



October 14, 2009

Summary of Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31st, 2009

Company name: NPC Incorporated Listing: Mothers of the TSE
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 Scheduled date of general meeting of stockholders: November 27, 2009
 Scheduled date of payment of dividend: November 30, 2009
 Scheduled date of securities report: November 30, 2009

(All amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended August 31, 2009

(September 1, 2008 through August 31, 2009)

(1) Consolidated results of operations

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Year ended August 31, 2009	14,164	51.1	2,626	89.5	2,623	83.3	1,575	88.8
Year ended August 31, 2008	9,373	43.0	1,386	68.3	1,431	80.8	834	78.4

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share	Return on shareholders' equity	Ordinary income-to-equity ratio	Operating income-to-net sales ratio
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Year ended August 31, 2009	179.84	169.72	23.5	18.0	18.5
Year ended August 31, 2008	101.07	93.83	21.2	14.9	14.8

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of August 31, 2009	14,999	7,462	49.7	851.61
As of August 31, 2008	14,191	5,942	41.9	678.14

[Reference] Shareholders' equity (million yen): August 31, 2009: 7,462 August 31, 2008: 5,942

(3) Consolidated cash flow position

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at the period end
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Million yen
As of August 31, 2008	1,585	- 4,146	-35	2,256
As of August 31, 2009	2,039	-1,481	3,164	4,879

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share					Dividends in total (full year)	Dividend payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividends on net assets (consolidated)
	1Q-end	2Q-end	3Q-end	Year-end	Annual			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Million yen	%	%
Year ended August 31, 2008	-	0.00	-	4.00	4.00	35	4.0	0.9
Year ended August 31, 2009	-	0.00	-	8.00	8.00	70	4.4	1.0
Year ending August 31, 2010 (forecast)	-	0.00	-	4.00	4.00		5.0	

3. Consolidated Forecast for the Year Ending August 31, 2010 (September 1, 2009 through August 31, 2010)

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
1 st half	7,172	-23.3	1,094	-51.0	1,201	-45.9	721	-46.2	41.15
Full year	15,803	11.6	2,108	-19.7	2,324	-11.4	1,394	-11.5	79.58

4. Other

(1) Significant changes in subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in scope of consolidation): None

(2) Application of simplified accounting methods and special accounting methods in the preparation of consolidated financial statements: Yes

1) Changes caused by revision of accounting standards: Yes

Adopted “ASBJ Statement No.13 Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions”, “ASBJ Guidance No.16 Guidance on Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions” and “ASBJ PITF No.18 Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements”.

There is no influence on the profit and loss from this adoption.

2) Other changes: None

(4) Number of shares outstanding (common shares)

1) Number of shares outstanding (including treasury stock) at end of period

Aug.31, 2009: 8,762,560 shares

Aug. 31, 2008: 8,762,560 shares

2) Number of treasury stock at end of period

Aug.31, 2009: 73 shares

Aug. 31, 2008: - shares

[Reference]

1. Non-Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended August 31, 2009 (September 1, 2008 through August 31, 2009)

(1) Non-consolidated results of operations

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Year ended August 31, 2009	14,113	52.5	2,529	91.7	2,526	87.3	1,514	95.7
Year ended August 31, 2008	9,253	43.1	1,318	85.9	1,348	97.4	774	91.1

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Year ended August 31, 2009	172.88	163.15
Year ended August 31, 2008	93.71	87.00

(2) Non-consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
Year ended August 31, 2009	14,764	7,246	49.1	827.03
Year ended August 31, 2008	13,919	5,757	41.4	657.03

[Reference] Shareholders' equity (million yen): August 31, 2009: 7,246 Aug 31, 2008: 5,757

2. Non-Consolidated Forecast for the Year Ending August 31, 2010 (September 1, 2009 through August 31, 2010)

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
1st half	7,111	-23.9	1,075	-48.9	1,184	-44.0	710	-43.6	40.54
Full year	15,621	10.7	2,077	-17.8	2,294	-9.2	1,376	-9.1	78.55

[Note] Revision of consolidated forecast during the period: None

* Cautionary statement with respect to forward-looking statements

1. Forecasts of future performance in these materials are based on assumptions judged to be valid and information currently available to the Company. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts for a number of factors. Please refer to the “[Outlook for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2010]” on page 4.
2. The stock held by the shareholders of record on August 31, 2009, was split according to a 2-for-1 ratio on September 1, 2009. Net income per share of the “Consolidated Forecast for the Year Ending August 31, 2010 (September 1, 2009 through August 31, 2010)” and “Non-Consolidated Forecast for the Year Ending August 31, 2010 (September 1, 2009 through August 31, 2010)” has effect from this stock split.

Business Results

1. Analysis of Business Results

In the fiscal year ended August 31, 2009, following the global recession due to the September failure in the U.S, there has been a rapid decline in corporate earnings and capital expenditures in Japan along with consumer spending shifting at a weak note resulting from employment uncertainty. Although there are some economic indicators showing that the recession has reached the bottom, the tone is still weak.

As for our photovoltaic manufacturing business which is our core business, the photovoltaic industry has temporary leveled off and shakeout of uncompetitive manufacturers occurred due to the excess inventory coming up from Europe which holds the major market demand and also the downward revision of supportive measures towards installations such as in Spain. As a result, the number and content of inquiries for manufacturing equipments have also grown weaker. However, manufacturers who hold high technology and experiences are continuously making progress, and the rise in global environmental awareness following governmental supportive measures from new regions such as Southern Europe, Eastern Europe, and Asia have resulted in improvement of the NPC Group’s inquiries toward the end of the period. Under such circumstances, the Group has increased output capacity and production efficiency along with further reduction in a manufacturing cost in order to deal with rich backlog from the start of the period and to prepare for the market recovery. In addition, the Group established offices in Shanghai, China and Singapore to correspond to the expanding market demand in Asia and have been preparing for the worldwide demand expansion.

In the vacuum packaging machine business, as in the previous fiscal year, the Group expanded sales to manufacturers of industrial components and electronic components in order to diversify the customer base, corresponding to the shrinkage of the food industry. In addition, the Group concentrated on developing technologies and products that match customer’s demands. The aim is to sell special vacuum packaging machines to companies outside the food industry.

Due to these activities, consolidated net sales increased to 14,164,117 thousand yen, 154.8% of the previous year. Operating income increased to 2,626,973 thousand yen, 189.5%. Ordinary income increased to 2,623,526 thousand yen, 183.3%. Net income increased to 1,575,844 thousand yen, 188.8%.

Operating results by business segment were as follows.

(1) Photovoltaic manufacturing equipment business

Sales increased to 13,676,359 thousand yen, 154.8% of the previous year due to the completion of work to increase output capacity by expanding the Matsuyama factory. This made it possible to answer to worldwide demands and large-size orders. Operating income was up to 3,343,199 thousand yen, 175.3%. Earnings increased by production efficiency, skill accumulation of the manufacturing staff, increase in in-house parts processing and significant improvement in reduction of manufacturing cost.

(2) Vacuum packaging machine business

While there was progress in selling machines to a more diverse range of companies, the huge decline in the food industry which is the Group's primary user segment resulted in sales decrease to 487,757 thousand yen, 90.9% of the previous year. However, operating income was 19,099 thousand yen (operating loss of 5,797 thousand yen for FY2008) due to improvement in operational efficiency such as the closure of the Sendai office.

[Outlook for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2010]

As for the Japanese economy in the next fiscal year ending in August 31, 2010, the recession has not yet been strongly confirmed that it has reached the bottom and we assume that this instable situation will continue.

As for our photovoltaic manufacturing business which is our core business, the number and content of inquiries grew weaker due to the global economic recession and the amount of backlog for this fiscal year has greatly declined compared to our last fiscal year. However, our inquiries have been showing increase heading for the end of the fiscal year, and due to worldwide governmental supportive measures the module manufacturers which are our customers are assumed to restart their facility investments.

On the other hand, while cost competitions among the module manufacturers are aggravating, there is also cost-down pressure for equipment manufacturers. The NPC Group will continuously make effort for cost reduction by reducing our manufacturing cost and raising our machine performance, and corresponding to our customer's needs. However for the next fiscal year, we assume to temporary enter a low-profit term.

As for the vacuum packaging machine business, although we do not see expansion for the food industry, inquiries of manufacturing equipments for vacuum insulation panels are on increase and further expansion to new fields are to be seen.

Above all, the consolidated business results for next fiscal year will be as follows. Sales will increase to 15,803,935 thousand yen, 111.6% of the previous year. Operating income will decrease to 2,108,758 thousand yen, 80.3%. Ordinary income will decrease to 2,324,271 thousand yen, 88.6%. Net income will decrease to 1,394,563 thousand yen, 88.5%.

2. Analysis of Financial Position

(1) Assets, liabilities and net assets

In the fiscal year ended August 31, 2009, assets increased by 808,158 thousand yen year-on-year to 14,999,952 thousand yen. Major components are as follows.

1) Assets

Current assets decreased by 128,213 thousand yen to 11,206,439 thousand yen. Cash and deposits increased by 343,415 thousand yen but work in process decreased by 480,376 thousand yen. Fixed assets increased by 936,372 thousand yen to 3,793,512 thousand yen. This increase was attributable mainly to the capital expenditure of the acquisition of the building and structure.

2) Liabilities

Liabilities decreased by 711,782 thousand yen to 7,537,727 thousand yen. The main reason for this decrease is, while 383,000 thousand yen in income taxes payable and 101,721 thousand yen in provision for loss on order received increased, there were 731,633 thousand yen decrease in notes and accounts payable-trade and 559,544 thousand yen decrease in advances received.

3) Net assets

Net assets increased by 1,519,941 thousand yen to 7,462,225 thousand yen mainly because net income increased 1,575,844 thousand yen.

(2) Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year decreased by 2,622,666 thousand yen to 2,256,605 thousand yen. Major components are as follows.

1) Operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased by 453,895 thousand yen to 1,585,914 thousand yen. Income before income taxes and minority interests was 2,623,526 thousand yen and there was a 439,736 thousand yen decrease in inventories. However, cash was used by decreases of 727,203 thousand yen in notes and accounts payable-trade and 558,093 thousand yen in advances received and etc.

2) Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities increased by 2,664,464 thousand yen to 4,146,157 thousand yen. The main uses of cash were payments of 3,103,074 thousand yen for time deposits and 1,150,995 thousand yen for the purchase of property and equipment.

3) Financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was 35,030 thousand yen compared with a positive cash flow of 3,164,980 thousand yen for the previous fiscal year. Cash was used primarily for dividend payments of 34,709 thousand yen.

[Reference] Cash Flow Indicators

	FY August, 2007	FY August, 2008	FY August, 2009
Equity ratio (%)	38.6	41.9	49.7
Equity ratio based on current value (%)	445.0	316.7	299.1
Years of debt redemption (%)	-	-	-
Interest coverage ratio (times)	466.1	21,471.7	8,970.8

[Notes] Equity ratio: equity capital / total assets

Equity ratio based on current value: total current stock value / total assets

Years of debt redemption: interest-bearing debts / operating cash flow

Interest coverage ratio: operating cash flow / interest payments

* All indexes are calculated using financial figures on a consolidated base.

* Total current stock value is calculated based on final stock price at term end.

* Operating cash flow uses cash flow from operating activities shown in consolidated statements of cash flows.

Interest bearing debts refers to all debts posted in consolidated balance sheets for which interest payments on consolidated balance sheet

3. Business Risks

This section presents items that may represent risks concerning business operations of the NPC Group. In addition, from the standpoint of fully disclosing information to investors, this section includes items that may not be risks involving business operations but are significant with regard to investment decisions by investors. The Group is aware of these risks and is taking actions aimed at preventing and responding to these problems if they should occur. Before reaching a decision concerning an investment in NPC stock, investors are cautioned to carefully study these risk factors as well as other information in this document.

Forward-looking statements in this section are based on judgments of the Group as of the date of this earnings release.

(1) Photovoltaic manufacturing equipment business

a. Changes in the operating environment in the photovoltaic industry

Customers of the Group in the photovoltaic manufacturing equipment business which is our core business are manufacturers of photovoltaic modules in Japan and other countries. Consequently, the Group's performance is vulnerable to changes in the operating environment in the photovoltaic industry.

Suppliers of photovoltaic manufacturing equipment are currently benefiting from the rapid growth worldwide in the utilization of photovoltaic systems. One cause of this growth is the rising interest on a global scale in protecting the environment. The Kyoto

Protocol of February 2005 established goals for reducing carbon dioxide emissions. Photovoltaic systems are viewed as an important source of clean energy. Many countries have established systems to promote the use of solar power for producing electricity. Examples include Renewables Portfolio Standards (RPS) that establish requirements for renewable energy use by utilities and feed-in tariffs for the purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources.

Similar measures to increase the use of renewable energy sources are expected to be established in more countries and regions. Furthermore, measures already in place are expected to become even more stringent. The result is likely to be even greater use of new energy. However, if renewable energy promotion measures are weakened or canceled in the future for some reason, there may be a negative effect on the performance of the Group.

The estimated growth in the global production of photovoltaic systems based on the amount of power generation is as follows.

(Unit: MW)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Japan	251.1	363.9	601.5	833.0	926.4	923.5	1,224.0
US	120.6	103.0	138.7	153.1	177.6	270.6	412.0
EU	122.6	200.7	312.3	473.1	673.3	1,069.0	1,906.6
Others	47.8	81.9	146.3	323.3	681.3	1,451.4	3,398.4
Total	542.0	749.4	1,198.8	1,782.4	2,458.5	3,714.5	6,941.1
Year on year change	146.0%	138.3%	160.0%	148.7%	137.9%	151.1%	186.9%

(Source: PV News, April 2009, US Prometheus Institute)

b. Changes in foreign exchange rates

Overseas customers account for a large share of sales in the Group's photovoltaic manufacturing equipment business. In this business, overseas sales were 77.4%, 91.2% and 94.2% of total sales in the fiscal years that ended on August 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively.

Due to the construction of overseas factories by the Group's Japanese customers in recent years, the percentage of overseas sales is expected to remain high.

In principle, the Group basis transactions with overseas customers on the yen in order to avoid exposure to foreign exchange risk. Yen-denominated transactions accounted for 82.6%, 94.2% and 96.2% of total overseas sales in the fiscal years that ended on August 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively. For transactions denominated in foreign currencies, the Group in principle uses currency forward agreements to limit exposure to foreign exchange risk. As a result, changes in foreign exchange rates have only a negligible effect on earnings. However, changes in these rates may have an effect on the performance of the Group if the volume of yen-denominated transactions declines.

In addition, the rapid appreciation of the yen may have a negative effect on the Group's performance by making the prices of group products less competitive in overseas markets.

Overseas customers and the amount of overseas sales during the past three fiscal years are as follows.

Terms		15th		16th		17th	
Fiscal years		August 31, 2007		August 31, 2008		August 31, 2009	
		Amount (Thousand yen)	Composition (%)	Amount (Thousand yen)	Composition (%)	Amount (Thousand yen)	Composition (%)
	Europe, Africa	1,822,320	27.8	2,610,867	27.9	2,139,951	15.1
	Asia	1,563,246	23.8	3,268,276	34.9	5,754,774	40.6
	North & Latin America	1,670,001	25.5	2,640,941	28.2	5,448,858	38.5
	Others	20,436	0.3	24,348	0.2	4,764	0.0
Overseas sales		5,076,004	77.4	8,544,433	91.2	13,348,348	94.2
Domestic sales		1,478,841	22.6	829,203	8.8	815,769	5.8
Total		6,554,845	100.0	9,373,637	100.0	14,164,117	100.0

c. Effect on performance of timing of sales recognition

In the photovoltaic manufacturing equipment business, the Group recognizes sales for standard type of module manufacturing equipment when the equipment is loaded on a ship. For customized module manufacturing equipment, full-scale module manufacturing lines and composite devices, sales are recognized when the customer has completed its procedure for accepting delivery. For large full-scale module manufacturing lines and composite devices, a period of about four to seven months is required for delivery and acceptance. As a result, there may be significant changes in sales in each quarter depending on the timing of acceptance of large items. Furthermore, sales may not be recognized when initially planned due to delays caused by design changes, a revision in the timing of final acceptance and other changes made by customers. Such delays may have an effect on the performance of the Group.

d. Differences in profitability depending on the nature of individual orders

The profitability of orders received by the Group differs depending on the type of equipment, the number of items and the combination of items ordered. Consequently, due to changes in the types of orders that have been received, there may be changes in profitability at the Group from quarter to quarter.

e. New competitors

Large companies as well as recently established small and midsize companies from other business sectors in Japan and other countries may decide to start photovoltaic manufacturing equipment operations due to the rapid growth worldwide in the production of photovoltaic systems. If there is new competition from one or more companies that are more competitive than the Group in terms of technologies and/or cost, there may be a negative effect on the performance of the Group.

In addition, when starting operations, most photovoltaic modules manufacturers purchase manufacturing equipment from companies that specialize in the production of this equipment. Only a few companies make this equipment internally. There are no signs that photovoltaic module manufacturers are planning on making all manufacturing equipment internally. However, if these manufacturers decide in the future to fabricate manufacturing equipment internally, there may be a negative effect on the performance of the Group.

f. Capital expenditures

The NPC Group is increasing production capacity to keep up with the steady growth of the photovoltaic market. The Group plans to consider suitable expansions of its factories in order to maintain the proper levels of production volume and capacity. However, the Group may be unable to supply a sufficient volume of products if capital expenditures fall behind schedule. There is also a possibility that demand for the Group's products will not increase as much as the outlook used for capital expenditures. These events may have a negative effect on the performance of the Group.

(2) Vacuum packaging machines business

In the vacuum packaging machines business, the Group recorded operating income in the fiscal year that ended on August 31, 2009. However, there were operating losses in each of the four previous fiscal years. The Group is taking many actions aimed at improving the profitability of this business. Initiatives include cutting expenses, tightening the geographic focus of operations, diversifying the customer base, and introducing special vacuum packaging machines needed to serve a more diverse range of customers. However, if these improvements do not produce the planned benefits, there may be a negative effect on the performance of the Group.

(3) Advances received

The Group is using advances from customers for a large percentage of its sales. Advances received accounted for 15.2%, 22.2% and 17.3% of total assets at the end of August 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively.

To prevent exposure to risk associated with the collection of receivables, the Group asks customers to agree to pay an advance when a contract for a new order is signed. The receipt of these advances helps to improve the Group's cash flows. However, if for any reason customers do not accept our contract terms that include the payment of advances, there may be a negative effect on the financial condition of the Group.

(4) Human resources

To continue growing, the Group must use human resources in a manner that raises operating efficiency while increasing recruiting activities in order to expand and strengthen its workforce. However, if the Group is unable to recruit and strengthen its workforce as required, or if certain officers and employees leave the Group, there may be a negative effect on the business development of the Group.

(5) Natural disasters

Most of the production activities in the photovoltaic manufacturing equipment business are located in the city of Matsuyama in Ehime prefecture. If there is an earthquake or other natural disaster of a magnitude that exceeds the Group's expectations, production operations may have to be reduced or suspended. These events may have a negative effect on the business activities of the Group.

(6) Intellectual property

The Group is dedicated to accumulating technologies and other forms of know-how that can differentiate its products from those of competitors. The Group uses patents to protect these technologies and has a risk management program to prevent infringements of intellectual property of other companies.

However, there is no assurance that an infringement will not occur with regard to products currently sold by the Group, and the products that the Group will sell in the future. Furthermore, the Group may be subject to litigation demanding the payment of damages to a third party due to the violation of a patent or other right that the Group was not aware of. These events may have a negative effect on the performance of the Group.

(7) Laws and regulations

There are no laws or regulations concerning permits or other items that are directly associated with the Group's photovoltaic manufacturing equipment business and vacuum packaging machines business. However, the Group is subject to a number of legal restrictions. Examples include but are not limited to laws and regulations concerning patents associated with manufacturing, environmental regulations involving factory operations, and labor and employment laws and regulations. If the Group fails to comply with any of these legal restrictions, or if there is a revised or newly established law or regulation that exceeds the Group's expectations, there may be a negative effect on the performance of the Group.

(8) Dilution due to exercise of stock options

NPC has a system of granting stock options to directors and employees for the purposes of giving these individuals a stronger sense of participating in management and raising their motivation and morale to increase earnings. As of October 14, 2009, there were common stock equivalents of 530,000 shares due to stock options outstanding. This is 6.0% of the 8,762,560 shares outstanding. If these stock options are exercised, the resulting dilution of the value of NPC stock already issued may have a negative effect on the price of this stock.

Consolidated Financial Statement for the Year Ended August 31, 2009
(September 1, 2008 through August 31, 2009)

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Thousand yen)

	As of August 31, 2008	As of August 31, 2009
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	5,033,142	5,376,557
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	1,349,714	1,271,487
Inventories	4,371,577	-
Merchandise and finished goods	-	93,531
Work in process	-	3,681,741
Raw materials and supplies	-	147,657
Deferred tax assets	80,446	187,839
Other	505,162	468,939
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-5,389	-21,315
Total current assets	11,334,653	11,206,439
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	1,064,587	1,939,514
Accumulated depreciation	-74,766	-150,471
Building and structures, net	989,821	1,789,042
Land	1,429,414	1,429,414
Other	275,008	408,087
Accumulated depreciation	-116,362	-173,970
Other, net	158,646	234,116
Total property, plant and equipment	2,577,882	3,452,573
Intangible assets	86,051	123,354
Investments and other assets		
Deferred tax assets	4,548	-
Other	246,858	218,287
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-58,199	-702
Total investments and other assets	193,207	217,584
Total noncurrent assets	2,857,140	3,793,512
Total assets	14,191,794	14,999,952

	As of August 31, 2008	As of August 31, 2009
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	4,203,487	3,471,853
Income taxes payable	470,606	853,606
Advances received	3,149,343	2,589,798
Provision for loss on order received	8,301	110,023
Other	416,418	499,433
Total current liabilities	8,248,156	7,524,716
Noncurrent liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	1,353	13,011
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,353	13,011
Total liabilities	8,249,510	7,537,727
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	2,158,002	2,158,002
Capital surplus	2,080,416	2,080,416
Retained earnings	1,708,954	3,249,748
Treasury stock	-	-321
Total shareholders' equity	5,947,373	7,487,845
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	-10,030	105
Foreign currency translation adjustment	4,940	-25,726
Total valuation and translation adjustments	-5,089	-25,620
Total net assets	5,942,283	7,462,225
Total liabilities and net assets	14,191,794	14,999,952

Consolidated Statements of Income**(Thousand yen)**

	Year ended August 31, 2008	Year ended August 31, 2009
Net sales	9,373,637	14,164,117
Cost of sales	6,436,769	9,519,770
Gross profit	2,936,867	4,644,347
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,550,367	2,017,373
Operating income	1,386,499	2,626,973
Non-operating income		
Interest income	13,582	19,054
Dividends income	79	2
Insurance premiums refunded cancellation	53,565	15,770
Gain on sales of investment securities	2,691	-
Other	10,280	16,452
Total non-operating income	80,200	51,280
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	95	176
Commission fee	6,338	41,829
Stock issuance cost	25,824	-
Foreign exchange losses	2,544	12,116
Other	765	603
Total non-operating expenses	35,567	54,727
Ordinary income	1,431,132	2,623,526
Income before income taxes	1,431,132	2,623,526
Income taxes-current	627,125	1,145,663
Income taxes-deferred	-30,819	-97,981
Total income taxes	596,305	1,047,681
Net income	834,826	1,575,844

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**(Thousand yen)**

	Year ended August 31, 2008	Year ended August 31, 2009
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	1,431,132	2,623,526
Depreciation and amortization	93,355	166,872
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	5,067	-34,903
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	-6,470	-
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' bonuses	-10,000	-
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on order received	8,301	101,721
Interest and dividends income	-13,662	-19,056
Interest expenses	95	176
Loss (gain) on cancellation of insurance contract	-53,565	-
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	-880,355	58,040
Decrease (increase) in inventories	-2,803,294	439,736
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	2,333,292	-727,203
Increase (decrease) in advances received	2,384,549	-558,093
Other, net	-119,017	286,861
Subtotal	2,369,428	2,337,678
Interest and dividends income received	13,242	15,179
Proceeds from insurance income	53,565	-
Interest expenses paid	-95	-176
Income taxes paid	-396,331	-766,767
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,039,809	1,585,914
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	-13,539	-3,103,074
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	415,755	136,993
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-1,811,223	-1,150,995
Purchase of investment securities	-299	-
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	12,384	-
Other, net	-84,770	-29,081
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-1,481,693	-4,146,157
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	3,180,596	-
Proceeds from exercise of stock option	7,722	-
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-321
Cash dividends paid	-23,339	-34,709
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	3,164,980	-35,030
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	477	-27,391
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,723,573	-2,622,666
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,155,698	4,879,272
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4,879,272	2,256,605

Segment Information

a. Operating segment information

Year ended August 31, 2008 (September 1, 2007 through August 31, 2008)

(Thousand yen)

	Photovoltaic manufacturing equipment	Vacuum packaging machines	Total	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated
1. Operating revenues					
Sales					
(1) External sales	8,837,035	536,601	9,373,637	-	9,373,637
(2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,837,035	536,601	9,373,637	-	9,373,637
Operating expenses	6,929,592	542,398	7,471,991	515,146	7,987,137
Operating income (loss)	1,907,443	-5,797	1,901,646	-515,146	1,386,499
2. Assets, depreciation and capital expenditures					
Total assets	8,711,282	400,929	9,112,212	5,079,582	14,191,794
Depreciation	72,752	9,194	81,947	11,407	93,355
Capital Expenditures	1,874,244	6,591	1,880,836	14,883	1,895,719

[Notes] 1. Classification of operating segments

The segment information is presented on the basis of principal business segments.

(1) Photovoltaic manufacturing equipment: Development, manufacture and sale of photovoltaic manufacturing equipment

(2) Vacuum packaging machines: Development, manufacture and sale of vacuum packaging machines

2. Principal products by business segment

(1) Photovoltaic manufacturing equipment: Cell tester, tabbing & stringing machine, module laminator, module tester, thin film module assembly line, etc.

(2) Vacuum packaging machines: Small desktop vacuum packaging machines, table vacuum packaging machines, roll-stock vacuum packaging machines, etc.

3. Operating expenses appearing in the "Elimination and corporate" column include unallocable operating expense in the amount of 515,146 thousand yen, which represented expenses incurred at the administrative department.

4. Total assets appearing in the "Elimination and corporate" column include corporate assets in the amount of 5,079,582 thousand yen, which is mainly composed of excess funds (cash and time deposits) and assets related to the administrative department.

Year ended August 31, 2009 (September 1, 2008 through August 31, 2009)

(Thousand yen)

	Photovoltaic manufacturing equipment	Vacuum packaging machines	Total	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated
1. Operating revenues					
Sales					
(1) External sales	13,676,359	487,757	14,164,117	-	14,164,117
(2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,676,359	487,757	14,164,117	-	14,164,117
Operating expenses	10,333,160	468,658	10,801,818	735,325	11,537,144
Operating income	3,343,199	19,099	3,362,299	-735,325	2,626,973
2. Assets, depreciation and capital expenditures					
Total assets	9,203,133	331,096	9,534,230	5,465,722	14,999,952
Depreciation	143,820	6,243	150,063	16,809	166,872
Capital Expenditures	948,982	6,316	955,298	129,136	1,084,435

[Notes] 1. Classification of operating segments

The segment information is presented on the basis of principal business segments.

(1) Photovoltaic manufacturing equipment: Development, manufacture and sale of photovoltaic manufacturing equipment

(2) Vacuum packaging machines: Development, manufacture and sale of vacuum packaging machines

2. Principal products by business segment

(1) Photovoltaic manufacturing equipment: Cell tester, tabbing & stringing machine, module laminator, module tester, thin film module assembly line, etc.

(2) Vacuum packaging machines: Small desktop vacuum packaging machines, table vacuum packaging machines, roll-stock vacuum packaging machines, etc.

3. Operating expenses appearing in the "Elimination and corporate" column include unallocable operating expense in the amount of 735,325 thousand yen, which represented expenses incurred at the administrative department.

4. Total assets appearing in the "Elimination and corporate" column include corporate assets in the amount of 5,465,722 thousand yen, which is mainly composed of excess funds (cash and time deposits) and assets related to the administrative department.

b. Geographical segment information

Year ended August 31, 2008 (September 1, 2007 through August 31, 2008)

(Thousand yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Total	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated
1. Operating revenues						
Sales						
(1) External sales	8,968,977	126,824	277,835	9,373,637	-	9,373,637
(2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	284,642	117,471	176,831	578,945	-578,945	-
Total	9,253,620	244,295	454,667	9,952,583	-578,945	9,373,637
Operating expenses	7,419,547	214,463	403,613	8,037,624	-50,486	7,987,137
Operating income	1,834,073	29,832	51,053	1,914,959	-528,459	1,386,499
2. Assets	8,840,206	138,133	229,333	9,207,673	4,984,120	14,191,794

[Notes] 1. The geographic segmentation is decided primarily by geographic proximity.

2. Countries and regions outside Japan are broken down into the following geographical areas.

North America: US

Europe: Germany

3. Operating expenses appearing in the "Elimination and corporate" column include unallocable operating expense in the amount of 515,146 thousand yen, which represented expenses incurred at the administrative department.

4. Total assets appearing in the "Elimination and corporate" column include corporate assets in the amount of 5,079,582 thousand yen, which is mainly composed of excess funds (cash and time deposits), long-term investment funds (investment and marketable securities) and assets related to the administrative department.

Year ended August 31, 2009 (September 1, 2008 through August 31, 2009)

(Thousand yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Total	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated
1. Operating revenues						
Sales						
(1) External sales	13,866,360	155,067	142,689	14,164,117	-	14,164,117
(2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	247,467	148,269	208,287	604,024	-604,024	-
Total	14,113,828	303,336	350,977	14,768,141	-604,024	14,164,117
Operating expenses	10,849,494	238,963	313,878	11,402,335	134,808	11,537,144
Operating income	3,264,333	64,373	37,098	3,365,806	-738,832	2,626,973
2. Assets	9,298,308	136,756	193,348	9,628,413	5,371,539	14,999,952

[Notes] 1. The geographic segmentation is decided primarily by geographic proximity.

2. Countries and regions outside Japan are broken down into the following geographical areas.

North America: US

Europe: Germany

3. Operating expenses appearing in the "Elimination and corporate" column include unallocable operating expense in the amount of 735,325 thousand yen, which represented expenses incurred at the administrative department.

4. Total assets appearing in the "Elimination and corporate" column include corporate assets in the amount of 5,465,722 thousand yen, which is mainly composed of excess funds (cash and time deposits) and assets related to the administrative department.

c. Overseas sales

Year ended August 31, 2008 (September 1, 2007 through August 31, 2008)

(Thousand yen)

	Europe/Africa	Asia	Americas	Other	Total
1 Overseas sales	2,610,867	3,268,276	2,640,941	24,348	8,544,433
2 Consolidated sales	-	-	-	-	9,373,637
3 Share of overseas sales in consolidated sales (%)	27.9	34.9	28.2	0.2	91.2

[Notes] 1. The geographic segmentation is decided primarily by geographic proximity.

2. Countries and regions are broken down into the following geographical areas.

(1) Europe/Africa: Germany, France, Spain, Czech Republic, Hungary, Netherlands, South Africa, etc.

(2) Asia: China, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, India, Philippines, etc.

(3) Americas: US, Mexico, etc.

3. Overseas sales include sales of the Company and its consolidated subsidiary to customers in countries and areas outside Japan.

Year ended August 31, 2008 (September 1, 2007 through August 31, 2008)

(Thousand yen)

	Europe/Africa	Asia	Americas	Other	Total
1 Overseas sales	2,139,951	5,754,774	5,448,858	4,764	13,348,348
2 Consolidated sales	-	-	-	-	14,164,117
3 Share of overseas sales in consolidated sales (%)	15.1	40.6	38.5	0.0	94.2

[Notes] 1. The geographic segmentation is decided primarily by geographic proximity.

2. Countries and regions are broken down into the following geographical areas.

(1) Europe/Africa: Germany, France, Spain, Czech Republic, Hungary, Netherlands, South Africa, etc.

(2) Asia: China, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, India, Philippines, etc.

(3) Americas: US, Mexico, etc.

3. Overseas sales include sales of the Company and its consolidated subsidiary to customers in countries and areas outside Japan.

**Non-Consolidated Financial Statement for the Year Ended August 31, 2009
(September 1, 2008 through August 31, 2009)**

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Thousand yen)

	As of August 31, 2008	As of August 31, 2009
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	4,884,216	5,210,450
Notes receivable-trade	83,210	33,107
Accounts receivable trade	1,199,148	1,207,408
Finished goods	96,529	-
Merchandise and finished goods	-	108,884
Work in process	4,163,481	3,682,706
Raw materials	69,420	-
Supplies	1,539	-
Raw materials and supplies	-	93,745
Prepaid expenses	37,010	29,588
Deferred tax assets	77,261	180,078
Consumption taxes receivable	440,195	426,800
Other	1,910	5,515
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-4,239	-18,087
Total current assets	11,049,686	10,960,198
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	1,064,587	1,939,514
Accumulated depreciation	-74,766	-150,471
Buildings, net	989,821	1,789,042
Machinery and equipment	127,918	213,840
Accumulated depreciation	-29,325	-58,940
Machinery and equipment, net	98,592	154,899
Vehicles	37,166	38,631
Accumulated depreciation	-25,437	-27,048
Vehicles, net	11,728	11,583
Tools, furniture and fixtures	104,592	144,993
Accumulated depreciation	-57,641	-81,771
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	46,951	63,221
Land	1,429,414	1,429,414
Total property, plant and equipment	2,576,508	3,448,161
Intangible assets		
Software	84,442	121,746
Telephone subscription right	1,608	1,608
Total intangible assets	86,051	123,354
Investments and other assets		
Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	12,979	12,979

	As of August 31, 2008	As of August 31, 2009
Investments in capital	70	10
Investments in capital of subsidiaries and affiliates	4,733	4,733
Claims provable in bankruptcy, claims provable in rehabilitation and other	-49,854	-702
Total investments and other assets	207,542	232,316
Total noncurrent assets	2,870,102	3,803,832
Total assets	13,919,788	14,764,030
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes payable-trade	3,353,419	2,791,275
Accounts payable-trade	843,023	676,584
Accounts payable-other	268,122	378,919
Accrued expenses	79,618	94,219
Income taxes payable	438,398	850,501
Advances received	3,136,946	2,589,798
Deposits received	17,735	12,751
Provision for loss on order received	8,301	110,023
Other	16,967	79
Total current liabilities	8,162,533	7,504,154
Noncurrent liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	-	13,011
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	13,011
Total liabilities	8,162,533	7,517,165
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stocks	2,158,002	2,158,002
Capital surplus		
Legal capital surplus	2,080,416	2,080,416
Total capital surpluses	2,080,416	2,080,416
Retained earnings		
Other retained earnings		
Reserve for special depreciation	25,621	21,961
General reserve	30,635	30,635
Retained earnings brought forward	1,472,609	2,956,065
Total earned surpluses	1,528,866	3,008,662
Treasury stock	-	-321
Total shareholders' equity	5,767,285	7,246,759
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	-10,030	105
Total valuation and translation adjustments	-10,030	105
Total net assets	5,757,254	7,246,864
Total liabilities and net assets	13,919,788	14,764,030

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income**(Thousand yen)**

	Year ended August 31, 2008	Year ended August 31, 2009
Net sales	9,253,620	14,113,828
Cost of sales		
Beginning finished goods	33,895	96,529
Cost of products manufactured	6,464,332	9,460,133
Total	6,498,228	9,556,663
Ending finished goods	96,529	108,884
Provision for loss on order received	8,301	101,721
Cost of finished goods sold	6,410,001	9,549,500
Gross profit	2,843,619	4,564,327
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,524,692	2,035,319
Operating income	1,318,926	2,529,008
Non-operating income		
Interest income	11,489	18,384
Dividends income	79	2
Insurance premiums refunded cancellation	53,565	15,770
Gain on sales of investment securities	2,691	-
Other	9,426	15,657
Total non-operating income	77,253	49,814
Non-operating expenses		
Commission fee	6,306	41,829
Stock issuance cost	25,824	-
Foreign exchange losses	14,387	9,834
Other	765	603
Total non-operating income	47,283	52,268
Ordinary income	1,348,896	2,526,554
Extraordinary income		
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	216	-
Total extraordinary income	216	-
Income before income taxes	1,349,113	2,526,554
Income taxes-current	605,703	1,103,919
Income taxes-deferred	-30,592	-92,211
Total income taxes	575,111	1,011,708
Net income	774,001	1,514,846

Other Information**Production, Orders and Sales****(1) Production**

Production amounts by business segment in the period are as follows.

(Thousand yen)

Business segment	Year ended August 31, 2009 (September. 1, 2008 – August. 31, 2009)	Year on year change (%)
Photovoltaic manufacturing equipment	13,272,593	103.4
Vacuum packaging machines	508,330	80.6
Total	13,780,923	102.3

[Notes] 1. The above amounts are calculated based on selling prices.

2. The above amounts are exclusive of consumption taxes.

(1) Orders

Orders received by business segment in the period are as follows.

Year ended August 31, 2009 (September. 1, 2008 through August 31, 2009)

(Thousand yen)

Segment	Orders received	Year-on-year change (%)	Order backlog	Year-on-year change (%)
Photovoltaic manufacturing equipment	9,661,788	64.6	7,442,513	65.0
Vacuum packaging machines	491,145	88.4	47,088	107.8
Total	10,152,934	65.5	7,489,602	65.1

[Note] The above amounts are exclusive of consumption taxes.

(3) Sales

Sales by business segment in the period are as follows.

(Thousand yen)

Segment	Year ended August 31, 2009 (September. 1, 2008 – August 31, 2009)	Year-on-year change (%)
Photovoltaic manufacturing equipment	13,676,359	154.8
Vacuum packaging machines	487,757	90.9
Total	14,164,117	151.1

[Note] The above amounts are exclusive of consumption taxes.