February 12, 2009

Results for the Third Quarter ended December 31, 2008

(For the 9-month period ended December 31, 2008)

Meitec Corporation

Consolidated financial summary

1. Results for the Third Quarter (April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

(1) Consolidated operating results

(Millions of yen except per share data and percentage)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%
Third Quarter FY 2009	61,502	—	7,766	—	7,757	—	4,062	—
Third Quarter FY 2008	61,266	-1.5%	8,747	-4.4%	8,750	-4.0%	4,511	—

	Net Income per Share	Diluted Net Income
	Yen	Yen
Third Quarter FY 2009	119.59	-
Third Quarter FY 2008	129.29	129.28

(2) Consolidated financial position

(Millions of yen except per share data and percentage)

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	%	Yen
Third Quarter FY 2009	53,083	35,995	67.2	1,076.34
FY 2008	57,784	37,598	64.5	1,086.71

(Note) Equity (defined as "Owners' equity" and "Valuation and translation adjustments"):

As of Dec. 31, 2008: 35,681 million yen As of Mar. 31, 2008: 37,303 million yen

2. Dividends

Dividends per share (Record date)	First quarter dividends	Second Quarter dividends	Third quarter dividends	Year-end dividends	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Years ended FY 2008	—	37.50	—	34.50	72.00
FY2009 (actual)	—	47.00			74.50
FY 2009 (Forecast)			—	27.50	

(Note) Change in expected dividends as of Dec. 31, 2008: Yes

3. Forecasts for Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2009 (Reference)

(Millions of yen except per share data and percentage)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income		Net Income per Share
	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Yen
FY 2009	80,000	-2.6	9,000	-20.8	9,000	-20.6	3,900	-21.3	114.82

(Note) Change in expected forecasts for fiscal year ending March 31, 2009 as of Dec. 31, 2008: Yes

4. Others

(1) Significant changes involving subsidiaries during the term : None
(changes in specific subsidiaries that affected the scope of consolidation)

(2) Simplified accounting procedures and unique accounting procedures used in the preparation of and quarterly consolidated financial statements : Yes

(3) Changes in rules, procedures and method of indication in the accounting procedures relating to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements
(Items indicated in the changes to pertinent items relating to the quarterly consolidated financial statement preparation principles)

i. Changes resulting from the revision of accounting standards : Yes

ii. Changes not relating to i. : None

(4) Number of issued shares (regular shares)

i. Number of issued shares at period end (including treasury stock)
3Q/FY2009 35,442,255 FY2008 35,442,255

ii. Number of treasury shares at period end
3Q/FY2009 2,291,180 FY2008 1,115,293

iii. Average number of shares during period
3Q/FY2009 33,967,124 3Q/FY2008 34,894,854

Qualitative Information/Financial Statements

1. Qualitative Information Related to Consolidated Operating Results

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

Figure 1: Overview of Consolidated Results for the Subject Period (April 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen, rounded down)	Same Period of Previous Fiscal Year	Current Period (Nine-Month Total)		
	Consolidated Total	Consolidated Total	YoY Amount	% Change
Net Sales	61,266	61,502	＋236	＋0.4%
Cost of Sales	42,925	43,610	＋685	＋1.6%
%	70.1%	70.9%	＋0.8%	
SG&A Expenses	9,593	10,126	＋532	＋5.5%
Operating Income	8,747	7,766	-981	-11.2%
Ordinary Income	8,750	7,757	-993	-11.4%
Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	8,306	7,410	-895	-10.8%
Net Income	4,511	4,062	-449	-10.0%

Despite the difficult the business environment for the subject period (the nine-month period from April 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008), Meitec achieved revenue increases by strengthening its core businesses and working to expand its business domains. However, as a result of the rapid deterioration in the real economy, the major manufacturers that are Meitec's main clients have undergone a dramatic change, with factors such as greater cost pressure becoming gradually more prevalent. This led to a decline in utilization hours and the utilization ratio, increasing the cost rate and resulting in a fall in earnings.

Net sales for the subject period rose ¥236 million from the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥61,502 million. Despite revenue declines in the Company's core temporary engineers staffing business due to a fall in utilization hours and the utilization ratio, sales rose as a result of beneficial effects from the business domain expansion strategy.

The cost of sales rose ¥685 million from the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥43,610 million, due mainly to higher health insurance costs and other labor-related expenses stemming from the increase from the number of engineers. The cost of sales ratio rose to 0.8% from 70.9%, due mainly to the decline in the utilization ratio.

Selling, general and administrative expenses rose ¥532 million from the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥10,126 million. This result was due mainly to an increase in depreciation related to the new core IT system that began operating during the subject period, along with greater up-front investment expenses for business domain expansion.

Consequently, operating income decreased ¥981 million compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥7,766 million, with ordinary income down ¥993 million to ¥7,757 million, and net income down ¥449 million to ¥4,062 million.

(2) Operating Results by Segment

Figure 2: Overview of Operating Results for the Subject Period (April 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen, rounded down)			Group Consolidated (Nine-Month Total)	Temporary Staffing Business	Engineering Solutions Business	Global Business	Career Support Business	Eliminations / Corporate
Net Sales			61,502	57,324	2,435	971	1,490	-720
		%	100.0%	93.2%	4.0%	1.6%	2.4%	-1.2%
	YoY		＋236	-464	-65	＋474	＋319	-27
		%	＋0.4%	-0.8%	-2.6%	＋95.3%	＋27.2%	—
Operating Income			7,766	8,116	105	-393	-90	27
		%	100.0%	104.5%	1.4%	-5.1%	-1.2%	0.4%
	YoY		-981	-1,110	-17	-113	＋251	＋8
		%	-11.2%	-12.0%	-14.3%	—	—	＋45.5%

1) Temporary Staffing Business

The Temporary Staffing Business, which accounts for more than 90% of consolidated net sales, and in particular the core temporary engineers staffing business, posted a marked decline in the number of utilization hours due to rising cost pressure on the major manufacturers that make up Meitec's core customer base, which are experiencing a dramatic change in business circumstance along with the rapid deterioration in the real economy.

Net sales for the Temporary Staffing Business during the subject period, despite a boost to revenue stemming from the increase in the number of engineers, declined ¥464 million from the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥57,324 million, due mainly to the decline in utilization hours and the utilization ratio that offset the benefits. As shown in Figure 3, Meitec had 7,837 engineers at the end of the period, an increase of 360 compared with a year earlier.

In non-consolidated segment sales for Meitec Corporation, five business areas (Automobile/Transportation; Electric and Electronics; Industrial Machinery; Semiconductors and Integrated Circuit Design; and IT-Related Hardware and Devices) accounted for 73% of sales during the subject period (fiscal 2008 total: 74%), despite a downward trend in Semiconductors and Integrated Circuit Design.

Operating income decreased ¥1,110 million from the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥8,116 million. This was due mainly to the impact from the falloff in sales, along with cost increases for labor and health insurance expenses related to the greater number of engineers. There was also a rise in depreciation for the core IT system that began operations during the subject period.

The overall utilization ratio, the combined total for Meitec Corporation, Meitec Fielders and Meitec Global Solutions, declined to 94.1% from the same period of the previous fiscal year from 95.9%. This was due mainly to increased hiring during the first half of new graduates, who require appropriate training, along with the impact from increased cost pressure from the third quarter.

As a result, although the foundation for growth in this business has been steadily expanded with the increase in number of engineers, considering the rapid deterioration in the real economy and other changes in the business environment, Meitec is working to further strengthen cooperation among sales offices in an effort to enhance flexible and aggressive marketing capabilities, and establish a structure for mutual support across the Group.

Figure 3: Meitec Group Temporary Engineers Staffing Business

			December 31, 2007 Third Quarter Fiscal 2008	December 30, 2008 Third Quarter Fiscal 2009
MT*1+MF*2+MGS*3+CAE*4		Period-End Engineering Staff*1	7,477	7,837
	MT*1+MF*2+MGS*3	Period-End Engineering Staff*1	7,419	7,767
		Utilization Ratio (Company-wide)	95.9%	94.1%
		Utilization Ratio (Excluding New Hires) *2	97.8%	96.2%
	Meitec Corporation*1	Period-End Engineering Staff*1	5,874	5,982
		Utilization Ratio (Company-wide)	97.2%	96.1%
		Utilization Ratio (Excluding New Hires) *2	98.6%	97.9%
	Meitec Fielders Inc.*2	Period-End Engineering Staff*1	1,369	1,454
		Utilization Ratio (Company-wide)	95.1%	94.4%
		Utilization Ratio (Excluding New Hires) *2	98.4%	97.8%
	Meitec Global Solutions Inc.*3	Period-End Engineering Staff	176	331
		Utilization Ratio (Company-wide)	47.6%	46.9%
		Utilization Ratio (Excluding New Hires) *2	51.2%	49.0%
	Meitec CAE Corporation *4	Period-End Engineering Staff	58	70

*1: Meitec Corporation, *2: Meitec Fielders Inc., *3: Meitec Global Solutions Inc., *4: Meitec CAE Corporation

Note 1: Meitec Corporation figures do not include internal staff placements working on internal engineering projects (December 31, 2007: 29, December 31, 2008: 33).

Note 2: “New hires” includes both newly graduated and mid-career hires.

2) Engineering Solutions Business

The Engineering Solutions Business consists of technology support for 3D CAD, printed-circuit boards and analytical technology, utilizing the temporary engineering network.

Net sales for the Engineering Solutions Business in the subject period declined ¥65 million from the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥2,435 million, with operating income down ¥17 million to ¥105 million.

Net sales at Apollo Giken Co., Ltd. and Meitec CAE Corporation rose as a result of expanded service offerings and stepped-up sales activity.

Operation income was up at Meitec CAE, but down at Three D Tec and Apollo Giken. The decline in profitability at Three D Tec and Apollo Giken was due mainly to increases in the cost rate arising from more stringent customer demands regarding cost as a result of deteriorating business conditions, and a rise in selling, general and administrative expenses to bolster sales capabilities.

3) Global Business

The Global Business consists of human resource development, mainly in China, and the supply of human resources within Japan.

Net sales for the Global Business in the subject period rose ¥474 million from the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥971 million, contributing to the increase in consolidated sales. However, as a result of continued up-front investments related to the securing and training of Chinese engineers, and the time required to place bridge engineers in Japan, the business posted an operating loss for the period of ¥393 million.

The number of Chinese engineers affiliated with Meitec Global Solutions continued to rise during the subject period (see Figure 3), reaching 331 persons at the end of the period, a substantial increase compared to a year earlier. The utilization ratio, however, was just 46.9% overall during the period, as expanding the number of personnel took priority, and also because of the impact from the slowdown in the real economy.

The technical capacity of the Chinese engineers and their fitness for work in Japan continues to be recognized, and revenue has risen with the increase in available personnel. Considering the utilization rate, however, we are enhancing the sales structure by stepping up the reshuffling of personnel, further bolstering integrated Group marketing efforts, and taking other steps to focus on increasing the number of contracts.

4) Career Support Business

The Career Support Business includes the outplacement business (reemployment support), the engineer placement business, and the information portal site business.

In the outplacement business, the number of companies regularly using the service is gradually increasing, and demand is rising as economic conditions worsen. However, because of the time lag of approximately six months from the commencement of service until the recording of sales, we anticipate the full-scale recovery for the business to occur in the next fiscal year.

In the engineer placement business, although competition remains tight, Meitec is developing services based on its strong track record in its mainstay temporary engineers staffing business.

In the information portal site business, Meitec is planning to introduce a series of services under its concept of "Every option for every engineer," such as offering information and services beneficial to engineers.

In these business conditions, net sales for the Career Support Business in the subject period rose ¥319 million from the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,490 million. The business posted an operating loss of ¥90 million, but this was a substantial improvement from ¥251 million in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Drake Beam Morin-Japan, Inc. achieved a sales increase of ¥92 million from the same period of the previous fiscal year, the result of ongoing efforts to raise profitability, and improvement in the business environment. Although the subsidiary posted an operating loss for the subject period as a result of up-front investments to meet growing demand, this was a substantial improvement of ¥152 million over the same period of the previous fiscal year. Despite the greater demand, however, competition for orders is tight, so we plan to further increase orders by deepening ties with other Group businesses.

Meitec Next Corporation, which provides a placement business specifically for engineers, achieved net sales just over 2.4 times the total of the same period of the previous fiscal year, as it began to contribute to consolidated net sales. The subsidiary posted an operating loss due to ongoing up-front investments to expand the business, but this was a substantial improvement of ¥122 million over the same period of the previous fiscal year.

2. Qualitative Information Related to the Consolidated Financial Position

(1) Assets

Consolidated total assets at the end of the subject period decreased ¥4,701 million, compared to March 31, 2008 (the end of the previous fiscal year), for a total of ¥53,083 million. This was due mainly to a ¥3,952 million decline in current assets.

The decline in total current assets was mainly in cash and cash equivalents, which accounted for approximately 75% of total current assets. The main outflows of cash were for year-end dividend payments for the previous fiscal year, interim dividend payments for the current fiscal year, and shareholder returns in the form of treasury stock acquisitions.

(2) Liabilities

Consolidated total liabilities at the end of the first half decreased ¥3,097 million, compared to March 31, 2008, for a total of ¥17,088 million. This was due mainly to a ¥3,531 million decline in total current liabilities compared to the end of the previous fiscal year.

The decline in current liabilities was due mainly to decreases in unpaid expenditures for bonuses, and unpaid corporate taxes.

(3) Net Assets

Consolidated net assets at the end of the first half decreased ¥1,603 million, compared to March 31, 2008, for a total of ¥35,995 million. This was due mainly to a ¥1,541 million decrease in shareholders' equity compared to the end of the previous fiscal year.

Shareholders' equity increased due to the positive business results from the subject first half amounted to ¥4,062 million, but were offset by ¥1,184 million in decreases, consisting of ¥1,589 million in year-end dividend payments for the previous fiscal year, ¥2,799 million in interim dividend payments in the current fiscal year, and ¥5,573 million for acquisition of treasury stock. As a result, shareholders' equity declined ¥1,541 million from the end of the previous fiscal year.

3. Qualitative Information Related to Consolidated Forecasts

(1) Results Forecast

Meitec has revised its forecasts from the previous announcement* in consideration of the worsening circumstances for the major manufacturers that make up our main customer base, and the impact this will have on the Group's utilization hours and the utilization ratio.

* The previous forecast was announced on September 30, 2008 (figures available in Results for the Second Quarter Ended September 30, 2008, released on November 11, 2008).

1) Consolidated Forecasts for Fiscal 2009 (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen, rounded down)	Net Sales	Operating Income	Ordinary Income	Net Income	Net Income per Share (yen)
Previous Forecast (A)	84,000	10,500	10,500	6,000	176.56
Current Forecast (B)	80,000	9,000	9,000	3,900	114.82
Variance (B-A)	-4,000	-1,500	-1,500	-2,100	—
YoY Rate (%)	-4.8%	-14.3%	-14.3%	-35.0%	—
Fiscal 2008 Actual	82,102	11,365	11,334	4,958	142.64

2) Non-Consolidated Forecasts for Fiscal 2009 (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen, rounded down)	Net Sales	Operating Income	Ordinary Income	Net Income	Net Income per Share (yen)
Previous Forecast (A)	63,000	9,800	10,300	5,700	
Current Forecast (B)	60,500	8,700	9,200	2,500	73.60
Variance (B-A)	-2,500	-1,100	-1,100	-3,200	—
YoY Rate (%)	-4.0%	-11.2%	-10.7%	-56.1%	—
Fiscal 2008 Actual	62,956	10,460	10,768	4,938	142.05

3) Performance Assumptions Underlying the Revised Fiscal 2009 Forecasts

	Meitec Corporation	Meitec Fielders	Meitec Global Solutions
Utilization Ratio (Overall)	95.5%	92.6%	45.7%
Fiscal 2009 2H	95.2%	91.4%	41.7%
Utilization Hours	8.90h/day	9.01h/day	8.66h/day
New Hires	282 people	124 people	—
Mid-Career Hires	149 people	118 people	93 people
Turnover	6.3%	11.0%	3.7%

Note: Results forecasts in this report are based on information available at the time of release. Actual results may significantly differ from forecasts due to a variety of factors.

(2) Dividend Forecast

Meitec's basic policy* is to provide a payout ratio of 50% or more of consolidated net earnings when no major cash expenditures are anticipated in the next six-month period, with a minimum dividend on equity of 5% or more.

The dividend forecast for the subject fiscal year, based on the calculation provided in the basic policy and the revised forecasts given above, has been revised as per the table below.

The forecast year-end dividend is equivalent to a 5% dividend on equity based on the revised projections for consolidated shareholders' equity given above.

* For Meitec's policy regarding earnings distribution, see the financial results for fiscal 2008 released on May 13, 2008, and the Company's homepage.

	Dividends Per Share				
(Basis Date)	First Quarter	Interim	Third Quarter	Year-end	Full Year
Previous forecast*		47.00		44.50	91.50
Revised forecast				27.50	74.50
Fiscal 2009 Actual		47.00			
Fiscal 2008 Actual		37.50		34.50	72.00

* The previous forecast was announced on September 30, 2008 (figures available in Results for the Second Quarter Ended September 30, 2008, released on November 11, 2008).

(3) Outlook for Fiscal 2010

The Meitec Group usually announces its outlook for the next fiscal year (consolidated and non-consolidated sales and operating income) in its earnings statement for the end of the third quarter. This year, however, because of the acute deterioration in the real economy, and the rapidly changing circumstances for the major manufacturers that make up Meitec's main client base, a rational outlook for the next fiscal year is extremely difficult to determine at the present time.

Consequently, Meitec plans to announce its forecasts for the next fiscal year (fiscal 2010) in its year-end earnings statement for fiscal 2009.

(4) Revising the Long Term Corporate Management Plan for April 2008 to March 2011.

Regarding Meitec's long term corporate management plan, True Global Vision 21, which is to achieve 100 billion yen of consolidated annual sales, considering the rapid drop in the current economy and significant change in the market environment surrounding the manufacturing industries who are our main customer, we have decided to suspend following gaol set in the plan. We are planning to announce the revised goal at proper time after considering the outside elements.

Staffing Business Group	Engineering Solutions Business Group	Global Business Group	Career Support Business Group
Employee Growth ＝ Meitec Group Growth ＝ Achieving Consolidated Net Sales of more than ¥100 billion			
〔Goal〕10,000 Employees	〔Goal〕¥5 billion in Net Sales	〔Goal〕300 New Bridge Engineers/ Year	〔Goal〕4000 New Career Support Clients/ Year

4. Other

(1) Significant changes in subsidiaries during the subject fiscal period (Transfer of particular subsidiaries following a change in the scope of consolidation) None

(2) Application of simplified accounting methods or special accounting methods for the preparation of consolidated quarterly statements

i. Calculation method for fixed asset depreciation costs

Deprecation of property, plant and equipment is calculated by proportional division by time period into the expected amortization for the year based on the budget for the fiscal year incorporating estimates for property, plant and equipment to be acquired, sold or scrapped.

Depreciation of assets for which the declining-balance method has been adopted is calculated by proportional distribution over the consolidated fiscal year.

ii. Method of calculation for corporate tax, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liability

The Company has recognized no marked changes in the business environment from the previous consolidated fiscal year and no isolated discrepancies that would affect its assessment of the recoverability of deferred tax assets. Consequently, the Company employs a method that utilizes forecasts from the previous fiscal year and tax planning.

iii. Calculation of tax expenses

Tax expenses were calculated by rationally estimating the effective tax rate after the application of deferred tax accounting for pretax net income for the subject fiscal year (including the subject period), and applying that estimated rate to income before income taxes and minority interests for the period.

The corporate tax adjustment is included with corporate taxes.

(3) Changes in accounting principles or procedures related to the preparation of consolidated quarterly statements, or style of presentation

1) Changes Due to Revisions of Accounting Standards

i. From the subject fiscal year the Company has applied Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No. 12) and Guidance on Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting (ASBJ Guidance No. 14). Also, quarterly financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting.

ii. Inventories held for sale in the ordinary course of business have formerly been calculated using the cost standard based on the identified cost method. From the first quarter of the subject fiscal year the Company has applied Accounting Standard for Measurement of Inventories (ASBJ Statement No. 9, July 5, 2006). Accordingly, such inventories are calculated primarily using the cost standard based on the identified cost method (value shown on the balance sheets is a devaluation of the book value based on decreased profitability).

The impact on earnings as a result of this change is minimal. Impact on financial segments is presented with the segment information.

iii. From the first quarter of the subject fiscal year the Company has applied Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements (ASBJ PITF No. 18, May 17, 2006), and made the necessary revisions to its consolidated financial statements.

The impact of this change on profit and loss is minimal. Impact on financial segments is presented with the segment information.

2) Other Changes

None

「Note」

（1）Consolidated Balance Sheets

	The Third Quarter Ended December 31, 2008	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008
	Thousands of Yen	Thousands of Yen
Cash and cash equivalents	15,526,218	18,512,303
Trade notes and accounts	11,633,179	12,841,126
Work in process	645,254	357,381
Others	3,609,652	3,656,031
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△10,681	-10,673
Total current assets	31,403,623	35,356,169
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Buildings and structures	8,660,717	9,049,479
Others	4,215,321	4,324,686
Total Accumulated depreciation	12,876,039	13,374,165
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
Consolidation goodwill	527,263	551,954
Others	3,388,067	3,033,506
Total intangible fixed assets	3,915,331	3,585,460
INVESTMENTS AND OTHER ASEETS		
Others	4,893,681	5,473,489
Allowance for doubtful receivables	-4,983	-4,453
Total investments and other assets	4,888,697	5,469,035
Total Depreciation	21,680,068	22,428,661
TOTAL	53,083,691	57,784,830

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Notes payable and Accounts payable	49,590	64,845
Accrued expenses	5,566,159	8,194,963
Income taxes payable	981,701	2,601,401
Allowance for bonus payable to directors	102,897	133,810
Others	3,532,648	2,769,168
Total current liabilities	10,232,996	13,764,188
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Liability for retirement benefits	6,812,645	6,378,678
Others	42,945	43,430
Total long-term liabilities	6,855,590	6,422,108
TOTAL	17,088,587	20,186,297
EQUITY		
Common stock	16,825,881	16,825,881
Capital surplus	15,480,084	15,480,514
Retained earnings	11,119,433	9,857,024
Treasury stock	△6,918,882	-4,115,111
Total shareholders' equity	36,506,517	38,048,308
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securiti	22,511	101,321
Land revaluation difference	△883,049	-883,049
Foreign currency translation adjustments	36,009	36,706
Valuation and translation adjustments Total	△824,528	-745,021
Minority interests	313,115	295,245
Total equity	35,995,104	37,598,533
TOTAL	53,083,691	57,784,830

「Note」

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income

	The Third Quarter Ended December 31, 2008 (For the 9-month)
	Thousands of Yen
Net Sales	61,502,933
Cost of Sales	43,610,537
Gross profit	17,892,396
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	10,126,191
Operating income	7,766,205
Interest	15,540
Dividend income	7,871
Others	40,628
Other Income	64,039
Interest expense	167
Commitment fee	15,758
Exchange losses	39,003
Others	18,042
Total Other Expenses	72,972
Ordinary Income	7,757,272
Profit from the sale of the investment securities	4,940
Returne to the allowance for bad debts, Loan loss reser	3,651
Others	2,341
Extraordinary income	10,933
Loss on sale and disposal of fixed assets	289,195
Others	68,386
Extraordinary losses	357,581
Income before Income Taxes and Minority	7,410,624
Income Tax	3,328,671
Minority Interests in Net Nicome	19,865
Net Income	4,062,086

「Note」

(3) Results by Personnel Increases and Operating Hours (For the 9-month)

			The Third Quarter Ended December 31, 2007	The Third Quarter Ended December 31, 2008	Change
Personnel Increases (Persons)	mid-career〔Meitec+Meitec Fielders〕		260	224	-36
		Meitec	170	124	-46
		Meitec Fielders	90	100	10
	Bridge engineers〔Meitec Global Solutions〕		60	85	25
Operating Hours	Meitec		9.14h/day	8.99h/day	-0.15h/day
	Meitec Fielders		9.18h/day	9.00h/day	-0.18h/day

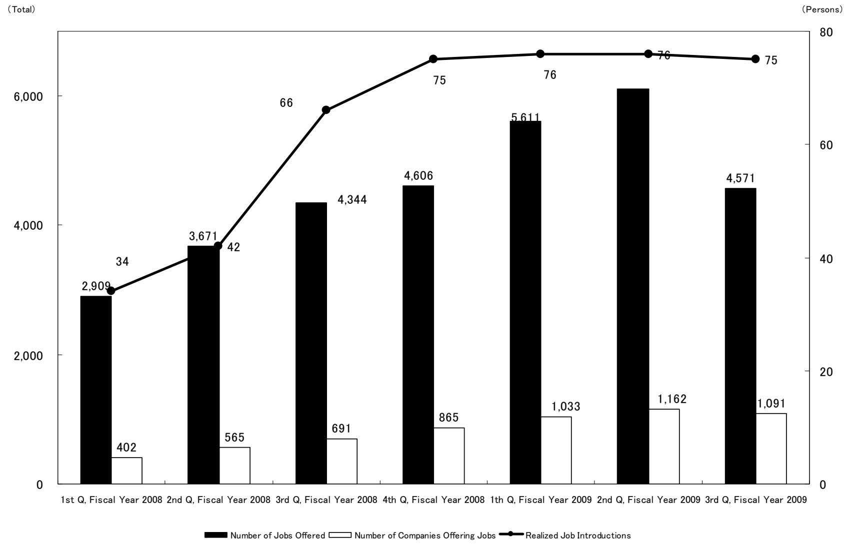
(4) Meitec Group Results for the Third Quarter Ended December 31, 2008 (For the 9-month)

(Millions of yen)		Net Sales	Change	Operating Income	Change	Ordinary Income	Change	Net Income	Change
Temporary Engineers Staffing Business	Meitec	46,468	-463	7,303	-791	7,808	-578	4,540	-198
	Meitec Fielders	8,256	170	728	-252	733	-252	422	-158
	Meitec Cast	2,699	-303	77	-69	77	-68	42	-39
	Meitec Experts	249	115	-1	18	-1	18	-1	18
Engineering Solutions Business	3D Tec	468	-38	28	-8	28	-9	16	-5
	Apollo Giken	1,419	116	21	-60	29	-51	28	-53
	Meitec CAE	548	122	57	26	56	26	32	15
Global Business	Meitec Global Solutions	884	466	-277	-125	-277	-126	-278	-126
	Meitec Shanghai	17	-8	-15	-2	-14	-1	-14	-1
	Meitec Dalian	33	8	-6	8	-7	7	-7	7
	Meitec Guangzhou	9	-2	-25	14	-25	13	-25	13
	Meitec Zhejiang	14	5	-11	18	-12	18	-12	18
	Meitec Xian	11	4	-22	7	-24	9	-24	9
	Meitec Chengdu	1	0	-33	0	-38	0	-38	0
	Meitec Shanghai Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Career Support Business	DBM-Japan	1,110	92	3	139	-14	123	-36	152
	Meitec Next	372	218	-56	122	-56	122	-57	122
	all engineer. Jp	10	10	-18	-11	-18	-11	-19	-11

Note (5)

Number of Job Offer and Companies offering Jobs, and Realized Job Introductions

- MEITEC NEXT -



Note (6)

Number of New Membership Registration

- all engineer.jp -