## Star Micronics Co., Ltd. <br> A N NUAL REPORT <br> 2000

## Profile

## $\square$

$\begin{array}{cccccc}B & u & S & n & S & S\end{array}$ sales of electronic equipment, machine tools and precision components. The Company's main products are electronic buzzers for mobile communication equipment, printers for point of sale (POS), printers for business applications, card readers/writers, and other electronic equipment, as well as CNC automatic lathes and wristwatch components. Star Micronics has leading shares of the global market for electronic buzzers used in portable terminals and Swiss-type CNC automatic lathes. $60 \%$ of wristwatches manufactured in Japan contain Star Micronics components.

Scale of Operations

Star Micronics Group consists of the parent company, 22 subsidiaries and one affiliate. The head office is located in Shizuoka prefecture, southwest of Tokyo. There are nine production facilities in Japan, most of them in Shizuoka prefecture, three in Asia, and one in Europe. Seven sales subsidiaries in Europe, Asia and North America provide coverage of the global market. Star Micronics Group has about 4,000 employees.

## Corporate Philosopby

HUPAS Humanity, User First, Profitable, Aggressive, Society Star Micronics is a technology enterprise whose core strengths are in IT, precision processing and assembly. Inspired by a profound respect for humanity and an approach to business in which the user always comes first, we aim to be highly profitable and, through an aggressive proactive approach to all we do, to contribute to society around the world.


## Consolidated Financial Highlights

Star Micronics Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999

Millions of Yen
change (\%) $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Thousands of } \\ \text { U.S. dollars(Note) }\end{gathered}$

## 2000 <br> 1999 <br> 2000/1999 2000

For the year:

| Net sales | ¥ 44,914 | $¥ 46,480$ | (3.4)\% | \$408,309 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income | 2,702 | 3,899 | (30.7) | 24,564 |
| Return on sales | 6.0\% | 8.4\% |  |  |
| Capital expenditures | 3,047 | 4,382 | (30.5) | 27,700 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 2,971 | 3,065 | (3.1) | 27,009 |

## At year -end:

| Total assets | $¥ 62,950$ | $¥ 61,525$ | 2.3 \% | \$572,273 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shareholders' equity | 42,932 | 40,584 | 5.8 | 390,291 |
| Equity ratio | 68.2\% | 66.0\% |  |  |
| Interest- bearing debt | 4,358 | 4,962 | (12.2) | 39,618 |


| Per share: | Yen |  |  |  | change (\%) | U.S. dollars |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | $¥$ | 47.84 | $¥$ | 69.02 | (30.7)\% | \$ | 0.43 |
| Fully diluted net income |  | 47.81 |  | 69.00 | (30.7) |  | 0.43 |
| Cash dividends applicable to the year ................................. |  | 7.00 |  | 7.00 |  |  | 0.06 |

## Stock information:

| Common shares issued | 56,533,234 | 56,494,244 | 0.1 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of shareholder | 6,217 | 9,018 | (31.1) |

[^0]
## A Message from the President

## Results of the year

I welcome this opportunity to address all our shareholders as we present our financial results for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2000.

With regard to the global economy for this period, the U.S. economy continued its sparkling performance, the major European economies were quite robust, and the economies elsewhere in Asia were generally on the road to recovery. In contrast, the Japanese economy remained weak, held back by the persisting sluggishness of private-sector capital investment and personal consumption. In these circumstances, with a new management system in place, we strove to enhance the effectiveness of its marketing by utilizing management resources to the maximum extent. Specifically, we revised our product lines so as to give greater emphasis to profitability and streamlined the organization.


The Precision Electronic Equipment and Machine Tools Divisions concentrated on development of products geared to the needs of customers in the globally expanding IT field, while stepping up sales and marketing activities. As a result, sales of electronic buzzers rose greatly, due to a sharp increase in orders from major cellular telephone manufacturers. Sales of CNC automatic lathes increased in Japan and markets elsewhere in Asia, but declined in the American and European markets due to slowing demand and rapid appreciation of the yen. The Precision Products Division focused on securing orders for components for applications other than wristwatches, but this did not fully compensate for wristwatch manufacturers' reduced production.

As a result, net sales for the period came to $¥ 44,914$ million (a decrease of $3.4 \%$ from the previous period). The operating environment was severe as the yen continued to appreciate. Although we made every effort to reduce expenses and enhance productivity by refurbishing facilities, operating income declined $22.7 \%$ to $¥ 4,553$ million and net income fell $30.7 \%$ to $¥ 2,702$ million.

Our basic policy is to maintain stable dividends to the maximum extent that the Company's financial performance and the operating environment allow. Based on this policy, dividends for the end of the
fiscal year were set at $¥ 3.50$ per share, the same as for the previous year. As a result, dividends for the entire year were $¥ 7$ including the interim dividend.

## Looking abead

Although the indications are that the world economy will remain robust, there is a concern that the lengthy U.S. economic boom may falter somewhat. Since recovery of the Japanese economy is likely to be slow-paced, the tough business environment is expected to persist.

We intend to optimize development, production and sales from a global perspective, while allocating resources so as to sharpen its international competitiveness, and thus, win in a global marketplace that is being transformed by the quickening pace of IT. In developing new businesses, we will always focus on those fields with the highest growth potential. In order to position Star Micronics as an enterprise attuned to
change, we will stress global group management.
In July 2000, we will celebrate its 50th anniversary. We would like to thank all of our shareholders for their long-standing support. At this point in our corporate history, we are resolved to make a groupwide effort to achieve improved business results.

Management dealt with the Y2K issue in a concerted manner. Our business operations suffered no Y2K problems. We would greatly appreciate the continuing confidence and support of our shareholders.



Net income (Billions of yen)


## Review of Operations

## Precision Electronic Equipment

Sales of electronic buzzers increased greatly. Supported by the rapidly expanding worldwide market for mobile communication equipment, orders surged for our highly regarded compact and thin surface-mounted electronic buzzers for cellular telephones. In order to respond to this great increase in demand, we expanded production facilities in Japan and China.
Despite stepped up marketing of the highspeed, high-performance TSP Series of thermal printers, sales of POS printers declined, largely due to the appreciation of the yen. We strove to expand sales channels for computer printers, such as OEM supply of business printers in the Chinese market. However, partly affected by the tightening of the economic policy of China, sales to distributors were sluggish and sales of computer printers declined.
Sales of the Precision Electronic Equipment Division were $¥ 26,408$ million (an increase of 7.0\% from the previous period).



TSP-200
Thermal Receipt Printer
Extremely quiet and fast printing
using the direct line thermal printing method.


LC-8521
Impact Dot Matrix Printers
Sales strategies are also being developed for a multi-function printer with journal and pass-book.


MCP300
Card Reader/writer
The reader/writer for visual IC card, the IC card with re-writable human readable area.


Sales (Billions of yen)

Operating income (Billions of yen)


## Machine Tools

The SR-20 and SV-32 series of automatic lathes which meet sophisticated and diversified machining needs were well received in the market due to their high speed and high operability, secondary machining ability and ability to cope with materials that are difficult to lathe. In the Japanese market, despite weak capital investment, wide ranging marketing lifted sales to manufacturers of computer peripherals and communication equipment. Overseas, sales increased in Asia, buoyed by the economic recovery, but sales declined in North America and Europe due to weak demand and the strong yen. European sales were hit by the rapid depreciation of the Euro.
Sales of the Machine Tools Division were $¥ 14,385$ million (a decline of $14.5 \%$ from the previous period).
The Machine Tools Division gained the ISO 9001 certification of the International Standards Organization.


SR-16/20R
Friendly to both people and the
environment.Flexible overlapped
machining and secondary
machining possibilities are featured
responding to user's various needs.


SV-32
The 8 -axis Swiss -type CNC automatic lathe offers heavy turning capability and great versatility equipped with two independent sophisticated tooling systems.


SA-12
High speed and compact Swiss-type CNC automatic lathe offering up to 13 mm capacity with 4 -axis control, features ease of handling and versatility in application.


SE-12/16
The potential barstock remnant length of 130 mm and long-hour unmanned running capacity with a large volume running capacity with a large production of small turned parts.


Sales (Billions of yen)

Operating income (Billions of yen)


## Precision Products

The wristwatch components business, which is the mainstay of this division, operated in a challenging environment. Orders received plummeted as wristwatch manufacturers cut production due to weak demand for their products in Japan and fluctuation of the cost of watch movements. Also, with wristwatch manufacturers seeking big reductions in the cost of components, our prices came under pressure. Meanwhile, to reduce our dependence on watch components, we did our utmost to expand sales in other fields where precision processing technology can be applied, namely precision components for optical communication equipment, medical equipment and computer peripherals.
Sales of the Precision Products Division were $¥ 4,121$ million (a decline of $\mathbf{1 7 . 0 \%}$ from the previous period).
The Precision Products Division gained the ISO 9002 certification of the International Standards Organization.


Sales (Billions of yen)

Operating income (Billions of yen)


## Interview with the President

# Our goal is to return to a growth track by using our resources to maximum effect 

Shozo Kasuya, president, discusses the recently announced mid-term business plan.
What is the objective of the
reorganization conducted last year?
Our objective is to clarify the profitability
of each division and each product by
consolidating organizations. Also, we have
sought to inject greater dynamism into our
organizational structure by ensuring that
each organization fully reflects the
characteristics of its business field. We
expect each operation to act like a fleet-
footed medium-sized company, dealing
proactively with change, and achieving
fusion and synergy of expertise and
resources with other divisions and
subsidiaries.

intend to seize them so as to move forward with renewed vigor. Our goal is to return to a growth track by using our resources to maximum effect. For this purpose, we have established three policies: focused investment in highly profitable operations, strengthening of synergy among seed-oriented businesses, notably machine tools and precision products, and optimization of development, production and sales from a global perspective. We are focusing on our core operations and stressing investment in the development of differentiated products that can give us a stronger presence in the marketplace.

## Concretely, what are the divisional strategies?

Firstly, in the electronic buzzer business, the Precision Electronic Equipment Division aims to achieve strong growth, especially in the field of compact audio components for mobile communications equipment, through well-focused investment in products and the associated technologies. In the printer business, we will be promoting overseas production in order to enhance cost competitiveness
while, concurrently, seeking to expand sales through diversification of sales channels. The Machine Tools Division will focus on development of products attuned to market needs and intends to establish a sales structure covering markets in Asia other than Japan. The Precision Products Division will concentrate on high-value added parts other than watch parts, such as those for optical communications, personal computers and medical equipment, and work to expand sales of these parts. Furthermore, that division is seeking to enhance the quality of precision processing through fusion of technology with the Machine Tools Division.

## In which field do you expect to achieve the highest growth?

We expect the highest growth to come from the electronic buzzer business of the Precision Electronic Equipment Division. The tremendous expansion of the market for mobile communication equipment is only just getting into its stride. We will continue investing in buzzers for cellular phones, a business in which we have the largest share of the global market. At the same time, we will emphasize compact precision processing-which is our core technology, and the associated assembly technology and audio technology, in order to enter the field of compact audio components, such as microphones, receivers and speakers for mobile applications. Also, we intend to deepen cooperation with information communications equipment set manufacturers so as to expand the scope of the buzzer business.

In closing, what else would you like to express to the shareholders?

Star Micronics will celebrate its 50th anniversary this July. As we advance strongly into the new millennium, I would like to express our gratitude to all our shareholders for your support. You can rest assured that we are resolved to make a group-wide effort to achieve the goals of the mid-term business plan, and, in that endeavor, we will appreciate your continuing support. As for the dividends for the coming fiscal year, we intend to increase the amount by $¥ 1.50$ and pay cash dividends of $¥ 8.50$ per share for the entire year, which includes interim dividend of $¥ 3.50$, commemorative dividend of $¥ 1.50$, and year-end dividend of $¥ 3.50$.


## Subsidiaries

| Country | Company name | Capital stock <br> (thousands) |  | Equity ownership percentage | Business |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S.A. | Star Micronics America, Inc.* | US\$ | 7 | 100.0\% | Sales company |
|  | Star CNC Machine Tool Corporation* | US\$ | 0.001 | 100.0\% | Sales company |
| U.K. | Star Micronics U.K. Ltd.* |  | 1,600 | 100.0\% | Sales company |
|  | A\&S Precision Machine Tools Ltd.* |  | 130 | 100.0\% | Sales company |
| Hong Kong | Star Micronics Asia Ltd.* |  | 1,000 | 100.0\% | Sales company <br> Manufacturing company |
|  | Star Precisions Ltd.* | HK\$ | 1,000 | 70.0\% |  |
| China | Star Micronics Manufacturing Dalian Co., Ltd.* | US\$ | 32,150 | 100.0\% | Manufacturing company |
| Switzerland | Star Micronics $\mathrm{AG}^{*}$ | S.Fr | 5,000 | 100.0\% | Sales company |
| Germany | Star Micronics Manufacturing Deutschland GmbH* <br> Star Micronics Management Services GmbH <br> LAGRO Werkzeugmachinen-Handels GmbH \& Co. KG* | DM | 7,700 | 100.0\%** | Manufacturing company <br> Other <br> Sales company |
|  |  | DM | 100 | 100.0\% |  |
|  |  |  | 250 | 100.0\%** |  |
| Japan | Micro Asabata Company | $¥$ | 20,000 | 100.0\% | Manufacturing company |
|  | Micro Kutsunoya Company* | $¥$ | 20,000 | 100.0\% | Manufacturing company |
|  | Micro Takemi Company | $¥$ | 10,000 | 100.0\% | Manufacturing company |
|  | Star System Development Company | $¥$ | 20,000 | 100.0\% | Other |
|  | Shin lwata Denshi Company | $¥$ | 20,000 | 90.0\% | Manufacturing company |
|  | Micro Abeguchi Company* | $¥$ | 10,000 | 100.0\% | Manufacturing company |
|  | Toshin Seiki Company* | $¥$ | 10,000 | 100.0\% | Manufacturing company |
|  | Micro Sapporo Company* |  | 250,000 | 100.0\% | Manufacturing company |
|  | Micro Fujimi Company* | ¥ | 15,000 | 100.0\% | Other |
|  | OS Metal Company | $¥$ | 30,000 | 66.7\% | Manufacturing company |
|  | Shinsei Sogyo Company |  | 10,000 | 100.0\% | Other |

[^1]
## Financial Section

## Consolidated Financial Review

## Net sales

The global economy during the period remained strong, The U.S. economy continued to grow, the major European economies were quite robust, and the economies elsewhere in Asia were generally on the road to recovery. In contrast, the Japanese economy remained weak, held back by the persisting sluggishness of private-sector capital investment and personal consumption.
In these circumstances, with a new management system in place, Star Micronics Group strove to enhance the effectiveness of its marketing by utilizing management resources to the maximum extent. Specifically, we revised our product lines so as to give greater emphasis to profitability and streamlined the organization.
In the globally expanding IT field, sales of electronic buzzers rose greatly and contributed to sales of the Precision Electronic Equipment Division. Sales for the period were $¥ 26,408$ million (an increase of $7.0 \%$ from the previous period). Sales of CNC automatic lathes increased in Japan and markets elsewhere in Asia, but declined in the American and European markets where substantial increases was achieved in previous periods, due to slowing demand and the strength of the yen. As a result, sales for the period were 14,385 million (a decrease $14.5 \%$ from the previous period). The Precision Products Division focused on securing orders for components for applications other than wristwatches, but this did not fully compensate for wristwatch manufacturers' reduced production and, as a result sales for the period were $¥ 4,121$ million (a decrease $17.0 \%$ from the previous period).
In terms of geographed sales, the sales in Asia market (including Japan) were $¥ 30,077$ million. Sales in the Europe and North America markets were $¥ 14,837$ million. The ratio of sales to consolidated sales were $67 \%$ and $33 \%$.
Taken as a whole, net sales for the period totalled $¥ 44,914$ million (a decrease of $3.4 \%$ from the previous period).

## Cost of Sales and Expenses

The operating environment was severe
as the yen continued to appreciate. Although we made every effort to reduce expenses, cost of sales as a percentage of net sales increased 3.4 points to $64.2 \%$, due to a rise in purchasing costs in overseas subsidiaries resulting from the strong yen. SGA expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased 0.9 points to $25.6 \%$ of net sales.

## Net Income

Operating income was $¥ 4,553$ million (a decrease of $22.7 \%$ from the previous period), and net income was $¥ 2,702$ million(a decrease of $30.7 \%$ from the previous period).

## Financial Position

Total assets increased $2.3 \%$ to $¥ 62,950$ million at the end of the year. Total current assets increased $3.2 \%$ to $¥ 40,119$ million, mainly due to increases in marketable securities. Net investments in property, plant and equipment decreased $4.3 \%$ to $¥ 14,633$ million. Net investments and other assets increased $11.5 \%$ to $¥ 8,198$ million.
Current liabilities decreased $8.8 \%$ to $¥ 17,349$ million. Long-term liabilities increased $38.8 \%$ to $¥ 2,587$ million as a result of an increase in long-term bank loans.
Shareholders' equity increased $5.8 \%$ to $¥ 42,932$ million, and the equity ratio increased 2.2 points to $68.2 \%$.

## Casb Flows

Net cash provided by operating activities was $¥ 8,168$ million. This was primarily attributable to strong consolidated results in addition to depreciation and amortization expenses which are not direct cash out flows.
Net cash used in investing activities was $¥ 6,474$ million, due principally to purchases of securities and purchases of property, plant, and equipment.
Net cash used in financing activities was, $¥ 759$ million, mainly due to repayments of bank loans.
As a result of the above activities, cash and cash equivalents increased by $¥ 532$ million during the year to a total of $¥ 7,727$ million at year end.

## Consolidated Five-Year Summary

## Star Micronics Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Five years ended the last day of February



## Consolidated Balance Sheets

## Star Micronics Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999
Thousands of


## Property, plant and equipment (Note 5):

| Land | 2,306 | 2,377 | 20,964 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buildings and structures ............................................................................................ | 9,355 | 9,595 | 85,045 |
| Machinery and equipment | 32,655 | 31,916 | 296,864 |
| Construction in progress | 53 | 34 | 482 |
| Total | 44,369 | 43,922 | 403,355 |
| Accumulated depreciation ......................................................................................... | $(29,736)$ | $(28,633)$ | $(270,328)$ |
| Net property, plant and equipment ...................................................................... | 14,633 | 15,289 | 133,027 |

## Investments and other assets:

| Investment securities (Notes 3 and 5) | 1,627 | 1,939 | 14,791 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and an associated company ...................... | 1,687 | 1,687 | 15,336 |
| Other assets | 4,884 | 3,725 | 44,400 |
| Total investments and other assets ....................................................................... | 8,198 | 7,351 | 74,527 |
| Total ....................................................................................................................... | $¥ 62,950$ | $¥ 61,525$ | \$572,273 |

[^2]

## Long-term liabilities:

| Long-term debt (Note 5) | 2,395 | 1,624 | 21,773 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liability for retirement benefits (Note 6) | 169 | 168 | 1,536 |
| Other | 23 | 72 | 209 |
| Total long-term liabilities ........... | 2,587 | 1,864 | 23,518 |

## Minority interest

82
56
745

## Contingent liabilities (Notes 11 and 13)

Shareholders' equity (Notes 7 and 15):

| Common stock, $¥ 50$ par value-authorized, 160,000,000 shares; |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| issued 56,533,234 shares in 2000 and 56,494,244 shares in 1999 | 12,722 | 12,685 | 115,655 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 13,877 | 13,840 | 126,155 |
| Retained earnings | 16,342 | 14,060 | 148,563 |
| Total | 42,941 | 40,585 | 390,373 |
| Less treasury stock - at cost 5,509 shares in 2000 and 2,201 shares in 1999 | (9) | (1) | (82) |
| Total shareholders' equity ................................................................................... | 42,932 | 40,584 | 390,291 |
| Total ........................................................................................................................ | $\ddagger 62,950$ | $¥ 61,525$ | \$572,273 |

[^3]
## Consolidated Statements of Income

| Star Micronics Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999 | Millions of Yen |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousands of } \\ & \text { U.S. dollars } \\ & \text { (Note 1) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Net sales | $¥ 44,914$ | $¥ 46,480$ | \$408,309 |
| Cost of sales (Note 9) ................................................................................................ | 28,852 | 28,269 | 262,291 |
| Gross profit | 16,062 | 18,211 | 146,018 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses ......................................................... | 11,509 | 12,323 | 104,627 |
| Operating income ................................................................................................... | 4,553 | 5,888 | 41,391 |
| Other income (expenses): |  |  |  |
| Interest and dividend income | 143 | 141 | 1,300 |
| Interest expense (Note 5) | (178) | (278) | $(1,618)$ |
| Exchange loss-net ................................................................................................... | (946) | (580) | $(8,600)$ |
| Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment .......................................................... | 5 | 56 | 45 |
| Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment ..................................................... | (168) | (39) | $(1,527)$ |
| Other-net (Note 12) ................................................................................................... | (177) | (341) | $(1,609)$ |
| Other expenses-net ............................................................................................... | $(1,321)$ | $(1,041)$ | $(12,009)$ |
| Income before income taxes and minority interest ............................................... | 3,232 | 4,847 | 29,382 |
| Income taxes (Note 8) ............................................................................................. | 511 | 912 | 4,646 |
| Income before minority interest .......................................................................... | 2,721 | 3,935 | 24,736 |
| Minority interest ......................................................................................................... | 19 | 36 | 172 |
| Net income ............................................................................................................. | $¥ 2,702$ | ¥ 3,899 | \$ 24,564 |


| Yen |  |  | U.S. dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 |  | 1999 | 2000 |

Per share of common stock (Notes 2.m and 7):

| Net income | $¥ 47.84$ | $¥ 69.02$ | \$0.43 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fully diluted net income | 47.81 | 69.00 | 0.43 |
| Cash dividends applicable to the year | 7.00 | 7.00 | 0.06 |

[^4]
## Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

## Star Micronics Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries <br> Years ended February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999

|  | Thousands |  |  | Millions of Yen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outstanding number of shares of common stock | $\underset{\text { stock }}{\text { Common }}$ | Additional paid-in capital | Retained earnings | Treasury stockat cost |
| Balance, March 1, 1998 .................................................. | 56,494 | $¥ 12,685$ | $¥ 13,840$ | $¥ 10,500$ | $¥(1)$ |
| Net income |  |  |  | 3,899 |  |
| Cash dividends, $¥ 6.0$ per share |  |  |  | (339) |  |
| Treasury stock acquired-net (724 shares) ............................. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance, February 28, 1999 ........................................... | 56,494 | 12,685 | 13,840 | 14,060 | (1) |
| Net income |  |  |  | 2,702 |  |
| Cash dividends, ¥7.0 per share .......................................... |  |  |  | (395) |  |
| Directors' and corporate auditors' bonuses .......................... |  |  |  | (25) |  |
| Conversion of convertible bonds ........................................ | 39 | 37 | 37 |  |  |
| Treasury stock acquired-net (3,308 shares) ........................... |  |  |  |  | (8) |
| Balance, February 29, 2000 ............................................ | 56,533 | $¥ 12,722$ | $¥ 13,877$ | $¥ 16,342$ | $¥(9)$ |


|  | Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Common } \\ \text { stock } \end{array}$ | Additional paid-in capital | Retained earnings | Treasury stockat cost |
| Balance, February 28, 1999 ................................................................. | \$115,318 | \$125,818 | \$127,817 | \$(9) |
| Net income |  |  | 24,564 |  |
| Cash dividends, \$0.064 per share |  |  | $(3,591)$ |  |
| Directors' and corporate auditors' bonuses .............................................. |  |  | (227) |  |
| Conversion of convertible bonds | 337 | 337 |  |  |
| Treasury stock acquired-net (3,308 shares) .............................................. |  |  |  | (73) |
| Balance, February 29, 2000 ................................................................ | \$115,655 | \$126,155 | \$148,563 | \$(82) |

[^5]
## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

## Star Micronics Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries <br> Years ended February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999

Thousands of
U.S. dollars (Note 1)

|  | Millions of Yen |  | $2000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1999 |  |
| Operating activities: |  |  |  |
| Net income | $¥ 2,702$ | ¥3,899 | \$24,564 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 2,971 | 3,065 | 27,009 |
| Provision for doubtful receivables | 59 | 103 | 536 |
| Loss on devaluation of inventories | 399 | 544 | 3,627 |
| Loss on devaluation of marketable and investment securities | 327 | 524 | 2,973 |
| Gain on sales of marketable and investment securities | (300) | (133) | $(2,727)$ |
| Loss (gain) on sales and disposals of property, plant and equipment | 163 | (17) | 1,482 |
| Provision for retirement benefits | 51 | 34 | 464 |
| Amortization of excess cost of investments in consolidated subsidiaries | 64 | 42 | 582 |
| Exchange loss (gain) | 36 | (33) | 327 |
| Other-net | (52) | 52 | (473) |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Decrease (increase) in receivables | (173) | 232 | $(1,573)$ |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | 853 | (629) | 7,755 |
| Increase in deferred income taxes | (702) | (4) | $(6,382)$ |
| Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets | (19) | (93) | (173) |
| Increase (decrease) in payables and accrued expenses | 1,788 | $(1,149)$ | 16,255 |
| Increase in income taxes payable | 364 | 12 | 3,309 |
| Decrease in other liabilities | (363) | (882) | $(3,300)$ |
| Total adjustments ......................................................................................... | 5,466 | 1,668 | 49,691 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities ........................................................ | 8,168 | 5,567 | 74,255 |
| Investing activities: |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 123 | 169 | 1,118 |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | $(3,487)$ | $(3,577)$ | $(31,700)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of securities | 1,586 | 2,004 | 14,418 |
| Purchase of securities | $(4,208)$ | $(2,055)$ | $(38,255)$ |
| Other-net ................................................................................................................ | (488) | (282) | $(4,436)$ |
| Net cash used in investing activities ................................................................ | $(6,474)$ | $(3,741)$ | $(58,855)$ |
| Financing activities: |  |  |  |
| Decrease in short-term bank loans-net | (1) | (286) | (9) |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | 1,027 | 1,050 | 9,336 |
| Repayments of long-term debt | $(1,288)$ | $(1,380)$ | $(11,708)$ |
| Dividends paid to shareholders | (395) | (339) | $(3,591)$ |
| Dividends paid to minority shareholders of consolidated subsidiaries | (8) | (49) | (73) |
| Other-net .............................................................................................................. | (94) |  | (855) |
| Net cash used in financing activities ..................................................................... | (759) | $(1,004)$ | $(6,900)$ |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash | (403) | (271) | $(3,664)$ |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 532 | 551 | 4,836 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year ........................................................ | 7,195 | 6,644 | 65,409 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year .................................................................. | $¥ 7,727$ | $¥ 7,195$ | \$70,245 |

Additional cash flow information:


[^6]
## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

## Star Micronics Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999

## 1 Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the accounts maintained by Star Micronics Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Securities and Exchange Law and its related accounting regulations, and in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of International Accounting Standards. The consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan. The consolidated statements of cash flows are not required as a part of the basic consolidated financial statements in Japan but are presented herein as additional information.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form which is more familiar to readers outside of Japan.

Certain reclassifications have been made in 1999 consolidated financial statements to conform to the classifications used in 2000.

The consolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which the Company is incorporated and operates. The translations of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of readers outside of Japan and have been made at the rate of $¥ 110$ to $\$ 1$, the approximate rate of exchange at February 29, 2000. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

[^7]The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its fifteen significant subsidiaries.

The fiscal periods of consolidated subsidiaries in Japan end on the last day of February, and those of consolidated subsidiaries outside of Japan end on December 31.

Consolidation of the remaining subsidiaries would not have a material effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The excess of the cost of the Company's investments in consolidated subsidiaries over its equity in the net assets at the respective dates of acquisition, is being amortized over a period of five years.

All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. All material unrealized profits resulting from intercompany transactions is eliminated.

Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and a $20 \%$ to $50 \%$ owned associated company are accounted for on the cost basis. The effect on the consolidated financial statements of not applying the equity method is not material.

## b Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows, the Company considers all time deposits to be cash equivalents. Time deposits have original maturities of one year or less and can be withdrawn on demand with no diminution of principal.

## c Inventories

Inventories are substantially stated at cost determined by the average method, except for inventories held by eight consolidated subsidiaries, which accounted for approximately $36 \%$ of the consolidated inventories at February 29, 2000 and are generally stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

## d Marketable and Investment Securities

Listed securities included in marketable and investment securities are stated at the lower of cost or market, as applied to each security. Other securities are stated at cost. Cost is determined by the movingaverage method.

## e Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is computed by the declining-balance method for the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan and by the straight-line method for substantially all of the consolidated subsidiaries outside of Japan.

Depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives, ranging from 2 to 50 years for buildings and structures and from 2 to 20 years for machinery and equipment.

## f Retirement and Pension Plans

The Company has a non-contributory funded pension plan covering substantially all of its employees. Benefits under this pension plan are based on the current rate of basic pay and length of service. The amounts contributed to the fund, including prior service costs which are amortized over 3 years, are charged to income when paid.

The liability for retirement benefits to the Company's directors and corporate auditors is stated at the amount which would be required if they all retired at each balance sheet date.

## g Leases

All leases are accounted for as operating leases. Under new Japanese accounting standards for leases, finance leases that do not transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee are permitted to be accounted for as operating lease transactions if certain "as if capitalized" information is disclosed in the notes to the lessee's consolidated financial statements. These new standards are being applied on a step-by-step basis beginning with fiscal years starting on or after April 1, 1996, with full implementation expected for fiscal years starting on or after April 1, 1998.

## h Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are charged to income as incurred.

## i Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided for in amounts currently payable for each year. The tax effect of temporary differences between tax and financial reporting purposes is not recorded, except for deferred income taxes arising from adjustments required for preparing consolidated financial statements such as elimination of unrealized profit (see a. above).

## j Appropriations of Retained Earnings

Appropriations of retained earnings at each year end are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which shareholder's approval has been obtained.

## k Foreign Currency Transactions

Short-term receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the current exchange rates at each balance sheet date except for certain receivables translated using the contract rates set forth in the applicable forward exchange contracts.

Exchange gains and losses are recognized in the fiscal periods in which they occur.

Long-term receivables and payables and investment securities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at historical exchange rates.

## 1 Foreign Currency Financial Statements

The balance sheet accounts of the consolidated subsidiaries outside of Japan are translated into Japanese yen at the current exchange rates at each balance sheet date except for shareholders' equity, which is translated at the historical exchange rates. Differences arising from such translation are included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Revenue and expense accounts of the consolidated subsidiaries outside of Japan are translated into Japanese yen at the average rates.

## m Per Share Information

The computation of net income per share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year. The average number of common shares used in the computation was 56,492,021 shares for 2000 and 56,492,660 shares for 1999.

Diluted net income per share of common stock assumes full conversion of the outstanding convertible bonds at the beginning of the year with an applicable adjustment for related interest expense, net of tax, and full exercise of outstanding warrants.

Cash dividends per share presented in the accompanying consolidated statements of income are dividends applicable to the respective years including dividends to be paid after the end of the year.

## 3 Marketable and Investment Securities

Marketable and investment securities at February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999 consisted of the following:

|  | Millions of Yen |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands of } \\ \text { U.S. dollars } \end{gathered}$$2000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1999 |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |
| Marketable equity securities | ¥ 527 | $\geq 282$ | \$ 4,791 |
| Corporate bonds | 158 | 31 | 1,436 |
| Trust fund investments and other ............... | 3,022 | 494 | 27,473 |
| Total | $¥ 3,707$ | $¥ 807$ | \$33,700 |
| Non-Current: |  |  |  |
| Equity securities | $¥ 1,627$ | $¥ 1,939$ | \$14,791 |
| Total ...................................................... | $¥ 1,627$ | ¥1,939 | \$14,791 |

Carrying amounts and aggregate market values of current and non-current marketable securities included in marketable securities and investment securities at February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999 were as follows:

|  | Millions of Yen |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands of } \\ \text { US. dollars } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1999 |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |
| Carrying amount | ¥2,114 | ¥ 586 | \$19,218 |
| Aggregate market value ........................... | 2,496 | 550 | 22,691 |
| Unrealized gain (loss) .............................. | ¥ 382 | $¥$ (36) | \$ 3,473 |
| Non-Current: |  |  |  |
| Carrying amount ................................... | ¥1,533 | $¥ 1,845$ | \$13,936 |
| Aggregate market value ........................... | 1,678 | 1,928 | 15,255 |
| Unrealized gain | ¥ 145 | $¥ 83$ | \$ 1,319 |

The difference between the above carrying amounts and the amounts shown in the accompanying balance sheets principally consists of commercial paper and nonmarketable securities for which there is no readilyavailable market from which to obtain or calculate the market value thereof.

## 4 Inventories

Inventories at February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999 consisted of the following:

|  | Millions of Yen |  | Thousands of U.S. dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Merchandise | ¥ 354 | ¥ 443 \$ | 3,218 |
| Finished products | 8,353 | 9,732 | 75,936 |
| Work in process | 3,083 | 3,609 | 28,027 |
| Raw materials and supplies ...................... | 2,509 | 2,866 | 22,810 |
| Total .................................................... | $¥ 14,299$ | $¥ 16,650$ \$ | \$129,991 |

## 5 Short-term Bank Loans and Long-term Debt

Short-term bank loans at February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999 consisted of notes to banks and bank overdrafts. The annual interest rates applicable to the short-term bank loans ranged from $0.8125 \%$ to $8.5 \%$ and $3.25 \%$ to $7.5 \%$ at February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999, respectively.

Long-term debt at February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999 consisted of the following:

|  | Millions of Yen |  | Thousands of U.S. dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Unsecured 3.5\% U.S. dollar convertible bonds due 2000 |  | ¥ 36 |  |
| Loans from banks due serially to 2004 with interest rate ranging from $1.14 \%$ to $7.0 \%$ (2000) and from $1.545 \%$ to $7.5 \%$ (1999): |  |  |  |
| Collateralized | ¥2,663 | 2,923 | \$24,209 |
| Unsecured |  | 11 |  |
| Total | 2,663 | 2,970 | 24,209 |
| Less current portion | (268) | $(1,346)$ | $(2,436)$ |
| Long-term debt, less current portion | $¥ 2,395$ | $¥ 1,624$ | \$21,773 |

Annual maturities of long-term debt at February 29, 2000 were as follows:

|  | Millions of Yen |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year ending the last day of dallars |  |  |  |  |

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as collateral for the above collateralized long-term debt at February 29, 2000 were as follows:

|  | Millions of Yen | Thousands of U.S. dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receivables |  | \$ 4,891 |
| Inventories | 298 | 2,709 |
| Property, plant and equipment-net of accumulated depreciation | 5,314 | 48,309 |
| Investment securities ............................................ | . 148 | 1,345 |
| Total | ¥6,298 | \$57,254 |

## 6 Retirement and Pension Plans

The net assets of the fund amounted to $¥ 4,361$ million ( $\$ 39,645$ thousand) at February 29, 2000.

Amounts contributed to the retirement and pension plans and charged to income were $¥ 385$ million ( $\$ 3,500$ thousand) and $¥ 360$ million for the years ended February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999, respectively.

## 7 Sharebolders' Equity

The Commercial Code of Japan (the "Code") requires at least $50 \%$ of the issue price of new shares, with a minimum of the par value thereof, to be designated as stated capital as determined by resolution of the Board of Directors. Proceeds in excess of amounts designated as stated capital are credited to additional paid-in capital.

The Code also requires companies to appropriate from retained earnings to a legal reserve an amount equal to at least $10 \%$ of all cash payments which are made as an appropriation of retained earnings until such reserve equals $25 \%$ of stated capital. The Company's reserve amount, which is included in retained earnings, totals $¥ 676$ million ( $\$ 6,145$ thousand) and $¥ 631$ million at February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999, respectively, and is not available for dividends but may be used to reduce a deficit by resolution of the shareholders.

The Company may transfer portions of additional paid-in capital and legal reserve to stated capital by resolution of the Board of Directors. The Company may also transfer portions of unappropriated retained earnings, available for dividends, to stated capital by resolution of the shareholders.

Under the Code, the Company may issue new common shares to existing shareholders without consideration as a stock split pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors.

The Company may make such a stock split to the extent the aggregate par value of the shares outstanding after the stock split does not exceed the stated capital. However, the amount calculated by dividing the total amount of shareholders' equity by the number of outstanding shares after the stock split shall not be less than $¥ 50$.

Dividends are approved by the shareholders at a meeting held subsequent to the fiscal year to which the dividends are applicable. Semiannual interim dividends may also be paid upon resolution of the Board of Directors, subject to certain limitations imposed by the Code.

Under the Code, the amount available for dividends is based on retained earnings as recorded on the Company's books. At February 29, 2000, retained earnings recorded on the Company’s books were $¥ 13,565$ million ( $\$ 123,318$ thousand) which is available for future dividends subject to the approval of the shareholders and legal reserve requirements.

## 8 Income Taxes

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan are subject to Japanese national and local taxes based on income which, in the aggregate, resulted in a normal effective statutory tax rate of approximately $47 \%$ for 2000 and $51 \%$ for 1999 . Consolidated subsidiaries outside of Japan are subject to income taxes of the countries in which they operate. The actual effective tax rates in the accompanying consolidated statements of income differed from the normal effective statutory rates due principally to (1) non-recognition of the tax effects of temporary differences between tax and financial reporting, (2) certain expenses that are permanently nondeductible for tax purposes and (3) lower income tax rates applicable to income of certain subsidiaries outside of Japan.

## 9 Related Party Transactions

Transactions with non-consolidated subsidiaries and an associated company for the years ended February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999 were as follows:

|  | Millions of Yen |  |  | Thousands of <br> U.s. dollars |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2000 | $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | 2000 |  |
| Purchases ........................................................ | $¥ 1,185$ | $¥ 1,149$ | $\$ 10,773$ |  |

## 10 Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs charged to income were $¥ 560$ million ( $\$ 5,091$ thousand) and $¥ 624$ million for the years ended February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999, respectively.

## 11 Leases

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries lease certain machinery, computer equipment, office space and other assets.

Lease payments under finance leases were $¥ 102$ million ( $\$ 927$ thousand) and $¥ 133$ million for the years ended February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999, respectively.

Pro forma information of lease property of which ownership is deemed not to be transferred to the lessee on an "as if capitalized" basis at February 29, 2000 was as follows:

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Thousands of } \\ \text { Millions of Yen } \quad \text { U.S. dollars } \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 2000 |
|  | Machinery, equipment and other assets |  |
| Acquisition cost | $¥ 706$ | \$6,418 |
| Accumulated depreciation | 348 | 3,163 |
| Net leased property | $¥ 358$ | \$3,255 |

Pro forma depreciation expense computed by the straight-line method is $¥ 102$ million ( $\$ 927$ thousand) and $¥ 133$ million for the years ended February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999, respectively.

Obligations under finance leases at February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999 were as follows:


Pro forma information above does not exclude the imputed interest portion because the remaining financial lease obligations are not material compared with the book values of property, plant and equipment.

Obligations under noncancelable operating leases at February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999 were as follows:

|  | Millions of Yen |  | Thousands of U.S. dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Due within one year ................................ | $¥ 135$ | $¥ 113$ | \$1,227 |
| Due after one year ................................... | 608 | 78 | 5,528 |
| Total .................................................... | $¥ 743$ | $¥ 191$ | \$6,755 |

## 12 Other Income (Expenses) - Other - net

Other income (expenses) - Other - net consisted of the following:

|  | Millions of Yen |  | Thousands of U.S. dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Loss on devaluation of marketable and investment securities | $¥(327)$ | $¥(524)$ | \$(2,973) |
| Gain on sales of marketable and investment securities | 300 | 192 | 2,727 |
| Loss on sales of investment securities |  | (59) |  |
| Loss on disposal of assets from a discontinued business ... | (158) |  | $(1,436)$ |
| Other ..................................................... | 8 | 50 | 73 |
| Other-net | $¥(177)$ | $¥$ (341) | \$(1,609) |

## 13 Contingent Liabilities

As of February 29, 2000 the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries had the following contingent liabilities:

|  | Thousands of <br> Millions of Yen |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| U.S. dollars |  |  |

## 14 Segment Information

Information regarding operations in different industry segments, foreign operations and sales to foreign customers of the Company and consolidated subsidiaries for the years ended February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999 were as follows:

## (1) Operations in Different Industries

|  | Millions of Yen |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Precision Electronic Equipment | Machine Tools | Precision Products | Eliminations or Corporate | Consolidated |
| Sales to customers | $¥ 26,408$ | $¥ 14,385$ | $¥ 4,121$ |  | $¥ 44,914$ |
| Intersegment sales ........................................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales | 26,408 | 14,385 | 4,121 |  | 44,914 |
| Operating expenses ........................................................................................ | 22,744 | 12,346 | 3,219 | $¥ 2,052$ | 40,361 |
| Operating income .......................................................................................... | ¥ 3,664 | ¥ 2,039 | $¥ 902$ | $¥(2,052)$ | $\ddagger 4,553$ |
| Assets ......................................................................................................... | $¥ 28,873$ | $¥ 11,990$ | ¥5,726 | $¥ 16,361$ | $¥ 62,950$ |
| Depreciation expense .................................................................................. | 1,888 | 282 | 555 | 98 | 2,823 |
| Capital expenditures | 2,462 | 255 | 314 | 16 | 3,047 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Millions of Yen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thousands of U.S. dollars |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^8]
## (2) Foreign Operations

| Millions of Yen |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


|  | Millions of Yen |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Japan | Europe | $\begin{array}{r} \text { North } \\ \text { America } \end{array}$ | Asia | Eliminations or Corporate | Consolidated |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside customers | ¥20,616 | ¥9,348 | $¥ 10,716$ | ¥ 5,800 |  | $¥ 46,480$ |
| Inter-area transfers ..................................................................... | 21,292 | 156 | 15 | 9,056 | $¥(30,519)$ |  |
| Total | 41,908 | 9,504 | 10,731 | 14,856 | $(30,519)$ | 46,480 |
| Operating expenses ................................................................... | 37,271 | 8,306 | 9,337 | 14,601 | $(28,923)$ | 40,592 |
| Operating income ...................................................................... | ¥ 4,637 | $¥ 1,198$ | ¥ 1,394 | $¥ \quad 255$ | $¥(1,596)$ | ¥ 5,888 |
| Assets ...................................................................................... | $¥ 45,784$ | $¥ 6,319$ | ¥ 4,728 | $¥ 10,833$ | $¥(6,139)$ | $¥ 61,525$ |


|  | Thousands of U.S. dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Japan | Europe | $\begin{array}{r} \text { North } \\ \text { America } \end{array}$ | Asia | Eliminations or Corporate | Consolidated |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside customers | \$223,873 | \$60,909 | \$73,973 | \$49,554 |  | \$408,309 |
| Inter-area transfers ..................................................................... | 155,663 | 2,082 | 63 | 88,036 | \$(245,844) |  |
| Total ......................................................................................... | 379,536 | 62,991 | 74,036 | 137,590 | $(245,844)$ | 408,309 |
| Operating expenses .................................................................... | 336,963 | 58,300 | 68,700 | 133,763 | $(230,808)$ | 366,918 |
| Operating income ....................................................................... | \$ 42,573 | \$ 4,691 | \$ 5,336 | \$ 3,827 | \$ $(15,036)$ | \$ 41,391 |
| Assets | \$405,627 | \$44,136 | \$38,309 | \$86,664 | \$ $(2,463)$ | \$572,273 |

[^9]
## (3) Sales to Foreign Customers

|  | Millions of Yen |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousands of } \\ & \text { U.S. dollars } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Europe | $¥ 12,577$ | $¥ 12,121$ | \$114,336 |
| North America | 10,867 | 13,098 | 98,791 |
| Asia ....................................................... | 9,651 | 9,698 | 87,737 |
| Total ...................................................... | $¥ 33,095$ | $¥ 34,917$ | \$300,864 |

[^10]
## 15 Subsequent Event

The following appropriations of retained earnings at February 29, 2000 were approved at the Company's shareholders meeting held on May 25, 2000:

|  |  | Thousands of |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Millions of Yen | U.s. dollars |
| Year-end cash dividends, ¥3.5(\$0.032) per share $\ldots .$. | $¥ 198$ | $\$ 1,800$ |
| Directors’ and corporate auditors’ bonuses .................... | 25 | 227 |

## Independent Auditors' Report

## Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

## To the Board of Directors and Sharebolders of Star Micronics Co., Ltd.:

We have examined the consolidated balance sheets of Star Micronics Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries as of February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, all expressed in Japanese yen. Our examinations were made in accordance with auditing standards, procedures and practices generally accepted and applied in Japan and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly the financial position of Star Micronics Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries as of February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan applied on a consistent basis.

Our examinations also comprehended the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made in conformity with the basis stated in Note 1. to the consolidated financial statements. Such U.S. dollar amounts are presented solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

## Deloitte Touche Tohmatou <br> May 25, 2000 <br> Tokyo, Japan

| Directors and | uditors |
| :---: | :---: |
| President and C.E.O. | Shozo Kasuya |
| Senior Managing Director | Toshimune Kozuka |
| Managing Director | Toshihiro Suzuki |
| Directors | Hajime Sato <br> Tadakuni Kaneko <br> Hideo Fujiwara <br> Noriaki Okamoto <br> Masahiro Kato <br> Tomohiko Okitsu <br> Kanji Suzuki <br> Chiaki Fushimi |
| Corporate Auditors | Tatsuyuki Matsuo Isao Imabayashi Hiroshi Ishii Katsuoki Numata (as of May 25, 2000) |


| Corporate Data |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Name | Star Micronics Co., Ltd. |
| Head Office | 20-10, Nakayoshida, Shizuoka 422-8654 Japan <br> Tel.+81-54-263-1111 Fax.81-54-263-1057 |
| Founded | February 1947 |
| Established | July 6, 1950 <br> Shozo Kasuya |
| President | First sections of the Tokyo and Nagoya Stock Exchanges <br> and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. |
| Stock Exchange Listings | 955 <br> (as of February 29, 2000) |
| Number of employees |  |

## Group Network

## Overseas Subsidiaries

Star Micronics America, Inc.
Star Micronics Asia Ltd.
Star Micronics U.K. Ltd.
Star Precisions Ltd.
Star Micronics Manufacturing Dalian Co., Ltd. Star Micronics AG

A\&S Precision Machine Tools Ltd.
Star Micronics Manufacturing Deutschland GmbH
Star Micronics Management Services GmbH
Star CNC Machine Tool Corporation
LAGRO Werkzeugmachinen-Handels GmbH \& Co.KG

1150 King Georges Post Road Edison, NJ08837, USA
18/F., Tower 2 Enterprise Square, 9 Sheung Yuet Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong Star House, Peregrine Business Park, Gomm Road, High Wycombe, Bucks, HP13 7DL, UK 18/F., Tower 2 Enterprise Square, 9 Sheung Yuet Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong 2, Huang Hai Street, Dalian Economic and Technical Development Zone, PRC Febrikweg 2, 8306 Bruettisellen, Zurich, Switzerland Chapel Street, Melbourne, Derbyshire DE73 1EH, UK Otto-Lilienthal Strasse 2, D-55232 Alzey, Germany Westerbachstrasse 59, D-60489 Frankfurt, Germany 123 Powerhouse Road, Roslyn Heights, NY11577, USA Untere Reute 44, 75305 Neuenburg, Germany

Tel.+1-732-623-5500
Tel. $+852-2796-2727$
Tel.+44-1494-47-1111
Tel. $+852-2799-9141$
Tel. $+86-411-7611-535$
Tel.+41-1833-4142
Tel. $+44-1332-864455$
Tel.+49-6731-8401
Tel.+49-6978-9990
Tel. $+1-516-484-0500$
Tel. $+49-7082-7920-0$

## Japanese Subsidiaries

Micro Asabata Company
Micro Kutsunoya Company
Micro Takemi Company
Star System Development Company
Shin lwata Denshi Company
Micro Abeguchi Company
Toshin Seiki Company
Micro Sapporo Company
Micro Fujimi Company
OS Metal Company
Shinsei Sogyo Company

Tel.+81-54-247-5396
Tel. $+81-54-261-9396$
Tel. +81-54-247-6533
Tel. $+81-54-263-6141$
Tel.+81-54-273-2601
Tel. $+81-54-296-2396$
Tel. +81-537-35-6415
Tel. +81-133-64-3663
Tel. $+81-54-263-1523$
Tel.+81-537-35-0026
Tel.+81-543-47-2143


[^0]:    Note: The rate of $¥ 110$ to US\$ 1, prevailing on February 29, 2000 has been used for translation into U.S. dollar amounts.

[^1]:    * Consolidated subsidiary
    ** Including those of an indirect ownership

[^2]:    See notes to consolidated financial statements

[^3]:    See notes to consolidated financial statements.

[^4]:    See notes to consolidated financial statements.

[^5]:    See notes to consolidated financial statements.

[^6]:    See notes to consolidated financial statements.

[^7]:    2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
    a Consolidation and Investments in Nonconsolidated Subsidiaries and Associated Company

[^8]:    *The segments consist of the following products:
    Precision Electronic Equipment: Electronic printers, Electronic buzzers etc.
    Machine Tools : CNC automatic lathes etc.
    Precision Products : Precision wristwatch parts etc.
    *Operating expenses in the eliminations or corporate column include general corporate expenses incurred by the Administration Headquarters of the Company. The amounts were $¥ 2,052$ million ( $\$ 18,654$ thousand) and $¥ 1,959$ million for the years ended February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999, respectively
    *Assets in the eliminations or corporate column include assets maintained by the Administration Headquarters of the Company, and consist principally of excess funds under management (cash and marketable securities) and long-term investments (investment securities). The amount were $¥ 16,361$ million ( $\$ 148,736$ thousand) and $¥ 12,178$ million at February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999, respectively.

[^9]:    * The segments consist of the following countries:

    Europe : United Kingdom, Germany and Switzerland
    North America : United States of America
    Asia : China

    * Operating expenses in the eliminations or corporate column include general corporate expenses incurred by the

    Administration Headquarters of the Company. The amounts were $¥ 2,052$ million ( $\$ 18,654$ thousand) and $¥ 1,959$ million for the years ended February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999, respectively.

    * Assets in the eliminations or corporate column include assets maintained by the Administration Headquarters of the Company, and consist principally of excess funds under management (cash and marketable securities) and long-term investments (investment securities). The amount were $¥ 16,361$ million ( $\$ 148,736$ thousand) and $¥ 12,178$ million at February 29, 2000 and February 28, 1999, respectively.

[^10]:    * The segments consist of the following countries:

    Europe : United Kingdom, Germany, Switzerland, Finland, etc
    North
    United States of America, Mexico, etc
    China, Republic of Korea, Taiwan, Singapore, Australia, etc.

