OMRON

Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2009 (U.S. GAAP)

July 30, 2009

OMRON Corporation (6645)

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U.S. GAAP:	Adopted, except for segment information
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Note: This document has been translated from the Japanese original as a guide for non-Japanese investors and contains forward-looking statements based on managements' estimates, assumptions and projections at the time of publication. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations.

Note: All amounts are rounded to the nearest million yen.

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 – June 30, 2009)

(1) Sales and Income (cumulative)

(Percentages represent changes compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Income (loss) before income taxes	
	(¥ million)	Change (%)	(¥ million)	Change (%)	(¥ million)	Change (%)
Three months ended June 30, 2009	106,923	(37.1)	(10,210)	—	(10,892)	—
Three months ended June 30, 2008	169,934	(3.5)	4,806	(50.3)	5,561	(53.6)

	Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders		Net income (loss) per share attributable to shareholders (basic)	Net income (loss) per share attributable to shareholders (diluted)
	(¥ million)	Change (%)	(Yen)	(Yen)
Three months ended June 30, 2009	(7,708)	—	(35.01)	—
Three months ended June 30, 2008	3,503	(63.9)	15.80	15.80

Note: Pursuant to U.S. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements — An Amendment of ARB No. 51," net income has been renamed net income (loss) attributable to shareholders.

(2) Financial Position

	Total assets (¥ million)	Net assets (¥ million)	Net worth ratio (%)	Net assets per share (¥)
As of June 30, 2009	529,313	300,531	56.5	1,357.86
As of March 31, 2009	538,280	299,981	55.4	1,355.41

2. Dividends

	Dividends per share (¥)				
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	Year-end	Full year
Year ended March 31, 2009	—	18.00	—	7.00	25.00
Year ending March 31, 2010	—				
Year ending March 31, 2010 (projected)		—	—	—	—

Notes: 1. Revisions to projected dividends during the three months ended June 30, 2009: No
2. Dividends for the second quarter of the year ending March 31, 2009 and thereafter are undetermined. For details, see "Note Regarding Use of Projections of Results and Other Matters" on page 3.

3. Projected Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 – March 31, 2010)

(Percentages represent change compared with the previous fiscal year or the same period of the previous fiscal year, as applicable.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Income (loss) before income taxes	
	(¥ million)	(%)	(¥ million)	(%)	(¥ million)	(%)
Six months ending Sept. 30, 2009	230,000	(35.2)	(13,000)	—	(14,500)	—
Year ending March 31, 2010	510,000	(18.7)	0	—	(3,500)	—

Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders:*
Six months ending Sept. 30, 2009: (¥8,500 million)
Year ending March 31, 2010: (¥2,000 million)

Net income (loss) per share attributable to shareholders:*
Six months ending Sept. 30, 2009: (¥38.61)
Year ending March 31, 2010: (¥9.08)

* Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders is identical in content to net loss for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009.

Note: Revisions to projected results during the three months ended June 30, 2009: No

4. Other

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries due to changes in the scope of consolidation): No

(2) Use of simplified accounting methods and accounting methods specific to preparation of the quarterly consolidated financial statements: No

(3) Changes in accounting rules, procedures, presentation method, etc. for the consolidated financial statements:
(a) Changes in consolidated accounting methods: Yes
(b) Changes other than (a) above: No
Note: For details, see “4. Other” in “Qualitative Information and Financial Statements, etc.” on page 6.

(4) Number of shares issued and outstanding (common stock)
(a) Number of shares at end of period (including treasury stock): June 30, 2009: 239,121,372 shares; March 31, 2009: 239,121,372 shares
(b) Treasury stock at end of period: June 30, 2009: 18,961,541 shares; March 31, 2009: 18,958,944 shares
(c) Average number of shares during the period (cumulative quarterly period): Three months ended June 30, 2009: 220,161,055 shares; three months ended June 30, 2008: 221,678,112 shares

Note Regarding Use of Projections of Results and Other Matters

1. Projections of results and future developments are based on information available to the Company at the time of writing, as well as certain assumptions judged by the Company to be reasonable. Various factors could cause actual results to differ materially from these projections. Major factors influencing Omron's actual results include, but are not limited to, (i) the economic conditions affecting the Omron Group’s businesses in Japan and overseas, (ii) demand trends for the Omron Group’s products and services, (iii) the ability of the Omron Group to develop new technologies and products, (iv) major changes in the fund-raising environment, (v) tie-ups or cooperative relationships with other companies, and (vi) movements in currency exchange rates and stock markets.

   For the assumptions that form the basis of the projected results, see “3. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Performance Forecast” in “Qualitative Information and Financial Statements, etc.” on page 6.

2. The Company’s quarterly financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) under Article 4 of the supplementary provision (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 36, June 6, 2008) of “Terminology, Style and Preparation Methods of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements” (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 64, issued August 10, 2007; hereinafter referred to as the “Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statement Regulations”). However, segment information is prepared in accordance with the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statement Regulations.

3. The Company applies the single step method for presentation of its consolidated financial statements based on U.S. GAAP. However, to facilitate comparison with other companies, operating income on the consolidated income statement is presented by subtracting selling, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses from gross profit.

4. The interim and year-end dividends for the year ending March 31, 2010 will be set and disclosed in accordance with the Company’s Basic Policy for Distribution of Profits at a point when there is a high level of certainty of achieving the Company’s performance forecast. The Company plans to announce the interim dividend by October 2009 at the latest, and the year-end dividend in April 2010.

Note: The following abbreviations of business segment names are used in the attached materials.

IAB:	Industrial Automation Business
ECB:	Electronic Components Business
AEC:	Automotive Electronic Components Business
SSB:	Social Systems, Solutions and Service Business
HCB:	Healthcare Business (includes Omron Healthcare Co., Ltd. and others)

(Attachment)

Qualitative Information and Financial Statements, etc.

1. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Results of Operations

General Overview

Reviewing economic conditions during the first quarter of fiscal 2009 (April – June 2009), although the global economic downturn from the second half of the previous fiscal year appears to have bottomed out in some sectors, overall conditions remained severe. The economic environment in Japan, the United States, Europe and Southeast Asia remains weak, with a continued downturn in corporate profits and sluggish consumer spending. In China, although the economic downturn appears to have bottomed out due to an upturn in domestic consumption, this does not equate to an economic recovery.

In markets related to the Omron Group, positive indications included an upward trend in manufacturing volume due to the end of a cycle of production adjustments by manufacturers, and an increase in demand centered on commerce and environment-related products, supported by governmental measures in Japan aimed at preserving the environment and encouraging consumption. However, growth in capital investment demand is expected to require additional time with a continuing strong sense of surplus production facilities among manufactures, Omron’s core customer group.

In these circumstances, the Omron Group set “Sweeping Profit Structure Reform Guided by ‘Selection and Focus’ and ‘Working Together as One’” as its policy for fiscal 2009. Amid a trend of slow sales due to the stagnant economic environment, the Group will work together to implement profitability initiatives in the short term including thorough cost reductions, while promoting structural reform in the medium term to build a corporate structure that is resilient to change in the external environment.

The Omron Group’s net sales for the first quarter decreased 37.1 percent compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year to JPY 106,923 million, reflecting the global economic slowdown and weak capital investment among manufacturers. In addition, although the Group promoted thorough profitability measures based on its fiscal 2009 policy, the significant decrease in net sales led to an operating loss of JPY 10,210 million. Loss before income taxes was JPY 10,892 million, and net loss attributable to shareholders for the first quarter was JPY 7,708 million.

The average exchange rates for the first quarter were USD 1 = JPY 96.8 and EUR 1 = JPY 131.5 (7.5 yen and 32.0 yen less than the same period of the previous fiscal year, respectively).

Results by Business Segment

IAB

Among manufacturers, the rapid downturn in the operating environment from the second half of the previous fiscal year has slowed, with progress in inventory adjustments and recovery in production beginning to become apparent, and the outlook for investment is positive in certain sectors such as environment-related products. However, the overall production level remains low, with a continuing sense of surplus production facilities.

In Japan, although production improvements were seen in the automotive, electronic component and other industries, sales decreased significantly compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year due to a continued trend of postponements and cutbacks in capital investment.

Overseas, sales remained at a low level due to the continued worsening of business conditions and weak exports in Europe and Asia. In North America, sales of safety products decreased significantly due to the substantial impact of weakness in petroleum-related and automotive-related industries. On the other hand, in China, although sales decreased sharply compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, demand appears to be recovering, with increases in production capacity and capital investment following measures by the Chinese government to encourage domestic demand.

As a result, segment sales for the first quarter totaled JPY 41,038 million, a decrease of 46.6 percent compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year.

ECB
In Japan, with the impact of the sudden global economic downturn from the second half of the previous fiscal year, sales decreased significantly compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year due to a slowdown in demand for electronic components for industrial equipment resulting from wide-scale cutbacks in capital investment by the semiconductor and automotive industries and inventory adjustments for electronic components resulting from weakness in the consumer and commercial components industries. However, signs of a gradual recovery in demand for miniature backlights and other components have appeared.

Overseas, sales in the United States and Europe remained weak amid an unprecedentedly severe operating environment, particularly in Europe. Despite a similar significant decrease in sales in China and Southeast Asia, demand is gradually increasing, including demand for miniature backlights and flexible printed circuit connectors as business conditions improved in China.

As a result, segment sales for the first quarter were JPY 25,967 million, a decrease of 24.7 percent compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year.

AEC
Automobile manufacturers continued to adjust inventory and cut back production in the first quarter as demand for automobiles has yet to recover from the second half of the previous fiscal year. In addition, the bankruptcy of a major United States automobile manufacturer had a significant impact on parts suppliers.

In this operating environment, demand for Omron’s products in Japan was weak due to stagnant domestic demand and exports. Similarly, sales in North America decreased significantly. However, the decline in sales was relatively small in China and other developing countries with the effect of stimulus measures in these countries to promote automobile purchases.

As a result, segment sales for the first quarter totaled JPY 13,885 million, a decrease of 46.4 percent compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year.

SSB
In the public transportation systems business, sales decreased significantly compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year due to the end of a stage of investment by railway companies in new train lines and the adoption of IC cards. In the social sensor solutions business, sales decreased with the effect of cutbacks in investment by the manufacturing and credit industries. In the related maintenance business, sales decreased due to the effect of cutbacks in capital investment and a decrease in public transportation-related construction demand. In the software business, sales also decreased due to the effect of cutbacks in capital investment by manufacturers.

As a result, segment sales for the first quarter totaled JPY 7,972 million, a decrease of 33.5 percent compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year.

HCB
In Japan, sales were strong due to steady sales of new digital blood pressure monitors launched in the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year, in addition to the completion of a cycle of inventory adjustments by major retailers.

Overseas, although sales in China were strong, driven by core digital blood pressure monitors and blood sugar monitors, sales in European markets declined substantially due to further worsening of business conditions.

As a result, segment sales for the first quarter totaled JPY 14,238 million, a decrease of 2.9 percent compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year.

2. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Condition
Total assets as of June 30, 2009 decreased JPY 8,967 million compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to JPY 529,313 million due to a decrease in notes and accounts receivable – trade and a decrease in inventories due to inventory reduction measures, despite an increase in the value of investment securities following a recovery in stock prices from the end of previous fiscal year.

In addition, total liabilities decreased JPY 9,517 million compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to JPY 228,782 million due to a decrease in notes and accounts payable – trade and a decrease in termination and retirement benefits following recovery in the market value of pension assets. As a result, net assets increased JPY 550 million to JPY 300,531 million, and the net worth ratio increased to 56.5 percent from 55.4 percent at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Net cash provided by operating activities in the first quarter was JPY 9,046 million (a decrease of JPY 3,729 million compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year) with the effect of decreases in notes and accounts receivable – trade and inventories, although the Company recorded a net loss for the quarter. Net cash used in investing activities was JPY 7,320 million (a decrease in cash used of JPY 3,322 million compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year) as a result of conducting highly selective capital investment. Net cash provided by financing activities was JPY 1,667 million (an increase of JPY 1,502 million compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year) because although the Company paid dividends, it also obtained bank loans.

As a result, the balance of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2009 increased JPY 4,431 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to JPY 51,062 million.

3. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Performance Forecast

In steadily carrying out its policy for fiscal 2009, "Sweeping Profit Structure Reform Guided by 'Selection and Focus' and 'Working Together as One,'" the Omron Group will work to build a corporate structure that is resilient to changes in the economic environment.

Under severe conditions, results for the first quarter were within the scope of the Company's initial forecast, and there is no change to the consolidated performance forecasts for the first half and the full fiscal year announced on April 27, 2009.

The assumed exchange rates for the second quarter onward in the performance forecasts for the first half and the full year are US$1 = JPY 95 and 1 Euro = JPY 125.

Following a resolution at a board of directors meeting held today, the Company announced its intention to spin off the automotive electronic components business and transfer it to a newly established company through a corporate split. This will have no effect on consolidated results for the fiscal year.

The performance forecast and other forward-looking statements are based on information available to the Company at the present time, and on certain assumptions judged by the Company to be reasonable. Due to a variety of factors, actual results may differ materially from the forecast.

4. Other

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries due to changes in the scope of consolidation):
None applicable

(2) Use of simplified accounting methods and accounting methods specific to preparation of the quarterly consolidated financial statements:
None applicable

(3) Changes in accounting principles and procedures and methods of presentation pertaining to preparation of the quarterly financial statements:
Omron has adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements – An Amendment of ARB No. 51" from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010. The statement requires clear specification and differentiated presentation of parent company interests and noncontrolling interests. Noncontrolling interests, which were previously referred to as minority interests and classified between total liabilities and stockholders' equity on the consolidated balance sheets, are now included as a separate component of shareholders' equity, and line items in the financial statements have been adjusted.

Prior year amounts in the consolidated financial statements have been reclassified or adjusted following adoption of the statement.

Omron has adopted FASB Statement No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010. The statement establishes standards for reporting information about a company's operating segments. Operating segments are regularly used by a company's top decision-makers in distributing management resources and assessing performance, and defined as structural units of financial information available concerning a company.

Prior year amounts in the consolidated financial statements have been reclassified or adjusted following adoption of the statement.

5. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Millions of yen)

	As of June 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	
ASSETS				
Current assets:	257,409	48.6%	275,991	51.3%
Cash and cash equivalents	51,062		46,631	
Notes and accounts receivable — trade	100,433		113,551	
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(2,601)		(2,562)	
Inventories	79,283		84,708	
Deferred income taxes	14,169		16,522	
Other current assets	15,063		17,141	
Property, plant and equipment:	132,624	25.1	132,535	24.6
Land	26,933		26,753	
Buildings	134,851		120,244	
Machinery and equipment	148,339		143,801	
Construction in progress	5,231		9,061	
Accumulated depreciation	(182,730)		(167,324)	
Investments and other assets:	139,280	26.3	129,754	24.1
Investments in and advances to associates	15,994		15,638	
Investment securities	36,988		31,682	
Leasehold deposits	7,625		7,784	
Deferred income taxes	57,438		53,783	
Other	21,235		20,867	
Total assets	529,313	100.0%	538,280	100.0%

(Millions of yen)

	As of June 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:	131,092	24.8%	135,038	25.1%
Short-term debt	36,317		32,970	
Notes and accounts payable – trade	52,686		58,179	
Accrued expenses	19,582		24,791	
Income taxes payable	895		711	
Deferred income taxes	56		156	
Other current liabilities	21,085		17,743	
Current portion of long-term debt	471		488	
Long-term debt	21,177	4.0	21,401	4.0
Deferred income taxes	1,347	0.3	941	0.2
Termination and retirement benefits	74,696	14.1	80,443	14.9
Other long-term liabilities	470	0.0	476	0.1
Total liabilities	228,782	43.2	238,299	44.3
NET ASSETS				
Shareholders' equity	298,948	56.5	298,411	55.4
Common stock	64,100	12.1	64,100	11.9
Capital surplus	99,082	18.7	99,059	18.4
Legal reserve	9,267	1.8	9,059	1.7
Retained earnings	223,472	42.2	231,388	43.0
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(52,519)	(9.9)	(60,744)	(11.3)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(20,634)		(22,319)	
Minimum pension liability adjustments	(37,846)		(40,570)	
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	6,306		2,763	
Net gains (losses) on derivative instruments	(345)		(618)	
Treasury stock	(44,454)	(8.4)	(44,451)	(8.3)
Noncontrolling interests	1,583	0.3	1,570	0.3
Total net assets	300,531	56.8	299,981	55.7
Total liabilities and net assets	529,313	100.0%	538,280	100.0%

(2) Consolidated Statement of Operations
（Three months ended June 30, 2009）

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended June 30, 2008		Three months ended June 30, 2009	
Net sales	169,934	100.0%	106,923	100.0%
Cost of sales	108,951	64.1	74,715	69.9
Gross profit	60,983	35.9	32,208	30.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	43,988	25.9	33,284	31.1
Research and development expenses	12,189	7.2	9,134	8.5
Operating income (loss)	4,806	2.8	(10,210)	(9.5)
Other expenses (income), net	(755)	(0.5)	682	0.7
Income (loss) before income taxes	5,561	3.3	(10,892)	(10.2)
Income taxes	2,261	1.3	(3,736)	(3.5)
Current	2,645		1,482	
Deferred	(384)		(5,218)	
Equity in net losses (gains) of affiliates	(238)	(0.1)	528	0.5
Net income (loss)	3,538	2.1	(7,684)	(7.2)
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests	35	0.0	24	0.0
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders	3,503	2.1	(7,708)	(7.2)

Note: Comprehensive income plus other comprehensive income in net income (loss) attributable to shareholders is as follows:

Three months ended June 30, 2009: JPY 517 million

Three months ended June 30, 2008: JPY 15,188 million

Other comprehensive income includes foreign currency translation adjustments, minimum pension liability adjustments, unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities and net gains (losses) on derivative instruments.

(3) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended June 30, 2008	Three months ended June 30, 2009
I. Operating Activities:		
Net income (loss)	3,538	(7,684)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
1. Depreciation and amortization	9,306	7,379
2. Net loss (gain) on sales and disposals of property, plant and equipment	119	100
3. Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	—	(2)
4. Loss on investment securities	—	429
5. Termination and retirement benefits	(899)	(1,211)
6. Deferred income taxes	(384)	(5,218)
7. Equity in loss of affiliates	(238)	528
8. Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(1) Decrease in notes and accounts receivable — trade, net	22,787	13,853
(2) Decrease (increase) in inventories	(7,264)	5,595
(3) Decrease (increase) in other assets	(3,101)	2,961
(4) Decrease in notes and accounts payable — trade	(5,205)	(7,153)
(5) Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	(4,196)	180
(6) Decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(1,503)	(205)
9. Other, net	(185)	(506)
Total adjustments	9,237	16,730
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,775	9,046
II. Investing Activities:		
1. Proceeds from sales or maturities of short-term investments and investment securities	1,573	2
2. Purchase of short-term investments and investment securities	(2,568)	—
3. Capital expenditures	(9,881)	(6,825)
4. Net decrease (increase) in leasehold deposits	(17)	159
5. Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	251	310
6. Purchase of noncontrolling interests	—	(106)
7. Increase in investment in and loans to affiliates	—	(860)
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,642)	(7,320)
III. Financing Activities:		
1. Net proceeds of short-term bank loans	6,166	3,357
2. Repayments of long-term debt	(437)	(139)
3. Dividends paid by the Company	(5,543)	(1,541)
4. Dividends paid to noncontrolling shareholders	(13)	(6)
5. Acquisition of treasury stock	(8)	(4)
Net cash provided by financing activities	165	1,667
IV. Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(38)	1,038
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,260	4,431
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Period	40,624	46,631
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Period	42,884	51,062
Notes to cash flows from operating activities:		
1. Interest paid	391	201
2. Taxes paid	6,601	1,298
Notes to investing and financing activities not involving cash flow:		
Debt related to capital expenditures	1,072	3,295

(4) Notes Regarding Assumptions of Continuing Operations

None applicable

(5) Segment Information

Business Segment Information

Three months ended June 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 – June 30, 2008) (Millions of yen)

	IAB	ECB	AEC	SSB	HCB	Total	Eliminations & Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales:								
(1) Sales to outside customers	76,919	34,465	25,903	11,982	14,662	163,931	6,003	169,934
(2) Intersegment sales and transfers	1,398	4,810	973	1,388	0	8,569	(8,569)	—
Total	78,317	39,275	26,876	13,370	14,662	172,500	(2,566)	169,934
Operating expenses	68,330	38,652	27,722	14,845	14,406	163,956	1,172	165,128
Operating income (loss)	9,987	623	(846)	(1,475)	256	8,544	(3,738)	4,806

Three months ended June 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 – June 30, 2009) (Millions of yen)

	IAB	ECB	AEC	SSB	HCB	Total	Eliminations & Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales:								
(1) Sales to outside customers	41,038	25,967	13,885	7,972	14,238	103,100	3,823	106,923
(2) Intersegment sales and transfers	1,017	4,912	202	896	0	7,027	(7,027)	—
Total	42,055	30,879	14,087	8,868	14,238	110,127	(3,204)	106,923
Operating expenses	45,177	33,073	15,069	11,423	12,592	117,334	(201)	117,133
Operating income (loss)	(3,122)	(2,194)	(982)	(2,555)	1,646	(7,207)	(3,003)	(10,210)

Note: The Company has adopted FASB Statement No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010. Segment information for the three months ended June 30, 2008 has been restated to reflect the change.

Geographical Segment Information

Three months ended June 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 – June 30, 2008) (Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Greater China	Southeast Asia and Others	Total	Eliminations & Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales:								
(1) Sales to outside customers	76,752	22,715	34,957	23,159	12,351	169,934	—	169,934
(2) Intersegment sales and transfers	34,111	208	521	14,660	2,388	51,888	(51,888)	—
Total	110,863	22,923	35,478	37,819	14,739	221,822	(51,888)	169,934
Operating expenses	109,132	22,857	31,536	35,656	13,687	212,868	(47,740)	165,128
Operating income (loss)	1,731	66	3,942	2,163	1,052	8,954	(4,148)	4,806

Three months ended June 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 – June 30, 2009) (Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Greater China	Southeast Asia and Others	Total	Eliminations & Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales:								
(1) Sales to outside customers	51,324	13,234	17,745	16,710	7,910	106,923	—	106,923
(2) Intersegment sales and transfers	19,120	98	76	10,180	1,524	30,998	(30,998)	—
Total	70,444	13,332	17,821	26,890	9,434	137,921	(30,998)	106,923
Operating expenses	79,578	14,206	17,688	25,907	9,006	146,385	(29,252)	117,133
Operating income (loss)	(9,134)	(874)	133	983	428	(8,464)	(1,746)	(10,210)

Overseas Sales

Three months ended June 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 – June 30, 2008) (Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Greater China	Southeast Asia and Others	Total
Overseas sales	22,877	35,621	24,463	14,011	96,972
Consolidated net sales					169,934
Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated net sales (%)	13.5	21.0	14.4	8.2	57.1

Three months ended June 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 – June 30, 2009) (Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Greater China	Southeast Asia and Others	Total
Overseas sales	13,190	18,809	16,771	8,865	57,635
Consolidated net sales					106,923
Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated net sales (%)	12.3	17.6	15.7	8.3	53.9

(6) Notes in the Event of Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity

None applicable

June 2009

Omron Corporation

(Attachment)

Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010

(Millions of yen, %)

	Three months ended June 30, 2008	Three months ended June 30, 2009	Year-on-year change	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ending March 31, 2010 (projected)	Year-on-year change
Net sales	169,934	106,923	62.9%	627,190	510,000	81.3%
Operating income [% of net sales]	4,806 [2.8%]	(10,210) [-9.5%]	— [-12.3P]	5,339 [0.9%]	0 [0.0%]	— [-0.9P]
Income before income taxes [% of net sales]	5,561 [3.3%]	(10,892) [-10.2%]	— [-13.5P]	(39,133) [-6.2%]	(3,500) [-0.7%]	— [+5.5P]
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders	3,503	(7,708)	—	(29,172)	(2,000)	—
Net income per share attributable to shareholders (basic) (¥)	15.80	(35.01)	(50.81)	(132.15)	(9.08)	+123.07
Net income per share attributable to shareholders (diluted) (¥)	15.80	—	—	—		
Return on equity				(8.7%)	(0.7%)	(+8.0P)
Total assets	622,889	529,313	85.0%	538,280		
Net assets [Net worth ratio (%)]	383,830 [61.6%]	300,531 [56.5%]	77.9% [-5.1P]	299,981 [55.4%]		
Net assets per share (¥)	1,730.98	1,357.86	(373.12)	1,355.41		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12,775	9,046	(3,729)	31,408		
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,642)	(7,320)	+3,322	(40,628)		
Net cash provided by financing activities	165	1,667	+1,502	21,867		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	42,884	51,062	+8,178	46,631		

Notes:

1. The number of consolidated subsidiaries is 159, and the number of companies accounted for by the equity method is 18.
2. Pursuant to FASB Statement No. 160, net income has been renamed net income (loss) attributable to shareholders.