



2003 Annual Report

Year ended March 31, 2003



As a leading company in the printed wiring board (PWB) industry, CMK Corporation has developed expertise and built up a firm business foundation. Currently, the PWB industry is showing promise due to demand from IT related industries, but tough competition against foreign products is requiring highly cost-effective and more sophisticated products.

In order to succeed amidst this fierce competition domestically, CMK is promoting cost reduction and business reconstruction, restructuring and integrating to a self-contained business unit with a more clearly defined structure of responsibility.

Overseas, on the other hand, CMK group as a whole is deploying our corporate strategy with the world market as the target. In this process, the group is moving factories to China, making capital alliances that aim for expansion of market-share in the European and US automotive-related markets, wholeheartedly working together in development, production and sales to ensure the satisfaction of our customers.

CMK will continue to contribute to the world's progress and advancement, and pursue our company motto of "Permanent Growth"

CMK—Invisible, but everywhere.



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Cautionary Statement with Respect to Forward-Looking Statements

Statements made in this annual report with respect to CMK's plans, strategies and beliefs and other statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements about the future performance of CMK, which are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it, and involve risks and unpredictability. Potential risks and unpredictability include, without limitation, general economic conditions in CMK's markets; industrial market conditions, exchange rates in which CMK makes significant sales or in which CMK's assets and liabilities are denominated; and CMK's ability to continue to win acceptance of its products and services, which are offered in highly competitive markets characterized by the continual introduction of new products, rapid developments in technology, and changing customer requirements.

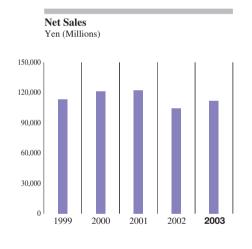


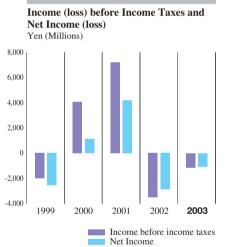
CMK CORPORATION and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

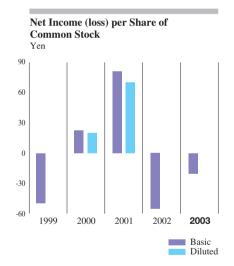
		Yen (Millions)				
	(exc	ept per share amou	unts)	(except per share amounts)		
Operating Results:	2001	2002	2003	2003		
For the year						
Net sales	¥ 122,293	¥104,540	¥111,745	\$ 929,659		
Income (loss) before income taxes	7,220	(3,507)	(1,134)	(9,434)		
Net income (loss)	4,182	(2,871)	(1,058)	(8,802)		
At year-end						
shareholders' equity	¥ 52,822	¥ 49,716	¥ 46,206	\$ 384,410		
Total assets	144,749	149,477	154,271	1,283,453		
Per share						
Net income (loss)						
— Basic	¥ 80.36	¥ (54.66)	¥ (20.16)	\$ (0.17)		
— Diluted	69.75	_	_	_		
Shareholders' equity	1,005.62	946.43	883.26	7.35		

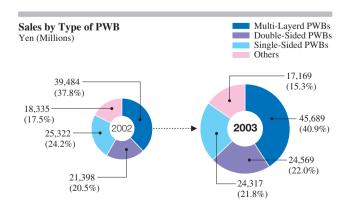
Notes: 1. U.S. Dollars amounts have been translated from Yen, for convenience only, at the rate of \(\xi\)120.20 = \(\xi\)1, the Tokyo foreign exchange market rate as of March 31, 2003.

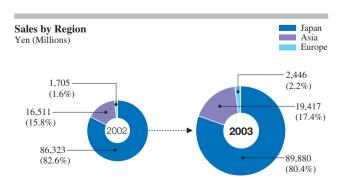
2. All Millions Yen and thousands U.S. Dollars amounts are rounded to the nearest figure.











Message from the Management



Takahiro NakayamaPresident and
Chief Executive Officer

The Japanese economy was showing signs of a partial recovery this term, largely due to an increase in exports following the economic upturn overseas and the parallel bottoming-out of capital investment. However, for the latter half, there was concern over the direction of the world economy and the impact of sluggish share prices, as well as uneasiness about international situation in Iraq and the Middle East. No improvement was likely in overall employment and income figures, and consumer spending continued to decline.

In the printed wiring board industry served by CMK, many were expecting an upswing in consumer spending during the first half of the year. However, overseas production focusing on China had expanded even more, while prices continue to drop as a result of the global IT slump persisting from the last term, making the business environment quite severe indeed.

Under these circumstances, we were committed to aggressive business expansion emphasizing our high-value-added products. We remained keenly aware of the overseas expansion of our corporate clients. Even as we strengthened our foreign production network, we are moving ahead to thoroughly streamline domestic operations, restructure Japanese production sites, and cut costs. As we look to enhance our business capacity throughout the CMK Group, we are making a concerted effort to achieve our management objectives. We would like to take this opportunity to thank our shareholders for their continuous support.

June 2003

J. Lakayama.
Takahiro Nakayama

President and Chief Executive Officer

Management Issues Looking ahead in the electronics industry, we anticipate market expansion to be driven by trends in advanced IT and more sophisticated automotive electronics. This will encourage demand for smaller, lighter, and more precise electronics. At the same time, pricing competition is expected to intensify.

Our new working framework has strengthened group integrity to allow us to respond more swiftly to changes in different business environments. We will, nevertheless, continue to uphold a management policy that places customer trust first.

The midterm CMK management plan currently underway presents the following commitments.

1. Emphasize group management

Maintain strategic, agile, and responsive management aimed at enhancing the performance of all CMK group companies.

2. Review the domestic production system and promote manufacturing abroad

For comprehensive streamlining, press for further restructuring of the Japanese production network while expanding global production facilities.

3. Strengthen our line of high valueadded products

Promote the development in Japan of our high value-added products and preserve our high quality.

4. Uphold global environmental policies and information disclosure

Play an active role in reducing our environmental load by practicing green procurement, cutting CO₂ output, and promoting zero emissions programs. Information disclosure practices will continue through ongoing environmental reports.

The Top Interview

Can you tell us your aspirations for your new role as president?

Nakayama: I feel a tremendous sense of responsibility in assuming such a prominent role in these times of intense business competition. In particular, it is deeply regrettable for all our shareholders that business performance had been poor over the past two years. Despite this, CMK has the energy and ability to make a comeback. I consider this a prime opportunity to take the lead in the PWB industry, and a good time to enhance the value of the CMK brand, to be the sole company that customers turn to. I am fully committed to implementing the policies needed to make this happen under our new working framework, and I am looking forward to even greater support from our investors.

Tell us about business performance in the current term.

Nakayama: Looking at the results for the CMK Group this term, we do see increased income, but conditions since last year have been very severe. On the other hand, we are enjoying sustained sales of high-end products such as build-up PWBs, compared to the previous term, with orders now steady. From April 2003, and throughout the year, we expect to see benefits from the domestic restructuring implemented this term. If we consider overseas operations, however, CMK is still feeling the aftereffects of an ongoing decline in per-unit sales prices and operating losses associated with the startup of the Wuxi plant for build-up PWBs in Jiangsu, China. But we're pleased to report a favorable shift in performance, led by our plants in China.

How would you forecast sales trends for different application from this term to the next?

Nakayama: In particular, we predict a steady increase in demand for CMK build-up PWBs caused by the surge in camera-phones and other mobile IT devices and related

digital cameras. Prospects are also bright for the domestic and overseas markets for AV equipment, including plasma television displays and DVD players. For automotive PWBs, we also predict the steady upward shift to continue.

Explain CMK's objectives in starting a fourth plant in China and update us on the other three plants.

Nakayama: In Dong-guan, Guang-dong, we have established CMK Global Brands Manufacture, Ltd., a new joint-venture plant with the Taiwanese Pou Chen Group. Production here will focus on through-hole PWBs. Our objective in establishing this plant was to strengthen supply capacity to meet brisk demand from expanding Chinese markets and to better serve western markets. Meanwhile, our other nearby Chinese plants-CMKC (DONG GUAN) LTD., and the CMKS CHINA FACTORY, which specializes in single-sided PWBs-have shifted to full capacity, because more corporate users are now active in China, and sales of AV equipment are strong. CMK ELECTRONICS (WUXI) CO., LTD. for build-up PWBs is on track to move into the black after operating at a loss this term.

Please share some insights on present and future developments at the newly established CMK PACKAGE TECH CORPORATION.

Nakayama: We founded this subsidiary to specialize in businesses related to semiconductor packaging, a field we expect to continue expanding. To provide optimal products that fulfill the needs of our corporate users, we are strengthening production and sales of advanced products. We are aggressively seeking to enhance profitability in our commitment to make CMK PACKAGE TECH a core subsidiary of the CMK Group.

(For a closer look at developments at CMK, see *CMK Topics*.)

Package Substrate

Rigid Substrate

Rigid substrate is a package substrate, and the advanced technology to fulfill the requirement of miniaturization and thin substrate as the same as semiconductor devices.



The "E-spec", the CMK original environment PWB specifications, has fulfilled the ecological requirements in the market. CMK continuously minimizes hazardous chemicals to our neighbors and eliminates negative impact to our children.

E-Spec

*"E-Spec" is a registered trademark of CMK CORPORATION.



Tape Substrate

Tape substrate is a flex-type package substrate, and the features are thin and super fine conductors.

Applications:

Mobile Phones, TV games, and PCs



Rigid-Flex Series

Rigid-Flex Series

The combination of flexible and rigid structure.

The Rigid-Flex is 3 dimensionally bendable and twistable.

Applications: Digital Still Cameras, Mobile

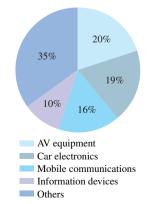
Phones

Heat Sink PWB exclusively for Automobiles

MB • MC Series

Newly developed for excellent heat sink, high pressure resistance, and assembled high density circuitry under the severe automotive conditions.

Sales by Different Applications



Examining sales for different applications, we see a favorable upturn from last term in camera-phones and other mobile IT devices, as well as digicams and other cameras. These products are expected to continue to be the driving force for sales in the IT field, and we forecast a steady increase in demand.

Automotive electronics sales are also strong. On the other hand, sales declined from last term for electronic entertainment systems and digital AV devices such as plasma television displays and digital video units.



Joint Development of Next-Generation PWBs

In December 2002, we announced our collaboration with Casio Computer Co., Ltd. on the development of advanced packaging technology for embedding semiconductor components in PWB substrates. Because embedding components in the substrate offers more effective use of space, it can contribute to the overall miniaturization of electronic devices and boost performance. Casio plans to use the new substrates in forthcoming products such as handsets, PDAs, and digital still cameras.

This innovation fuses Casio's wafer-level technology (CSP, or Chip Scale Package) with technology for high-density packaging substrates developed by our subsidiary, CMK PACKAGE TECH, which manufactures and sells semiconductor packages. It can be applied in the increasingly sophisticated component packaging of electronic devices. This ideal combination of technologies offers the promise of application in a wide array of electronic products.



CMK PACKAGE TECH headquarters in Technical Center Plant

Expanding Production in China for Automotive PWBs

CMK Global Brands Manufacture, Ltd. was established in Dong-guan, China, this January 2003 with the Taiwanese Pou Chen Group. We have strengthened the production system to handle products from double-sided boards to multi-layered PWBs up to the 10-layer class. The plant now has a monthly capacity of 100,000 m², which is slated to expand by 60% before 2004. Production emphasizes the fields currently in demand: the four Cs (Computers, Consumer goods, Communication devices, and Car electronics), one M (Mobile devices), and one L (LCDs). The shipment ratio is currently 70:30 for domestic and export markets, with future prospects for supplying CMK Group sales networks being developed in North America and Europe after strengthening automotive PWB and LCD production in particular this year.



CMK Global Brands Manufacture, Ltd.

Take a Virtual Tour of CMK KANBARA **ELECTRONIC**



CMK KANBARA **ELECTRONIC CORPORATION JAPAN**

Established in May 1989 in Niigata prefecture, the CMK subsidiary CMK KANBARA ELEC-TRONIC CORPORATION JAPAN joined the CMK Group in 1990. From the start, production has focused on high-precision double-sided automotive PWBs. Although the PWB industry as a whole has slumped in recent years, sales of automotive PWBs have tended to be relatively bullish, with levels increasing by about 400% over the last ten years for CMK KANBARA ELECTRONIC.

As part of the restructuring of domestic production sites undertaken in the midterm business plan, equipment has been transferred within the CMK Group. CMK KANBARA ELECTRONIC has been restructured for integrated production of automotive PWBs. The monthly production volume there is currently 50,000 m².

Because automotive PWBs are projected to remain one of our leading products in Japan, CMK KANBARA ELECTRONIC will play an increasingly greater role within the CMK Group. It is our pleasure to introduce this company, an enterprise that will fulfill the expectations of the group as a whole.

Company Spotlight

grams to deal with environmental issues.

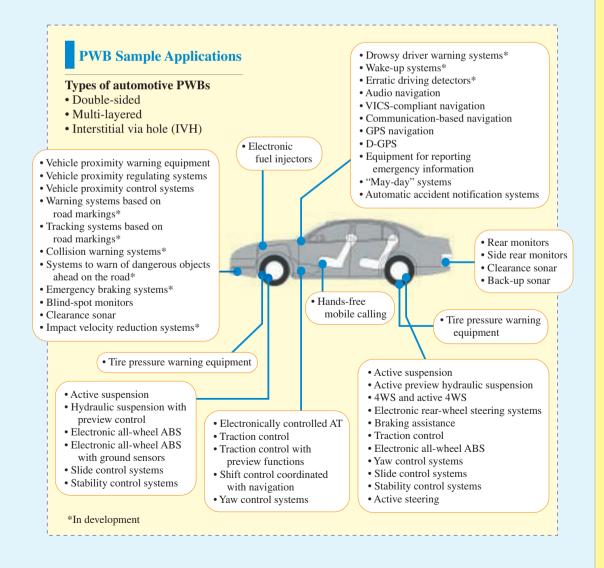
Production of double-sided PWBs for vehicle engine control began at a monthly output of 20,000 m². In 1998, a new Sales Trends for Automotive PWBs of plant was built on site, boosting CMK KANBARA ELECTRONIC production to 70,000 m². Along Yen (Millions) with double-sided PWBs, CMK 10.000 9 297 8,164 KANBARA ELECTRONIC 8,000 has recently started manufac-6,415 6.000 turing multi-layered PWBs. Sales have increased steadily— 4,000 3,127 2,903 to the point of achieving the ob-2,000 jective of 12 billion yen in the 1996 1997 2000 2001 2002 period ending March 2001. The 1999 plant won ISO 14001 environmental certification in December 2002, and it continues to make gains in aggressive pro-

Production Details

Half of production output is for vehicle engine control applications, with the remainder being chiefly products for car audio systems. Currently, the overall sales ratio is divided equally between double-sided and multi-layered PWBs, but the production ratio of multi-layered PWBs has recently surged. The plant is moving ahead in manufacturing high-value-added products.

Future Challenges

After reviewing the domestic production system according to the CMK Group midterm business plan, we have designated CMK KANBARA ELECTRONIC as an integrated production site for automotive PWBs. To this end, drilling and sheeting fabrication equipment was transferred from other group companies. This enabled in-house production for processes that were once entrusted to our partners, significantly reducing operating costs, and boosting profitability. We will continue to efficiently manufacture high-quality products, as we remain committed to expanding CMK Group profits.



Environmental Protection





Environmental report 2003

We practice environmental preservation activities such as acquisition of ISO14001 Certificate and sales of "E-Spec" (environmental-friendly PWBs) production.

Recently, we accomplished to develop the industrial waste recycled procedure during the PWB manufacturing processes.

Schedule of Acquisition of ISO14001

We consider the environment management systems as the foundation of the environmental activities. Therefore, we aim to acquire the ISO14001 Certificate in FY2004 for all the CMK production site.

History of ISO14001

Plants and Offices	Acquired Date
KIBAN Center Plant	Sep. 1998
NIIGATA SATELLITE PLANT	Aug. 1999
JSIC CORPORATION	Dec. 1999
CMK EUROPE N. V.	Oct. 2000
G-Station Plant	Oct. 2000
JT CMK CORPORATION	Dec. 2000
CMK Global Brands Manufacture, Ltd.	Feb. 2001
CMK SINGAPORE (PTE.) LTD.	Aug. 2001
WAKOH ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	Oct. 2001
P. T. CMKS INDONESIA	Dec. 2001
CMKS (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.	Dec. 2001
CMK KANBARA ELECTRONIC CORPORATION JAPAN	Dec. 2002

Environmental Policy

Based on one of our management policies, "fulfillment of the Company's social responsibility as a good corporate citizen",

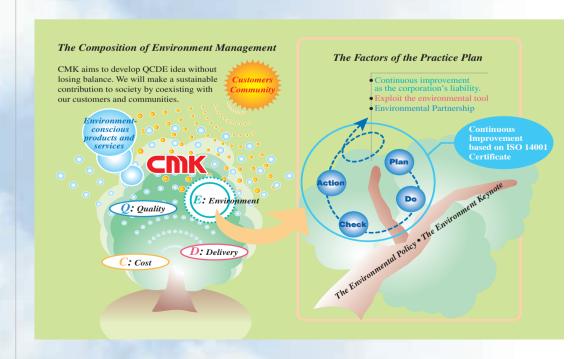
CMK CORPORATION makes the best efforts to all the business operation in order to protect the global environment.

General Environmental Policy

As a member of society, CMK believes that we are also responsible for harmony with the global environment.

Our policies are as follows:

- To develop how to deal with environmental problems, establish an environmental promotion system of the CMK Group.
- 2. To abide by environmental laws and regulations and strictly control corporate activities.
- To encourage energy- saving, recycling and the reduction of industrial waste with an aim to conserving limited resources.
- 4. To perform environmental assessment as part of corporate activities to reduce the load on the environment and promote the use of substitutes for toxic substances.
- To perform environmental inspections to confirm and continuously improve environmental control activities.
- To make every effort to protect natural areas and scenic sites, and coexist with the global environment.
- 7. To elevate awareness through environmental education and open to publicity measures.





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Five-Year Summary

CMK CORPORATION and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000 and 1999						
Tell's chied (Milet) 31, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000 illid 1777			Yen (Millions)			U.S. Dollars (Thousands)
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	2003
For the year						
Net sales	¥111,745	¥104,540	¥122,293	¥121,246	¥113,448	\$ 929,659
Operating income (loss)	703	(1,139)	9,284	4,945	895	5,849
Net income (loss)	(1,058)	(2,871)	4,182	1,147	(2,542)	(8,802)
At year end						
Shareholders' equity	46,206	49,716	52,822	48,407	47,451	384,410
Total assets	154,271	149,477	144,749	152,087	159,902	1,283,453
			Yen			U.S. Dollars
Per Share						
Net income						
—Basic	¥(20.16)	¥(54.66)	¥80.36	¥22.21	¥(49.20)	\$(0.17)
—Diluted	-		69.75	19.74		-
Price at Tokyo Stock Exchange						
High	1,219	1,480	2,390	1,600	1,810	10.14
Low	460	735	1,130	1,005	980	3.83
Cash dividends, applicable to period	10.00	12.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.08
			%			
Ratios						
Equity Ratio	30.0	33.3	36.5	31.8	29.7	
Return on Equity	-		8.3	2.4		
Price Earnings Ratio	-		16.8	54.9		

Notes: 1. U.S. Dollars amounts have been translated from Yen, for convenience only, at the rate of \$120.20=\$1, the Tokyo foreign exchange market rate as of March 31, 2003.

6,780

6,180

6,103

7,122

Number of employees (Person)

^{2.} All Millions Yen and thousands U.S. Dollars amounts are rounded to the nearest figure.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

CMK CORPORATION and Consolidated Subsidiaries March 31, 2003, and 2002

		Yen (Millions)		
	Mar	March 31		
ASSETS	2003	2002	2003	
Current assets:				
Cash and time deposits (Note 5)	¥ 28,524	17,873	\$ 237,304	
Marketable securities (Note 3 & 5)	151	392	1,256	
Trade receivables:				
Accounts and notes (Note 13)	27,200	26,826	226,290	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(45)	(85)	(374)	
Inventories (Note 4)	9,942	10,288	82,712	
Deferred income taxes (Note 9)	662	1,077	5,508	
Other current assets	1,590	2,380	13,227	
Total current assets	68,024	58,751	565,923	
Property, plant and equipment (Note 7 & 10): Land Buildings and structures	13,463 58,262	14,125 56,883	112,005 484,709	
Machinery, equipment and others	100,591	103,234	836,864	
Construction in progress	1,149	2,965	9,559	
	173,465	177,207	1,443,137	
Less accumulated depreciation	106,145	106,808	883,070	
	67,320	70,399	560,067	
Investments and other assets:				
Investments in securities (Note 3 & 6)	7,969	8,709	66,298	
Long-term loans	2,894	257	24,077	
Deferred income taxes (Note 9)	2,166	1,687	18,020	
Others	5,898	9,674	49,068	
Total investments and other assets	18,927	20,327	157,463	
Total assets (Note 14)	¥154,271	¥149,477	\$1,283,453	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

	(Mi	(Millions) March 31		
	Ma			
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	2003	2002	2003	
Current liabilities:				
Short-term borrowings (Note 7)	¥ 7,448	¥ 6,835	\$ 61,963	
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	26,367	6,781	219,359	
Trade payables:				
Accounts and notes	11,112	12,226	92,446	
Income taxes payables (Note 9)	330	493	2,745	
Other current liabilities (Notes 9)	11,082	11,573	92,197	
Total current liabilities	56,339	37,908	468,710	
Long-term liabilities:				
Long-term debt (Note 7)	43,239	54,345	359,725	
Accrued pension and severance costs (Note 12)	246	141	2,047	
Retirement and severance benefits	630	689	5,241	
Others (Note 9)	1,671	1,641	13,902	
Total long-term liabilities	45,786	56,816	380,915	
Minority interests in subsidiaries	5,940	5,037	49,418	
Contingent liabilities (Note 13):	_	_	_	
Shareholders' equity (Note 8):				
Common stock				
Authorized: 199,871,000 Shares				
Issued:				
March 31, 2003: 53,205,124 Shares	16,117		134,085	
March 31, 2002: 53,205,124 Shares		16,117		
Additional paid-in capital	15,875	15,875	132,072	
Retained earnings	18,059	20,398	150,241	
Unrealized gains on securities	(261)	32	(2,171)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(2,087)	(1,353)	(17,363)	
Treasury stock, at cost:				
March 31, 2003: 892,084 Shares	(1,497)		(12,454)	
March 31, 2002: 675,945 Shares		(1,353)		
Total shareholders' equity	46,206	49,716	384,410	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	¥154,271	¥149,477	\$1,283,453	

Yen

U.S.Dollars

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Consolidated Statements of Income CMK CORPORATION and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

		Yen (Millions)		
	Y	ear ended March	31	Year ended March 3
	2003	2002	2001	2003
Net sales (Note 14)	¥111,745	¥104,540	¥122,293	\$929,659
Cost of sales	99,768	94,625	101,878	830,017
Gross profit	11,977	9,915	20,415	99,642
Selling, general and administrative				
expenses	11,274	11,054	11,131	93,793
Operating income (loss) (Note 14)	703	(1,139)	9,284	5,849
Other income (expenses):				
Interest and dividend income	268	144	349	2,230
Interest expenses	(1,183)	(1,239)	(1,484)	(9,842)
Others, net	(922)	(1,273)	(929)	(7,671)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(1,134)	(3,507)	7,220	(9,434)
Income taxes (Note 9)	708	(380)	2,562	5,890
Income (loss) before minority interests	(1,842)	(3,127)	4,658	(15,324)
Minority interests in subsidiaries	784	256	(476)	6,522
Net income (loss)	¥ (1,058)	¥ (2,871)	¥ 4,182	\$ (8,802)
		Yen		U.S.Dollars
Per share of common stock:				
Net income (loss) – Basic	¥ (20.16)	¥ (54.66)	¥ 80.36	\$ (0.17)

10.00

12.00

69.75

10.00

0.08

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

- Diluted

Cash dividends, applicable to period

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity CMK CORPORATION and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

			Ye (Milli			
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Unrealized gains on securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Treasury stock, at cost
Balance at March 31, 2000	¥14,821	¥14,578	¥20,422	_	¥(1,413)	¥ (1)
Conversion of convertible bonds	1,296	1,297	_	_		
Net income	_		4,182			
Cash dividends	_		(515)			
Bonuses to directors and statutory auditors	_		(51)			_
Unrealized holding gains arising during the period	_			223		_
Translation adjustment	_				(647)	_
Purchase of treasury stock	_					(1,536)
Reissuance of treasury stock						167
Balance at March 31, 2001	¥16,117	¥15,875	¥24,038	¥ 223	¥(2,060)	¥(1,370)
Net income (loss)	_	_	(2,871)	_		_
Cash dividends	_		(631)			
Effect arising from changes of subsidiaries			` ,			
for consolidation	_		(67)	_		_
Bonuses to directors and statutory auditors	_		(71)			_
Unrealized holding loss arising during the period	_			(191)		_
Translation adjustment	_			`—	707	_
Purchase of treasury stock	_					(22)
Sale of treasury stock	_					39
Balance at March 31, 2002	¥16,117	¥15,875	¥20,398	¥ 32	¥(1,353)	¥(1,353)
Net income (loss)	_	_	(1,058)	_	_	_
Cash dividends	_	_	(525)		_	_
Effect arising from changes of subsidiaries						
for consolidation	_	_	(751)		_	_
Bonuses to directors and statutory auditors	_	_	(5)		_	_
Unrealized holding loss arising during the period	_	_	_	(293)	_	_
Translation adjustment	_	_	_		(734)	_
Purchase of treasury stock	_	_	_		_	(338)
Sale of treasury stock	_	_	_		_	194
Balance at March 31, 2003	¥16,117	¥15,875	¥18,059	¥(261)	¥(2,087)	¥(1,497)
			U.S.D (Thous			
	Common	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Unrealized gains (losses) on securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Treasury stock, at cost
Balance at March 31, 2002	\$134,085	\$132,072	\$169,701	\$ 266	\$(11,256)	\$(11,256)
Net income (loss)	_	_	(8,802)	_	_	_
Cash dividends	_	_	(4,368)	_	_	_
Effect arising from changes of subsidiaries for consolidation		_	(6,248)	_	_	_
101 VOIDOITAMIOII			(0,210)			

\$134,085

\$132,072

\$150,241

Yen

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Bonuses to directors and statutory auditors Unrealized holding loss arising during the period

Translation adjustment

Sale of treasury stock

Balance at March 31, 2003

Purchase of treasury stock

(2,812)

1,614

\$(12,454)

(6,107)

\$(17,363)

(2,437)

\$(2,171)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows CMK CORPORATION and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

		Yen (Millions)		U.S.Dollars (Thousands)
	Ye	ear ended March 3	1	Year ended March 3
	2003	2002	2001	2003
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)	¥(1,058)	¥(2,871)	¥ 4,182	\$ (8,802)
Adjustments to reconcile net income				
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	9,459	10,062	10,344	78,694
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	348	331	189	2,895
Provision for officers' retirement benefit	(59)	46	140	(491)
Deferred income taxes (Note 9)	158	(1,023)	(508)	1,315
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in trade accounts and notes receivable	(631)	7,216	520	(5,250)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	209	63	773	1,739
Increase (decrease) in trade payable	201	(116)	(4,586)	1,672
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	861	(2,474)	(749)	7,163
Changes in other current assets and liabilities	378	(844)	3,376	3,145
Others, net	(246)	366	791	(2,047)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,620	10,756	14,472	80,033
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Decrease (increase) in investments and advances	(2,748)	(3,681)	(492)	(22,862)
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(9,863)	(11,447)	(7,455)	(82,055)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	781	547	1,119	6,498
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	3,431	65	_	28,544
Others, net	125	(1,118)	(240)	1,040
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,274)	(15,634)	(7,068)	(68,835)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	1,023	41,687	(1,372)	8,511
Repayment of long-term debt	(6,788)	(54,864)	(10,290)	(56,473)
Proceeds from long-term debt	9,664	21,300	2,150	80,399
Cash dividends paid	(525)	(631)	(515)	(4,368)
Others, net	5,671	967	(773)	47,180
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	9,045	8,459	(10,800)	75,249
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(136)	8	(975)	(1,131)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,255	3,589	(4,371)	85,316
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	17,723	14,134	18,505	147,446
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 5)	¥27,978	¥17,723	¥14,134	\$232,762
Supplemental data:				
Cash paid (refund) during the year for:				
Income taxes	¥ (311)	¥ 3,116	¥ 3,819	\$ (2,587)
Interest	1,174	1,192	1,495	9,767

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of presenting consolidated financial statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of CMK CORPORATION (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries have been prepared 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.

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

(b) Principle of consolidation

The Company had 26 and 25 subsidiaries as of March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The consolidated financial statements included the accounts of the Company and its 21 and 20 significant subsidiaries as of March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Intercompany accounts and significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

The investments in (20% to 50% owned) affiliates, except some of them, are accounted for by the equity method.

Non-consolidated subsidiaries and a part of investments in affiliates are stated at cost because of their immateriality. Earnings of these companies are recorded in the Company's books only to the extent that cash dividends are received.

The difference between the cost of investments in consolidated subsidiaries and the equity in their net assets at dates of acquisition is amortized, on a straight-line basis, over five years for subsidiaries in Japan, twenty-years for subsidiaries outside Japan.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits with banks withdrawable on demand, and short-term investments which are readily convertible to cash subject to an insignificant risk of any change in their value and which were purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

(d) Marketable securities and investment securities

Debt and equity securities are classified in one of three categories: available-for-sale, trading, or held-to-maturity. Debt securities are classified as "held-to-maturity" securities and reported at amortized cost. Debt and equity securities that are

classified as "trading" securities are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses included in earnings. Other debt and equity securities are classified as "available-for-sale" securities and are reported at fair value at the closing date, with unrealized gains or losses net of deferred taxes, included in unrealized gains (losses) on securities in the shareholders' equity section of the consolidated balance sheet. Realized gains and losses which are determined on the moving average cost method are reflected in income.

(e) Inventories

Merchandise except for molds, raw materials, finished goods and work in process are stated at cost determined by the average method. Molds are stated at cost determined by the specific identification method. Subsidiary outside of Japan, inventories are valued at lower of cost or market, which are determined by the moving-average method.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. In the company and subsidiaries inside Japan, depreciation is computed by the declining-balance method at rates based on estimated useful lives of the respective assets according to general class, type of construction and use. For subsidiaries outside Japan, depreciation is computed by straight-line method. Significant renewals and additions are capitalized at cost. Maintenance, repairs, minor renewals and betterments are charged to income as incurred.

(g) Accounting for leases

Finance leases other than those which are deemed to transfer the ownership of the leased assets to lessees, are accounted for by the method similar to that applicable to ordinary rental transactions.

(h) Income taxes

The provision for income taxes is computed based on the pretax income included in the consolidated statements of income. The assets and liability approach is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

(i) Retirement and pension plans

The Company and its subsidiaries inside Japan have various defined benefit pension plans and severance indemnity plans.

The Company provided for retirement allowance to directors and statutory auditors determined based on their pertinent rules that calculate the estimated amount to be paid if all directors and statutory auditors retired at the balance sheet date.

(j) Research and development costs

Research and development costs are charged to income as incurred.

(k) Foreign currency translation

All asset and liability accounts of foreign subsidiaries and affiliates are translated into Japanese Yen at appropriate year-end current rates, and the shareholders' equity accounts except for retained earnings are translated at historical rates. All income and expense accounts of foreign subsidiaries and affiliates are translated into Japanese Yen at the average rate during the fiscal year. The resulting translation adjustments are presented as "foreign currency translation adjustments" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese Yen at applicable current year-end rates, and other assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates, and differences due to translation are credited or charged to income as incurred.

(1) Net income and dividends per share

Basic net income per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each period, and diluted net income per share assumes the dilution that could occur if convertible bonds or similar securities were converted into common stock or exercised to result in the issuance of common stock.

Cash dividends per share reflect cash dividends applicable to the respective periods.

(m) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of the financial statements and related footnote amounts in the years ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 have been made to conform to the presentation in the year ended March 31, 2003.

All Millions Yen and thousands U.S. Dollars amounts are rounded to the nearest figure.

2. Translation into U.S. Dollars

The consolidated financial statements presented herein are expressed in Japanese Yen and, solely for the convenience of the reader, have been translated into U.S. Dollars at the rate of \$120.20 = U.S. \$1, the exchange rate on March 31, 2003. The

translations should not be construed as representation that the Japanese Yen amounts actually represent, or have been or could be converted into U.S. Dollars.

3. Marketable securities and investment

The cost and fair value of marketable securities and investments as of March 31, 2003 are shown below:

	Yen	U.S. Dollars
	(Millions)	(Thousands)
	2003	2003
Debt and equity securities – available-for-sale:		
Cost	¥2,411	\$20,058
Gross unrealized gains	95	790
Gross unrealized losses	(544)	(4,525)
Amount in balance sheet	¥1,962	\$16,323

4. Inventories

Inventories at March 31, 2003 and 2002 comprise the following:

	Yen (Millions)		U.S. Dollars (Thousands)
	2003	2002	2003
Merchandise	¥ 1,503	¥ 1,487	\$12,504
Finished goods	2,648	2,325	22,030
Work in process	3,436	3,976	28,586
Raw materials and supplies	2,355	2,500	19,592
	¥ 9,942	¥10,288	\$82,712

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise the following balance sheet amounts at March 31, 2003 and 2002:

		Yen (Millions)	
	2003	2002	2003
Cash and time deposits	¥28,524	¥17,873	\$237,304
Marketable securities	151	392	1,256
Deposits with a maturity of three months or more	(697)	(542)	(5,798)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥27,978	¥17,723	\$232,762

6. Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates

Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates at March 31, 2003 and 2002 are shown below:

	Y en		(Thousands)	
	(Mi			
	2003	2002	2003	
Investment in:				
Non-consolidated subsidiaries	¥ 172	¥ 310	\$ 1,431	
Affiliates	3,200	2,734	26,622	

7. Short-term borrowings and Long-term debt

Short-term borrowings principally represent notes due within one year. Such borrowings are bearing interest at average

annual rates of approximately 2.2% and 2.8% in 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Long-term debt at March 31, 2003 and 2002 is as follows:

		Yen (Millions)		
	2003	2002	2003	
Unsecured convertible bonds:				
Due 2005, interest 0.7%	¥12,408	¥12,408	\$103,228	
Unsecured bonds:				
Due 2003, interest 2.25%	20,000	20,000	166,389	
Due 2006, interest 0.43%	100	_	832	
Due 2008, interest 1.29%	2,500	_	20,799	
Due 2008, interest 1.23%	3,000	_	24,958	
Loans, principally from banks and insurance companies:				
Secured, due 2002~2008 interest 1.875%~5.5%		4,534		
Secured, due 2003~2016 interest 0.99%~2.94%	3,913		32,554	
Unsecured, due 2002~2008 interest 1.85%~8.5%		24,184		
Unsecured, due 2003~2008 interest 0.59%~3.97%	27,685		230,324	
	69,606	61,126	579,084	
Less current portion	26,367	6,781	219,359	
	¥43,239	¥54,345	\$359,725	

As of March 31, 2003 , the loans in amount of \$3,940 million (\$32,778 thousand), including short-term borrowings of \$27 million (\$225 thousand), are secured by property, plant, equipment and investment securities with a net value of \$13,291 million (\$110,574 thousand) .

As is customary in Japan, short-term and long-term bank loans are made under general agreements, which provide that security, and guarantees for future and present indebtedness will be given upon request of the bank.

The aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Year ending March 31	Yen (Millions)	U.S. Dollars (Thousands)
2004	¥26,367	\$219,359
2005	4,782	39,784
2006	18,826	156,622
2007	11,891	98,927
2008	7,403	61,589
2009 and thereafter	337	2,803
	¥69,609	\$579,084

8. Shareholders' equity

The Japanese Commercial Code provides that an amount equal to at least 10% of cash dividends and other distributions from retained earnings paid by the parent company and its Japanese subsidiaries be appropriated as a legal reserve. The capital surplus and legal reserve, up to 25% of stated capital, are not available for dividends but may be used to reduce a deficit or may be transferred to stated capital. The capital surplus and legal reserve, exceeding 25% of stated capital, are available for distribution upon approval of the shareholders' meeting.

In accordance with customary practice in Japan, the appropriations are not accrued in the financial statements for the period to which they relate, but are recorded in the subsequent accounting period after shareholders' approval has been obtained.

In October 2001, the Japanese Commercial Code has been modified. The new Japanese Commercial Code allows the company to purchase treasury stock at any reason at any time

by the resolution of the Board of Directors up to the limitation approved by the shareholders' meeting. On June 27, 2003, the shareholders of the parent company approved to purchase treasury stock up to 3 million shares and up to \(\frac{\pmathbf{\frac{4}}}{1,500}\) million (\(\frac{\pmathbf{\frac{5}}}{12,479}\) thousand) during the period up to the resolution of next Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting which would be held in June 2004. In this connection, the company purchased 0.3 million shares with \(\frac{\pmathbf{F}}{178}\) million (\(\frac{\pmathbf{F}}{1,481}\) thousand), though the limitation, which approved by the shareholders' meeting in June 2002, was up to 3 million shares and up to \(\frac{\pmathbf{F}}{3,000}\) million (\(\frac{\pmathbf{F}}{24,958}\) thousand).

The Company has a stock option plan. On June 29, 2000, the shareholders approved the grant of 155,000 and 535,000 stock options for the directors and employees of the Company, respectively, to raise corporate performance and maximizing corporate value. The exercise period of the options is from July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2005.

9. Income taxes

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries are subject to a number of taxes based on income, which in the aggregate resulted in normal tax rates of approximately 42% for the year ended March 31, 2003 and 2002.

Van

II C Dollare

Income tax expense comprises the following:

	1	U.S. Dollars		
	(Mil	(Thousands)		
	2003	2002	2003	
Income taxes:				
Current	¥ 550	¥ 642	\$ 4,576	
Deferred	158	(1,022)	(1,314)	
	¥ 708	¥ (380)	\$ (5,890)	

The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Y	U.S. Dollars	
	(Mil	llions)	(Thousands)
	2003	2002	2003
Deferred tax assets:			
Accrued employee's bonuses	¥ 241	¥ 188	\$ 2,005
Accrued pension severance cost	126	64	1,048
Provision for enterprises tax	25	_	208
Depreciation	297	346	2,471
Fixed assets - intercompany profits	115	92	957
Inventory - intercompany profits	22	57	183
Securities valuation loss	842	712	7,005
Tax loss	212	774	1,764
Retirement and severance benefit	256	289	2,130
Unrealized gains on securities	200	_	1,664
Others	492	243	4,093
Gross deferred tax assets	2,828	2,764	23,528
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Allowance for doubtful receivables - intercompany losses	(21)	(31)	(175)
Reserve for special depreciation	(8)	(10)	(66)
Others	(30)	(16)	(250)
Gross deferred tax liabilities	(59)	(57)	(491)
	¥2,769	¥2,707	\$23,037

Reconciliation of the differences between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate is as follows:

	2003	2002
Statutory tax rate	42.0%	42.0%
Increase (reduction) in taxes resulting from:		
Tax loss carry forward	(78.8%)	(29.4%)
Non-deductible entertainment expenses	(2.6%)	(1.1%)
Per capita	(3.5%)	(1.1%)
Effect of changes in tax rate applied	(13.7%)	(1.0%)
Foreign tax credit	(2.4%)	_
Others	(3.4%)	1.5%
Effective income tax rate	(62.4%)	10.9%

Net deferred tax assets are included in the consolidated balance sheets as follows:

	1	U.S. Dollars	
	(Mi	(Thousands)	
	2003	2002	2003
Current assets - Deferred income taxes	¥ 662	¥1,077	\$ 5,508
Investments and other assets - Deferred income taxes	2,166	1,687	18,020
Current liabilities - other current liabilities	(6)	(5)	(50)
Long-term liabilities - other	(53)	(52)	(441)
Net deferred tax assets	¥2,769	¥2,707	\$23,037

10. Leased assets

Under Japanese accounting standards for leases, finance leases that do not transfer ownership of the leased assets to the lessees are permitted to be accounted for as rental transactions if certain "as if capitalized" information is disclosed in notes to lessee's financial statements. For the years ended March 31,

2003, 2002 and 2001, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries made payments of ¥581 million (\$4,834 thousand), ¥634 million and ¥818 million, respectively, on these finance leases.

	Ŋ	U.S. Dollars		
	(Mil	(Thousands)		
	2003	2003 2002		
Class of property (inclusive of interest)				
Machinery and equipment	¥ 2,630	¥ 2,244	\$ 21,880	
Others	966	1,014	8,037	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,146)	(1,716)	(17,854)	
	¥ 1,450	¥ 1,542	\$ 12,063	

Depreciation charges are computed using straight-line method over lease terms assuming no residual value.

Future minimum lease payments, inclusive of interest, as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 are:

	Y	U.S. Dollars		
	(Mi	(Thousands)		
Year ending March 31	2003	2002	2003	
Payments due within one year	¥ 566	¥ 539	\$ 4,709	
Payments due after one year	884	1,003	7,354	
Total future minimum lease payment	¥ 1,450	¥ 1,542	\$ 12,063	

11. Derivative financial instruments

Foreign exchange forward contracts are used to hedge the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates substantially associated with accounts receivable denominated in foreign currencies. As foreign exchange forward contracts are utilized for hedging purposes, such resulting gains or losses are effectively offset against foreign exchange gains or losses on the underlying hedged assets by recognizing them in the same

period. The purpose of the Company's foreign currency hedging activities is to protect the Company from the risk that eventual Yen net cash inflows resulting from the sale of products to foreign customers will be adversely affected by changes in exchange rates. The contracted amounts outstanding at March 31, 2003 and 2002 are shown below.

	Yen (Millions)			U.S. Dollars		
				(Tho	usands)	
	20	003	20	002	2	003
Forward exchange contracts:						
To sell foreign currencies	¥	_	¥	_	\$	_
To buy foreign currencies		16		_		133
	¥	16	¥	_	\$	133

12. Pension and severance plans

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have various defined benefit pension plans and severance indemnity plans.

	Yen	U.S. Dollars
	(Millions)	(Thousands)
Accrued pension and severance costs at March 31, 2003	2003	2003
Benefit obligation	¥ (4,338)	\$ (36,090)
Plan assets	3,097	25,765
Funded status	(1,241)	(10,325)
Unrecognized actuarial loss	998	8,303
Net amount recognized	(243)	(2,022)
Prepaid benefit cost	3	25
Accrued pension and severance costs	¥ (246)	\$ (2,047)

		Yen illions)	S. Dollars nousands)
Detail of net periodic benefit cost at March 31, 2002	2	2003	2003
Service cost	¥	358	\$ 2,978
Interest cost		103	857
Expected return on plan assets		(87)	(724)
Amortization of net transition obligation		58	483
Net periodic benefit cost	¥	432	\$ 3,594

Actuarial assumptions	2003
Discount rate	2.5%
Expected return on plan assets	2.5%

13. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities at March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	Yen (Millions)		U.S. Dollars (Thousands)
	2003	2002	2003
Notes receivable discounted with banks	¥ 224	¥ 101	\$ 1,864
Endorsed notes	446	945	3,710
	¥ 670	¥ 1,046	\$ 5,574

14. Segment information

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries principally operate a printed circuit board business in Japan and foreign countries. The amounts of operating revenues and total assets

of this business exceed 90% of the amounts of combined operating revenues and total assets of all segments, respectively. Therefore, business segment information is not disclosed.

Geographic areas:

Geographic areas:		Yen (Millions)		U.S.Dollars (Thousands)	
	Year ended March 31			Year ended March 31	
	2003	2002	2001	2003	
Sales and operating revenue:					
Japan					
Customers	¥ 89,880	¥ 86,323	¥101,788	\$ 747,754	
Intersegment	4,117	2,645	2,920	34,251	
Total	93,997	88,968	104,708	782,005	
Asia	,	•	•	,	
Customers	¥ 19,418	¥ 16,512	¥ 18,764	\$ 161,548	
Intersegment	3,620	1,318	558	30,116	
Total	23,038	17,830	19,322	191,664	
Europe					
Customers	¥ 2,447	¥ 1,706	¥ 1,741	\$ 20,358	
Intersegment	9	_	20	75	
Total	2,456	1,706	1,761	20,433	
Corporate and elimination	(7,746)	(3,964)	(3,498)	(64,443)	
Consolidated	¥111,745	¥104,540	¥122,293	\$ 929,659	
Operating income:					
Japan	¥ 3,094	¥ 438	¥ 9,111	\$ 25,740	
Asia	(1,041)	(465)	1,287	(8,660)	
Europe	(145)	(267)	(182)	(1,206)	
Corporate and elimination	(1,205)	(845)	(932)	(10,025)	
Consolidated	¥ 703	¥ (1,139)	¥ 9,284	\$ (5,849)	
Identifiable assets:					
Japan	¥111,159	¥107,058	¥115,709	\$ 924,784	
Asia	19,565	17,492	17,465	162,770	
Europe	2,303	2,034	2,057	19,160	
Corporate and elimination	21,244	22,893	9,518	176,739	
Consolidated	¥154,271	¥149,477	¥144,749	\$1,283,453	
	,	,	,	. , ,	
Export sales: To Asia	¥ 19,647	¥ 18,413	¥ 20,193	\$ 163,453	
To Europe	₹ 19,047 2,518	1,753	1,783	20,948	
To Others	2,518 1,849	2,135	1,783	15,383	
Total	¥ 24,014	¥ 22,301	¥ 23,485	\$ 199,784	
10101	± 44,014	+ 44,301	+ 43,403	φ 177,704	

General corporate expenses of \$1,591 million (\$13,236 thousand), \$1,221 million and \$1,366 million in 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively, are included in "Corporate and elimination".

Corporate assets of \(\frac{\pmathbf{\frac{4}}}{31,843}\) million (\(\frac{\pmathbf{264}}{917}\) thousand), \(\frac{\pmathbf{\frac{30}}}{30,390}\) million and \(\frac{\pmathbf{417}}{17,679}\) million in 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively, which mainly consists of investment securities and corporate properties, are included in "Corporate and elimination".

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of CMK CORPORATION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of CMK CORPORATION and subsidiaries as of March 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended March 31, 2003, all expressed in Yen. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CMK CORPORATION and subsidiaries as of March 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended March 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2003 have been translated into U.S. Dollars solely for the convenience of the reader. We have reviewed the translation and, in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements expressed in Yen have been translated into U.S. Dollars on the basis set forth in Note 2 to consolidated financial statements.

Shingifu Dudit Corporation

Tokyo, Japan June 27, 2003



Company Name	Equity held by the Company (%)	Principal Business	Country
Subsidiaries			
CMK MECHANICS CORPORATION	100.0	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs and molds	Japan
CMK NIIGATA CORPORATION	100.0	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Japan
CMK DRILLING CORPORATION	100.0	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Japan
CMK MULTI CORPORATION	100.0	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Japan
CMK CIRCUIT TECHNOLOGY CENTER CORPORATION	100.0	Designing circuit of PWBs	Japan
SE PRODUCTS CORPORATION	100.0	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Japan
CMK FINANCE CORPORATION	100.0	Credit and loan to subsidiaries	Japan
CMK PACKAGE TECH CORPORATION	100.0	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Japan
YAMANASHI SANKO CO., LTD.	90.0	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Japan
CMK EUROPE N. V.	80.0	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Belgium
CMK KANBARA ELECTRONIC CORPORATION JAPAN	75.5	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Japan
JT CMK CORPORATION	66.6	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Japan
CMK ELECTRONICS (WUXI) CO., LTD.	65.0	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	China
JSIC CORPORATION	50.2	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Japan
WAKOH ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	52.6	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Japan
CMK SINGAPORE (PTE.) LTD.	51.0	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Singapore
CMKS (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.	64.1 (26.8)	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Malaysia
P. T. CMKS INDONESIA	100.0 (100.0)	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Indonesia
CMKS (HONG KONG) CO., LIMITED	100.0 (100.0)	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	Hong Kong
CMKC (HONG KONG) LIMITED	100.0	Sales of PWBs	Hong Kong
CMKC (DONG GUAN) LTD.	95.1 (95.1)	Manufacturing and sales of PWBs	China
Affiliate			
SNC INDUSTRIAL LAMINATES SDN. BHD.	49.0	Manufacturing and sales of copper-clad laminates	Malaysia

Note: Equity held by the Company equals the total of direct and indirect holdings. Figures in parentheses are indirect holdings.

Managements

(As of June 27, 2003)



Directors

Chairman	Noboru Nakayama
Vice Chairman	Eiji Watanabe
President and Chief Executive Officer	Takahiro Nakayama
Director and Executive Vice Chairman	Kameharu Seki
Director and Executive Managing Officer	Kuniaki Kanemoto
Director and Executive Managing Officer	Shigeyuki Seki
Director and Executive Managing Officer	Kunio Nishi
Director and Executive Officer	Mikihiko Hattori
Director	Ichiyo Kotani

Auditors

Standing Auditor	Norimasa Sato
Auditor	Hideaki Takahashi
Auditor	Tatsunao Matsuta

Executive officers

Executive Vice President	Shigeo Araki
Executive officer	Shinji Kadono
Executive officer	Sadanobu Kondou
Executive officer	Takeo Takai
Executive officer	Tsutomu Yamaguchi

Established

February 1961

Business Activities

Research and Development, production and sales of PWBs and electronic devices.

Major Shareholders

Shareholders	Number of shares held (Thousands)	Percentage (%)
Nippon Trustee Service Bank, Ltd. (Trustee accour		9.9
Noboru Nakayama	2,651	5.1
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd.	2,591	5.0
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.	2,504	4.8
The Foundation for Technology Promotion of		
Electronic Circuit Board	2,500	4.8
The Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company	2,345	4.5
Matsushita Electric Works, Ltd.	1,860	3.5
Nippon Master Trust and Banking Corporation	/	
Retirement Benefit for Hitachi Chemical Co., Lt	d. 1,822	3.5
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	1,613	3.1
Naohiko Seki	1,557	3.0

Correspondent Banks

(As of June 27, 2003)

Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.

Mizuho Bank, Ltd.

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

The Tokyo Tomin Bank, Ltd.

Resona Bank, Limited.

Principal Customers

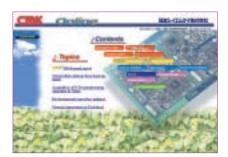
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

Sharp Corporation

Denso Corporation

Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.

Sony Corporation





CMK CORPORATION
43F Shinjuku I-LAND TOWER Bldg.
6-5-1, Nishishinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 163-1388, Japan Tel: +81-3-5323-0231
http://www.cmk-corp.com

