

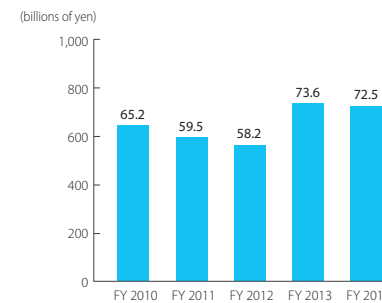
Financial and Non-Financial Information

Financial Information

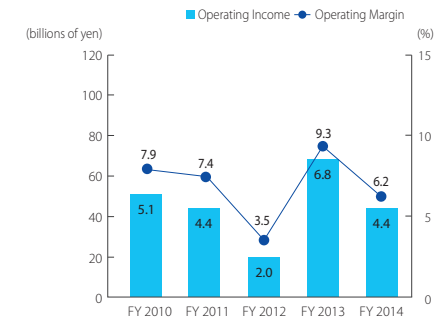
Financial Highlights

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Net sales (millions of yen)	65,204	59,559	58,270	73,641	72,576
Computer monitors	36,393	31,611	30,690	41,620	44,450
Amusement monitors	20,836	20,545	18,074	21,966	15,127
Other	7,974	7,402	9,505	10,054	12,999
Operating income (millions of yen)	5,150	4,404	2,056	6,833	4,472
Ordinary income (millions of yen)	5,258	4,479	3,101	7,998	4,704
Net income (millions of yen)	3,547	1,636	1,598	5,437	3,321
Total equity (millions of yen)	59,210	57,678	61,431	69,201	79,293
Total assets (millions of yen)	77,432	77,032	79,367	92,931	106,519
Net assets per share (yen)	2,652.64	2,705.24	2,881.26	3,245.70	3,719.08
Basic net income (yen)	158.93	74.08	74.96	255.05	155.80
Shareholders' Equity (%)	76.5	74.9	77.4	74.5	74.4
Equity ratio (%)	6.1	2.8	2.7	8.3	4.5
Price earnings ratio	12.4	23.9	22.0	10.6	16.9
Cash flows from operating activities (millions of yen)	5,100	(2,736)	2,137	4,685	1,445
Cash flows from investing activities (millions of yen)	(1,122)	679	(2,191)	(1,208)	(3,426)
Cash flows from financing activities (millions of yen)	(1,116)	(2,776)	(1,067)	(1,066)	923
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (millions of yen)	21,591	16,714	16,138	19,080	18,022

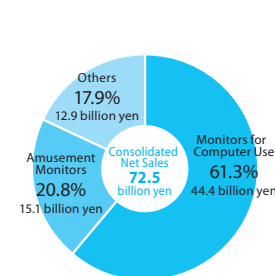
Net Sales



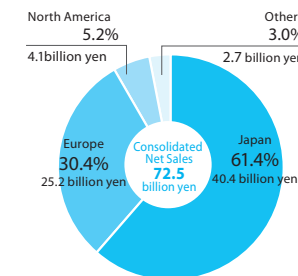
Operating Income/Operating Margin



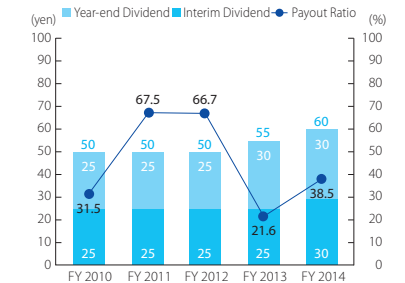
Sales and Percentage Breakdown by Product Category (FY 2014)



Composition of Net Sales by Region (FY 2014)

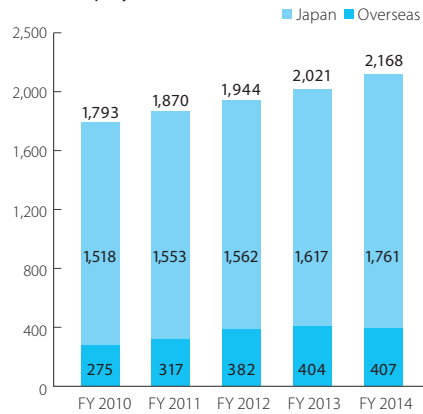


Five-year Change in Dividends

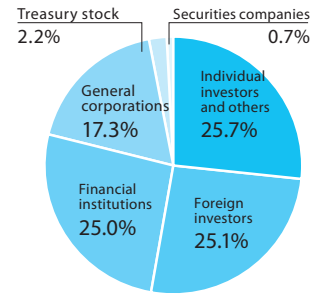


Non-Financial Information

Group Employees
(including average number of temporary
hired employees)

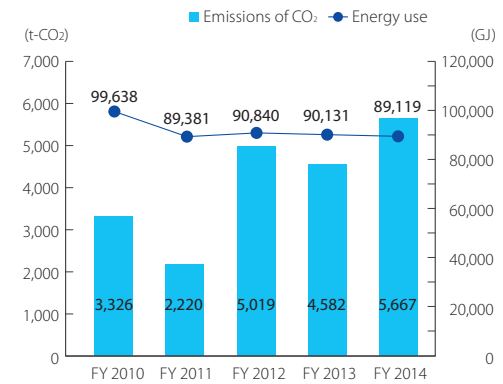


Shareholder Composition
(proportion of shareholding)



As of March 31, 2015

Emissions of Greenhouse Gases
(Japan and China)



With regard to greenhouse gas emissions, we measure CO₂ emissions by converting figures for electricity, kerosene and LPG use into CO₂.

- Calculations of CO₂ emissions associated with electricity use are based on the conversion factor of Hokuriku Electric Power Company and the conversion factor used in China.
- In fiscal 2013, CO₂ emissions doubled from the previous year due to a significant increase in the CO₂ conversion factor for electricity, resulting from an increase in the ratio of thermal power in Japan.