For the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2010

Annual Select ®* 2010

TechMatrix Corporation

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(Security Code: 3762)

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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 construction, testing, operation and maintenance in order to install applications, network infrastructure and security infrastructure at client companies, our aim is to become a key partner that supports the management structure of client companies.

TechMatrix is constantly involved in 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)

I. Summary of Selected Financial Data (Consolidated)

	22nd term From April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006	23rd term From April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007	24th term From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008	25th term From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009	26th term From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010
Net sales (Thousands of yen)	–	–	11,612,279	13,438,799	14,248,410
Ordinary income (Thousands of yen)	–	–	1,145,850	751,073	786,488
Net income (Thousands of yen)	–	–	525,714	360,339	336,064
Net assets (Thousands of yen)	–	–	4,506,353	4,816,960	5,084,815
Total assets (Thousands of yen)	–	–	9,644,331	10,482,980	11,675,123
Net assets per share (Yen)	–	–	69,833.26	75,054.59	78,900.96
Net income per share (Yen)	–	–	8,499.00	5,848.71	5,564.17
Diluted net income per share (Yen)	–	–	8,412.10	–	–
Equity ratio (%)	–	–	44.8	43.2	40.8
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	–	–	12.8	8.1	7.2
Price earnings ratio (PER) (Times)	–	–	7.3	4.3	9.3
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (Thousands of yen)	–	–	874,063	659,109	912,920
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (Thousands of yen)	–	–	(1,013,514)	(391,474)	(393,573)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities (Thousands of yen)	–	–	251,120	69,541	(93,696)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (Thousands of yen)	–	–	2,058,898	2,396,075	2,821,726
Number of employees [Separately, average number of temporary employees] (IndividualsPersons)	– [–]	– [–]	468 [260]	664 [151]	752 [97]

Notes:
1. Because consolidated financial statements were prepared only from the 24th term, results are not presented for previous terms.
2. Net sales do not include consumption taxes, etc.
3. 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).
4. Diluted net income per share for the 25th and 26th terms is not presented because there were no potentially dilutive shares.

(Source: Annual Securities Report)

II. Message From Management

During the TMX Way 2010 period, without any downsizing, we worked to expand our operations and generate strong cash flows despite the challenging business environment.

Takashi Yuri
President and CEO

We are honored to present this report on the company's operating performance, overview, and achievements for our 26th term (FY2009; April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010). Particularly since this fiscal year is the final year of our three-year medium-term management plan TMX Way 2010, we will first summarize the plan's achievements.

Further business expansion

Net sales, which totaled ¥9.94 billion at the start of the plan in FY2006, reached ¥14.24 billion in FY2009, the plan's final year. Net sales rose 8.4% to ¥10.78 billion on a nonconsolidated basis and 43.2% on a consolidated basis.

Stable earnings

The cultivation of our stock business (business model where profit is made constantly over mid- to long-term from regular contracts renewal by user clients) has been a key driver, with the business' FY2006 net sales of ¥2.12 billion accounting for just 21.3% of total net sales. This fiscal year, however, it generated around 40% of net sales on a consolidated basis. In addition, because cash flows provided by operating activities increased from ¥0.41 billion to ¥0.91 billion during this period, cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period jumped from ¥1.94 billion to ¥2.82 billion, serving as a stable source of dividends.

Balanced growth in our three businesses

Although we projected balanced sales growth in all of our three businesses at the start of the plan, results show increases from ¥5.44 billion to ¥9.55 billion in the Product Integration operations and from ¥2.34 billion to ¥2.93 billion in the Package Solutions operations, but sales in the Custom-made Solutions operations shrank from ¥2.45 billion to ¥1.75 billion. As a result, the ratio of total sales provided by the Product Integration operations rose from 54.7% to 64.0%.

Proactive business investment

At roughly ¥1.7 billion in total, each business investment during the plan's period helped support expansion in our existing businesses, with CROSS HEAD, OKINAWA CROSS HEAD and NCL Communications (NCLC) contributing to business expansion in the Product Integration operations, CASAREAL in the Custom-made Solutions operations and ICHIGO in the Package Solutions operations. Although we did not attain satisfactory levels in all our targets, as mentioned above, we hope you will see these results in a positive light, as we avoided any downsizing in our operations despite the tough operating environment. We think our results for FY2009 underline the company's potential going forward.

（Source: Correspondence to Shareholders)

III. Top Interview

TechMatrix: Past, Present and Future

Q. Results for the 26th term show increases in both sales and profits on an operating and ordinary income basis. How do you view this performance?

A. At the beginning of the fiscal year, we announced forecasts of ¥15.0 billion in net sales, ¥0.75 billion in ordinary income and ¥0.3 billion in net income. Actual results were ¥14.2 billion, ¥0.78 billion and ¥0.33 billion, respectively. I am very satisfied with these increases in both sales and profits, given that other companies in our industry announced double-digit sales declines. By business segment, the Product Integration operations, our core business since our inception, achieved an increase in net sales on the back of the full-year inclusion of NCLC in consolidated results, while earnings were bolstered by maintenance services in the stock business. Since our establishment in 1984, we have positioned the Product Integration operations as our core business, and the fact that now it still drives our overall performance attests to the survival of our roots as a general trading company.

The Package Solutions operations, a business we are strategically incubating, returned to a growth trajectory during this fiscal year. Although the business is targeting industries that are investing ambitiously in the IT field such as medicine and pharmaceuticals, medical care, health foods, online and mail-order sales, and telecommunications, and it is switching its focus to services to drive earnings growth, Package Solutions' business model is the much talked about Cloud/SaaS service itself, which is part of our new growth strategy we are striving. We expect this business to propel companywide growth well into the future, with profits rising on the back of sales expansion.

Unfortunately, the Custom-made Solutions operations saw a continued decrease in sales amid IT budget cuts by clients and intensifying competition with rivals for new business. The outsourced development market is undergoing large-scale structural reforms and past growth strategies are no longer effective. Even TechMatrix faces the challenge of reevaluating its growth strategy.

Q. Please tell us about the changes you felt in the market during the TMX Way 2010 medium-term management plan as well as what you achieved and didn't achieve.

A. The system integration **(**SI) industry has taken on the characteristics of a mature industry over the past three years. Large players continue to buy out mid-size companies as well as specialized SI companies, and the industry is polarizing towards giant conglomerates at the one end and small-scale boutique enterprises at the other. The industry is also in the midst of a storm of industry-wide cost reduction paired with efforts to use resources more selectively in key areas, two clear features of a mature industry. SI companies, centered on

(Source: Correspondence to Shareholders)

subcontracting, which are innately weak in customer retention, are being culled from the market without being given a chance to become complete businesses.

I believe that our growth both on a non-consolidated and consolidated basis is overwhelmingly due to our capacity to hold on to our customers. Clearly, we more or less attained our quantitative targets, however, because this three-year period laid the groundwork for rapid future growth without any downsizing, our business expanded, our personnel increased, and our M&A-related amortization burden grew, and as a result, earnings fell short of satisfactory levels. In terms of laying the groundwork for rapid future growth, investments in our product discovery and development and new services have unfortunately failed to contribute to profits, but I feel we have sown the seeds of success. For example, in the Product Integration operations, we invested in the lineups of Palo Alto Networks (next-generation firewalls) and Ocarina Networks (storage optimization technology), and in the Package Solutions operations, we invested in new types of outbound CRM services and FAQ systems and a business model based on the Cloud/SaaS services of ICHIGO and FastHelp SaaS look close to turning a profit. I am looking forward to seeing these businesses bear fruit.

In contrast, we failed to keep up with the speed of the paradigm shift from system ownership to its utilization and our resources are still not sufficient enough to go back on the offensive move in the market amid pressure to shorten delivery times and reduce costs. In particular, we are nearing the limit of our capabilities in development contracts that start from scratch and in response we need to focus more on the Package Solutions operations while shifting to a Cloud/SaaS service model.

– Our Market –

Feeling pressure from all sides as the industry polarizes into giant conglomerates and small boutiques

Q. What is happening in the SI industry right now? What choices must mid-size SI companies make for the future?

A. We are positioned as a mid-size SI company, however, we want to grasp the opportunities presented to us as a key player for sector realignment and as a mid-size company striving to move up to the next level. As such, our strengths lie in our solid financial position and our business model based on both stock and flow businesses.

However, considering the environmental changes in the industry over the medium- to long-term, this is definitely not the time to sit back and relax. As with Amazon, Google and Rakuten, systems are becoming larger, barriers between operating companies and SI companies are becoming lower and, as typified by Cloud and SaaS services, the shift from system ownership to its utilization is accelerating. Companies are shifting IT assets off their balance sheets and the significance for our company is clearly the changes set to occur in our customer base. If we cannot change with our customer, the company has no future. For example, those companies that have typically purchased hardware for in-house use are clients for hardware sales companies. If the end-user corporate clients are adverse to initial investment and upkeep and decide in the first place not to own the systems they use, hardware sales companies are likely to lose this business. On the other hand, new business opportunities abound for suppliers of the IT services that end-users outsource, and it is these service providers that are becoming our new clients. In other words, the clientele of our Product Integration segment is shifting to either giant conglomerates or boutiques that voluntarily handle IT services. Keeping up with this shift requires new flow and stock businesses under which the discovery, development, delivery, operation and maintenance of products these service providers look for. This is what will determine whether our strategy succeeds or fails over the medium- to long-term.

Meanwhile, we ourselves have to shift to becoming an IT service boutique company and, to do this, we have to start offering new services in our Package Solutions and Custom-made Solutions businesses. Through repeated trial errors, this will mean creating a business model befitting a boutique company that includes a call center and remote image diagnosis, among other new fields.

– Our Strength –

Capacity to create opportunities for success based on product, package and development strengths

Q. Cloud services seem to be poised to drastically change the structure of the industry. Is your company strong enough to adapt?

A. Some investors say that we are a small mature company, but that impression likely comes from looking at our defensive management methods and solid balance sheet. Actually, we pride ourselves in being a company with general trading company roots that welcomes change with open arms. First, our Product Integration business grew considerably in terms of net sales during the TMX Way 2010 plan period and, strategically speaking, this is clearing the future path for the substantial evolution of our company that will result in a stronger stock business and steady growth in operation and maintenance sales. Although the business environment remains tough, the support to earnings from those sales has been remarkable. In the future, we plan to upgrade our full operation and maintenance support services at CROSS HEAD, OKINAWA CROSS HEAD and NCLC, construct a firm grip on customers and become known as a first-class company not only for our products but also for our operation and maintenance services as well.

Another issue we need to tackle is the diversification of our market. We are nailing down segments and companies with a strong motivation towards IT investment. The manufacturing industry that develops embedded software has been added to our clientele list of companies that need IT systems for in-house use. This is due to the structural increase in demand for embedded software and test tools born out of a need to meet functional safety standards. Over these past three years, the Product Integration operations saw its market diversify and succeeded in broadening its product lineup.

Meanwhile, our scenario of revitalizing the lackluster Custom-made Solutions business while reinforcing the Package Solutions operations, which we have been strategically incubating, is likely to only come about once we enhance their complimentary relationship.

It is crystal clear what we have to do. The intrinsic value of the market will shift from technological innovation to a focus on the user-friendliness and off-balance sheet treatment of IT assets, but I believe we will have plenty of opportunities for success with our Cloud services leveraging our product, package and development strengths.

(Source: Correspondence to Shareholders)

– Our Strategy –

Constantly aiming to be the leading niche supplier of products and services

Q. As part of your future business strategy, you reorganized your Product, Custom-made and Package business segments into two large divisions: Information Infrastructure and Application Services. Please provide details.

A. In short, our future business strategy involves expanding our business based on earnings strength. The key points of our strategy are as follows.

Continuous business expansion

Although we aim to expand our operations at roughly the same pace as during our previous medium-term plan in terms of both growth rates and sales increase, the key goal is to boost profits at a faster pace than sales.

Accumulate stable earnings

We will continue to focus on fostering our stock business and substantially increase our ongoing projects outsourced under medium- to long-term agreements as well as highly stable businesses, namely operation and maintenance and Cloud (SaaS) service fees in Package Solutions.

Integrate management of the Package and Custom-made Solutions businesses under the Application Services operations

In order to strengthen both businesses as well as software quality assurance business solutions, we put priority on overall optimization by using their respective strengths to complement each business.

Shifting from investment to investment recovery

Our total investment during the previous medium-term plan was ¥1.7 billion and we booked ¥0.18 billion for goodwill amortization during the same period. This situation is likely to continue for some time, however, at the same time we want to focus on improving earnings at each of our group companies so that they generate profits that exceed our cost burden.

（Source: Correspondence to Shareholders)

IV. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2009	As of March 31, 2010
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	2,398,965	2,821,726
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	3,227,860	3,927,227
Inventories	256,598	242,978
Advance payments-trade	53,557	34,295
Advance payment-cost of maintenance services	1,133,554	1,246,916
Prepaid expenses	116,800	115,802
Accounts receivable-other	51,194	23,640
Deferred tax assets	216,445	197,472
Other	5,111	11,840
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,393)	(1,388)
Total current assets	7,455,695	8,620,512
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	105,157	106,622
Accumulated depreciation	(40,221)	(50,861)
Accumulated impairment loss	–	(14,310)
Buildings, net	64,936	41,449
Tools, furniture and fixtures	770,873	849,965
Accumulated depreciation	(526,770)	(612,457)
Accumulated impairment loss	–	(554)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	244,102	236,954
Lease assets	22,626	28,476
Accumulated depreciation	(3,065)	(9,745)
Lease assets, net	19,561	18,731
Total property, plant and equipment	328,599	297,135
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	893,750	853,239
Software	445,418	462,529
Software in progress	218,120	218,616
Other	5,961	5,939
Total intangible assets	1,563,250	1,540,325
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	332,940	338,120
Long-term prepaid expenses	14,734	9,216
Deferred tax assets	36,376	44,327
Lease and guarantee deposits	439,586	479,830
Insurance funds	286,869	327,629
Other	24,928	20,073
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2)	(2,049)
Total investments and other assets	1,135,434	1,217,149
Total noncurrent assets	3,027,284	3,054,610
Total assets	10,482,980	11,675,123

(Source: Annual Securities Report)

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2009	As of March 31, 2010
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable-trade	1,130,173	1,335,738
Short-term loans payable	350,000	390,000
Current portion of bonds	80,000	80,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	38,658	24,465
Accounts payable-other	246,122	275,387
Accrued expenses	291,968	209,850
Income taxes payable	219,357	310,974
Lease obligations	7,851	9,406
Advance received-sales of maintenance services	2,257,685	2,872,756
Provision for bonuses	161,231	181,883
Other	148,950	112,980
Total current liabilities	4,931,999	5,803,443
Noncurrent liabilities		
Lease obligations	24,030	17,847
Bonds payable	290,000	210,000
Long-term loans payable	34,447	109,982
Provision for retirement benefits	349,622	405,772
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	35,921	39,160
Other	–	4,101
Total noncurrent liabilities	734,020	786,864
Total liabilities	5,666,019	6,590,308
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	1,298,120	1,298,120
Capital surplus	1,405,350	1,405,350
Retained earnings	1,876,149	2,103,497
Treasury stock	(46,145)	(46,145)
Total shareholders' equity	4,533,473	4,760,821
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(326)	4,638
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(326)	4,638
Subscription rights to shares	11,604	12,194
Minority interests	272,209	307,160
Total net assets	4,816,960	5,084,815
Total liabilities and net assets	10,482,980	11,675,123

(Source: Annual Securities Report)

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
Net sales	13,438,799	14,248,410
Cost of sales	9,129,262	9,462,520
Gross profit	4,309,536	4,785,890
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,568,920	4,039,460
Operating income	740,615	746,429
Non-operating income		
Interest and dividends income	4,800	3,112
Foreign exchange gains	19,109	27,851
Subsidy income	–	22,298
Other	10,780	7,126
Total non-operating income	34,690	60,387
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	8,142	6,749
Interest on bonds	–	3,802
Stock issuance cost	1,546	326
Bond issuance cost	4,299	–
Loss on investments in partnership	3,816	5,621
Other	6,427	3,828
Total non-operating expenses	24,232	20,328
Ordinary income	751,073	786,488
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	781	–
Gain on sales of investment securities	–	13,248
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	–	958
Other	–	479
Total extraordinary income	781	14,685
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	6,798	14,739
Loss on valuation of investment securities	27,955	7,041
Retirement benefit expenses	25,495	–
Impairment loss	–	14,864
Office transfer expenses	–	16,646
Other	–	8,618
Total extraordinary losses	60,249	61,910
Income before income taxes and minority interests	691,605	739,264
Income taxes-current	300,898	353,753
Income taxes-deferred	422	14,495
Total income taxes	301,321	368,248
Minority interests in income	29,945	34,951
Net income	360,339	336,064

（Source: Annual Securities Report)

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock		
Balance at the end of previous period	1,298,120	1,298,120
Changes of items during the period		
Total changes of items during the period	–	–
Balance at the end of current period	1,298,120	1,298,120
Capital surplus		
Balance at the end of previous period	1,405,350	1,405,350
Changes of items during the period		
Total changes of items during the period	–	–
Balance at the end of current period	1,405,350	1,405,350
Retained earnings		
Balance at the end of previous period	1,627,226	1,876,149
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(111,416)	(108,716)
Net income	360,339	336,064
Total changes of items during the period	248,922	227,348
Balance at the end of current period	1,876,149	2,103,497
Treasury stock		
Balance at the end of previous period	–	(46,145)
Changes of items during the period		
Purchase of treasury stock	(46,145)	–
Total changes of items during the period	(46,145)	–
Balance at the end of current period	(46,145)	(46,145)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the end of previous period	4,330,696	4,533,473
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(111,416)	(108,716)
Net income	360,339	336,064
Purchase of treasury stock	(46,145)	–
Total changes of items during the period	202,777	227,348
Balance at the end of current period	4,533,473	4,760,821

（Source: Annual Securities Report)

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Balance at the end of previous period	(8,157)	(326)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	7,831	4,964
Total changes of items during the period	7,831	4,964
Balance at the end of current period	(326)	4,638
Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Balance at the end of previous period	(8,157)	(326)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	7,831	4,964
Total changes of items during the period	7,831	4,964
Balance at the end of current period	(326)	4,638
Subscription rights to shares		
Balance at the end of previous period	7,579	11,604
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	4,024	590
Total changes of items during the period	4,024	590
Balance at the end of current period	11,604	12,194
Minority interests		
Balance at the end of previous period	176,234	272,209
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	95,974	34,951
Total changes of items during the period	95,974	34,951
Balance at the end of current period	272,209	307,160
Total net assets		
Balance at the end of previous period	4,506,353	4,816,960
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(111,416)	(108,716)
Net income	360,339	336,064
Purchase of treasury stock	(46,145)	–
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	107,830	40,506
Total changes of items during the period	310,607	267,854
Balance at the end of current period	4,816,960	5,084,815

(Source: Annual Securities Report)

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	691,605	739,264
Depreciation and amortization	360,700	439,293
Impairment loss	–	14,864
Amortization of goodwill	84,781	100,871
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(588)	(958)
Interest and dividends income	(4,800)	(3,112)
Interest expenses	8,142	6,749
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(5)	(1,983)
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	27,955	7,041
Loss (gain) on sales of noncurrent assets	(781)	–
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	6,798	14,739
Bond issuance cost	4,299	–
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	101,664	(645,441)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	262,466	13,985
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	(271,595)	199,048
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	(64,443)	11,832
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' retirement benefits	(2,232)	3,238
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	55,023	56,150
Increase (decrease) in advance received-sales of maintenance service	547,795	615,071
Decrease (increase) in advance payments-cost of maintenance service	(321,890)	(113,362)
Decrease (increase) in long-term prepaid expenses	2,395	5,518
Other, net	(330,580)	(282,572)
Subtotal	1,156,709	1,180,240
Interest and dividends income received	5,335	3,112
Interest expenses paid	(8,917)	(10,772)
Income taxes paid	(494,016)	(259,659)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	659,109	912,920

（Source: Annual Securities Report)

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(99,755)	(127,798)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	958	–
Purchase of intangible assets	(80,231)	(119,259)
Purchase of investment securities	(61,800)	(27,128)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	–	22,310
Decrease (increase) in time deposits	87,368	2,890
Payments for lease deposits	(929)	(40,686)
Collection of lease deposits	–	13,442
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(210,486)	(46,610)
Other, net	(26,597)	(70,732)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(391,474)	(393,573)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Increase in short-term loans payable	1,810,000	1,500,000
Decrease in short-term loans payable	(1,810,000)	(1,460,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	–	100,000
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(48,797)	(38,658)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	295,700	–
Redemption of bonds	(20,000)	(80,000)
Purchase of treasury stock	(46,145)	–
Cash dividends paid	(110,996)	(108,369)
Proceeds from stock issuance to minority shareholders	2,500	–
Repayments of lease obligations	(2,720)	(6,668)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	69,541	(93,696)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	337,176	425,650
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,058,898	2,396,075
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,396,075	2,821,726

（Source: Annual Securities Report)

V. Company Information / Stock Information

Company Information (as of March 31, 2010)

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
Record date:	
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders:	June of each year
Year-end dividend:	March 31
Interim dividend:	September 30
Paid-in capital:	¥1,298.12 million
Number of employees:	839 (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
Executive Officer and Director	Yoshihisa Yoda
Senior Executive Officer and Director	Yusei Nakashima
Executive Officer and Director	Takaharu Yai
Director	Akio Sugihara
Director	Nobuyuki Nishimura
Full-time Corporate Auditor	Muneoki Uchida
Corporate Auditor	Ken Takayama
Corporate Auditor	Masayoshi Ito
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:	2,200 persons

Major shareholders (Top 10)

Shareholder name	Number of shares held (shares)	Share-holding ratio (%)
Rakuten, Inc.	19,200	31.01
NISSHO ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	18,473	29.84
Synergy Marketing, Inc.	2,638	4.26
TechMatrix Employees’ Shareholding Association	2,115	3.41
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	1,600	2.58
TechMatrix Corporation	1,500	2.42
Riskmonster.com	700	1.13
TIS Inc.	611	0.98
Takashi Morikawa	350	0.56
Fukuta Seisakusho LLC	340	0.54

（Source: Annual Securities Report)