

**Consolidated Financial Results**  
**for the First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2009**

February 6, 2009

**Company Name:** Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd.  
 Stock exchange listings: The 1st Section of Tokyo and Osaka Stock Exchanges  
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\*Amounts under one million yen have been rounded down..

**1. Consolidated financial results for the nine months ended December 31, 2008**

**(1) Consolidated financial results**

(Percentages show change from corresponding year-ago period.)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Nine months ended December 31, 2008	1,210,487	-	44,011	-	45,227	-
Nine months ended December 31, 2007	1,206,298	4.8	65,270	(11.3)	66,046	(14.8)

	Net Income		Net Income per Share	Diluted Net Income per Share
	Millions of yen	%	Yen	Yen
Nine months ended December 31, 2008	11,655	-	17.99	-
Nine months ended December 31, 2007	35,228	(13.4)	52.14	-

**(2) Consolidated financial position**

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio	Net Assets Per Share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of December 31, 2008	1,592,498	986,602	59.3	1,466.09
As of March 31, 2008	1,601,192	1,040,135	62.6	1,516.35

Note: Stockholders' Equity as of December 31, 2008: ¥944,704 million

As of March 31, 2008: ¥1,002,860 million

**2. Dividends**

Record date	Dividends per Share (Yen)				
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Year-end	Annual
Year ended March 31, 2008	-	16.00	-	20.00	36.00
Year ending March 31, 2009	-	18.00	-	-	-
Year ending March 31, 2009 (Forecast)	-	-	-	18.00	36.00

Note: Revisions of projected dividends during the current quarter: None

**3. Consolidated forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2009**

(Percentages show change from corresponding year-ago period.)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income		Net Income per Share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Full year	1,620,000	0.2	46,000	(47.2)	46,500	(46.2)	9,500	(79.0)	14.68

Note: Revisions of consolidated forecasts during the current quarter: Yes

#### 4. Other information

(1) **Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (Changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in a change in the scope of consolidation):** None

(2) **Application of simplified accounting and special accounting procedures for preparing the quarterly consolidated financial statements:** Yes

Note: Please refer to Page 5, "4. Other information" of "Qualitative Information and Financial Statements" for further details.

(3) **Changes in accounting policies, procedures and methods of presentation for preparing the quarterly consolidated financial statements.**

1) Changes due to revision of accounting standard, etc.: Yes

2) Changes due to other reasons: Yes

Note: Please refer to Page 5, "4. Other information" of "Qualitative Information and Financial Statements" for further details.

(4) **Number of common stocks issued and outstanding**

1) Number of common stocks outstanding at end of each period (including treasury stocks)

As of December 31, 2008: 700,480,693 shares                      As of March 31, 2008: 700,480,693 shares

2) Number of treasury stocks at end of each period

As of December 31, 2008: 56,110,737 shares                      As of March 31, 2008: 39,114,316 shares

3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period (cumulative from the start of the fiscal year):

Nine months ended December 31, 2008: 647,824,543 shares

Nine months ended December 31, 2007: 675,614,103 shares

\* Explanation regarding appropriate use of earnings forecasts and other special notes

1. The above-noted forecasts are revisions of the figures announced on November 14, 2008. For details, see "Dai Nippon Printing Revises Consolidated and Non-consolidated Earnings Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2009" issued on February 6, 2009.

2. The above-noted forecasts were prepared on the basis of information available to the Company and certain assumptions that the Company deems to be reasonable as of the date of the announcement of this material. A number of factors, including but not limited to risks and uncertainties related to changes in economic conditions affecting the Company's operations, market trends, and fluctuations in exchange rates, could cause actual results to differ from these forecasts.

3. The Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting (ASBJ [Accounting Standards Board of Japan] Statement No. 12) and the Guidance on Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting (ASBJ Guidance No. 14) apply effective from the current fiscal year. The quarterly consolidated financial statements are also prepared in accordance with the Regulations for Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Qualitative Information and Financial Statements

### 1. Qualitative information on consolidated financial results

During the first nine months of the current fiscal year (April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008), Japan's economy went into a serious downturn, with corporate earnings and employment conditions worsening drastically, partly because of the yen's sharp appreciation and the global financial instability that originated with the US financial crisis.

The business environment surrounding the printing industry remained harsh, due to such factors as weak demand, material cost increases, and unit price declines stemming from intensified competition.

Under such conditions, the DNP (Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd.) Group has been developing its business and providing products, services, and solutions that meet customer needs, based on a corporate vision of P&I Solutions (P&I stands for "printing technology" and "information technology"). In addition, DNP has made groupwide efforts through its "Monozukuri 21" activities to establish a solid production structure in terms of quality, cost, and turnaround times, and has worked hard to maintain positive performance.

As a result, consolidated net sales for the first nine months increased 0.3% over the same period of the previous year to ¥1,210.4 billion, though consolidated operating income decreased 32.6% to ¥44 billion, consolidated ordinary income fell 31.5% to ¥45.2 billion, and consolidated net income declined 66.9% to ¥11.6 billion.

The results by segment are as follows.

#### PRINTING

##### Information Communication

In the books and magazines business, book printing sales rose but magazine printing sales declined and free newspaper and magazines printing sales, mainly for papers related to housing, were weak because the publications market was sluggish.

In the commercial printing business, demand remained strong for store design and construction, but sales were lower year-on-year because of a decline in sales of flyers and pamphlets.

In the business forms sector, sales were lower than in the comparable year-ago period because of declines in sales of printing of smart cards and continuous ledger forms for computerized accounting, and demand related to information processing services (ranging from data entry to printing and shipment of personal mail).

An educational publications distribution business that DNP acquired contributed to the increase in sales in this segment.

As a result, overall sales in the information communication segment increased 4.1% year-on-year to ¥524 billion, but operating income declined 30.9% to ¥21.6 billion.

##### Lifestyle and Industrial Supplies

In the packaging business, sales were higher than in the comparable year-ago period because of increases in sales of flexible packaging, paper containers, paper cups, and aseptic filling systems for PET bottles, and despite a decline in sales of preformed bottles (primary products for making PET bottles).

In the lifestyle materials business, sales were weak overall because of a slump in housing demand and despite efforts to increase sales of eco-friendly "Safmare" decorative sheets.

In the industrial supplies business, sales grew year-on-year because of increased sales of ink ribbons and receiver paper for photo printers as well as back sheet film for solar power systems, offsetting the decline in sales of anti-glare film and other opto-materials used in flat-panel displays.

As a result, overall sales in the lifestyle and industrial supplies segment increased 3.6% year-on-year to ¥428.6 billion, but operating income declined 28.7% to ¥18 billion.

##### Electronics

In the LCD color filter business, sales were lower than in the comparable year-ago period. They were strong in the first six months, but then demand declined sharply starting around September because of LCD panel manufacturers' production cutbacks.

Sales of high-density build-up circuit boards rose, but sales of photomasks and etched products for hard drive suspensions and other applications contracted.

As a result, overall sales in the electronics segment decreased 12.7% year-on-year to ¥213.5 billion, and operating income declined 28.4% to ¥10.1 billion.

## BEVERAGES

### Beverages

Carbonated beverage sales increased partly because of the introduction of new drinks, including Fanta FuruFuru Shaker and a version of Minute Maid for Hokkaido, called Otona no Zeitaku Budo. Sales of core tea drinks, however, declined because of intense competition.

As a result, overall sales in the beverages segment decreased 1.8% year-on-year to ¥54.5 billion, and operating income declined 55.3% to ¥500 million.

Note: Percent changes over the comparable year-ago period are provided for reference purposes only.

## 2. Qualitative information on the consolidated financial position

Total assets at the end of the third quarter declined ¥8.6 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,592.4 billion primarily because of a decline in cash and time deposits.

Total liabilities increased ¥44.8 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥605.8 billion primarily because of a rise in short-term bank loans.

Net assets decreased ¥53.5 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥986.6 billion primarily because of an increase in stockholders' equity.

As a result, the equity ratio declined 3.3 percentage points from the end of the previous fiscal year to 59.3%.

Consolidated cash flow provided by operating activities in the first three quarters totaled ¥80 billion primarily because of ¥29.4 billion in income before income taxes and minority interests in the previous quarter, ¥78.5 billion in depreciation, an ¥8.8 billion decrease in trade payables, and a ¥3.5 billion increase in inventories. Cash flow used in investing activities totaled ¥76.5 billion, mainly because of the acquisition of ¥72.9 billion of property, plant and equipment, and cash flow used in financing activities totaled ¥33.3 billion, due to the buyback of ¥27.4 billion of shares.

Because of these activities, DNP's cash and cash equivalents at the end of the third quarter decreased by ¥34.8 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥95.8 billion.

## 3. Qualitative information on the consolidated results forecast

Given the uncertain outlook in light of the global economic slowdown stemming from the financial crisis, Japan's economy is likely to be weak for some time to come.

Conditions are likely to remain challenging for the printing industry because of sluggish demand and the decline in unit prices due to intensified competition.

Confronting these difficult conditions, DNP intends to adapt to changes in market conditions and demand trends, aggressively expand its marketing activities, and strive to maintain earnings.

## PRINTING

### Information Communication

In the books and magazines business, the Company expects the market to remain weak but intends to increase sales by focusing on new-magazine orders and books. In the commercial printing and business forms business, covering flyers, pamphlets, IPS, and smart cards, demand is likely to decline due to deteriorating corporate earnings, but DNP aims to win more orders by focusing on its unique P&I Solutions.

### Lifestyle and Industrial Supplies

In the packaging business, consumer spending is likely to remain weak, but the Company aims to obtain more orders for its innovative barrier film, which features outstanding barrier qualities, and other types of high-performance materials. In the lifestyle materials business, the housing markets in Japan and other countries will probably remain weak, but DNP expects to see more orders for eco-friendly products. In the industrial supplies business, the market for flat-panel displays is likely to contract even further, but DNP intends to continue to obtain more orders for anti-glare film and battery materials.

### Electronics

In the LCD color filter business, weak demand is likely to lead to production cutbacks and declines in unit prices, but the Company plans to win more orders for filters for PC monitors and consumer TVs as well as

strengthen its production operations to meet market demand. Conditions in the photomask business are likely to remain unfavorable because of a deterioration in semiconductor market conditions, but DNP aims to become more competitive by adapting its production lines for photomasks for the latest 45nm line widths.

## **BEVERAGES**

### **Beverages**

Market conditions will probably remain challenging owing to a market slump and intense sales competition, but the Company intends to move forward with its new medium-term plan launched in January 2009 titled “Restart 2009: New Beginnings in the North,” as well as to further improve its earnings structure and generate sales and earnings by introducing new products and developing marketing campaigns.

In light of all the foregoing, for the current full fiscal year, DNP presently forecasts consolidated net sales of ¥1.62 trillion, operating income of ¥46 billion, ordinary income of ¥46.5 billion, and net income of ¥9.5 billion.

## **4. Other information**

**(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period** (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in a change in the scope of consolidation)

None

**(2) Application of simplified accounting and special accounting procedures for preparing the quarterly consolidated financial statements**

### **\* Simplified accounting**

#### **Valuation of inventory**

For the calculation of the value of inventory at the end of the third quarter, DNP eliminated the process of taking physical inventory of stock and instead adopted a streamlined calculation method based on the actual inventory at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Write-downs of the book value of inventory are based on the estimated net sale amount of inventories whose profitability has clearly worsened.

#### **Calculation of depreciation of fixed assets**

For assets depreciated using the declining-balance method, depreciation for the fiscal year is calculated by dividing the amount proportionately over the period.

**\*Application of special accounting procedures for preparing the quarterly consolidated financial statements**

None

**(3) Changes in accounting principles, procedures and presentation methods for preparing the quarterly financial statements**

### **Application of accounting standards for quarterly financial reporting**

Starting from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have applied the *Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting* (ASBJ Statement No. 12) and the *Guidance on Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting* (ASBJ Guidance No. 14). The quarterly consolidated financial statements are also prepared in accordance with the *Regulations for Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements*.

### **Application of accounting standards for valuation of inventory**

Starting from the three months ended June 30, 2008, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have applied the *Accounting Standard for Measurement of Inventories* (ASBJ Statement No. 9, issued by the ASBJ on July 5, 2006) and have adopted the retail inventory cost method (for the book value of inventory on the balance sheets, by writing inventory down based on the decrease in profitability of the inventory) for inventory held for the usual objective of sales.

This change had an immaterial impact on income.

**Application of *Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements***

Starting from the three months ended June 30, 2008, the Company has applied the *Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements* (ASBJ PITF No. 18, issued by the ASBJ on May 17, 2006) and made revisions required for consolidated accounting.

This change had an immaterial impact on income.

**Application of accounting standards for lease transactions**

Previously, lease payments under finance leases that do not transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee had been recognized as expenses. However, in accordance with the *Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions* (ASBJ Statement No. 13, revised on March 30, 2007 (originally issued by the First Committee of the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on June 17, 1993)) and the *Guidance on Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions* (ASBJ Guidance No. 16, revised on March 30, 2007 (originally issued by the Accounting Committee of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants on January 18, 1994)) becoming applicable beginning with quarterly financial statements for consolidated fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2008, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have applied these accounting standards, etc., starting from the three months ended June 30, 2008, and are following accounting procedures for normal sales transactions. In addition, regarding methods for depreciation of lease assets for finance leases that do not transfer ownership, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the straight-line method based on the lease period as the useful life and a residual value of zero. Further, regarding finance leases that do not transfer ownership for which the starting date for the lease transaction is prior to the initial fiscal year in which these new accounting standards apply, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have continued to recognize lease payments as expenses.

This change had an immaterial impact on income.

**5. Quarterly consolidated financial statements**  
**(1) Quarterly consolidated balance sheets**

(Millions of yen)

	Third quarter ended December 31, 2008 (As of December 31, 2008)	Year ended March 31, 2008 (As of March 31, 2008)
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	96,218	131,058
Notes and trades receivable	457,965	456,932
Marketable securities	8	11,102
Merchandise and products	58,449	40,498
Work in progress	34,180	36,669
Raw materials and inventories	21,379	19,224
Deferred income taxes	6,133	12,992
Other	22,429	11,781
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,966)	(5,283)
Total current assets	690,798	714,976
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	210,582	209,544
Machinery and equipment, net	216,711	236,993
Land	131,940	130,655
Construction in progress	64,604	35,413
Other, net	29,989	26,736
Total property, plant and equipment	653,828	639,343
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	26,504	12,684
Software	20,304	19,473
Other	4,531	3,246
Total intangible fixed assets	51,340	35,404
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	121,387	150,057
Long-term loans	5,937	4,436
Deferred income taxes	28,131	18,601
Other	55,292	49,041
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(14,218)	(10,668)
Total investments and other assets	196,530	211,468
Total fixed assets	901,699	886,216
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,592,498</b>	<b>1,601,192</b>

(Millions of yen)

	Third quarter ended December 31, 2008 (As of December 31, 2008)	Year ended March 31, 2008 (As of March 31, 2008)
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and trade payable	320,128	317,855
Short-term bank loans	56,493	21,969
Current portion of long-term debt	2,075	3,185
Income taxes payable	3,027	16,911
Reserve for bonus	6,267	18,232
Other	104,673	76,212
Total current liabilities	492,667	454,367
Long-term liabilities		
Bonds	50,100	50,100
Long-term debt	4,551	4,850
Liability for retirement benefits	42,116	40,349
Other	16,460	11,390
Total long-term liabilities	113,228	106,690
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>605,895</b>	<b>561,057</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock	114,464	114,464
Capital surplus	144,898	144,898
Retained earnings	784,458	797,316
Treasury stock	(93,876)	(66,556)
Total stockholders' equity	949,945	990,122
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Net unrealized gain on marketable securities	1,109	10,610
Net deferred gain on derivatives	0	7
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(6,351)	2,120
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(5,241)	12,738
Minority interests	41,898	37,274
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>	<b>986,602</b>	<b>1,040,135</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>	<b>1,592,498</b>	<b>1,601,192</b>



**(2) Quarterly consolidated statements of income**

(Millions of yen)

Nine months ended December 31, 2008	
<b>Net sales</b>	1,210,487
Cost of sales	1,004,563
<b>Gross profit</b>	205,924
Selling, general and administrative expenses	161,913
<b>Operating income</b>	44,011
Non-operating income	
Interest income	1,089
Dividend income	2,670
Subsidies	2,270
Other	3,017
Total non-operating income	9,046
Non-operating expenses	
Interest expense	1,282
Equity in losses of affiliates	1,169
Foreign exchange losses	1,880
Other	3,497
Total non-operating expenses	7,829
<b>Ordinary income</b>	45,227
<b>Extraordinary gains</b>	
Gain on sale of fixed assets	114
Gain on sale of investment securities	363
Other	125
Total extraordinary gains	603
<b>Extraordinary losses</b>	
Loss on sale or disposal of fixed assets	4,061
Loss on devaluation of investment securities	9,773
Other	2,540
Total extraordinary losses	16,375
<b>Income before income taxes and minority interests</b>	29,455
Current income taxes	12,664
Income and other taxes	4,442
Income and other taxes	17,107
Minority interests	693
<b>Net income</b>	11,655

**(3) Quarterly consolidated statements of cash flows**

(Millions of yen)

Nine months ended December 31, 2008

Cash flows from operating activities	
Income before income taxes and minority interests	29,455
Depreciation	78,588
Provision for doubtful receivables, net	1,686
Provision for retirement benefits, net	(2,594)
Equity in losses of associated companies	1,169
Amortization of consolidation goodwill, net	3,125
Interest and dividend income	(3,759)
Interest expense	1,282
Net gains on sales of investment securities	(363)
Net losses on devaluation of investment securities	9,775
Net losses on sale or disposal of fixed assets	3,946
Decrease in trade receivables	6,621
Increase in inventories	(3,502)
Decrease in trade payables	(8,803)
Other	(2,578)
Sub-total	114,051
Payment of income taxes	(33,987)
Net cash provided by operating activities	80,064
Cash flows from investing activities	
Increase in time deposits	(48)
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	11,004
Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment	(72,922)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	2,534
Payments for purchases of investment securities	(6,944)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	1,316
Payments for purchases of subsidiary stocks	(2,280)
Payments for business transfer	(6,589)
Interest and dividends received	3,765
Other	(6,351)
Net cash used in investing activities	(76,515)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Increase in short-term bank loans	22,499
Proceeds from long-term debt	1,220
Repayments of long-term debt	(2,636)
Payments for redemption of bonds	(100)
Payments for purchases of treasury stocks	(27,411)
Interest paid	(1,063)
Dividends paid	(24,792)
Dividends paid to minority interests	(283)
Other	(741)
Net cash used in financing activities	(33,309)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(5,112)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(34,874)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	130,695
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	95,821

The *Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting* (ASBJ Statement No. 12) and the *Guidance on Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting* (ASBJ Guidance No. 14) apply effective from the current fiscal year. The quarterly consolidated financial statements are also prepared in accordance with the *Regulations for Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements*.

**(4) Notes on premise of a going concern**

None

**(5) Segment information**

**Business segment information**

Nine months ended December 31, 2008

(Millions of yen)

	Information Communication	Lifestyle and Industrial Supplies	Electronics	Beverages	Total	Elimination and/or corporate	Consolidated
Net sales							
(1) Outside customers	518,658	423,803	213,506	54,520	1,210,487	—	1,210,487
(2) Inter- segment	5,365	4,823	2	34	10,224	(10,224)	—
Total	524,023	428,626	213,508	54,554	1,220,712	(10,224)	1,210,487
Operating income	21,611	18,036	10,139	538	50,325	(6,314)	44,011

**(6) Notes on significant changes in the amount of stockholders' equity**

The number of treasury stocks increased ¥27,319 million in the first three quarters of the fiscal year primarily because of the acquisition of the Company's stocks, in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting held on February 8, 2008.

(Reference)

**Financial Statements for the Nine Months of the Previous Fiscal Year**

**(1) Quarterly consolidated statements of income**

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2007
	Amount
Net sales	1,206,298
Cost of sales	990,576
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>215,722</b>
Selling, general and administrative expenses	150,452
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>65,270</b>
Non-operating income	7,839
Interest and dividend income	4,072
Other	3,766
Non-operating expenses	7,063
Interest expense	994
Equity in losses of associated companies	984
Other	5,084
<b>Ordinary income</b>	<b>66,046</b>
Extraordinary income	16,077
Gain on sale of fixed assets	232
Gain on sale of investment securities	7,135
Gain on contribution of investment securities to pension trust	5,110
Gain on revision of retirement benefits plan	2,787
Gain on reversal of allowance for doubtful Accounts	735
Other	76
Extraordinary losses	15,482
Loss on sale or disposal of fixed assets	2,546
Impairment loss on fixed assets	2,844
Loss on sale of investment securities	60
Loss on devaluation of investment securities	1,143
Provisions for compensation for damage losses	882
Provisions for accrued directors' retirement Benefits	1,356
Directors' retirement benefits	6,553
Other	94
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>66,642</b>
Current income taxes	18,411
Deferred income taxes	11,993
Minority interests	1,007
<b>Net income</b>	<b>35,228</b>

## (2) Segment information

### Business segment information

Nine months ended December 31, 2007

(Millions of yen)

	Information Communication	Lifestyle and Industrial Supplies	Electronics	Beverages	Total	Elimination and/or corporate	Consolidated
Net sales							
(1) Outside customers	498,216	408,163	244,400	55,518	1,206,298	—	1,206,298
(2) Inter- segment	5,211	5,485	48	33	10,778	(10,778)	—
Total	503,427	413,648	244,448	55,551	1,217,076	(10,778)	1,206,298
Operating expense	472,143	388,362	230,296	54,346	1,145,148	(4,120)	1,141,028
Operating income	31,284	25,286	14,152	1,205	71,928	(6,657)	65,270