

Revision of the Financial Forecast for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011

Meitec Corporation

Based on recent operating trends, Meitec Corporation (“the Company”) has revised its forecast, which was previously disclosed on May 13, 2010, for the performances of the first half of the fiscal year as follows.

1. Revision of the Financial Forecast

## 1-1. Revision of the Consolidated Financial Forecast for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011 (from April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010)

(Millions of yen)	Net Sales	Operating Income	Ordinary Income	Net Profit	Net Profit per share (yen)
Previous Forecast (A) (Announced on May 13, 2010)	27,000	0	1,800	1,000	30.17
Revised Forecast (B)	29,000	400	2,000	1,500	45.25
Difference (B-A)	+2,000	+400	+200	+500	—
Change (%)	+7.4	—	+11.1	+50.0	—
Reference: Actual Result at the end of First half of Previous fiscal year	26,203	(3,248)	(850)	(1,214)	(36.65)

## 1-2. Revision of the Non-Consolidated Financial Forecast for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011 (from April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010)

(Millions of yen)	Net Sales	Operating Income	Ordinary Income	Net Profit	Net Profit per share (yen)
Previous Forecast (A) (Announced on May 13, 2010)	21,000	0	1,500	800	(24.13)
Revised Forecast (B)	22,400	0	1,400	800	(24.13)
Difference (B-A)	+1,400	—	(100)	—	—
Change (%)	+6.7	—	(6.7)	—	—
Reference: Actual Result at the end of First half of Previous fiscal year	20,097	(1,931)	109	31	0.95

2. Reason for the Revision

## 2-1. Consolidated Forecast

Because the utilization ratio of our core business, temporary engineer staffing business, is expected to exceed our initial forecast made at the beginning of the fiscal year, we have increased the forecast for the consolidated net sales by 2 billion yen to 29 billion yen.

And by consideration of allocating 1,250 million yen, maximum amount appropriate to be allocated for the subject two quarter periods, as amount to be used to restore the reduced employee bonuses etc. for the entire group, we have revised the forecast for the consolidated operating income to be 400 million yen.

Also by considering the decrease of income from the government subsidies for the employment adjustment as mainly engineers in educational training decreased and utilization ratio improves, we have increased the forecast for the consolidated ordinary income by 200 million yen to 2 billion yen. And we have increased the forecast for the consolidated net profit by 500 million yen to 1,500 million yen including a profit from sale of other company's stock which was held by a subsidiary.

## 2-2. Non-consolidated Forecast

Because the utilization ratio is expected to exceed our initial forecast, forecast for the non-consolidated net sales and the non-consolidated operating income is revised. And after consideration of allocating 1,100 million yen, maximum amount appropriate to be allocated for the subject two quarter periods, to be used to restore the reduced employee bonuses etc., we have revised the forecast for the non-consolidated operating income to be 0 million yen. Also, we have reduced the forecast for the non-consolidated ordinary income by 100 million yen to 1,400 million yen because of the decrease of income from the government subsidies for the employment adjustment as mainly engineers in educational training decreased and utilization ratio improves.

Details results of the performance for the first half of the fiscal year and forecasts for the entire fiscal year are planned to be disclosed when we announce the financial result for the second half of the fiscal year.

[Note] Major Indicators Forming the Assumptions Underlying Forecasts for the First Half Ending September 30, 2010

	Meitec		MF	
	Revised Forecast	Previous Forecast	Revised Forecast	Previous Forecast
Utilization Ratio (First Half)	Slightly less than 80%	76.7%	Slightly less than 88%	77.1%

End

Note: The forecasts in this report are based on information available as of the date of release and assumptions considered reasonable. Actual results may differ from forecasts due to a range of factors.