



November 6, 2014

Consolidated Financial Results of the First Half ended September 30, 2014 (Japanese Standards)

Company name: NIKON CORPORATION

Code number: 7731; Stock listings: Tokyo Stock Exchange

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Preparation of supplementary materials for quarterly financial results: Yes

Information meeting for quarterly financial results to be held: Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)

Note: Amounts less than 1 million yen are omitted.

1. Consolidated Results of the First Half ended September 30, 2014 (From April 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014)

(1) Financial Results (Percentage represents comparison change to the corresponding previous quarterly period)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
First Half ended September 30, 2014	374,965	(20.3)	13,099	(40.2)	14,760	(26.3)	10,070	(26.0)
First Half ended September 30, 2013	470,484	(5.4)	21,901	(41.0)	20,027	(49.3)	13,608	(57.5)

(Note) Comprehensive Income: First Half ended, September 30, 2014: 26,138 million yen; 2.0%
First Half ended, September 30, 2013: 25,615 million yen; 23.6%

	Net Income per Share of Common Stock	Net Income per Share of Common Stock after Dilution
	Yen	Yen
First Half ended September 30, 2014	25.39	25.34
First Half ended September 30, 2013	34.31	34.26

(2) Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio
	Million yen	Million yen	%
First Half ended September 30, 2014	948,464	552,811	58.1
Year ended March 31, 2014	949,515	546,813	57.5

(Reference) Equity: First Half ended September 30, 2014: 551,318 million yen
Year ended March 31, 2014: 545,773 million yen

2. Dividends

	Dividend per Share				
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Year-end	Annual
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2014	—	10.00	—	22.00	32.00
Year ending March 31, 2015	—	10.00			
Year ending March 31, 2015 (Planned)			—	22.00	32.00

(Note) Revision of cash dividend forecast for this period: None

3. Forecasts for Year Ending March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(Percentage represents comparison to previous fiscal year)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income		Net Income per Share of Common Stock
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Full year	900,000	(8.2)	53,000	(15.8)	56,000	(9.3)	38,000	(18.8)	95.79

(Note) Revision of forecast for this period: None

4. Others

(1) Changes of significant subsidiaries during the current fiscal year: None

(Note) This refers to presence/absence of changes to specified subsidiaries accompanying changes in scope of consolidation in the period under review.

(2) Adoption of special accounting methods: None

(3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement of revisions

1. Changes in accounting policies with revision of accounting standards: Yes

2. Changes in accounting policies other than the above: Yes

3. Changes in accounting estimate: Yes

4. Revision restatements: None

(4) Number of shares issued (common stock)

1. Number of shares issued as of the term end (including treasury stocks):

First Half ended September 30, 2014 400,878,921 shares

Year ended March 31, 2014 400,878,921 shares

2. Number of treasury stock as of the term end:

First Half ended September 30, 2014 4,181,560 shares

Year ended March 31, 2014 4,219,304 shares

3. Average number of shares during the term (consolidated total for quarter):

First Half ended September 30, 2014 396,683,302 shares

First Half ended September 30, 2013 396,618,382 shares

(※Indication of quarterly review procedures implementation status)

This quarterly financial results report is exempt from quarterly review procedures under Japan's Financial Instruments and Exchange Law. It is under the review procedure process at the time of disclosure of this report.

(※Appropriate use of business forecasts; other special items)

Performance forecasts and other forward-looking statements contained in this report are based on information currently available and on certain assumptions deemed rational at the time of this report's release. Due to various circumstances, however, actual results may differ significantly from such statements.

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1. Performance and Financial Position

(1) Qualitative Information regarding the Consolidated Operating Results

During the first half ended September 30, 2014, the economic situations in Japan continued to show a recovery trend, in spite of the impact of the reaction to the rush demand before the consumption tax increase. As for the worldwide economy, although economic growth continued in the USA supported by strong consumer spending, economic stagnation persisted in Europe and emerging economies showed signs of growth rate slowing down.

Looking at performance by business segment, in the Precision Equipment Business, market was firm in the semiconductor-related field, but capital investment in the FPD (Flat Panel Display)-related field has settled down. In the Imaging Products Business, the market for the Digital camera—Interchangeable Lens Type was sluggish in Europe and China, and the compact digital camera market continued to shrink. In the Instruments Business, the microscope-related field was affected by the contraction and delay of public spending in Japan, while in the industrial metrology-related field, capital investment related to semiconductors and electronic components continued a recovery trend.

Amid such business environment, the Group strove to expand sales by introducing distinctive new products, as well as worked to secure profit through cost improvements that went into depth even in the design and manufacturing process and reduction of overhead costs etc., of the head office and each business. However, owing to the deterioration in the market environment, net sales for the first half ended September 30, 2014 decreased by 95,518 million yen (20.3%) year on year to 374,965 million yen, operating income decreased by 8,802 million yen (40.2%) year on year to 13,099 million yen, ordinary income was down by 5,266 million yen (26.3%) year on year to 14,760 million yen, resulting in net income of 10,070 million yen, a decrease of 3,537 million yen (26.0%) year on year.

Performance by business segment is as follows.

1) Precision Equipment Business

In the Precision Equipment market, the semiconductor-related field was firm as a result of a recovery in capital investment by manufacturers, while the FPD-related field was weak compared to the previous fiscal year because capital investment in devices used for mid-to-small size displays has settled down.

Under these circumstances, the Group worked to expand sales in the Semiconductor Lithography System field, focusing on ArF immersion scanners. In the FPD Lithography System field, the Group continued to channel our energies into sales of devices such as FX-66S and FX-67S that are optimal for production of mid-to-small size displays for smart-phones and tablets, etc., as well as worked to expand sales of devices that are optimal for production of large displays for televisions, etc. Ongoing efforts were also made to improve the profit structure through cost improvements throughout operations, including shortening production lead times.

However, partly because a portion of sales of the Semiconductor Lithography System was deferred to the second half, net sales for the Precision Equipment Business decreased by 31.2% year on year to 54,978 million yen, and operating loss amounted to 3,261 million yen (compared with operating income of 3,732 million yen in the same period of the previous year).

2) Imaging Products Business

In the Imaging Products market, the market for the Digital camera—Interchangeable Lens Type was sluggish in Europe and China, while the compact digital camera market continued to shrink.

Under these circumstances, among the Digital camera—Interchangeable Lens Type, the digital SLR camera D810 with full-scale specifications comparable to those of professional models and the mid-class model D7100 enjoyed steady sales. Also, D750 was released in September this year and gained a favorable reception. As for the compact digital cameras, the ultra high-power zoom camera equipped with a 30x optical zoom lens COOLPIX S9700 and the multi-functional model COOLPIX P600, equipped with 60x zoom, the highest zoom ratio in COOLPIX history, showed robust sales.

As a result, profitability was enhanced by initiatives such as product mix and cost improvements amid the impact of the slump mainly in the European and Chinese markets; however, net sales for the Imaging Products Business decreased by 21.3% year on year to 277,429 million yen, and operating income decreased by 10.8% year on year to 27,570 million yen.

3) Instruments Business

In the Instruments market, even though the microscope-related field was affected by the contraction and delay of public spending in Japan, it showed a strong performance in other regions, and in the industrial metrology-related field, capital investment related to semiconductors and electronic components was on a recovery trend.

Under these circumstances, the microscope field was strong mainly in basic type microscopes. In the industrial metrology field, sales grew as a result of an increase in the sales volume of the CNC Video Measuring System—NEXIV series.

As a result, net sales for the Instruments Business increased by 9.4% year on year to 28,519 million yen, and operating loss amounted to 2,144 million yen (compared with operating loss of 3,437 million yen in the same period of the previous year).

4) Other Businesses

In the Customized Products Business, sales of space-related products grew considerably, and efforts were made to improve profitability through the enhancement of productivity for LCD mask substrates and other measures in the Glass Business.

As a result, net sales of these businesses increased by 17.2% year on year to 14,038 million yen, and operating income increased by 72.9% year on year to 3,378 million yen.

(2) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Position

During the first half ended September 30, 2014, total assets decreased by 1,051 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 948,464 million yen. This is mainly due to the decreases in notes and accounts receivable-trade by 17,175 million yen and cash and deposits by 8,157 million yen despite the increase in inventories by 26,255 million yen.

Total liabilities decreased by 7,049 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 395,652 million yen. This is mainly due to the decreases in current portion of bonds by 10,000 million yen and provision for product warranties by 2,284 million yen in spite of the increase in notes and accounts payable-trade by 5,700 million yen.

Total net assets increased by 5,998 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 552,811 million yen. This is mainly attributable to the increases in foreign currency translation adjustment by 10,585 million yen along with the depreciation of yen and the increase in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities by 5,047 million yen despite the decrease in retained earnings by 10,608 million yen resulted from the payment of cash dividends, and also the changes in the accounting policy of retirement benefits.

During the first half ended September 30, 2014, cash flows from operating activities amounted to an inflow of 19,923 million yen (compared with an inflow of 64,443 million yen in the same period of the previous year). This is mainly due to the inflow from the post of 14,779 million yen of income before income taxes, the decrease in notes and accounts receivable-trade by 15,845 million yen and the increase in notes and accounts payable-trade by 7,119 million yen, and the outflow from the increase in inventories by 20,395 million yen.

Cash flows from investing activities amounted to an outflow of 15,995 million yen (compared with an outflow of 25,262 million yen in the same period of the previous year), mainly due to the expenditure of 12,979 million yen for the purchase of property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities amounted to an outflow of 19,319 million yen (compared with an outflow of 4,783 million yen in the same period of the previous year). This is mainly because of the redemption of bonds by 10,000 million yen and the payment of cash dividends by 8,721 million yen.

(3) Qualitative Information regarding the Consolidated Financial Forecasts

Looking forward, in the Precision Equipment Business, market for the semiconductor-related field is expected to remain strong, and in the FPD-related field, while capital investment in devices used for mid-to-small size displays is cooling down, demand for devices used for large displays is showing signs of recovery. In the Imaging Products Business, the compact digital camera market is expected to continue to shrink. The Digital camera—Interchangeable Lens Type market is expected to make a recovery in the USA and emerging markets in Asia, etc., although conditions would continue to be severe in Europe and China. In the Instruments Business, while a delay in public spending in Japan and stagnation of the European economy continue, market for the microscope-related field is anticipated to be robust in the Americas and Asia, and the recovery trend in capital investment is expected to continue in the industrial metrology-related field.

Under these circumstances, to realize sustainable growth, the Group will strive to improve profitability of existing businesses, as well as promptly cultivate the Medical Business, which is expected to be a new business pillar by funneling a sizable portion of our business resources to this business.

2. Notes Regarding Summary Information (Others)

(1) Changes in Significant Consolidated Subsidiaries

Not applicable

(2) Changes in Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimates and Restatement of Corrections

(Changes in Accounting Policies)

(Application of Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits and Other)

Effective from the first quarter under review, the Company has applied the “Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” (ASBJ Statement No. 26, May 17, 2012; the “Retirement Benefits Accounting Standard”) and the “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, May 17, 2012; the “Guidance on Retirement Benefits”), in respect of the provisions stated in Clause 35 of the Retirement Benefits Accounting Standard and Clause 67 of the Guidance on Retirement Benefits, whereby the method of calculating retirement liability and service cost has been reviewed. Based on this review, the method of attributing expected retirement

benefits to periods has been changed from straight-line basis to benefit formula basis, while the method of determining discount rates has been changed from the method where the period for bonds, which forms the basis for determining the discount rate, is determined based on the approximate number of years of the average remaining service period of employees, to the method using a single weighted average discount rate reflecting the period up to the expected timing of retirement benefits payment, as well as the amount of retirement benefits payment for each such period.

The Retirement Benefits Accounting Standard and other standards were applied transitionally as determined in Clause 37 of the Retirement Benefits Accounting Standard, and the effect of the change in the method of calculating retirement liability and service cost is stated as an adjustment to retained earnings at the beginning of the first quarter under review.

As a result, net defined benefit asset decreased by 18,349 million yen and net defined benefit liability increased by 237 million yen, while retained earnings decreased by 11,970 million yen, at the beginning of the first half under review. The impact on operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes for the first half ended September 30, 2014 was minimal.

(Application of Accounting for Business Combinations and Others)

As the “Accounting Standard for Business Combinations” (ASBJ Statement No. 21, September 13, 2013; the “Business Combinations Accounting Standard”), “Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements” (ASBJ Statement No. 22, September 13, 2013; the “Consolidation Accounting Standard”), “Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures (ASBJ Statement No. 7, September 13, 2013; the “Business Divestitures Accounting Standard”) and other standards became applicable from the beginning of the fiscal years commencing on or after April 1, 2014, these accounting standards (except for the provisions stated in Clause 39 of the Consolidation Accounting Standard) have been applied from the first quarter under review, effecting changes in the accounting method to record the difference associated with the changes in equity in subsidiaries remaining under the control of the Company as capital surplus, and to record acquisition-related costs as expenses for the fiscal year in which such costs are incurred. For business combinations implemented on or after the beginning of the first quarter under review, the accounting method would change to reflect the adjustments to the allocated amount of acquisition costs under the finalization of provisional accounting treatment in the consolidated financial statements for the quarter containing the date of such business combinations.

The Business Combinations Accounting Standard and other standards were applied transitionally as determined in Clause 58-2 (4) of the Business Combinations Accounting Standard, Clause 44-5 (4) of the Consolidation Accounting Standard and Clause 57-4 (4) of the Business Divestitures Accounting Standard. Although these standards are applicable from the beginning of the first quarter under review, they have no impact on the consolidated quarterly financial statements for the first half under review.

(Changes in Depreciation Method and Useful Lives for Property, Plant and Equipment)

For depreciation of property, plant and equipment excluding lease assets, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries previously used the declining-line method, except for buildings (excluding attached facilities) subject to depreciation by the straight-line method. From the first quarter under review, however, the depreciation method has been changed to the straight-line method.

The aforementioned change was based on a series of review over the depreciation method for property, plant and equipment within the Group, in coordination with cost reduction in design and manufacturing processes and fundamental review of production structure, with a view to strengthen the maturing core businesses under the Medium Term Management Plan “Next 100 – Transform to Grow” for the period up to fiscal year 2016. As a result of the review, it was concluded that the straight-line method should be adopted from the first quarter under review to better reflect the actual usage of property, plant and equipment of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries, as generalization of production facilities and leveled production are further promoted, contributing to constant utilization of production facilities over their useful lives.

In coordination with the aforementioned cost reduction in design and manufacturing processes and fundamental review of production structure, the useful lives of the machinery and equipment have been revised effective from the first quarter under review, by estimating the period in which these assets are expected to be economically useful in consideration of their usage and operational status.

These changes have minimal impact on operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes for the first half under review.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2014	As of September 30, 2014
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	225,519	217,361
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	128,443	111,268
Merchandise and finished goods	92,792	104,869
Work in process	123,813	136,524
Raw materials and supplies	28,336	29,802
Other	53,887	58,998
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,969)	(4,361)
Total current assets	648,822	654,464
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	50,612	51,368
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	57,609	56,411
Land	15,234	15,353
Construction in progress	8,407	7,056
Other, net	27,413	27,466
Total property, plant and equipment	159,278	157,655
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	3,759	3,417
Other	29,247	28,561
Total intangible assets	33,006	31,979
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	72,742	78,958
Other	35,920	25,669
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(255)	(262)
Total investments and other assets	108,408	104,364
Total noncurrent assets	300,693	294,000
Total assets	949,515	948,464

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2014	As of September 30, 2014
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	118,841	124,542
Short-term loans payable	14,511	14,628
Current portion of bonds	10,000	—
Income taxes payable	4,449	2,464
Provision for product warranties	9,926	7,642
Other	122,448	124,015
Total current liabilities	280,176	273,294
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable	50,000	50,000
Long-term loans payable	49,600	49,600
Net defined benefit liability	4,674	4,190
Asset retirement obligations	2,755	2,625
Other	15,495	15,942
Total noncurrent liabilities	122,525	122,358
Total liabilities	402,702	395,652
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	65,475	65,475
Capital surplus	80,711	80,711
Retained earnings	384,843	374,234
Treasury stock	(12,618)	(12,502)
Total shareholders' equity	518,412	507,919
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	12,859	17,907
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(160)	30
Foreign currency translation adjustment	17,424	28,009
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(2,762)	(2,548)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	27,361	43,398
Subscription rights to shares	952	1,044
Minority interests	87	448
Total net assets	546,813	552,811
Total liabilities and net assets	949,515	948,464

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

① Consolidated Statement of Income

First Half ended September 30, 2014

(Millions of yen)

	First Half ended September 30, 2013 (from April 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013)	First Half ended September 30, 2014 (from April 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014)
Net sales	470,484	374,965
Cost of sales	301,626	228,788
Gross profit	168,857	146,177
Selling, general and administrative expenses	146,956	133,078
Operating income	21,901	13,099
Non-operating income		
Interest income	395	636
Dividends income	687	702
Equity in earnings of affiliates	642	729
Other	2,734	2,210
Total non-operating income	4,460	4,279
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	887	738
Foreign exchange losses	3,009	498
Other	2,437	1,380
Total non-operating expenses	6,334	2,617
Ordinary income	20,027	14,760
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	34	24
Gain on sales of investment securities	—	46
Total extraordinary income	34	71
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on sales of noncurrent assets	20	52
Impairment loss	2	—
Loss on sales of investment securities	11	—
Loss on valuation of investment securities	—	0
Total extraordinary losses	34	52
Income before income taxes	20,027	14,779
Income taxes	6,414	4,676
Income before minority interests	13,612	10,103
Minority interests in income (loss)	3	32
Net income	13,608	10,070

② Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

First Half ended September 30, 2014

(Millions of yen)

	First Half ended September 30, 2013 (from April 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013)	First Half ended September 30, 2014 (from April 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014)
Income before minority interests	13,612	10,103
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	4,974	5,046
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	137	190
Foreign currency translation adjustment	6,938	10,585
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(37)	211
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	(10)	1
Total other comprehensive income	12,003	16,035
Comprehensive income	25,615	26,138
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	25,604	26,036
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	11	102

(3) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	First Half ended September 30, 2013 (from April 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013)	First Half ended September 30, 2014 (from April 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income before income taxes	20,027	14,779
Depreciation and amortization	20,031	18,551
Impairment loss	2	—
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	190	273
Increase (decrease) in provision for product warranties	(1,441)	(2,403)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	(451)	(1,015)
Interest and dividends income	(1,083)	(1,339)
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates	(642)	(729)
Interest expenses	887	738
Loss (gain) on sales of noncurrent assets	(14)	27
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	11	(46)
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	—	0
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	24,931	15,845
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(6,766)	(20,395)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	15,110	7,119
Increase (decrease) in advances received	(1,480)	5,477
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	3,752	(3,574)
Other, net	(9,525)	(7,043)
Subtotal	63,540	26,265
Interest and dividends income received	2,147	1,720
Interest expenses paid	(889)	(785)
Income taxes (paid) refund	(354)	(7,277)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	64,443	19,923
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(17,802)	(12,979)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	150	97
Purchase of investment securities	(1,066)	(105)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	54	346
Net decrease (increase) in loans receivable	6	3
Other, net	(6,605)	(3,359)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(25,262)	(15,995)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	929	136
Redemption of bonds	—	(10,000)
Cash dividends paid	(4,756)	(8,721)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	—	(35)
Other, net	(956)	(699)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(4,783)	(19,319)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	2,943	6,782
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	37,341	(8,608)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	110,094	221,367
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from newly consolidated subsidiaries	1,082	2,652
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	148,518	215,411

(4) Note regarding Going Concern Assumption
Not applicable

(5) Segment Information

Information on sales and income (loss) by business segments reported

For the First Half ended September 30, 2013 (From April 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013)

(Millions of yen)

	Business Segments reported				Other ¹	Total	Adjustment ²	Consolidated Statement of Income ³
	Precision Equipment	Imaging Products	Instruments	Total				
Sales								
Outside customers	79,855	352,580	26,065	458,501	11,982	470,484	—	470,484
Intersegment sales or transfer	245	268	442	956	12,356	13,313	(13,313)	—
Total	80,101	352,848	26,508	459,458	24,339	483,797	(13,313)	470,484
Operating income (loss)	3,732	30,919	(3,437)	31,214	1,953	33,168	(11,267)	21,901

Notes: 1. The “Other Business” category incorporates operations not included in business segments reported, including the glass-related business and the customized products business.

2. Adjustment of segment income (loss) refers to elimination of intersegment transactions of 180 million yen and corporate expenses of minus 11,447 million yen.

3. Segment income is adjusted with reported operating income on the consolidated financial statements.

For the First Half ended September 30, 2014 (From April 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014)

(Millions of yen)

	Business Segments reported				Other ¹	Total	Adjustment ²	Consolidated Statement of Income ³
	Precision Equipment	Imaging Products	Instruments	Total				
Sales								
Outside customers	54,978	277,429	28,519	360,927	14,038	374,965	—	374,965
Intersegment sales or transfer	203	203	341	748	10,531	11,280	(11,280)	—
Total	55,182	277,632	28,861	361,676	24,569	386,245	(11,280)	374,965
Operating income (loss)	(3,261)	27,570	(2,144)	22,165	3,378	25,543	(12,444)	13,099

Notes: 1. The “Other Business” category incorporates operations not included in business segments reported, including the glass-related business and the customized products business.

2. Adjustment of segment income (loss) refers to elimination of intersegment transactions of 167 million yen and corporate expenses of minus 12,612 million yen.

3. Segment income is adjusted with reported operating income on the consolidated financial statements.

(6) Note in Event of Significant Change in Shareholders' Equity
Not applicable