

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) Information by Business Segment

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 (from April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)

(Millions of yen)

	Business Technologies	Optics	Photo Imaging	Medical and Graphic	Sensing	Other	Total	Elimination & corporate	Consolidation
Sales									
Outside customers	606,730	110,368	187,117	146,600	5,822	11,752	1,068,390	-	1,068,390
Intersegment sales/transfers	3,488	1,803	12,179	27,269	2,352	58,734	105,828	[105,828]	-
Total	610,218	112,171	199,296	173,869	8,174	70,486	1,174,218	[105,828]	1,068,390
Operating expenses	545,098	94,578	206,412	162,180	6,319	60,041	1,074,630	[89,655]	984,974
Operating income (loss)	65,120	17,593	(7,115)	11,689	1,855	10,445	99,588	[16,172]	83,415
Assets, depreciation, and capital expenditure									
Assets	462,534	119,174	102,061	122,610	8,813	430,648	1,245,842	[301,787]	944,054
Depreciation	27,214	7,593	4,070	5,128	141	7,050	51,198	-	51,198
Impairment losses	704	-	24,756	2,659	-	4,632	32,752	-	32,752
Capital expenditure	28,765	21,835	2,975	6,704	141	7,146	67,570	-	67,570

Notes:

1. Business classification is based on similarity of product type and market. Konica Minolta's operations are classified into the segments of Business Technologies, Optics, Photo Imaging, Medical and Graphic, Sensing, and other businesses.
2. Operating expenses not able to be properly allocated that are included in Elimination & corporate are principally R&D expenses incurred by the parent company and expenses associated with head office functions. This amount was ¥ 18,313 million.
3. We have adopted accounting standards for the impairment of fixed assets in fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 (consolidated). This has led to declines in depreciation expenses and other categories, and increases in operating income at the Photo Imaging business (up ¥2,997 million) and other businesses (up ¥20 million).

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2005 (from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005)

(Millions of yen)

	Business Technologies	Optics	Photo Imaging	Medical and Graphic	Sensing	Other	Total	Elimination & corporate	Consolidation
Sales									
Outside customers	564,837	91,705	268,471	129,872	5,293	7,266	1,067,447	-	1,067,447
Intersegment sales/transfers	29,886	4,079	12,782	19,918	2,425	60,757	129,849	[129,849]	-
Total	594,724	95,785	281,253	149,791	7,719	68,024	1,197,297	[129,849]	1,067,447
Operating expenses	538,892	79,783	289,905	143,134	6,125	56,490	1,114,332	[114,462]	999,869
Operating income (loss)	55,832	16,001	(8,651)	6,656	1,593	11,533	82,965	[15,387]	67,577
Assets, depreciation, and capital expenditure									
Assets	451,381	95,214	169,545	103,963	7,817	443,501	1,271,424	[315,881]	955,542
Depreciation	27,359	5,672	8,904	4,366	133	6,517	52,953	-	52,953
Capital expenditure	24,,258	14,378	7,366	3,695	178	6,571	56,448	-	56,448

Notes:

1. Business classification is based on similarity of product type and market. Konica Minolta's operations are classified into the segments of Business Technologies, Optics, Photo Imaging, Medical and Graphic, Sensing, and other businesses.
2. Operating expenses not able to be properly allocated that are included in Elimination & corporate are principally R&D expenses incurred by the parent company and expenses associated with head office functions. This amount was ¥ 17,088 million.

(2) Information by Geographical Area

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 (from April 1, 2005, to March 31, 2006)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia excluding Japan, Others	Total	Elimination & corporation	Consolidation
Sales							
Outside customers	476,720	262,288	270,566	58,815	1,068,390	-	1,068,390
Intersegment sales/transfers	294,586	5,898	1,302	185,488	487,276	[487,276]	-
Total	771,307	268,186	271,868	244,304	1,555,666	[487,276]	1,068,390
Operating expenses	685,718	261,121	267,633	243,206	1,457,681	[472,706]	984,974
Operating income	85,588	7,065	4,235	1,097	97,985	[14,569]	83,415
Total assets	821,766	183,772	144,887	86,231	1,236,657	[292,603]	944,054

Notes:

- Countries and territories are classified based on geographical proximity.
- Principal country markets in the above areas, excluding Japan, are as follows:
 - North America: United States, and Canada
 - Europe: Germany, France, and United Kingdom
 - Asia excluding Japan, Others: Australia, China, and Singapore
- Operating expenses not able to be properly allocated that are included in Elimination & corporate are principally R&D expenses incurred by the parent company and expenses associated with head office functions. This amount was ¥ 18,313 million.
- We have adopted accounting standards for the impairment of fixed assets in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 (consolidated). This has led to declines in depreciation expenses and other categories. Operating income in Japan, North America, Europe, and Asia and Others (excluding Japan) increased ¥1,840 million, ¥1,077 million, ¥6.4 million, and ¥35 million, respectively.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2005 (from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia excluding Japan, Others	Total	Elimination & corporation	Consolidation
Sales							
Outside customers	480,522	250,207	278,164	58,552	1,067,447	-	1,067,447
Intersegment sales/transfers	313,852	8,565	1,624	145,636	469,679	[469,679]	-
Total	794,375	258,773	279,789	204,188	1,537,127	[469,679]	1,067,447
Operating expenses	719,788	256,412	276,369	200,856	1,453,427	[453,557]	999,869
Operating income	74,587	2,360	3,419	3,332	83,699	[16,122]	67,577
Total assets	819,494	154,093	158,021	75,106	1,206,715	[251,173]	955,542

Notes:

- Countries and territories are classified based on geographical proximity.
- Principal country markets in the above areas, excluding Japan, are as follows:
 - North America: United States, Canada
 - Europe: Germany, France, and United Kingdom
 - Asia excluding Japan, Others: Australia, China, and Singapore
- Operating expenses not able to be properly allocated that are included in Elimination & corporate are principally R&D expenses incurred by the parent company and expenses associated with head office functions. This amount was ¥ 17,088 million.

(3) Overseas Sales

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 (from April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)

(Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Asia excluding Japan and Other Countries	Total
Overseas sales	274,218	281,418	199,529	755,166
Consolidated sales	-	-	-	1,068,390
Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated sales	25.7%	26.3%	18.7%	70.7%

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2005 (from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005)

(Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Asia excluding Japan and Other Countries	Total
Overseas sales	264,718	282,475	213,435	760,628
Consolidated sales	-	-	-	1,067,447
Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated sales	24.8%	26.5%	20.0%	71.3%

Notes:

1. Countries and territories are classified based on geographical proximity.
2. Principal country markets in the above areas, excluding Japan, are as follows:
 - (1) North America: United States and Canada
 - (2) Europe: Germany, France, and United Kingdom
 - (3) Asia excluding Japan, Others: Australia, China, and Singapore
3. Overseas sales are Konica Minolta and consolidated subsidiary sales in countries or regions outside of Japan.

6. LEASE TRANSACTIONS

Notation has been omitted due to disclosure through EDINET.

7. Transactions with related parties

No relevant transactions occurred during fiscal year ended March 31, 2006.

8. Tax-Effect Accounting

1. Breakdown by cause of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

	As of March 31, 2005	As of March 31, 2006
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Deferred tax assets		
Excess of reserve for retirement benefits over deductible limit	31,309	32,417
Net loss carried forward	17,112	23,529
Elimination of unrealized profit by internal trading	14,651	14,807
Excess of allowance for loss on restructuring or liquidation of businesses	-	14,405
Write-down on assets	7,119	11,457
Excess of depreciation and amortization over deductible limit	1,497	7,446
Tax effects related to investments	-	6,054
Excess of accrued bonuses over deductible limit	5,993	5,621
Excess of allowance for doubtful accounts over deductible limit	1,693	3,157
Special additional retirement benefits	-	2,638
Accrued enterprise taxes	1,556	1,728
Other	12,285	13,999
Deferred tax assets subtotal	93,220	137,265
Valuation allowance	(18,264)	(52,392)
Total deferred tax assets	74,955	84,872
Deferred tax liabilities		
Revaluation difference of marketable securities	(4,299)	(7,689)
Gain on establishment of employee pension trust	(3,353)	(3,161)
Retained profit of overseas subsidiaries	(1,870)	(2,185)
Reserve for deferred fixed assets	(1,440)	(1,448)
Other	-	(111)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(10,964)	(14,596)
Net deferred tax assets	63,991	70,276
Deferred tax liabilities related to revaluation	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Deferred tax liabilities related to revaluation of land	(3,926)	(4,042)

The net sum of deferred tax assets is included in the following items in the consolidated balance sheets.

	As of March 31, 2005	As of March 31, 2006
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Current assets – deferred tax assets	37,850	43,242
Fixed assets – deferred tax assets	27,049	29,135
Current liabilities – other current liabilities	(294)	(3)
Long-term liabilities – other long-term liabilities	(659)	(2,097)

2. Reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate and the effective income tax rate after the adoption of tax effect accounting.

	As of March 31, 2005	As of March 31, 2006
	%	%
Statutory income tax rate	40.7	40.7
(Adjustments)		
Valuation allowance	(3.5)	(95.0)
Tax credits	(8.6)	6.5
Amortization of consolidation goodwill	12.9	(9.0)
Effect of the introduction of a consolidated tax return system	28.6	-
Other	7.1	8.0
Effective income tax rate after the adoption of tax effect accounting	77.2	(48.8)

9. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 (As of March 31, 2006)

(1) Other marketable securities with market values:

(Millions of yen)

Type		Acquisition cost	Total amount on consolidated balance	Difference
Total amount on consolidated balance sheets exceeds the acquisition cost	(1) Stocks	13,688	30,417	16,728
	(2) Bonds	12	21	8
	(3) Other	107	107	-
	Total	13,808	30,546	16,737
Total amount on consolidated balance sheets does not exceed the acquisition cost	(1) Stocks	2,881	2,694	(187)
	(2) Bonds	16	12	(3)
	(3) Other	-	-	-
	Total	2,897	2,706	(191)
Total		16,706	33,252	16,546

(2) Other marketable securities sold in fiscal year ended March 31, 2006

(April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2006)

(Millions of yen)

	Sales Amount	Total Gain	Total Loss
Other marketable securities	5,215	1,531	420

(3) Breakdown of other marketable securities that are not assessed at market value and full year consolidated balance sheet total amounts:

(Millions of yen)

	Total amount on consolidated balance sheets
Unlisted stocks	486

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2005 (As of March 31, 2005)

(1) Other marketable securities with market values:

(Millions of yen)

Type	Acquisition cost	Total amount on consolidated balance	Difference	
Total amount on consolidated balance sheets exceeds the acquisition cost	(1) Stocks	13,010	21,391	8,381
	(2) Bonds	-	-	-
	(3) Other	19	20	1
	Total	13,029	21,412	8,382
Total amount on consolidated balance sheets does not exceed the acquisition cost	(1) Stocks	6,428	5,519	(909)
	(2) Bonds	116	116	-
	(3) Other	70	69	(0)
	Total	6,616	5,706	(909)
Total	19,645	27,119	7,473	

(2) Other marketable securities sold in fiscal year ended March 31, 2005

(April 1, 2004 – March 31, 2005)

(Millions of yen)

	Sales Amount	Total Gain	Total Loss
Other marketable securities	5,128	2,461	3

(3) Breakdown of other marketable securities that are not assessed at market value and full year consolidated balance sheet total amounts:

(Millions of yen)

	Total amount on consolidated balance sheets
Unlisted stocks	1,545
Others	155

10. Derivatives

References have been omitted here and will be disclosed on EDINET.

11. Retirement Benefits

(1) Outline of the retirement benefit system adopted

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries adopt the following defined benefit plans: a tax-qualified benefit plan, a defined benefit corporate pension plan, and a lump-sum retirement allowance. In addition, in some cases when employees retire, the Company and consolidated subsidiaries provides for additional retirement benefit that are not related to the retirement benefit liabilities computed according to actuarial methods in accordance with retirement benefit accounting. Some of the Company's overseas subsidiaries have instituted defined benefit plans and some have instituted defined contribution pension plan, while the parent company and a portion of its domestic subsidiaries have instituted retirement benefit trusts. As of the fiscal year-end, 14

Group companies have adopted tax-qualified benefit plans and 9 have adopted defined benefit corporate pension plans. In addition, 2 companies have enrolled in the National Optical Industries welfare pension fund, which is a general establishment welfare pension fund, and one company has enrolled in the mutual aid system for specific retirement allowances.

(2) Items related to retirement benefit liabilities

[Millions of yen]

	As of March 31, 2005	As of March 31, 2006
a. Retirement benefit liabilities	(142,123)	(154,221)
b. Pension assets	76,808	108,320
c. Unfunded retirement benefit liabilities (a+b)	(65,315)	(45,901)
d. Unrecognized difference under actuarial calculations	14,638	(5,572)
e. Unrecognized liabilities for employees' prior service(reduction in liabilities)	(10,345)	(11,768)
f. Net amount on consolidated balance sheets (c+d+e)	(61,022)	(63,241)
g. Prepaid pension costs	2,021	1,627
h. Allowance for retirement benefits (f-g)	(63,044)	(64,869)

Note:

<As of March 31, 2005>

1. The company and certain consolidated subsidiaries made amendments to their welfare pension fund plan with respect to the age of eligibility for annuity payments under the employees' pension fund system and the approved retirement annuity system. As a result, prior service cost was incurred.

2. Certain subsidiaries use a simplified method of calculated pension liabilities.

3. The effects of the partial change from the lump-sum retirement pay system of Pre-merger Minolta Co., Ltd., to a defined contribution pension system are as follows.

Decrease in retirement benefit obligations	¥1,667 million
Difference in unrecognized actual difference	¥243 million
Unrecognized prior service cost	(¥250 million)

Decrease in retirement benefit reserve	¥1,660 million
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In addition, ¥1,500 million in assets are scheduled to be transferred to the defined contribution system over a period of four years. The ¥1,161 million, which was not yet transferred as of the end of the consolidated accounting period ended March 31, 2005, was accounted as other long-term liabilities and accrued expenses on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

<As of March 31, 2006>

1. The company and certain consolidated subsidiaries made amendments to their welfare pension fund plans with respect to the age of eligibility for annuity payments under the employees' pension fund system and the approved retirement annuity system. As a result, prior service cost was incurred.

2. Certain subsidiaries use a simplified method of calculated pension liabilities.

(3) Items related to retirement benefit costs

	April 1, 2004 – March 31, 2005	April 1, 2004 – March 31, 2005
a. Employment costs	7,426	5,024
b. Interest costs	2,947	4,107
c. Expected income from management of funds	(736)	(2,046)
d. Amount amortized of difference due to changes in accounting standards	521	-
e. Amount amortized of difference under actuarial calculations	2,042	3,220
f. Amount amortized of liabilities for employees' prior service	(1,233)	(1,536)
g. Retirement benefit costs (a+b+c+d+e+f)	10,968	8,769
h. Loss on conversion to defined contribution pension plan	(160)	-
i. Account on defined contribution pension plan	1,257	2,895
Total (g+h+i)	12,065	11,665

Notes:

As of March 31, 2005

As of March 31, 2006

Retirement benefit costs for consolidated subsidiaries using a simplified method are included in "a. Employment costs".

Retirement benefit costs for consolidated subsidiaries using a simplified method are included in "a. Employment costs"

(4) Items forming the basis for the calculation of retirement benefit liabilities

	April 1, 2004 – March 31, 2005	April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2006
a. Method for intertemporal allocation of the expect amount of retirement benefits	Periodic allocation method for projected benefit obligations	Periodic allocation method for projected benefit obligations
b. Discount rate	Mainly 2.5%	Mainly 2.5%
c. Expected return on plan assets	Mainly 1.25%	Mainly 1.25%
d. Period for amortization of prior service cost	Mainly 10 years (Amortization is made over a certain period, using the straight-line method within the average remaining years of service of employees when liabilities are accrued.)	Mainly 10 years (Amortization is made over a certain period, using the straight-line method within the average remaining years of service of employees when liabilities are accrued.)
e. Period for amortization of differences under actuarial calculations years	Mainly 10 years (Amortization is made over a certain period, using the straight-line method within the average remaining service period starting the year after actuarial loss or gain are recognized.)	Mainly 10 years (Amortization is made over a certain period, using the straight-line method within the average remaining service period starting the year after actuarial loss or gain are recognized.)

12. PRODUCTION AND ORDERS

(1) Production Results

(Millions of yen)

Business Segments	April 1, 2004 – March 31, 2005	April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2006	YoY(%)
Business Technologies	318,750	336,627	5.6%
Optics	101,105	109,223	8.0%
Photo Imaging	168,823	104,285	(38.2%)
Medical and Graphic	89,822	96,365	7.3%
Sensing	7,010	7,741	10.4%
Other	1,652	1,969	19.2%
Total	687,164	656,212	(4.5%)

Notes: 1. Amounts are based on manufacturers' sales prices.

2. The above amounts do not include consumption and other taxes.

(2) Orders

Konica Minolta does not conduct order production.