

Results of Operations for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007
REPORTED BY KOMORI CORPORATION

May 14, 2007

Company name: KOMORI CORPORATION
 Securities code: 6349 (Tokyo Stock Exchange, Osaka Securities Exchange)
 Contact: Mr. Yasumichi Sato
 Director, General Manager of Administration
 Phone: (81)-3-5608-7826
 URL <http://www.komori.com>
 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders: June 26, 2007
 Payment date of year-end dividend: June 27, 2007

1. Consolidated Business Results for Fiscal 2007 (April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(1) Results of operations (In millions of yen, rounded down)

	Year ended March 31, 2007	% *	Year ended March 31, 2006	% *
Net sales	141,870	11.8	126,863	13.5
Operating income	15,002	50.4	9,974	10.2
Ordinary income	16,782	35.8	12,362	26.4
Net income	9,246	17.4	7,875	25.4

(Yen)

Net income per share	133.47	111.85
Diluted net income per share	-	-

(%)

ROE	6.1	5.3
ROA	7.9	5.9
Operating income to net sales ratio	10.6	7.9

Notes:

1. Equity in net income of affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method:

Year ended March 31, 2007: -

Year ended March 31, 2006: -

2. Percentage figures accompanying consolidated net sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income indicate the percentage increase/decrease from the previous fiscal year.

(2) Financial position (In millions of yen, unless otherwise stated)

	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006
Total assets	215,403	206,967
Net assets	153,978	150,597
Equity ratio (%)	71.5	72.8
Net assets per share (Yen)	2,249.67	2,167.27

Notes:

Equity as of: March 31, 2007: 153,978 million yen

March 31, 2006: -

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

(3) Summary of statements of cash flows (In millions of yen, rounded down)

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2006
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,199	10,084
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(211)	(2,103)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(5,519)	(25,125)
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of period	29,332	28,916

2. Dividends

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2006	Year ending March 31, 2008 (Forecast)
Annual cash dividends per share (Yen)	30.00	24.00	34.00
Interim dividends	13.00	11.00	17.00
Year-end dividends	17.00	13.00	17.00
Total cash dividends for the year (millions of yen)	2,066	1,677	-
Dividend payout ratio (Consolidated) (%)	22.5	21.5	22.6
Ratio of dividends to net assets (Consolidated) (%)	1.4	1.1	-

3. Forecast of Results of Operations for the Year Ending March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

(In millions of yen, unless otherwise stated)

	Sixth months ending September 30, 2007	% *	Year ending March 31, 2008	% *
Net sales	70,000	4.7	154,000	8.5
Operating income	6,150	(8.1)	17,700	18.0
Ordinary income	5,500	(27.3)	16,900	0.7
Net income	3,300	(19.4)	10,300	11.4
Net income per share (Yen)	48.21	-	150.49	-

Note:

Percentage figures accompanying consolidated net sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income indicate the percentage increase/decrease from corresponding periods in the previous fiscal year.

4. Other

(1) Changes to significant subsidiaries during the fiscal year under review (Changes in the scope of consolidation accompanying changes to specified subsidiaries):

None
Newly consolidated companies: -
Excluded consolidated companies: -

(2) Changes to principle accounting procedures and presentation methods relating to the preparation of consolidated financial statements (Significant changes in basis for preparing consolidated financial statements)

1. Changes accompanying revisions to accounting standards: Yes
2. Changes other than those in item 1. above: None

Note:

For details refer to "Significant changes in basis for preparing consolidated financial statements" on pages 22-23.

(3) Number of shares outstanding (common stock)

1. Number of shares outstanding (including treasury stock) as of:

March 31, 2007:	70,292,340 shares
March 31, 2006:	72,092,340 shares

2. Number of treasury stock as of:

March 31, 2007:	1,847,151 shares
March 31, 2006:	2,626,146 shares

Note:

Refer to "Per share information" on page 30 for details regarding the number of shares that forms the basis for the calculation of net income per share (consolidated).

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

(Reference)

1. Non-Consolidated Business Results for Fiscal 2007 (April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(1) Results of operations

(In millions of yen, rounded down)

	Year ended March 31, 2007	% *	Year ended March 31, 2006	% *
Net sales	116,360	17.0	99,434	16.4
Operating income	14,470	92.7	7,510	9.2
Ordinary income	16,792	56.4	10,734	27.6
Net income	7,036	80.7	3,893	11.5

(Yen)

Net income per share	101.56		55.05	
Diluted net income per share	-		-	

Note:

Percentage figures accompanying net sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income indicate the percentage increase/decrease from the previous fiscal year.

(2) Financial position

(In millions of yen, unless otherwise stated)

	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006
Total assets	190,541	185,378
Net assets	147,078	146,020
Equity ratio (%)	77.2	78.8
Net assets per share (Yen)	2,148.86	2,101.46

Notes:

Equity as of: March 31, 2007: 147,078 million yen
 March 31, 2006: -

2. Forecast of Results of Operations for the Year Ending March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

(In millions of yen, unless otherwise stated)

	Six months ending September 30, 2007	% *	Year ending March 31, 2008	% *
Net sales	56,500	1.1	120,000	3.1
Operating income	6,000	(4.0)	14,900	3.0
Ordinary income	6,100	(17.6)	15,200	(9.5)
Net income	3,600	(14.9)	9,100	29.3
Net income per share (Yen)	52.60	-	132.95	-

Note:

Percentage figures accompanying net sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income indicate the percentage increase/decrease from corresponding periods in the previous fiscal year.

The aforementioned forecasts are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it and accordingly involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from forecasts. These uncertainties include, but are not limited to, changes in economic conditions, market trends, changes in foreign currency exchange rates and other factors. For further information on the aforementioned forecasts, please refer to pages 6-8 of the supplementary data attached.

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

1. Review of Operations

(1) Overview

Despite concerns surrounding the impact of inclement weather and the rise in crude oil and gasoline prices, the Japanese economy experienced moderate growth in fiscal 2007, the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007. This was attributed to firm domestic demand on the back of positive conditions in the twin pillars of personal consumption, and private-sector capital expenditure reflecting corporate earnings growth.

Despite concerns over increases in energy prices and excess supply in the residential market, the U.S. economy was firm, buoyed by overall positive employment conditions and sound personal consumption. In Europe, most economies enjoyed a growth trajectory, on the back of capital goods exports to emerging countries, resulting in capital expenditure growth and improved employment conditions. Driven by the Chinese and Indian economies, Asia continued to experience healthy growth.

(2) Consolidated Performance

Under these circumstances, the Komori Group worked to expand sales of strategic products such as the LITHRONE S40/S40P, SPICA 26P/29-P and the new LITHRONE S26/S29 sheet-fed offset presses, along with the SYSTEM 35S/38S web offset presses. In particular, the Group was unified in its efforts to secure orders at printing exhibitions throughout the world. These included IPEX2006, an exhibition held in Birmingham (U.K.) in April 2006, All in Print China 2006, held in Shanghai in June 2006 and GRAPH EXPO, held in Chicago in the United States in October 2006. As a result of these Group-wide initiatives, Komori successfully exceeded its order target.

Accounting for these factors, orders received in the fiscal year under review increased 5.8% compared with the previous fiscal year to ¥144,846 million. Net sales rose 11.8% year on year to ¥141,870 million, while ordinary income climbed 35.8% to ¥16,782 million. Net income for fiscal 2007 was ¥9,246 million, an increase of 17.4%. Outside of Japan, overseas sales climbed 15.6% to ¥93,765 million. This represented 66.1% of total net sales.

Net Sales by Business Segment

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2006	Increase / (Decrease) (%)
Printing equipment	122,535	108,509	12.9%
Other	19,335	18,354	5.3%
Total	141,870	126,863	11.8%

(3) Net Sales by Geographic Segment

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2006	Increase / (Decrease) (%)	
Net sales	141,870	126,863	11.8%	
Breakdown	Japan	48,104	45,760	5.1%
	The Americas	33,062	28,708	15.2%
	Europe	34,501	28,382	21.6%
	Asia	20,044	17,051	17.5%
	Other regions	6,157	6,961	(11.5)%

Domestic Sales

Capital expenditure for printing presses continued by printing companies to facilitate short-run, quick turnaround, enhanced productivity and the shift toward value-added printing to support end-user demands for short-run, quick turnaround and high-quality printing. As a result, Komori sales in Japan remained steady throughout the fiscal year under review. Against this backdrop of demand for short-run and high-quality printing and following on from the previous fiscal year, sales for web offset presses were particularly strong in the fiscal year under review. While not quite matching the growth of web offset presses, results for sheet-fed offset presses were on par with the previous fiscal year. Accounting for these factors, sales in Japan climbed 5.1% year on year.

The Americas

In North America, printing demand was firm. Sales were steady for equipment that offers high-value-added options such as multicolor printing and inline coating functions. In Latin America, sales were boosted by successful efforts to secure orders at EXPO PRINT, an exhibition held in Brazil in May 2006. Results were also buoyed by tie-ups with sales agents

and enhanced service support, including the startup of a parts center in Miami in December 2006. As a result, sales in the Americas rose 15.2% compared with the previous fiscal year.

Europe

In Europe, Komori garnered considerable success at IPEX2006, an international printing exhibition held in Birmingham (U.K.) in April 2006. In addition to securing orders that exceeded expectations, the exhibition was the springboard for significant business growth for the newly debuted LITHRONE S29 series. In the fiscal year under review, Komori also experienced sales growth on the back of a recovery in demand for printing presses, reflecting economic expansion throughout Western Europe and an increase in demand for package printing in Southern Europe and primarily Spain. Furthermore, sales remained robust in Eastern and Central Europe. Due to the aforementioned factors, sales across Europe climbed 21.6% year on year.

Asia

In the China market, the government's removal of tax and duty exemptions contributed to sluggish conditions. Overall, however, sales in the China region surpassed those of the previous fiscal year owing to efforts to secure orders at the All in Print China 2006 exhibition held in Shanghai in June 2006 and an increase in printing facilities by foreign printing companies. At the same time, sales in Korea and ASEAN regions also grew. Compared with the previous fiscal year, sales in Asia rose 17.5%.

Other Regions

Sales in other regions were down 11.5% year on year. While results in Oceania were essentially on par with the previous fiscal year, the decline was mainly attributed to the drop in sales in Turkey, reflecting significant deterioration in foreign currency exchange rates.

(4) Outlook

Looking ahead, overall conditions across global economies are expected to remain positive. Caution, however, is warranted in light of uncertainties surrounding the impact of sharp rises in crude oil prices, deterioration in

the U.S. economy, significant movements in foreign currency exchange markets and related factors.

Against the backdrop of this business environment, the Komori Group will continue to pursue efforts to expand sales of its strategic products. In sheet-fed offset presses, the Group will work to increase sales of new products such as the LITHRONE S26/S29, which significantly reduces makeready times, the double-sided, convertible perfecting press, LITHORNE S26P/S29P, and the SPICA 26P/29P-W, which realizes high-quality printing, reduced lead times and low costs. In promoting a strategy to clearly distinguish itself from competitors, Komori will also endeavor to bolster sales of the LITHRONE S40 series, which delivers significant high-value-added printing. In web offset presses, Komori will focus efforts on expanding sales of the SYSTEM 35S and SYSTEM 38S, which provide high-quality printing while reducing makeready times. In addition, Komori will increase sales through demonstrations of its printing presses and systems at GRAPH EXPO, a printing equipment exhibition to be held in Chicago in September 2007, and IGAS 2007, an exhibition scheduled for the same month in Tokyo, in an effort to achieve its sales objectives and bring greater *KANDO* to its customers.

Forecasts of Consolidated Results for the Fiscal year Ending March 31, 2008

(In billions of yen)

Net sales	154.0	YoY	+8.5%
Operating income	17.7	YoY	+18.0%
Ordinary income	16.9	YoY	+0.7%
Net income	10.3	YoY	+11.4%

Forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2008 are based on exchange rate assumptions as follows:

First half	USD 1.00 = ¥115	Second half	USD 1.00 = ¥115
	Euro 1.00 = ¥155		Euro 1.00 = ¥150

The aforementioned forecasts are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it and accordingly involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

materially from forecasts. These uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Sudden and significant changes in economic conditions in the Company's principal markets
- Movements in foreign currency exchange rates and, in particular, the U.S. dollar and euro.

The Komori Group's operating structure is susceptible to movements in exchange rates, with more than 60% of its total sales generated overseas. While the Group utilizes forward foreign exchange rate contracts as a hedge against exchange rate movements, a major shift in foreign exchange markets may substantially impact the Group's operating results

- Sudden and significant changes in product supply and demand
- Movements in Japan's stock markets.

2. Financial Condition

Consolidated Cash Flows

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2006	Increase/ (Decrease)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	6,199	10,084	(3,885)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(211)	(2,103)	1,892
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(5,519)	(25,125)	19,605
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	29,332	28,916	415

Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥6,199 million, a decrease of ¥3,885 million compared with the previous fiscal year. Major cash inflow was income before income taxes of ¥16,223 million. This was partly offset by the increases in trade notes and accounts receivable, as well as inventories, reflecting the upswing in orders and sales.

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

Net cash used in investing activities totaled ¥211 million. The principal components were payments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment in connection with Komori's Tsukuba Plant and proceeds from sales of investments in securities.

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to ¥5,519 million, down ¥19,605 million compared with the previous fiscal year. This was mainly attributed to repayments of debt, payments for acquisition of treasury stock and cash dividends paid.

Accounting for the aforementioned activities, cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period stood at ¥29,332 million, an increase of ¥415 million compared with March 31, 2006.

3. Basic Policy on the Appropriation of Profits, Cash Dividends for the Fiscal Year under Review and the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2008

While considering the level of retained earnings required to prudently secure a robust operating platform and ensure future business growth from a long-term perspective, Komori positions the continuous and stable return of profits to its shareholders as a key management priority. Guided by this underlying policy, Komori strives to ensure a dividend payout ratio of 30% on a consolidated net income basis. In an effort to further enhance shareholder value, Komori also undertakes the acquisition of treasury stock as considered appropriate. Komori will retire treasury stock after considering the balance of treasury stock held and its overall capital policy.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, Komori's Board of Directors resolved to submit a proposal at its 61st Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for a fiscal year-end cash dividend of ¥17 per common share, an increase of ¥4. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2008, Komori plans to pay an interim cash dividend of ¥17 per common share and a fiscal year-end cash dividend of ¥17 per common share for an annual dividend of ¥34 per common share.

4. Risk Factors

The Komori Group's business performance and financial condition are subject to a number of business and other risks. Risks that may significantly impact the Group include the following:

- a. The Komori Group's ratio of overseas sales to total sales is in excess of 60% and accordingly is subject to movements in foreign exchange currency rates. While the Group's principal markets are the United States, Europe and Asia, Komori does not rely on any particular region for its business. In addition, the Company works to reduce risk through the application of foreign exchange forward contracts. Komori does, however, recognize that significant and volatile movements in foreign currency exchange rates may adversely affect its business performance.
- b. The Komori Group is a specialized manufacturer of printing presses, primarily engaged in the manufacture, sale and repair of offset presses. Historically, demand for printing presses is impacted by economic conditions and trends, although a slight time lag often exists. In other words, capital investment is significantly subdued in periods of economic downturn. Accordingly, in the event of major economic recession in the Company's principal markets of Japan, Europe, the United States and Asia, Komori's performance may be significantly affected.
- c. In the printing press market, additional services such as providing finance are integral to securing competitive advantage. To this end, the Company on occasion provides a debt guarantee to lease companies and banks for customers who have purchased its products. While the Company maintains a reserve for possible loss on doubtful accounts based on historic data and individual assessment of each transaction, Komori's performance may be impacted by customer bankruptcy due to factors such as economic recession.

MANAGEMENT POLICIES

1. Basic Management Policy

Through the “Project to create *KANDO* for customers” under quality management, the Komori Group maintains the fundamental principle of contributing to the cultural development of society by striving to consistently deliver products and services that satisfy global customers beyond expectations.

In every facet of its business activities, Komori is committed to harmonious coexistence with the environment, while engendering the trust and fulfilling the expectations of all stakeholders, including shareholders, customers, business partners, employees and their families, and the communities in which the Company serves.

2. Management Targets

The Komori Group commenced its second medium-term management plan on April 1, 2006. During the term of the plan, the three-year period from April 1, 2006 through March 31, 2009, the Group will strive to achieve (1) consolidated net sales of ¥150 billion or greater, (2) operating income as a percentage of net sales (ROS) of 10% or greater, and (3) ordinary income as a percentage of average total assets (ROA) of 7% or greater.

3. Medium-Term Management Strategies and Pending Issues

Under the second medium-term management plan, begun April 1, 2006, the Komori Group aims to become a company that creates *KANDO* for customers. To this end, Komori is implementing specific measures defined by the following basic strategies of this plan that are ultimately a reflection of its management policies.

Fundamental Strategies:

1. Development into a real global corporation
2. Establishment of a global management system and global human resources that develop Komori into a real global corporation
3. Enhancement of earnings bases and reinforcement of financial structure

Key Issues:

1. Promotion of outstanding product planning and effective development
2. Establishment of a quality assurance system
3. Reinforcement of competitiveness in terms of costs
4. Reinforcement of sales force abroad
5. Development of human resources based on core competency

During the three-year term of the plan, Komori will make every effort to foster new growth based on fundamental strategies, key issues, and numerical targets identified for chief financial marks: consolidated net sales, ROS, and ROA.

More specifically, Komori will work to expand within the major markets of Japan, Europe and the U.S., while targeting development in the new growth markets of Asia, Central and South America, and Eastern Europe. In tune with these efforts, Komori will implement measures to strengthen its sales and service structure and upgrade representative office facilities to better support overseas sales of web offset presses. In conjunction with working toward inventory reduction and improved capital efficiency through the early collection of accounts receivable, the Group is also targeting reductions in procurement at both domestic and overseas plants in order to cut initial costs, and sales administrative expenses.

In the first year of the second medium-term management plan, Komori achieved nearly all of its numerical targets, owing to efforts to expand its sales in both major and emerging markets and increase production capabilities, and a weakened yen. In the plan's ensuing years, Komori will focus on fortifying the sustainability of its corporate structure against exchange rate fluctuations.

Also, with a growing overseas sales ratio, the Group is conscious of the necessity to further strengthen its management structure across the Group, including that of overseas subsidiaries. In addition, based on the Komori Group Code of Corporate Conduct and Komori Group Employee Code of Corporate Conduct, Komori will promote improvement of its internal control framework, along with increased thoroughness in compliance, in order to realize the fair implementation of management and to further garner the trust of society.

4. Other Important Issues Relating to the Company's Management

There were no other important matters relating to the Company's management to report.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In millions of yen)

	March 31, 2007		March 31, 2006		Increase / (Decrease)
		%		%	
(ASSETS)					
I. Current Assets:	147,373	68.4	134,562	65.0	12,811
Cash on hand and bank deposits	30,214		30,186		27
Notes and accounts receivable---trade	63,682		58,734		4,948
Marketable securities	-		73		(73)
Inventories	42,977		37,121		5,855
Deferred income taxes	7,107		5,817		1,289
Other current assets	3,966		4,103		(137)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(575)		(1,475)		900
II. Fixed Assets:	68,030	31.6	72,405	35.0	(4,375)
1. Tangible Fixed Assets:	36,451	16.9	35,881	17.3	570
Buildings and structures	10,522		11,197		(674)
Machinery and equipment	5,722		5,048		674
Land	18,390		18,292		98
Construction in progress	515		136		379
Other tangible fixed assets	1,299		1,206		93
2. Intangible Fixed Assets	787	0.4	838	0.4	(51)
3. Investments and Advances:	30,791	14.3	35,685	17.3	(4,894)
Investments in securities	10,992		15,323		(4,331)
Long-term loans	518		593		(75)
Long-term deferred income taxes	345		625		(280)
Insurance fund	11,831		12,566		(734)
Reorganization and related receivables	1,632		558		1,074
Long-term deposits	5,850		5,500		350
Other investments and advances	752		1,039		(287)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,131)		(521)		(609)
Total Assets	215,403	100.0	206,967	100.0	8,436

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In millions of yen)

	March 31, 2007		March 31, 2006		Increase / (Decrease)
		%		%	
(LIABILITIES)					
I. Current Liabilities:	58,086	27.0	51,332	24.8	6,754
Notes and accounts payable---trade	31,609		28,561		3,048
Short-term bank loans	864		1,525		(661)
Current portion of long-term debt	354		417		(63)
Income taxes payable	5,824		2,736		3,088
Accrued bonuses to employees	1,194		1,069		124
Reserve for product warranty	2,070		2,358		(288)
Reserve for loss on guarantees	2,247		2,021		225
Reserve for directors' bonuses	74		-		74
Deferred profit on installment sales	376		460		(83)
Other current liabilities	13,469		12,180		1,289
II. Long-Term Liabilities:	3,338	1.5	5,037	2.4	(1,699)
Long-term debt	139		491		(352)
Accrued retirement benefits for directors and statutory auditors	472		431		40
Accrued retirement benefits for employees	524		1,000		(476)
Reserve for merchandise promotions	47		-		47
Deferred income taxes	1,902		2,869		(966)
Other long-term liabilities	252		245		7
Total Liabilities	61,424	28.5	56,370	27.2	5,054
(NET ASSETS)					
I. Shareholders' Equity:					
Common stock	37,714	17.5	-	-	-
Additional paid-in capital	37,797	17.5	-	-	-
Retained earnings	79,623	37.0	-	-	-
Treasury stock	(3,428)	(1.6)	-	-	-
Total Shareholders' Equity	151,706	70.4	-	-	-
II. Valuation and Conversions:					
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	2,830	1.3	-	-	-
Cumulative translation adjustment	(557)	(0.2)	-	-	-
Total Valuation and Conversions	2,272	1.1	-	-	-
III. Minority Interests	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Assets	153,978	71.5	-	-	-
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	215,403	100.0	-	-	-
(MINORITY INTERESTS)					
Minority interests	-	-	-	-	-
(SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY)					
I. Common stock	-	-	37,714	18.2	-
II. Additional paid-in capital	-	-	37,871	18.3	-
III. Retained earnings	-	-	75,384	36.4	-
IV. Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	-	-	4,519	2.2	-
V. Cumulative translation adjustment	-	-	(675)	(0.3)	-
VI. Treasury stock	-	-	(4,217)	(2.0)	-
Total Shareholders' Equity	-	-	150,597	72.8	-
Total Liabilities, Minority Interests and Shareholders' Equity	-	-	206,967	100.0	-

Consolidated Statements of Income

(In millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2007 (April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)		Fiscal 2006 (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)		Increase / (Decrease)
		%		%	
I. Net Sales	141,870	100.0	126,863	100.0	15,007
II. Cost of Sales	93,676	66.1	84,616	66.7	9,059
Reversal from deferred profit on installment sales	127	0.1	192	0.1	(65)
Transfer to deferred profit on installment sales	43	0.0	132	0.1	(89)
Gross profit	48,277	34.0	42,305	33.3	5,971
III. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	33,275	23.4	32,331	25.4	943
Operating income	15,002	10.6	9,974	7.9	5,028
IV. Non-Operating Income	2,905	2.0	3,837	2.9	(932)
Interest and dividend income	780		791		(10)
Gain on sales of marketable securities	91		295		(203)
Gain from insurance fund	118		286		(168)
Gain on foreign exchange	1,588		1,988		(400)
Other non-operating income	327		475		(148)
V. Non-Operating Expenses	1,125	0.8	1,449	1.1	(324)
Interest expenses	307		349		(42)
Interest expenses on bonds	-		59		(59)
Loss on disposal of obsolete inventories	34		92		(57)
Loss on redemption of marketable securities	-		0		0
Litigation settlement expenses	-		138		(138)
Compensation for damages	456		568		(112)
Loss on devaluation of inventories	162		134		28
Other non-operating expenses	164		107		57
Ordinary income	16,782	11.8	12,362	9.7	4,420
VI. Extraordinary Income	734	0.5	638	0.5	95
Gain on sales of fixed assets	67		13		53
Gain on sales of investment in securities	639		354		284
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	28		219		(191)
Other extraordinary income	-		50		(50)
VII. Extraordinary Losses	1,293	0.9	2,325	1.8	(1,031)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	226		49		176
Impairment loss on fixed assets	-		665		(665)
Loss on write-down of investments in securities	35		-		35
Plant relocation expenses	49		205		(156)
Transfer to allowance for doubtful accounts	408		756		(347)
Bad debt expenses	486		-		486
Initial transition loss for retirement benefits	-		631		(631)
Other extraordinary losses	87		16		70
Income before income taxes	16,223	11.4	10,675	8.4	5,548
Income taxes --- current	8,111	5.7	3,922	3.1	4,188
Refund of previous year's income taxes	-	-	(1,372)	(1.1)	1,372
Income taxes --- deferred	(1,134)	(0.8)	249	0.2	(1,383)
Net income	9,246	6.5	7,875	6.2	1,371

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSHIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

(In millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2006 (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)	
(CAPITAL SURPLUS)		
. Capital surplus at the beginning of the period		37,797
. Increase in capital surplus		
Gain on sale of treasury stock	74	74
. Capital surplus at the end of the period		37,871
(RETAINED EARNINGS)		
. Retained earnings at the beginning of the period		73,057
. Increase in retained earnings		
Net income	7,875	7,875
. Decrease in retained earnings		
Cash dividends	1,548	
Directors' bonuses	39	
Retirement of treasury stock	3,961	5,548
. Retained earnings at the end of the period		75,384

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(In millions of yen)

	Shareholders' Equity				Total Shareholders' Equity
	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	
Balance as of March 31, 2006	37,714	37,871	75,384	(4,217)	146,753
Changes during the year					
Cash dividends			(1,806)		(1,806)
Directors' bonuses			(45)		(45)
Net income			9,246		9,246
Acquisition of treasury stock				(2,444)	(2,444)
Disposal of treasury stock		0		1	1
Retirement of treasury stock		(74)	(3,156)	3,231	-
Net changes during the year in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total	-	(74)	4,238	788	4,953
Balance as of March 31, 2007	37,714	37,797	79,623	(3,428)	151,706

	Valuation and Conversions			Total Net Assets
	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-Sale Securities	Cumulative Translation Adjustment	Total Valuation and Conversions	
Balance as of March 31, 2006	4,519	(675)	3,843	150,597
Changes during the year				
Cash dividends				(1,806)
Directors' bonuses				(45)
Net income				9,246
Acquisition of treasury stock				(2,444)
Disposal of treasury stock				1
Retirement of treasury stock				-
Net changes during the year in items other than shareholders' equity	(1,688)	117	(1,571)	(1,571)
Total	(1,688)	117	(1,571)	3,381
Balance as of March 31, 2007	2,830	(557)	2,272	153,978

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2007 (April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)	Fiscal 2006 (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)
I. Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Income before income taxes	16,223	10,675
Depreciation and amortization	2,375	2,314
Impairment loss	-	665
(Decrease) increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	(380)	549
Increase in accrued bonuses to employees	124	80
(Decrease) increase in accrued retirement benefits	(523)	860
Interest and dividend income	(780)	(791)
Interest expenses	307	409
Foreign exchange (gain)	(1,856)	(2,510)
Directors' bonuses paid	(45)	(39)
(Gain) on sales of investments in securities	(730)	(650)
Loss on redemption of marketable securities	-	0
Income from cancellation and expiration of insurance fund	(118)	(286)
(Increase) in notes and accounts receivable	(4,134)	(916)
(Increase) in inventories	(4,630)	(979)
Increase in notes and accounts payable	3,075	2,765
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(130)	565
Others, net	1,698	(193)
Subtotal	10,475	12,520
Interest and dividends earned	778	762
Interest paid	(316)	(412)
Income taxes paid	(4,737)	(2,786)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,199	10,084
. Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Payments of time deposits	(1,590)	(11,582)
Proceeds from maturity of time deposits	1,627	7,216
Payments for purchase of marketable securities	-	(0)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	-	209
Proceeds from redemption of marketable securities	-	128
Payments for purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(4,226)	(3,545)
Proceeds from sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets	357	379
Payments for purchase of investments in securities	(1,075)	(451)
Proceeds from sale of investments in securities	3,492	3,011
Payments for purchase of other investments	(3,289)	(3,164)
Proceeds from maturity of other investments	4,417	5,778
Increase in loans receivable	-	(220)
Collection of loans	75	137
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(211)	(2,103)
. Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Increase in short-term debt	1,465	2,238
Repayment of short-term debt	(2,320)	(2,457)
Repayment of long-term debt	(416)	(1,351)
Payments for redemption of bonds	-	(19,993)
Payments for acquisition and retirement of treasury stock	(2,442)	(2,012)
Cash dividends paid	(1,806)	(1,548)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(5,519)	(25,125)
. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(52)	551
. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	415	(16,592)
. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	28,916	45,509
. Cash and cash equivalents from newly consolidated subsidiaries	-	-
. Cash and Cash equivalents at end of year	29,332	28,916

Important Matters that Form the Basis for Compiling Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Scope of Consolidation

(1) Consolidated subsidiaries 16

(2) Unconsolidated subsidiary 1

(3) Reason for exclusion of unconsolidated subsidiary from the scope of consolidation

The unconsolidated subsidiary, Komori Kosan Co., Ltd., is a small-scale company and was excluded from the scope of consolidation since its total assets, net sales, net income and retained earnings were immaterial in relation to the consolidated financial statements.

Komori Printing Machine (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. was established on December 19, 2005 and began operating in April 2006. In addition, the Company is transferring the operations of Komori International Trading (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. to Komori Printing Machine (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

In line with a change in corporate structure from a public limited company to a simplified joint stock company on April 1, 2006, Komori-Chambon S.A. became Komori-Chambon S.A.S.

Komori Taiwan Limited, a subsidiary of Komori Hong Kong Limited, was transferred to Komori Corporation following an organizational restructuring on January 10, 2007.

2. Application of the Equity Method

The unconsolidated subsidiary has no significant impact on net income and retained earnings and is relatively insignificant overall. Accordingly, Komori does not apply the equity method, but accounts for the unconsolidated subsidiary using the cost basis.

3. Date of Settlement of Accounts for Consolidated Subsidiaries

Consolidated subsidiaries Komori International Trading (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. and Komori Printing Machine (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. settle their account on December 31. For the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements, statements are based upon a provisional settlement of accounts conducted at the consolidated period-end. The closing dates for earnings for the consolidated subsidiaries other than those companies mentioned above correspond to the closing dates for consolidated accounting.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Standards

(1) Standards and evaluation methods for assets

(a) Marketable securities

Other marketable securities

Securities for which market quotations are available:

Stated at fair value, determined by the market price valuation method on the closing date of the period under review. (The difference between the carrying value and the market value is included in equity, while the cost of securities sold is computed using the moving-average method.)

Securities for which market quotations are unavailable:

Stated at cost, determined by the moving-average method.

The basis for investment in limited partnership investment businesses and similar partnerships (those defined as marketable securities under Article 2.2 of the Securities and Exchange Law) is provided by the most recent financial statements available in accordance with partnership agreements provided for on the day of financial reporting, using methods that incorporate the equivalent of equity in net price.

(b) Inventories

Products

Primarily stated at cost determined by the individual-identified cost method.

Used products

Primarily stated at cost determined by the individual-identified cost method.

Raw materials

Primarily stated at cost determined by the first-in first-out method.

Works in progress

Stated at cost determined by the individual-identified cost method.

(c) Derivatives

Stated at fair value.

(2) Methods for depreciating and amortizing depreciable assets

(a) Tangible fixed assets

Stated primarily using the declining balance method. Identical standards to regulations in the Corporate Tax Law are utilized to determine expected lifetime and salvage value. However, the straight-line method is used for buildings (except for attached facilities) obtained by Komori or Komori Machinery Co., Ltd. after April 1, 1998.

(b) Intangible fixed assets

Marketing rights

Komori Taiwan Limited: Straight-line method over a maximum of ten years.

Software

Straight-line method for an estimated in-house usable period of five years

Other

Straight-line method

(3) Accounting for allowances and reserves

(a) Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided on the basis of the amount estimated by applying the percentage of the Company's actual bad debt loss against the balance of total receivables. In addition, the amount deemed necessary to cover uncollectible receivables is provided when appropriate.

(b) Accrued bonuses to employees

Accrued bonuses to employees are provided for in an amount determined based on the estimated payable by the Company in the future.

(c) Accrued retirement benefits to employees

The reserve to provide for the payment of employee retirement benefits is determined primarily at an amount calculated based on the retirement benefit obligation and the estimated fair value of pension plan assets at the end of the current period. All unrecognized prior service costs were amortized during the fiscal year under review. Unrecognized actuarial differences are amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of 15 years from the year following that in which they arise.

(d) Reserve for product warranty

Reserve for product warranty is provided for based on the amounts estimated by applying to the ratio of the amounts of repair costs actually incurred under the product warranty provided by the Company against the amounts of net sales. In addition, the amount to cover individual repair costs is provided when appropriate.

(e) Reserve for loss on guarantees

A reserve is maintained for loss on guarantees provided by the Company and a portion of overseas consolidated subsidiaries for loans of customers who purchase the Company's products. The amount of the reserve is determined by applying the ratio of the actual loss on guarantees plus the amount deemed necessary to cover potential losses of individual loans.

(f) Accrued retirement benefits to directors and statutory auditors

A specified amount determined by internal regulations is recorded to prepare retirement benefit payments to directors and statutory auditors of the Company and a portion of domestic consolidated subsidiaries.

(g) Accrued bonuses to directors and statutory auditors

Accrued bonuses to directors and statutory auditors are recorded in an amount determined based on the estimated amount payable by the Company and a portion of domestic consolidated subsidiaries in the fiscal year under review.

(4) Translation of foreign currency assets and liabilities

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. The resulting gains and losses are included in net income or loss for the current period. The assets and liabilities of overseas consolidated subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date, with income and expense accounts translated at the average rate of exchange during the period. The resulting translation adjustments are included in the net assets portion of the balance sheet.

(5) Accounting for leases

Finance leases, other than those in which ownership of the leased assets is transferred to the lessee, are accounted for as operating leases.

(6) Other important items for the preparation of the financial statements

Consumption taxes are separately recorded.

5. Valuation of Assets and Liabilities of Consolidated Subsidiaries

The assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries are evaluated at fair value.

6. Scope of Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid short-term investments with maturities of less than three months that can be readily converted into cash and carry little risk of fluctuation in value.

Significant Changes in the Basis for Preparing Consolidated Financial Statements:**(1) Application of accounting standards for directors' bonuses**

For the fiscal year under review, the Company applied the Accounting Standards Board of Japan's (ASBJ) "Accounting Standard for Directors' Bonus" (ASBJ Statement No. 4, November 29, 2005). As a result, operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes compared to

previously used methods decreased ¥74 million.

(2) Application of accounting standards for the presentation of net assets on the balance sheets
For the fiscal year under review, the Company applied the Accounting Standards Board of Japan's (ASBJ) "Accounting Standard for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet" (ASBJ Statement No. 5, December 9, 2005) and its implementation guidance, "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet" (ASBJ Guidance No. 8, December 9, 2005).

No change in profit or loss as a result of this change.

Under the previous standard, total shareholders' equity would amount to ¥153,978 million.

(3) Application of revisions to a portion of accounting standards for treasury stock and reduction of statutory reserves

For the fiscal year under review, the Company applied the Accounting Standards Board of Japan's (ASBJ) "Accounting Standard for Treasury Shares and Appropriation of Legal Reserve" (ASBJ Statement No. 1, revised August 11, 2006) and its implementation guidance, "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Treasury Shares and Appropriation of Legal Reserve" (ASBJ Guidance No. 2, revised August 11, 2006).

No change in profit or loss as a result of this change.

Notes

(Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheets)

(In millions of yen)

	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006
1. Accumulated depreciation	38,855	38,992
2. Contingent liabilities	25,533	27,051
3. Receivable*	691	-
Payable*	858	-

*Matured notes are calculated as of the date of their conversion. Because the closing date of the period under review was a holiday for financial institutions, matured notes are included in the balance as of March 31, 2007.

(Notes to Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity)

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007

1. Type and number of shares issued, and type and number of treasury stock

(Shares)

	March 31, 2006	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2007
Shares outstanding				
Common stock	72,092,340	-	1,800,000	70,292,340
Total	72,092,340	-	1,800,000	70,292,340
Treasury stock				
Common stock*	2,626,146	1,021,785	1,800,780	1,847,151
Total	2,626,146	1,021,785	1,800,780	1,847,151

*Breakdown of increase of common treasury stock:

Increase due to purchase of odd-lot shares of less than one trading unit: 21,785 shares

Increase due to repurchase of treasury stock: 1,000,000 shares

*Breakdown of decrease of common treasury stock:

Decrease due to additional purchase of odd-lot shares of less than one trading unit: 780 shares

Decrease due to retirement of treasury stock: 1,800,000 shares

2. Items related to dividends

(1) Dividend payments

Resolution	Class of Shares	Total Dividend (Millions of yen)	Dividend per Share (Yen)	Record Date	Effective Date
June 28, 2006 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders	Common stock	903	13	March 31, 2006	June 29, 2006
November 13, 2006 Board of Directors Meeting	Common stock	902	13	September 30, 2006	December 8, 2006
Total		1,806			

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

(2) Dividends with a record date that falls within the fiscal period under review and an effective date in the following fiscal period are to be proposed at the annual general meeting of shareholders on June 26, 2007 are as follows:

1. Total amount of dividends: ¥1,163 million
 2. Amount of dividend per share: ¥17.00
 3. Record date: March 31, 2007
 4. Effective date: June 27, 2007
- Retained earnings will be applied as the dividend source.

(Notes to Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents outstanding at the year-end and items recorded on consolidated balance sheets

(In millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2006
Cash on hand and bank deposits	30,214	30,186
Time deposits of over three months	(882)	(1,270)
Cash and cash equivalents	29,332	28,916

Consolidated Segment Information

1. Information by Business Segment

The Komori Group is primarily engaged in a single business activity, namely the manufacture, sale and repair of printing presses. As a result, information by business segment has been omitted.

2. Information by Geographic Segment

Fiscal 2007 (April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(In millions of yen)

	Japan	The Americas	Europe	Others	Total	Elimination and / or Corporate	Consolidated
I. Net Sales and Operating Income							
Net sales							
(1) Sales to outside customers	63,416	29,255	39,917	9,282	141,870	-	141,870
(2) Intersegment sales	53,018	91	1,078	43	54,232	(54,232)	-
Total	116,434	29,346	40,996	9,326	196,103	(54,232)	141,870
Operating expenses	101,278	27,873	40,939	9,074	179,166	(52,297)	126,868
Operating income	15,156	1,473	56	251	16,937	(1,934)	15,002
II. Assets	194,518	29,471	43,532	3,854	271,376	(55,973)	215,403

Fiscal 2006 (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)

(In millions of yen)

	Japan	The Americas	Europe	Others	Total	Elimination and / or Corporate	Consolidated
I. Net Sales and Operating Income							
Net sales							
(1) Sales to outside customers	58,476	25,837	36,431	6,118	126,863	-	126,863
(2) Intersegment sales	41,034	76	1,403	47	42,562	(42,562)	-
Total	99,510	25,914	37,834	6,166	169,425	(42,562)	126,863
Operating expenses	90,721	24,641	37,304	5,959	158,627	(41,738)	116,888
Operating income	8,789	1,272	529	206	10,798	(823)	9,974
II. Assets	179,578	29,292	36,997	3,201	249,069	(42,102)	206,967

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

Overseas Sales

Overseas sales and the proportion of overseas sales to total consolidated net sales are as follows:

Fiscal 2007 (April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(In millions of yen, %)

	The Americas	Europe	Asia	Others	Total
(1) Overseas sales	33,062	34,501	20,044	6,157	93,765
(2) Consolidated sales	-	-	-	-	141,870
(3) Ratio of overseas sales	23.3	24.3	14.1	4.3	66.1

Fiscal 2006 (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)

(In millions of yen, %)

	The Americas	Europe	Asia	Others	Total
(1) Overseas sales	28,708	28,382	17,051	6,961	81,103
(2) Consolidated sales	-	-	-	-	126,863
(3) Ratio of overseas sales	22.6	22.4	13.4	5.5	63.9

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSHIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

Securities

Fiscal 2007 (April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

1. Available-for-sale marketable securities as of March 31, 2007

(In millions of yen)

Amount stated on consolidated balance sheet	Valuation difference included in profit and loss
-	-

2. Held-to-maturity debt securities with fair value

Not applicable.

3. Other securities with fair value

(In millions of yen)

	Acquisition Cost	Amount Stated on Consolidated Balance Sheets	Difference
Securities for which the amount stated on consolidated balance sheets exceeds their acquisition costs			
Stocks	4,516	9,336	4,819
Subtotal	4,516	9,336	4,819
Securities for which acquisition costs exceed the amount stated on consolidated balance sheets			
1. Stocks	975	903	(71)
2. Debt securities and bonds	10	9	(0)
Subtotal	985	913	(71)
Total	5,501	10,250	4,748

4. Held-to-maturity debt securities sold during the fiscal period

Not applicable.

5. Other securities sold during the fiscal period

(In millions of yen)

Sales Amount	Total Profit from Sale	Total Loss from Sale
3,317	742	11

6. Other securities without fair value

Other marketable securities

(In millions of yen)

Details	Amount Stated on Consolidated Balance Sheets
1. Unlisted stocks (excluding over-the-counter stocks)	306
2. Preferred equities	300
3. Voluntary fund partnerships	135
Total	742

7. Projected future redemption after consolidated accounts settlement date of held-to-maturity debt securities and securities with maturities

(In millions of yen)

	Less than one year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Longer than 10 years
1. Debt securities				
Corporate bonds	-	9	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
2. Other	-	135	-	-
Total	-	145	-	-

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

Fiscal 2006 (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)

1. Available-for-sale marketable securities as of March 31, 2006

(In millions of yen)

Amount stated on consolidated balance sheet	Valuation difference included in profit and loss
-	-

2. Held-to-maturity debt securities with fair value

Not applicable.

3. Other securities with fair value

(In millions of yen)

	Acquisition Cost	Amount Stated on Consolidated Balance Sheets	Difference
Securities for which the amount stated on consolidated balance sheets exceeds their acquisition costs			
1. Stocks	4,113	11,547	7,434
2. Debt securities and bonds	-	-	-
3. Other	1,732	1,893	161
Subtotal	5,845	13,441	7,595
Securities for which acquisition costs exceed the amount stated on consolidated balance sheets			
1. Stocks	523	514	(9)
2. Debt securities and bonds	10	9	(0)
3. Other	600	596	(3)
Subtotal	1,133	1,120	(13)
Total	6,979	14,561	7,582

4. Held-to-maturity debt securities sold during the fiscal period

Not applicable.

5. Other securities sold during the fiscal period

(In millions of yen)

Sales Amount	Total Profit from Sale	Total Loss from Sale
3,313	714	64

6. Other securities without fair value

Other marketable securities

(In millions of yen)

Details	Amount Stated on Consolidated Balance Sheets
1. Unlisted stocks (excluding over-the-counter stocks)	337
2. Preferred equities	300
3. Voluntary fund partnerships	197
Total	834

7. Projected future redemption after consolidated accounts settlement date of held-to-maturity debt securities and securities with maturities

(In millions of yen)

	Less than one year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Longer than 10 years
1. Debt securities				
Corporate bonds	-	9	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
2. Other	73	215	-	13
Total	73	225	-	13

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSIN" originally issued in Japanese.)

Per Share Information

(Yen)

	Fiscal 2007 (April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)	Fiscal 2006 (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)
Net assets per share	2,249.67	2,167.27
Net income per share	133.47	111.85

Note: Since no residual shares exist, diluted net income per share is not stated.

Basis for Calculation

1. Net assets per share

(In millions of yen; thousands of shares)

Item	Fiscal 2007 (April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)	Fiscal 2006 (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)
Total net assets recorded in the consolidated balance sheets	153,978	-
Net assets related to common stock	153,978	-
Number of shares of issued and outstanding (common stock)	70,292	-
Number of treasury stock (common stock)	1,847	-
Number of shares of common stock used to calculate net assets per share	68,445	-

2. Net income per share

(In millions of yen; thousands of shares)

Item	Fiscal 2007 (April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)	Fiscal 2006 (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)
Net income recorded in the consolidated statements of income	9,246	7,875
Net income related to common stock	9,246	7,830
Significant breakdown of the amount not available to common stockholders		
Appropriation of retained earnings for bonuses to directors and statutory auditors	-	45
Amount not available to common stockholders	-	45
Average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period	69,281	70,011

(English translation of "KESSAN TANSHIN" originally issued in Japanese.)