

Consolidated Financial Results for the Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2006

Note: All financial information has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Japan. This document has been translated from the Japanese original as a guide to non-Japanese investors and contains forward-looking statements that are 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. Amounts shown in this financial statement have been rounded down to the nearest million yen.

# Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2006

#### **OMRON** Corporation (6645)

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## 1. Preparation of Summary Third-Quarter Fiscal 2006 Results

Simplification of accounting methods:	Yes. Some simplified methods are applied in accounting standards for reserves and allowances.					
Changes in consolidated accounting methods from the most recent fiscal year:	Yes. (Change in the measurement date of projected benefit obligation and pension plan assets in pension accounting) (Change in segment classification in geographical segment information)					
Changes in scope of consolidation and application of equity method:	Yes					
Consolidation:	(New) 10 companies (Eliminated) 9 companies					
Equity Method:	(New) 2 companies (Eliminated) 4 companies					

# 2. Consolidated Financial Results for the Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2006

#### (1) Sales and Income

	Millions of Yen - Except Per Share Data and Percentages							
		Nine months ended December 31, 2005		ths ended 31, 2004	Year ended March 31, 2005			
		Change		Change				
Net sales	442,755	(1.5)	449,607	7.9	608,588			
Operating income	44,009	(4.0)	45,845	22.8	56,111			
Income before income taxes	47,059	9.2	43,111	23.9	52,548			
Net income	26,161	5.4	24,819	45.1	30,176			
Net income per share (yen)	110.3	110.25		3.99	126.52			
Net income per share, diluted (yen)	110.3	21	10	2.07	124.75			

Note: Percentages for net sales, operating income, income before income taxes, and net income represent changes compared with the same period in the previous fiscal year.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Millions of Yen - Except Per Share Data and Percentages						
	As of	As of	As of				
	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004	March 31, 2005				
Total assets	557,072	573,275	585,429				
Shareholders' equity	362,894	306,780	305,810				
Shareholders' equity ratio (percentage)	65.1	53.5	52.2				
Shareholders' equity per share (yen)	1,548.47	1,288.60	1,284.81				

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Millions of Yen - Except Per Share Data and Percentages						
	Nine months ended December 31, 2005	Nine months ended December 31, 2004	Year ended March 31, 2005				
Net cash provided by operating activities	24,752	36,449	61,076				
Net cash used in investing activities	(31,289)	(27,548)	(36,050)				
Net cash used in financing activities	(26,296)	(35,991)	(40,684)				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	49,699	68,831	80,619				

3. Projected Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2006 (April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2006) (Unchanged from figures announced on October 30, 2005)

	Millions of Yen - Except per Share
	Full Year Ending March 31, 2006
Net sales	625,000
Income before income taxes	63,000
Net income	36,000
Net income per share (yen)	153.61

Note: Please see page 6 of the attached materials regarding assumptions of the results projected above and cautionary statements concerning the use of these projections.

## **Summary of Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2005**

## **Consolidated Results (U.S. GAAP)**

(Millions of yen, %)

	Nine months	Nine months		Year ended	Year ended	
	ended	ended	Year-on-	March 31,	March 31,	Year-on-
	December 31,	December 31,	year change	2006	2005	year change
	2005	2004		(projected)	(actual)	
Net sales	442,755	449,607	(1.5%)	625,000	608,588	2.7%
Operating income	44,009	45,845	(4.0%)	65,000	56,111	15.8%
[% of net sales]	[9.9%]	[10.2%]	[-0.3P]	[10.4%]	[9.2%]	[+1.2P]
Income before income taxes	47,059	43,111	9.2%	63,000	52,548	19.9%
[% of net sales]	[10.6%]	[9.6%]	[+1.0P]	[10.1%]	[8.6%]	[+1.5P]
Net income	26,161	24,819	5.4%	36,000	30,176	19.3%
Net income per share (basic) (¥)	110.25	103.99	+6.26	153.61	126.52	+27.09
Net income per share (diluted) (¥)	110.21	102.07	+8.14		124.75	
Return on equity (%)				10.7%	10.4%	(+0.3P)
Total assets	557,072	573,275	(2.8%)		585,429	
Shareholders' equity	362,894	306,780	18.3%		305,810	
[Shareholders' equity ratio]	[65.1%]	[53.5%]	[+11.6P]		[52.2%]	
Shareholders' equity per share (¥)	1,548.47	1,288.60	+259.87		1,284.81	
Cash flows from operating						
activities	24,752	36,449	(11,697)		61,076	
Cash flows from investing						
activities	(31,289)	(27,548)	(3,741)		(36,050)	
Cash flows from financing						
activities	(26,296)	(35,991)	9,695		(40,684)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end						
of period	49,699	68,831	(19,132)		80,619	

- 1. Quarterly results have not been reviewed by an independent auditor.
- 2. Includes 143 consolidated subsidiaries and 15 affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method.
- 3. Figures for the nine months ended December 31, 2005 and the forecast for the year ending March 31, 2006 include transfer of substitutional portion of employees' pension fund totaling ¥11,915 million.
- 4. The ATM and other information equipment business was transferred to an affiliate accounted for using the equity method on October 1, 2004.

#### 1. Results of Operations and Financial Condition

#### **General Overview**

Reviewing economic conditions during the first three quarters (the nine months ended December 31, 2005) of the Omron Group's fiscal year, the U.S. economy continued to expand steadily due to firm consumer spending, stabilized corporate earnings and other factors. Since summer, the European economy has shown a moderate recovery trend overall due to factors including improved hiring conditions. As for Asian economies, China maintained a high growth rate despite a slight slowdown in consumer spending and capital investment, and the economies of other countries were strong overall. Japan's economy is also in a moderate recovery trend, with increasingly robust capital investment and hiring, supported by corporate earnings that are beginning to show a rebound, and the impact of these factors on household spending.

In this economic environment, the Omron Group's third-quarter net sales totaled \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{4}42,755\) million, a 1.5 percent decrease from the same period in the previous fiscal year. The decrease reflected the substantial effect of the transfer of the ATM and other information equipment business to an equity affiliate in October 2004. However, despite a weak market for consumer and commerce components for IT and digital-related products caused by inventory adjustments that persisted until the first half of the fiscal year, net sales excluding the transferred information equipment business increased 4.8 percent over the same period in the previous fiscal year as a result of steady sales growth of factory automation control systems, automotive electronic components and other core Omron Group products supported by firm demand from capital investment.

As for income, with the decrease in net sales due to the transfer of the information equipment business, operating income decreased 4.0 percent from the same period in the previous fiscal year to \$44,009 million. However, income before income taxes was \$47,059 million (a 9.2 percent increase from the same period in the previous fiscal year) and net income was \$26,161 million (a 5.4 percent increase from the same period in the previous fiscal year).

## **Results by Business Segment**

#### **Industrial Automation Business**

In Japan, sales of the safety business and quality solutions business, which Omron has positioned as strategic growth businesses, remained firm from the first half of the fiscal year, in addition to a recovery in sales of products for the semiconductor and digital appliance industries, which are emerging from an inventory adjustment phase. As a result, overall domestic sales increased from the same period in the previous fiscal year.

Overseas, sales of products to the automobile industry in North America increased, as did sales of inverters and servomotors in Europe. Foreign currency translation also helped increase sales. Sales were strong in Southeast Asia and Greater China, where exports continue to grow briskly.

As a result, segment sales were \\ \preceq 198,984 \text{ million, a 6.1 percent increase from the same period in the previous fiscal year.

#### **Electronic Components Business**

In Japan, overall sales of products such as relays for air conditioners and electronic components for the amusement industry were weak due to inventory adjustments in the consumer and commerce industry that have continued from the second half of the previous fiscal year. In addition, sales of backlights for mobile phones and large-screen LCD televisions were down due to intensifying price competition.

Overseas, sales in the growing field of products for the IT and mobile phone market began to increase as a result of Omron's efforts to strengthen sales and marketing in the United States and Europe and to expand production capacity and reinforce sales for the rapid growth of the China business. In the electronic appliance and telecommunications equipment markets, overall sales were sluggish, with weak sales of communications relays against the backdrop a downturn in European

business conditions and restrained public works investments in China, and greater price competition for relays for electronic appliances.

As a result, segment sales were \(\frac{\pmathbf{7}}{72},017\) million, a 5.3 percent decrease from the same period in the previous fiscal year.

## **Automotive Electronic Components Business**

Sales in all areas were solid due to firm global automobile production volume and the use of Omron Group products that meet needs for automobile safety and environmental friendliness to match customers' new vehicle investment.

As a result, segment sales were \\$55,583 million, a 17.8 percent increase from the same period in the previous fiscal year.

#### **Social Systems Business**

Sales decreased significantly due to the transfer of the ATM and other information equipment business to an equity affiliate in October 2004.

In the public transportation systems business, despite strong contributions from renovation demand and equipment deliveries related to the opening of new train lines and introduction of IC cards, sales decreased from the same period in the previous fiscal year, when there was major demand associated with the issue of newly designed banknotes. In the security solutions business, sales grew favorably, centered on demand from large customers.

As a result, segment sales were \\$52,241 million, a 34.7 percent decrease from the same period in the previous fiscal year.

#### **Healthcare Business**

In Japan, sales of digital blood pressure monitors, digital thermometers, body composition monitors and other products were favorable and increased over the same period in the previous fiscal year. Overseas, sales of digital blood pressure monitors in the United States declined due to slack demand, but in Europe, Southeast Asia and China, sales of digital blood pressure monitors, a core product, increased from the same period in the previous fiscal year.

As a result, segment sales were \(\frac{\pmathbf{44}}{44}\),864 million, a 16.3 percent increase from the same period in the previous fiscal year.

#### **Others**

Among existing businesses, in the entertainment business, competition continued to intensify for commercial game machines, including printed sticker machines, but overall sales increased over the same period in the previous fiscal year due to steadily expanding sales of content for cellular phones and other new businesses. In the computer peripheral business, IT investment recovered against the backdrop of improved corporate earnings, and sales of products such as uninterruptible power supplies increased. However, sales of the commissioned software business declined from the same period in the previous fiscal year. In new business themes, sales of the radio frequency identification (RFID) business grew steadily along with the trend toward practical application of IC tags in Japan and overseas.

As a result, segment sales totaled \\$19,066 million, a 5.4 percent decrease from the same period in the previous fiscal year.

#### **Financial Condition**

Total assets were \$557,072 million, a decrease of \$28,357 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. Shareholders' equity was \$362,894 million, an increase of \$57,084 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. As a result, the ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets increased to 65.1 percent from 52.2 percent at the end of the previous fiscal year.

As for cash flow, net cash provided by operating activities was ¥24,752 million, a decrease of ¥11,697 million from the same period in the previous fiscal year. Net income increased, but the reserve for termination and retirement benefits decreased in connection with the return of the

substitutional portion of the employees' pension fund, and there was an increase in income taxes payable. Net cash used in investing activities totaled ¥31,289 million, an increase of ¥3,741 million from the same period in the previous fiscal year, mainly due to investments for future growth and aggressive business acquisitions. Net cash used in financing activities was ¥26,296 million, a decrease of ¥9,695 million from the same period in the previous fiscal year, mainly due to the payment of cash dividends and acquisition of treasury stock. Omron had also made substantial repayments of interest-bearing debt during the same period in the previous fiscal year.

As a result, cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period were \(\frac{\pma}{4}\)9.699 million, a decrease of \(\frac{\pma}{3}\)30,920 million from the end of the previous fiscal year.

## Outlook for the Year Ending March 31, 2006

In the fourth quarter, although elements of uncertainty regarding the outlook for the global economy will remain, including high crude oil and raw material prices and the direction of the stock market and exchange rates, moderate growth is expected to continue overall, due to factors including an expectation that consumer spending and corporate capital investment will remain firm.

Amid these conditions, the Omron Group expects net sales for the fiscal year to remain in line with its initial forecast, following from third-quarter results and the ongoing recovery trend in the external environment. Income is also expected to be in line with the initial forecast, as the Omron Group invests aggressively for future growth while relentlessly promoting structural improvements toward realizing a strong profit structure.

For the full fiscal year, Omron's performance forecast announced on October 31, 2005 remains unchanged. The assumed exchange rates for the fourth quarter are US1 = 115 and 1 euro = 135.

Projections of results and future developments are based on information available to the Company at the present time, 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 Company's businesses in Japan and overseas, (ii) demand trends for the Company's products and services, (iii) the ability of the Omron Group to develop new technologies and new 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.

#### 2. Consolidated Financial Statements

# Consolidated Statements of Operations (With transfer of substitutional portion of employees' pension fund stated separately)

(Millions of ven)

(Million						
	Nine month	ns ended	Nine months	Increase		
	December	31, 2005	December 3	(decrease)		
Net sales	442,755	100.0%	449,607	100.0%	(6,852)	
Cost of sales	263,307	59.5	263,593	58.6	(286)	
Gross profit	179,448	40.5	186,014	41.4	(6,566)	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	111,018	25.1	105,540	23.5	5,478	
Research and development expenses	36,336	8.2	34,629	7.7	1,707	
Transfer of substitutional portion of						
employees' pension fund	(11,915)	(2.7)		_	(11,915)	
Operating income	44,009	9.9	45,845	10.2	(1,836)	
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net	901	0.2	(212)	(0.0)	1,113	
Other expenses, net	(3,951)	(0.9)	2,946	0.6	(6,897)	
Income before income taxes and minority						
interests and cumulative effect of						
accounting change	47,059	10.6	43,111	9.6	3,948	
Income taxes	19,665	4.4	18,112	4.1	1,553	
Minority interests	32	0.0	180	0.0	(148)	
Net income before adjustment for cumulative						
effect of accounting change	27,362	6.2	24,819	5.5	2,543	
Cumulative effect of accounting change (after						
tax effect considerations)	1,201	0.3		_	1,201	
Net income	26,161	5.9	24,819	5.5	1,342	

Comprehensive income in addition to other comprehensive income in net income is as follows:

Nine months ended December 31, 2005: ¥69,718 million Nine months ended December 31, 2004: ¥37,238 million

Other comprehensive income includes changes in foreign currency translation adjustments, minimum pension liability adjustments, unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, and unrealized loss on derivatives.

- 1. Gain and loss recognized in connection with the return of the substitutional portion of the employees' pension fund (excluding the difference on return of liabilities) during the nine months ended December 31, 2005 are included in selling, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses under U.S. GAAP. To facilitate comparison with past fiscal years, the statement above displays this gain and loss together with the difference on return of liabilities separately as "Transfer of substitutional portion of employees' pension fund." If this gain or loss (excluding the difference on return of liabilities) were included in selling, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses, and the difference on return of liabilities were stated separately, in accordance with U.S. GAAP, the statement would be as shown on the next page.
- 2. The measurement date of projected benefit obligation and pension plan assets in pension accounting was changed from December 31 to March 31 as of the current quarter. The aim of this change is to reflect factors affecting pension accounting, such as system changes and personnel increases and reductions, in projected benefit obligations and retirement benefit expenses on a timelier basis. With this change, cumulative effect of accounting change (after tax effect considerations) has been included in the figures for the nine months ended December 31, 2005, resulting in a ¥1,201 million decrease in net income. Net income per share for the nine months ended December 31, 2005, before adjustment for cumulative effect of accounting change, was ¥115.31 and diluted net income per share was ¥115.27.

#### **Consolidated Statements of Operations**

(Millions of yen)

	Nine month	ns ended	Nine months	Increase	
	December 31, 2005		December 3	(decrease)	
Net sales	442,755	100.0%	449,607	100.0%	(6,852)
Cost of sales	279,282	63.1	263,593	58.6	15,689
Gross profit	163,473	36.9	186,014	41.4	(22,541)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	119,653	27.0	105,540	23.5	14,113
Research and development expenses	41,150	9.3	34,629	7.7	6,521
Loss from transfer of obligation with transfer					
of substitutional portion of employees'					
pension fund	(41,339)	(9.3)			(41,339)
Operating income	44,009	9.9	45,845	10.2	(1,836)
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net	901	0.2	(212)	(0.0)	1,113
Other expenses, net	(3,951)	(0.9)	2,946	0.6	(6,897)
Income before income taxes and minority					
interests and cumulative effect of					
accounting change	47,059	10.6	43,111	9.6	3,948
Income taxes	19,665	4.4	18,112	4.1	1,553
Minority interests	32	0.0	180	0.0	(148)
Net income before adjustment for cumulative					
effect of accounting change	27,362	6.2	24,819	5.5	2,543
Cumulative effect of accounting change (after					
tax effect considerations)	1,201	0.3		_	1,201
Net income	26,161	5.9	24,819	5.5	1,342

Comprehensive income in addition to other comprehensive income in net income is as follows:

Nine months ended December 31, 2005: ¥69,718 million Nine months ended December 31, 2004: ¥37,238 million

Other comprehensive income includes changes in foreign currency translation adjustments, minimum pension liability adjustments, unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, and unrealized loss on derivatives.

- 1. Gain and loss recognized in connection with the return of the substitutional portion of the employees pension fund (excluding the difference from transfer of obligation) during the nine months ended December 31, 2005 are included in selling, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses under U.S. GAAP. The difference of ¥41,339 million between the accrued benefit obligation and related pension plan assets is stated as "Loss from transfer of obligation with transfer of substitutional portion of employees' pension fund." The difference of ¥8,870 million between the projected benefit obligation and accrued benefit obligation, which is the previously accrued salary progression related to the substitutional portion, was recognized as a return of net periodic pension cost, and the one-time amortization of the unrecognized actuarial balance corresponding to the substitutional portion, which totaled ¥38,294 million, was recognized as a settlement loss. Of the return of the previously accrued salary progression and the settlement loss totaling ¥29,424 million, ¥15,975 million is accounted for in cost of sales, ¥8,635 million in selling, general and administrative expenses, and ¥4,814 million in research and development expenses.
- 2. The measurement date of projected benefit obligation and pension plan assets in pension accounting was changed from December 31 to March 31 as of the current quarter. The aim of this change is to reflect factors affecting pension accounting, such as system changes and personnel increases and reductions, in projected benefit obligations and retirement benefit expenses on a timelier basis. With this change, cumulative effect of accounting change (after tax effect considerations) has been included in the figures for the nine months ended December 31, 2005, resulting in a ¥1,201 million decrease in net income. Net income per share for the nine months ended December 31, 2005, before adjustment for cumulative effect of accounting change, was ¥115.31 and diluted net income per share was ¥115.27.

## **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(Millions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2005		As of December 31, 2004		As of March 31, 2005		Change (March 31, 2005 – Dec. 31, 2005)
ASSETS							
Current Assets:	268,068	48.1%	283,492	49.5%	295,940	50.6%	(27,872)
Cash and cash equivalents	49,699		68,831		80,619		(30,920)
Notes and accounts							
receivable - trade	112,767		111,316		121,652		(8,885)
Inventories	81,791		78,592		68,585		13,206
Other current assets	23,811		24,753		25,084		(1,273)
Property, Plant and Equipment	163,126	29.3	150,143	26.2	154,689	26.4	8,437
Investments and Other Assets:	125,878	22.6	139,640	24.3	134,800	23.0	(8,922)
Investments in and advances							
to associates	16,955		18,191		17,343		(388)
Investment securities	60,292		48,085		49,764		10,528
Other	48,631		73,364		67,693		(19,062)
Total Assets	557,072	100.0%	573,275	100.0%	585,429	100.0%	(28,357)

	As of December 31, 2005		As of December 31, 2004		As of March 31	Change (March 31, 2005 – Dec. 31, 2005)	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:	133,024	23.9%	161,550	28.2%	162,988	27.8%	(29,964)
Bank loans and current							
portion of long-term debt	14,917		28,197		22,927		(8,010)
Notes and accounts payable							
- trade	69,297		73,245		75,866		(6,569)
Other current liabilities	48,810		60,108		64,195		(15,385)
Long-Term Debt	1,322	0.2	1,077	0.2	1,832	0.3	(510)
Other Long-Term Liabilities	58,375	10.5	102,444	17.9	113,250	19.3	(54,875)
Minority Interests in							
Subsidiaries	1,457	0.3	1,424	0.2	1,549	0.4	(92)
Total Liabilities	194,178	34.9	266,495	46.5	279,619	47.8	(85,441)
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY							
Common stock	64,100	11.5	64,100	11.2	64,100	10.9	
Additional paid-in capital	98,724	17.7	98,726	17.2	98,726	16.9	(2)
Legal reserve	7,917	1.4	7,510	1.3	7,649	1.3	268
Retained earnings	222,586	40.0	197,665	34.5	199,551	34.1	23,035
Accumulated other							
comprehensive income (loss)	2,548	0.4	(38,140)	(6.7)	(41,009)	(7.0)	43,557
Treasury stock	(32,981)	(5.9)	(23,081)	(4.0)	(23,207)	(4.0)	(9,774)
Total Shareholders' Equity	362,894	65.1	306,780	53.5	305,810	52.2	57,084
Total Liabilities and			_				
Shareholders' Equity	557,072	100.0%	573,275	100.0%	585,429	100.0%	(28,357)

## **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(Millions of yen)

		(Millions				
		Nine months ended	Nine months ended	Increase		
		December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004	(Decrease)		
I	Operating Activities:	26,161	24,819	1,342		
	1. Net income					
	2. Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash					
	provided by operating activities:					
	(1) Depreciation and amortization	22,858	21,527			
	(2) Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	_	33			
	(3) Loss on impairment of investment securities and other assets	692	228			
	(4) Decrease in notes and accounts receivable — trade	13,489	6,574			
	(5) Increase in inventories	(9,500)	(12,019)			
	(6) Decrease in notes and accounts payable — trade	(7,443)	(7,007)			
	(7) Cumulative effect of accounting change	1,201	_			
	(8) Other, net	(22,706)	2,294			
	Total adjustments	(1,409)	11,630	(13,039)		
	Net cash provided by operating activities	24,752	36,449	(11,697)		
II	Investing Activities:					
	1. Capital expenditures	(29,504)	(27,907)	(1,597)		
	2. Proceeds from sale and payment for acquisition of business					
	entities, net	(8,988)	(1,489)	(7,499)		
	3. Other, net	7,203	1,848	5,355		
	Net cash used in investing activities	(31,289)	(27,548)	(3,741)		
III	Financing Activities:					
	Decrease in interest-bearing liabilities	(10,301)	(27,496)	17,195		
	2. Dividends paid by the company	(6,218)	(5,670)	(548)		
	3. Acquisition of treasury stock	(10,052)	(2,937)	(7,115)		
	4. Disposal of treasury stock	2	17	(15)		
	5. Exercise of stock options	273	95	178		
	Net cash used in financing activities	(26,296)	(35,991)	9,695		
IV	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash					
	Equivalents	1,913	862	1,051		
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(30,920)	(26,228)	(4,692)		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Period	80,619	95,059	(14,440)		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Period	49,699	68,831	(19,132)		

## 3. Segment Information

## 1. Business Segment Information

Nine months ended December 31, 2005

(Millions of yen)

	Industrial Automation Business	Electronic Components Business	Automotive Electronic Components	Social Systems Business	Healthcare Business	Others	Total	Eliminations & Corporate	Consolidated
	Dusiness	Dusiness	Business	Dusiness				Corporate	
Net sales:									
(1) Sales to outside customers	198,984	72,017	55,583	52,241	44,864	19,066	442,755	_	442,755
(2) Intersegment sales and transfers	6,138	16,198	2,114	6,394	129	26,633	57,606	(57,606)	
Total	205,122	88,215	57,697	58,635	44,993	45,699	500,361	(57,606)	442,755
Operating expenses	173,927	79,827	58,833	61,233	38,558	44,229	456,607	(45,946)	410,661
Operating income (loss)	31,195	8,388	(1,136)	(2,598)	6,435	1,470	43,754	(11,660)	32,094

#### Notes:

- 1. "Social Systems Business" includes the Social Systems Solutions and Service Business Company.
- 2. "Others" includes the Business Development Group and other divisions.
- 3. This segment information was prepared in accordance with rules for consolidated financial statements. Therefore, all profit and loss from the transfer of the substitutional portion of the employees' pension fund is not included in "Operating expenses."

Nine months ended December 31, 2004

(Millions of ven)

(Illinois of Jo									
	Industrial	Electronic	Automotive	Social	Healthcare	Others	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
	Automation	Components	Electronic	Systems	Business			&	
	Business	Business	Components	Business				Corporate	
			Business						
Net sales:									
(1) Sales to outside									
customers	187,567	76,054	47,195	80,042	38,592	20,157	449,607	_	449,607
(2) Intersegment sales and									
transfers	4,810	15,575	1,957	5,123	411	41,669	69,545	(69,545)	_
Total	192,377	91,629	49,152	85,165	39,003	61,826	519,152	(69,545)	449,607
Operating expenses	160,150	79,397	49,613	80,206	33,070	58,431	460,867	(57,105)	403,762
Operating income (loss)	32,227	12,232	(461)	4,959	5,933	3,395	58,285	(12,440)	45,845

<sup>1. &</sup>quot;Social Systems Business" includes the Social Systems Solutions and Service Business Company and the Financial Systems Business Company.

<sup>2. &</sup>quot;Others" includes the Business Development Group and other divisions.

## 2. Geographical Segment Information

Nine months ended December 31, 2005

(Millions of yen)

(Minions of								
	Japan	North	Europe	Greater	South-	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
		America		China	east Asia		&	
							Corporate	
Net sales:								
(1) Sales to outside								
customers	258,674	56,543	71,146	30,655	25,737	442,755	_	442,755
(2) Intersegment sales and								
transfers	66,061	238	754	22,191	6,037	95,281	(95,281)	_
Total	324,735	56,781	71,900	52,846	31,774	538,036	(95,281)	442,755
Operating expenses	290,776	56,290	66,552	52,118	29,226	494,962	(84,301)	410,661
Operating income	33,959	491	5,348	728	2,548	43,074	(10,980)	32,094

Note: This segment information was prepared in accordance with rules for consolidated financial statements. Therefore, all profit and loss from the transfer of the substitutional portion of the employees' pension fund is not included in "Operating expenses."

Nine months ended December 31, 2004

(Millions of yen)

(11.1								
	Japan	North	Europe	Greater	South-	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
		America		China	east Asia		&	
							Corporate	
Net sales:								
(1) Sales to outside								
customers	284,641	49,092	67,511	26,512	21,851	449,607	_	449,607
(2) Intersegment sales and								
transfers	63,385	332	527	21,044	9,970	95,258	(95,258)	_
Total	348,026	49,424	68,038	47,556	31,821	544,865	(95,258)	449,607
Operating expenses	301,143	47,476	61,974	45,468	29,229	485,290	(81,528)	403,762
Operating income	46,883	1,948	6,064	2,088	2,592	59,575	(13,730)	45,845

Note: The segment previously classified as "Asia" was divided into "Greater China" and "Southeast Asia" as of April 2005. Figures for the nine months ended December 31, 2004 have been restated to conform to the new classification. "Greater China" includes China, Hong Kong and Taiwan.

## 4. Breakdown of Sales

Net sales by consolidated business segment

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2005		Nine months ended		Year-on-
			December 3	year	
				change (%)	
Industrial Automation Business	198,984	44.9%	187,567	41.7%	6.1%
Electronic Components Business	72,017	16.3	76,054	16.9	(5.3)
Automotive Electronic Components Business	55,583	12.6	47,195	10.5	17.8
Social Systems Business	52,241	11.8	80,042	17.8	(34.7)*
Healthcare Business	44,864	10.1	38,592	8.6	16.3
Other	19,066	4.3	20,157	4.5	(5.4)
Total	442,755	100.0%	449,607	100.0%	(1.5)%

<sup>1.</sup> For the nine months ended December 31, 2004, the "Social Systems Business" includes the Social Systems Solutions and Service Business Company, the Financial Systems Business Company and others.

<sup>2.</sup> For the nine months ended December 31, 2005, the "Social Systems Business" includes the Social Systems Solutions and Service Business Company.

<sup>\*</sup>The ATM and other information equipment business, which had been part of the Social Systems Business, was transferred to an affiliate accounted for using the equity method on October 1, 2004.