

Consolidated Balance Sheets

ANRITSU CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
March 31, 2008 and 2007

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2008	2007	2008
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	¥ 17,385	¥ 18,948	\$ 173,520
Marketable securities (Note 4)	—	999	—
Notes and accounts receivable — trade	27,616	28,113	275,636
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(419)	(488)	(4,182)
Inventories (Note 5)	20,652	26,600	206,128
Deferred tax assets (Note 8)	9,071	9,324	90,538
Other current assets	1,354	1,896	13,515
Total current assets	75,659	85,392	755,155
Property, plant and equipment:			
Land	4,398	4,558	43,897
Buildings and structures	44,891	44,924	448,059
Machinery and equipment	28,557	30,497	285,028
Construction in progress	158	34	1,577
	78,004	80,013	778,561
Accumulated depreciation	(56,058)	(56,554)	(559,517)
Net property, plant and equipment	21,946	23,459	219,044
Investments and other assets:			
Investment securities (Note 4)	1,613	2,285	16,099
Goodwill, net of amortization	12,518	14,651	124,943
Long-term prepaid expense	7,615	7,490	76,006
Deferred tax assets (Note 8)	1,849	1,703	18,455
Other assets	3,741	5,444	37,339
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(24)	(29)	(240)
Total investments and other assets	27,312	31,544	272,602
Total assets	¥124,917	¥140,395	\$1,246,801

See accompanying notes.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2008	2007	2008
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings (Note 6)	¥ 6,208	¥6,582	\$ 61,962
Long-term debt due within one year (Note 6)	68	7,000	679
Notes and accounts payable — trade	7,270	7,477	72,562
Current portion of bonds	—	15,000	—
Accrued liabilities	5,098	6,199	50,883
Accrued expenses	2,299	2,401	22,946
Income taxes payable	830	1,275	8,284
Other current liabilities	5,662	5,152	56,513
Total current liabilities	27,435	51,086	273,829
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt (Note 6)	40,734	24,451	406,568
Employees' severance and retirement benefits (Note 11)	1,866	1,741	18,625
Severance and retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors	33	81	329
Accrued bonuses	9	48	90
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 8)	865	755	8,634
Other long-term liabilities	1,130	614	11,278
Total long-term liabilities	44,637	27,690	445,524
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 13)			
Net assets (Note 12):			
Common stock, no par value			
Authorized — 400,000,000 shares			
Issued — 128,037,848 shares in 2008 and 2007	14,050	14,050	140,234
Additional paid-in capital	23,000	23,000	229,564
Retained earnings	22,323	27,117	222,807
Treasury stock, at cost	(832)	(825)	(8,304)
Net unrealized holding gains on securities	184	706	1,837
Deferred gain or loss on hedged transactions	(23)	(1)	(230)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(5,911)	(2,442)	(58,999)
Reservation rights on common stock	54	14	539
Total net assets	52,845	61,619	527,448
Total liabilities and net assets	¥124,917	¥140,395	\$1,246,801

Consolidated Statements of Operations

ANRITSU CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
Years ended March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2008	2007	2006	2008
Net sales (Note 15)	¥100,486	¥99,446	¥91,262	\$1,002,954
Cost of sales (Note 15)	56,474	55,787	55,205	563,669
Gross profit	44,012	43,659	36,057	439,285
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Note 15)	38,656	37,300	31,508	385,827
Operating income (Note 15)	5,356	6,359	4,549	53,458
Other income (expenses):				
Interest and dividends income	293	434	104	2,924
Interest expenses	(888)	(1,235)	(980)	(8,863)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(259)	(465)	551	(2,585)
Amortization of bond issue costs	—	—	(16)	—
Gain on liquidation of subsidiary	—	167	—	—
Gain on expiration of warrants	—	160	—	—
Gain on sales of investment securities	—	1	1,648	—
Loss on disposal of inventories	(2,427)	(542)	(55)	(24,224)
Loss on devaluation of inventories	(3,221)	(1,112)	(1,566)	(32,149)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(127)	(122)	(159)	(1,268)
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	74	199	154	739
Loss on devaluation of investment securities	(30)	(40)	(332)	(299)
Special premium payment on the separation from pension fund	—	—	(44)	—
Restructuring expense	(1,156)	—	(1,023)	(11,538)
Special retirement benefits	—	(332)	—	—
Other, net	(772)	(371)	(803)	(7,705)
	(8,513)	(3,258)	(2,521)	(84,968)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(3,157)	3,101	2,028	(31,510)
Provision for income taxes (Note 8):				
Current	436	2,216	1,343	4,351
Deferred	308	(491)	122	3,075
	(3,901)	1,376	563	(38,936)
Net income (loss)	¥ (3,901)	¥ 1,376	¥ 563	\$ (38,936)
		Yen		U.S. dollars
	2008	2007	2006	2008
Amount per share of common stock:				
Net income (loss):				
Basic	¥(30.60)	¥10.79	¥3.76	\$(0.31)
Diluted	—	9.72	3.39	—
Cash dividends applicable to the year	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.07

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

ANRITSU CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
Years ended March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

	Millions of yen									
	Number of shares issued	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities	Deferred gain or loss on hedged transactions	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Reservation rights on common stock	Total
Balance at March 31, 2005	128,037,848	¥14,050	¥23,000	¥27,414	¥(789)	¥ 822	¥(81)	¥(4,188)	¥ —	¥60,228
Cash dividends paid	—	—	—	(956)	—	—	—	—	—	(956)
Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors	—	—	—	(92)	—	—	—	—	—	(92)
Net income	—	—	—	563	—	—	—	—	—	563
Purchases of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(17)	—	—	—	—	(17)
Disposition of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	—	—	—	—	—	(114)	—	—	—	(114)
Deferred gain or loss on hedged transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	50
Adjustments from translation of foreign currency financial statements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,552	—	1,552
Loss on sale of treasury stock	—	—	—	(0)	—	—	—	—	—	(0)
Decrease by accounting change in foreign subsidiary	—	—	—	(275)	—	—	—	—	—	(275)
Balance at March 31, 2006	128,037,848	¥14,050	¥23,000	¥26,654	¥(805)	¥ 708	¥(31)	¥(2,636)	¥ —	¥60,940
Cash dividends paid	—	—	—	(829)	—	—	—	—	—	(829)
Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors	—	—	—	(83)	—	—	—	—	—	(83)
Net income	—	—	—	1,376	—	—	—	—	—	1,376
Purchases of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(21)	—	—	—	—	(21)
Disposition of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Net changes during the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	14
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	—	(2)
Deferred gain or loss on hedged transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	30
Adjustments from translation of foreign currency financial statements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	194	—	194
Loss on sale of treasury stock	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	(1)
Balance at March 31, 2007	128,037,848	¥14,050	¥23,000	¥27,117	¥(825)	¥ 706	¥ (1)	¥(2,442)	¥14	¥61,619
Cash dividends paid	—	—	—	(892)	—	—	—	—	—	(892)
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	(3,901)	—	—	—	—	—	(3,901)
Purchases of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(10)	—	—	—	—	(10)
Disposition of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Net changes during the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	40
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	—	—	—	—	—	(522)	—	—	—	(522)
Deferred gain or loss on hedged transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—	(22)	—	—	(22)
Adjustments from translation of foreign currency financial statements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,469)	—	(3,469)
Loss on sale of treasury stock	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	(1)
Balance at March 31, 2008	128,037,848	¥14,050	¥23,000	¥22,323	¥(832)	¥ 184	¥(23)	¥(5,911)	¥54	¥52,845

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)									
	Number of shares issued	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities	Deferred gain or loss on hedged transactions	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Reservation rights on common stock	Total
Balance at March 31, 2007	128,037,848	\$140,234	\$229,564	\$270,656	\$(8,234)	\$ 7,046	\$ (10)	\$(24,374)	\$139	\$615,021
Cash dividends paid	—	—	—	(8,903)	—	—	—	—	—	(8,903)
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	(38,936)	—	—	—	—	—	(38,936)
Purchases of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(100)	—	—	—	—	(100)
Disposition of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	30
Net changes during the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	400
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	—	—	—	—	—	(5,209)	—	—	—	(5,209)
Deferred gain or loss on hedged transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—	(220)	—	—	(220)
Adjustments from translation of foreign currency financial statements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(34,625)	—	(34,625)
Loss on sale of treasury stock	—	—	—	(10)	—	—	—	—	—	(10)
Balance at March 31, 2008	128,037,848	\$140,234	\$229,564	\$222,807	\$(8,304)	\$ 1,837	\$(230)	\$(58,999)	\$539	\$527,448

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

ANRITSU CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
Years ended March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2008	2007	2006	2008
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income (loss)	¥ (3,901)	¥ 1,376	¥ 563	\$ (38,936)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	3,348	3,670	3,630	33,417
Amortization expense of goodwill	641	641	325	6,398
Gain on sales of investment securities	—	(1)	(1,648)	—
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	(74)	(199)	(208)	(739)
Loss on devaluation of investment securities	30	40	332	299
Deferred income taxes	308	(491)	122	3,074
Other — net	(112)	(279)	(471)	(1,118)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Notes and accounts receivable — trade	(1,590)	1,218	(1,625)	(15,870)
Inventories	4,962	(1,790)	2,271	49,526
Other current assets	335	1,389	(1,069)	3,344
Notes and accounts payable — trade	1,035	(1,853)	111	10,330
Income taxes payable and receivable	(290)	629	(180)	(2,895)
Provision for retirement benefits	1	79	1,173	10
Other current liabilities	(549)	310	3,808	(5,480)
Other — net	2,107	(2,251)	(1,205)	21,031
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,251	2,488	5,929	62,391
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of marketable securities and investment securities	(3)	(10)	(4)	(30)
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities and investment securities	0	2,854	33	—
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,438)	(2,219)	(2,448)	(24,334)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	133	321	725	1,327
Payments for acquisition of newly consolidated subsidiaries	—	—	(7,948)	—
Net decrease (increase) in long-term loans receivable	(2)	0	2	(20)
Other — net	(63)	(526)	(1,305)	(628)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,373)	420	(10,945)	(23,685)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from long-term debt	7,640	7,800	3,094	76,255
Payment of long-term debt	(8,120)	(4,168)	(1,967)	(81,046)
Proceeds from issue of bonds	10,000	—	—	99,810
Redemption of bonds	(15,000)	(14,793)	—	(149,716)
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(244)	(1,965)	1,606	(2,434)
Payments on acquisition of treasury stock	(10)	(21)	(17)	(100)
Cash dividends paid	(892)	(829)	(956)	(8,903)
Other — net	1	1	1	10
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(6,625)	(13,975)	1,761	(66,124)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(515)	144	381	(5,140)
Net decrease in cash	(3,262)	(10,923)	(2,874)	(32,558)
Cash at beginning of year	19,947	30,870	33,744	199,092
Cash at end of year (Note 3)	¥ 16,685	¥ 19,947	¥ 30,870	\$ 166,534
Supplemental information of cash flows:				
Cash paid during the year for:				
Interest	¥ 1,008	¥ 1,291	¥ 1,066	\$ 10,061
Income taxes	(879)	(1,943)	(1,773)	(8,773)
Cash received during the year for:				
Income taxes	153	355	252	1,527

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

ANRITSU CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
Years ended March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

1. BASIS OF PRESENTING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in "the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act" and its related accounting regulations, and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP"), which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

The accounts of overseas subsidiaries are based on their accounting records maintained in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles prevailing in the respective countries of domicile. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been restructured and translated into English (with certain expanded disclosure and the inclusion of the consolidated statements of changes in net assets for 2006) from the consolidated financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Japanese GAAP and filed with the appropriate Local Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. Certain supplementary information included in the statutory Japanese language consolidated financial statements, but not required for fair presentation, is not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The translation of the Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollars is included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan, using the prevailing exchange rate at March 31, 2008, which was ¥100.19 to U.S.\$1. The convenience translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Anritsu Corporation (the "Company") and all its subsidiaries (43 subsidiaries in 2008, 45 subsidiaries in 2007 and 2006). There are no minority interests in the balance sheet because all consolidated subsidiaries are wholly owned by the Company. Intercompany account balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Investments in a significant affiliated company is accounted for by the equity method.

Investment in the other affiliated company is stated at cost, because the income or losses of the company is not significant for the Company's equity.

In the elimination of investments in subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries are evaluated using the fair value at the time the Company acquired control of the respective subsidiaries.

Statements of cash flows

In preparing the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash on hand, readily available deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities not exceeding three months at the time of purchase are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Securities

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Companies") assessed the intent of holding each security and classified those securities as (a) securities held for trading purposes (hereafter, "trading securities"), (b) debt securities intended to be held to maturity (hereafter, "held-to-maturity debt securities"), (c) equity securities issued by subsidiaries and affiliated companies, and (d) all other securities that are not classified in any of the above categories (hereafter, "available-for-sale securities").

No trading securities and held-to-maturity debt securities have been owned by the Companies. Equity securities issued by subsidiaries have been eliminated upon consolidation. Equity security issued by an affiliated company is stated at cost as described in "Consolidation." Available-for-sale securities with fair market value are stated at fair market value. Unrealized gains and losses on these securities are reported, net of applicable income taxes, as a separate component of the net assets. Realized gain on sale of such securities is computed using the moving-average cost.

Debt securities with no fair market value are stated at the amortized cost, net of the amount considered uncollectible. Other securities with no fair market value are stated at the moving-average cost.

If the market value of equity securities issued by an affiliated company, and available-for-sale securities, declines significantly, such securities are stated at fair market value and the difference between fair market value and the carrying amount is recognized as loss in the period of the decline.

If the fair market value of equity securities issued by an affiliated company is not readily available, such securities should be written down to net asset value in the event net asset value significantly declines. Unrealized losses on these securities are reported in the consolidated statement of income.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost determined principally by the specific identification method.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided principally for amounts sufficient to cover possible losses on collection. It consists of the estimated uncollectible amount with respect to specific items, and possible losses on collection computed by applying a percentage based on collection experience to the remaining items.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost.

Depreciation is computed principally using the declining-balance method over their estimated useful lives except for buildings acquired after March 31, 1998, which are depreciated based on the straight-line method.

Goodwill

Goodwill and negative goodwill is amortized by the straight-line method over the estimated recovery periods not exceeding a twenty-year period of the respective investments.

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of NetTest (current Anritsu A/S) is amortized over a nine-year period.

Goodwill, the excess of purchase price over the fair value of Wiltron Company (current Anritsu Company) purchased by Anritsu U.S. Holding, Inc. in February 1990, is assessed for impairment based on fair value in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the U.S.

Software costs

Software costs, which are included in other assets, are amortized based on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives (five years).

Accounting for leases

Financial leases, except for those leases under which the ownership of the leased assets is considered to be transferred to the lessee, are accounted for in the same manner as operating leases.

Accrued bonuses

The Company accrued the estimated amounts of bonuses for managers based on estimated amounts to be paid at the end of each evaluation period.

Accrued bonuses to directors and corporate auditors

Accrued bonuses are stated at an estimated amount of the bonuses to be paid to directors and corporate auditors, based on their services for the current fiscal period.

The new accounting standard requires that directors' bonuses be accounted for as an expense of the accounting period in which such bonuses were accrued.

The adoption of the new accounting standards had no significant impact on the consolidated statements of operations for the year ended March 31, 2008.

Severance and retirement benefits

The Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries have three types of pension plans for employees, i.e., lump-sum payment plan, cash-balance pension plan (market interest reflecting type) and tax-qualified post-employment benefit plan, under which all eligible employees are entitled to benefits based on the level of wages and salaries at the time of retirement or termination, length of service and certain other factors. The Company has adopted a trust fund for pension payments.

Allowance and expenses for severance and pension benefits

are determined based on the amount actuarially calculated using certain assumptions.

Prior service cost is recognized as expense as incurred. Actuarial gains and losses are also recognized as expense using the straight-line method over a certain period (primarily 13 years) within the estimated average remaining service life commencing from the succeeding period.

The Board of Directors and corporate auditors of the Company made a resolution in June 2004, that severance and retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors would not be paid thereafter. The balance of severance and retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors as of March 31, 2008 and 2007 was for directors and corporate auditors who had been in service since before the resolution. Previously, severance and retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors were recorded at the amount that would be required if all directors and corporate auditors retired at each balance sheet date.

Severance and retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors of the consolidated domestic subsidiaries were recorded at the amount that would be required if all directors and corporate auditors retired at each balance sheet date.

Income taxes

The provision for income taxes is computed based on the pretax income included in the consolidated statements of income. The asset and liability approach is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have adopted consolidated tax system since April 1, 2005.

Derivative transactions and hedge accounting

The accounting standard for financial instruments requires companies to state derivative financial instruments at fair value and to recognize changes in the fair value as gains or losses unless derivative financial instruments are used for hedging purposes.

If derivative financial instruments are used as hedges and meet certain hedging criteria, the Companies defer recognition of gains or losses resulting from changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments until the related losses or gains on the hedged items are recognized.

However, in cases where forward foreign exchange contracts are used as hedges and meet certain hedging criteria, forward foreign exchange contracts and hedged items are accounted for in the following manner:

1. If a forward foreign exchange contract is executed to hedge an existing foreign currency receivable or payable,
 - 1-(a) the difference, if any, between the Japanese yen amount of the hedged foreign currency receivable or payable translated using the spot rate at the inception date of the contract and the book value of the receivable or payable is recognized in the consolidated statement of income in the period which includes the inception date, and

- 1-(b) the discount or premium on the contract (that is, the difference between the Japanese yen amount of the contract translated using the contracted forward rate and that translated using the spot rate at the inception date of the contract) is recognized over the term of the contract.
2. If a forward foreign exchange contract is executed to hedge a future transaction denominated in foreign currency, the future transaction will be recorded using the contracted forward rate, and no gains or losses on the forward foreign exchange contract are recognized.

Also, if interest rate swap contracts are used as hedge and meet certain hedging criteria, the net amount to be paid or received under the interest rate swap contract is added to or deducted from the interest on the assets or liabilities for which the swap contract was executed.

The interest rate swaps which qualify for hedge accounting and meet specific matching criteria are not remeasured at market value but the differential paid or received under the swap agreements is recognized and included in interest expense or income.

Translation of foreign currency

Receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date, and the resulting gains and losses are charged to income.

Translation of foreign currency financial statements

The assets and liabilities are translated into Japanese yen at the year-end rate and the revenues and expenses are translated at the monthly average rate of the relevant year. The resulting foreign currency translation adjustments are reflected as a separate component of the net assets in the consolidated balance sheets.

Amounts per share of common stock

The computations of basic net income per share are based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the relevant year.

Cash dividends per share represent the cash dividends declared applicable to the respective year including dividends paid after the end of the year.

Change in depreciation method for tangible fixed assets

As of the current fiscal year the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have changed the depreciation method for tangible fixed assets acquired on or after April 1, 2007 based on the revised Corporation Tax Law in accordance with revisions to that law ((Partial Amendment to the Income Tax Law, March 30, 2007, Law No. 6) and (Partial Amendment to the Corporation Tax Enforcement Ordinance, March 30, 2007, Ordinance No. 83)).

As a result, gross profit and operating income decreased by ¥74 million and ¥86 million, respectively, and loss before income taxes increased by ¥86 million, in comparison with the figures derived using the conventional accounting method.

Additional information

Pursuant to an amendment to the Corporation Tax Law, after having fully depreciated tangible fixed assets acquired on and before March 31, 2007 up to 5% of the acquisition cost, based on the prior Corporation Tax Law, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have depreciated the difference between 5% of the acquisition cost and the memorandum price, using a straight-line method over 5 years and expensed as "Depreciation and amortization." The straight-line depreciation starts from the next year, when the book value of tangible assets acquired on and before March 31, 2007 reaches 5% of the acquisition cost.

As a result, gross profit and operating income decreased by ¥178 million and ¥196 million, respectively, and loss before income taxes increased by ¥196 million each in comparison with the figures derived using the conventional depreciation method.

Reclassification and restatement

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2008 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2008	2008
Cash	¥17,385	\$173,520
Time deposits due over three months	(700)	(6,986)
	¥16,685	\$166,534

4. SECURITIES

The following table summarizes acquisition costs and book values of securities with fair value as of March 31, 2008:

Year ended March 31, 2008	Millions of yen			Year ended March 31, 2008	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Acquisition cost	Book value	Difference		Acquisition cost	Book value	Difference
Available-for-sale securities:				Available-for-sale securities:			
Securities with fair value exceeding book value:				Securities with fair value exceeding book value:			
Equity securities	¥911	¥1,153	¥242	Equity securities	\$9,093	\$11,508	\$2,415
	¥911	¥1,153	¥242		\$9,093	\$11,508	\$2,415

The following table summarizes book values of securities without fair value as of March 31, 2008:

Available-for-sale securities:	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Book value	Book value
Non-listed equity securities	¥214	\$2,136
	¥214	\$2,136

Total sales of available-for-sale securities in the year ended March 31, 2008, amounted to ¥41,575 million (\$414,962 thousand) and the net gains amounted to ¥18 million (\$180 thousand).

The following table summarizes acquisition costs and book values of securities with fair value as of March 31, 2007:

Year ended March 31, 2007	Millions of yen		
	Acquisition cost	Book value	Difference
Available-for-sale securities:			
Securities with fair value exceeding book value:			
Equity securities	¥909	¥1,809	¥900
	¥909	¥1,809	¥900

The following table summarizes book values of securities without fair value as of March 31, 2007:

Available-for-sale securities:	Millions of yen
	Book value
Non-listed equity securities	¥ 284
Commercial paper	999
	¥1,283

Maturities of available-for-sale securities at March 31, 2007 are as follows:

Available-for-sale securities:	Millions of yen			
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year but within 5 years	Over 5 years but within 10 years	Over 10 years
Corporate bonds	¥999	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —

Total sales of available-for-sale securities in the year ended March 31, 2007, amounted to ¥16,603 million and the net gains amounted to ¥9 million.

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories at March 31, 2008 and 2007, consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Finished goods	¥ 9,019	¥ 9,487	\$ 90,019
Raw materials and supplies	6,430	9,940	64,178
Work in process	5,203	7,173	51,931
	¥20,652	¥26,600	\$206,128

6. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Short-term borrowings consisted principally of bank loans. Short-term bank loans at March 31, 2008 and 2007, were represented by

overdrafts, generally matured in the period up to six months. The annual interest rates of short-term bank loans ranged from 1.27% to 6.66% at March 31, 2008 and 2007.

Long-term debt at March 31, 2008 and 2007, consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2008	2007	2008
1.85% unsecured bonds due 2008	¥ —	¥ 15,000	\$ —
0.0% unsecured bonds with stock acquisition rights convertible into common stock at ¥1,070 (\$11) per share due 2010	15,000	15,000	149,716
1.87% unsecured bonds due 2012	10,000	—	99,810
Unsecured bank loans due to 2009 and 2010 at interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 6.1%	997	1,641	9,951
1.79% unsecured bank loans due to 2007	—	7,000	—
Unsecured bank loans due to 2009, 2010 and 2012 at interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 4.0%	7,805	7,810	77,902
Unsecured bank loans due to 2009 at interest rates ranging from 0.9% to 1.6%	7,000	—	69,868
Total	40,802	46,451	407,247
Less current portion	(68)	(22,000)	(679)
	¥40,734	¥ 24,451	\$406,568

At March 31, 2008, the number of common stock issuable upon full conversion of outstanding convertible bonds and exercise of outstanding warrants was 14,019 thousand shares.

The annual maturities of long-term debt at March 31, 2008, are as follows:

Year ending March 31,	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
2009	¥ 68	\$ 679
2010	23,492	234,475
2011	236	2,356
2012	10,006	99,870
2013	7,000	69,867
2014	—	—
Thereafter	—	—

7. STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Company had the following stock option plans in accordance with the Law:

	2007 Plan	2006 Plan
Date of resolution	June 27, 2007	June 28, 2006
Grantees	Company's directors, certain employees and subsidiaries' directors	Company's directors, certain employees and subsidiaries' directors
Type of stock	Common stock	Common stock
Number of shares granted	213,000	229,000
Exercise price	¥566	¥624
Exercisable period	August 14, 2009 - August 13, 2012	August 15, 2008 - August 14, 2011
	2007 Plan	2006 Plan
Non-vested (number of shares)		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	—	229,000
Granted during the year	213,000	—
Forfeited during the year	—	—
Vested during the year	—	—
Outstanding at the end of the year	213,000	229,000
Vested (number of shares)		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	—	—
Vested during the year	—	—
Exercised during the year	—	—
Forfeited during the year	—	—
Outstanding at the end of the year	—	—
Weighted-average market price	—	—
Fair evaluated price	92	¥151

8. INCOME TAXES

The Companies are subject to several taxes based on income, which are corporate tax, inhabitants taxes and enterprise tax. The aggregate normal effective tax rate on income before income taxes in Japan was approximately 41% for the year ended March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2008 and 2007, were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Deferred tax assets:			
Inventories	¥ 11,220	¥ 9,928	\$ 111,987
Net operating loss carried forward	5,836	7,102	58,249
Software	2,387	2,225	23,825
Accrued expenses	997	1,055	9,951
Investment securities on affiliated companies	689	689	6,877
Investment securities	571	590	5,699
Research and development expenses	508	34	5,070
Others	699	789	6,977
Subtotal deferred tax assets	22,907	22,412	228,635
Valuation allowance	(11,630)	(10,735)	(116,079)
Total deferred tax assets	11,277	11,677	112,556
Deferred tax liabilities			
Retirement benefits	951	965	9,492
Net unrealized holding gains on securities	59	194	589
Others	279	308	2,785
Subtotal deferred tax liabilities	1,289	1,467	12,866
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 9,988	¥ 10,210	\$ 99,690

The following table summarizes significant differences between the normal effective tax rate and the Company's effective tax rate for financial statement purposes for the year ended March 31, 2007.

	2007
Normal effective tax rate	41%
Decrease in valuation allowance for net-operating loss carried forward	(42)
Permanent differences of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries	35
Difference in the amount of tax estimation	18
Difference in the effective tax rate for consolidated subsidiaries	(11)
Taxes nonrelated to taxable income such as taxation on a per capital basis	11
Increase in valuation allowance for temporary differences	4
Others	0
The Company's effective tax rate	56%

Difference between the normal effective tax rate and the Companies' effective tax rate is not presented due to loss before income taxes for the year ended March 31, 2008.

9. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING TRANSACTIONS

The Companies utilize derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts, and interest rate swap contracts to reduce market risks of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rate on assets and liabilities. The Companies do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

The Companies are exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties to derivative financial instruments but such risk is considered minor because of the high credit rating of the counterparties.

The Companies enter into foreign currency forward contracts, generally maturing within one year, as hedges for existing assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies (principally U.S. dollar and EURO) arising from operations. And also the Companies enter into interest rate swap contracts to manage their interest rate exposures. Interest rate swaps effectively convert certain floating rate debt to fixed rate debt.

The derivative transactions are executed and managed by the Company's Accounting Department in accordance with the established policies and within the specified limit on the amounts of derivative transactions allowed. The Manager of the Accounting Department reports information on derivative transactions to the Officer in charge of the Accounting Department on a semi-annual basis.

The Companies evaluate hedge effectiveness semi-annually by comparing the cumulative changes in cash flows from or the changes in fair value of hedged items and the corresponding changes in the hedging derivative instruments.

There are no derivative transactions for which hedge accounting has not been applied as of March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006. The Companies did not have any foreign currency option transactions at the balance sheet date.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

During the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company had no important transaction with NEC Corporation which owned 22.01% of the shares of the Company.

The Company has no outstanding balance of receivable due from NEC Corporation as of March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

11. SEVERANCE AND PENSION BENEFITS

Allowance and expenses for employees' severance and pension benefits are determined based on the amounts obtained by actuarial calculations.

Allowance for severance and pension benefits included in the liability section of the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2008 and 2007 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Projected benefit obligation	¥ 31,478	¥ 31,343	\$ 314,183
Unrecognized actuarial differences	(10,660)	(6,265)	(106,398)
Less fair value of pension assets	(26,535)	(30,798)	(264,847)
Allowance for employees' severance and pension benefits	(5,717)	(5,720)	(57,062)
Prepaid pension expense	7,583	7,461	75,686
Allowance for directors' severance and pension benefits	33	81	329
	¥ 1,899	¥ 1,822	\$ 18,953

Included in the consolidated statements of income for the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 was severance and pension benefit expense comprising the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2008	2007	2008
Service costs-benefits earned during the year	¥ 835	¥ 878	\$ 8,334
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	744	757	7,426
Expected return on plan assets	(758)	(699)	(7,566)
Amortization of actuarial gains or losses	995	810	9,931
Amortization of prior service cost	—	(302)	—
Severance and pension benefit expense	¥1,816	¥1,444	\$18,125

For the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, the discount rate and the rate of expected return on plan assets used by the Company were 2.5% and 3.0%, respectively. The estimated amount of all retirement benefits to be paid at the future retirement date is allocated equally to each service year using the estimated number of total service years. Actuarial gains or losses are recognized as income or expense using the straight-line method over primarily 13 years from the succeeding period.

12. NET ASSETS

As described in Note 2 Accounting Standard for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet, net assets comprises four subsections, which are shareholders' equity, accumulated gains (losses) from valuation and translation adjustments, share subscription rights and minority interests. Under the Corporation Law (the

"Law") and Regulations, the entire amount paid for new shares is required to be designated as common stock. However, a company may, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, designate an amount not exceeding one-half of the price of the new shares as additional paid-in capital, which is included in capital surplus.

Under the Law, in cases where a dividend distribution of surplus is made, the smaller of an amount equal to 10% of the dividend or the excess, if any, of 25% of common stock over the total of additional paid-in-capital and legal earnings reserve must be set aside as additional paid-in-capital or legal earnings reserve. Legal earnings reserve is included in retained earnings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Under the Law, companies were required to set aside an amount equal to at least 10% of the aggregate amount of cash dividends and other cash appropriations as legal earnings reserve until the total of legal earnings reserve and additional paid-in capital equaled 25% of common stock.

Under the Law, legal earnings reserve and additional paid-in capital could be used to eliminate or reduce a deficit by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting or could be capitalized by a resolution of the Board of Directors. Under the Law, both of these appropriations generally require a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

Additional paid-in capital and legal earnings reserve may not be distributed as dividends. Under the Code, however, on condition that the total amount of legal earnings reserve and additional paid-in capital remained equal to or exceeded 25% of common stock, they were available for distribution by resolution of the shareholders' meeting. Under the Law, all additional paid-in-capital and all legal earnings reserve may be transferred to other capital surplus and retained earnings, respectively, which are potentially available for dividends.

At the annual shareholders' meeting held on June 26, 2008, the shareholders approved cash dividends amounting to ¥446 million (\$4,452 thousand). Such appropriations have not been accrued in the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2008. Such appropriations are recognized in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Companies and certain of its subsidiaries had commitments payable under non-capitalized finance leases and future payments of rental expenses under non-cancellable operating leases at March 31, 2008, were as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2008	2008
Within one year	¥ 817	\$ 8,155
After one year	1,483	14,802
	¥2,300	\$22,957

Lease expenses under non-capitalized finance leases for the years ended March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 aggregated approximately ¥174 million (\$1,737 thousand), ¥210 million and ¥221 million, respectively.

Contingent liabilities at March 31, 2008 were as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2008	2008
Loan guarantees and items of a similar nature		
Employees	¥1,002	\$10,001

14. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Research and development expenses are charged to income as incurred.

The amount charged to income for the years ended March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were ¥14,115 million (\$140,882 thousand), ¥14,072 million and ¥12,509 million, respectively.

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information by industry segment for the years ended March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

Year ended March 31, 2008	Millions of yen						Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
	Test and Measurement	Information and Communications	Industrial Automation	Services and Others	Total			
Net sales:								
Outside customers	¥72,718	¥5,749	¥13,596	¥ 8,423	¥100,486	¥ —	¥100,486	
Inter-segment	176	5	35	3,241	3,457	(3,457)	—	
Total	72,894	5,754	13,631	11,664	103,943	(3,457)	100,486	
Operating expenses	68,768	5,678	12,816	9,738	97,000	(1,870)	95,130	
Operating income	¥ 4,126	¥ 76	¥ 815	¥ 1,926	¥ 6,943	¥(1,587)	¥ 5,356	
Identifiable assets	¥80,561	¥7,551	¥10,565	¥16,480	¥115,157	¥ 9,760	¥124,917	
Depreciation and amortization	2,242	99	176	628	3,145	228	3,373	
Capital expenditures	2,162	83	192	285	2,722	69	2,791	
Year ended March 31, 2007								
Net sales:								
Outside customers	¥72,883	¥6,011	¥12,295	¥ 8,257	¥ 99,446	¥ —	¥ 99,446	
Inter-segment	63	7	45	3,745	3,860	(3,860)	—	
Total	72,946	6,018	12,340	12,002	103,306	(3,860)	99,446	
Operating expenses	68,228	5,872	11,732	9,368	95,200	(2,113)	93,087	
Operating income	¥ 4,718	¥ 146	¥ 608	¥ 2,634	¥ 8,106	¥(1,747)	¥ 6,359	
Identifiable assets	¥94,875	¥8,756	¥ 9,994	¥16,741	¥130,366	¥10,029	¥140,395	
Depreciation and amortization	2,359	104	142	727	3,332	268	3,600	
Capital expenditures	1,700	118	167	279	2,264	55	2,319	
Year ended March 31, 2006								
Net sales:								
Outside customers	¥65,113	¥ 7,239	¥12,198	¥ 6,712	¥ 91,262	¥ —	¥ 91,262	
Inter-segment	17	20	54	3,357	3,448	(3,448)	—	
Total	65,130	7,259	12,252	10,069	94,710	(3,448)	91,262	
Operating expenses	59,840	9,231	11,465	8,281	88,817	(2,104)	86,713	
Operating income (loss)	¥ 5,290	¥(1,972)	¥ 787	¥ 1,788	¥ 5,893	¥(1,344)	¥ 4,549	
Identifiable assets	¥90,512	¥11,477	¥10,328	¥14,277	¥126,594	¥25,796	¥152,390	
Depreciation and amortization	1,938	293	123	959	3,313	140	3,453	
Capital expenditures	1,889	241	144	388	2,662	37	2,699	

Thousands of U.S. dollars							
Year ended March 31, 2008	Test and Measurement	Information and Communications	Industrial Automation	Services and Others	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
Net sales:							
Outside customers	\$725,801	\$57,381	\$135,702	\$ 84,070	\$1,002,954	\$ —	\$1,002,954
Inter-segment	1,757	50	349	32,349	34,505	(34,505)	—
Total	727,558	57,431	136,051	116,419	1,037,459	(34,505)	1,002,954
Operating expenses	686,376	56,672	127,917	97,196	968,161	(18,665)	949,496
Operating income	\$ 41,182	\$ 759	\$ 8,134	\$ 19,223	\$ 69,298	\$(15,840)	\$ 53,458
Identifiable assets	\$804,082	\$75,367	\$105,450	\$164,487	\$1,149,386	\$ 97,415	\$1,246,801
Depreciation and amortization	22,377	988	1,757	6,268	31,390	2,276	33,666
Capital expenditures	21,579	828	1,916	2,845	27,168	689	27,857

Information by geographic area for the years ended March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

Millions of yen							
Year ended March 31, 2008	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Others	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
Net sales:							
Outside customers	¥ 50,167	¥ 20,438	¥19,267	¥10,614	¥100,486	¥ —	¥100,486
Inter-segment	14,811	9,633	4,859	618	29,921	(29,921)	—
Total	64,978	30,071	24,126	11,232	130,407	(29,921)	100,486
Operating expenses	62,481	26,600	26,051	10,794	125,926	(30,796)	95,130
Operating income (loss)	¥ 2,497	¥ 3,471	¥ (1,925)	¥ 438	¥ 4,481	¥ 875	¥ 5,356
Identifiable assets	¥111,007	¥33,696	¥15,204	¥ 4,993	¥164,900	¥(39,983)	¥124,917

Year ended March 31, 2007	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Others	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
Net sales:							
Outside customers	¥ 49,903	¥20,646	¥17,839	¥11,058	¥ 99,446	¥ —	¥ 99,446
Inter-segment	14,021	9,231	4,017	554	27,823	(27,823)	—
Total	63,924	29,877	21,856	11,612	127,269	(27,823)	99,446
Operating expenses	58,761	25,804	24,861	11,038	120,464	(27,377)	93,087
Operating income (loss)	¥ 5,163	¥ 4,073	¥ (3,005)	¥ 574	¥ 6,805	¥ (446)	¥ 6,359
Identifiable assets	¥123,331	¥37,732	¥17,755	¥ 5,698	¥184,516	¥(44,121)	¥140,395

Year ended March 31, 2006	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Others	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
Net sales:							
Outside customers	¥ 50,371	¥17,288	¥14,077	¥ 9,526	¥ 91,262	¥ —	¥ 91,262
Inter-segment	11,320	7,738	2,039	488	21,585	(21,585)	—
Total	61,691	25,026	16,116	10,014	112,847	(21,585)	91,262
Operating expenses	57,989	22,839	18,117	9,580	108,525	(21,812)	86,713
Operating income (loss)	¥ 3,702	¥ 2,187	¥ (2,001)	¥ 434	¥ 4,322	¥ 227	¥ 4,549
Identifiable assets	¥119,139	¥37,705	¥16,252	¥ 5,460	¥178,556	¥(26,166)	¥152,390

Thousands of U.S. dollars							
Year ended March 31, 2008	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and Others	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
Net sales:							
Outside customers	\$ 500,719	\$ 203,992	\$ 192,304	\$ 105,939	\$ 1,002,954	\$ —	\$ 1,002,954
Inter-segment	147,829	96,148	48,498	6,168	298,643	(298,643)	—
Total	648,548	300,140	240,802	112,107	1,301,597	(298,643)	1,002,954
Operating expenses	623,625	265,496	260,016	107,735	1,256,872	(307,376)	949,496
Operating income (loss)	\$ 24,923	\$ 34,644	\$ (19,214)	\$ 4,372	\$ 44,725	\$ 8,733	\$ 53,458
Identifiable assets	\$ 1,107,965	\$ 336,321	\$ 151,752	\$ 49,835	\$ 1,645,873	\$ (399,072)	\$ 1,246,801

Overseas sales for the years ended March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

Millions of yen				
Year ended March 31, 2008	Americas	EMEA	Asia and Others	Total
Overseas sales	¥19,558	¥19,093	¥17,554	¥ 56,205
Consolidated net sales	—	—	—	100,486
Percentage of consolidated net sales	19.4%	19.0%	17.5%	55.9%

Year ended March 31, 2007	Americas	EMEA	Asia and Others	Total
Overseas sales	¥19,023	¥18,252	¥17,117	¥54,392
Consolidated net sales	—	—	—	99,446
Percentage of consolidated net sales	19.1%	18.4%	17.2%	54.7%

Year ended March 31, 2006	Americas	Europe	Asia and Others	Total
Overseas sales	¥15,414	¥13,470	¥16,223	¥45,107
Consolidated net sales	—	—	—	91,262
Percentage of consolidated net sales	16.9%	14.8%	17.7%	49.4%

Thousands of U.S. dollars				
Year ended March 31, 2008	Americas	EMEA	Asia and Others	Total
Overseas sales	\$ 195,209	\$ 190,568	\$ 175,207	\$ 560,984
Consolidated net sales	—	—	—	1,002,954
Percentage of consolidated net sales	19.4%	19.0%	17.5%	55.9%

The name of overseas sales of "Europe" is changed to "EMEA." And, the areas of the Middle East and Africa, which were previously included in the "Asia and Others" segment, are included in "EMEA" segment from the year ended March 31, 2007. These changes are due to the unification of the business activities of the areas of the Middle East and Africa, based on a reorganization of foreign subsidiaries. As a result of this change, net sales of "EMEA" and "Asia and Others" for the year ended March 31, 2006 were ¥14,115 million and ¥15,578 million, respectively.

16. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

The following summarizes the non-consolidated financial position of the Company at March 31, 2008 and 2007, and the results of operations for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2008.

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet (Supplementary Information)	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2008	2007	2008
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	¥ 10,433	¥11,999	\$ 104,132
Notes and accounts receivable — trade	17,064	19,323	170,316
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(163)	(238)	(1,627)
Marketable securities	—	999	—
Inventories	10,904	15,897	108,833
Deferred tax assets — current	7,395	6,693	73,810
Other current assets	2,075	2,776	20,711
Total current assets	47,708	57,449	476,175
Property, plant and equipment:			
Land	492	493	4,911
Building and structures	24,981	24,599	249,336
Machinery and equipment	12,082	12,361	120,591
Accumulated depreciation	(28,445)	(27,942)	(283,911)
Net property, plant and equipment	9,110	9,511	90,927
Investments and other assets:			
Investment securities	54,183	53,724	540,802
Long-term loans receivable	7,015	7,545	70,017
Deferred tax assets — non-current	—	208	—
Other assets	7,096	7,829	70,826
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2)	(10)	(20)
Total investments and other assets	68,292	69,296	681,625
Total assets	¥125,110	¥136,256	\$1,248,727

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2008	2007	2008
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	¥ 1,040	¥ 870	\$ 10,380
Long-term debt due within one year	—	22,000	—
Notes and accounts payable — trade	6,943	8,096	69,298
Accrued liabilities	4,024	3,776	40,164
Accrued expenses	1,013	1,225	10,111
Income taxes payable	68	163	679
Other current liabilities	7,667	7,081	76,524
Total current liabilities	20,755	43,211	207,156
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt	39,000	22,000	389,260
Retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors	19	70	190
Deferred tax liabilities — non-current	345	—	3,443
Other long-term liabilities	250	255	2,496
Total long-term liabilities	39,614	22,325	395,389
Net assets:			
Common stock	14,050	14,050	140,234
Additional paid-in capital	23,000	23,000	229,564
Legal reserve	2,468	2,468	24,633
Retained earnings	25,845	31,325	257,960
Net unrealized holding gains on securities	179	689	1,787
Deferred gain or loss on hedged transactions	(23)	(1)	(230)
Reservation rights on common stock	54	14	538
Treasury stock, at cost	(832)	(825)	(8,304)
Total net assets	64,741	70,720	646,182
Total liabilities and net assets	¥125,110	¥136,256	\$1,248,727

Non-Consolidated Statements of Operations (Supplementary Information)				Thousands of U.S. dollars
		Millions of yen		
	2008	2007	2006	2008
Sales	¥49,648	¥50,193	¥48,288	\$495,538
Cost of sales	36,813	35,502	35,563	367,432
Gross profit	12,835	14,691	12,725	128,106
Selling, general and administrative expenses	12,373	11,967	11,631	123,495
Operating income	462	2,724	1,094	4,611
Other income (expenses):				
Interest and dividends income	619	773	814	6,178
Interest expenses	(509)	(545)	(567)	(5,080)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(474)	(38)	67	(4,731)
Loss on disposal of inventories	(2,374)	(304)	(184)	(23,695)
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	42	—	—	419
Gain on sales of investment securities	—	1	1,648	—
Loss on devaluation of investment securities	(30)	(40)	(332)	(299)
Gain on expiration of warrants	—	160	—	—
Loss on devaluation of inventories	(2,458)	(945)	(1,283)	(24,533)
Restructuring expense	—	—	(814)	—
Management innovation implementation expenses	(44)	—	—	(439)
Reversal of bad debt reserve	113	—	—	1,128
Other, net	(349)	73	(530)	(3,484)
	(5,464)	(865)	(1,181)	(54,536)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(5,002)	1,859	(87)	(49,925)
Provision for income taxes:				
Current	(409)	(390)	(501)	(4,082)
Deferred	(6)	54	585	(60)
Net income (loss)	¥ (4,587)	¥ 2,195	¥ (171)	\$ (45,783)