Brief announcement of non-consolidated financial statements for the accounting period ended March 2010

May 7, 2010

Name of listed company: Taya Co., Ltd.
Listed stock exchange: Tokyo Stock Exchange (First Section)
Code number: 4679
Location of head office: Tokyo
(URL http://www.taya.co.jp/)
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Scheduled date of the general shareholders' meeting: June 22, 2010
Scheduled date of starting the payment of dividend: June23, 2010
Scheduled date of submission of financial statements: June 23, 2010

(Amounts less than 1 million yen were rounded down.)

1. Financial results for the accounting period ended March 2010 (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(1) Operating results (The percentages represent the rates of increase or decrease over the previous accounting period)

	Sales		Operating income		Ordinary income	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
Period ended March 2010	12,667	(2.6)	5	(98.1)	9	(96.7)
Period ended March 2009	13,000	(3.2)	292	(54.6)	297	(54.0)

	Current net profit		Current net profit per share	Current net profit per share after adjustment of latent shares	Return on shareholder's equity	Ratio of ordinary income to total assets	Ratio of ordinary income to sales
	million yen	%	yen sen	yen sen	%	%	%
Period ended March 2010	(176)	-	(34.83)	-	(3.7)	0.1	0.0
Period ended March 2009	198	(34.3)	39.30	-	4.1	3.5	2.2

(NOTE) Profit and loss on investments based on the equity method for the year ended March 2010: - million yen; for the year ended March 2009: - million yen.

(2) Financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Capital ratio	Net assets per share
	million yen	million yen	%	yen sen
Period ended March 2010	8,495	4,557	53.7	901.25
Period ended March 2009	8,772	4,845	55.2	958.07

(NOTE) Shareholders' equity at the end of the year ended March 2010:4,557 million yen; for the year ended March 2009:4,845 million yen.

(3) Cash flow

	Cash flow from operations	Cash flow from investments	Cash flow from financial operations	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents
	million yen	million yen	million yen	million yen
Period ended March 2010	71	(372)	144	1,260
Period ended March 2009	615	(390)	1	1,416

2. Dividend payments

	Dividend per share					Annual total amount of dividends	Divided payout ratio	Ratio of dividend to net assets
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Final	Full year			
	yen sen	yen sen	yen sen	yen sen	yen sen	million yen	%	%
Period ended March 2009	-	0.00	-	22.00	22.00	111	56.0	2.3
Period ended March 2010	-	0.00	-	22.00	22.00	111	-	2.4
Period ending March 2011 (Projection)	-	0.00	-	22.00	22.00	-	92.7	-

3. Projected financial results for the period ending March 2011 (April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

(The percentages shown for full year represent the rates of increase or decrease over the previous accounting period. The percentages shown for second quarter represent the rates of increase or decrease over the second quarter of the previous year.)

	Sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Current net profit		Current net profit per share
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen sen
Second quarter	6,400	2.6	177	-	175	-	10	-	1.98
Full year	13,000	2.6	400	-	400	-	120	-	23.73

4. Others

(1) Change of important accounting policy
1) Change associated with the revision of the accounting standards, etc.: Yes
2) Change other than the above 1): None
(NOTE) Please refer to page 17 (Material accounting policy) for the details.

(2) The number of outstanding shares (common stock)
1) The number of outstanding shares (including treasury stocks) at the end of the year ended March 2010: 5,100,000 shares; for the year ended March 2009: 5,100,000 shares.
2) The number of the treasury stock at the end of the current year ended March 2010: 42,860 shares; for the year ended March 2009: 42,731shares.

(NOTE) Please refer to page 29 (Per share information) for the number of shares to be the base for the calculation of current net profit per share.

* Explanation on an appropriate use of the projected business performance and other remarks

* Statements concerning revisions to the business performance forecasts contain estimates based on the Company's future outlook and plans as of the date of the announcement of this material, and actual business performance may differ from the projected figures because of various uncertainties involved in forecasting. Please refer to page 4 of the attached material for the above projected business performance.

1. Operating results

(1) Analysis of business performance

(Operating results of the current fiscal year)

The Japanese economy in the fiscal year continued to be confronted by harsh conditions as sharp exchange fluctuations adversely impacted corporate performance, and there were no signs of employment and income conditions improving amid increasing deflationary pressures, although the economy had escaped its worst period and was gradually recovering due to foreign economic and political support.

The beauty industry is facing an increasingly tough business environment with personal consumption declining due to employment uncertainty and falling incomes. In addition, customers are becoming more and more savings-oriented with a preference for low-priced products.

Under these circumstances, the Company has been working to improve business performance by promising to satisfy each customer's needs through the services of beauticians and hair professionals, and by earning and building trust with customers under this year's theme of "promise."

The Company also focused on employee training to improve techniques and hospitality, including a special education program at the TAYA Academy we launched in April with the goal of molding young beauticians at an early stage in their development. In addition, the Company is promoting a campaign to celebrate the 45th anniversary of its establishment this year. We are offering services at special discount prices to express our continuing gratitude to customers. We also launched a new product lineup that includes the new hair color "Macaron Color," "Milky Perm," which is gentle to hair, and the convenient "Relaxation Shampoo."

The Company opened six new salons (TAYA Kojimachi Salon, TAYA Tenjin Salon, Shampoo Tsunashima Salon, TAYA Futakotamagawa Salon, TAYA Amagasaki Salon, and Shampoo Machida Salon). As part of efforts to strengthen our revenue base through the scrap and build method, the Company closed four salons (TAYA blue label AEON Atsuta SC Salon, TAYA Tenjin Core Salon, TAYA Hakata Riverain Salon, and Shampoo Gifu River Side Mall Salon), consolidating their operations with those of neighboring salons, and also closed Courreges Salon Beaute Minami-Koshigaya Opa when the shopping mall that housed the salon was shut down. The total number of beauty salons increased by one from the previous fiscal year to 145 as of the end of the fiscal year under review.

However, the severe consumer-spending slump had an adverse impact on the visiting cycle of customers and average customer spending. The number of customers visiting our existing salons fell 1.2% year-on-year; average customer spending declined 2.4%, and sales at those salons dropped 3.6% from the previous fiscal year.

As a result, the Company's sales for the fiscal year under review were 12,667 million yen, down 2.6% from a year earlier. The Company recorded an operating income of 5 million yen, down 98.1% from a year earlier, and ordinary income of 9 million yen, down 96.7%, which was partly due to increased personnel costs incurred to secure beauticians. Meanwhile, a special loss of 50 million yen was posted for retirement benefits following the retirement of the founder and an impairment loss of 64 million yen. As a result, the Company posted a current net loss of 176 million yen (net profit of 198 million yen in the previous fiscal year).

(Outlook for the next period)

We forecast that the environment surrounding the beauty business will remain difficult as there are no signs of personal consumption rebounding due to employment uncertainty and declining incomes, although we expect the economy to recover in parallel with the recoveries of economies overseas and the government’s economic stimulus measures.

Under these circumstances, the Company will improve performance by steadily practicing “Improve our skills to help achieve customers’ wishes to become beautiful” under the 3C slogan—“Chance,” “Catch,” and “Challenge,” thereby satisfying customers and earning their trust.

In addition, the Company will build a management foundation on which to expand business and grow by making its management organization function to its full capacity to ensure systematic salon management in small areas, improve the skills of all beauticians including young beauticians, and strengthen support for salons both in terms of sales and technical training with the aim of increasing the profitability of existing salons.

Taking the above into account, the business performance of the next fiscal year is predicted to be as follows:

(Overlook for the business performance in the fiscal year ending March 2011)

Sales	13,000 million yen	(Year-on year increase: 2.6%)
Operating income	400million yen	(Year-on year increase: rose 72.6 -fold)
Ordinary income	400 million yen	(Year-on year increase: rose 41.2 -fold)
Current net profit	120 million yen	(Year-on year increase: 296 million yen)

(2) Analysis of financial status

1) Status of assets, liabilities and shareholders’ equity

The total asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was 8,495 million yen, a decrease of 277 million yen from that of the end of the previous fiscal year.

The remaining balance of current assets was 2,417 million yen (a decrease of 209 million yen from that at the end of the previous fiscal year) and the remaining balance of fixed assets was 6,077 million yen (a decrease of 67 million yen from that at the end of previous fiscal year). This is largely due to a decrease of 226 million yen in cash and deposits and 69 million yen in the values of buildings.

Total liabilities as of the end of the current fiscal year amounted to 3,937 million yen, an increase of 10 million yen from that at the end of previous fiscal year. The remaining balance of current liabilities was 2,292 million yen (a decrease of 218 million yen from that at the end of previous fiscal year) and the remaining balance of fixed liabilities was 1,645 million yen (an increase of 228 million yen from that at the end of previous fiscal year). The main factors underlying the decrease were a decline of accounts payable of 161 million yen and income taxes payable of 132 million yen. The main factors underlying the increase were a rise of

134 million yen in corporate bonds and 135 million yen in long-term loans payable.

The shareholders' equity as of the end of current fiscal year was 4,557 million yen, a decrease of 287 million yen from that at the end of previous fiscal year. As a result of the above, the capital-to-asset ratio decreased from 55.2% at the end of previous fiscal year to 53.7%.

2) Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents ("funds" hereinafter) at the end of the current fiscal year decreased 156 million yen from that period last year, to 1,260 million yen.

Detailed cash flows in the current period are shown below.

(Cash flow from operations)

The increase in funds as the result of business activities in the current fiscal year amounted to 71 million yen (a decrease of 544 million yen from the same period last year). This is primarily attributable to a pretax net loss of 138 million yen and depreciation expenses of 257 million yen.

(Cash flow from investments)

The funds used as the result of investment activities in the current fiscal year amounted to 372 million yen (a decrease of 18 million yen from the same period last year). This is mainly attributable to the outflow of the acquisition of tangible fixed assets 459 million yen used (214 million yen in the same period last year), an inflow of 28 million yen decrease (the net decrease for the same period last year was 5 million yen) by the return of security deposits and guarantee money associated with the closure of salons, and decrease of time deposits by 70 million yen (174million yen increase in the same period last year).

(Cash flow from financial activities)

The funds gained as the result of financing activities in the current fiscal year amounted to 144 million yen (an increase of 142 million yen from the same period last year). This is mainly attributable to the net increase of outstanding long-term and short-term borrowings of 239 million yen (the net increase for the same period last year was 320 million yen) and dividend payments of 110 million yen (111 million yen in the same period last year).

(Reference) Trend of cash flow indices

	34th period ended March 2008	35th period ended March 2009	36th period ended March 2010
Capital ratio (%)	57.2	55.2	53.7
Mark-to-market capital ratio (%)	44.7	44.1	41.3
Interest-bearing debt/Operating cash flow ratio (year)	4.6	3.0	28.6
Interest coverage ratio (multiple)	10.3	18.6	2.0

Capital ratio: Net worth/Total assets
Mark-to-market capital ratio: Total market capitalization/Total assets
Interest-bearing debt/Operating cash flow ratio: Interest bearing debt/Operating cash flows
Interest coverage ratio: Operating cash flows/Interest payment

*1. Total market capitalization was computed by multiplying closing stock prices at year-end by total outstanding shares (excluding treasury stocks) at year-end.
2. Operating cash flow represents cash flow from operating activities in the cash flow statement. Interest-bearing debt represents all interest-bearing debts recorded on the balance sheet. In addition, interest payments represent the interest payment recorded in the cash flow statement.

(3) Basic dividend policy and dividend of current year and next year

It is the Company's basic policy to ensure the stable distribution of dividends to its shareholders, to return profits to shareholders in line with the Company's business results, and to make every effort to expand its operations. The retained earnings of the Company will be used to strengthen its financial position by maximizing corporate value. Retained earnings will also be used to expand the Company's businesses in the future to meet the expectations of shareholders.

Based on such policy, the Company is prepared to pay 22 yen per share as a regular dividend for the current fiscal year. The Company is scheduled to pay a regular dividend of 22 yen per share for fiscal year ending March 2011.

(4) Business and other management risks

Regarding the operation status, financial conditions, etc., stated in this brief announcement of account settlement, the remarks made hereunder explain such matters which may significantly affect the judgment of the investors.

1) Specific management policy adopted by the Company:

It is essential for the business development of the Company to employ beauticians having national licenses. For the maintenance and improvement of its service quality, the Company has been recruiting such licensed beauticians as regular salaried employees in principle and sending them out to the job after educating them by the novice training course or the mid-career new employee training course held at the Company's training facilities and offices. When the recruiting or the educational training does not proceed on as planned, the business development, operation performance, etc., of the Company may be disturbed.

2) Situation to cause unusual fluctuation of the financial conditions and the operation performance:

The sales amount of the Company tends to increase in July, when the sense of season is felt strongly, December among other winter months and March, when the entrance and graduation ceremonies of kindergartens, schools and companies as well as the welcome parties are held, in comparison with other months of the year. On the other hand, such bad weathers as cool summer, warm winter, long rain and typhoon may adversely affect the business development, operation performance, etc., of the Company.

3) Heavy dependence on specific business partners, etc., with which the continuity of business is unstable:

For majority cases of the business development by the Company, the salons are located in the rental spaces or the shops of other businesses rather than the Company's own properties. Although the relations with the landlords and developers are favorable at this moment, when such occasion arises that the continuation of such business partner becomes questionable, there may be the possibility that the lease and guarantee money cannot be recovered or the Company's salon has to be removed or the business has to be discontinued, and the business development, operation performance, etc. of the Company may be disturbed.

4) Heavy dependence on specific products or technologies, of which future prospects are unknown:

For the development of the Company's business, as stated above, it is deemed important to have the beauticians, who have national licenses and are highly supported by the customers, do the job. If such specialists quit the Company in large number, the business development, operation performance, etc. of the Company may be disturbed.

5) Specific legal regulations, etc.

The Beauticians Law, which applies to the Company, may possibly be revised or the way in which this law is construed may alter if there is any change in the social situation, or such like. This may affect the Company's business.

6) Others (related to the management of personal information):

The Company has been doing its best to perfectly protect the security of personal information by continuously improving the customer database access conditions and the security systems. In addition, the Company has reinforced the internal security control environment by conducting thorough education of the employees to heighten their consciousness in the handling of information, constraining the number of staff authorized to access the information and constructing a supervision system.

The Company will conduct tight security control of personal information hereafter; however, should a leakage of personal information occur, the business development, operation performance, etc. of the Company may be disturbed.

2. Status of the corporate group

The statement is omitted, since there is no material change from the "Business System Diagram (Outline of Business)" shown in the latest financial report (published on June 17, 2009).

3. Management policy

(1) Basic management policy

The Company aims to enhance the techniques, creativity, sensitivity and service quality of its beauty therapists, while placing great emphasis throughout its businesses on the use of exceptional practical techniques. Our Company's principal goal is to add beauty to the lives of our customers through hair care, in line with the Company's mission statement: "Our contribution to society is to provide everybody with hopes and dreams."

The Company acknowledges that its role in society, in conducting its businesses, is to pursue the four goals of customer satisfaction, shareholder satisfaction, employee satisfaction and community satisfaction.

(2) Targeted financial indexes

The Company aims at achieving the major financial indexes below:

1) Return on shareholders' equity 15% (Results of current period: (3.7) %)
2) Ratio of ordinary income to sales 10% (Results of current period: 0.1%)
3) Current net profit per share 150yen (Results of current period:(34.83) yen)

(3) Medium- to long-term corporate strategy

The Company, which has been promoting the midterm management plan "TAYA-Solid 2012" (announced on May 8, 2009) based on its basic management policy. Although there was a discrepancy between business performance in the fiscal year ended March 2010 and this mid-term management plan, the Company will implement each measure in the mid-term management plan to approach its targets for the last fiscal year of the plan (ending March 2012).

The outline of Medium-term Management Plan "TAYA-Solid 2012" is as follows:

<u>Basic Policies</u>

(1) To strengthen the profit-making structure and shift operations toward a profit-oriented growth strategy
(2) To promote the expansion of the salon network based on the area strategy
(3) To enhance capital efficiency and realize the improvement of corporate value

By implementing the above, the Company will firm up its position as the leading company in the industry and establish a foundation for a long-lasting growth.

<u>Midterm business targets</u>

(Target fiscal year: Fiscal year ending March 2012)

Sales	14,700 million yen (100.0%)
Operating profit	920 million yen (6.3%)
Ordinary income	920 million yen (6.3%)
Current net profit	410 million yen (2.8%)
EPS	81 yen

Main measures to be taken:

(1) Personal policy

1) Enhancement of the quality and quantity of designers

2) Thorough implementation of effective staff assignment

(2) Sales policy

1) Promotion of individuation and personalization

(3) Salon development policy

1) Effective expansion of salon network

(4) Corporate reform policy:

1) Improvement of profitability

2) Implementation of CSR

(5) Exercising functions of management organization

1) Swift decision-making and promotion of management activities

2) Restrengthening double system

3) Pursuing customer satisfaction

(4) Items to be considered

In accordance with its mission statement, the Company will continue to create an environment that benefits its customers, regardless of their age, gender or race. The Company, as a leading company in the hairdressing industry, responding to diversifying customer needs and lifestyles, will simultaneously pursue profitability and growth, with the emphasis on continuously developing new technology, training its employees, disseminating information, increasing the number of its beauty salons, and reasonably reducing costs.

The Company will also comply with laws and ordinances further enhance its internal control system and strive to improve and reinforce its corporate culture to be able to quickly and flexibly cope with changes in such management environments as the economic structure and social situation.

4. Financial statements, etc.

(1) Balance sheet

Unit: thousand yen

	Previous fiscal year (as of March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2010)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	1,712,841	1,486,084
Accounts receivable-trade	539,254	546,543
Merchandise	43,110	40,602
Materials for beauty treatments	36,992	31,974
Supplies	33,792	24,494
Prepaid expenses	119,785	130,357
Deferred tax assets	117,987	122,401
Others	25,055	36,093
Bad debt reserves	(1,528)	(1,184)
Total current assets	2,627,292	2,417,368
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings	3,697,960	3,766,313
Accumulated depreciation	(1,761,878)	(1,899,333)
Buildings (net value)	*1 1,936,081	*1 1,866,979
Structures	25,915	26,304
Accumulated depreciation	(16,578)	(18,103)
Structures (net value)	9,336	8,200
Equipment, tools and fixtures	50,492	50,429
Accumulated depreciation	(47,504)	(48,672)
Equipment, tools and fixtures (net value)	2,987	1,757
Land	*1 1,377,828	*1 1,377,828
Lease assets	80,349	105,579
Accumulated depreciation	(8,459)	(27,915)
Lease assets (net value)	71,889	77,663
Total tangible fixed assets	3,398,124	3,332,429
Intangible fixed assets		
Software	1,844	1,181
Lease assets	-	13,676
Others	30,097	30,097
Total intangible fixed assets	31,941	44,955
Investments and other assets		
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliated companies	136	125
Long-term loans to employees	1,220	1,390
Bankruptcy reorganization claims	11,650	11,650
Long-term prepaid expenses	47,510	48,153
Deferred tax assets	160,775	180,433
Long-term deposits	300,000	300,000
Key money and guarantee money	*1 2,166,628	*1 2,134,183
Others	38,680	36,230
Long-term bad debt reserves	(11,733)	(11,708)
Total of investment and other assets	2,714,867	2,700,457
Total fixed assets	6,144,933	6,077,842
Total assets	8,772,225	8,495,211

Unit: thousand yen

	Previous fiscal year (as of March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2010)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes payable	351,871	349,602
Trade accounts payable	80,300	88,070
Short-term loans	*1 139,700	*1 217,260
Long-term loans due within one year	*1 400,492	*1 426,492
Corporate bonds to be redeemed within one year	130,000	66,000
Lease obligations	16,069	24,446
Accounts payable-other	384,576	223,078
Accrued expenses	518,785	523,823
Unpaid corporate taxes	193,202	60,995
Unpaid consumption taxes	33,492	54,310
Advances received	-	21
Deposits received	38,039	37,820
Unearned revenues	1,222	995
Bonus reserve	222,450	219,090
Total current liabilities	2,510,202	2,292,008
Fixed liabilities		
Corporate bonds	-	134,000
Long-term loans payable	*1 813,377	*1 949,255
Lease obligations	56,090	67,163
Retirement benefit reserve	299,801	347,431
Long-term accounts payable	247,555	147,628
Total fixed liabilities	1,416,824	1,645,477
Total liabilities	3,927,027	3,937,486
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	1,480,180	1,480,180
Capital surplus		
Capital reserve	1,702,245	1,702,245
Total capital surplus	1,702,245	1,702,245
Retained earnings		
Profit reserve	66,920	66,920
Other retained earnings		
Separate reserve	860,000	860,000
Earned surplus carried forward	854,396	567,012
Total retained earnings	1,781,316	1,493,932
Treasury stock	(118,543)	(118,632)
Total shareholders' equity	4,845,198	4,557,725
Total net assets	4,845,198	4,557,725
Total liabilities and net assets	8,772,225	8,495,211

(2) Income statement

Unit: thousand yen

	Previous fiscal year (April 1 to, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
Sales		
Sales of beauty treatments	11,586,816	11,261,813
Sales of goods	1,356,713	1,353,585
Others	56,715	52,578
Totals sales	13,000,245	12,667,977
Cost of sales		
Cost of beauty treatments	10,511,022	10,483,405
Cost of goods sold	637,360	658,961
Others	32,230	31,812
Total cost of sales	11,180,613	11,174,179
Gross profit	1,819,632	1,493,798
Sales and administrative expenses	*1 1,527,352	*1 1,488,286
Operating profit	292,280	5,512
Non-operating income		
Interest income	7,287	4,146
Real estate lease	14,963	13,599
Others	34,061	38,281
Total non-operating income	56,312	56,027
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expense	29,936	34,448
Interest paid for corporate bonds	2,407	1,047
Bond issuance cost	-	3,917
Real estate rental expenses	8,460	7,904
Others	10,206	4,507
Total non-operating expenses	51,010	51,825
Ordinary income	297,582	9,713
Extraordinary income		
Leave compensation revenue	49,156	-
Income from closed salons and shops	172,909	10,991
Insurance received	7,805	—
Gain on redemption of memberships	-	3,755
Reversal of allowance for bad debts	289	369
Total extraordinary income	230,159	15,115
Extraordinary losses		
Loss from the prior-term adjustments	4,055	-
Loss from disposal of fixed assets	*2 61,825	*2 48,937
Impairment loss	*3 7,759	*3 64,459
Retirement benefits for directors	-	50,000
Others	1,986	-
Total extraordinary losses	75,626	163,397
Current net profit or loss before tax	452,115	(138,568)
Corporate tax, inhabitant tax and enterprise tax	282,979	61,627
Amount of adjustment for corporate tax	(29,617)	(24,072)
Total of corporate tax and others	253,361	37,555
Current net profit or loss	198,753	(176,123)

(3) Statement of shareholders' equity

Unit: thousand yen

	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock		
Balance as of previous fiscal year	1,480,180	1,480,180
Changes during the current fiscal year		
Net changes during the current fiscal year	-	-
Balance as of current fiscal year	1,480,180	1,480,180
Capital surplus		
Capital reserve		
Balance as of previous fiscal year	1,702,245	1,702,245
Changes during the current fiscal year		
Net changes during the current fiscal year	-	-
Balance as of current fiscal year	1,702,245	1,702,245
Total capital surplus		
Balance as of previous fiscal year	1,702,245	1,702,245
Changes during the current fiscal year		
Net changes during the current fiscal year	-	-
Balance as of current fiscal year	1,702,245	1,702,245
Retained earnings		
Profit reserve		
Balance as of previous fiscal year	66,920	66,920
Changes during the current fiscal year		
Net changes during the current fiscal year	-	-
Balance as of current fiscal year	66,920	66,920
Other retained earnings		
Separate reserve		
Balance as of previous fiscal year	860,000	860,000
Changes during the current fiscal year		
Net changes during the current fiscal year	-	-
Balance as of current fiscal year	860,000	860,000
Earned surplus carried forward		
Balance as of previous fiscal year	766,906	854,396
Changes during the current fiscal year		
Dividend of surplus	(111,263)	(111,259)
Current net profit or loss	198,753	(176,123)
Net changes during the current fiscal year	87,490	(287,383)
Balance as of current fiscal year	854,396	567,012
Total retained earnings		
Balance as of previous fiscal year	1,693,826	1,781,316
Changes during the current fiscal year		
Dividend of surplus	(111,263)	(111,259)
Current net profit or loss	198,753	(176,123)
Net changes during the current fiscal year	87,490	(287,383)
Balance as of current fiscal year	1,781,316	1,493,932
Treasury stock		
Balance as of previous fiscal year	(118,423)	(118,543)
Changes during the current fiscal year		
Acquisition of treasury stock	(119)	(89)
Net changes during the current fiscal year	(119)	(89)

	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
Balance as of current fiscal year	(118,543)	(118,632)
Total shareholders’ equity		
Balance as of previous fiscal year	4,757,827	4,845,198
Changes during the current fiscal year		
Dividend of surplus	(111,263)	(111,259)
Current net profit or loss	198,753	(176,123)
Acquisition of treasury stock	(119)	(89)
Net changes during the current fiscal year	87,370	(287,473)
Balance as of current fiscal year	4,845,198	4,557,725
Total net asset		
Balance as of previous fiscal year	4,757,827	4,845,198
Changes during the current fiscal year		
Dividend of surplus	(111,263)	(111,259)
Current net profit or loss	198,753	176,123
Acquisition of treasury stock	(119)	(89)
Net changes during the current fiscal year	87,370	(287,473)
Balance as of current fiscal year	4,845,198	4,557,725

(4) Cash flow statement

(Unit: Thousand yen)

	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010
Cash flow from operations		
Current net profit or loss before tax	452,115	(138,568)
Depreciation	230,214	257,417
Impairment loss	7,759	64,459
Increase (decrease) in bonus reserve	45,393	(3,359)
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit reserve	15,563	47,629
Increase (decrease) in bad debt reserve	(289)	(369)
Interest received	(7,287)	(4,146)
Interest paid	29,936	34,448
Loss from retirement of fixed assets	61,825	25,212
Leave compensation revenue	(49,156)	-
Income from compensation for closed salons and shops	(172,909)	(10,991)
Gain on redemption of memberships	-	(3,755)
Insurance revenue	(7,805)	-
Retirement benefits for directors	-	50,000
(Decrease) increase in accounts receivable-trade	537	(7,289)
(Decrease) increase in inventory	38,644	16,824
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	21,592	5,500
Increase (decrease) in unpaid consumption tax, etc.	(32,842)	20,818
Others	8,849	(7,875)
Sub-total	642,143	345,956
Amount of received interest	6,435	5,344
Amount of interest payments	(33,096)	(35,659)
Leave compensation received	60,970	-
Insurance received	50,478	-
Income from compensation for closed salons and shops received	172,909	-
Paid retirement benefits for directors	-	(50,000)
Paid corporate taxes	(284,002)	(194,272)
Cash flow from operations	615,837	71,369
Cash flow from investments		
Payment for time deposits	(934,834)	(908,376)
Income from withdrawal of time deposits	760,809	978,437
Payment for acquisition of tangible fixed assets	(214,780)	(459,227)
Expenditure for security deposit and guarantee money payment	(77,330)	(48,961)
Income due to the recovery of security deposit and guarantee money	83,290	77,099
Revenue from redemption of memberships	-	3,800
Others	(8,048)	(14,858)
Cash flow from investments	(390,892)	(372,086)
Cash flow from financial operations		
Income from additional short-term loans	670,000	974,000
Repayment of short-term loans	(683,100)	(896,440)
Income from long-term loans	698,000	587,000
Repayment of long-term loans	(364,464)	(425,122)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	200,000
Outflow by redemption of corporate bonds	(180,000)	(130,000)

	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010
Expenditure for long-term accounts payable repayment	(19,150)	(31,952)
Expenditure for lease obligation repayment	(8,188)	(22,433)
Expenditure for acquiring treasury stock	(119)	(89)
Dividend payments	(111,245)	(110,818)
Cash flow from financial operations	1,732	144,143
Translation adjustments on cash and cash equivalents	-	(122)
Amount of increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	226,676	(156,695)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	1,190,095	1,416,771
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	* 1,416,771	* 1,260,076

Note concerning events or conditions that may cast significant doubt over the precondition of a going concern
N/A

Material accounting policy

Items	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
1. Standard and method of evaluating inventories	Merchandise and materials for beauty treatment: The Company now mainly uses a cost accounting approach with a moving-average method (a method in which book value is written down based on a decrease in profitability and is used for balance sheet values). (Change in accounting policy) From the current fiscal year, "Accounting Standards Concerning Inventory Evaluation" (Corporate Accounting Standards No. 9 July 5, 2006) is applied. These changes did not affect operating income, ordinary income or current net profit before tax. Supplies: at cost, based on the final purchase cost.	Merchandise and materials for beauty treatment: The Company now mainly uses a cost accounting approach with a moving-average method (a method in which book value is written down based on a decrease in profitability and is used for balance sheet values). Supplies: Same as on the left
2. Depreciation of fixed assets	(1) Tangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets) Declining method. However, the straight-line method is used for buildings acquired on or after April 1, 1998 (excluding attached equipment). Major items are deemed to have the following useful lives: Buildings: 8 to 60 years Furniture and fixtures: 3 to 10 years Depreciation for buildings leased on fixed term contracts is calculated based on each fixed term instead of their useful lives. (2) Intangible fixed assets Straight-line method. The straight-line method is applied to software for the Company's use based on the usable period in the Company (five years).	(1) Tangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets) Same as on the left (2) Intangible fixed assets Same as on the left

Items	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
	(3) Lease assets This was calculated based on the straight-line method over the lease period with a residual value of zero. With regard to finance lease contracts in which ownership does not transfer to the lease before the initial year of adoption of lease accounting standards, the Company continues to apply the accounting method for lease contracts.	(3) Lease assets This was calculated based on the straight-line method over the lease period with a residual value of zero. Of finance lease contracts under which ownership does not transfer to the lease, lease contracts that began on March 31, 2008 or before are based on the accounting method applied to operating lease transactions.
	(4) Long-term prepaid expenses Straight-line method.	(4) Long-term prepaid expenses Same as on the left
3. Accounting standards for reserves	(1) Reserves for bad debts As the reserve for losses from the default on payment of accounts receivable, the amount that it is impossible to collect is set aside based on the actual bad debt ratio for general receivables and by individually considering the possibility of collecting specified receivables, such as receivables over which there is concern about their collection. (2) Bonus reserve A reserve is set aside for the payment of bonuses to employees to provide for bonuses accrued in the current fiscal year, based on bonuses to be paid in the future.	(1) Reserves for bad debts Same as on the left (2) Bonus reserve Same as on the left

Items	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
	(3) Retirement benefits and allowances reserve The Company sets aside an amount based on the expected amount of retirement benefit liabilities at the end of the current fiscal year, to cover employees' retirement benefits and allowances. The entire difference from the actuarial calculation shall be treated as an expense in the accounting period when that difference occurs.	(3) Retirement benefits and allowances reserve Same as on the left (Change in accounting policy) From the current fiscal year, the Company applies [Partial Amendments to [Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits] (No.3)] (Corporate Accounting Standards No. 19 (July 31, 2008). Expenses related to differences in projected benefit obligations that occur due to the adoption of this accounting standard were 29,174 yen in the initial year. As a result, operating income and ordinary income decreased by 29,174 yen and pretax net loss increased by the same amount.
4. Method for hedging accounting	(1) Method for hedging accounting Because interest rate swap transactions satisfy the requirements for special treatment, this special treatment is applied to these transactions. (2) Hedging vehicles and hedged items Hedging vehicles: Interest rate swap Hedged items: Borrowings (3) Hedging policy The Company uses hedging transactions in order to avert risks associated with interest rate changes in the future. (4) Valuation method for the effectiveness of hedging activities The Company's method satisfies the requirements for special treatment of interest rate swap transactions, and the effectiveness of hedging activities is determined based on the effectiveness of that method.	(1) Method for hedging accounting Same as on the left (2) Hedging vehicles and hedged items Hedging vehicles: Same as on the left Hedged items: Same as on the left (3) Hedging policy Same as on the left (4) Valuation method for the effectiveness of hedging activities Same as on the left

Items	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
5. Scope of cash in the Cash Flow Statement	Cash in the Cash Flow Statement (cash and cash equivalents) consist of cash on hand, deposits that can be withdrawn at any time, and short-term investments that can be converted into cash easily, involve only a minor risk of price fluctuation, and can be reimbursed within three months of their acquisition.	Same as on the left
6. Other important matters that are the bases for the preparation of financial statements	(1) Accounting for consumption taxes, etc. Based on net sales exclusive of taxes.	(1) Accounting for consumption taxes, etc. Same as on the left

Change of accounting method

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
(Accounting standard for lease transactions) The Company was previously applying an accounting method for lease contracts to finance lease contracts in which ownership does not transfer to the lessee. However, the Company applies "Accounting Standards Concerning Lease Contracts" (Corporate Accounting Standards No. 13 (June 17, 1993 (Business Accounting Council's first panel), revised in March 30, 2007)) and "Guideline for Application of Accounting Standards Concerning Lease Contracts" (Guideline for Application of Corporate Accounting Standards No. 16 (Jan. 18, 1994 (Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Accounting System Committee), revised March 30, 2007)) based on the accounting method for ordinary sales transactions. With regard to finance lease contracts in which ownership does not transfer to the lessee before the initial year of adoption of the lease accounting standards, the Company continues to apply an accounting method for lease contracts. These changes in the accounting method did not affect operating income, ordinary income or current net profit before tax.	―――――――

Change of indication method

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
(Balance sheet) "Other accounts receivable," which had been stated separately until the previous fiscal year (the balance at the end of the current fiscal year was 22,463 thousand yen) became less than 1 percent of the total amount of assets and therefore is included in the "Others" of current assets. "Membership rights," which had been stated separately until the previous fiscal year (the balance at the end of the current fiscal year was 10,190 thousand yen) is included in the "Others" of investment and other assets during the current fiscal year because the amount has become no longer significant.	(Balance sheet) ______________

Notes
(Notes on balance sheet)

Unit: thousand yen

Previous fiscal year (as of March 31, 2009)		Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2010)	
*1. Assets provided as security and secured debt		*1. Assets provided as security and secured debt	
Assets provided as security as follows		Assets provided as security as follows	
Buildings	497,331	Buildings	474,653
Land	1,317,838	Land	1,317,838
Security deposit and guarantee money	268,025	Security deposit and guarantee money	267,913
Total	2,083,195	Total	2,060,406
Secured debts are as follows		Secured debts are as follows	
Short-term loans payable	139,700	Short-term loans payable	142,260
Long-term loans payable (including long-term loans repayable within one year)	1,213,869	Long-term loans payable (including long-term loans repayable within one year)	1,278,525
Total	1,353,569	Total	1,420,785
2. Contingent liabilities		2. Contingent liabilities	
Guarantee liabilities		Guarantee liabilities	
Guarantee for borrowings from financial institutions by former employees based on a program to assist employees become independent	13,582	Guarantee for borrowings from financial institutions by former employees based on a program to assist employees become independent	10,258

(Notes on income statement)

Unit: thousand yen

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

*1. The percentage of sales and administrative expenses that are classified as cost of sales is approximately 6.7%, and the same percentage of general expenses is approximately 93.3%.

The major items and their amounts are as follows:

Advertising expenses	102,864
Remuneration to directors	172,188
Salary and bonuses	610,437
Reserve for bonus additionally counted	59,456
Retirement benefit expenses	8,991
Welfare expenses	96,745
Traveling & transportation expenses	54,989
Depreciation costs	21,481

*2. Fixed assets disposal loss

Buildings	58,430
Restoration expenses	3,260
Others	134
Total	61,825

*3. Impairment loss

The Company posted an impairment loss for the following asset groups in the current fiscal year:

Location	Purpose of usage	Type
Omiya-ku, Saitama city	Salon	Building

The Company regards each salon as a group, by considering it to be a basic and minimum unit that generates cash flows. The book value of a group of assets of salons whose operating activities continuously result in losses is reduced to a collectible value, and the reduced value is posted as impairment loss in the extraordinary loss section. The impairment loss consists of 7,759 thousand yen for buildings.

In addition, the collectible value of such group of assets is measured based on usable value, and future cash flows are discounted by 2%.

Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

*1. The percentage of sales and administrative expenses that are classified as cost of sales is approximately 7.6%, and the same percentage of general expenses is approximately 92.4%.

The major items and their amounts are as follows:

Advertising expenses	113,773
Remuneration to directors	151,359
Salary and bonuses	608,042
Reserve for bonus additionally counted	65,681
Retirement benefit expenses	10,325
Welfare expenses	92,851
Traveling & transportation expenses	52,853
Depreciation costs	19,802

*2. Fixed assets disposal loss

Buildings	25,212
Restoration expenses	22,326
Others	1,398
Total	48,937

*3. Impairment loss

The Company posted an impairment loss for the following asset groups in the current fiscal year:

Location	Purpose of usage	Type
Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Salon	Buildings, tools, furniture, and fixtures
Hachioji-shi, Tokyo	Salon	Building
Chuo-ku, Osaka	Salon	Buildings, lease assets, tools, furniture, and fixtures
Yachiyo-shi, Chiba Prefecture	Salon	Building
Omiya-ku, Saitama city	Salon	Building
Matsudo-shi, Chiba Prefecture	Salon	Building
Nerima-ku, Tokyo	Salon	Building

The Company regards each salon as a group, by considering it to be a basic and minimum unit that generates cash flows. The book value of a group of assets of salons whose operating activities continuously result in losses is reduced to a collectible value, and the reduced value is posted as impairment loss in the extraordinary loss section. The impairment loss consists of 63,539 thousand yen for buildings,857 thousand yen for lease assets and tools, furniture, and fixtures for 62 thousand yen.

In addition, the collectible value of such group of assets is measured based on usable value, and future cash flows are discounted by 2%.

(Notes on statement of shareholders' equity)

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

1. Matters concerning the types and total number of shares outstanding and the types and number of treasury stocks

Unit: shares

	Balance at the end of the previous fiscal year	Increase during the current fiscal year	Decrease during the current fiscal year	Balance at the end of the current fiscal year
Shares outstanding				
Common stock	5,100,000	-	-	5,100,000
Total	5,100,000	-	-	5,100,000
Treasury stock				
Common stock	42,561	170	-	42,731
Total	42,561	170	-	42,731

(Note) An increase of 170 shares in the total number of common stocks of treasury stock is caused by acquisition of odd-lod shares.

2. Statement on stock warrant and treasury stock warrant

N/A

3. Matters concerning dividend

(1) Dividend paid

Resolution	Types of shares	Total amount of dividend paid (thousand yen)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
General shareholders' meeting held on June 24, 2008	Common stock	111,263	22	March 31, 2008	June 25, 2008

(2) Dividends for which the standard date for eligibility belongs to current fiscal year and effectiveness of dividend payment occurs in the next fiscal year

Resolution	Types of shares	Total amount of dividend paid (thousand yen)	Resource of dividend	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
General shareholders' meeting held on June 16, 2009	Common stock	111,259	Retained earnings	22	March 31, 2009	June 17, 2009

Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

1. Matters concerning the types and total number of shares outstanding and the types and number of treasury stocks

Unit: shares

	Balance at the end of the previous fiscal year	Increase during the current fiscal year	Decrease during the current fiscal year	Balance at the end of the current fiscal year
Shares outstanding				
Common stock	5,100,000	-	-	5,100,000
Total	5,100,000	-	-	5,100,000
Treasury stock				
Common stock (Note)	42, 731	129	-	42, 860
Total	42,731	129	-	42, 860

(Note) An increase of 129 shares in the total number of common stocks of treasury stock is caused by acquisition of odd-lot shares.

2. Statement on stock warrant and treasury stock warrant

N/A

3. Matters concerning dividend

(1) Dividend paid

Resolution	Types of shares	Total amount of dividend paid (thousand yen)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
General shareholders' meeting held on June 16, 2009	Common stock	111,259	22	March 31, 2009	June 17, 2009

(2) Dividends for which the standard date for eligibility belongs to current fiscal year and effectiveness of dividend payment occurs in the next fiscal year

The following dividend payment will be presented in the agenda of resolutions.

Resolution	Types of shares	Total amount of dividend paid (thousand yen)	Resource of dividend	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
General shareholders' meeting held on June 22, 2010	Common stock	111,257	Retained earnings	22	March 31, 2010	June 23, 2010

(Notes on cash flow statement)

Unit: thousand yen

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
* Relationship between the closing balance of cash and cash equivalents and the amount recorded in the Balance Sheet (as of March 31, 2009) Cash and cash accounts 1,712,841 Time deposit, deposited for a period of three months or more (296,069) Cash and cash equivalents 1,416,771	* Relationship between the closing balance of cash and cash equivalents and the amount recorded in the Balance Sheet (as of March 31, 2010) Cash and cash accounts 1,486,084 Time deposit, deposited for a period of three months or more (226,008) Cash and cash equivalents 1,260,076

(Note on lease transactions)

Unit: thousand yen

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

1. Finance lease transactions (Borrower)

Finance lease transactions, excluding transactions that involve a transference of the ownership of the lease subject to the lessee.

1) Contents of lease assets

Tangible fixed assets

Facilities in the beauty industry (equipment, tools and fixtures)

2) Method for calculating depreciation of lease assets

As stated in Material accounting policy "2. Depreciation of fixed assets"

Among non-transfer ownership finance lease transactions, those, which started on March 31, 2008, or before, are based on the accounting method applied to operating lease transactions as shown below.

(1) Acquisition price of leased property, accumulated depreciation, and closing balance

	Acquisition price of leased property	Accumulated depreciation	Closing balance
Tools, furniture and fixtures	451,000	278,692	172,308
Total	451,000	278,692	172,308

(2) Closing balance of prepaid lease fees

One year or less	80,247
Over one year	97,196
Total	177,443

(3) Lease fees paid, reversal of impairment loss of lease assets, amount equivalent to depreciation expenses, amount equivalent to paid interest and impairment loss

Lease fees paid	124,013
Reversal of impairment loss of lease assets	780
Amount equivalent to depreciation expenses	116,451
Amount equivalent to paid interest	6,414
Impairment loss	-

(4) Method of calculating the amount equivalent to depreciation expenses

This was calculated based on the straight-line method over the lease period with a residual value of zero.

(5) Method of calculating the amount equivalent to interest paid

The difference between the total amount of lease fees and the amount equivalent to the acquisition price of the leased properties is assumed to be the amount equivalent to the interest paid, and the method of allocation to each term is based on the interest method.

Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

Finance lease transactions (Borrower)

Finance lease transactions, excluding transactions that involve transference of the ownership of the lease subject to the lessee.

1) Contents of lease assets

a) Tangible fixed assets

Facilities in the beauty industry (equipment, tools and fixtures)

b) Intangible fixed assets

Software

2) Method for calculating depreciation of lease assets

Same as on the left

Same as on the left

(1) Acquisition price of leased property, accumulated depreciation, and closing balance

	Acquisition price of leased property	Accumulated depreciation	Closing balance
Tools, furniture and fixtures	262,690	170,885	91,804
Total	262,690	170,885	91,804

(2) Closing balance of prepaid lease fees

One year or less	45,512
Over one year	50,034
Total	95,547

(3) Lease fees paid, reversal of impairment loss of lease assets, amount equivalent to depreciation expenses, amount equivalent to paid interest and impairment loss

Lease fees paid	82,850
Reversal of impairment loss of lease assets	857
Amount equivalent to depreciation expenses	78,258
Amount equivalent to paid interest	3,811
Impairment loss	857

(4) Method of calculating the amount equivalent to depreciation expenses

Same as on the left

(5) Method of calculating the amount equivalent to interest paid

Same as on the left

(Financial products)
Disclosure is omitted relating to financial products because the Company considers there to be no material need to disclose such information in its earnings briefing.

(Note on securities)
Previous fiscal year (As of March 31, 2009)
N/A
Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2010)
N/A

(Note on derivative transactions)
Disclosure is omitted relating to derivative transactions because the Company considers there to be no material need to disclose such information in its earnings briefing.

(Note on Retirement benefits)

1. Outline of the Company's retirement benefit system

The Company has adopted a lump sum retirement allowance system based on a defined benefit system.

2. Retirement benefit payment liability and its breakdown

Unit: thousand yen

	Previous fiscal year (as of March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2010)
Retirement benefit payment liability (1) Retirement benefit liabilities	(299,801)	(347,431)
(2) Retirement benefit reserves	(299,801)	(347,431)

3. Breakdown of retirement benefit payment expenses

Unit: thousand yen

	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
Retirement benefit cost	58,911	80,906
(1) Service costs	55,871	55,472
(2) Interest expense	5,579	5,891
(3) Disposed amount of the expense for the difference in actuarial calculation	(2,539)	19,543

4. Assumption for the calculation of retirement benefit liabilities

	Previous fiscal year (as of March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2010)
(1) Periodic allocation method of expected retirement benefit amounts	Periodic fixed amount standard	Periodic fixed amount standard
(2) Discount rate	2.0%	0.7%
(3) Number of years for amortization of the difference in actuarial calculation	Writing off of the entire amount in the period it occurred	Same as on the left

(Stock options and others)

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

N/A

Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

N/A

(Notes on deferred tax accounting)

Previous fiscal year (as of March 31, 2009)		Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2010)	
1. Breakdown of the reasons for deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities		1. Breakdown of the reasons for deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities	
	(Unit: thousand yen)		(Unit: thousand yen)
Previous fiscal year		Current fiscal year	
Denial of bonus reserve	90,514	Denial of bonus reserve	89,147
Impairment loss	10,381	Impairment loss	31,047
Denial of unpaid corporate tax, etc.	19,338	Loss carried forward	17,098
Denial of retirement benefit reserve	121,989	Denial of retirement benefit reserve	141,369
Others	36,538	Others	43,286
Total deferred tax assets	278,762	Total deferred tax assets	321,950
Net deferred tax assets	278,762	Valuation reserve	(19,114)
		Net deferred tax assets	302,835
2. Breakdown of main items which caused significant difference, if any, between the legal effective tax rate and the corporate tax rate after the adoption of deferred tax accounting		2. Because the Company posted a pretax net loss for the current fiscal year, a breakdown of major differences between normal effective statutory tax rates and actual effective tax is are not disclosed.	
	(Unit: %)		
Legal effective tax rate	40.7		
(Adjustment)			
Items which are not counted permanently as the loss such as entertainment expenses	2.7		
Per capita levy of local residential tax	12.7		
Others	(0.1)		
Corporate tax rate after the adoption of deferred tax accounting	56.0		

(Profit and loss under the equity method, etc.)

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

N/A

Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

N/A

(Related to leasing of real estate, lease etc.)

Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

N/A

(Transactions with related parties)

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

N/A

Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

N/A

(Per share information)

	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
Net assets per share (yen)	958.07	901.25
Current net profit or loss per share (yen)	39.30	(34.83)
Current net profit per share after adjustment of latent shares	No statement is made of the amount of current net profit per share after the adjustment for residual stocks, since there is no residual stock that has any dilution effect.	No statement is made of current net profit per share after adjusting for residual stocks because the Company posted a current net loss per share and there were no residual stocks that had a dilution effect.

Note: The base data for calculating current net profit or loss per share are as follows.

	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)
Current net profit or loss (thousand yen)	198,753	(176,123)
Amount which dose not belong to shareholders of common stock (thousand yen)	–	–
Net income or loss which belongs to common stock (thousand yen)	198,753	(176,123)
Average number of common stock during the fiscal year (thousand shares)	5,057	5,057

(Important post-balance sheet events)

N/A

5. Others

(1) Change in officials

1) Change in the representatives

N/A

2) Change in other officials

N/A

(2) Others

Comparison of sales by category

(Unit: thousand yen)

Items	Previous year (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)		Current year (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)		Comparison with the previous year
	Amount	Breakdown	Amount	Breakdown	Increase or decrease
		%		%	
Beauty treatments	11,586,816	89.1	11,261,813	88.9	(325,002)
Merchandise	1,356,713	10.5	1,353,585	10.7	(3,127)
Others	56,715	0.4	52,578	0.4	(4,137)
Total	13,000,245	100.0	12,667,977	100.0	(332,268)