Consolidated Financial Statements
for the 12 - month period ended March 31, 2009 (FY2009)

May 18, 2009

Company Name **Tokyo Seimitsu Co., Ltd.**

ACCRETECH

Code number: 7729
(URL: http://www.accretech.jp/)
Representative: Kazuo Fujimori, President
Inquiries: Kunimasa Ohta, CFO
Board of Directors meeting: May 18, 2009
Use of U.S. Accounting Standards: No

Stock Listing: First Section TSE
Head Office location: Tokyo
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1. Consolidated Results for the Period of FY2009 (April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009)

(1) Consolidated sales and earnings (Millions of yen, rounded down)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
FY2009	45,741	- 50.2%	- 2,466	-	- 2,838	-	- 11,198	-
FY2008	91,823	- 8.5%	10,450	-25.8%	9,375	-31.1%	4,813	-44.9%

	Net income per Share (yen)	Net income per Share (diluted) (yen)	Return on Net Assets	Ordinary Income on Total Assets	Operating Income Ratio
FY2009	-278.55	-	-23.4%	-3.0%	-5.4%
FY2008	119.84	111.93	8.8%	8.4%	11.4%

Notes: Equity in affiliates in FY09: - million yen; in FY08: - million yen.

(2) Consolidated financial position (Millions of yen; except as indicated)

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio	Net Assets per Share (yen)
FY2009	81,831	40,830	49.4%	1,005.30
FY2008	107,667	55,487	51.2%	1,370.98

Notes: Equity in FY09: 40,422 million yen; in FY08: 55,111 million yen.

(3) Consolidated cash flows (Millions of yen)

	Cash flow from Operating Activities	Cash flow from Investing Activities	Cash flow from Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period
FY2009	2,853	-3,257	2,624	17,586
FY2008	10,014	-6,483	-4,815	15,665

2. Situation of Dividend

	Per Share Dividend					Total Dividend (for Year)	Dividend Pay Out Ratio	Dividend on Net Assets
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full Year			
		Yen		Yen	Yen	Millions of Yen	%	%
FY2008	-	30.00	-	40.00	70.00	2,812	58.4	5.2
FY2009	-	15.00	-	0.00	15.00	603	-	1.3
FY2010 (Projected)	-	0.00	-	―――	―――		―――	

FY2010 year end dividend payments are not announced as of the date this statement is issued.

3. Forecast for FY 2010 (April 1, 2009-March 31, 2010)

(Millions of yen)

(Percentage figures represent changes from the previous year for full-year figures and from the same period of the previous year for interim-period figures.)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income per Share (yen)
Interim	11,000	-65.4%	-1,500	-	-1,800	-	-1,800	-	- 44.70
Full Year	26,000	-43.2%	-1,900	-	-2,300	-	-2,300	-	- 57.20

4. Others

(1) Significant changes in subsidiaries during the year under review (changes in specific subsidiaries involving changes in scope of consolidation): No.

Note: Please refer to “Tokyo Seimitsu Corporate Group” on page 8 for details.

(2) Changes in accounting principles, procedures, method of presentation and other matters associated with preparation of consolidated financial statements (basic matters for preparation of consolidated financial statements)

1) Changes due to revision of accounting standards, etc.: Yes.

2) Changes other than 1): Yes.

(Note: Please refer to "Changes in Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements," on page 17 for details.)

(3) Number of shares outstanding (common shares)

1) Number of shares outstanding at fiscal year end (including treasury shares):
FY2009: 40,241,581 shares; FY2008: 40,228,281 shares

2) Number of treasury shares at fiscal year end:
FY2009: 31,171 shares; FY2008: 29,552 shares

(Note: Please refer to "Per Share Information," on page 20 for numbers of share as for the basis of this calculation.)

Reference: Summary of non-consolidated results

1. Non-Consolidated Results for the Period of FY2009 (April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009)

(1) Non-consolidated sales and earnings （Millions of yen, %, yen; percentage figures represent changes from previous year）

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
FY2009	38,260	-51.2%	-3,876	-	-2,395	-	-10,809	-
FY2008	78,422	-9.7%	5,960	-37.7%	6,492	-34.1%	3,442	-39.2%

	Net Income per Share	Net Income per Share (diluted)
	Yen	Yen
FY2009	-268.87	-
FY2008	85.70	80.05

(2) Non-consolidated financial position （Millions of yen, %, yen; percentage figures represent changes from previous year）

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio	Net Assets per Share
			%	Yen
FY2009	68,534	28,863	41.5	707.67
FY2008	91,165	42,849	46.6	1,056.60

Notes：Equity in FY09: 28,455 million yen; FY08: 42,473 million yen

Note to ensure appropriate use of forecasts and other matters warranting special mention
All forecasts and other forward-looking statements in this document are based on information currently available to the Company and assumptions that the Company considers reasonable. Various uncertainties could cause actual results to significantly differ from these forecasts. Please refer to "1. Business Performance" on pages 10 for details of forecasts.

1. Business Performance

(1) Analysis of Business Performance

1) Overview of Business Performance for Fiscal Year, Ended March 31, 2009

[Overall Business Performance]
Business conditions for Tokyo Seimitsu during this fiscal year (from April 2008 to March 2009) further deteriorated along with the deepening worldwide recession sparked by the US financial crisis of the previous year.

The Semiconductor Production Equipment (SPE) business faced severe business conditions as semiconductor manufacturers decreased or postponed capital investment due to the drastic decrease of DRAM and Flash Memory prices flowing from a massive shift in the supply and demand for semiconductors.

The Metrology Equipment business has also had to contend with the difficult business environment, especially in 2nd half of FY2009, due to rapid shrinkage of capital spending in automobile related industries and machine tool industries.

As a result, Orders in this fiscal year (April 2008 to March 2009) totaled ¥33,074 million (down 59.6% YoY) and Net Sales totaled ¥45,741 million (down 50.2%YoY). In total the Company Operating Loss was ¥2,466 million (down 12,916 million yen YoY) with Ordinary Losses of ¥ 2,838 million (down 12,213 million yen YoY). Net Losses totaled ¥ 11,198 million (down 16,012 million yen YoY) due to a Special Loss of ¥10, 903 million resulting from the restructure of SPE business.

[Performance by Business Segments]

A. SPE business
a) Global semiconductor revenue dropped over 10 % YoY from Oct 2008 to Mar 2009 due to the lowering of demand for consumer products. Around the world, semiconductor manufacturers chose to suspend or freeze their capital spending due to oversupply and the declined price of DRAM and Flash Memory products.

This tendency was most notable in the Test Process segment; severely affecting the sale of Wafer Probing Machines and where our higher market share has slowed.

Although sales of Wafer Dicing Machines for the back-end process and Polish Grinders was steady in the 1st half of FY2009, the performance in the 2nd half ultimately decreased.

As a result, Orders received in the fiscal year under review were ¥15,917 million (down 72.1% YoY), and Sales were ¥24,748 million (down 63.3%). The Operating Loss was ¥5,930 million (down 10,385 million yen).

b) Domestic sales decreased 61.3% from the previous fiscal year and sales to overseas also decreased 64.8% from the previous fiscal year.

c) In response to these continuing severe business conditions, the Company management implemented a rigorous "selection and concentration" strategy in the SPE business. Measures included: 1) Company was refocused on our core businesses of Wafer Probing Machines in test processes and on Wafer Dicing Machines and Polish Grinding Machines in back end processes, personnel and resources were concentrated in these areas, accordingly. 2) Company discontinued any further development on Wafer Inspection Systems and limited its resources to provide support for existing machines. 3) Company suspended any further development in its new Device Edge Business and liquidated its subsidiary company, Accretech USA, Inc. which had had the carriage of this business.

B. Metrology business

a) In the Metrology business, both orders and sales dropped rapidly in the 2nd half of FY2009 due to the low demand from automobile-related manufacturers and machine tool producers, especially after Oct 2008.As a result, Orders received in the fiscal year under review were ¥17,157 million (down 30.9% YoY), and Sales were ¥20,993 million (down 13.8%). Operating Income was ¥3,463 million (down 42.2% YoY) due to lower industrial demand than Company's cost reduction.

b) Domestic sales decreased 10.5% from the previous fiscal year and sales to overseas also decreased 25.5% from the previous fiscal year, mainly due to low demand in Asia.

[Cost Reductions]

A. Voluntury Retirement

The Company completed voluntary retirement scheme up to Mar 2009 in response to the foreseeable slowing of the business cycle with 150 employees departing under an orderly arrangement, as planned.

B. Remuneration

Sharing the burden of lower business inflows, the Company temporarily lowered compensation for executive management and remuneration for managerial staff from Nov 2008.

C. Other Cost reductions

The Company has strictly controlled all other business overheads including travel, entertainment and communications to reduce fixed costs as much as possible.

2) Forecasts for Next Fiscal Year

[Overall and Business Segment-based Forecasts]

A. SPE business

The economic outlook for FY 2010 is for the world economy to bottom and possibly show signs of recovery, although our company view is that business conditions will remain largely static as world wide consumption of consumer products remains low due to falling private wealth and incomes. There remains substantial uncertainty on the prospect of the timing of economic recovery and negative growth YoY can still be anticipated.

The semiconductor device market is expected to show a slow recovery, lifted by return to more (normal, optimized) stock levels following recent substantial inventory reductions by many manufacturers. However, the Company expects to face continuing difficult conditions as capital re-investment by semiconductor manufacturers and foundries is expected to be conservative.

Consequently, Net Sales in the SPE business in FY 2010, ending March 31, 2010, is expected to be ¥16,000 million, down 35.3% from FY 2009.

The Company will keep developing customer oriented Wafer Probing Machines, Wafer Dicing Machines and Polish Grinding Machines to attain new business opportunities. Meanwhile, the effect of ongoing cost reductions will provide the Company with an increase in profits.

B. Metrology business

The revenue of automobile related industries on FY2010 is expected to decrease further than FY2009 due to the worldwide recession, and capital investment is conservative. Net Sales in the Metrology business in FY 2010, ending March 31, 2010, is expected to be ¥10,000 million, down 52.4% from FY 2009.

The Company will focus on strengthening business in Asia, especially to China which has strong potential demand and also to non-automobile devices such as Wind Energy Generation Equipment and the Aircraft sector.

C. Overall

Overall, Consolidated Net Sales in FY 2010 are forecast to total ¥26.0 billion (down 43.2% from FY 2009), Operating Loss is forecast to amount to ¥1,900 million, and Ordinary Loss will come to ¥2,300 million. Net Loss is expected to be ¥2,300 million.

(2) Analysis of Financial Position

1) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

Total Assets as of March 31, 2009, amounted to ¥81.8 billion, a decrease of ¥25.8 billion from a year earlier. The major factors behind this decrease include a decrease in notes and accounts receivable of ¥20.4 billion, and a loss from devaluation of inventories of ¥9.7 billion.

Total Liabilities were down ¥11.1 billion, to ¥41.0 billion. This was mainly because of a ¥14.2 billion decrease in notes and accounts payable, a decrease in bond holdings of ¥13.9, an increase of short-term debt of ¥7.8 billion, and an increase in long-term debt of ¥7.9 billion.

Net Assets totaled ¥40.8 billion, mainly because of a capital surplus decrease of ¥13.4 billion.

2) Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year under review amounted to ¥17.5 billion, an increase of ¥1.9 billion from a year earlier. The status of cash flows and factors behind them are given below.

Net cash earned from operating activities was ¥2.8 billion. The major components of this were loss before income taxes and minority interests (¥ 13.7 billion), depreciation and amortization (¥2.4 billion), a decrease in trade notes and account receivables (¥20.0 billion) a decrease in trade notes and account payable (¥13.7 billion), and a decrease in inventories (¥8.4 billion).

Net cash used in investment activities amounted to -¥3.2 billion. This was mainly reflected by capital equipment expenditures (¥2.8 billion).

Net cash used in financing activities came to ¥2.6 billion. The major factors of this were an increase of short-term loans payable (¥7.8 billion), an increase in proceeds from long-term debt (¥10.3billion), payment for redemption of bonds (-¥13.9 billion), and dividend payments (-¥22 billion).

Trends in financial indices are shown below.

	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009
Equity ratio (%)	47.1	51.2	49.4
Equity ratio, based on market value (%)	139.9	68.3	39.4
Interest-bearing dept / cash flow ratio	2.3	2.2	9.7
Interest coverage ratio (times)	50.3	60.9	20.5

Equity ratio: Net assets/total assets
Equity ratio based on market value: Total market value of equity/total assets
Interest-bearing dept / cash flow ratio: Interest-bearing debt/ cash flows
Interest coverage ratio: Operating cash flows/interest payments

Notes:

1. All indices are calculated on consolidated financial statements.
2. The total market value of equity is calculated by multiplying market price at the end of FY by the number of shares outstanding at the end of FY.
3. "Operating cash flows" refers to cash flows from operating activities as shown in the consolidated cash flow statements.
4. Interest-bearing debts refer to all debts in Consolidated Financial Statements which on we pay interest. "Interest payments" denotes interest payments as reflected in the consolidated cash flow statements.

(3) Basic Policy for Profit Distribution and Dividends for Fiscal 2009 and 2010

Tokyo Seimitsu believes the most important management task for the Company is to enhance its corporate value and constantly distribute profits to shareholders through a business model of providing unsurpassed products based on state-of-the-art technologies in the SPE market and the Metrology equipment market.

The Company determines distribution of profit contemplating various factors, including its consolidated business results, financial position, investments for business expansion and shareholders' long-term prospects.

For FY 2009, Tokyo Seimitsu paid an interim dividend of ¥15 per share. The Company Board voted to forgo the payment of a year-end dividend due to the decrease of sales in the worldwide recession and because of extraordinary losses this necessitated from company reorganization and voluntary retirements.

As for FY 2010, due to the continuing severe business outlook, the Company announces that it will withhold the interim dividend and review further dividend payments in light of prevailing business conditions.

(3) Business and Other Risks

Risk factors that may affect the Tokyo Seimitsu Group's business results, financial position, cash flows and other performance indicators are described below. The Group is endeavoring to avert these risks and to reduce potential risks by hedging and diversifying. However, an unforeseen situation may have considerable influence on the Group's business performance. The Tokyo Seimitsu Group judged the following as risk factors at the end of the period under review, but these do not encompass all risks to which the Group's operations may be exposed.

1) Fluctuations in market conditions

The Tokyo Seimitsu Group conducts SPE business and Metrology business on a global scale, with the scope of operations including Japan, Europe, the United States and Asia. Both of these business areas, as promising sectors in the development of an advanced information society, are expected to continue to grow. However, if the supply-demand balance is disturbed or economic conditions deteriorate in the markets of each business area, the Group's business performance could be adversely affected.

2) Exchange rate fluctuations

In principle, the Group's overseas sales are made on a yen basis. However, transactions are carried out in U.S. dollars with customers in the United States and some other regions. With regard to U.S. dollar-denominated receivables, forward exchange contracts and other risk mitigation measures are taken. Nevertheless, in the event of unforeseen exchange rate fluctuations, the Group's business results may be influenced.

3) Financial Covenants

To ensure liquidity, the Company has put in place loan facilities with banks (lead bank Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd.); these facilities include covenants in which the breach of certain conditions invokes the requirement to repay loans. Although some of these conditions were breached as of March 31 2009, the Company has received written notification that these banks will not exercise the requirement to repay loans.

4) Natural disasters and accidental disasters

In order to minimize damage caused by a possible interruption of production activities, the Tokyo Seimitsu Group regularly conducts disaster prevention inspections and carries out production facility maintenance. Capital investment is also made to secure the safety of the facilities. Nevertheless, a sudden calamity, natural disaster or unforeseen accident could damage production facilities or interrupt operations, greatly impacting the Group's business performance.

5) Country risk

The Tokyo Seimitsu Group is engaged in business in various parts of the world and is operating at the optimum level within each country's political and legal system. However, unexpected changes in the political system or regulations in each country could have influence on the Group's business performance. Furthermore, terrorist attacks, wars, infectious diseases in counties or regions where the Group operates could have impact on its business results.

6) Protection of intellectual property rights

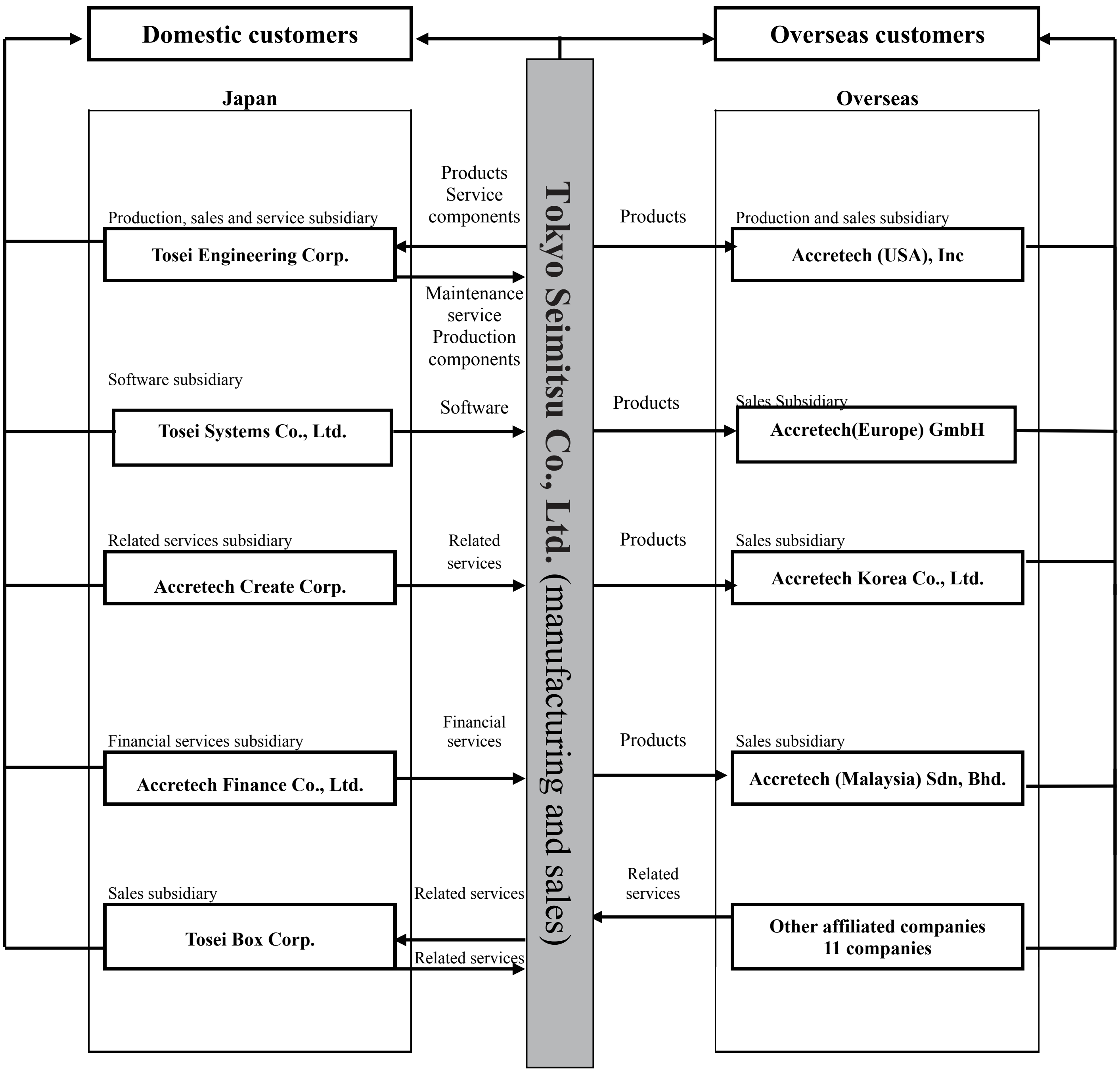
The Tokyo Seimitsu Group's SPE and precision Metrology equipments embody cutting edge technologies. Particular attention is paid to the protection of rights related to these technologies. Specifically, the Group has taken measures to defend its interest with regard to such matters as attribution of patent-related rights and protection of trademarks and brands. However, if a lawsuit or other legal dispute with a third party in Japan or overseas were to arise concerning rights, the Group's business performance could be affected.

6) Technological innovation

New technologies are developed on nearly a daily basis in the business areas of the Tokyo Seimitsu Group. To develop state-of-the-art technologies and provide new products are essential in maintaining and strengthening the Group's competitiveness. However, there is no guarantee that the Group's research and development activities will always be successful. A failed in R&D and commercialization effort might impact the Group's business performance.

2. Tokyo Seimitsu Corporate Group

Group Business Network



3. Management Policy

(1) Core Policy

1. As a manufacturer of SPE and precision Metrology instruments, Tokyo Seimitsu has consistently focused on developing state-of-the-art products that contribute to improving our customers' productivity and on providing good customer support. Tokyo Seimitsu is obliged to all of its stakeholders who participated in the 60th company anniversary in Mar 2009. Despite the world wide economic slump, the Company has positioned itself to relaunch solidly from 2009 by renewing its core business strengths based on continued innovation and sophistication of technology. The Company will continue to underpin its operations with commitments to Health and Safety, Quality Control, Customer Satisfaction and Environmental Sustainability at world leading levels.

2. Tokyo Seimitsu has adopted as a corporate motto "Win-Win Relationships Create the World's No. 1 Products." The Company is striving to establish a structure that is capable of creating world-leading products. To do this, we apply the core technologies we have developed, and build cooperative Win-Win relationships with domestic and overseas companies and individuals that share the common goal of creating the world's best products. Behind all our efforts is the goal of being a truly global company.

3. Tokyo Seimitsu implements the executive officer system and the internal company system under which the entire company has been divided into three internal companies -- Semiconductor Company, Metrology Company and Administration Company. These internal companies, as fully functioning organizations with appropriate responsibilities and authority, are positioned to improve the level of customer satisfaction and business performance by responding to each customer more flexibly and promptly.

4. In order to endure the worldwide recession from last year, Tokyo Seimitsu has been proactive in re shaping itself through its programs of product “targeting and concentration” workforce reduction by voluntary retirement and rigorous cost reduction efforts to remain a lean but strong company. Each of the Tokyo Seimitsu internal companies have been streamlined to achieve effective R&D and ongoing operations but with a reduced workforce. Each company is accelerating customer oriented business and targeted R&D under a workplace motto of “High Quality, Customer Satisfaction”.

(2) Key Management Indicators

Tokyo Seimitsu conducts its management in a manner that conforms to the goals of all of its shareholders. We believe that long-term growth in earnings per share and the resulting long-term growth in corporate value are important indicators for management.

(3)Medium- to Long-term Management Strategies and Issues for Tokyo Seimitsu

1. Tokyo Seimitsu has dramatically reorganized itself in order to galvanize in the face of the global recession and reestablish itself for the future growth. However the timing of economic recovery remains uncertain. Tokyo Seimitsu will continue to promote further quality improvement and product innovation, to enhance company structure, to increase its sales, to expand its market share and to reach a higher profit rate.

2. Prudent management requires that the Company now opt to suspend dividend payments to shareholders for the full year FY2009 and will also not release an interim dividend for FY2010. However, Company management is acutely aware that dividend payments remain a key indicator of business success and thorough business recovery.

3. Company cash flow has deteriorated in FY2009 due to business results. This will be addressed by efforts to restore profitability of core business groups and improving inventory turnover.

4. In recent years, corporate governance and risk management have become increasingly important. Tokyo Seimitsu will endeavor to strengthen its corporate governance by maintaining effective internal control systems and a proper compliance/risk management system, thereby ensuring sound and transparent management.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

Million yen, rounded down

	FY2008 (April 1, 2007 - Mar 31, 2008)	FY2009 (April 1, 2008 – Mar 31, 2009)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	15,693	17,614
Notes and accounts receivable	32,282	11,860
Inventories	27,676	-
Marchandise and finished goods	-	1,429
Work in progress	-	13,659
Raw materialsand supplies	-	2,870
Differed tax assets	757	1,181
Others	1,239	1,478
Allowance for doubtful accounts	- 45	- 269
Total current assets	77,603	49,825
Fixed Assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Building and structures	14,750	15,506
Accumlated depreciation	- 5,936	- 6,561
Building and structures(net)	8,813	8,945
Tools and fixtures	6,166	6,000
Accumlated depreciation	- 3,453	- 3,765
Tools and fixtures(net)	2,712	2,235
Other fixed assets	3,759	3,760
Accumlated depreciation	- 2,960	- 3,106
Other fixed assets(net)	798	653
Land	5,761	5,742
Lease assets	-	2,119
Accumlated depreciation	-	- 619
Lease assets (net)	-	1,499
Construction in process account	882	871
Total Tangible Fixed Assets	18,969	19,948
Intangible Fixed Assets		
Goodwill	2,495	2,162
Others	692	742
Total Intangible Fixed Assets	3,188	2,905
Investments and other assets		
Investment Securities	4,397	2,751
Long-term loans	13	25
Differed tax assets	1,841	4,940
Others	1,758	2,205
Allowance for investment loss	- 82	—
Allowance for doubtful accounts	- 21	- 770
Total Investments and other assets	7,905	9,152
Total Fixed Assets	30,063	32,006
Total Assets	107,667	81,831

(Million yen, rounded down)

	FY2008 (April 1, 2007 - Mar 31, 2008)	FY2009 (April 1, 2008 – Mar 31, 2009)
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable	19,530	5,272
Short-term debt	1,800	9,604
Current portion of long-term debt	2,692	5,030
Current portion of bonds	13,965	-
Lease liabilities	-	362
Income taxes payable	1,777	68
Bonus reserve	889	280
Reserve for director's bonuses	14	10
Provision for loss on business liquidation	-	400
Others	3,871	3,832
Total current liablities	44,540	24,862
Long-term Liabilities		
Long-term dept	3,471	11,441
Lease liabilities	-	1,158
Allowance for employee retirement benefits	3,891	3,405
Allowance for director retirement benefits	106	104
Long-term accounts payable	170	29
Total Long-term liabilities	7,640	16,139
1 Total Liabilities	52,180	41,001
NET ASSETS		
Shareholder's Equity		
Common Stock	9,633	9,650
Capital Surplus	20,653	20,668
Retained earnings	24,900	11,500
Treasury Stock	- 105	- 107
Total Shareholder's Equity	55,081	41,712
Accumlated gains from valuation and translation adjustments		
Holding Gain or loss in investment	65	- 963
Foreign currency translation adjustment	- 35	- 326
Total Accumlated gains from valuation and translation adjustments	29	- 1,289
Share subscription rights	375	408
Total Net Assets	55,487	40,830
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	107,667	81,831

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income

(Million yen, rounded down)

	FY2008 (April 1, 2007 - Mar 31, 2008)	**FY2009** (April 1, 2008 – Mar 31, 2009)
Net Sales	91,823	45,741
Cost of Sales	67,763	37,709
Gross profit on sales	24,060	8,032
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Selling expenses	10,398	8,047
General expenses	3,211	2,450
Total Selling, general and administrative expenses	13,609	10,498
Operating income	10,450	- 2,466
Non-operating income		
Interest	52	24
Dividend income	414	223
Foreign exchange income	-	126
Others	78	55
Total Non-operating income	545	430
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	243	378
Foreign exchange loss	1,090	-
Financing expenses	-	257
Loss on sales and retirement of property, plant and equipment	-	83
Others	286	81
Total non-operating expenses	1,619	801
Ordinary Income	9,375	- 2,838
Extraordinary gains		
Invalidation of share subscription rights	7	3
Total Extraordinary gains	7	3
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on liquidation of business	-	4,150
Loss on business of subsidiaries and affiliates	-	2,527
Loss on valuation of inventories	-	2,519
Loss on valuation of investment securities	81	-
Provision of allowance for investment loss	82	-
Others	0	1,705
Total extraordinary losses	165	10,903
Income before income taxes and minority interests	9,217	- 13,738
Income tax and other taxes	2,976	936
Adjustment on income tax	1,427	- 3,476
Total Income tax and others	4,403	- 2,539
Net Income	4,813	- 11,198

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

FY 2008 (April 1, 2007 - March 31, 2008) Million yen, rounded down

Item	Shareholders' equity					Valuation and translation adjustments			Warrants	Total net assets
	Common Stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation Difference on securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Balance as of March 31, 2007	9,592	20,611	22,322	- 101	52,424	1,416	257	1,673	183	54,281
Changes during FY 2008										
Issuance of new shares	41	41			83					83
Dividends from surplus			- 2,208		- 2,208					- 2,208
Net income			4,813		4,813					4,813
Treasury stock acquisition				- 5	- 5					- 5
Treasury stock disposition		-0		0	0					0
Decrease of retained earnings by newly consolidated subsidiaries			- 26		- 26					- 26
Net changes in items other than shareholders'						- 1,351	- 292	- 1,643	191	- 1,451
Total	41	41	2,578	- 4	2,656	- 1,351	- 292	- 1,643	191	1,205
Balance as of March 31, 2008	9,633	20,653	24,900	- 105	55,081	65	- 35	29	375	55,487

FY 2009 (April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009)

Item	Shareholders' equity					Valuation and translation adjustments			Warrants	Total net assets
	Common Stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation Difference on securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Balance as of March 31, 2008	9,633	20,653	24,900	- 105	55,081	65	- 35	29	375	55,487
Changes during FY 2008										
Issuance of new shares	16	16			32					32
Dividends from surplus			- 2,210		- 2,210					- 2,210
Net income			- 11,198		- 11,198					- 11,198
Treasury stock acquisition				- 2	- 2					- 2
Treasury stock disposition		0		1	0					0
Net changes in items other than shareholders'						- 1,028	- 290	- 1,319	32	- 1,287
Others			9		9					9
Total	16	15	- 13,400	- 1	- 13,369	- 1,028	- 290	- 1,319	32	- 14,656
Balance as of March 31, 2009	9,650	20,668	11,500	107	41,712	- 963	- 326	- 1,289	408	40,830

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Million yen, rounded down

	FY2008 (April 1, 2007 – Mar 31, 2008)	FY2009 (April 1, 2008 – Mar 31, 2009)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	9,217	- 13,738
Depreciation and amortization	2,247	2,451
Amotizationof goodwill	393	332
Stock related expense	217	68
Loss on related conpamy's business	—	786
Change in allowance for employee retirement benefits	75	- 296
Change in allowance for director retirement benefits	- 186	- 1
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts	20	979
Change in allowance for investment loss	82	- 82
Interest and dividend income	- 467	- 247
Interest expense	243	378
Gain on reversal of subscription rights	- 7	- 3
Loss on sales and disposal of tangible assets	23	83
Loss on revaluation of investments in securities	81	80
Change in trade notes and accounts receivable	7,287	20,012
Change in inventories (-: increase)	- 682	8,482
Change in trade notes and accounts payable	- 3,499	- 13,742
Others	- 601	- 64
Subtotal	14,446	5,481
Proceeds from interest and dividend income	467	247
Payment of interest	- 244	- 279
Payment of income taxes	- 4,654	- 2,595
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,014	2,853
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payment for time deposits	- 38	- 38
Proceeds from time deposits	38	38
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	- 5,013	- 2,883
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	68	6
Payment for purchase of intangible assets	- 608	- 277
Payment for purchase of investment securities	- 842	- 6
Payment for purchase of treasury stock of subsidiaries in consolidation	- 91	- 94
Payment of other investments in capital	-	- 48
Payment for purchase of investments in capital of subsidiaries	- 12	-
Proceeds from sales of golf club membership	-	59
Payment for loans receivable	-	- 19
Proceeds from collection of loans receivable	9	6
Others	7	-
Net cash used in investing activities	- 6,483	- 3,257

Million yen, rounded down

	FY2008 (April 1, 2007 – Mar 31, 2008)	**FY2009** (April 1, 2008 – Mar 31, 2009)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Change in short-term loans payable	1,700	7,809
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	13,500
Repayment of long-term debt	- 3,117	- 3,192
Repayment of bonds	- 1,200	- 13,965
Proceeds from Sales & Lease back transactions	-	1,054
Repayment of lease liability	-	- 369
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	15	0
Dividend payments	- 2,208	- 2,210
Others	- 5	- 2
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	- 4,815	1,570
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	- 26	- 299
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	- 1,310	1,921
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	16,800	15,665
Income of cash and cash equivalente from newly consolidated subsidiary	175	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	15,665	17,586

(5)Note on assumptions for going concern

Not applicable.

(6) Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Subsidiaries included in consolidation
Number of subsidiaries: 8
Name of subsidiaries: Tosei Engineering Corp., Tosei Systems Co., Ltd., Accretech Create Corp., Tosei Box Corp., Accretech Finance Co., Ltd., Accretech USA Inc, Accretech (Europe) GmbH, and Accretech Korea Co., Ltd.,

2) Major Subsidiaries excluded from consolidation:
Accretech (China) Co., ltd., TOSEI ENGINEERING (PINGHU) CO., LTD.、Sanmenxia Zhongyuan Tokyo Seimitsu Co., Ltd.、TOSEI KOREA CO, LTD、Accretech Taiwan Ltd., Accretech (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., TOSEI (Thailand) Co., Ltd., TOSEI Engineering Pvt. Ltd.,　and TOSEI AMERICA, INC

These companies are excluded from the consolidated results because each company's assets, sales, net income, and retained earnings are insignificant and will not materially affect the consolidated financial results.

(7) Changes in Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements

Change of accounting principles, procedures, and methods of presentation on Consolidated Financial Statements

-Application of accounting procedures for inventory evaluation.
-Application of accounting procedures for leasing transactions.
-Application of accounting procedures for oversea consolidated subsidiaries.
-Calculation method of depreciation for the fixed asset.

(8) Note on Consolidated Financial Statements

(Omission of disclosure)

Notes regarding lease transactions, stock options, etc., and derivatives transactions are omitted, as it is believed there is no significant need to disclose such information in the financial statements.

5. Segment Information
(1) Business segments

FY 2008 (April 1, 2007 - March 31, 2008) (Millions of yen, rounded down)

	SPE business	Metrology business	Total	Corporate and elimination	Consolidation
I. Sales and operating income:					
1. Sales and operating income:	67,469	24,354	91,823	-	91,823
2. Intersegment sales to transfer	-	-	-	-	-
Total	67,469	24,354	91,823	-	91,823
Cost of revenue from operations	63,014	18,359	81,373	-	81,373
Operating Income	4,454	5,995	10,450	-	10,450
II. Assets, depreciation and capital expenditure: Assets	80,873	24,062	104,935	2,731	107,667
Depreciation	2,107	533	2,640	-	2,640
Capital expenditure	4,925	1,247	6,172	-	6,172

FY 2009 (April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009) (Millions of yen, rounded down)

	SPE business	Metrology business	Total	Corporate and elimination	Consolidation
I. Sales and operating income:					
1. Sales and operating income:	24,748	20,993	45,741	-	45,741
2. Intersegment sales to transfer	-	-	-	-	-
Total	24,748	20,993	45,741	-	45,741
Cost of revenue from operations	30,678	17,529	48,208	-	48,208
Operating Income	- 5,930	3,463	- 2,466	-	- 2,466
II. Assets, depreciation and capital expenditure: Assets	50,993	28,439	79,433	2,398	81,831
Depreciation	2,063	721	2,784	-	2,784
Capital expenditure	2,697	833	3,531	-	3,531

Notes

1. Pursuant to amendments to the Corporation Tax Law, starting from the period under review, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply “Application of accounting procedures for inventory evaluation” as described in 4-(7) Changes in Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements.
   As a result of this change, in the SPE business, operation loss rose by ¥1,627 million, and in the Metrology business, operating income increased by ¥5 million, compared with those calculated by the previous method.

2. Pursuant to amendments to the Corporation Tax Law, starting from the period under review, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply “Application of accounting procedures for leasing transactions” as described in 4-(7) Changes in Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements.
   As a result of this change, in the SPE business, operation loss decreased by ¥37 million, compared with those calculated by the previous method.

3. Pursuant to amendments to the Corporation Tax Law, starting from the period under review, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply “Application of accounting procedures for oversea consolidated subsidiaries” as described in 4-(7) Changes in Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements.
   As a result of this change, in the SPE business, operation loss decreased by ¥6 million, compared with those calculated by the previous method.

4. Pursuant to amendments to the Corporation Tax Law, starting from the period under review, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply Calculation method of depreciation for the fixed asset as described in 4-(7) Changes in Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements.
   As a result of this change, in the SPE business, operation loss rose by ¥158 million, and in the Metrology business, operating income decreased by ¥39 million, compared with those calculated by the previous method.

(2) Geographical segments

FY2008(April 1, 2007 - March 31, 2008) (Millions of yen, rounded down)

	Japan	U.S.	Germany	Korea	Total	Corporate and elimination	Consolidation
I. Sales and operating income:							
1. Sales to third parties	77,920	6,109	7,304	488	91,823	-	91,823
2. Intersegment sales to transfer	9,040	-	60	500	9,600	(9,600)	-
Total	86,960	6,109	7,364	988	101,424	(9,600)	91,823
Cost of revenue from operations	76,607	6,673	6,875	916	91,072	(9,699)	81,373
Operating Income	10,353	-563	489	72	10,351	98	10,450
II. Assets	101,175	4,846	3,672	492	110,186	(2,519)	107,667

FY2009(April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009) (Millions of yen, rounded down)

	Japan	U.S.	Germany	Korea	Total	Corporate and elimination	Consolidation
I. Sales and operating income:							
1. Sales to third parties	40,854	3,037	1,652	197	45,741	-	45,741
2. Intersegment sales to transfer	3,001	99	6	259	3,367	(3,367)	-
Total	43,856	3,136	1,659	456	49,109	(3,367)	45,741
Cost of revenue from operations	45,728	3,935	1,565	435	51,664	(3,455)	48,208
Operating Income	-1,872	-798	94	21	-2,554	88	-2,466
II. Assets	77,727	1,622	1,384	280	81,014	817	81,831

Notes

1. Pursuant to amendments to the Corporation Tax Law, starting from the period under review, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply “Application of accounting procedures for inventory evaluation” as described in 4-(7) Changes in Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements.
   As a result of this change, in Japan, operation loss rose by ¥1,622 million, compared with those calculated by the previous method.

2. Pursuant to amendments to the Corporation Tax Law, starting from the period under review, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply “Application of accounting procedures for leasing transactions” as described in 4-(7) Changes in Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements.
   As a result of this change, in Japan, operation loss decreased by ¥37 million, compared with those calculated by the previous method.

3. Pursuant to amendments to the Corporation Tax Law, starting from the period under review, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply “Application of accounting procedures for oversea consolidated subsidiaries” as described in 4-(7) Changes in Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements.
   As a result of this change, in Germany, operation income rose by ¥6 million, compared with those calculated by the previous method.

4. Pursuant to amendments to the Corporation Tax Law, starting from the period under review, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply Calculation method of depreciation for the fixed asset as described in 4-(7) Changes in Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements.
   As a result of this change, in the Japan, operation loss rose by ¥197 million, compared with those calculated by the previous method.

(3) Overseas Sales

FY2008 (April 1, 2007 - March 31, 2008) (Millions of yen, rounded down)

	East Asia	Europe	South East Asia	North America	Others	Total
Overseas sales	25,722	7,468	6,706	4,479	464	44,841
Consolidated sales						91,823
Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated sales	28.0%	8.1%	7.3%	4.9%	0.5%	48.8%

FY2009 (April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009) (Millions of yen, rounded down)

	East Asia	Europe	South East Asia	North America	Others	Total
Overseas sales	9,741	3,604	2,331	1,732	478	17,887
Consolidated sales						45,741
Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated sales	21.3%	7.9%	5.1%	3.8%	1.0%	39.1%

6. Per Share Information

FY 2008 (April 1, 2007 - March 31, 2008)			**FY 2009** (April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009)		
Net assets per share	1,370.98	yen	Net assets per share	1,005.30	yen
Earnings per share	119.84	yen	Earnings per share	- 278.55	yen
Diluted earnings per share	111.93	yen	Diluted earnings per share are not stated as these are equivalent to net loss per share.		

Note: Bases for calculation

1. Net assets per share

Item	**FY 2008** (March 31, 2008)	**FY 2009** (March 31, 2009)
Total net assets in consolidated balance sheet (million yen)	55,487	40,830
Net assets related to common stock (million yen)	55,111	40,422
Main components of difference Warrants (million yen)	375	408
Number of outstanding shares (thousand shares)	40,228	40,240
Number of treasury shares (thousand shares)	29	31
Number of outstanding shares that are bases for calculation of net assets per share (thousand shares)	40,198	40,209

2. Earnings per share and diluted earnings per share

Item	**FY 2008** (April 1, 2007 - March 31, 2008)		**FY 2009** (April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009)	
Net income on consolidated balance sheet (million yen)		4,813		- 11,198
Net income related to common stock (million yen)		4,813		- 11,198
Main item of amount not attributable to common stock Bonuses to directors by profit distribution (million yen)		-		-
Average number of shares of common stock outstanding during year (thousand shares)		40,169		40,203
Main item of adjustment used for calculation of diluted earnings per share (million yen) Interest expenses (after tax - equivalent amount)		0		-
Main components of increase in number of shares of common stock used for calculation of diluted earnings per share (thousand shares)				
Warrants	Stock option program	0	Stock option program	-
	Stock option program (share - based payment)	85	Stock option program (share - based payment)	-
Bond with warrants	Yen - denominated convertible bonds with warrants due 2008	2,728	Yen - denominated convertible bonds with warrants due 2008	-
Convertible bonds	Unsecured convertible bonds No. 2	25	Unsecured convertible bonds No. 2	-
Number of shares of common stock increased (thousand shares)		2,839		-
Items which has no effect on dilution (thousand shares)	Bonds with warrants of stock option program in July 2006	421	Bonds with warrants of stock option program	-

7. Production, Orders and Sales

(1) Production

(Millions of yen, rounded down)

Business Segment	FY2008		FY2009	
	(April 1, 2007 – March 31, 2008)	YoY (%)	(April 1, 2008 – March 31, 2009)	YoY (%)
SPE	67,065	- 14.6%	24,842	- 63.0%
Metrology Equipment	24,596	+ 9.9%	20,908	- 15.0%
Total	91,662	- 9.2%	45,751	- 50.1%

Note: Amounts shown are based on the sales price (excluding consumption tax).

(2) Orders

(Millions of yen, rounded down)

Business Segment	FY2008 (April 1, 2007 – March 31, 2008)		FY2009 (April 1, 2008 – March 31, 2009)	
	Received	Backlog	Received	Backlog
SPE	57,093	13,447	15,917	4,617
Metrology Equipment	24,818	5,628	17,157	1,792
Total	81,911	19,076	33,074	6,409

Note: Amounts shown are based on the sales price (excluding consumption tax).

(3) Sales

(Millions of yen, rounded down)

Business Segment	FY2008		FY2009	
	(April 1, 2007 – March 31, 2008)	YoY (%)	(April 1, 2008 – March 31, 2009)	YoY (%)
SPE	67,469	- 13.6 %	24,748	- 63.3 %
Metrology Equipment	24,354	+ 9.6%	20,993	- 13.8 %
Total	91,823	- 8.5 %	45,741	- 50.2 %

Note: Amounts are shown excluding consumption tax.

8. Executive Changes (Effective June 29, 2009)

1) Candidate for Corporate Director

Corporate Director: Koichi Kawamura (Current: Managing Executive Officer of Administration Company)

2) Candidate for Auditor

Corporate Auditor (Part-time): Hiroo Ohi
(Current: Director and Executive Operating Officer of NOF CORPORATION)
Note: Mr. Hiroo Ohi is a candidate of external corporate auditor as stipulated in Article 2 Item 16 of the Company Law.

3) Retiring Auditor
Corporate Auditor (Part-time): Masashi Hisatomi
Note: Mr. Masashi Hisatomi is an external corporate auditor as stipulated in Article 2 Item 16 of the Company Law.