## Segment information

### (1) Business segment

### Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 (from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

[Millions of yen]

| | Business Technologies | Optics | Medical and Graphic | Sensing | Other | Total | Elimination & corporate | Consoli- dation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sales | | | | | | | | |
| External | 623,682 | 173,416 | 125,890 | 8,393 | 16,459 | 947,843 | -- | 947,843 |
| Intersegment | 4,128 | 1,052 | 2,419 | 595 | 58,860 | 67,055 | (67,055) | -- |
| Total | 627,810 | 174,469 | 128,309 | 8,989 | 75,319 | 1,104,899 | (67,055) | 947,843 |
| Operating expenses | 575,259 | 161,930 | 125,226 | 8,641 | 72,043 | 943,100 | (51,517) | 891,583 |
| Operating income | 52,551 | 12,538 | 3,083 | 348 | 3,276 | 71,798 | (15,538) | 56,260 |
| Assets, depreciation, and capital expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Assets | 440,552 | 156,283 | 89,736 | 8,125 | 56,493 | 751,190 | 166,867 | 918,058 |
| Depreciation | 30,074 | 28,141 | 4,335 | 326 | 2,341 | 65,219 | 4,959 | 70,179 |
| Impairment losses | 150 | 785 | 232 | - | - | 1,168 | - | 1,168 |
| Capital expenditure | 23,918 | 27,591 | 3,151 | 306 | 2,257 | 57,224 | 3,939 | 61,164 |

Notes:

1. Business classification is based on similarity of product type and market. The Group's operations are classified into the five segments of Business Technologies, Optics, Medical and Graphic Imaging, Sensing, and other businesses.

2. Principal products in each business segment

| Business Segment | Principal Products |
|---|---|
| Business Technologies | MFPs, printers, etc. |
| Optics | Optical devices, electronics materials, etc. |
| Medical and Graphic Imaging | Medical products, graphic imaging products, etc. |
| Sensing | Industrial-use and medical-use measuring instruments, etc |
| Other businesses | Products other than the above |

3. Operating expenses not allocated but included in Elimination/corporate under review amounted to ¥31,297 million are principally R&D expenses incurred by the Company and expenses associated with head office functions.

4. Included within the Elimination & Corporate figure for assets are ¥202,373 million in corporate assets, which primarily include the holding company's surplus operating funds (cash and marketable securities) and long-term investment funds (investment securities) as well as other assets held by the holding company.

5. Accounting changes

(1) Application of " Accounting Standards for Measurement of Inventories"

Beginning with the fiscal year under review, " Accounting Standards for Measurement of Inventories" (No.9, issued by The Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) on July 5, 2006) has been applied to domestic consolidated subsidiaries, and the main method of measurement of inventories was changed from the cost method determined by the periodic-average method to the cost method (method of reducing book value when the contribution of inventories to profitability declines), where cost is determined by the periodic-average method. As a result, compared with the previous method, the introduction of the new method had the effect of increasing operating expenses for each business segment as follows: for the Business Technologies business, ¥1,191 million; Optics business, ¥1,680 million; Medical and Graphic business, ¥668 million; Sensing business, ¥39 million, and other businesses, ¥64 million. Operating incomes for these businesses reduced by the respective amounts.

(2) Recording of Loss on Disposal of Inventories

With the application of the "Accounting Standards for Measurement of Inventories" (No.9, issued by The Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) on July 5, 2006) to domestic consolidated subsidiaries beginning with the fiscal year under review, the Group reviewed its accounting principles, and, effective the fiscal year under review, loss on disposal of inventories is recorded under cost of sales. Consequently, certain overseas consolidated subsidiaries which recorded these expenses under non-operating expenses changed to the method of recording these expenses under cost of sales. As a result, compared with the previous method, the introduction of the new method had the effect of increasing the operating expenses for each business segment as follows: for the Business Technologies business, ¥2,092 million; Optics business, ¥294 million; Medical and Graphic business, ¥185 million; Sensing business, ¥17 million, and other businesses, ¥16 million. Operating incomes for these businesses reduced by the respective amounts.

6. Change in Method for Calculation of Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets
The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries, in response to fiscal year March 2009 corporate income tax law revisions, with respect to mechanical device, have shifted to the use of the post-revision method of amortizing assets over the applicable useful lifetimes of those assets beginning with the fiscal year under review. As a result, compared with the method used in the previous fiscal year, the introduction of the new method had the effect of increasing the operating expenses of the consolidated fiscal year under review for each business segment as follows: for the Business Technologies business, ¥379 million; Optics business ¥6,145 million; Medical and Graphic business, ¥54 million; Sensing business, ¥1 million, and other businesses, ¥5 million. Operating incomes for these businesses reduced by the respective amounts.

## Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

[Millions of yen]

| | Business Technologies | Optics | Medical and Graphic | Sensing | Other | Total | Elimination & corporate | Consoli-dation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sales | | | | | | | | |
| External | 540,809 | 136,745 | 104,350 | 6,921 | 15,639 | 804,465 | - | 804,465 |
| Intersegment | 3,681 | 924 | 1,569 | 970 | 46,493 | 53,640 | (53,640) | - |
| Total | 544,490 | 137,670 | 105,920 | 7,892 | 62,132 | 858,105 | (53,640) | 804,465 |
| Operating expenses | 505,526 | 123,279 | 104,450 | 7,899 | 58,350 | 799,507 | (39,030) | 760,477 |
| Operating income (loss) | 38,963 | 14,390 | 1,469 | (6) | 3,781 | 58,598 | (14,610) | 43,988 |
| Assets, depreciation, and capital expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Assets | 402,012 | 139,051 | 46,668 | 7,474 | 55,679 | 680,886 | 184,910 | 865,797 |
| Depreciation | 30,973 | 18,799 | 4,214 | 281 | 2,185 | 56,453 | 4,720 | 61,174 |
| Impairment losses | 168 | 1,050 | 1,338 | - | 3 | 2,561 | - | 2,561 |
| Capital expenditure | 18,190 | 13,599 | 1,782 | 165 | 1,485 | 35,223 | 1,710 | 36,933 |

Notes:

1. Business classification is based on similarity of product type and market. The Group's operations are classified into the five segments of Business Technologies, Optics, Medical and Graphic Imaging, Sensing, and other businesses.

2. Principal products in each business segment

| Business Segment | Principal Products |
|---|---|
| Business Technologies | MFPs, printers, etc. |
| Optics | Optical devices, electronics materials, etc. |
| Medical and Graphic Imaging | Medical products, graphic imaging products, etc. |
| Sensing | Industrial-use and medical-use measuring instruments, etc |
| Other businesses | Products other than the above |

3. Operating expenses not allocated but included in Elimination/corporate under review amounted to ¥29,396 million are principally R&D expenses incurred by the Company and expenses associated with head office functions.

4. Included within the Elimination & Corporate figure for assets are ¥232,694 million in corporate assets, which primarily include the holding company's surplus operating funds (cash and marketable securities) and long-term investment funds (investment securities) as well as other assets held by the holding company.

## (2) Information by geographical area

### Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 (from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

[Millions of yen]

| | Japan | North America | Europe | Asia excluding Japan, others | Total | Elimination & corporation | Consolidation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sales | | | | | | | |
| External | 437,312 | 210,565 | 247,130 | 52,835 | 947,843 | - | 947,843 |
| Intersegment | 280,586 | 2,632 | 1,952 | 191,656 | 476,827 | (476,827) | - |
| Total | 717,898 | 213,197 | 249,082 | 244,492 | 1,424,670 | (476,827) | 947,843 |
| Operating expenses | 662,001 | 221,571 | 247,096 | 238,702 | 1,369,371 | (477,788) | 891,583 |
| Operating income (loss) | 55,897 | (8,373) | 1,985 | 5,789 | 55,299 | (-961) | 56,260 |
| Total assets | 618,121 | 123,255 | 133,427 | 86,430 | 961,235 | (43,176) | 918,058 |

Notes:

1. Countries and territories are classified based on geographical proximity.

2. Principal countries 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. Operating expenses not able to be properly allocated that are included in Elimination & corporate are principally R&D expenses incurred by the Company and expenses associated with head office functions. This amount was ¥ 31,297 million.

4. Included within the Elimination & corporate figure for assets are ¥202,373 million in corporate assets, which primarily include the holding company's surplus operating funds (cash and marketable securities) and long-term investment funds (investment securities) as well as other assets held by the holding company, etc.

5. Accounting Changes

   (1) Application of " Accounting Standards for Measurement of Inventories"
   Beginning with the fiscal year under review, " Accounting Standards for Measurement of Inventories" (No.9, issued by The Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) on July 5, 2006) has been applied to domestic consolidated subsidiaries, and the main standard and method of measurement of inventories was changed from the cost method determined by the periodic-average method to the cost method (method of reducing book value when the contribution of inventories to profitability declines), where cost is determined by the periodic-average method. As a result, compared with the previous method, the introduction of the new method had the effect of increasing operating expenses for Japan by ¥3,644 million. Operating income for Japan reduced by the same amount.

   (2) Recording of Loss on Disposal of Inventories
   With the application of the "Accounting Standards for Measurement of Inventories" (No.9, issued by The Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) on July 5, 2006) to domestic consolidated subsidiaries beginning with the fiscal year under review, the Group reviewed its accounting principles, and, loss on disposal of inventories is recorded under cost of sales. Consequently, certain overseas consolidated subsidiaries which recorded these expenses under non-operating expenses changed to the method of recording these expenses under cost of sales. As a result, compared with the previous method, the introduction of the new method had the effect of increasing operating expenses for each geographical segment as follows: for North America, ¥995 million; for Europe, ¥1,140 million, and for Asia, Others, ¥470 million. Operating incomes for these geographical segments reduced by the same amounts.

6. Change in Method for Calculation of Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets
   The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries, in response to fiscal year March 2009 corporate income tax legislative revisions, with respect to mechanical device, have shifted to the use of the post-revision method of amortizing assets over the applicable useful lifetimes of those assets beginning with the fiscal year under review. As a result, compared with the method used in the previous fiscal year, the introduction of the new method had the effect of increasing the operating expenses for Japan by ¥6,587 million. Operating income for Japan reduced by the same amount.

### Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

[Millions of yen]

| | Japan | North America | Europe | Asia excluding Japan, others | Total | Elimination & corporation | Consolidation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sales | | | | | | | |
| External | 373,172 | 171,946 | 209,345 | 50,000 | 804,465 | - | 804,465 |
| Intersegment | 215,647 | 2,115 | 1,513 | 157,068 | 376,344 | (376,344) | - |
| Total | 588,820 | 174,061 | 210,859 | 207,068 | 1,180,809 | (376,344) | 804,465 |
| Operating expenses | 552,599 | 174,704 | 202,820 | 196,555 | 1,126,679 | (366,202) | 760,477 |
| Operating income (loss) | 36,220 | (642) | 8,038 | 10,513 | 54,129 | (10,141) | 43,988 |
| Total assets | 571,861 | 100,195 | 121,276 | 96,076 | 889,409 | (23,611) | 865,797 |

Notes:

1. Countries and territories are classified based on geographical proximity.

2. Principal countries 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. Operating expenses not able to be properly allocated that are included in Elimination & corporate are principally R&D expenses incurred by the Company and expenses associated with head office functions. This amount was ¥ 29,396 million.

4. Included within the Elimination & corporate figure for assets are ¥232,694 million in corporate assets, which primarily include the holding company's surplus operating funds (cash and marketable securities) and long-term investment funds (investment securities) as well as other assets held by the holding company, etc.

## (3) Overseas sales

### Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 (from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

[Millions of yen]

| | North America | Europe | Asia excluding Japan and Others | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overseas sales | 217,024 | 271,797 | 202,074 | 690,896 |
| Consolidated sales | - | - | - | 947,843 |
| Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated sales | 22.9% | 28.7% | 21.3% | 72.9% |

Notes:
1. Countries and territories are classified based on geographical proximity.

2. Principal countries 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 the Company and consolidated subsidiary sales in countries or regions outside of Japan.

### Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

[Millions of yen]

| | North America | Europe | Asia excluding Japan and Others | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overseas sales | 174,923 | 233,244 | 166,842 | 575,010 |
| Consolidated sales | - | - | - | 804,465 |
| Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated sales | 21.8% | 29.0% | 20.7% | 71.5% |

Notes:
1. Countries and territories are classified based on geographical proximity.

2. Principal countries 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 the Company and consolidated subsidiary sales in countries or regions outside of Japan.