



For immediate release

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Stock ticker code: 6586

## Revision of Forecasts for Performance

Makita Corporation announces the following revisions in its forecasts for consolidated performance (released on April 28, 2009) and non-consolidated performance (released on July 31, 2009) as follows.

### 1. (1) Revised Forecast for Consolidated Performance for the six months ended September 30, 2009

	Japanese yen in millions			Japanese yen	
	For the six months ended September 30, 2009				
	Net sales	Operating income	Income before income taxes	Net income attributable to Makita Corporation	Earning per share (Basic)
Initial forecast (A).....	113,500	8,200	7,700	5,400	39.20
<b>Revised forecast (B) .....</b>	<b>118,600</b>	<b>14,800</b>	<b>17,200</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>76.94</b>
Change (B-A) .....	5,100	6,600	9,500	5,200	—
Percentage revision.....	4.5%	80.5%	123.4%	96.3%	—
Actual results for the six months ended September 30, 2008.....	175,558	36,047	34,710	24,851	175.60

### 1. (2) Revised Forecast for Consolidated Performance for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010

	Japanese yen in millions			Japanese yen	
	For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010				
	Net sales	Operating income	Income before income taxes	Net income attributable to Makita Corporation	Earning per share (Basic)
Initial forecast (A).....	230,000	18,000	17,000	12,000	87.11
<b>Revised forecast (B) .....</b>	<b>230,000</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>28,000</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>121.22</b>
Change (B-A) .....	—	8,000	11,000	4,700	—
Percentage revision.....	—	44.4%	64.7%	39.2%	—
Actual results for the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 .....	294,034	50,075	44,443	33,286	236.88



## 2.Revised Forecast for Non-Consolidated Performance for the six months ended September 30, 2009

	Japanese yen in millions			Japanese yen	
	For the six months ended September 30, 2009				
	Net sales	Operating income	Ordinary Profit	Net income	Net income per share
Previous forecast (A) .....	34,700	(3,000)	1,200	1,000	7.26
<b>Revised forecast (B)</b> .....	<b>37,700</b>	<b>(2,100)</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>28.31</b>
Change (B-A) .....	3,000	900	3,900	2,900	—
Percentage revision .....	8.6%	—	325.0%	290.0%	—
Actual results for the six months ended September 30, 2008 .....	65,427	8,194	14,881	11,244	79.45

### 3. Reasons for Revision of Forecast

#### (1) Consolidated financial forecast

Net sales on foreign currency were generally realized as initially forecasted. However, net sales for the period are expected to exceed the initial forecast. The main reason for this difference is that the euro, which represents about 40% of consolidated net sales, became stronger against the yen than expected.

The ratio of cost of sales was expected to deteriorate due to production volume was reduced drastically to improve inventory level. Nevertheless, incomes are expected to exceed the initial forecast. The main reasons for this difference are the further appreciation of the euro than predicted, the increase in the composition ratio of the manufacturing subsidiaries in China, and our cost reduction efforts.

The forecast of exchange rate for the second half of the fiscal year is changed from 95 yen to the U.S. dollar to 90 yen and 125 yen to the euro to 130 yen, respectively.

#### (2) Non-consolidated financial forecast

Net sales are expected to exceed the forecast because the value of the yen was weaker than expected.

Operating deficit decreased due to the yen's depreciation and our cost reduction efforts. Dividends from subsidiaries were paid by the end of the six months, earlier than previously forecasted. As a result, incomes are expected to exceed the forecast.

At this point, however, no modification is made to the forecasts for non-consolidated operating results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains forward-looking statements based on Makita's own projections and estimates.

The power tools market, where Makita is mainly active, is subject to the effects of rapid shifts in economic conditions, demand for housing, currency exchange rates, changes in competitiveness, and other factors.

Due to the risks and uncertainties involved, actual results could differ substantially from the content of these statements. Therefore, these statements should not be interpreted as representation that such objectives will be achieved.