

For the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2012

Annual Select[®] 2012

TechMatrix Corporation

Keikyu No.7 Building,

10-8, Takanawa 4-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8588

(Security Code: 3762)

+81-3-5792-8600

Corporate Profile

TechMatrix is a specialist IT corporate group that helps to transform the business models and strengthen the competitiveness of client companies using state-of-the-art IT technology. As a solutions provider that understands the needs and resolves the issues of client companies, we are striving to continue our role as IT technology professionals that aim to create high value-added and enhance customer satisfaction.

Providing total services that encompass the whole process of analysis, design, development and integration, testing, operation and maintenance in order to install applications, network infrastructure and security infrastructure at client companies, our goal is to become a key partner that supports the management challenges in client companies.

TechMatrix is always exploring new trends in the IT field, where technological innovations occur on a daily basis, to deliver pioneering, state-of-the-art, best-of-breed technologies and solutions.

(Source: Correspondence to Shareholders)

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I. Summary of Selected Financial Data (Consolidated)

	24th term Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	25th term Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	26th term Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	27th term Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	28th term Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012
Net sales (Thousands of yen)	11,612,279	13,438,799	14,248,410	15,202,909	15,279,772
Ordinary income (Thousands of yen)	1,145,850	751,073	786,488	679,093	1,012,573
Net income (Thousands of yen)	525,714	360,339	336,064	186,189	431,377
Comprehensive income (Thousands of yen)	–	–	–	227,731	493,603
Net assets (Thousands of yen)	4,506,353	4,816,960	5,084,815	5,161,389	5,503,755
Total assets (Thousands of yen)	9,644,331	10,482,980	11,675,123	10,934,569	11,469,555
Net assets per share (Yen)	69,833.26	75,054.59	78,900.96	79,084.55	83,932.94
Net income per share (Yen)	8,499.00	5,848.71	5,564.17	3,082.70	7,142.25
Diluted net income per share (Yen)	8,412.10	–	–	–	–
Equity ratio (%)	44.8	43.2	40.8	43.7	44.2
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	12.8	8.1	7.2	3.9	8.8
Price earnings ratio (PER) (Times)	7.3	4.3	9.3	18.7	8.4
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (Thousands of yen)	874,063	659,109	912,920	760,663	1,455,301
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (Thousands of yen)	(1,013,514)	(391,474)	(393,573)	(345,415)	(451,997)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities (Thousands of yen)	251,120	69,541	(93,696)	(335,145)	(280,701)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (Thousands of yen)	2,058,898	2,396,075	2,821,726	2,901,828	3,624,431
Number of employees [Separately, average number of temporary employees] (Persons)	468 [260]	664 [151]	752 [97]	740 [92]	778 [96]

- Notes:
1. Net sales do not include consumption taxes.
 2. The figure in brackets in the number of employees field is the average number of individuals working as regular temporary employees (including temporary dispatched and contracted employees).
 3. Diluted net income per share for the 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th terms is not presented because there were no potentially dilutive shares.

II. Message From Management

Takashi Yuri
President and CEO



Now that our 28th term (FY2011; April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012) has come to an end, we are honored to present this report on the Company's operating performance, overview and achievements for the term.

During our 28th term, in the Japanese economy, credit instability in Europe caused the appreciation of the yen and sluggishness in stock prices to be prolonged. In addition, impacted by the direct damage of the Great East Japan Earthquake, electricity shortages due to the shutting down of nuclear power plants and the flood damage in Thailand, corporate capital expenditure did not arrive at a full-scale recovery. The challenging economic environment has increased pressures for cost reduction in companies, which has led to a trend towards removing IT assets from the balance sheet. Consequently, there is an expansion in cloud services, which is creating a paradigm shift in the industry. Under this environment, our group implemented the following initiatives.

Differentiation through our own products and technology

As part of our efforts in leading change in IT demand, our group proactively developed our own software products such as CRM systems aimed at contact centers for social networking services, operation management software for network equipment used by cloud service providers, as well as software that allows for data linkage on EC sites and Internet-based shopping malls.

Expansion of our cloud services and our stock business

In addition to receiving orders for maintenance, operation and monitoring services, we expanded revenues in our stock business to meet the demands of the "cloud computing era" by expanding sales of SaaS type cloud services for application services business (fields of internet services, healthcare and CRM) and HaaS type cloud services for IT infrastructure businesses.

Expansion of sales channels through business alliances

We strove to expand the sales channels of our products and services by establishing business alliances (including OEM agreements) with cloud service operators, major system integrators, and major telephone switchboard manufacturers.

Pursuit of intra-group synergies

Our group continued efforts to maximize synergies with the five subsidiaries in business areas such as maintenance, operation and monitoring services, and contracted development.

Response to new information terminals

Our group carried out contracted application development, education business and development of our own products for smartphones and other new types of mobile platforms

Promotion of overseas business

Aiming for overseas markets centering on the emerging countries in Asia that are continuing to grow, our group has started promoting business for products developed in-house.

Operating under this economic environment full of uncertainties such as the European crisis flaring up again, our group is actively responding to rapidly progressing paradigm shifts in the IT business model. Going forward, we will also continue to aim to be of service to our shareholders by realizing further improvement in our corporate value.

III. Top Interview

Explaining the “TMX Growth Strategy”

Q. The business environment changed tremendously in the 28th term, what kind of year was it in terms of results?

A. In the 28th term (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012), TechMatrix established a company plan to achieve increased profits from decreased revenues based on consideration of special factors arising in the previous year’s settlement of accounts*. In addition, the beginning of the year was clouded by concerns that corporate IT investment would decline due to the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake.



However, from the first quarter onwards, because companies were deciding to revise their business continuity plans (BCP) and disaster recovery plans, there was suddenly a rise in special demand that exceeded the forecasts in relation to upgrades and expansion needs for corporate IT infrastructure. Recently, we have seen exponential growth in number of malicious activities carried out by cybercriminals (Advanced Persistent Threats) that were different from previous cyberattacks, which revealed security risks. As a result, demand for security related products grew significantly beyond the forecasts. In the first half of the fiscal year, special demand etc. rose considerably above the planned targets. In the second half of the fiscal year, however, the special demand cycle ended and the impact of the appreciated yen caused export companies to constrain their investment, which resulted in a return to previous growth levels. Over the entire year, we were able to achieve results exceeding the company plan. While one might point to the external environment as the reason for these results, I think that our results were largely attributable to the achievements of various measures that have been carried out up until now.

Q. What kinds of changes occurred in the IT industry over the past year?

A. There was no change to the situation surrounding the structural problems that the IT services industry in Japan is experiencing. Although technology is furiously evolving in IT, because the industry is structured by layer upon layer of subcontractors with the major system integrators at the top, even with the existence of technological capability and new ideas, there are major hurdles continuing to prevent medium and small IT companies establishing business deals with large end-user corporations. This situation, in which it is hard to convince users of the merits of good products and services, is extremely rare on a global level.

In addition, due to the depressed economy, it is difficult to imagine the market scale of the IT service industry in Japan substantially expanding in a short period of time. Therefore, we expect medium and small IT companies, being mere subcontractors to the major system integrator corporations without the added value of original work, to be put under pressure to further reduce costs, and engulfed by a wave of attrition. The competition they are up against in this case is the low-cost, offshore development being conducted

* The Company's consolidated results for the 27th term reflect 15 months of operating results from the three subsidiaries. Therefore, unadjusted comparisons cannot be made between the 27th term and the 28th term.

overseas. I think we will definitely see the loss of many medium and small IT companies if they remain overwhelmed by this current trend. Even inside the major system integrator companies, it is possible that a decline in demand will lead to a feeling that employee numbers are in surplus.

On another front, the prominence of end-user autonomy is becoming clearer. In the past, because of the information gap, the system integrator companies that held the knowledge and the knowhow were in an overwhelmingly superior position to the users. However, the popularization of the Internet has led to the information gap disappearing. Moreover, the popularization of open-source technology has made it possible for companies to select and adopt their own component technologies and services, which is transferring this superior position to the users (individuals and user companies). Evidence of this trend can be seen in the way B-to-C technology is leading the change in the IT industry.

Under these circumstances, the cloud business is accelerating in popularity. Accompanying the cloud business are signs that changes are occurring to the outdated, peculiar industry structure. Medium to small IT companies are increasingly finding opportunities to do business directly with end users who are selecting and adopting services according to their own judgment. As TechMatrix is a company that can provide services that satisfy the end users, it is moving away from the traditional, labor-intensive subcontractor type business to create its own services and provide its own services. Every day, TechMatrix is moving closer to its ambitions as a “Service Creator” and a “Service Provider.” Regardless of the largeness or smallness of scale, if our own technology is able to meet the needs of the end users, then I am confident that our group will not fall victim to this wave of attrition. I see this large-scale seismic change as a positive chance for our group.



Q. Although you have emphasized the achievements of various measures up until now, what were those achievements?

A. *Promoting cloud-related businesses on a group-wide level*

Everyone is accepting the fact that we are moving into the cloud era. Although there is a tendency to think moving to the cloud means only success for large capital enterprises, we think we have a strong chance for success in vertical development of cloud service businesses in specific fields where we excel. The contribution that cloud-related businesses provided to the financial results of the fiscal year under review was a plus. Specifically, businesses that were in investment mode up until present are turning into profitable businesses. For example, the cloud services business in the CRM field moved into profit as did Ichigo LLC in the healthcare field.

Self-sufficiency within our group and M&A

The Company has established a corporate group of five subsidiaries over a period of five years. Our corporate group is important and essential as it provides periphery businesses that build a collective group force by which to realize differentiation from rival companies. By each company in our group cooperating together, the Company is able to focus on its main business. Externalized costs are absorbed within the group. At the same time, the independent business development of each group company is being accelerated and profitability and productivity of the entire group is being enhanced. Specifically, CROSS HEAD conducts a 24-hour, 365-day maintenance support business for the Company’s customers. We plan in the future to also enhance our security monitoring service by utilizing CROSS HEAD’s functions. In

addition to the existing maintenance services, it has become possible to provide a greater depth of services that venture further into the domain of system operation. The interconnected array of services that the group provides makes it possible for the group to be self-sufficient. We expect to achieve further differentiation by this added value and, through this, we can expect further development of our customer base.

Additionally, aiming to strategically advance the range of businesses our group offers that are peripheral to the Company's business, we shall keep a close eye on the situation and consider M&A when appropriate.

As a result of the achievements of the various measures outlined above, we were able to turn all five consolidated subsidiaries into profitable operations.

Q. Moving forward, you will take on new challenges, what kind of challenges will they be?

- A. The Company's roots are in general trading and we use discerning judgment to select merchandise from around the world, particularly the US to introduce to Japan. Although the information infrastructure business, which brings in about 60% of our net sales, is typically that kind of business, we introduced our first own developed products. The virtualization technology for servers necessary to make the cloud computing and services possible already has been established; however, there is no standardized automation technology for the virtualization of the network layer that connects servers. It is still general practice to manually make setting changes to network equipment and security equipment. A "Network Profile Controller (NPC)" provides the mechanism that enables network environment settings for cloud environments to be easily performed from an integrated user interface.

The cloud service businesses that our group provides includes "SaaS (Software as a Service)" cloud services for fields such as CRM, healthcare, and net-shopping. We believe these businesses have the capacity for ongoing growth, and we are strategically developing these businesses to find applications for existing services horizontally in other fields and vertically in specific areas.



As an example of vertical business development in the field of CRM, in addition to our existing customer inbound category software "FastHelp" (inquiry tracking software), we have introduced outbound category software "FastPromo" (promotion support software). Moreover, for the pharmaceutical industry, we developed "FastHelp Pe" for medicine inquiry contact centers, which has been adopted by a number of major Japanese and foreign pharmaceutical companies. Looking ahead, we plan to expand sales of "FastPromo" by targeting the cosmetics industry. We also aim to provide a product line of FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) software and develop our business even in the CRM

field by branching out into a wide range of businesses.

In the healthcare field, Ichigo LLC is providing ways to perform teleradiology as a cloud service, which is another example of vertically developing business into a field. Moreover, in the Internet service field, we provide "Raku-raku back office" as a means of centralized management of orders, inventories, deliveries and shipments for medium and small businesses operating on the online "Rakuten marketplace." We also have strong expectations that this service can be applied horizontally to other fields.

Aiming to expand our business to global markets, we newly established the Global Business Development Team in January 2012. There would be hardly any other Japanese IT service companies with the capability

of expanding globally. The objective of global business expansion is not to expand our businesses by acquiring companies in other countries; we plan to develop the export of Japanese-made applications (cloud services) that are suitable for the Asian market.

Q. Finally, what is your message to the shareholders?

- A. In September 2011, NISSHO ELECTRONICS CORPORATION, which had held about a 30% share in the Company, sold all its shares of the Company (about 18,000 shares). Most of the shares that were sold were purchased by individual shareholders. The Company now has a high ratio of individual shareholders when compared with other listed companies.

In consideration of this fact, a new section on the Company's website titled "To individual investors" has been launched. We intend to continually update this page to provide explanations of our business activities in an easy-to-understand way by using illustrations and comic-book stories.

The Company's annual per-share dividend payment for the fiscal year under review continued to be ¥2,500 yen. In addition, in order to encourage individual investors to become long-term holders of the Company's stock, we have newly introduced a shareholder preferential treatment system to meet the expectations of the shareholders.

Finally, in the 29th term (from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013), we expect the appreciated value of the yen, low stock prices and the effect of the European economic crisis to adversely impact on the revenues of user companies. As a result, there are various factors causing uncertainty such as concerns about a constraint on IT spending, the completion of the post-earthquake recovery demand, the impact of electricity conservation measures, and electricity-rate rises. Nevertheless, by steadily executing various measures, we are aiming for an increase in revenues and profits.

IV. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2011	As of March 31, 2012
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	2,901,828	3,624,431
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	3,228,810	3,017,467
Inventories	215,637	219,294
Advance payment-cost of maintenance service	1,092,804	1,180,486
Deferred tax assets	215,799	243,263
Other	226,620	199,615
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,772)	(2,855)
Total current assets	7,879,728	8,481,703
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	100,424	102,223
Accumulated depreciation	(45,041)	(54,217)
Buildings, net	55,383	48,006
Tools, furniture and fixtures	896,733	1,070,219
Accumulated depreciation	(654,859)	(796,111)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	241,873	274,108
Lease assets	80,918	89,754
Accumulated depreciation	(25,445)	(44,797)
Lease assets, net	55,472	44,957
Total property, plant and equipment	352,729	367,072
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	836,433	713,544
Software	536,785	539,052
Other	197,895	223,608
Total intangible assets	1,571,114	1,476,205
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	307,335	292,861
Deferred tax assets	33,618	39,577
Other	791,535	823,618
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,492)	(11,484)
Total investments and other assets	1,130,997	1,144,573
Total noncurrent assets	3,054,841	2,987,851
Total assets	10,934,569	11,469,555

(Source: Annual Securities Report)

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2011	As of March 31, 2012
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable-trade	1,072,580	915,918
Short-term loans payable	350,000	350,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	28,274	24,960
Income taxes payable	240,051	422,772
Advance received-sales of maintenance service	2,452,173	2,336,649
Provision for bonuses	260,902	344,134
Provision for loss on construction contracts	–	9,296
Other	577,939	817,097
Total current liabilities	4,981,921	5,220,829
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable	120,000	60,000
Long-term loans payable	68,800	44,670
Provision for retirement benefits	464,688	528,923
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	56,027	73,072
Other	81,741	38,304
Total noncurrent liabilities	791,257	744,970
Total liabilities	5,773,179	5,965,799
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	1,298,120	1,298,120
Capital surplus	1,405,350	1,405,350
Retained earnings	2,138,691	2,419,074
Treasury stock	(46,145)	(46,145)
Total shareholders' equity	4,796,015	5,076,398
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(19,467)	(7,016)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(19,467)	(7,016)
Subscription rights to shares	12,032	11,789
Minority interests	372,808	422,584
Total net assets	5,161,389	5,503,755
Total liabilities and net assets	10,934,569	11,469,555

(Source: Annual Securities Report)

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012
Net sales	15,202,909	15,279,772
Cost of sales	10,164,556	10,012,937
Gross profit	5,038,352	5,266,835
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,372,111	4,294,892
Operating income	666,241	971,942
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,413	990
Dividends income	783	1,034
Foreign exchange gains	22,570	28,894
Subsidy income	7,377	35,167
Gain on donation of noncurrent assets	4,576	–
Other	8,425	4,840
Total non-operating income	45,146	70,927
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	12,967	9,086
Stock issuance cost	316	3,661
Going public expenses	13,092	–
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	–	12,526
Other	5,918	5,023
Total non-operating expenses	32,294	30,296
Ordinary income	679,093	1,012,573
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	344	–
Gain on sales of investment securities	–	2,098
Gain on reversal of subscription rights to shares	161	242
Total extraordinary income	506	2,341
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on sales of investment securities	–	24,621
Loss on valuation of investment securities	42,037	–
Office transfer expenses	10,628	–
Special payment for disaster	7,920	494
Other	8,080	1,750
Total extraordinary losses	68,668	26,865
Income before income taxes and minority interests	610,932	988,049
Income taxes-current	365,597	541,788
Income taxes-deferred	(6,502)	(34,892)
Total income taxes	359,094	506,895
Income before minority interests	251,837	481,153
Minority interests in income	65,648	49,775
Net income	186,189	431,377

(Source: Annual Securities Report)

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012
Income before minority interests	251,837	481,153
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(24,105)	12,450
Total other comprehensive income	(24,105)	12,450
Comprehensive income	227,731	493,603
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	162,083	443,828
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	65,648	49,775

(Source: Annual Securities Report)

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock		
Balance at the beginning of current period	1,298,120	1,298,120
Balance at the end of current period	1,298,120	1,298,120
Capital surplus		
Balance at the beginning of current period	1,405,350	1,405,350
Balance at the end of current period	1,405,350	1,405,350
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of current period	2,103,497	2,138,691
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(150,995)	(150,995)
Net income	186,189	431,377
Total changes of items during the period	35,194	280,382
Balance at the end of current period	2,138,691	2,419,074
Treasury stock		
Balance at the beginning of current period	(46,145)	(46,145)
Balance at the end of current period	(46,145)	(46,145)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the beginning of current period	4,760,821	4,796,015
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(150,995)	(150,995)
Net income	186,189	431,377
Total changes of items during the period	35,194	280,382
Balance at the end of current period	4,796,015	5,076,398

(Source: Annual Securities Report)

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Balance at the beginning of current period	4,638	(19,467)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(24,105)	12,450
Total changes of items during the period	(24,105)	12,450
Balance at the end of current period	(19,467)	(7,016)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of current period	4,638	(19,467)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(24,105)	12,450
Total changes of items during the period	(24,105)	12,450
Balance at the end of current period	(19,467)	(7,016)
Subscription rights to shares		
Balance at the beginning of current period	12,194	12,032
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(161)	(242)
Total changes of items during the period	(161)	(242)
Balance at the end of current period	12,032	11,789
Minority interests		
Balance at the beginning of current period	307,160	372,808
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	65,648	49,775
Total changes of items during the period	65,648	49,775
Balance at the end of current period	372,808	422,584
Total net assets		
Balance at the beginning of current period	5,084,815	5,161,389
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(150,995)	(150,995)
Net income	186,189	431,377
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	41,380	61,983
Total changes of items during the period	76,574	342,365
Balance at the end of current period	5,161,389	5,503,755

(Source: Annual Securities Report)

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	610,932	988,049
Depreciation and amortization	500,868	520,586
Amortization of goodwill	111,805	122,889
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(171)	11,073
Interest and dividends income	(2,197)	(2,025)
Interest expenses	12,967	9,086
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	42,037	–
Loss (gain) on sales of noncurrent assets	(344)	–
Gain on donation of noncurrent assets	(4,576)	–
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	700,740	213,164
Decrease (increase) in inventories	14,943	(13,439)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	(265,605)	(158,576)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	79,018	83,232
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' retirement benefits	16,867	17,044
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	58,915	64,234
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on construction contracts	–	9,296
Increase (decrease) in advance received-sales of maintenance service	(420,583)	(115,524)
Decrease (increase) in advance payment-cost of maintenance service	154,112	(87,682)
Other, net	(404,794)	161,144
Subtotal	1,204,937	1,822,555
Interest and dividends income received	2,197	2,025
Interest expenses paid	(16,386)	(7,072)
Income taxes paid	(430,085)	(362,206)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	760,663	1,455,301

(Source: Annual Securities Report)

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(186,033)	(169,824)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	1,809	–
Purchase of intangible assets	(161,349)	(244,040)
Purchase of investment securities	(40,520)	–
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	500	4,027
Other, net	40,178	(42,159)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(345,415)	(451,997)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Increase in short-term loans payable	1,690,000	1,450,000
Decrease in short-term loans payable	(1,730,000)	(1,450,000)
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(37,373)	(27,444)
Redemption of bonds	(90,000)	(80,000)
Cash dividends paid	(151,017)	(150,891)
Other, net	(16,754)	(22,365)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(335,145)	(280,701)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	80,102	722,603
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,821,726	2,901,828
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,901,828	3,624,431

(Source: Annual Securities Report)

V. Company Information / Stock Information

Company Information (as of March 31, 2012)

Trade name:	TechMatrix Corporation
Date of establishment:	August 30, 1984
Listing date:	February 18, 2005
Business year:	From April 1 to March 31 of the following year
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders:	June every year
Record date:	
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders:	March 31
Year-end dividend:	March 31
Interim dividend:	September 30
Paid-in capital:	¥1,298.12 million
Number of employees:	874 (Consolidated)
Head office:	
Keikyu No.7 Building, 10-8, Takanawa 4-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8588	
Telephone: +81-3-5792-8600 (Main)	
Group companies:	
Ichigo LLC	NCL Communications K.K.
CROSS HEAD	CASAREAL, inc.
Okinawa Cross Head Co., Ltd.	

Directors and Corporate Auditors

President and CEO	Takashi Yuri
Senior Executive Officer and Director	Yoshihisa Yoda
Senior Executive Officer and Director	Yusei Nakashima
Senior Executive Officer and Director	Takaharu Yai
Director	Akio Sugihara
Full-time Corporate Auditor	Hiroaki Ogawa
Corporate Auditor	Ken Takayama
Corporate Auditor	Ryota Miura

Stock Status

Total number of authorized shares:	207,360 shares
Total number of shares issued:	61,898 shares
Number of shareholders:	3,239 persons
Major shareholders (Top 10)	

Shareholder name	Number of shares held (Shares)	Share-holding ratio (%)
Rakuten, Inc.	19,200	31.01
Synergy Marketing, Inc.	2,638	4.26
TechMatrix Employees' Shareholding Association	2,579	4.16
Fukuta Seisakusho LLC	1,800	2.90
TechMatrix Corporation	1,500	2.42
Japan Securities Finance Co., Ltd.	1,113	1.79
Masafumi Ichikawa	1,001	1.61
Rakuten Securities, Inc.	940	1.51
SBI SECURITIES Co., Ltd.	908	1.46
Riskmonster.com	700	1.13