

## Results for the Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010

(April 1,2009 ~ December 31, 2009)

February 5, 2010

Company name : **France Bed Holdings Co., Ltd.** Listing Exchanges : Tokyo Code number : 7840 URL : http://www.francebed-hd.co.jp Representative : Shigeru Ikeda, President and Representative Director Contact person : Kotaro Hoshikawa, Senior Managing Director in Charge of Accounting Group Tel : +81-3-5338-1081 Scheduled date to file quarterly report : February 12, 2010 Scheduled date to begin dividend payments : —

#### (Figures of less than ¥1million have been omitted)

# 1. Consolidated results for the third quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2010 (April 1,2009 ~ December 31, 2009)

(1)Consolidated Operating Results (Percentage figures for the first quarter are changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year)

	Net sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income	
	Million yen %	Million yen %	Million yen %	Million yen %	
Third quarter ended Dec. 31, 2010	37,391 ∆8.9	715 218.4	648 —	396 —	
Third quarter ended Dec. 31, 2009	41,083 —	224 —	47 —	∆528 —	
	Earnings per share	Earnings per share, diluted			
	yen	yen			
Third quarter ended Dec. 31, 2010	1.74				

#### (2) Consolidated Financial Position

Third quarter ended Dec. 31, 2009

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Shareholders' equity ratio	Shareholders' equity per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	yen
Third quarter ended Dec. 31, 2010	60,542	37,549	62.0	164.75
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	59,984	37,740	62.9	165.58

(Reference) Shareholder's equity: As of December 31, 2009: ¥37,549million As of March 31, 2009: ¥37,740million

Δ2.30

## 2. Dividends

	Dividends per share								
Base date	End of first quarter	End of second quarter	End of third quarter	End of fiscal year	Full fiscal year				
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen				
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	—	2.50	—	1.25	3.75				
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	—	1.25	—						
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (Outlook)				1.25	2.50				

Note: Whether the dividend forecast under review has been revised: Yes

## 3. Forecasts of results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2010 (April 1, 2009 ~ March 31, 2010)

	Net Sale	es	Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	yen	
Full Year	52,600	∆2.9	1,250	_	1,100	—	350	—	1.53	

(Percentage figures for the full fiscal year are changes from the previous year.)

Note: Whether the forecasts for consolidated figures under review have been revised: No

#### 4.Others

(1) Changes in the state of material subsidiaries during the period

(Changes regarding specific companies accompanying changes in the scope of consolidation): Yes

De novo -, Exclusion : 1 (France Bed Medical Service Co., Ltd.)

(Note) For details information, please refer to "4.Other " on page 5 in the section of "Commentary Information and Financial Statements. "

(2) Whether the Company has adopted simplified accounting methods and special accounting treatment for the quarterly consolidated financial statements : Yes

(Note) For details information, please refer to "4.Other " on page 5 in the section of "Commentary Information and Financial Statements. "

(3) Changes in principles, procedures, methods of presentation, etc., related to the quarterly consolidated financial statements (Changes in material items that form the basis for the preparation and presentation of the quarterly consolidated financial statements)

[1] Changes accompanying revisions in accounting principles: No

[2] Changes other than those in [1] above: Yes

Note : For details information, please refer to " 4.Others" on page 5 in the section of "Commentary Information and Financial Statements."

(4) Number of shares issued (common shares)

[1] Number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury stock)

Third quarter ended Dec. 31, 2009 : 239,487,500 sharesFiscal year ended March 31, 2009 : 239,487,500 shares[2] Number of treasury stock at the end of the period

Third quarter ended Dec. 31, 2009 : 11,572,930 shares Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 : 11,566,494 shares [3] Average number of shares issued during the period (quarterly accumulation period)

Third quarter ended Dec. 31, 2009 : 227,916,738 shares Third quarter ended Dec. 31, 2008 : 229,185,997 shares

#### **※** Request for appropriate use of the business outlook and other special remarks:

1. There is no change from the consolidated business forecasts previously announced on May 15, 2008.

These forecasts are based on information that was available as of the date of this announcement. Actual performance may differ from the forecasts due to a variety of factors.

2. For details of the revision of the dividend forecast in the period under review, please refer to the Notice of Revision of Dividend Forecast for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 released on February 5, 2010.

## **Commentary Information and Financial Statements**

#### 1. Consolidated Management Performance

In the first nine-months of the current consolidated fiscal year (hereinafter, "the period under review"), the Japanese economy showed some signs of recovery as the economic stimulus package took effect. Nonetheless, conditions remained difficult, reflecting the impact of a stronger yen and deflation, in addition to a further worsening in the employment and income situations.

In this economic environment, to accentuate the effects of business integration following the merger of consolidated subsidiary Francebed, Co., Ltd., the Group focused its management resources on the nursing-care welfare equipment business and worked to expand sales and bolster its earning capabilities in this growth area, while moving forward with structural reform in the home furnishing and health business and seeking to cut costs by, for example, offering voluntary redundancies at Francebed Co., Ltd., in a bid to improve the Group's overall earning capability.

As a result of the measures described above, the Group reported consolidated net sales of 37,391 million yen (down 8.9% from the first nine months of the previous year), consolidated operating income of 715 million yen (up 218.4% from the first nine months of the previous year), consolidated ordinary income of 648 million yen (compared with ordinary income of 47 million yen in the first nine months of the previous year), and consolidated net income of 396 million yen (compared with a net loss of 528 million yen in the first nine months of the previous year), reflecting special extra retirement payments for voluntary redundancies at consolidated subsidiary Francebed Co., Ltd. recorded under extraordinary losses.

#### (Home furnishing and health business)

In the home furnishing and health business, the Group focused on expanding sales of beds for home use, which are its main products in this segment. Via a campaign associated with the 60th anniversary of Francebed, the Group worked to promote sales by placing emphasis on the security, design and functionality of products such as the System Fald Series of electric reclining beds, which are increasingly in demand among the elderly, the new Lifit Series of fashionable personal sofabeds, and the Life Treatment Series of mattresses, which began selling well in the previous period. Furthermore, as a result of efforts to create new businesses capitalizing on the effects of business integration, the Group began renting furniture and selling furniture to condominium developers at branches throughout Japan.

To improve earnings, the Group continued its endeavors to move toward a more efficient operating structure by, for example, streamlining sales offices, closing unprofitable showrooms, offering voluntary redundancies and reassigning personnel to the nursing-care welfare equipment business.

However, business conditions grew even more challenging, as housing starts declined, consumers showed a higher propensity to save, and the rise of the yen continued to bring a flood of cheap imports onto the market.

As a result of the developments described above, sales for the home furnishing and health business were 16,422 million yen (down 18.0% from the first nine months of the previous year) and the Group recorded an operating loss for the home furnishing and health business of 768 million yen (compared with an operating loss of 754 million yen in the first nine months of the previous year).

#### (Acute and long-term care business)

In the nursing care and welfare equipment business, the Group continued to organize training sessions and product briefings for care managers at each sales office and agents about the special beds certified under the new JIS standards for reducing the risks of getting caught in handrails and other incidents, which the Group began selling in June 2009, and focused its efforts of expanding sales and rentals. Rental sales of equipment related to transportation, such as wheelchairs, handrails and slopes also remained strong.

In product sales, the Group put effort into expanding special bed transactions with agents and sales of emergency beds to local government. In the meantime, large transactions in the field of commodity sales to facilities and other corporate customers continued to decline under the impact of capital investment reviews that began in the second half of the third quarter of the previous year.

Large transactions in the field of housing repairs began to show signs of pulling out of the decline caused by expenditure controls that began in the second half of the third quarter of the previous year.

The Group has also continued with its efforts to enhance the quality of its services by improving the skills of its employees and expanding its sales and distribution network.

The Group continued to provide training programs initiated the previous year which enable sales staff to enhance their monitoring skills and allow employees to gain system review and welfare equipment planner qualifications.

In terms of its sales and distribution network, the Group has opened sales offices in Tokyo's Nerima Ward and Minato Ward (Roppongi), in Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture, and in Nishinomiya, Hyogo Prefecture. It has also opened the Hanshin Service Center in Nishinomiya, Hyogo Prefecture and reconstructed its Chiba sales office and service center in Chiba City, Chiba Prefecture, and relocated its Yamato sales office and service center in Yamato City, Kanagawa Prefecture and its Gunma sales center and service center in Takasaki City, Gunma Prefecture.

In new business, the Group has started preparing to open a day service center on February 2010 for people requiring low-level care which will provide mainly programs like mobility exercises in Chofu City, Tokyo.

As a result of the initiatives described above, sales for the nursing care and welfare equipment business segment reached 17,685 million yen (up 3.8% from the first nine months of the previous year) and operating income for the segment totaled 1,412 million yen (up 66.2%).

#### (Real estate lease businesses)

The Group uses the real estate held by Group companies in accordance with their respective business development needs. The Group is leasing part of its real estate holdings to external parties. Sales to such external customers amounted to 104 million yen (down 6.1% from the first nine months of the previous year). Operating income for the business totaled 89 million yen (down 53.1% from the first nine months of the previous year), including gains on sales to internal segments.

#### (Other businesses)

Other businesses consist mainly of the door-to-door sales business and the sundries sales business. In the door-to-door sales business, faced with the sharp decline in sales resulting from tighter credit control by credit companies, the Group sought to improve earnings by, for example, streamlining business units and reducing labor costs.

In the sundries sales business, the Group continued to apply a scrap-and-build approach, speeding up the closure of unprofitable stores and improving profitability. However, both businesses were severely hit by the economic slowdown and conditions remained challenging.

As a result of the initiatives described above, sales of other businesses totaled 3,179 million yen (down 18.7% from the first nine months of the previous year) and the operating loss for the business was 106 million yen (compared with an operating loss of 151 million in the first nine months of the previous year).

### 2. Consolidated Financial Position

#### (1) Status of balance sheet

Total assets at the end of the first nine months of the current consolidated period increased 557 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 60,542 million yen. Current assets expanded 767 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 33,034 million yen. Major factors underlying these results were an increase of 1,174 million yen in cash and deposits and a rise of 499 million yen in securities, and a decline of 813 million yen in trade notes and accounts receivable. Fixed assets decreased by 203 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 27,492 million yen. Major contributors to the results included an increase due to the acquisition of tangible and intangible fixed assets and a decrease due to the transfer of time deposits to current assets under the one-year criterion (one-year rule).

Liabilities rose 748 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 22,992 million yen. Major factors underlying this result were an increase of 1,139 million yen in trade notes and accounts payable (including trade notes that matured on the last day of the period of 830 million yen) and expansion of 647 million yen in long-term and short-term lease liabilities, and a decrease of 280 million yen in income taxes payable and a decline of 923 million yen in the allowances such as the reserve for bonuses and the reserve for business restructuring losses.

Net assets sank 190 million yen from the end of the previous year, to 37,549 million yen. The major contributors to this result were net income of 396 million yen and dividends paid of 569 million yen.

As a result of the changes stated above, shareholders' equity ratio slipped from 62.9% to 62.0%.

#### (2) Status of cash flow

Cash flows for the first nine months of the current fiscal year produced an increase in cash and cash equivalents of 768 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 10,910 million yen. Details of individual cash flow items are as follows.

Net cash provided by operating activities came to 3,588 million yen (compared with 1,442 million yen in the first nine months of the previous fiscal year). Major contributors were net income before income taxes and minority interests of 495 million yen, depreciation cost of 1,932 million yen (which is a non-cash item), a decrease of accounts receivable of 813 million yen and fall in inventories of 466 million yen, offsetting outflows such as tax payments of 711 million yen.

Net cash used for investing activities totaled 2,823 million yen (compared with 2,459 million yen in the first nine months of the previous fiscal year). Major factors included a disbursement of 2,693 million yen to acquire tangible fixed assets and an outlay of 427 million yen to acquire intangible fixed assets, and the repayment of a time deposit of 312 million yen.

Net cash provided by financing activities was 1 million yen (compared with a net outflow of 398 million yen in the first nine months of the previous year). The main factors behind the inflow were the repayment of lease liabilities of 505 million yen, dividends paid of 568 million yen and gains on leasebacks of 1,087 million yen.

#### 3. Outlook for Consolidated Operating Results

At the present time the consolidated business forecast remains unchanged from that announced on May 15, 2009.

The forecasts described above are based on information available to the Company at the time of publication, and actual results may differ from the forecasts for a variety of factors.

#### 4. Others

(1) Francebed Medical Service Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary in the previous fiscal year, was excluded from the scope of consolidation as a result of its absorption by Francebed Co., Ltd., another consolidated subsidiary, effective April 1, 2009.

(2) Adoption of simplified accounting methods and accounting methods particular to the preparation of quarterly financial statements.

1.Simplified accounting methods

- [1] Calculation method for estimating amount of losses from general debt
- The actual percentage of credit losses recorded at the end of the current quarter was not proved to be significantly different from the percentage estimated at the previous fiscal year end. Therefore, the estimated bad debt is computed based on the actual percentage of credit losses at the previous fiscal year end.
- [2] Method for assessing the value of inventories

We eliminated the process of taking physical stock inventory at the end of the current quarter, and instead adopted a rational computation method which uses actual ending inventory of the second quarter as a base. As for the devaluating the book value of inventory assets, the devaluation is applied only to those inventories whose profitability clearly decreased. The devaluation is based on the estimated net sale value of such inventories.

- [3] Method for calculating income taxes and the deferred tax assets and liabilities As for judging the ability to collect deferred taxes, we confirmed that there has been no significant change in the business environments or in the generation of temporary difference since the previous fiscal year end. Therefore, we are applying the method that is based on the business forecasts and tax planning used in the previous fiscal year.
- 2. Special accounting treatment used in preparation of the quarterly consolidated financial statements: None

(3) Changes in principles, procedures, and methods of presentation, etc., in the preparation of the quarterly (Changes in Accounting Methods Pertaining to Income and Loss from Prior Year Adjustments)

The Group had traditionally posted estimation errors, such as the differences that arise between the bonus allowance registered in the previous year and the actual bonus amount paid in the current year, as gains or losses from prior year adjustments under the category of extraordinary items. Starting in the first quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year, however, the Group switched to a method in which such errors are accounted for through calculations of ordinary gains and losses.

The Group made the switch based on its view that adopting the new accounting method for the estimation errors would enhance the clarity of financial statements and make the statements easier to compare with those of other companies. The Group formed this view as a result of reviews it performed on various accounting methods on the occasion of the merger of its important consolidated subsidiaries, Francebed Co., Ltd. and Francebed Medical Service Co., Ltd., on April 1, 2009.

The switch caused the consolidated gross margin, consolidated operating income, and consolidated ordinary income for the nine months of the current fiscal year to increase 26 million yen, 160 million yen, and 161 million yen, respectively, from the figures calculated using the previous method. The accounting change, however, produced no effect on net income before income taxes and minority interests. The effects of the change on segment information are stated in the corresponding sections of this document.

## **Consolidated Financial Statements**

	Third quarter of FY2010	FY2009		
	(As of December 31, 2009)	(As of March 31,2009		
ASSET				
Current assets				
Cash and deposits	9,157	7,983		
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	9,290	10,103		
Short-term investment securities	2,999	2,499		
Merchandise and Finished goods	7,224	7,673		
Work in process	156	173		
Raw materials and supplies	1,854	1,847		
Other	2,405	2,039		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	∆54	∆53		
Total current assets	33,034	32,266		
Fixed assets	00,001	02,200		
Property, plant and equipment				
Land	6,512	6,523		
Other (net)	9,968	9,077		
Total property, plant and equipment	16,481	15,600		
Intangible fixed assets	777	472		
Investments and other assets	10,233	11,623		
Total fixed assets	27,492	27,696		
Deferred assets	16	21,000		
Total assets	60,542	59,984		
	00,042	00,004		
Current liabilities				
Notes and accounts payable, trade	6,136	4,996		
Factoring of accrued liability	1,283	1,262		
Short-term borrowings	5,275	5,283		
Current portion of long-term loans payable	112	5,265		
Current portion of bonds	387			
Accrued income taxes		-		
	73	353		
Reserves Other	543	1,402		
	3,782	3,227		
Total current liabilities	17,593	16,526		
Noncurrent liabilities	4.400	4 550		
Bonds payable	1,162	1,550		
Long-term loans payable	337	450		
Provision for retirement benefits	2,162	2,250		
Reserve for Other	433	411		
Other	1,301	1,055		
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,398	5,717		
Total liabilities	22,992	22,243		
NET ASSETS				
Shareholders' equity				
Capital stock	3,000	3,000		
Capital surplus	5,116	5,116		
Retained earnings	32,650	32,823		
Treasury stock	∆3,151	∆3,150		
Total shareholders' equity	37,615	37,789		
Valuation and translation adjustments				
Valuation gain and loss on other securities	∆101	∆112		
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Δ0	$\Delta 0$		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	36	63		
Total valuation and translation adjustments	∆65	∆48		
Total net assets	37,549	37,740		
Total liabilities and net assets	60,542	59,984		

## (2) Consolidated Statements of Income

(In millions of yen)

	Third quarter of FY2009 (From Apr. 1, 2008 to Dec. 31, 2008)	Third quarter of FY2010 (From Apr. 1, 2009 to Dec. 31, 2009
Net Sales	41,083	37,391
Cost of Sales	23,024	20,633
Gross profit	18,058	16,758
Selling, general and administrative expense	17,833	16,042
Operating income	224	715
Non-operating income		
Interest income	32	8
Dividends Income	23	21
Foreign exchange gains	-	38
Other	119	107
Total non-operating income	175	175
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expense	83	99
Foreign exchange losses	143	_
Other	125	144
Total non-operating expenses	352	243
Ordinary income	47	648
Extraordinary income		
Gain on prior period adjustment	47	0
Gain on sales of fixed assets	96	9
Compensation income	111	_
Reversal of reserve for loss on Component replacemen	t –	100
Total extraordinary income	256	110
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on prior period adjustment	15	4
Loss on sales of fixed assets	1	0
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	31	50
Loss on valuation of investment securities	331	_
Early extra retirement payments	-	208
Loss on valuation of inventories	31	_
Other	10	-
Total extraordinary losses	423	263
Income before income taxes	∆119	495
Income taxes-current	426	110
Income taxes-deferred	Δ17	∆12
Total income taxes	408	98
Net Income	∆528	396

## (3) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In millions of yen)

 Third quarter of FY2009
 Third quarter of FY2010

 (From Apr. 1, 2008 to Dec. 31, 2008)
 (From Apr. 1, 2009 to Dec. 31, 2009)

Cook flows from an anti-time activities		
Cash flows from operating activities	4440	105
Income before income taxes	∆119	495
Depreciation and amortization	1,500	1,932
Loss (gain) on sale of fixed assets	∆94	Δ9
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	29	48
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	331	-
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	∆13	Δ5
Increase (decrease) in reserve for bonuses	∆677	∆631
Increase (decrease) in reserve for retirement benefits	∆247	Δ87
Decrease (increase) in prepaid pension costs	-	223
Increase (decrease) in reserve for directors' retirement benefits	∆63	22
Increase (decrease) in other reserves	∆35	∆226
Interest income and dividend income	∆55	∆29
Interest expense	83	99
Change in account receivables	1,616	813
Change in inventory	∆464	466
Change in procurement obligations	∆319	1,132
Change in accrued factoring liabilities	145	20
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	∆29	48
Other	527	50
Sub-Total	2,113	4,363
Interest and dividends received	57	31
Interest paid	∆80	Δ93
Corporate taxes paid	∆647	Δ711
Cash flows from operating activities	1,442	3,588
Cash flows from investing activities	· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Investments in time deposits	∆39	Δ18
Decrease in term deposits	36	312
Expenditures for acquisition of tangible fixed assets	∆2,198	Δ2,693
Proceeds form sale of tangible fixed assets	121	22
Expenditures for acquisition of investment securities	∆274	Δ0
Expenditure for loans	Δ8	Δ34
Proceeds from recovery of loans	9	12
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	Δ427
Other	∆105	3
Cash flows from investing activities	Δ2,459	Δ2,823
Cash flows from financing activities	∆∠,+00	Δ2,025
Increase in short-term loans payable	113	
	∆100	Δ11
Decrease in short-term loans payable		
Repayment of long-term loans payable	∆41 1.089	-
Proceeds from sale and lease back	1,088	1,087
Repayments of lease obligations	∆120	Δ505
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	0	-
Purchase of treasury stock	∆200	Δ0
Cash dividends paid	∆1,139	Δ568
Other	Δ0	Δ0
Cash flows from financing activities	∆398	1
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	Δ11	1
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	∆1,426	768
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,645	10,142
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	8,218	10,910

#### (4) Notes concerning conditions of "going concern"

Not applicable

#### (5) Segment information

[Business segments]

#### Third quarter of FY2009 (From April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

	Home Furnishing and health	Acute and Long Term Care	Real estate lease	Other	Total	Elimination of Corporate Wide	Consolidated
Sales							
(1) Sales to External Customers	20,028	17,029	111	3,913	41,083	-	41,083
(2) Internal Sales among Segments or Transfers	622	18	194	512	1,348	(1,348)	-
Total	20,651	17,048	306	4,425	42,431	(1,348)	41,083
Operating Income / Loss	∆754	849	191	∆151	135	89	224

(In millions of ven)

(In millions of ven)

Third quarter of FY2010 (From April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)

	Home Furnishing and health	Acute and Long Term Care	Real estate lease	Other	Total	Elimination of Corporate Wide	Consolidated
Sales							
(1) Sales to External Customers	16,422	17,685	104	3,179	37,391	-	37,391
(2) Internal Sales among Segments or Transfers	493	16	21	365	897	(897)	-
Total	16,915	17,701	126	3,545	38,288	(897)	37,391
Operating Income / Loss	∆768	1,412	89	∆106	627	88	715

(Note)

1. Method of business classification

Businesses are classified giving consideration to the similarity in the type and nature of products and the selling markets and selling mode.

- 2. Principal products and business in each segment.
  - (1) Home Furnishing and Health ..... manufacture, procurement and sale of beds, furniture and beddings
  - (2) Acute and Long Term Care ..... manufacture, procurement, sales and rental of medical treatment beds, care products, hospital bed linens
  - (3) Real Estate Lease ..... real estate lease
  - (4) Other ------ procurement and retailing of accessories, daily sundry goods, health equipment, advertisement and exhibition equipment.

#### 3. Change in segment name

Third quarter ended December 31, 2008

From the first quarter of the fiscal year under review, we are changing the name of home furnishing business to home furnishing and health business. This change does not affect segment information, as it is a change of name only.

#### 4. As stated in "Changes in Principles,

Third quarter ended December 31, 2008

(Changes in Accounting Methods Pertaining to Income and Loss from Prior Year Adjustments)

As stated in "Changes in Principles, Procedures and Presentation Methods for Accounting Treatment in Connection with the Production of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements," the Group changed its method of posting estimation errors, such as the difference between the bonus allowance recorded in the previous year and the actual bonus amount paid in the current year, switching from their posting as a gain or loss from the prior year's adjustment under the category of extraordinary items, to processing through calculations of ordinary gains and losses, starting in the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

The change caused operating loss for the home furnishing and heath business to decrease 70 million yen, operating income for the nursing care and welfare equipment business to increase 70 million yen, operating loss for other business to decline 14 million yen, and the elimination or corporate operating income to rise 4 million yen, respectively, compared with the figures calculated using the previous method.

[Segment information by location]

Nine-month period from April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008 and Nine-month period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009

The entry of "sales in Japan" is omitted, as it accounts for more than 90% of the total sales of all business segments.

[Overseas sales]

Nine-month period from April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008 and Nine-month period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009

No information is presented in this report as overseas sales account for less than 10% of the consolidated net sales.

#### (6) Special changes to shareholders equity

Not applicable