

Summary of Financial Results for the First Quarter of Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2010



July 31, 2009

Listed Company Name:  **富士ソフト株式会社**

Listing Exchanges: Tokyo Stock Exchange

Securities Code: 9749

URL: <http://www.fsi.co.jp>

Representative: Haruhisa Shiraishi, President & Chief Operating Officer

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Scheduled date of submission of quarterly report: August 7, 2009

Scheduled date of dividend payment: -

(Figures less than one million yen are omitted)

1. Consolidated Business Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 – June 30, 2009)

(1) Consolidated operating results (cumulative total) (Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Three months ended 6/09	35,958	-6.4	65	-92.1	40	-94.9	59	-
Three months ended 6/08	38,401	-	829	-	794	-	-311	-

	Net income per share	Net income per share/ diluted
	Yen	Yen
Three months ended 6/09	1.86	-
Three months ended 6/08	-9.23	-

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Three months ended 6/09	174,735	78,861	39.4	2,156.49
Year ended 3/09	177,795	78,236	38.3	2,137.03

Reference: Shareholders' equity (millions of yen) Three months ended 6/09: 68,761 Year ended 3/09: 68,141

2. Dividends

(Record date)	Dividend per share				
	End of first quarter	End of interim period	End of third quarter	Year end	Annual
Year ended 3/09	Yen -	Yen 15.00	Yen -	Yen 15.00	Yen 30.00
Year ending 3/10	-	-	-	-	30.00
Year ending 3/10 (forecast)	-	15.00	-	15.00	-

(Note) Revision of dividend forecast in the first quarter under review: None

3. Forecast for Consolidated Business Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 – March 31, 2010)

(Percentages represent changes from the same period of previous fiscal year)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Second consolidated quarter (cumulative)	80,000	-3.9	2,800	-28.4	2,400	-32.1	850	-25.2	26.66
Full year	161,000	-2.5	6,600	-9.7	6,000	-9.0	2,700	205.6	84.68

(Note) Revision of consolidated results forecast in the first quarter under review: None

4. Others

(1) Changes in consolidated subsidiaries during the period (changes in scope of consolidation): None

(2) Application of the simplified accounting methods and accounting methods specific to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes

Note: For more details, please see Page 4, “4. Others” of “Qualitative Information and Financial Statements”

(3) Changes in accounting principles, procedures and presentation methods for preparation of consolidated financial statements

1) Changes caused by revision of accounting standards: Yes

2) Other changes: Yes

Note: For more details, please see Page 4, “4. Others” of “Qualitative Information and Financial Statements”

(4) Number of outstanding shares (common shares)

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

6/09:	35,746,329 shares	Year ended 3/09:	35,746,329 shares
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2) Number of treasury stock at the end of period

6/09:	3,860,336 shares	Year ended 3/09:	3,860,219 shares
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3) Average number of shares during the period (quarterly consolidated cumulative period)

6/09:	31,886,046 shares	6/08:	33,782,875 shares
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* Cautionary statement with respect to forward-looking statements

The above forecast has been prepared based on data available on the announcement date. Since the data contains uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from the projections above due to changes in business performance and other factors.

For assumptions underlying the forecast and other information, please refer to “3. Qualitative Information Regarding Forecasts for Consolidated Business Results” of “Qualitative Information and financial Statements” on Page 4.

Qualitative Information and Financial Statements

1. Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Operating Results

The Japanese economy continued to struggle during the first quarter under review. Although there were signs of a recovery in certain sectors of the economy, the general economic situation remained very difficult.

The overall IT industry was weak, with the corporate sector clearly reluctant to invest in IT investments. Customers also demanded reductions in service prices given the harsh economic environment.

In this environment, to achieve its management policies—stabilizing our revenue base and securing engines for growth—under its basic policy in the medium-term plan of “Aim to become the leading company in the IT industry!,” the Group concentrated on five pillars: (1) Strengthening the foundations of the contract business; (2) Becoming a prime vendor; (3) Productization; (4) Globalization; and (5) Bolstering group capabilities.

Among its other business initiatives, the Company took steps to expand its software-as-a-service (SaaS) business, which has been a focus since the previous fiscal year. To this end, the Company established a project team and a cooperative system involving Group companies in April 2009. Meanwhile, the Company promoted sales of Google Apps Premier Edition, which it launched last year under a distributor agreement with Google, and sold the Google Apps Start Pack, a unique service that allows users to trial the operation of Google Apps Premier Edition before purchasing the full version.

The Company also upgraded its *Minna-no Theater Wii* software for video distribution on Nintendo’s Wii game console, which it began to offer in January 2009 to attract new users and bolster customer satisfaction among existing users.

In research and development, the Company formed a comprehensive business alliance for the development of information and communication equipment with the Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) of Taiwan and promoted joint development for the global market.

In June 2009, the Company introduced an executive officer system to speed up management.

As a result of the activities above, net sales in the first quarter under review stood at 35,958 million yen, down 6.4% year on year. Operating income was 65 million yen, declining 92.1%, reflecting an increase in the sales cost ratio, which offset a fall in selling, general, and administrative expenses of 7,768 million yen, down 10.8% year on year.

Ordinary income was 40 million yen, falling 94.9%, reflecting equity in earnings of affiliates. Net income stood at 59 million yen (compared with a net loss of 311 million yen for the first quarter of the previous fiscal year).

Segment results by business were as follows:

1) Software development related business

With regard to embedded software, sales declined in overall control systems. In operation software, sales to the financial sector and distribution sector increased.

As a result, this segment recorded sales of 28,442 million yen, down 9.0% year on year, and an operating loss of 414 million yen, declining 1,511 million yen from a year ago.

2) Outsourcing business

Office services performed well, while sales of system maintenance and operation services fell.

Consequently, this segment’s sales stood at 6,468 million yen, slipping 0.6%. Operating income was 100 million yen, rising 375 million yen from a year ago.

3) Other businesses

Sales of the real-estate rental business, job placement and temporary staffing agency services, and other businesses were 1,047 million yen, up 63.0%, and operating income was 379 million yen, climbing 371 million yen.

As described in 4. (3) 2) Change in standard for recording real-estate rental revenues and costs on Page 5, the real-estate rental business is added to the other businesses segment from the first quarter under review.

2. Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Position

(Total assets)

Total assets stood at 174,735 million yen at the end of the first quarter under review, down 3,060 million yen from the end of the preceding consolidated accounting period. Current assets fell 3,242 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 64,906 million. Fixed assets rose 181 million yen, to 109,828 million yen.

The main reason of the fall in current assets was a 5,152 million yen fall in notes and accounts receivable-trade, to 25,109 million yen.

(Liabilities)

Total liabilities amounted to 95,873 million yen at the end of the first quarter under review, falling 3,685 million from the end of the preceding fiscal year. Current liabilities declined 16,036 million yen, to 67,713 million yen. Long-term liabilities rose 12,350 million yen, to 28,159 million yen.

Current liabilities fell mainly due to an 18,305 million decrease to 37,009 million yen in short-term loans as a result of the repayment of loans.

Long-term liabilities increased, primarily attributable to a rise of 11,896 million yen in long-term loans, to 19,736 million yen.

(Net assets)

Net assets climbed 625 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 78,861 million yen at the end of the first quarter under review. The equity ratio rose to 39.4% from 38.3%.

(Cash flows)

Consolidated cash and cash equivalents ("cash") at the end of the first quarter under review were 25,369 million yen, a decrease of 95 million yen from the end of the preceding fiscal year.

Cash flows in each category in the first quarter under review are as follows:

1) Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities stood at 3,474 million yen, an increase of 1,023 million yen compared with the previous fiscal year.

The main factors were income before income taxes and minority interests of 223 million yen, a decrease in trades payable of 976 million yen (2,739 million yen less than the year-ago decrease), and a decrease in accounts receivable of 5,186 million yen (1,071 million yen less than the year-ago decrease).

2) Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash provided by investing activities was 94 million yen, a change of 2,927 million yen from the cash used a year ago.

The main factors were payments for the acquisition of fixed assets of 1,414 million yen (a rise of 164 million yen from the previous consolidated fiscal year), payments for the acquisition of securities and investment securities of 30 million yen (a decrease of 3,537 million yen), and proceeds from the sale of securities and investment securities of 1,592 million yen (a decline of 430 million yen).

3) Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was 3,678 million yen, down 560 million yen from the previous fiscal year.

Major factors included the sum of acquisition of short-term loans, repayment of short-term loans, acquisition of long-term loans, and repayment of long-term loans, which represented a net cash outflow of 3,026 million yen (compared with a net cash outflow of 293 million yen in the previous year), and the absence of the purchase of treasury stock (compared with purchases worth 765 million yen in the previous year).

3. Qualitative Information Regarding Forecasts for Consolidated Business Results

The forecasts for the first half and the full year stated in the summary of financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 announced on May 13, 2009 were not changed.

4. Others

(1) Changes in consolidated subsidiaries during the period (changes in scope of consolidation)

Not applicable.

(2) Application of the simplified accounting methods and accounting methods specific to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

1) Simplified accounting methods

a) Method of inventory valuation

For the valuation of inventory at the end of the first quarter under review, we omitted physical stocktaking and used a method of computing inventory in a reasonable manner on the basis of physical inventory at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Also, for the write-down of the book value of inventory, we use a method of writing down the book value of only those inventories for which a decline in profitability is evident using their estimated net sales values.

b) Method of calculating the depreciation expenses of fixed assets

For assets for which the declining balance method is used, we calculated depreciation expenses by proportionally distributing the amount of depreciation for the fiscal year to the period.

2) Accounting methods specific to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

Not applicable.

(3) Changes in accounting principles, procedures and presentation methods for preparation of consolidated financial statements

1) Change in standard for recording revenues and costs relating to made-to-order software development

The Company applied the completed-contract method for recording revenues and costs relating to made-to-order software development. However, in the first quarter under review, the Company is applying the percentage-of-completion method (construction-cost-percentage method for estimating the degree of completion of software development) for contracts whose outcome at the end of the first quarter is deemed certain and the completed-contract method for other contracts of the made-to-order software development contracts that started to be implemented in the first quarter under review under the Accounting Standard for Construction Contracts (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No. 15; December 27, 2007) and Guidance on Accounting Standard for Construction Contracts (ASBJ Guidance No. 18; December 27, 2007), which the Company started to apply in the first quarter under review.

With this change, net sales increased 382,118,000 yen, and operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes and minority interests each rose 54,202,000 yen.

2) Change in standard for recording real-estate rental revenues and costs

The Company recorded real-estate rental revenues and costs in non-operating income and non-operating expenses, respectively. Starting the first quarter, however, the Company is recording real-estate rental revenues and costs in net sales and cost of sales, respectively.

The reason of the change is that we expect real-estate rental revenues to increase and have changed our business purpose in the Articles of Incorporation. As a result of the change, sales, the cost of sales, and operating income rose 462,392,000 yen, 227,558,000 yen, and 234,834,000 yen respectively. The change does not affect ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests.

3) Changes in presentation

(Consolidated balance sheet)

The Company is presenting long-term loans payable within one year (26,700,000 yen for the previous first quarter), which were included in short-term loans in the previous first quarter, as a separate item from the first quarter under review, since their significance increased.

(Consolidated cash flow statement)

The Company is presenting proceeds from sales of investment securities (26,210,000 yen for the previous first quarter), which were included in the Other account in the previous first quarter, as a separate item from the first quarter under review, since their significance increased.

5. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Thousands of yen)

	Q1 FY2009 (As of June 30, 2009)	FY2008 Summary (As of March 31, 2009)
(Assets)		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	25,258,264	25,354,026
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	25,109,455	30,261,853
Securities	395,334	398,275
Merchandise	274,059	661,644
Work in process	4,937,835	3,027,621
Raw materials and supplies	29,699	45,239
Other	9,276,027	8,736,837
Allowance for bad debt	-373,816	-336,317
Total current assets	64,906,861	68,149,181
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Building and structures	57,512,770	57,464,568
Accumulate depreciation	-15,126,315	-14,541,722
Building and structures (net)	42,386,454	42,922,846
Land	30,576,982	30,576,982
Construction in progress	97,911	134,439
Other	12,645,179	12,343,371
Accumulate depreciation	-7,162,787	-6,839,199
Other (net)	5,482,392	5,504,172
Total tangible fixed assets	78,543,741	79,138,441
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	2,050,846	2,343,126
Software	7,192,090	6,938,991
Other	815,699	817,930
Total intangible fixed assets	10,058,637	10,100,049
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	14,886,888	13,819,395
Other	6,410,326	6,660,600
Allowance for bad debt	-71,370	-71,849
Total investments and other assets	21,225,843	20,408,146
Total fixed assets	109,828,222	109,646,637
Total assets	174,735,084	177,795,818

(Thousands of yen)

	Q1 FY2009 (As of June 30, 2009)	FY2008 Summary (As of March 31, 2009)
(Liabilities)		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable-trade	8,969,273	9,946,231
Short-term loans	37,009,200	55,315,100
Long-term loans payable within one year	5,069,600	1,686,892
Accrued expenses	11,096,380	9,827,012
Income taxes payable	469,011	1,250,069
Allowance for bonuses to directors and corporate auditors	46,430	160,019
Provision for loss on construction contracts	515,289	—
Other	4,538,315	5,564,414
Total current liabilities	67,713,501	83,749,740
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term loans	19,736,200	7,839,908
Liabilities for retirement benefits to employees	4,611,033	4,619,259
Liabilities for retirement benefits to directors and corporate auditors	387,702	379,982
Other	3,424,675	2,970,122
Total long-term liabilities	28,159,610	15,809,272
Total liabilities	95,873,111	99,559,013
(Net assets)		
Owners' equity		
Common stock	26,200,289	26,200,289
Capital surplus	28,438,965	28,438,965
Retained earnings	31,106,712	31,525,608
Treasury stock	-8,100,084	-8,099,900
Total owners' equity	77,645,883	78,064,962
Valuation and translation adjustment		
Valuation difference of available-for-sale securities	158,651	-890,801
Deferred hedge gain (loss)	4,490	18,533
Land revaluation difference	-9,051,263	-9,051,263
Foreign currency translation adjustment	4,003	—
Total valuation and translation adjustments	-8,884,117	-9,923,531
Stock acquisition rights	62,088	46,566
Minority interest	10,038,119	10,048,808
Total net assets	78,861,973	78,236,805
Total liabilities and net assets	174,735,084	177,795,818

(2) Consolidated Income Statement

Consolidated first quarter results

(Thousands of yen)

	Q1 FY2008 (From April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008)	Q1 FY2009 (From April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)
Net sales	38,401,262	35,958,641
Cost of sales	28,858,501	28,124,819
Gross of profit	9,542,760	7,833,821
Selling, general and administrative expenses	8,712,988	7,768,148
Operating income	829,772	65,672
Non-operating income		
Interest income	8,630	2,196
Dividend income	24,592	40,790
Equity in earnings of affiliates	—	81,415
Rent income	307,362	8,683
Other	151,748	82,752
Total non-operating income	492,333	215,838
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expense	200,983	215,262
Losses from equity-method investment	58,604	—
Cost of rents	182,935	—
Exchange loss	37,274	—
Other	48,097	26,078
Total non-operating expenses	527,894	241,341
Ordinary income	794,211	40,169
Extraordinary gains		
Gain on sales of investment securities	—	258,772
Total extraordinary gains	—	258,772
Extraordinary losses		
Amortization of goodwill	—	8,746
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	66,931
Loss on changes in equity	3,263	—
Total extraordinary losses	3,263	75,677
Income before income taxes and minority interests	790,948	223,263
Income taxes – current	1,315,607	390,933
Income taxes – deferred	-566,109	-342,415
Total income taxes	749,497	48,517
Minority interests	353,122	115,338
Net income/loss	-311,672	59,408

(3) Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

(Thousands of yen)

	Q1 FY2008 (From April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008)	Q1 FY2009 (From April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	790,948	223,263
Depreciation	1,460,713	1,488,673
Amortization of goodwill	265,094	284,183
Interest expense	200,983	215,262
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	—	-258,772
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	6,258,233	5,186,559
Decrease (increase) in inventories	-1,388,072	-1,725,461
Increase (decrease) in trades payable	-3,716,650	-976,958
Increase (decrease) in accrued personnel expenses	2,120,845	1,132,887
Increase (decrease) in consumption tax payable	-1,499,911	-794,075
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on construction contracts	—	515,289
Other	-146,655	-568,677
Subtotal	4,345,527	4,722,173
Interest and dividends received	93,347	59,619
Interest paid	-203,563	-138,999
Income taxes paid	-1,784,548	-1,168,512
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,450,763	3,474,280
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for purchases of tangible fixed assets	-541,307	-627,646
Payments for purchases of intangible fixed assets	-708,709	-787,171
Payments for purchases of securities	-1,798,227	—
Proceeds from sales of securities	1,996,932	800,000
Payments for purchases of investment securities	-1,769,571	-30,000
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	—	792,563
Other	-12,023	-52,962
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-2,832,907	94,783
Cash flows from financing activities		
Acquisition of short-term loans	25,300,000	7,750,000
Repayment of short-term loans	-27,927,600	-26,055,900
Acquisition of long-term loans	—	15,700,000
Repayment of long-term loans	-106,270	-421,000
Payments for purchases of treasury stock	-765,725	-184
Dividends paid	-414,923	-402,155
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	-267,002	-175,553
Other	-57,152	-73,339
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	-4,238,673	-3,678,132
Translation difference of cash and cash equivalents	-2,561	13,356
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-4,623,379	-95,712
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	21,667,287	25,465,345
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	17,043,908	25,369,632

(4) Event or situation that gives rise to doubt about going concern

Not applicable.

(5) Segment information

Segment information by business type

Q1 FY2008 (From April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008)

(Thousands of yen)

Classification	Software development related business	Outsourcing business	Other businesses	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidation
Net sales						
(1) Sales to outside customers	31,249,608	6,509,158	642,496	38,401,262	–	38,401,262
(2) Inter-segment sales or transfers	11,497	15,884	3,051	30,434	(30,434)	–
Total	31,261,105	6,525,042	645,548	38,431,697	(30,434)	38,401,262
Operating income/loss	1,096,683	-274,697	7,746	829,733	39	829,772

Notes: 1. Business is classified based on the classification adopted for internal management.

2. Description of each business

(1) Software development related business

Contract software development of telecommunication control systems, machine control systems, operating systems and operation applications used in different industries, quality evaluation and control support, consulting, product development and sales, and design, manufacture, sales and other activities of personal computer related devices

(2) Outsourcing business

System maintenance and operations, data entry and helpdesk services, etc.

(3) Other businesses

Temporary staff dispatch business, etc.

3. Of operating expenses, the major part of the unallocated operating expenses (30,434 thousand yen), which were included in “Eliminations or corporate,” is the expenses used by the administrative division.

Q1 FY2009 (From April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)

(Thousands of yen)

Classification	Software development related business	Outsourcing business	Other businesses	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidation
Net sales						
(1) Sales to outside customers	28,442,775	6,468,775	1,047,090	35,958,641	–	35,958,641
(2) Inter-segment sales or transfers	–	112,831	304,741	417,572	(417,572)	–
Total	28,442,775	6,581,606	1,351,831	36,376,213	(417,572)	35,958,641
Operating income/loss	-414,453	100,676	379,415	65,639	33	65,672

Notes: 1. Business is classified based on the classification adopted for internal management.

2. Description of each business

(1) Software development related business

Contract software development of telecommunication control systems, machine control systems, operating systems and operation applications used in different industries, quality evaluation and control support, consulting, product development and sales, and design, manufacture, sales and other activities of personal computer related devices

(2) Outsourcing business

System maintenance and operations, data entry and helpdesk services, etc.

(3) Other businesses

Real-estate rental business, temporary staff dispatch business, etc.

3. Change in accounting policies

(1) As described in “4. (3) 1) Change in standard for recording revenues and costs relating to made-to-order software development” on Page 5, the Company is applying the Accounting Standard for Construction Contracts (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No. 15; December 27, 2007) and the Guidance on Accounting Standard for Construction Contracts (ASBJ Guidance No. 18; December 27, 2007) from the first quarter under review. With the change, net sales rose 382,118,000 yen, and operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes and minority interests each increased 54,202,000 yen.

(2) As described in “4. (3) 2) Change in standard for recording real-estate rental revenues and costs” on Page 5, the Company has added the real-estate rental business to the business segment “other businesses” in the first quarter under review. As a result of the change, net sales (before the deduction of inter-segment sales or transfers) and operating income of other businesses increased 764,074,000 yen and 370,651,000 yen, respectively.

Geographical segment information

Q1 FY2008 (From April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008)

As Japan accounts for more than 90% of total sales of all segments, the posting of geographical segment information is omitted.

Q1 FY2009 (From April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)

As Japan accounts for more than 90% of total sales of all segments, the posting of geographical segment information is omitted.

Overseas sales

Q1 FY2008 (From April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008)

Not applicable because overseas sales are less than 10% of consolidated net sales.

Q1 FY2009 (From April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)

Not applicable because overseas sales are less than 10% of consolidated net sales.

(6) Note when there is a considerable change in the amount of shareholders' equity

Not applicable.

6. Others

Production, Orders, and Sales Situations

(1) Production performance

The table below shows production performance by business segment in the first quarter under review.

Segment by business type	Amount (thousands of yen)	Year on year (%)
Software development related business	21,853,517	97.3%

- Notes
1. Inter-segment transactions were canceled out.
 2. The production performance is relating to the software development related business.
 3. The amount is calculated based on the manufacturing cost.
 4. Amounts are not inclusive of the consumption tax.

(2) Orders

The table below shows orders received by business segment in the first quarter under review.

Segment by business type	Amount of orders (thousands of yen)	Year on year (%)	Outstanding balance of orders (thousands of yen)	Year on year (%)
Software development related business	28,100,513	89.2%	24,306,864	87.9%

- Notes
1. Inter-segment transactions were canceled out.
 2. The amount of orders and outstanding balance of orders are relating to the software development related business.
 3. Amounts are not inclusive of the consumption tax.

(3) Sales performance

The table below shows sales performance by business segment in the first quarter under review.

Segment by business type	Amount (thousands of yen)	Year on year (%)
Software development related business	28,442,775	91.0%
Outsourcing business	6,468,775	99.4%
Other businesses	1,047,090	163.0%
Total	35,958,641	93.6%

- Notes
1. Inter-segment transactions were canceled out.
 2. Amounts are not inclusive of the consumption tax.
 3. Sales by major customer and the ratio of sales by major customer to total sales in the first quarter under review were omitted, since the ratio was less than 10%.
 4. The real-estate rental business was added to the "other businesses" in the first quarter under review. As a result, sales in the other businesses were 462,392,000 yen higher than they would have been if calculated in accordance with the old classification.