of cash recyclers for ticket counters oriented to public transportation were favorable, however, large account demand for coin and banknote recyclers, our major product, were stagnant and sales in this segment also decreased compared to the previous fiscal year.

As a result, net sales for this segment, including net sales for other markets, amounted to ¥82,133 million (down 4.4% year-on-year). Operating income was ¥3,144 million (down 46.9% 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 retail market.

In the vending machine market, as purchases of cigarettes shifted from vending machines to counter sales, etc. demand for cigarette vending machines declined, and sales decreased compared to the previous fiscal year.

In the amusement market, thanks to uptake of cutting ball rentals, which hold play charges down lower than usual, the market showed a trend of deployment, and in addition, due to the impact of the introduction of new products such as pachinko ball counters and cell phone-based ball saving systems, etc., sales of card systems held steady, and sales increased from the previous fiscal year.

As a result, net sales of this segment were ¥35,296 million (down 2.8% year-on-year) including net sales for other markets. Operating income was ¥3,312 million (up 113.6% year-on-year).

(Other goods and products)

This segment includes products other than those in the above primary segments, as well as products and supplies purchased from companies outside the Group. Due to a decrease of security-related products such as key management systems, sales for this segment decreased compared to the previous fiscal year.

As a result, net sales for this segment were ¥17,675 million (down 25.5% year-on-year). Operating income was ¥1,188 million (down 41.7% 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 ¥118,769 million (down 2.2% year-on-year), and operating income was ¥6,916 million (down 23.7% year-on-year). Net sales in the Americas were ¥4,461 million (down 24.3% year-on-year) and operating income was ¥92 million (down 5.6% year-on-year). In Europe, net sales were ¥8,059 million (down 53.3% year-on-year) and the operating loss was ¥104 million (operating income of ¥174 million for the previous fiscal year). In Asia, net sales were ¥3,813 million (up 174.9% year-on-year) and operating income was ¥780 million (up 728.8% year-on-year).

The above amounts do not include consumption taxes.

Forecast for the next fiscal year

In the Japanese economy for the following fiscal year, a trend of recovery has begun to be seen, as employment circumstances and personal consumption, which had been stagnant, have partially rallied, and it is predicted the economy is on the way to a gradual recovery despite still uncertain prospects.

In such an economic environment, concerning the market environment relating to the GLORY Group, we expect an economic recovery and resulting turnaround of corporate performance, then recovery of willingness for capital investment in the domestic market. Meanwhile, in overseas markets, although there remains concern about an economic recovery in Europe, activity toward capita investment has become apparent in Asia, especially in China.

In such a market environment, as this will be the second year of the 2011 Medium-Term Management Plan, GLORY will strive to reinforce its management base even further by proactively promoting its Business Strategy, Constitutional Strength Strategy and Group Structure Strengthening Strategy.

In particular, in the domestic financial market and retail market, GLORY will securely capture demand for renewal of major products, and also initiate new demand by aggressive deployment of new products, in working toward expansion of sales. Moreover, in the amusement market, GLORY will aggressively expand with new products and new services. In overseas market, we will work toward expansion of sales through improvement of sales networks and introduction of new high value-added products.

Concerning the aspect of profits, reinforcement of the profit structure will be through improvements of development efficiency and productivity, and promotion of cost-cutting measures including expansion of overseas production and overseas procurement.

Forecasts for the next fiscal year are based on a U.S. dollar exchange rate of 85 yen, and on a EURO exchange rate of 130 yen, despite factors of uncertainty, including future economic prospects and interest rate trends.

Based on the above outlook, we forecast net sales of ¥145,000 million, operating income of ¥10,000 million, ordinary income of ¥10,000 million and net income of ¥6,000 million for the year ending March 2011.

(2) Financial Position

Total assets at the end of the current fiscal year were ¥194,983 million, a decrease of ¥1,814 million compared with the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

Liabilities were ¥49,637 million, an increase of ¥16 million compared with the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

Cash and cash equivalents ("cash") at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year, increased by ¥10,653 million over the previous consolidated fiscal year end, to ¥53,651 million, due to income before income taxes and minority interests of ¥8,505 million plus accumulated depreciation (¥8,144 million) offset by expenditures for acquisitions of tangible fixed assets of ¥4,015 million, and purchases of treasury stock of ¥5,227 million.

(Net cash provided by operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥18,873 million, an increase of ¥16,472 million compared with the previous consolidated fiscal year, primarily due to income before income taxes and minority interests of ¥8,505 million plus accumulated depreciation of ¥8,144 million.

(Net cash used in investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities was ¥731 million, a decrease of ¥14,733 million compared with the previous consolidated fiscal year, primarily due to purchases of investment securities of ¥8,252 million and acquisition of property, plant and equipment of ¥4,015 million, offset by proceeds of ¥9,613 million from sales and redemption of investment securities. The acquired property, plant and equipment 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 ¥8,197 million, a decrease of ¥1,346 million compared with the previous consolidated fiscal year, primarily due to dividend payments of ¥2,116 million and purchases of treasury stock of ¥5,227 million.

Cash flow indices

	March 2006	March 2007	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010
Equity capital ratio	70.8%	69.2%	72.3%	74.8%	74.5%
Equity capital ratio based on market price	89.1%	78.4%	72.6%	60.6%	78.2%
Debt to annual cash flow (years)	—	0.7	0.6	5.0	0.6
Interest coverage ratio	—	78.3	65.8	8.2	102.5

Notes: Equity capital ratio: (Shareholders' equity + Valuation and translation adjustments) / Total assets
Equity capital ratio based on market price: 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 issued (net of treasury shares) on the balance sheet date.
* Operating cash flow represents cash flow provided by operating activities per the consolidated statement of cash flows.
  Interest-bearing liabilities consist of all liabilities on the balance sheet for which interest is being paid.
  Interest payments consist of interest expense paid as presented on the consolidated statement of cash flows.

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

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 the above policy, GLORY plans a year-end dividend of 17 yen per share for the year ended March 2010 (the 64th term). Together with the interim dividend of 16 yen per share, the result will be an annual dividend of 33 yen per share.

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. Treasury stock holdings will be maintained at around 5% of the total number of issued shares, with excessive holdings retired as deemed appropriate.

With respect to dividends for the next fiscal year, GLORY plans to distribute an annual dividend of 34 yen per share (an interim dividend of 17 yen and a year-end dividend of 17 yen).

2. Group position

(1) Details of the Business

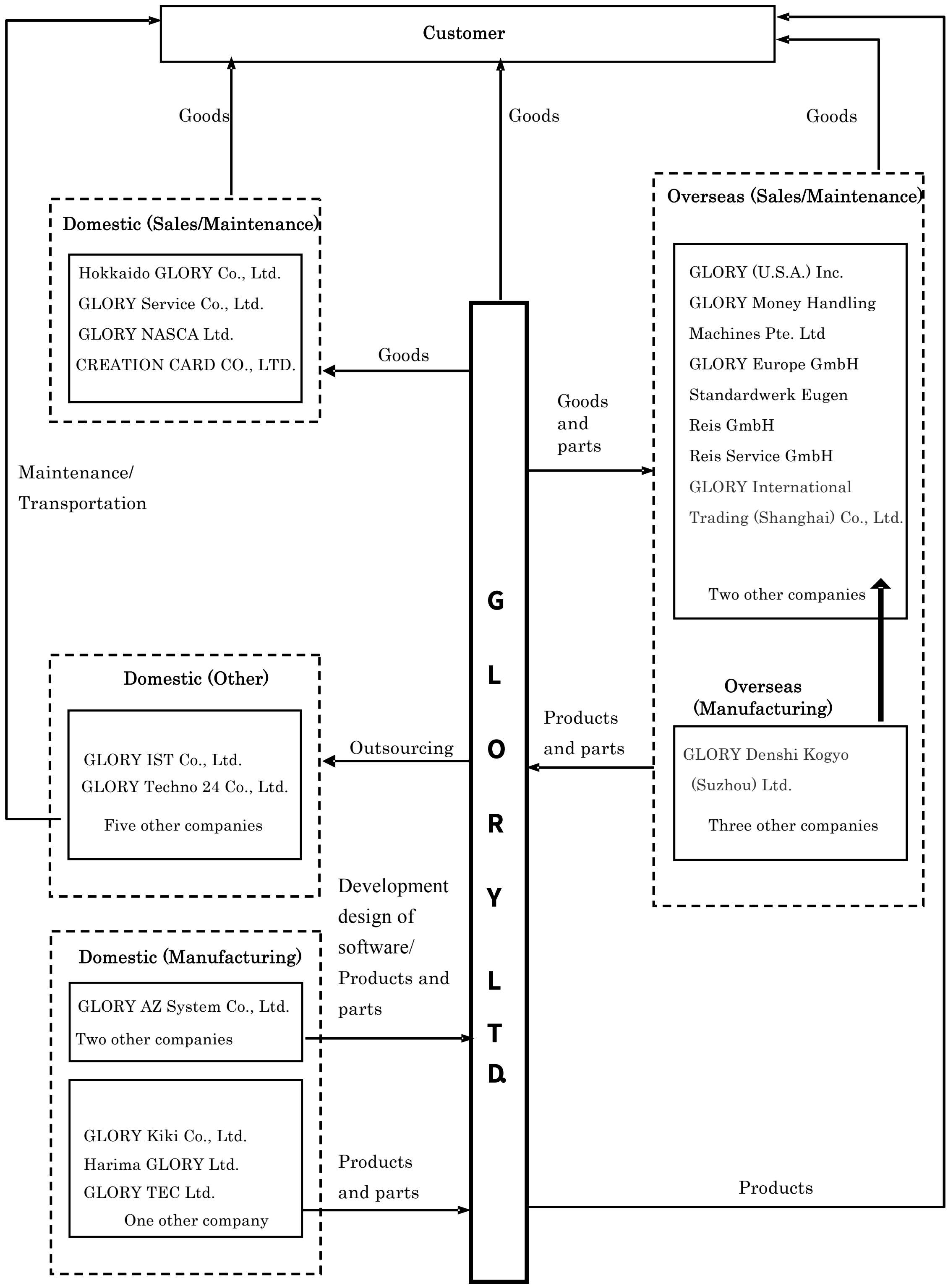
The GLORY Group comprises GLORY CO., LTD. (the "Company"), 29 subsidiaries and 1 affiliate, and as a top maker of money handling machines, is engaged primarily in manufacturing, sales, and maintenance services for money handling machines, cash management systems, vending machines and automatic service 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. (Notes) 1, 2		○	○
	Harima GLORY Ltd. (Notes) 2	○		
	GLORY TEC Ltd. (Notes) 2	○		○
	Hokkaido GLORY Co., Ltd.	○	○	○
	GLORY NASCA Ltd.		○	
	CREATION CARD CO., LTD.		○	
	GLORY Service Co., Ltd.		○	
Overseas	GLORY (U.S.A.) Inc.	○		
	GLORY Money Handling Machines Pte. Ltd.	○		
	Standardwerk Eugen Reis GmbH	○		
	Reis Service GmbH	○		
	GLORY Europe GmbH	○		
	GLORY Denshi Kogyo (Suzhou) Ltd. (Notes) 3	○		
	GLORY International Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Notes) 3	○		

Notes:
1. GLORY Kiki Co., Ltd. changed its trade name to GLORY Products Co., Ltd. as of April 1, 2010.
2. Harima GLORY Ltd. and GLORY TEC Ltd. were merged into GLORY Kiki Co., Ltd. (current trade name: GLORY Products Co., Ltd.) and dissolved as of April 1, 2010.
3. GLORY Denshi Kogyo (Suzhou) Ltd. and GLORY International Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. were included in the scope of consolidation due to the increase in the significance of these companies.

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. Leasing buildings owned by the Company. 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-operated 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, delivery, 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. Leasing buildings owned by the Company. Interlocking officers: yes
GLORY NASCA Ltd. (Notes) 2, 11	Taito-ku, Tokyo	2,000	Vending machines and automatic service equipment	100.0	Sales and maintenance of amusement card system and amusement-related equipment. Leasing buildings owned by the Company. Leasing building to the Company. 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
CREATION CARD CO., LTD.	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, 9, 10	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) 10	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 Ltd. (Note) 10	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 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 (Note) 8	Frankfurt am Main, Germany	Thousand EURO 3,900	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: yes
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: yes
GLORY Denshi Kogyo (Suzhou) Ltd. (Note) 6	Jiangsu Province, 215129 China	Thousand US$ 4,200	Money handling machines and cash management systems	100.0	Manufacturing of products of the Company. Interlocking officers: yes
GLORY International Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Note) 6	Shanghai, China	Thousand US$ 700	Money handling machines and cash management systems	100.0	Sales and maintenance of products of the Company in China. Interlocking officers: yes

Notes: 1. The applicable business segments are stated in the primary business column.
2. This company is a specified subsidiary.
3. There are no companies filing a security registration statement or securities report.
4. The voting rights 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. GLORY Denshi Kogyo (Suzhou) Ltd. and GLORY International Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. were included in the scope of consolidation due to the increase in the significance of these companies.
7. MARUESU GT CO., LTD. is a former consolidated subsidiary excluded from the scope of consolidation, as GLORY sold all of its stock in this subsidiary on September 1, 2009.
8. GLORY GmbH and GLORY Europe GmbH were former consolidated subsidiaries which merged. GLORY GmbH was subsequently dissolved and therefore excluded from the scope of consolidation. The corporate name after the merger is GLORY Europe GmbH.
9. GLORY Kiki Co., Ltd. changed its trade name to GLORY Products Co., Ltd. as of April 1, 2010.
10. Harima GLORY Ltd. and GLORY TEC Ltd. were merged into GLORY Kiki Co., Ltd. (current trade name: GLORY Products Co., Ltd.) and dissolved as of April 1, 2010.
11. The ratio of the net sales of GLORY NASCA Ltd. (excluding consolidated intercompany sales) to consolidated net sales exceeded 10%.

Significant profit and loss information		GLORY NASCA Ltd.
	(1) Net sales	21,369 million yen
	(2) Ordinary income	768 million yen
	(3) Net income	535 million yen
	(4) Net assets	5,631 million yen
	(5) Total assets	18,242 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

Medium-Term Management Plan

The GLORY Group considers that expansion of overseas business with larger market scale is essential for realization of continuous growth as the domestic market has matured, and since April 2009 has been promoting the 2011 Medium-Term Management Plan with a main focus on global expansion.

Specifically, GLORY has deployed various measures such as reinforcement of the functions of development, production and sales, etc., exploration of new markets, and enhancement of corporate culture through structural reforms and reduction of fixed expenses, centering on Business Strategy, Constitutional Strength Strategy and Group Structure Strengthening Strategy.

However, as a result of the prolongation of the worldwide economic recession, overseas markets, which are positioned as growth business, have been stagnant.

In such severe circumstances, in order to ensure achievement of the target in the final year, in the following period, which is the second year of the Medium-term Management Plan, GLORY will work on the following measures as key issues.

(i) Business Strategy aiming at strengthening growth potential

The growth strategy aims at strengthening growth potential even further, to expand measures centering on growth business, core business and future new business.

In order to realize the goal of an "overseas sales ratio of 30%" in overseas operations, which is positioned as a growth business, the important tasks are considered to be to develop new products based on the overall overseas strategy with introduction into the market at an early stage, expand production capacity, enhance the sales network and improve the maintenance system, etc. Regarding measures particular to each region, in Europe, in addition to the sales network, GLORY will expand sales of banknote recyclers for tellers and banknote counters, which have been introduced since this year. In America, GLORY will promote sales of system products such as banknote recyclers for tellers at financial institutions, and promote new business model proposals. In Asia, GLORY will expand its sales networks, especially in China, and aggressively expand products with high added value, such as banknote sorters.

In domestic operations, which are positioned as our core business, in the financial market, we will expand sales of the smallest open teller system in the industry, targeting small-to-mid size outlets of financial institutions and our industry-first cash monitoring cabinets, etc., in attempts to expand net sales.

In the retail and transportation market, we will without fail, capture the demand for renewal of coin and banknote recyclers, and meanwhile reinforce our solutions offerings for unexploited markets.

In the amusement market, GLORY will promote further expansion of sales of new products such as pachinko ball counters and cell phone-based ball saving systems, etc.

In the new business that we are positioning as future new business, GLORY will work toward early-stage commercialization of technologies in R&D, such as security-related technologies and creation of new business models, etc.

(ii) Constitutional Strength Strategy aiming at strengthening our business constitution through functional reforms

This strategy comprises efforts toward enhancing our constitutional strength centering on product development reform, production and procurement reform, inventory reform, and sales reform.

For product development reform, we will promote globalization of core technologies and unit standardization, meanwhile striving to develop eco-friendly products.

For production and procurement reform, we have promoted expansion of production in China and reorganization of domestic manufacturing subsidiaries. Going forward, we will strive to further enhance cost competitiveness through further expansion of overseas production and overseas procurement, and improvements to productivity, etc.

For inventory reform, the Company will strive to reduce and appropriate inventories through integrated management of inventories inside the Group and improvement of accuracy of sales projections, etc.

For sales reform, the GLORY Group will implement a competitive sales style by building sales systems with more customer viewpoints and regional orientation.

(iii) Group Structure Strengthening Strategy to strengthening our structure to support globalization

This strategy is to promote further our system to sustain global expansion, centering on corporate governance strategy, group governance strategy, personnel strategy, and capital asset strategy.

For corporate governance strategy, we will reinforce group governance, including overseas subsidiaries, and promote penetration and thorough implementation of compliance management for reinforcing a Group system that can sustain global expansion.

For group governance strategy, in accordance with the mission of each group company, GLORY has been promoting reorganization and integration of Group companies inside and outside Japan. In April of this year, we integrated three manufacturing subsidiaries to start up GLORY Products Co., Ltd. Through this merger, we will realize reinforcement of cost competitiveness through production efficiency improvements. Moreover, in advance of the merger of GLORY NASCA Ltd. and CREATION CARD CO., LTD., planned for April 1, 2011, GLORY will promote unification of sales systems and reexamination of the product lineup, in preparation for the start of a new system.

For personnel strategy, GLORY will aggressively develop global human resources oriented to reinforcement of overseas operations, and focus assignment of human resources to growth fields.

For capital asset strategy, the Company will establish a sounder group management base through such things as implementation of an optimal balance between priority investments in reinforced businesses and returns to shareholders.

(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, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2010)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and deposits	40,609	37,417
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	31,534	30,687
Lease investment assets	2,427	2,995
Short-term investment securities	13,188	18,789
Merchandise and finished goods	14,380	12,625
Work in process	4,911	5,612
Raw materials and supplies	4,998	5,256
Deferred tax assets	4,902	4,594
Other	5,607	2,167
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(592)	(524)
Total current assets	121,968	119,621
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:		
Buildings and structures	33,127	34,831
Accumulated depreciation	(19,209)	(20,315)
Buildings and structures, net	13,917	14,516
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	9,942	9,673
Accumulated depreciation	(7,882)	(8,095)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	2,059	1,577
Tools, furniture and fixtures	44,517	46,635
Accumulated depreciation	(35,870)	(39,107)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	8,647	7,528
Land	11,739	11,630
Construction in progress	1,113	356
Net property, plant and equipment	37,478	35,609
INTANGIBLE ASSETS:		
Software	3,572	3,309
Goodwill	3,535	2,681
Other	314	286
Total intangible assets	7,421	6,277
INVESTMENT AND OTHER ASSETS:		
Investment securities	*1 15,569	*1 18,505
Deferred tax assets	5,894	5,468
Other	*1 10,910	*1 11,381
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,444)	(1,881)
Total investment and other assets	29,929	33,474
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	74,829	75,361
TOTAL ASSETS	196,797	194,983

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (March 31, 2010)
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	15,138	13,272
Short-term loans payable	11,872	11,060
Income taxes payable	246	1,789
Provision for bonuses	3,552	3,631
Provision for directors' bonuses	68	71
Provision for loss on guarantees	258	217
Provision for loss on cancellation of lease	289	209
Other	10,368	11,044
Total current liabilities	41,796	41,295
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Lease obligations	—	2,019
Provision for retirement benefits	2,960	3,196
Other	4,864	3,126
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	7,825	8,342
Total liabilities	49,621	49,637
NET ASSETS:		
Shareholders’ equity		
Capital stock	12,892	12,892
Capital surplus	20,629	20,629
Retained earnings	117,068	120,636
Treasury stock	(2,951)	(8,178)
Total shareholders’ equity	147,640	145,981
VALUATION AND TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENTS:		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(12)	(165)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(451)	(470)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(463)	(635)
Minority interests	—	—
TOTAL NET ASSETS	147,176	145,345
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	196,797	194,983

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
NET SALES	*1 145,978	*1 135,105
COST OF SALES	*2, *4 94,115	*2, *4 87,074
Gross profit	51,863	48,031
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	*3, *4 42,436	*3, *4 40,345
Operating income	9,426	7,685
NON-OPERATING INCOME:		
Interest income	490	365
Dividend income	270	220
Insurance refunds	153	635
Other	501	440
Non-operating income-net	1,416	1,661
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Interest expense	294	194
Foreign exchange loss	850	17
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	234	—
Other	154	123
Non-operating expenses-net	1,533	335
Ordinary income	9,309	9,011
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME:		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	*5 50	*5 10
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	—	13
Gain on sale of investment securities	129	222
Surrender value of insurance	365	—
Reversal of provision for loss on cancellation of lease contracts	—	80
Other	36	96
Total extraordinary income	582	425
EXTRAORDINARY LOSS:		
Loss on sales of noncurrent assets	*6 69	*6 12
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	*7 401	*7 426
Loss on valuation of investment securities	683	152
Impairment loss	30	119
Other	47	220
Total extraordinary loss	1,232	931
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	8,658	8,505
Income taxes-current	1,835	2,569
Income taxes-deferred	1,000	827
Total income taxes	2,836	3,397
MINORITY INTERESTS IN INCOME	40	—
NET INCOME	5,782	5,108

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
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		
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
Retained earnings		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	119,937	117,068
Effect of changes in accounting policies applied to foreign subsidiaries	1	—
Changes of items during the year		
Dividends from surplus	(2,935)	(2,116)
Net income	5,782	5,108
Disposal of treasury stock	(5,717)	(0)
Change of scope of consolidation	—	577
Total changes of items during the year	(2,870)	3,568
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	117,068	120,636
Treasury stock		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	(2,912)	(2,951)
Changes of items during the year		
Purchase of treasury stock	(5,756)	(5,227)
Disposal of treasury stock	5,717	0
Total changes of items during the year	(39)	(5,227)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	(2,951)	(8,178)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	150,548	147,640
Effect of changes in accounting policies applied to foreign subsidiaries	1	—
Changes of items during the year		
Dividends from surplus	(2,935)	(2,116)
Net income	5,782	5,108
Purchase of treasury stock	(5,756)	(5,227)
Disposal of treasury stock	0	0
Change of scope of consolidation	—	577
Total changes of items during the year	(2,909)	(1,659)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	147,640	145,981

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	734	(12)
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than shareholders’ equity	(746)	(152)
Total changes of items during the year	(746)	(152)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	(12)	(165)
Foreign currency translation adjustments		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	31	(451)
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than shareholders’ equity	(483)	(18)
Total changes of items during the year	(483)	(18)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	(451)	(470)
Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	766	(463)
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than shareholders’ equity	(1,230)	(171)
Total changes of items during the year	(1,230)	(171)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	(463)	(635)
Minority interests		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	419	—
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than shareholders’ equity	(419)	—
Total changes of items during the year	(419)	—
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	—	—
Total net assets		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	151,734	147,176
Effect of changes in accounting policies applied to foreign subsidiaries	1	—
Changes of items during the year		
Dividends from surplus	(2,935)	(2,116)
Net income	5,782	5,108
Purchase of treasury stock	(5,756)	(5,227)
Disposal of treasury stock	0	0
Change of scope of consolidation	—	577
Net changes of items other than shareholders’ equity	(1,649)	(171)
Total changes of items during the year	(4,559)	(1,830)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	147,176	145,345

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	8,658	8,505
Depreciation and amortization	7,621	8,144
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	246	(632)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	28	235
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	(1,907)	83
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on guarantees	(97)	(41)
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on cancellation of lease contracts	111	(80)
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	(129)	(222)
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	683	152
Interest and dividend income	(761)	(585)
Interest expense	294	194
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	401	426
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	454	898
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(380)	1,280
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	1,533	(2,270)
Increase (decrease) in lease obligations	2,209	553
Decrease (increase) in lease investment assets	(2,427)	(567)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable-other	(2,274)	(449)
Decrease (increase) in consumption taxes receivable/payable	(1,558)	1,262
Other	(1,446)	217
Subtotal	11,263	17,106
Interest and dividend income received	759	607
Interest expense paid	(293)	(184)
Income taxes (paid) refund	(9,328)	1,344
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,401	18,873
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments into time deposits	(1,130)	(4,175)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	418	6,890
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(6,469)	(4,015)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	361	18
Purchases of intangible assets	(1,704)	(774)
Purchases of investment securities	(1,016)	(8,252)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of securities	1,265	9,613
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	(541)	(36)
Net cash used in investment activities	(15,465)	(731)

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	(144)	(355)
Repayments of long-term debt	(709)	(498)
Cash dividends paid	(2,934)	(2,116)
Purchases of treasury stock	(5,756)	(5,227)
Net cash used in financing activities	(9,543)	(8,197)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGE ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(504)	59
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(23,112)	10,004
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	66,111	*1 42,998
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from newly consolidated subsidiary	—	648
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	*1 42,998	*1 53,651

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, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
1. Scope of consolidation	(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 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.	(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." From the current fiscal year, GLORY Denshi Kogyo (Suzhou) Ltd. and GLORY International Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. are included in the scope of consolidation, as the significance of these companies has increased. All shares of MARUESU GT CO., LTD. were sold as of September 1, 2009, and accordingly, this former consolidated subsidiary is excluded from the scope of consolidation. GLORY GmbH and GLORY Europe GmbH were former consolidated subsidiaries which merged. GLORY GmbH was subsequently dissolved and therefore excluded from the scope of consolidation. The corporate name after the merger is GLORY Europe GmbH.
	(2) Major non-consolidated subsidiaries Major non-consolidated subsidiary: GLORY F&C Co., Ltd.	(2) Major non-consolidated subsidiaries Major non-consolidated subsidiary: Same as left
	(Reasons for exclusion from the scope of consolidation) As all 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.	(Reasons for exclusion from the scope of consolidation) Same as left

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
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 (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 immaterial and would not significantly influence the consolidated financial statements.	Non-consolidated subsidiaries (GLORY F&C Co., Ltd. and other companies) and affiliates (TECHNOLOGY POWER CORPORATION) 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 immaterial and would not significantly influence the consolidated financial statements.
3. Fiscal years of consolidated subsidiaries	Consolidated subsidiaries that use different fiscal year ends from that of the consolidated fiscal year end are as follows: 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.	Consolidated subsidiaries that use different fiscal year ends from that of the consolidated fiscal year end are as follows: Name — Fiscal Year End GLORY Europe GmbH — December 31 Standardwerk Eugen Reis GmbH — December 31 Reis Service GmbH — December 31 GLORY Denshi Kogyo (Suzhou) Ltd. — December 31 GLORY International Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. — 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.

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
4. Accounting standards (1) Standards and methods of valuation of significant assets	Inventories 1 Finished goods and work in process Finished goods and work in process are valued at cost based on the weighted-average method (with book values written down based on decreased profitability of assets). 2 Finished goods, raw materials and supplies Finished goods, raw materials and supplies are generally valued at cost based on the moving-average method (with book values written down 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 Standard 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 a non-operating expense, is accounted for as cost of sales 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 classification treatment performed in connection with application of the abovementioned “Accounting Standard 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.	Inventories 1 Finished goods and work in process Same as left 2 Finished goods, raw materials and supplies Finished goods, raw materials and supplies are generally valued at cost based on moving-average method (with book values written down based on decreased profitability of assets).

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
4. Accounting standards (2)Methods of depreciation and amortization for significant depreciable assets	(i) Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets) GLORY and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries generally use the declining balance method (except for buildings (excluding their attached facilities) acquired on or after April 1, 1998, for which the straight-line method is used). 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) The 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 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 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.	(i) Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets) GLORY and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries generally use the declining balance method (except for buildings (excluding their attached facilities) acquired on or after April 1, 1998, for which the straight-line method is used). 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
4. Accounting standards (2)Methods of depreciation and amortization for significant depreciable assets	(ii) Intangible assets (excluding lease 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. For product 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

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
	(iii) Lease assets Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the lease period without residual value. 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 on or before March 31, 2008, are accounted for as normal operating leases.	(iii) Lease assets Same as left
4. Accounting standards (3) Accounting standards for significant allowances and reserves	(i) Allowance for doubtful accounts For GLORY and its consolidated subsidiaries, estimated uncollectible amounts are provided for losses from bad debts. For general receivables, the estimated uncollectible amounts are calculated by applying historical loss ratios. For loans with a possibility of default and other specific receivables, estimated uncollectible amounts are considered on an individual basis. Overseas consolidated subsidiaries record estimated uncollectible amounts primarily based upon reviews of the collectability of specific receivables. (ii) Provision for bonuses The provision for bonuses is calculated based on estimates of bonuses payable to employees. (iii) Provision for retirement benefits The reserve for retirement benefits is calculated based on estimates of retirement benefit obligations and pension assets as of the end of the consolidated fiscal year. Prior service costs are amortized by the declining-balance method over a period (15 years), not greater than the average remaining years of employee service at the time such liabilities were incurred. Actuarial differences are amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss was recognized, by the declining-balance method over a period (15 years), not greater than the average remaining years of employee service at the time such differences were recognized.	(i) Allowance for doubtful accounts Same as left (ii) Provision for bonuses Same as left (iii) Provision for retirement benefits Same as left (Changes in accounting policy) From the current fiscal year, GLORY and its consolidated subsidiaries applied "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (Part 3)", (ASBJ Statement No. 19, July 31, 2008). There is no impact on operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes and minority interests, as a result of this change.

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
	(iv) Provision for directors' bonuses Provision for directors' bonuses is calculated based on estimates of bonuses payable to directors. (v) Provision for loss on cancellation of leases To provide for losses from lease cancellations, estimated losses are recorded for specific lease cancellation losses and general losses using historical ratios. (vi) Provision for loss on guarantees To provide for losses on guarantees, estimated losses are recorded for specific losses due to guarantee performance and general losses using historical ratios.	(iv) Provision for directors' bonuses Same as left (v) Provision for loss on cancellation of leases Same as left (vi) Provision for loss on guarantees Same as left

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 29, 2009).

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

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
(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 Standard for Lease Transactions" (ASBJ Statement No. 13 (June 17, 1993 (the First Subcommittee of Business Accounting Council), revised on March 30, 2007)) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard 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 Standard for Lease Transactions" (ASBJ Statement No. 13 (June 17, 1993 (the First Subcommittee of Business Accounting Council), revised on March 30, 2007)) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard 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.	―――――

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
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.	
―――	(Accounting standards concerning construction contracts) From the current fiscal year, GLORY and its consolidated subsidiaries applied "Accounting Standard for Construction Contracts" (ASBJ Statement No.15, December 27, 2007), and "Guidance of Accounting Standard for Construction Contracts" (ASBJ Guidance No. 18, December 27, 2007) There was no impact on net sales and income for this fiscal year as a result of this change.

Changes in presentation methods

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
(Consolidated Balance Sheet) Upon application of 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), items presented as "Inventories" in the previous consolidated fiscal year are presented separately under "Merchandise and products," "Work in progress" and "Raw materials and supplies" from this fiscal year. "Merchandise and products" "Work in progress" 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.	(Consolidated Balance Sheet) Lease obligations were included in "Other fixed liabilities" until the previous fiscal year. Beginning this current fiscal year, these amounts exceeded 1/100 of the total assets, and accordingly, were presented separately. Lease obligations in the previous fiscal year were ¥1,719 million.

Notes

(Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheets)

(Millions of yen)

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
*1 The following are for non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates. (Millions of yen) Investment securities (stock) 941 Investment and other assets (other) 617 (Investments in capital)	*1 The following are for non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates. (Millions of yen) Investment securities (stock) 932 Investment and other assets (other) 35 (Investments in capital)
2 Contingent liabilities (1) Guarantees of employee bank loans (residential loans): 83 million yen (2) Guarantees of customer lease obligations: 2,851 million yen	2 Contingent liabilities (1) Guarantees of employee loans (residential loans): 70 million yen (2) Guarantees of customer lease obligations: 2,818 million yen

(Notes on Consolidated Statements of Income)

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)		Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)	
*1 The breakdown of net sales is below.	Millions of yen	*1 The breakdown of net sales is below.	Millions of yen
Merchandise and finished goods	114,117	Merchandise and finished goods	103,423
Maintenance	31,861	Maintenance	31,682
Total	145,978	Total	135,105
*2 The breakdown of cost of sales is below.	Millions of yen	*2 The breakdown of cost of sales is below.	Millions of yen
Merchandise and finished goods	79,051	Merchandise and finished goods	71,416
Maintenance	15,063	Maintenance	15,658
Total	94,115	Total	87,074
*3 Selling, general and administrative expenses primarily consisted of the below expense accounts.	Millions of yen	*3 Selling, general and administrative expenses primarily consisted of the below expense accounts.	Millions of yen
Salaries and allowances	12,157	Salaries and allowances	12,275
Bonuses	1,487	Bonuses	1,345
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	71	Provision for bonuses	1,523
Provision for bonuses	1,552	Provision for retirement benefits	1,445
Provision for retirement benefits	942	Depreciation and amortization	2,543
Depreciation and amortization	2,287	Rent expenses	3,706
Rent expenses	3,913		
*4 R&D expenses included in general and administrative expenses and current manufacturing expenses	9,204 million yen	*4 R&D expenses included in general and administrative expenses and current manufacturing expenses	8,775 million yen
*5 The breakdown of gain on sales of noncurrent assets is below.	Millions of yen	*5 The breakdown of gain on sales of noncurrent assets is below.	Millions of yen
Buildings and structures	8	Machinery, equipment and vehicles	1
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	2	Tool, furniture and fixtures	8
Tool, furniture and fixtures	7	Total	10
Land	32		
Total	50		
*6 The breakdown of loss on sales of noncurrent assets is below.	Millions of yen	*6 The breakdown of loss on sales of noncurrent assets is below.	Millions of yen
Buildings and structures	26	Buildings and structures	8
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3	Tools, furniture and fixtures	3
Tools, furniture and fixtures	7	“Other” intangible assets	0
Land	29	Total	12
“Other” intangible assets	0		
“Other” investments and other assets	2		
Total	69		

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)		Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)	
*7 The breakdown of loss on retirement of noncurrent assets is below.		*7 The breakdown of loss on retirement of noncurrent assets is below.	
	Millions of yen		Millions of yen
Buildings and structures	112	Buildings and structures	55
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	46	Machinery, equipment and vehicles	13
Tools, furniture and fixtures	226	Tools, furniture and fixtures	349
Software	12	Software	7
"Other" investments and other assets	2	"Other" intangible assets	0
Total	401	"Other" investments and other assets	0
		Total	426

(Notes on Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity)

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

1. Matters concerning class and total number of issued 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 stock				
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 shares of common stock of 3,000,000 shares is due to the retirement of treasury stock based on a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors Meeting.

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

3. Decrease in treasury stock of common stock of 3,000,144 shares is due to the retirement of 3,000,000 shares of treasury stock, based on a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors Meeting, and the sale 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	Effective 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 effective date in the following fiscal year.

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

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

1. Matters concerning class and total number of issued 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 shares				
Common stock	69,838,210	—	—	69,838,210
Total	69,838,210	—	—	69,838,210
Treasury stock				
Common stock (Note: 1.2.)	1,548,504	2,600,802	26	4,149,280
Total	1,548,504	2,600,802	26	4,149,280

Notes: 1. Increase in treasury stock of common stock of 2,600,802 shares is due to the purchase of 2,600,000 shares of treasury stock, based on a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors Meeting, and the purchase of 802 odd-lot shares.

2. Decrease in treasury stock of common stock of 26 shares is due to the sale of 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	Effective date
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders June 26, 2009	Common stock	1,024	15	March 31, 2009	June 29, 2009
Board of Directors meeting November 10, 2009	Common stock	1,092	16	September 30, 2009	December 4, 2009

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

Resolution	Class of stock	Total dividend (Millions of yen))	Source of dividend	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders June 25, 2010	Common stock	1,116	Retained earnings	17	March 31, 2010	June 28, 2010

(Notes on Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
*1 Relation between year-end balance of cash and cash equivalents and accounts 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	*1 Relation between year-end balance of cash and cash equivalents and accounts on the consolidated balance sheet (As of March 31, 2010) Millions of yen Cash and deposit account 37,417 Time deposits longer than 3 months (1,055) Money management fund 586 Free financial fund 103 Negotiable deposits 16,600 Cash and cash equivalent 53,651
*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 3,840 Goodwill 2,931 Current liabilities (2,195) 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.

(Matters concerning financial products)

Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

1. Matters concerning status of financial products

(1) Policy of handling financial products

The GLORY Group manages its funds in financial assets with a high level of safety, and procures short-term operating funding through bank loans. The Group use derivatives to avoid foreign currency exchange risk and does not enter into derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

(2) Contents of financial instruments and risks thereof, and risk management system

Sales receivables, notes and accounts receivable-trade are exposed to credit risk of customers. Concerning the relevant risks, the settlement dates and balances are managed for each transaction partner in accordance with internal regulations. Moreover, foreign-currency sales receivables that arise from global expansion of business are exposed to exchange fluctuation risk, and in accordance with the internal regulations, these are partially hedged using forward exchange contracts.

Securities and investment securities are primarily bonds held to maturity and stock of companies with which the Company has business relationships, and are exposed to market risks. With respect to the relevant risks, we regularly keep track of the market value and financial conditions, etc., of issuers.

Sales obligations, notes and accounts payable-trade are due within one year. In part, these are foreign currency denominated as a result of imports of raw materials, etc., and exposed to exchange fluctuation risks, and hedged with the accounts receivables balance, which is also denominated in foreign currency. Loans payable are short-term operating funds. Sales obligations and loans payable are exposed to liquidity risk, however, the Group manages these risks through the creation of a cash-management plan.

Derivative transactions are forward exchange contacts aiming at being hedge transactions for exchange fluctuation risks pertaining to foreign currency sales receivables and payables. Execution and management of derivatives are in accordance with internal regulations that fix transaction authority. With respect to the use of derivatives, in order to lighten credit risk, the Group only engages in transactions with financial institutions with high ratings.

(3) Supplementary explanation concerning matters relevant to market value, etc. of financial instruments

The market value of financial products includes value based on market price, and in addition, if there is no market price, value calculated reasonably. Since variable factors are included in the such calculations, the relevant value may change depending on the usage of different assumptions.

Moreover, concerning contracted amounts, etc. relating to derivative transactions in "2. Matters concerning market value, etc. of financial products," the amount itself does not indicate the market risk pertaining to derivative transactions.

2. Matters concerning market value, etc. of financial instruments

The financial instrument amounts presented on the consolidated balance sheet, their market values and the differences between them as of March 31, 2010, are as follows. Note that items for which the market value was judged to be extremely difficult to grasp are not included in the following table (See Note 2).

(Millions of yen)

	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Market value	Difference
(1) Cash and deposits	37,417	37,417	—
(2) Notes and accounts receivable-trade	30,687		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (*1)	(188)		
	30,498	30,480	(18)
(3) Lease investment assets	2,995		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (*1)	(35)		
	2,959	2,887	(72)
(4) Short-term investment securities and Investment securities	35,544	35,370	(173)
Total assets	106,419	106,155	(264)
(1) Notes and accounts payable-trade	13,272	13,272	—
(2) Short-term loans payable	11,060	11,060	—
(3) Income taxes payable	1,789	1,789	—
(4) Lease obligations (noncurrent liabilities)	2,019	1,936	(83)
Total liabilities	28,141	28,058	(83)
Derivative transactions	—	—	—

(*1) Allowances for doubtful accounts which were individually recorded have been deducted.

Note: 1. Calculation method of market value of financial instruments and matters relating to securities and derivatives.

Assets

(1) Cash and deposits

As cash and deposits are settled in a short period, and market value is close to the carrying amount, the relevant carrying amount is applied.

(2) Notes and accounts receivable-trade

Out of notes and accounts receivable-trade, as for items that are settled in a short period, as the market value thereof is close to the carrying amount, the relevant carrying amount is applied. In addition, the market value of installment bills or bills exceeding one year, is the present value of discount calculations using the interest swap rate, from which the allowance for doubtful accounts is deducted.

(3) Lease investment assets

The market value of lease investment assets is the amount of current value by discount calculation using the interest rate swap rate from which is deducted allowance for doubtful accounts.

(4) Short-term investment securities and Investment securities

Concerning market value of short-term investment securities and investment securities, the market value for stock is the price quoted on the stock exchange, and the market value for bonds is the price presented by trading financial institutions. The market value for bonds for which appraisal values cannot be acquired from outside, is present value based on discount calculations using the interest swap rate. For short-term negotiable certificates of deposit, as the market value thereof is close to the carrying amount, the relevant carrying amount is applied. In addition, for matters concerning securities by holding purpose, see ."Notes on short-term investment securities"

Liabilities

(1) Notes and accounts payable-trade, (2) Short-term loans payable, (3) Income taxes payable

As cash and deposits are settled in a short period and market value is close to the carrying amount, the relevant carrying amount is applied.

(4) Lease obligations (Noncurrent liabilities)

The market value of lease obligations (noncurrent liabilities) is present value based on discount calculations using the standard rate (1 year TIBOR) plus spread.

Derivative transactions

Forward exchange contracts in accordance with deferral hedge accounting is processed as a unit with accounts receivable subject to hedge accounting, therefore the market value is included in the market value of the relevant accounts receivable.

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

Note: 2 Financial instruments with market values judged to be extremely difficult to determine, are presented in the following table.

Category	Consolidated balance sheet amount (Millions of Yen)
Available-for-sale securities Non-listed stocks	1,750

There are no market values for the above, and the cost required to estimate their future cash flows was deemed to be excessive. Therefore, these financial instruments with market values extremely difficult to determine, are not included in "Asset (4) Securities and Investment Securities."

Non-listed stock in the above includes stock of subsidiaries and affiliated companies of ¥932 million.

Note: 3 Projected redemption amounts after the consolidated fiscal year end for monetary receivables and securities with maturity periods

(Millions of Yen)

	Within one year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years
Cash and deposits	37,417	—	—	—
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	29,469	1,217	—	—
Short-term investment securities and Investment securities				
Bonds held-to-maturity				
(1) Bonds payable	—	6,631	1,307	—
(2) Other	1,500	5,000	—	—
Available-for-sale securities with maturity periods				
(1) Other	16,600	—	—	—
Lease investment assets	778	2,185	31	—
Total	85,764	12,434	3,938	—

(Additional information)

From the current fiscal year, "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10, March 10, 2008) and "Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement Guidance No. 19, March 10, 2008) were applied.

(Notes on short-term investment securities)

As of end of previous 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	—	—	—
	(2) Corporate bonds	300	295	(4)
	(3) Other	15,000	13,760	(1,239)
	Subtotal	15,300	14,056	(1,243)
Total		15,300	14,056	(1,243)

2. 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	—	—	—
	Corporate bonds	500	498	(1)
	Other	—	—	—
	(3) Other	141	136	(5)
	Subtotal	3,040	2,495	(545)
Total		4,433	4,412	(20)

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

3. 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
254	126	—

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) 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 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

As of end of current fiscal year (March 31, 2010)

1. Bonds held-to-maturity (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	818	832	14
	(3) Other	2,500	2,505	5
	Subtotal	3,318	3,338	20
Market value is below consolidated balance sheet amount	(1) Government bonds and local bonds	—	—	—
	(2) Corporate bonds	7,119	7,025	(94)
	(3) Other	4,000	3,901	(98)
	Subtotal	11,119	10,926	(193)
Total		14,438	14,264	(173)

2. Available-for-sale securities (Millions of yen)

		Acquisition cost	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Difference
Consolidated balance sheet amount exceeds acquisition cost	(1) Stocks	1,553	1,158	394
	(2) Bonds			
	Government bonds and local bonds	—	—	—
	Corporate bonds	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—
	(3) Other	—	—	—
	Subtotal	1,553	1,158	394
Consolidated balance sheet amount is below acquisition cost	(1) Stocks	2,104	2,772	(667)
	(2) Bonds			
	Government bonds and local bonds	—	—	—
	Corporate bonds	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—
	(3) Other	17,448	17,452	(4)
	Subtotal	19,552	20,224	(672)
Total		21,105	21,383	(278)

Note: Non-listed stock (amount presented in the consolidated balance sheet: ¥818 million) with no market price and market value deemed to be extremely difficult to grasp, is not included in "available-for-sale securities" above.

3. Available-for-sale securities sold during the fiscal year (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(Millions of yen)

Type	Amount of sale	Total amount of gain on sales	Total amount of loss on sales
(1) Stocks	609	232	8
(2) Bonds	—	—	—
(3) Other	—	—	—
Total	609	232	8

4. Securities for which impairment accounting was performed

In this fiscal year, impairment losses of ¥152 million were recognized for available-for-sale equity securities.

With respect to impairment loss recognition, if market value at year end declines by 50% or more compared to acquisition value, all of the impairment is recognized. If market value at year end declines by 30-50%, impairment is recognized to the extent necessary, after consideration of recoverability, etc.

(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. In addition, as of June 1, 2009, GLORY integrated the retirement lump-sum payment system with the fund-type defined benefit corporate pension system.

As of the end of current fiscal year, GLORY and its consolidated subsidiaries have retirement lump-sum payment systems for five 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, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (March 31, 2010)
(1) Retirement benefit obligations	(31,213)	(32,621)
(2) Pension assets (including retirement benefit trust)	20,741	26,612
(3) Unreserved retirement benefit obligations (1) + (2)	(10,472)	(6,009)
(4) Unrecognized actuarial differences	10,661	5,386
(5) Unrecognized past service costs (Note 2)	(2,557)	(2,194)
(6) Net consolidated balance sheet amount (3) + (4) + (5)	(2,368)	(2,816)
(7) Prepaid pension costs	592	379
(8) Provision for retirement benefits (6) - (7)	(2,960)	(3,196)

Previous Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (As of March 31, 2010)
Notes: 1. Some consolidated subsidiaries adopt the simplified method for calculation of retirement benefit obligations.	Notes: 1. Same as left
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 (a decrease in liabilities).	2. Same as left

3. Matters related to retirement benefit expenses

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
(1) Service costs	1,707	1,751
(2) Interest costs	594	615
(3) Expected return	(485)	—
(4) Amortized actuarial differences	833	1,514
(5) Amortized past service costs	(391)	(363)
(6) Retirement benefit expenses (1) + (2) + (3) + (4) + (5)	2,258	3,519

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
Notes: 1. Employees' contribution amounts to the corporate pension funds are deducted.	Notes: 1. Same as left
2. Retirement benefit expenses of consolidated subsidiaries that have adopted the simplified method are presented in (1) Service costs.	2. Same as left

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

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
(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 employee service 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 employee service.)	Same as left

(Notes on tax effect accounting)

Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2009)		Current Fiscal Year (March 31, 2010)	
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	3,010	Retirement benefits, currently not deductible	3,016
Asset adjustment account	1,659	Provision for bonuses	1,476
Provision for bonuses	1,463	Asset adjustment account	1,276
Research and development expenses	1,009	Research and development expenses	1,019
Allowance for doubtful accounts	730	Unrealized gain elimination equivalent	753
Loss on valuation of investment securities	549	Allowance for doubtful accounts	602
Inventories	514	Excess depreciation	471
Excess depreciation	501	Inventories	282
Unrealized gain/loss elimination equivalent	469	Loss on valuation of investment securities	191
Other	2,084	Other	2,267
Deferred tax assets subtotal	11,992	Deferred tax assets subtotal	11,357
Valuation reserve	(733)	Valuation reserve	(1,019)
Deferred tax assets total	11,258	Deferred tax assets total	10,337
Deferred tax liabilities		Deferred tax liabilities	
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(212)	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(160)
Business tax refund receivable	(142)	Other	(114)
Other	(106)	Total deferred tax liabilities	(274)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(461)	Net deferred tax assets	10,062
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	2.7	Permanent differences such as entertainment expenses	2.7
Special deduction from income taxes such as research costs	(2.8)	Special deduction from income taxes such as research costs	(7.0)
Valuation reserve	(7.9)	Amortized goodwill	4.1
Amortized goodwill	3.0	Other	(0.5)
Other	(2.8)	Actual effective tax rate after application of tax effect accounting	39.9
Actual effective tax rate after application of tax effect accounting	32.8		

(Notes on investment property)

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

(Segment information)

a. Business segment information

Previous 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

Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(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	 82,133 —	 35,296 —	 17,675 5,564	 135,105 5,564	 — (5,564)	 135,105 —
Total	82,133	35,296	23,240	140,670	(5,564)	135,105
Operating expenses	78,988	31,983	22,052	133,024	(5,604)	127,419
Operating income	3,144	3,312	1,188	7,645	39	7,685
II. Assets, depreciation and amortization, impairment loss, and capital expenditures Assets	61,253	49,294	9,772	120,320	74,663	194,983
Depreciation and amortization	4,508	2,805	830	8,144	—	8,144
Impairment loss	96	18	4	119	—	119
Capital expenditures	3,543	2,246	923	6,713	—	6,713

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:	Open teller system, coin wrappers, banknote and coin recyclers, automatic deposit machines, coin and banknote recyclers, banknote depositing machines, banknote deposit module, banknote sorter, banknote recyclers, RFID self-checkout systems for cafeterias, medical payment kiosks, and ballot sorters for handwritten ballots.
Vending machines and automatic service equipment:	Cigarette vending machines, coin-operated lockers, ticket vending machines, prepaid card system for pachinko parlors, premium dispensing machine for pachinko parlors, pachinko ball/token dispensers, pachinko ball/token counters, banknote changers, customer management system for pachinko parlors, and remote consulting terminals.
Other goods and products	Teller queuing system for bank counters, interest-rate board system, key management system, and other maintenance parts.

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 ¥71,863 million for the previous fiscal year and ¥74,663 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)

Accounting Standards for Measurement of Inventories

As stated above in “Significant matters as basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements” 4. (1), “Accounting Standard for Measurement of Inventories” (ASBJ Statement No. 9, July 5, 2006) was 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, previously accounted for as non-operating expenses, is accounted for as cost of sales 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 classification treatment performed in connection with application of the abovementioned “Accounting Standard 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)

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) ①, the useful lives of machinery and equipment 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 goods and products, and operating income decreased by the same respective amounts.

b. Geographic segment information

Previous 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

Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(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	118,769	4,461	8,059	3,813	135,105	—	135,105
(2) Intersegment sales or transfers	6,448	48	120	2,630	9,248	(9,248)	—
Total	125,218	4,510	8,180	6,444	144,353	(9,248)	135,105
Operating expenses	118,301	4,417	8,284	5,664	136,668	(9,248)	127,419
Operating income	6,916	92	(104)	780	7,685	—	7,685
II. Assets	113,548	2,479	4,530	4,455	125,014	69,968	194,983

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 ¥71,863 million for the previous fiscal year and ¥74,663 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, 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

Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(Millions of yen)

	Americas	Europe	Asia/Oceania	Total
I. Overseas sales	7,806	15,484	5,421	28,712
II. Consolidated net sales				135,105
III. Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated net sales	5.8	11.5	4.0	21.3

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, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(Additional information)

From the current fiscal year, “Accounting Standard for Related Party Disclosures” (ASBJ Statement No. 11, October 17, 2006) and “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Related Party Disclosures” (ASBJ Guidance No. 13, October 17, 2006) were applied.

Transactions with related parties

1. Transactions between the company filing these consolidated financial statements and related parties

Officers and major shareholders (limited to individuals) of the company filing these consolidated financial statements, etc.

Description	Name of company 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	Year-end balance (millions of yen)
Companies for which officers and their relatives hold a majority of voting rights	Yamazaki Seisakusho Co., Ltd. *2	Kanzaki-gun, Hyogo	10	Wholesale, manufacturing and fabrication of parts	None	Manufacturing and fabrication of parts of the Company	Purchase of parts of money handling machines and cash management system, and vending machines	636	Notes and accounts payable-trade Current liabilities “Other”	26 9
Officers	Terumichi Saeki *3	—	—	Director of GLORY	(Owned by) —	Litigation delegated	Litigation delegated	14	—	—

Notes: 1 The above transaction amounts do not include consumption taxes but the year end balances include consumption taxes.

*2. A relative of Hirokazu Onoe, a 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.

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

2. Transactions between the company filing these consolidated financial statements and related parties

Officers and major shareholders (limited to individuals) of the company filing these consolidated financial statements, 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	Year-end balance (millions of yen)
Companies for which officers and their relatives of the parent company hold a majority of voting rights	Yamazaki Seisakusho Co., Ltd. *2	Kanzaki-gun, Hyogo	10	Wholesale, manufacturing and fabrication of parts	None	Manufacturing and fabrication of parts of the Company	Purchase of parts of money handling machines and cash management system, and vending machines	67	Notes and accounts payable-trade	6

Notes: 1 The above transaction amount does not include consumption taxes but the year end balance includes consumption taxes.

*2. A relative of Hirokazu Onoe, a 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.

Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

Transactions with related parties

1. Transactions between the company filing these consolidated financial statements and related parties

Officers and major shareholders (limited to individuals) of the company filing these consolidated financial statements, 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	Year-end balance (millions of yen)
Companies for which officers and their relatives hold a majority of voting rights	Yamazaki Seisakusho Co., Ltd. *2	Kanzaki-gun, Hyogo	10	Wholesale, manufacturing and fabrication of parts	None	Manufacturing and fabrication of parts of the Company	Purchase of parts of money handling machines and cash management system, and vending machines	478	Notes and accounts payable-trade Current liabilities "Other"	118 8
Officers	Terumichi Saeki *3	—	—	Director of GLORY	(Owned by) —	Litigation delegated	Litigation delegated	22	—	—

Notes: 1 The above transaction amounts do not include consumption taxes but the year end balances include consumption taxes.

*2. A relative of Hirokazu Onoe, a 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.

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

2. Transactions between the company filing these consolidated financial statements and related parties

Officers and major shareholders (limited to individuals) of the company filing these consolidated financial statements, 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	Year-end balance (millions of yen)
Companies for which officers and their relatives of the parent company hold a majority of voting rights	Yamazaki Seisakusho Co., Ltd. *2	Kanzaki-gun, Hyogo	10	Wholesale, manufacturing and fabrication of parts	None	Manufacturing and fabrication of parts of the Company	Purchase of parts of money handling machines and cash management system, and vending machines	96	Notes and accounts payable-trade	21

Notes: 1 The above transaction amount does not include consumption taxes but the year end balance includes consumption taxes.

*2. A relative of Hirokazu Onoe, a 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.

(Per share information)

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
Net assets per share 2,155.17 yen Net income per share 82.15 yen Diluted net income per share is not disclosed because dilutive shares are not issued.	Net assets per share 2,212.63 yen Net income per share 76.00 yen Same as left

Note: The basis for calculation of the net income per share amount is shown below.

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
Net income per share		
Net income (millions of yen)	5,782	5,108
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (millions of yen)	—	—
Net income pertaining to common stock (millions of yen)	5,782	5,108
Average number of shares during the fiscal year (shares)	70,388,337	67,213,705

5. Non-consolidated financial statements

(1) Non-consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (March 31, 2010)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and deposits	27,818	23,919
Notes receivable-trade	1,125	1,079
Accounts receivable-trade	27,287	28,830
Short-term investment securities	11,188	17,189
Merchandise and finished goods	8,765	6,986
Work in process	3,743	4,483
Raw materials and supplies	3,688	3,620
Accounts receivable-other from subsidiaries and affiliates	338	307
Short-term loans receivable to subsidiaries and affiliates	3,614	3,474
Advance payments-trade	191	7
Prepaid expenses	242	44
Income taxes receivable	2,352	—
Consumption taxes receivable	675	—
Deferred tax assets	2,691	2,918
Other	740	853
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(252)	(319)
Total current assets	94,211	93,395
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:		
Buildings	27,004	28,193
Accumulated depreciation	(15,410)	(16,271)
Buildings, net	11,594	11,922
Structures	1,704	1,737
Accumulated depreciation	(1,184)	(1,235)
Structure, net	520	502
Machinery and equipment	5,565	5,342
Accumulated depreciation	(4,488)	(4,493)
Machinery and equipment, net	1,076	849
Vehicles	135	139
Accumulated depreciation	(122)	(126)
Vehicles, net	13	12
Tools, furniture and fixtures	34,044	35,502
Accumulated depreciation	(29,524)	(31,899)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	4,520	3,602
Land	10,474	10,364
Construction in progress	1,099	327
Net property, plant and equipment	29,298	27,582

(Millions of yen)6,986

	Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (March 31, 2010)
Intangible assets		
Telephone subscription rights	67	67
Patent right	—	31
Software	3,308	2,926
Other	1	0
Total intangible assets	3,377	3,025
INVESTMENT AND OTHER ASSETS:		
Investment securities	14,408	17,298
Stock of subsidiaries and affiliates	13,402	13,392
Investment in capital of subsidiaries and affiliates	2,790	2,790
Long-term loans receivable from employees	13	10
Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	1,630	660
Claims provable in bankruptcy and rehabilitation	74	210
Long-term prepaid expenses	128	447
Life insurance funds	1,359	1,529
Long-term time deposits	2,000	3,500
Deferred tax assets	3,189	2,876
Other	2,711	2,754
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(80)	(216)
Total investment and other assets	41,628	45,255
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	74,305	75,862
TOTAL ASSETS	168,516	169,257
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Notes payable-trade	4,289	4,510
Accounts payable-trade	5,603	6,875
Short-term loans payable	10,891	10,485
Accounts payable-other	4,107	4,462
Accrued expenses	1,607	985
Income taxes payable	—	1,549
Advances received	1,294	1,359
Deposits received	164	736
Provision for bonuses	2,556	2,637
Provision for directors' bonuses	43	38
Notes payable-facilities	258	101
Other	10	—
Total current liabilities	30,825	33,743
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Provision for retirement benefits	875	1,154
Other	444	429
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,319	1,583
TOTAL LIABILITIES	32,145	35,327

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (March 31, 2010)
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	13	—
General reserve	86,500	86,500
Retained earnings brought forward	11,069	14,031
Total retained earnings	105,806	108,754
Treasury stock	(2,951)	(8,178)
Total shareholders’ equity	136,378	134,098
VALUATION AND TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENTS:		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(7)	(168)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(7)	(168)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	136,370	133,930
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	168,516	169,257

(2) Non-consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
NET SALES	120,604	110,006
COST OF SALES	83,563	77,800
Gross profit	37,040	32,205
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	28,669	26,232
Operating income	8,371	5,972
NON-OPERATING INCOME:		
Interest income	190	140
Interest on securities	207	166
Dividend income	2,707	869
Insurance return	—	573
Rent income	346	305
Other	377	243
Non-operating income-net	3,829	2,299
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Interest expenses	220	153
Foreign exchange losses	778	63
Rent cost	169	141
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	234	226
Other	70	114
Non-operating expenses-net	1,472	700
Ordinary income	10,727	7,572
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME:		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	41	0
Gain on sale of investment securities	129	222
Other	1	11
Total extraordinary income	171	234
EXTRAORDINARY LOSS:		
Loss on sales of noncurrent assets	58	8
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	180	150
Loss on valuation of investment securities	680	152
Loss on valuation of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	36	—
Impairment loss	—	109
Other	19	55
Total extraordinary loss	975	477
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	9,923	7,329
Income taxes-current	1,491	2,068
Income taxes-deferred	1,429	196
Total income taxes	2,921	2,264
NET INCOME	7,002	5,065

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

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
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
Total 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
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, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
Reserve for special depreciation		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	28	13
Changes of items during the year		
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation	(14)	(13)
Total changes of items during the year	(14)	(13)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	13	—
General reserve		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	86,500	86,500
Changes of items during the year		
Total changes of items during the year	—	—
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	12,705	11,069
Changes of items during the year		
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation	14	13
Dividends from surplus	(2,935)	(2,116)
Net income	7,002	5,065
Disposal of treasury stock	(5,717)	(0)
Total changes of items during the year	(1,636)	2,961
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	11,069	14,031
Total retained earnings		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	107,457	105,806
Changes of items during the year		
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation	—	—
Dividends from surplus	(2,935)	(2,116)
Net income	7,002	5,065
Disposal of treasury stock	(5,717)	(0)
Total changes of items during the year	(1,650)	2,948
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	105,806	108,754
Treasury stock		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	(2,912)	(2,951)
Changes of items during the year		
Purchase of treasury stock	(5,756)	(5,227)
Disposal of treasury stock	5,717	0
Total changes of items during the year	(39)	(5,227)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	(2,951)	(8,178)

(Millions of yen)

	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	138,067	136,378
Changes of items during the year		
Dividends from surplus	(2,935)	(2,116)
Net income	7,002	5,065
Purchase of treasury stock	(5,756)	(5,227)
Disposal of treasury stock	0	0
Total changes of items during the year	(1,689)	(2,279)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	136,378	134,098
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	708	(7)
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(716)	(161)
Total changes of items during the year	(716)	(161)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	(7)	(168)
Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	708	(7)
Changes of items during the year		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(716)	(161)
Total changes of items during the year	(716)	(161)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	(7)	(168)
Total net assets		
Balance, as of the end of previous fiscal year	138,776	136,370
Changes of items during the year		
Dividends from surplus	(2,935)	(2,116)
Net income	7,002	5,065
Purchase of treasury stock	(5,756)	(5,227)
Disposal of treasury stock	0	0
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(716)	(161)
Total changes of items during the year	(2,405)	(2,440)
Balance, as of the end of current fiscal year	136,370	133,930

Notes relating to assumption as a going concern
Not applicable

Significant accounting policies

Item	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
1. Standards and methods of valuation of inventories	(1) Finished goods and work in process Valued at cost based on the weighted-average method (with book values written down based on decreased profitability of assets) (2) Merchandise, raw materials, supplies Valued at cost based on the moving-average method (with book values written down based on decreased profitability of assets) (Changes in accounting policy) From the current fiscal year, GLORY applied ASBJ Statement No. 9 “Accounting Standard 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 a non-operating expense, is accounted for as cost of sales 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 classification treatment performed in connection with application of the abovementioned “Accounting Standard 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.	(1) Finished goods and work in process Same as left (2) Merchandise, raw materials, supplies Same as left

Item	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
2. Depreciation methods of noncurrent assets	(1) Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets) The declining balance method is used (except for buildings (excluding attached facilities) acquired on or after April 1, 1998, for which the straight-line method 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 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 income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes, each decreased by ¥101 million. (2) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Straight-line method is used. As for software for in-house use, amortization is based on the estimated in-house usage (5 years). For product 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.	(1) Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets) The declining balance method is used (except for buildings (excluding attached facilities) acquired on or after April 1, 1998, for which the straight-line method is used). The useful lives for major property, plant and equipment are as follows: Buildings: 3 to 50 years Machinery and equipment: 7 years (2) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Same as left

Item	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
2. Depreciation methods of noncurrent assets	(3) Lease assets Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the lease period without residual value. 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 on or before March 31, 2008, are accounted for as normal operating leases. (4) Long-term prepaid expenses Straight-line method is used.	(3) Lease assets Same as left (4) Long-term prepaid expenses Same as left

Item	Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
3. Accounting standards for allowances and reserves	(1) Allowance for doubtful accounts Estimated uncollectible amounts are provided for losses from bad debts. For general receivables, the estimated uncollectible amounts are calculated by applying historical loss ratios. With loans with a possibility of default and other specific loans, estimated uncollectible amounts are considered on an individual basis. (2) Provision for bonuses The provision for bonuses is calculated based on estimates of bonuses payable to employees (3) Provision for retirement benefits The reserve for retirement benefits is calculated based on estimates of retirement benefit obligations and pension assets as of the end of the consolidated fiscal year. Prior service costs are amortized in by the declining-balance method over a period (15 years), not greater than the average remaining years of employee service at the time such liabilities were incurred. Actuarial differences are amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss was recognized, by the declining-balance method over a period (15 years), not greater than the average remaining years of employee service at the time such differences were recognized. (4) Provision for directors' bonuses Provision for directors' bonuses is calculated based on estimates of bonuses payable to directors.	(1) Allowance for doubtful accounts Same as left (2) Provision for bonuses Same as left (3) Provision for retirement benefits Same as left (Changes in accounting policy) From the current fiscal year, GLORY applied ASBJ Statement No. 19 "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (Part 3)" issued on July 31, 2008. There is no impact on operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes as a result of this change. (4) Provision for directors' bonuses Same as left

Changes in accounting policy

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
(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, from the current fiscal year, the Company adopted, “Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions” (ASBJ Statement No. 13 (June 17, 1993 (the First Subcommittee of Business Accounting Council), revised on March 30, 2007)) and “Guidance on Accounting Standard 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. 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, from the current fiscal year, the Company adopted, “Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions” (ASBJ Statement No. 13 (June 17, 1993 (the First Subcommittee of Business Accounting Council), revised on March 30, 2007)) and “Guidance on Accounting Standard 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.	―――
―――	(Accounting standards concerning construction agreement) From the current fiscal year, GLORY applied ASBJ "Accounting Standard for Construction Contracts" (ASBJ Statement No. 15, December 27, 2007), and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Construction Contracts" (ASBJ Guidance No. 18, December 27, 2007). There was no impact on net sales and income for this fiscal year as a result of this change.

Changes in presentation methods

Previous Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
(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 ¥31 million, parts were ¥1,937 million, and supplies were ¥1,719 million, as of end of the current fiscal year.	―――
―――	(Non-consolidated Statements of Income) Insurance returns were included in "Other" of non-operating income until the previous fiscal year. This fiscal year, the amount exceeded 10/100 of non-operating income, and is therefore separately presented. Insurance returns in the previous fiscal year were ¥144 million.

6. Other

Changes in the board

(1) Changes of representative directors

Not applicable.

(2) Changes of the other members of the board

Changes of the other members of the board are as indicated in "Notice of Changes in the Directors and Executive Officers" announced on April 27, 2010.

This is a translation of the original Japanese text of the "Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010." Should there be any discrepancy between any part of this translation and the original Japanese text, the latter shall prevail.