## Non-Consolidated Interim Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2007

Company name: Fuji Pharma Co., Ltd.

Code number: 4554 (URL http://www.fujipharma.jp)

Stock Exchange listing: JQ

Representative: Hirofumi Imai, Representative Director and President

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Scheduled submission date of semi-annual report: June 20, 2007

Starting date of dividend payment: June 1, 2007

## 1. Financial Results for the First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2007 (October 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

## (1) Operating Results

	Net sales		Operatin	g income	Ordinary income		
	Million Yen	YoY change (%)	Million Yen	YoY change (%)	Million Yen	YoY change (%)	
First Half ended Mar. 2007	6,410	21.8	1,053	52.1	1,058	49.2	
First Half ended Mar. 2006	5,263	7.4	693	273.8	709	275.2	
Fiscal Year ended Sep. 2006	11,240		1,532		1,556		

	Net in	ncome	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share	
	Million Yen	YoY change (%)	Yen	Yen	
First Half ended Mar. 2007	594	38.6	46.22	-	
First Half ended Mar. 2006	429	232.3	35.87	-	
Fiscal Year ended Sep. 2006	915		73.78	-	

Note: Earnings on investments in equity-method affiliates:

First half period ended March 2007: None First half period ended March 2006: None Fiscal year ended September 2006: None

## (2) Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholders'	Shareholders'
	Total assets	Thei assets	equity ratio	equity per share
	Million Yen	Million Yen	(%)	Yen
First half ended March 2007	17,667	13,512	76.5	1,049.94
First half ended March 2006	16,945	12,622	74.5	980.80
Fiscal year ended September 2006	16,989	13,013	76.6	1,011.12

Note: Shareholders' equity:

First half period ended March 2007: 13,512 million yen First half period ended March 2006: 12,622 million yen Fiscal year ended September 2006: 13,013 million yen

#### (3) Cash Flow

		Net cash used by		Cash and cash
	Operating	Investing	Financing	equivalents balance at
	activities	activities	activities	end of the fiscal year
	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen
First half ended March 2007	802	339	-89	3,309
First half ended March 2006	603	-1,592	1,762	3,456
Fiscal year ended September 2006	767	-2,364	1,172	2,258

#### 2. Dividends

	Dividend per share (Yen)						
	First half	Second half	Annual				
Fiscal year ended September 2006	7.00	7.00	14.00				
Fiscal year ended September 2007	7.00	12.00 (Estimated)	19.00 (Estimated)				

### 3. Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending September 2007 (October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007)

Net sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income	Net income per share	
Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Yen	
13,300 (18.3%)	2,020 (31.8%)	2,030 (30.5%)	1,190 (29.9%)	92.46	

Note: The percentage presents the year-on-year change.

### 4. Supplementary Information

## (1) Changes in accounting principles and presentation standards applied (to be described in the "Significant Accounting Policies" section)

- (i) Changes in accordance with amendments to accounting principles: None
- (ii) Those other than changes which fall under (i): None

## (2) Shares outstanding (ordinary shares)

(i) Number of shares outstanding as of the end of each (interim) fiscal year (including treasury stock shares):

Fiscal half-year period ended March 2007: 12,870,000 shares

Fiscal half-year period ended March 2006: 12,870,000 shares

Fiscal year ended September 2006: 12,870,000 shares

(ii) Number of treasury stock shares as of the end of each (interim) fiscal year:

Fiscal half-year period ended March 2007: 10 shares

Fiscal half-year period ended March 2006: 10 shares

Fiscal year ended September 2006: 10 shares

#### (Note to our future outlook)

Our outlook for the future, including earnings forecasts, is based on the information available and on the assumptions which we regard as reasonable at the date of this release. Actual results could significantly differ from our estimates because of many factors including subsequent changes in circumstances. For the assumed factors which may affect the company's results and notes to our earnings forecasts, please see "I. Review of Operating Performance and Financial Conditions, 1. Analysis of Operating Performance" on Page 3.

## I. Review of Operating Performance and Financial Conditions

### 1. Analysis of Operating Performance

During the interim period concerned, the Japanese economy has been modestly recovering, as indicated by increased corporate earnings, expanded capital spending and improved employment conditions. The ethical pharmaceutical industry experienced the NHI (National Health Insurance) drug price reduction (the industry average reduction rate was 6.7%). However, we also recognized some supports for the generic drugs market, such as the introduction of a new prescription formula and the number of hospitals adopting the diagnosis procedure combination (DPC) system increased to 360. In these circumstances, the Company reinforced its team dedicated to key hospitals (e.g. public, university and other major hospitals) and improved its support to academic research, with the aim of winning hospitals introducing DPC as new customers and increasing sales to existing customers. The Company also has a dedicated team for its other focus area of fertility treatment drugs. The Company's efforts to expand its shares in its key products were led by these two teams during the period.

The sales for the interim period concerned recorded 6,410 million yen (21.8% YoY growth). On the profit side, the Company recorded 1,053 million yen of operating income (52.1% YoY increase), 1,058 million yen of ordinary income (49.2% YoY increase) and 594 million yen of interim net income (38.6 % YoY increase).

In light of the above results for the first half, the Company projects its sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007 to be 13,300 million yen (18.3% YoY increase), 2,020 million yen (31.8% YoY increase), 2,030 million yen (30.5% YoY increase) and 1,190 million yen (29.9% increase) respectively.

#### 2. Financial Conditions

## (Assets, Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity)

The closing balance of assets as at the end of the period concerned increased by 677 million yen from the opening balance to 17,667 million yen. Within current assets, the closing balance of cash on hand/at bank, inventories and trade accounts receivable increased by 650 million yen, 207 million yen and 133 million yen respectively. On the other hand, the closing balance of marketable securities decreased by 99 million yen. The closing balance of fixed assets decreased by 114 million yen from the opening balance, mainly due to the depreciation of existing plants and equipment surpassing capital expenditure.

The closing balance of liabilities as at the end of the period concerned increased by 178 million yen from the opening balance to 4,155 million yen. While trade accounts payable increased by 176 million yen, accrued bonuses and accrued income taxes decreased by 80 million yen and 39 million yen respectively.

The closing balance of shareholder's equity as of the end of the period concerned increased by 499 million yen from the opening balance to 13,512 million yen. This is attributable to 504 million yen increase in earned surplus carried forward, which was the result of 594 million yen of net income and a 90 million yen dividend payment.

#### (Cash Flow)

The closing balance of cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period increased by 1,051 million yen from the opening balance to 3,309 million yen. The Company's cash flow is represented as follows:

## i ) Net cash provided by operating activities

272 million yen of depreciation and 178 million yen of trade payable were added to 1,008 million yen of net income before income taxes for the interim period concerned. On the other hand, negative factors for the cash flow in operating activities were as follows: 207 million yen increase in inventories; 131 million yen increase in trade receivable; 80 million yen decrease in accrued bonuses. Consequently, net cash provided by operating activities for the period concerned was 802 million yen.

## ii ) Net cash used in investing activities

The Company spent 149 million and 99 million yen for the purchase of tangible fixed assets and marketable securities respectively. On the other hand, the Company received 600 million proceeds from the sale of marketable securities. Consequently, net cash used in investment activities was 339 million yen.

## iii) Net cash used in financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities, which was mainly the payment of dividends, was 89 million yen.

## [Trends observed in the company's cash flow indicators are as follows]

	FY2005H1	FY2006H1	FY2007H1	FY2005	FY2006
Equity ratio (%)	75.5	74.5	76.5	77.1	76.6
Market value basis equity ratio (%)	146.8	107.1	113.6	90.8	103.5
Cash flow to debt (%)	426.8	58.6	13.2	60.6	27.2
Interest coverage ratio (Times)	22.9	672.5	768.6	183.1	332.5

- Equity ratio: Shareholders' equity / Total assets
- Market value basis equity ratio: Market capitalization / Total assets
- Cash flow to debt: Interest-bearing debt / Cash flow
   (in the case of interim periods, operating cash flow ×2)
- · Interest coverage ratio: Cash flow / Interest paid
- \* "Short-term borrowings" and "Guaranteed deposit received" in the Liability Section of the Balance Sheet are used as interest-bearing debt.
- \* "Net cash provided by operating activities" in Cash Flow Statements and "Interest paid" in Notes to Income Statements are used as Cash flow and Interest paid respectively.

## 3. Profit Allocation Policy and Dividends Paid in the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2007

One of our key tasks is to achieve a stable dividend payment or dividend per share increase. We determine profit allocation based on the net profit generated during the period concerned, comprehensively taking into account future company performance and earnings to be retained for future business operations. We plan to re-invest retained earnings in ways to strengthen research and development for the enhancement of operational foundations and the expansion of corporate value, to improve production capacity and efficiency, and to increase our sales force.

On the grounds that the net income per share for the interim period concerned was 46.22 yen, we determined our interim cash dividend per share to be 7 yen. We currently plan to pay 12 yen per share as the end-year cash dividend per share. As a result, our annual cash dividend per share should be 19 yen. There are no plans to change the frequency of dividend payments.

## 4. Operational Risk

Risks related to the information contained in the financial statements for the interim period concerned which may have significant influence on investors' decisions are as follows:

## (1) Statutory Regulation

Our company manufactures and distributes pharmaceutical products under the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law and related regulations. Amendments and revisions to the laws/regulations related to the pharmaceutical industry, which may be made in future, may have influences on our financial condition and business performance.

## (2) Research and Development for Pharmaceutical Products

There is a possibility that our research and development projects will be behind schedule, a new product development period will be extended and the projects will be suspended or even terminated. These events may have an impact on our business performance.

## (3) Competition

Our policy is to sell our products at reasonable prices taking into account the profitability of products. However, some of our products have been suffering from considerable market price decline because of the fierce competition from our competitors. Moreover, some original drug manufacturers have taken an aggressive approach to maintain their market share. Therefore, there is a possibility that we will not manage to achieve our projected forecasts.

The above represents our opinion of our future prospects as of the end of the interim period concerned.

## **II. Group Organization**

This item is not applicable because the Company does not have any subsidiaries and affiliates.

## **III. Management Policies**

#### 1. Fundamental Management Policy

Our corporate mission is "Making a contribution to society by developing, producing and supplying pharmaceutical products useful for improving and overcoming diseases and disorders". Under this mission, we intend to continue to provide high-quality pharmaceutical products and to fulfil our responsibilities to our customers, shareholders, employees, society and other stakeholders.

## 2. Performance Indicators and Targets

In order to meet shareholders' expectations about profit allocation as well as preparing for the upgrading or expansion of production facilities, and the increase in research and development costs which will be accompanied by future business expansion, we will pursue the profit-oriented management style. We set 2,840 million yen of ordinary income, 16.1% of "Ordinary Income to Sales" and 10.0% of "Return on total capital" (1,556 million yen, 13.8% and 5.9% as of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 respectively) as the goal of our "Medium-term Business Plan" for the four-year period ended September 30, 2010. Furthermore, with regard to the rise in shareholder value, we see the "Net Income per Share" as an important performance indicator and will target on 137 yen as of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 (73.78 yen as of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006).

#### 3. Medium- and Long-term Management Strategy

We will invest our management resources in a focused way in our strong areas: injectable solutions in terms of drug types, obstetrics and gynecology in terms of the medical examination field, and hormone drugs and diagnostic drugs in terms of medicinal benefits. We will also allocate a strategic budget to these areas for proactive measures such as business alliances, license agreements, product development and investment in facilities.

As for injectable solutions and diagnostic drugs, we plan to launch new products used for inpatient hospital care, responding to the increasing introduction of DPC. We will also reinforce the sales systems by forming a team dedicated to key hospitals and strengthen our support to academic research. Furthermore, we plan to increase our supply capacity. With regard to the obstetric and gynecologic area, we will make efforts to secure the licensing-in of new drugs, including combination drugs, in order to improve our product portfolio, which mainly consists of proprietary generic products at present, and to efficiently increase our sales to existing customers. For hormone drugs, we plan to establish a production system at the new factory which started its operation in the previous fiscal year, in preparation for receiving orders for new combination drugs, and to develop a sustained-release (drug delivery system) product by using our skills and techniques related to drug formation.

## 4. Key Challenges

The generic product market has been expanding amid calls for a cut in national medical expenses. Meanwhile, more and more newcomers, including leading domestic and foreign drug makers, have entered into Japan's growing generic product market. In addition, medical institutions' needs for quality assurance, stable product supply and information provision are further increasing. Under these circumstances, in order to maintain and improve our competitive position in the market, and to increase the effectiveness of our active growth strategies, such as new development investment plans, we will address the following key challenges:

- 1) We will strengthen our research and development ability through our alliance with both domestic and foreign pharmaceutical manufacturers.
- 2) We will reinforce the marketing and sales systems for key hospitals by improving the expertise of MRs in the dedicated teams and strengthening our support to academic research.
- 3) We will build marketing and sales systems for our new drugs.
- 4) Responding to the increasing need for quality improvement and the demand for expansion, we will upgrade and expand our production systems.
- 5) The importance of corporate social responsibility is now recognized. We will adopt thoroughgoing measures to secure product quality/safety and environmental protection, and to educate our employees to comply with pharmaceutical business related laws/regulations and ethical standards.
- 6) We will develop an internal control structure in order to meet reporting standards for the evaluation of internal controls on financial reporting, commonly known as the Japanese SOX Act.
- 7) We will develop and ensure high-quality human resources.

## **IV. Financial Statements**

## IV. Financial Statements

(1) Balance Sheet (Thousands of yen)

(1) Balance Sheet										nds of yen)
	As of	As of March 31, 2006			As of March	1 31, 2007		As of September 30, 2006		
	Am	ount	Ratio (%)	Am	ount	Ratio (%)	Change in amount	Amount		Ratio (%)
Assets										
I Current assets  1. Cash on hand and bank deposits  2. Trade notes receivable ※2  3. Trade accounts receivable  4. Marketable securities  5. Inventories  6. Other current assets  Allowance for doubtful receivables  Total current assets  II Fixed assets	3,256,697 644,252 3,282,366 200,147 2,428,904 1,007,292 -1,177	10,818,483	63.8	2,108,729 656,445 4,407,842 1,200,995 2,736,425 364,212 -1,519	11,473,131	64.9	654,648	1,457,905 658,262 4,274,348 1,300,119 2,528,476 462,987 -1,479	10,680,619	62.9
1) Property, plant and equipment %1										
1. Buildings	2,864,662			2,665,935				2,763,764		
2. Machinery and equipment	819,945			670,597				727,981		
3. Other property, plant and equipment	656,889			698,137				635,321		
Total property, plant and equipment	4,341,498			4,034,670				4,127,067		
2) Intangible fixed assets	184,322			607,114				630,344		
3) Investments and other assets Total fixed assets Total assets	1,601,102	6,126,922 16,945,406	36.2 100.0	1,552,859	6,194,644 17,667,776		67,721 722,370	1,551,774	6,309,187 16,989,806	
Liabilities I Current liabilities 1. Trade notes payable 2 2. Trade accounts payable 3. Short-term loans 4. Other accounts payable 5. Current portion of long-term other	247,916 1,538,311 500,000 765,139 31,507			239,154 1,821,545 - 394,686				237,450 1,644,666 - 394,065		
accounts payable 6. Accrued income taxes 7. Accrued bonuses for employees 8. Accrued bonuses for directors 9. Allowance for sales return 10. Other current liabilities Total current liabilities II Fixed liabilities 1. Guaranteed deposits received 2. Accrued retirement benefits for employees 3. Accrued retirement benefits for directors	201,516 262,494 4,482 6,346 160,550 208,279 348,232 47,802	3,718,265	21.9	380,253 384,448 8,920 8,055 237,094 211,381 397,401 72,168	3,474,158	19.7	-244,106	419,492 464,857 15,300 8,736 160,816 208,646 371,227 51,491	3,345,384	19.7
Total fixed liabilities Total liabilities		604,314 4,322,580			680,951 4,155,110	3.8 23.5	76,636 -164,470		631,365 3,976,750	

(Thousands of yen)

	As of	March 31,	2006		As of March	31, 2007		(Thousands of yen) As of September 30, 2006		
	Am	ount	Ratio (%)	Am	ount	Ratio (%)	Change in amount	Amount R		Ratio (%)
Stockholders' equity										
I Common stock		1,616,950	9.5		-		-		-	-
II Capital reserve										
1. Additional paid-in capital	2,226,020			-				-		
2. Profit from disposal of treasury stock	615,567			-				-		
Total of capital reserve		2,841,587	16.8		-		-		-	-
III Retained earnings										
1. Legal reserve	164,079			-				-		
2. Voluntary reserve	5,000,000			-				-		
3. Unappropriated retained	2,969,852			_				_		
earnings	2,>0>,002	0.122.021	40.0							
Total of retained earnings		8,133,931	48.0		-		-		-	-
IV Net unrealized holding gain on securities		30,364	0.2		-		-		-	-
V Treasury stock		-7	-0.0		-		-		-	-
Total stockholders' equity		12,622,825	74.5		-		-		-	-
Total liabilities and		16,945,406	100.0							
shareholders' equity		10,943,400	100.0		-		-		-	_
Net assets										
I Stockholders' equity										
1. Common stock		-	-		1,616,950	9.2	-		1,616,950	9.5
2. Capital surplus										
Additional paid-in capital	_			2,226,020				2,226,020		
2) Other capital surplus	_			615,567				615,567		
Total of capital surplus		-	_		2,841,587	16.1	_	,	2,841,587	16.8
3. Retained earnings					,- ,				,- ,	
1) Legal reserve	_			164,079				164,079		
2) Other retained earnings				·						
Contingent reserve	-			5,000,000				5,000,000		
Earned surplus carried forward	-			3,871,351				3,366,639		
Total of retained earnings		-	-		9,035,433	51.1	-		8,530,718	50.2
4. Treasury stock		-	-		-7	-0.0	-		-7	-0.0
Total stockholders' equity		-	-		13,493,963	76.4	-		12,989,248	76.5
II Valuation and translation										
adjustments										
1. Net unrealized holding gain on securities	-			18,702				23,808		
Total valuation and translation									_	
adjustments		-	-		18,702		-		23,808	
Total net assets  Total liabilities and net assets		-	-		13,512,666 17,667,776	4	-		13,013,056 16,989,806	4
					-1,001,110	100.0			-0,707,000	100.0

(2) Income Statement (Thousands of yen)

(2) Income Statement	First half e	First half ended March 31, 2006		First	half ended	March 31,	2007	Fiscal year ended September 30,		
	Am	ount	Ratio (%)	Am	ount	Ratio (%)	Change in	An	2006 nount	Ratio (%)
I Net sales		5,263,487	100.0		6,410,840		amount 1,147,353	1 222	11,240,639	
II Cost of sales		3,023,167	57.4		3,530,843		507,675		6,405,467	
Gross profit		2,240,319	42.6		2,879,997	44.9	639,677		4,835,172	1
1		2,240,319	42.0		2,879,997	44.9	039,077		4,833,172	43.0
Provision for allowance for sales returns		6,346	0.2		-681	-0.0	-7,028		8,736	0.1
Net gross profit		2,233,972	42.4		2,880,678	44.9	646,706		4,826,435	42.9
III Selling, general and administrative expenses 1/21		1,540,964	29.2		1,826,846	28.5	285,881		3,293,863	29.3
Operating Income		693,007	13.2		1,053,832	16.4	360,824		1,532,572	13.6
IV Non-operating income   ※2		23,395	0.4		9,496	0.2	-13,898		35,350	0.3
V Non-operating expenses ※3		6,679	0.1		4,339	0.1	-2,339		11,912	0.1
Ordinary income		709,723	13.5		1,058,989	16.5	349,265		1,556,010	13.8
VI Extraordinary gains		34	0.0		-	-	-34		-	-
VII Extraordinary losses ※ 4		25,386	0.5		50,406	0.8	25,019		101,445	0.9
Income before income taxes		684,371	13.0		1,008,583	15.7	324,212		1,454,564	12.9
Income taxes - current	191,354			367,247				592,325		
Income taxes - deferred	64,016	255,370	4.8	46,531	413,778	6.4	158,407	-53,637	538,687	4.8
Net income		429,000	8.2		594,805	9.3	165,804		915,877	8.1
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period		2,536,743			-				-	
Reversal of earned surplus appropriated as bonuses for directors in the previous fiscal year		4,108			-				-	
Interim dividends Unappropriated retained earnings at the end of the period		2,969,852			-				-	

(3) Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity First Half Ended March 31, 2007 (From October 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(Thousands of yen)

First Hall Ended March	JI, 4007 (.	Troin October	1, 2000 to Mai	CH 31, 2007)			(Thouse	ilius of yell)					
	Stockholders' equity												
			Capital surplus			Retain	ed earnings						
	Common stock	Common	Additional	Other capital surplus	Total capital	Legal	Other ret	Total					
		paid-in capital	Profit from disposal of treasury stock	surplus	reserve	Contingent reserve	Earned surplus carried forward	retained earnings					
Balance at beginning of period	1,616,950	2,226,020	615,567	2,841,587	164,079	5,000,000	3,366,639	8,530,718					
Changes in the term													
Dividends from surplus							-90,089	-90,089					
Net income							594,805	594,805					
Net change of items other than stockholders' equity													
Total changes in the term	-	-	-	-	-	-	504,715	504,715					
Balance at end of period	1,616,950	2,226,020	615,567	2,841,587	164,079	5,000,000	3,871,354	9,035,433					

	Stockho	lders' equity	Valuation and trans	slation adjustments	
	Treasury stock	Total stockholders' equity	Net unrealized holding gain on securities	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
Balance at beginning of period	-7	12,989,248	23,808	23,808	13,013,056
Changes in the term					
Dividends from surplus		-90,089			-90,089
Net income		594,805			594,805
Net change of items other than stockholders' equity			-5,105	-5,105	-5,105
Total changes in the term	-	504,715	-5,105	-5,105	499,609
Balance at end of period	-7	13,493,963	18,702	18,702	13,512,666

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006 (From October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006)

(Thousands of yen)

		Stockholders' equity							
	Common stock	Capital surplus		Retained earnings					
		Additional —	Additional	Other capital surplus	Total capital	Lagal	Other ret	ained earnings	Total
			Profit from disposal of treasury stock	surplus	Legal reserve	Contingent reserve	Earned surplus carried forward	retained earnings	
Balance at beginning of period	1,616,950	2,226,020	-	2,226,020	164,079	5,000,000	2,635,308	7,799,387	
Changes in the term									
Dividends from surplus							-173,154	-173,154	
Bonus for directors							-15,500	-15,500	
Reversal of bonus for directors							4,108	4,108	
Net income							915,877	915,877	
Disposal of treasury stock			615,567	615,567					
Net change of items other than stockholders' equity									
Total changes in the term	-	-	615,567	615,567	-	-	731,331	731,331	
Balance at end of period	1,616,950	2,226,020	615,567	2,841,587	164,079	5,000,000	3,366,639	8,530,718	

	Stockho	lders' equity	Valuation and translation adjustments		
	Treasury stock	Total stockholders' equity	Net unrealized holding gain on securities	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
Balance at beginning of period	-729,264	10,913,093	23,314	23,314	10,936,408
Changes in the term					
Dividends from surplus		-173,154			-173,154
Bonus for directors		-15,500			-15,500
Reversal of bonus for directors		4,108			4,108
Net income		915,877			915,877
Disposal of treasury stock	729,256	1,344,824			1,344,824
Net change of items other than stockholders' equity			493	493	493
Total changes in the term	729,256	2,076,155	493	493	2,076,648
Balance at end of period	-7	12,989,248	23,808	23,808	13,013,056

## (4) Cash Flow Statement

(Thousands of yen)

(4) Cash Flow Statement		1	(1	housands of yen)
	Fiscal year ended	Fiscal year ended		Fiscal year
	Mar. 31, 2006	Mar. 31, 2007	Change in	ended Sep. 30,
	With: 31, 2000	With: 31, 2007		2006
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
I Cash flows from operating activities				
Income before income taxes	684,371	1,008,583		1,454,564
Depreciation and amortization	253,407	272,712		575,540
Increase in retirement benefits for employees	20,196	26,174		43,190
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefits for directors	-29,195	20,676		-25,506
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful receivables	-34	39		267
Decrease in accrued bonuses for employees	-167,094	-80,408		35,267
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses for directors	4,482	-6,380		15,300
Increase (decrease) in allowance for sales return	6,346	· ·		8,736
Interest and dividends income	-1,944			-4,785
Gain on sales of investment securities	-6,628	· ·		-6,628
Loss on disposal of capital assets	18,830			20,915
Decrease (increase) in trade receivable	113,513	· ·		-892,478
Increase in inventories	-209,077			-308,649
Decrease in advanced money	24,310			18,582
Decrease (increase) in other accounts receivable	-429	2,340		-4,337
Decrease (increase) in long-term prepaid expenses	-179,292			-127,360
Increase in trade payable	266,739			362,628
Increase in the accounts payable	106,938			73,947
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	-20,764	· ·		13,538
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses  Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	-13,553			-11,548
	-13,535 -57,502			-11,546
Increase in consumption taxes receivable				2 (04
Increase in guaranteed deposits received	3,326	2,734		3,694
Payments of bonuses to directors	-11,391	47.526		-11,391
Others	-95,402	47,536	493,069	-143,868
Sub total	710,152		493,009	1,089,618
Interests and dividends received	1,941	4,275		4,475
Funds transferred to defined contribution pension account	100 140	405 200		-31,507
Income taxes paid	-108,140	-405,399	100 144	-295,296
Net cash used by operating activities	603,953	802,097	198,144	767,290
II Cash flows from investing activities		00.002		400.261
Purchase of marketable securities	-	-99,883		-499,361
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	-	600,000		-
Purchase of investment securities	- 11.022	-10,000		- 11.022
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	11,922	-		11,922
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-913,952	· ·		-1,333,152
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-5,353			-485,998
Purchase of leased assets	-847,723			-847,723
Proceeds from sales of leased assets	213,465			847,723
Payment of guaranteed deposits	-50,112			-50,112
Others	-856			-7,671
Net cash used in investing activities	-1,592,610	339,137	1,931,748	-2,364,373
III Cash flows from financing activities				
Borrowing of short-term loan	500,000	-		500,000
Repayment of short-term borrowings	حديد م	-		-500,000
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	1,344,824	-		1,344,824
Cash dividends paid	-82,753	-89,860		-172,823
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,762,070		-1,851,931	1,172,000
IV Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	773,413	1,051,375	277,962	-425,082
V Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	2,683,431	2,258,349	-425,082	2,683,431
VI Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	3,456,844	3,309,725	-147,119	2,258,349

## **Significant Accounting Policies**

	First half ended	First half ended	Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2006
	Mar. 31, 2006	Mar. 31, 2007	•
1. Valuation Criteria	1) Securities Holding:	1) Securities Holding:	1) Securities Holding:
and Methods for Assets	i Marketable securities:	i Marketable securities:	i Marketable securities:
	Market value method on the	Market value method on the	Market value method on the
	basis of market price as of the	basis of market price as of	basis of market price as of the
	balance sheet date	the balance sheet date	balance sheet date
	(Changes in unrealized gain	(Changes in unrealized	(Changes in unrealized gain
	or loss are included directly	gain or loss are included	or loss are included directly in
	in shareholders' equity and	directly in net assets and the	net assets and the cost price of
	the cost price of securities	cost price of securities sold	securities sold is calculated by
	sold is calculated by the	is calculated by the moving	the moving average method.)
	moving average method.)	average method.)	
		,	
	ii Non-marketable securities:	ii Non-marketable securities:	ii Non-marketable securities:
	Moving average cost method	Same as left	Same as left
	2) Inventories:	2) Inventories:	2) Inventories:
	First-in, first-out cost method	Same as left	Same as left
2. Depreciation and	1) Depreciation on property,	1) Depreciation on property,	1) Depreciation on property,
Amortization of Fixed	plant and equipment:	plant and equipment:	plant and equipment:
Assets	Declining-balance method:	Same as left	Same as left
Assets	However, depreciation on the	Same as left	Same as left
	buildings which we bought after		
	April 1, 1998 (excluding the		
	facilities attached to the		
	buildings) is calculated by the		
	straight-line method. The useful		
	_		
	lives of property, plant and		
	equipment are summarized as		
	follows:		
	Buildings: 7 to 50 years		
	Machinery and equipment: 7		
	years	20.4.4.6.4.71	
	2) Amortization of intangible	2) Amortization of intangible	2) Amortization of intangible
	fixed assets:	fixed assets:	fixed assets:
	Straight-line method:	Same as left	Same as left
	Amortization of the computer		
	software utilized within our		
	company is calculated by the		
	straight-line method on the basis		
	of the available duration (5		
	years).		
	3) Amortization of long-term	3) Amortization of long-term	3) Amortization of long-term
	prepaid expenses:	prepaid expenses:	prepaid expenses:
	Straight-line method	Same as left.	Same as left.
3. Basis for Significant	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful
3. Basis for Significant Allowances	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:
	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables: The allowance for doubtful	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful
	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables: The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided for	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:
	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables: The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided for possible losses on bad debts at	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:
	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables: The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided for possible losses on bad debts at an amount determined by the	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:
	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables: The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided for possible losses on bad debts at an amount determined by the following methods. For ordinary	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:
	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables: The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided for possible losses on bad debts at an amount determined by the following methods. For ordinary receivables, loan loss ratio	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:
	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables: The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided for possible losses on bad debts at an amount determined by the following methods. For ordinary	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:
	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables: The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided for possible losses on bad debts at an amount determined by the following methods. For ordinary receivables, loan loss ratio	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:
	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables: The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided for possible losses on bad debts at an amount determined by the following methods. For ordinary receivables, loan loss ratio method (the historical	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:
	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables: The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided for possible losses on bad debts at an amount determined by the following methods. For ordinary receivables, loan loss ratio method (the historical experience of bad debts) is	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:
	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables: The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided for possible losses on bad debts at an amount determined by the following methods. For ordinary receivables, loan loss ratio method (the historical experience of bad debts) is applied and for specific	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:
	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables: The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided for possible losses on bad debts at an amount determined by the following methods. For ordinary receivables, loan loss ratio method (the historical experience of bad debts) is applied and for specific uncollectible receivables such as	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:
	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables: The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided for possible losses on bad debts at an amount determined by the following methods. For ordinary receivables, loan loss ratio method (the historical experience of bad debts) is applied and for specific uncollectible receivables such as those of high default risk, we examine the possibility of	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:
	Straight-line method  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables: The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided for possible losses on bad debts at an amount determined by the following methods. For ordinary receivables, loan loss ratio method (the historical experience of bad debts) is applied and for specific uncollectible receivables such as those of high default risk, we examine the possibility of	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:	Same as left.  1) Allowance for doubtful receivables:

	First half ended	First half ended	Eigenlyson and d Son 20 2006
	Mar. 31, 2006	Mar. 31, 2007	Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2006
	2) Accrued bonuses for employees:  Accrued bonuses are provided for the payment of bonuses to employees based on estimated amounts of future payments, which is attributable to the	2) Accrued bonuses for employees: Same as left.	2) Accrued bonuses for employees:  Accrued bonuses are provided for the payment of bonuses to employees based on estimated amounts of future payments.
	interim fiscal year concerned.  3) Accrued retirement benefits for employees:  Accrued retirement benefits for employees are provided for possible payment of employees' post-retirement benefits at the amount to be accrued at the balance sheet date and are calculated based on an estimate of the projected benefit	3) Accrued retirement benefits for employees: Same as left.	3) Accrued retirement benefits for employees: Accrued retirement benefits for employees are provided for possible payment of employees' post-retirement benefits at the amount to be accrued at the balance sheet date and are calculated based on an estimate of the projected benefit
	obligation and the employees' pension plan assets.  4) Accrued retirement benefits for directors: Accrued retirement benefits for directors are provided with the amount estimated as of the end of the interim fiscal year concerned to be paid in accordance with the internal rules for such retirement benefits for directors.  Provision for this allowance	4) Accrued retirement benefits for directors: Accrued retirement benefits for directors are provided with the amount estimated to be paid as of the end of the interim fiscal year concerned in accordance with the internal rules for such retirement benefits for directors.	obligation and the employees' pension plan assets.  4) Accrued retirement benefits for directors: Accrued retirement benefits for directors are provided with the amount estimated as of the end of the fiscal year concerned to be paid in accordance with the internal rules for such retirement benefits for directors.
	reserve is prescribed by Article 43 in the enforcement regulations of Commercial Law. 5) Allowance for sales returns: Allowance for sales returns is provided with expected gross profit from volume of returns calculated based on past rejection rates in preparation for sales returns.	5) Allowance for sales returns: Same as left.	5) Allowance for sales returns: Same as left.
	6) Accrued bonuses for directors: Accrued bonuses are provided for bonuses with the amount estimated as of the end of the interim fiscal year concerned to be paid to directors in subsequent periods.	6) Accrued bonuses for directors:  Same as left.	6) Accrued bonuses for directors: Accrued bonuses are provided for bonuses with the amount estimated as of the end of the fiscal year concerned to be paid to directors in subsequent periods.
4. Accounting for Lease Transactions	The accounting procedures conform to the accounting method for the usual lease contract are applied to finance lease agreements excluding those stipulating the transfer of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee.	Same as left.	Same as left.

	First half ended	First half ended	Figure 1 year and ad San 20, 2006
	Mar. 31, 2006	Mar. 31, 2007	Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2006
5. Cash and Cash	Cash and cash equivalents	Same as left.	Same as left.
<b>Equivalents</b> in Cash	consist of cash on hand and		
Flow Statements	bank deposits which can be		
	withdrawn at any time and		
	short-term investments with the		
	duration of three months or less		
	which can be easily converted to		
	cash and are exposed to little		
	risk of change in value.		
6. Other Significant	(Accounting for Consumption	(Accounting for	(Accounting for Consumption
Items	Tax)	Consumption Tax)	Tax)
	Tax-exclusive method is applied	Tax-exclusive method is	Tax-exclusive method is applied
	to the accounting for	applied to the accounting for	to the accounting for
	transactions subject to	transactions subject to	transactions subject to
	consumption tax. The net	consumption tax. The net	consumption tax.
	balance between consumption	balance between consumption	
	taxes paid tentatively and those	taxes paid tentatively and those	
	received tentatively is	received tentatively is	
	represented as "Other current	represented as "Other current	
	assets" in Current assets.	liabilities" in Current	
		liabilities.	

## **Changes in Significant Accounting Policies**

First half ended	First half ended	Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2006
Mar. 31, 2006	Mar. 31, 2007	•
(Accounting for the Impairment of		(Accounting for the Impairment of Fixed
Fixed Assets)		Assets)
The Company started to account for the		The Company started to account for the
impairment of fixed assets (suggested in		impairment of fixed assets (suggested in
"Opinion Paper on the Establishment of		"Opinion Paper on the Establishment of
Accounting Standards for Impairment		Accounting Standards for Impairment Loss
Loss on Fixed Assets released by the		on Fixed Assets released by the Financial
Financial Services Agency's Business		Services Agency's Business Accounting
Accounting Council on August 9, 2002)		Council on August 9, 2002) and "the
and "the implementation guidelines for		implementation guidelines for asset
asset impairment accounting" (Business		impairment accounting (Business
Accounting Application Guideline No. 6 released by the Accounting Standards		Accounting Application Guideline No. 6 released by the Accounting Standards Board
Board of Japan on October 31, 2003) in		of Japan on October 31, 2003) in the fiscal
the interim fiscal year concerned.		year concerned.
This adoption had no significant impact		This adoption had no significant impact on
on the Company's financial performance.		the Company's financial performance.
on the company's immedia performance.		are company a maneral performance.
(Accounting for bonuses for directors)		(Accounting for bonuses for directors)
The Company started to account for		The Company started to account for bonuses
bonuses for directors (Business		for directors (Business Accounting Standard
Accounting Standard No. 4 released on		No. 4 released on November 29, 2005) in
November 29, 2005) in the interim fiscal		the interim fiscal year concerned. Before the
year concerned. Before the adoption, the		adoption, the Company had recognized
Company had recognized bonuses for		bonuses for directors as the decrease in
directors as the decrease in		unappropriated profits as of the date of a
unappropriated profits as of the date of a		general meeting of stockholders. However,
general meeting of stockholders.		the Company started to book bonuses for
However, the Company started to book		directors on an accrual basis in the fiscal
bonuses for directors on an accrual basis in the interim fiscal year concerned.		year concerned. This adoption decreased operating income,
This adoption decreased operating		ordinary income and net income before tax
income, ordinary income and net income		by 15,300 thousand yen each.
before tax by 4,482 thousand yen each.		(Accounting Standards for Presentation
octore and by 1,102 moustains yell each.		(Accounting Demindratus 101 11cscittution

First half ended Mar. 31, 2006	First half ended Mar. 31, 2007	Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2006
First half ended Mar. 31, 2006	First half ended Mar. 31, 2007	Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2006  of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet) The Company started to apply the Accounting Standards for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet (Business Accounting Standards No. 5 released on December 9, 2005) and Business Accounting Application Guideline No. 8 released by the Accounting Standards Board of Japan in December 9, 2005) in the fiscal year concerned. The total amount of stockholders' equity for
		the fiscal year concerned on the previous accounting standards basis is 13,013,056 thousand yen.  The regulations of financial statements were amended in April 2006. The Company prepared the section of net assets in the balance sheet for the fiscal year concerned in accordance with the amended regulations.

## Changes in the Presentation in Financial Statements

First half ended Mar. 31, 2006	First half ended Mar. 31, 2007	Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2006
		(Cash Flow Statements)  "Increase in prepaid expenses" in the section of cash flows from operating activities, which is the item included in "Other" in the cash flow statement for the previous fiscal year, is presented separately in the cash flow statement for the fiscal year concerned.  The amount of "Increase in prepaid expenses" included in "Other" in the cash flow statement for the previous fiscal year is -4,053 thousand yen.

## **Supplementary Information**

F: (1.16 1.1	F: +1 16 1 1	1
First half ended	First half ended	Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2006
Mar. 31, 2006	Mar. 31, 2007	1 15 cm y cm chaca 2 cp : 2 c, 2 c c
(Allowance for sales return)		(Allowance for sales return)
The Company had recognized loss on		The Company had recognized loss on
sales returns as a sales deduction on an		sales returns as a sales deduction on an
accrual basis until the previous fiscal		accrual basis until the previous fiscal
year. However, the Company started to		year. However, the Company started to
provide the allowance for sales return in		provide the allowance for sales return in
preparation for possible returns in the		preparation for possible returns in the
interim fiscal year concerned. The		fiscal year concerned. The adoption of
adoption of this accounting is attributable		this accounting is attributable to the
to the increasing significance of sales		increasing significance of sales returns in
returns in line with expanding sales. The		line with expanding sales. The Company
Company believes that we can reflect		believes that we can reflect more
more accurately the impact of sales		accurately the impact of sales returns in
returns in our financial statements by		our financial statements by adopting this
adopting this accounting.		accounting.
This adoption decreased operating		This adoption decreased operating
income, ordinary income and net income		income, ordinary income and net income
by 6,346 each.		by 8,736 each.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## (Notes to Balance Sheets)

First half ended Mar. 31, 2006	First half ended Mar. 31, 2007	Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2006
※ 1 Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment 3,010,765 thousand yen	* 1 Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment 3,488,886 thousand yen	* 1 Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment 3,290,890 thousand yen
<b>*</b> 2	** 2 Notes receivable and payable due on the interim fiscal year end Notes receivable and payable due on the interim fiscal year end are accounted for based on the nominal maturity date, although the interim fiscal year concerned was a holiday for financial institutions. The amount of notes receivable and payable due on the fiscal year end is as follows: Notes receivable: 83,053 thousand yen Notes payable: 10,492 thousand yen	<ul> <li>2 Notes receivable and payable due on the interim fiscal year end</li> <li>Notes receivable and payable due on the interim fiscal year end are accounted for based on the nominal maturity date, although the interim fiscal year concerned was a holiday for financial institutions.</li> <li>The amount of notes receivable and payable due on the fiscal year end is as follows:</li> <li>Notes receivable: 78,387 thousand yen</li> <li>Notes payable: 5,389 thousand yen</li> </ul>

## (Notes to Income Statements)

(Notes to Income State	ements)				
First half ended		First half ende	ed	Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2006	
Mar. 31, 2006		Mar. 31, 200°	7	Fiscal year ended Sep. 50, 2000	
※1 Breakdown of selling, general and		※1 Breakdown of selling, general and		※1 Breakdown of selling, general a	and
administrative expenses:		administrative expenses:		administrative expenses:	
(Thousan	nds of yen)	(Thousa	ands of yen)	(Thousands of ye	en)
Salaries and bonuses:	368,526	Salaries and bonuses:	410,183	Salaries and bonuses: 878,7	739
Research and developmen	t expenses: 292,496	Research and developmen	nt expenses: 339,305	Research and development expens 601,7	
Provision for bonuses:	163,124	Provision for bonuses:	233,461	Provision for bonuses: 290,2	
Sales commission:	108,326	Sales commission:	155,498	Sales commission: 238,7	
Welfare expenses:	89,938	Welfare expenses:	104,896	Welfare expenses: 199,	
Rent:	83,454	Rent:	94,581	Rent: 168,3	
	ansportation	Packaging and transports		Packaging and transporta	ation
expenses:	70,717		79,753	expenses: 151,	,030
Provision for retirement be		Provision for retirement b		Provision for retirement benefits:	
	17,226		17,947	32,4	167
※2 Major items of non-ope	erating	3 Major items of non-op-	erating	<sup>3</sup> ★2 Major items of non-operating	
income:		income:		income:	
,	nds of yen)		sands of yen)	(Thousands of	
Subcontracting fees:	9,200	Interest on securities:	3,091	Subcontracting fees: 11,1	
Gain on sale of	investment	Interest received and di		Interest on investment securi	
securities:	6,628		1,849		,628
Interest received and					ount
income:	1,173				407
Interest on securities:	624			Interest on securities: 2,0	)13
※ 3 Major items of no	on-operating		non-operating	※ 3 Major items of non-opera	ating
expenses:		expenses:		expenses:	
(Thousai	nds of yen)	(Tho	usands of yen)	(Thousands of	yen)
Clients' inventory compe	nsation:	Penalty for breach of lea	ase agreements:	Interest paid:: 2,3	807
	2,000		1,649	Sales discount: 2,2	294
Sales discount:	927	Sales discount:	1,176	Clients' inventory compensation	
Interests paid:	898	Interests paid:	1,043		,000
Depreciation expense:	827	Depreciation expense:	381	Depreciation expense: 1,	730
		<u> </u>			

First half ended Mar. 31, 2006	First half ended Mar. 31, 2007	Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2006
¾4 Major items of extraordinary losses:	*4 Major items of extraordinary losses:	¾4 Major items of extraordinary losses:
(Thousands of yen)	(Thousands of yen)	(Thousands of yen)
Loss on retirement of fixed assets:	Provision for retirement benefits for	Loss on disposal of inventories:
18,830	directors in prior periods:	59,497
Retirement benefits for directors:	24,101	Loss on retirement of fixed assets:
6,555	Loss on disposal of inventories: 20,700	20,915
	Loss on retirement of fixed assets:	Loss on revaluation of investment
	5,604	securities: 12,083
		Retirement benefits for directors:
		6,555
		Loss on revaluation of inventories:
		2,392
5 Depreciation and	5 Depreciation and amortization	5 Depreciation and amortization
amortization recognized:	recognized:	recognized:
(Thousands of yen)	(Thousands of yen)	(Thousands of yen)
Tangible fixed assets: 225,307	Tangible fixed assets: 248,761	Tangible fixed assets: 520,332
Intangible fixed assets 28,099	Intangible fixed assets 23,950	Intangible fixed assets 55,207

## (Notes to Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the First Half Ended Mar. 31, 2007)

## 1. Notes to Classes and Number of Outstanding Shares

Class	Number of shares as of Sep. 30, 2006	Increase in number of shares during the period	Decrease in number of shares during the period	Number of shares as of Mar. 31, 2007
Outstanding shares				
Common stock	12,870,000	=	=	12,870,000
Total	12,870,000	=	=	12,870,000
Treasury stocks				
Common stock	10	=		10
Total	10	=	=	10

## 2. Notes to share warrants and own share options

Not applicable.

## 3. Notes to dividends

## (1) Dividend paid

Resolution	Type of stock	Total dividends (Thousands of yen)	Dividend per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
General shareholders' meeting on December 20, 2006	Common stock	90,089	7	September 30, 2006	December 21, 2006

# (2) Of the dividends for which the record date was included in the interim fiscal year concerned, those for which the effective date occurs after the closing of the period

Resolution	Type of stock	Total dividends (Thousands of yen)	Source of dividends	Dividend per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Board of directors' meeting on May 10, 2007	Common stock	90,089	Retained earnings	7	March 31, 2007	June 1, 2007

## (Notes to Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the Fiscal Year Ended Sep. 30, 2006)

## 1. Notes to Classes and Number of Outstanding Shares

Class	Number of shares as of Sep. 30, 2005	Increase in number of shares during the period	Decrease in number of shares during the period	Number of shares as of Sep. 30, 2006
Outstanding shares				
Common stock	12,870,000	=	=	12,870,000
Total	12,870,000	=	=	12,870,000
Treasury stocks				
Common stock	1,003,610	=	1,003,600*	10
Total	1,003,610	=	1,003,600*	10

<sup>\*</sup>The decrease is attributable to sales of treasury stocks.

## 2. Notes to share warrants and own share options

Not applicable.

### 3. Notes to dividends

## (1) Dividend paid

Resolution	Type of stock	Total dividends (Thousands of yen)	Dividend per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
General shareholders' meeting on December 20, 2005	Common stock	83,064	7	September 30, 2005	December 21, 2005
Board of directors' meeting on May 17, 2006	Common stock	90,089	7	March 31, 2006	June 9, 2006

## (2) Of the dividends for which the record date was included in the fiscal year concerned, those for which the effective date occurs after the closing of the period

Resolution	Type of stock	Total dividends (Thousands of yen)	Source of dividends	Dividend per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
General shareholders' meeting on December 20, 2006	Common stock	90,089	Retained earnings	7	September 30, 2006	December 21, 2006

## (Notes to Cash Flow Statements)

Cash and cash equivalents balance at end of the period and the relationship between the balance and the amount booked in the balance sheets:

(Thousands of yen)

As of Mar. 31, 2006		As of Mar. 31, 2007		As of Sep. 30, 2006	
Cash on hand and at banks	3,256,697	Cash on hand and at banks	2,108,729	Cash on hand and at banks 1,457,9	05
Securities	200,147	Securities	1,200,995	Securities 1,300,11	19
Cash and cash equivalents	3,456,844	Cash and cash equivalents	3,309,725	Securities not expired within the	ree
				months -499,67	4_
				Cash and cash equivalents 2,258,3	49

(Notes to Lease Transactions)		(I nousands of yen)
First half ended Mar. 31, 2006	First half ended Mar. 31, 2007	Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2006
1. Finance lease transactions except for those agreements stipulating the transfer of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee	1. Finance lease transactions except for those agreements stipulating the transfer of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee	1. Finance lease transactions except for those agreements stipulating the transfer of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee
(1) The pro forma amounts of the acquisition costs, accumulated depreciation and net book value of the leased assets (Machinery and equipment) Acquisition costs: 2,156,589 Accumulated depreciation: 471,513 Net book value: 1,685,075	(1) The pro forma amounts of the acquisition costs, accumulated depreciation and net book value of the leased assets (Machinery and equipment)  Acquisition costs: 2,156,589  Accumulated depreciation: 696,202  Net book value: 1,460,386	(1) The pro forma amounts of the acquisition costs, accumulated depreciation and net book value of the leased assets (Machinery and equipment) Acquisition costs: 2,156,589 Accumulated depreciation: 583,858 Net book value: 1,572,731
(Vehicles and other transportation equipment) Acquisition costs: 99,287 Accumulated depreciation: 57,857 Net book value: 41,430	(Vehicles and other transportation equipment) Acquisition costs: 95,500 Accumulated depreciation: 55,434 Net book value: 40,066	(Vehicles and other transportation equipment) Acquisition costs: 96,723 Accumulated depreciation: 55,076 Net book value: 41,646
(Tools, furniture and fixtures) Acquisition costs: 49,110 Accumulated depreciation: 26,567 Net book value: 22,543	(Tools, furniture and fixtures) Acquisition costs: 49,110 Accumulated depreciation: 34,889 Net book value: 14,221	(Tools, furniture and fixtures) Acquisition costs: 49,110 Accumulated depreciation: 30,728 Net book value: 18,382
(Total) Acquisition costs: 2,304,986 Accumulated depreciation: 555,937 Net book value: 1,749,049	(Total) Acquisition costs: 2,301,199 Accumulated depreciation: 786,525 Net book value: 1,514,673	(Total) Acquisition costs: 2,302,422 Accumulated depreciation: 669,662 Net book value: 1,632,759
(2) The pro forma amounts of unexpired lease payments Due in one year or less: 253,497 Due after one year: 1,535,658 Total 1,789,156	(2) The pro forma amounts of unexpired lease payments Due in one year or less: 254,861 Due after one year: 1,308,504 Total 1,563,365	(2) The pro forma amounts of unexpired lease payments Due in one year or less: 270,617 Due after one year: 1,465,661 Total 1,736,278
(3) Lease payments and depreciation of leased assets Lease payments: 116,099 Depreciation: 99,435 Interest paid: 10,151	(3) Lease payments and depreciation of leased assets  Lease payments: 144,299  Depreciation: 126,266  Interest paid: 12,598	(3) Lease payments and depreciation of leased assets  Lease payments: 271,413  Depreciation: 224,650  Interest paid: 23,678
(4) Methods of calculation of depreciation  Depreciation of leased assets is calculated on the basis of the straight-line method assuming the respective lease terms as the usual lives. As for the residual value, in the case of agreements stipulating the residual value assured, the residual value concerned is adopted and in any other cases, the residual value is assumed at zero.	(4) Methods of calculation of depreciation Same as left.	(4) Methods of calculation of depreciation Same as left.

First half ended Mar. 31, 2006	First half ended Mar. 31, 2007	Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2006	
(5) Methods of calculation of interest The difference between the total amount of the lease payments (excluding maintenance and administration costs) and the acquisition cost is treated as interest and the way of allocating the interest to the respective fiscal years applied is by the interest method.	(5) Methods of calculation of interest Same as left.	(5) Methods of calculation of interest Same as left.	
2. Operating lease transaction (Unexpired lease payment) Due in one year or less: 24,000 Due after one year: 107,980 131,980	2. Operating lease transaction (Unexpired lease payment) Due in one year or less: 24,000 Due after one year: 83,980 107,980	2. Operating lease transaction (Unexpired lease payment) Due in one year or less: 24,000 Due after one year: 95,980 119,980	
(Impairment loss on leased assets) Not applicable.	(Impairment loss on leased assets) Same as left.	(Impairment loss on leased assets) Same as left.	

## (Notes to Securities Holding)

## 1. Breakdown of marketable securities

(Thousands of yen)

	As o	As of Mar. 31, 2006		As o	As of Mar. 31, 2007			As of Sep. 30, 2006		
	Acquisition	Value	Unrealized	Acquisition	Value	Unrealized	Acquisition	Value	Unrealized	
	cost	booked	gain (loss)	cost	booked	gain (loss)	cost	booked	gain (loss)	
Stock	36,954	90,021	53,067	36,954	68,627	31,672	36,954	77,365	40,411	
Debt securities	99,980	98,117	-1,862	99,980	99,846	-133	199,924	199,662	-262	
Total	136,934	188,139	51,204	136,934	168,473	31,539	236,879	277,028	40,148	

## 2. Breakdown of non-marketable securities

(Thousands of yen)

	As of Mar. 31, 2006	As of Mar. 31, 2007	As of Sep. 30, 2006
Other securities			
Money Management Fund	200,147	200,544	200,275
Commercial paper	-	499,608	499,674
Free Financial Fund	-	500,842	500,229
Unlisted stock	12,284	10,200	200

Note: The Company recorded 12,083 thousand yen of impairment losses on part of securities holdings, which are unlisted and not measured at a fair value, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006. In the event that the value of securities is estimated to decline 50% or more from the book value due to the deterioration of the issuer's financial conditions, the Company applies the impairment accounting method to the securities.

(Notes to Derivative Transactions) The Company did not have any derivative transactions.

(Notes to Earnings on investments in equity-method affiliates) Not applicable.

(Notes to Stock Options) Not applicable.

(Notes to Business Combination Accounting) Not applicable.

## (Per Share Data)

First half ended Mar. 31, 2006	First half ended Mar. 31, 2007	Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2006		
Net assets per share: 980.80 yen Net income per share: 35.87 yen	Net assets per share: 1,049.94 yen Net income per share: 46.22 yen	Net assets per share: 1,011.12 yen Net income per share: 73.78 yen		
Fully-diluted net income per share is not presented because there are no residual securities, such as convertible bonds, issued by the Company.	Same as left.	Same as left.		

## (Note) The basis of calculating the above figures is as follows:

(Thousands of yen)

	First half ended	First half ended	Fiscal year ended
	Mar. 31, 2006	Mar. 31, 2007	Sep. 30, 2006
Net income for the (interim) fiscal year	429,000	594,805	915,877
Amount not applicable to ordinary shareholders	1	1	-
Net income applicable to ordinary shareholders	429,000	594,805	915,877
Average number of shares outstanding	11,960,133	12,869,990	12,413,558

## (Significant Subsequent Events)

There is no event to be reported.

## V. Goods Manufactured, Orders Received and Sales

## (1) Breakdown of goods manufactured

(Thousands of yen)

	First half ended March		First half ended		YOY	Fiscal year ended	
Business segment	31, 2006		March 31, 2007		Change	September 30, 2006	
	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	Amount	Amount	(%)
Diagnostic drugs	2,180,821	42.9	2,561,270	42.7	380,449	4,462,620	41.8
Hormone drugs	1,413,355	27.8	1,696,292	28.3	282,937	3,004,521	28.1
Circulatory drugs	539,092	10.6	526,946	8.8	-12,145	1,033,994	9.7
Antibiotics & Chemotherapeutics	279,042	5.5	337,190	5.6	58,147	625,381	5.9
Urogenital & genital organ drugs	149,434	2.9	163,520	2.7	14,085	309,535	2.9
Dermatological preparation	178,031	3.5	158,549	2.7	-19,482	281,664	2.6
Others	346,851	6.8	551,305	9.2	204,453	957,165	9.0
Total	5,086,630	100.0	5,995,076	100.0	908,446	10,674,882	100.0

(Notes): 1. The above amounts are calculated based on selling prices and do not include consumption taxes.

## (2) Breakdown of goods purchased

(Thousands of yen)

	First half ended March		First half ended		YOY	Fiscal year ended	
Business segment	31, 2006		March 31, 2007		Change	September 30, 2006	
	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	Amount	Amount	(%)
In vitro diagnostics	162,802	69.6	199,124	66.7	36,322	328,856	71.3
Dermatological preparation	18,839	8.1	31,682	10.6	12,843	38,205	8.3
Hormone drugs	19,117	8.2	11,406	3.8	-7,711	32,456	7.0
Antibiotics & Chemotherapeutics	5,952	2.5	-	-	-5,952	5,952	1.3
Others	27,076	11.6	56,343	18.9	29,267	55,769	12.1
Total	233,788	100.0	298,557	100.0	64,769	461,240	100.0

(Notes): 1. The above amounts are calculated based on selling prices and do not include consumption taxes.

2. Fractions less than one thousand yen are omitted.

<sup>2.</sup> Fractions less than one thousand yen are omitted.

## (3) Manufacturing based on orders received

The Company manufactures products not on the build-to-order basis, but on the sales projection basis.

## (4) Breakdown of sales

(Thousands of yen)

	First half ended		First half ended		1		ear ended	
Business segment	March 31, 2006		March 31, 2007		Change Septembe		r 30, 2006	
_	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	Amount	Amount	(%)	
Goods manufactured								
Diagnostic drugs	2,120,489	40.3	2,498,019	39.0	377,529	4,489,708	39.9	
Hormone drugs	1,329,005	25.3	1,613,262	25.2	284,256	2,883,480	25.7	
Circulatory drugs	486,157	9.2	557,253	8.7	71,096	993,246	8.8	
Antibiotics & Chemotherapeutics	256,321	4.9	307,834	4.8	51,513	552,423	4.9	
Urogenital drugs & genital organ drugs	147,960	2.8	148,313	2.3	352	308,405	2.8	
Dermatological preparation	137,082	2.6	143,308	2.2	6,225	293,848	2.6	
Others	401,358	7.6	666,977	10.4	265,619	874,909	7.8	
Sub total	4,878,375	92.7	5,934,969	92.6	1,056,593	10,396,022	92.5	
Goods purchased								
In vitro diagnostic	291,176	5.5	322,380	5.0	31,204	597,356	5.3	
Dermatologic preparation	44,966	0.9	48,998	0.8	4,031	101,969	0.9	
Hormone drugs	10,806	0.2	15,041	0.2	4,235	29,586	0.3	
Antibiotics & Chemotherapeutics	7,490	0.1	6,263	0.1	-1,226	14,664	0.1	
Others	30,671	0.6	83,187	1.3	52,515	101,050	0.9	
Sub total	385,111	7.3	475,871	7.4	90,760	844,617	7.5	
Total	5,263,487	100.0	6,410,840	100.0	1,147,353	11,240,639	100.0	

<sup>(</sup>Notes): 1. The above amounts are calculated based on selling prices and do not include consumption taxes.

## (Information on major clients)

(Thousands of yen, %)

	First half ended		First half ended		YOY	Fiscal year ended	
Client	March 31, 2006		March 31, 2007		Change	September 30, 2006	
	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	Amount	Amount	(%)
Konica Minolta Medical &Graphics Inc.	1,556,897	29.6	1,707,173	26.6	150,276	3,152,109	28.0

<sup>2.</sup> Fractions less than one thousand yen are omitted.