

**NIPPON THOMPSON CO., LTD.**

Corporate Headquarters: Tokyo  
 Listed Code No. 6480  
 (URL: <http://www.ikont.co.jp/>)  
 Listed Stock Exchanges: Tokyo, Osaka

November 18, 2002

**Consolidated Financial Report  
 for the First Half of the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2003**

Representative: Nario Sakai, President and Representative Director

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Semi-Annual Board of Directors Meeting: November 18, 2002  
 Adoption of U.S. GAAP Accounting Standards: None

This consolidated financial report has been prepared in accordance with Japanese accounting standards and Japanese law.  
 Figures have been rounded off to eliminate amounts less than one million yen.

**1. Consolidated Operating Performance for the First Half of the Fiscal Year  
 (From April 1, 2002, to September 30, 2002)**

**(1) Results of consolidated operations**

(Millions of yen)

Six-Month Period Ended	Net sales	Percentage change	Operating income	Percentage change	Ordinary income	Percentage change
<b>September 30, 2002</b>	<b>15,257</b>	<b>(11.4)</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>(33.8)</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>(17.6)</b>
September 30, 2001	17,226	(27.8)	1,465	(69.1)	1,007	(78.1)
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2002	30,247		905		191	

(Millions of yen)

Six-Month Period Ended	Net income (Loss)	Percentage change	Net income per share (in yen)	Diluted net income per share (in yen)
<b>September 30, 2002</b>	<b>(245)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3.31)</b>	<b>-</b>
September 30, 2001	592	(72.1)	7.99	7.52
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2002	(326)		(4.40)	-

Notes:

1. Equity in earnings of affiliates

Six-month period ended September 30, 2002: - million yen  
 Six-month period ended September 30, 2001: - million yen  
 Fiscal year ended March 31, 2002: - million yen

2. Average number of shares outstanding (consolidated)

Six-month period ended September 30, 2002: 74,155,426 shares

Six-month period ended September 30, 2001: 74,164,378 shares

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2002: 74,162,650 shares

3. Changes in accounting policies applied: None

**(2) Consolidated financial position**

(Millions of yen)

Six-Month Period Ended	Total assets	Total shareholders' equity	Equity ratio (%)	Shareholders' equity per share (in yen)
<b>September 30, 2002</b>	<b>79,912</b>	<b>42,017</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>566.66</b>
September 30, 2001	89,283	43,701	48.9	589.26
Fiscal year ended				
March 31, 2002	81,627	42,906	52.6	578.59

Notes:

Number of shares outstanding at year-end (consolidated)

Six-month period ended September 30, 2002: 74,149,466 shares

Six-month period ended September 30, 2001: 74,164,378 shares

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2002: 74,158,939 shares

**(3) Consolidated statements of cash flows**

(Millions of yen)

Six-Month Period Ended	Operating activities	Investing activities	Financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents
<b>September 30, 2002</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>(325)</b>	<b>(1,319)</b>	<b>15,368</b>
September 30, 2001	(1,390)	(5,668)	8,033	23,010
Fiscal year ended				
March 31, 2002	(3,397)	(7,852)	4,853	15,667

**(4) Application of consolidation and equity method**

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 6 companies

Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries applied to equity method: None

Number of affiliates applied to equity method: None

**(5) Changes in scope of consolidation and application of equity method**

Consolidation: None

Equity method: None

**2. Forecast of Consolidated Operating Performance for the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2003**

(Millions of yen)

	Net sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income
Year ending March 31, 2003	31,400	2,000	1,700	100

(Reference)

The forecast of "Net income per share" (Annual): 1.35 yen

Note:

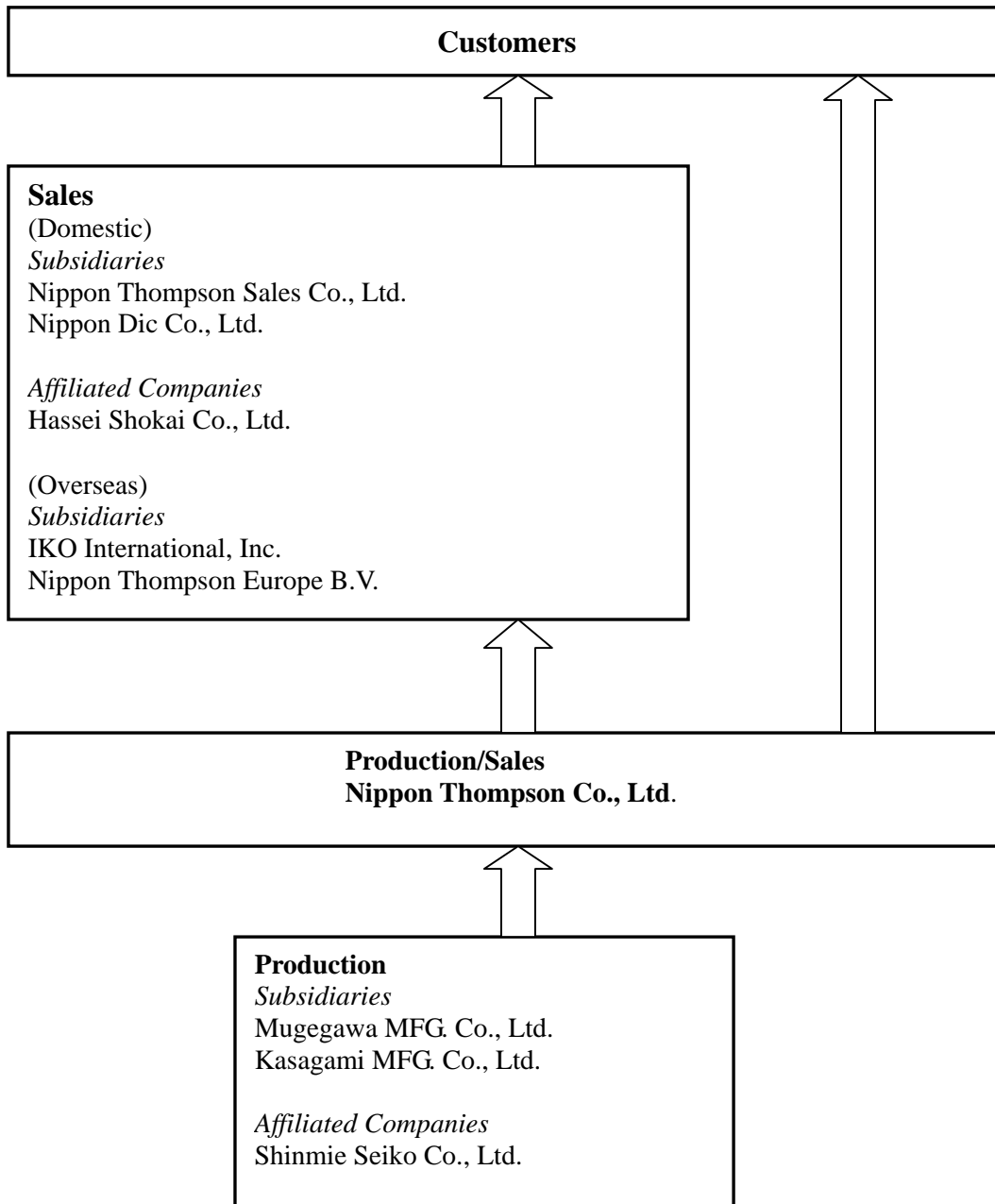
The forecast of results of operations made in this document involves risks and uncertainties since the forecast is based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it. The reader should be aware that actual results may be materially different from any future results expressed herein due to various factors.

Above forecasts have been based on projected foreign exchange rates of ¥120=U.S. \$1, ¥120=EUR 1.

## Business Flows within the Group

The Nippon Thompson Group is composed of Nippon Thompson Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and engages in the manufacture and sale of needle roller bearings, linear motion rolling guide systems, and machine components, etc.

The Group's business is outlined in the following diagram.



## **Operating Results and Financial Position**

### **1. Operating Results**

#### **Review of the Interim Period ended September 30, 2002**

During the six-month period ended September 30, 2002, the Japanese economy saw the export environment take a turn for the better, and progress in inventory adjustments. Some industrial sectors showed signs of a recovery in performance. However, structural improvements in government important to economic restructuring and resolution of the bad-debt problem did not materialize. Deflationary pressures remained strong, and no promise of an increase in private-sector capital investment was evident. Weak consumer spending, slack employment and declining incomes had an adverse effect as well, and a sense of a stalled economy grew stronger.

Under these conditions, consolidated net sales for Nippon Thompson Co., Ltd. during the half declined 11.4% to ¥15,257 million compared with the same period a year earlier.

In the domestic market, there was slight growth in demand from the semiconductor-related industries, which are the Company's principal source of demand. The deflationary economy, financial instability, declining stock markets and other factors prevented a recovery in either private-sector capital investment or consumer spending.

The Nippon Thompson Group has responded to these circumstances by employing its product-development system, which is directly tied to market requirements, to develop and market new products that will create new demand. One such product is our long-term maintenance-free linear way with lubrication part c-sleeve (capillary sleeve) built-in, developed through the fusion of creative thinking and advanced, high-precision processing technology. We are also working to strengthen our business structure by optimizing our manufacturing operations to the volume of demand, and by moving forward with the reduction of inventories. Despite these measures, poor business conditions caused domestic net sales to decline 8.8% to ¥10,437 million.

Overseas, although growth in demand was seen in Asia, business conditions in general worsened in overseas markets, beginning with the United States. Net sales in overseas markets, therefore, dropped 16.7% to ¥4,820 million.

Our efforts to increase sales, raise productivity, implement thorough cost reduction and rationalize administration, held ordinary profit to a 17.6% decline, to ¥829 million. However, as a result of early retirement program special payments—a measure to improve our profit structure—as well as a loss on revaluation of investment securities, it was necessary to post a net loss of ¥245 million for the period under review.

## **2. Financial Position**

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the half were ¥15,368 million, down ¥299 million from a year earlier.

### **Cash Flows from Operating Activities**

Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥1,357 million, representing a gain of ¥2,747 million compared with the same period last year.

Uses of cash included a special loss accruing from early retirement program special payments, which caused a net loss before income taxes of ¥374 million for the half, as well as growth of ¥1,351 million in trade notes and accounts receivable. Cash provided by operating activities included depreciation expenses of ¥1,581 million, a reduction in inventories of ¥883 million, and an increase in notes and accounts payable of ¥318 million.

### **Cash Flows from Investing Activities**

Restraint in capital investment and income from the sale of marketable securities caused net cash used in investing activities to decline ¥5,343 million to ¥325 million compared with the same period last year.

### **Cash Flows from Financing Activities**

The repayment of bank loans in the amount of ¥947 million and dividends paid of ¥334 million resulted in net cash used in financing activities of ¥1,319 million.

# Consolidated Financial Statements

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

ASSETS	Millions of yen		
	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2001	March 31, 2002
Current Assets:			
Cash and deposits	15,368	23,010	15,667
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	8,617	9,720	7,412
Marketable securities	—	1,149	1,160
Inventories	26,570	25,730	27,717
Deferred tax assets	2,182	1,473	1,843
Other current assets	446	606	721
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(42)	(47)	(38)
Total current assets	<u>53,143</u>	<u>61,643</u>	<u>54,483</u>
Fixed Assets:			
Tangible fixed assets:			
Buildings and structures	6,400	7,059	6,726
Machinery and vehicles	9,086	10,463	9,766
Others	2,970	3,163	3,100
Net property, plant and equipment	<u>18,456</u>	<u>20,687</u>	<u>19,594</u>
Intangible fixed assets:	178	237	199
Investments and other assets:			
Investment securities	3,001	3,489	3,067
Deferred tax assets	714	717	724
Other investments	4,625	2,643	3,774
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(208)	(135)	(217)
Total investments and other assets	<u>8,133</u>	<u>6,714</u>	<u>7,349</u>
Total fixed assets	<u>26,768</u>	<u>27,640</u>	<u>27,143</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>79,912</u></u>	<u><u>89,283</u></u>	<u><u>81,627</u></u>

LIABILITIES	Millions of yen		
	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2001	March 31, 2002
Current Liabilities:			
Notes and accounts payable - trade	3,855	6,588	3,544
Short-term bank loans	828	1,475	1,789
Current portion of long-term bank loans	65	—	—
Current portion of bond	7,560	3,000	7,560
Income taxes payable	91	376	48
Other current liabilities	2,113	3,474	2,336
Total current liabilities	<u>14,514</u>	<u>14,915</u>	<u>15,278</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Bonds	10,000	17,560	10,000
Convertible bond	8,000	8,000	8,000
Long-term bank loans	3,577	3,707	3,675
Accrued retirement benefits	1,454	1,007	1,344
Liability for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors	319	363	395
Other long-term liabilities	27	27	27
Total long-term liabilities	<u>23,379</u>	<u>30,666</u>	<u>23,442</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>37,894</u>	<u>45,581</u>	<u>38,720</u>
MINORITY INTERESTS IN CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Common stock	9,325	9,325	9,325
Additional paid-in capital	12,679	12,679	12,679
Retained earnings	20,478	22,310	21,057
Net unrealized holding losses on available-for-sale securities	(45)	(188)	(65)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(410)	(424)	(86)
Treasury stock	(9)	(0)	(3)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>42,017</u>	<u>43,701</u>	<u>42,906</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, MINORITY INTERESTS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>79,912</u>	<u>89,283</u>	<u>81,627</u>

## Consolidated Statements of Income

Millions of yen

	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2001	March 31, 2002
Net sales	15,257	17,226	30,247
Cost of sales	10,144	11,202	20,241
Gross profit	5,112	6,023	10,006
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,142	4,558	9,101
Operating income	969	1,465	905
Non-operating Income:			
Interest income	10	19	30
Dividend income	15	18	41
Others	86	166	261
	112	205	333
Non-operating Expenses:			
Interest expenses	223	288	568
Others	28	374	478
	252	663	1,047
Ordinary income	829	1,007	191
Extraordinary Loss:			
Loss on write-down on investment securities	112	—	651
Early retirement program special payments	1,050	—	—
Others	40	—	—
	1,204	—	651
Income (Loss) before income taxes	(374)	1,007	(460)
Income taxes:			
Current	(128)	414	575
Deferred	—	—	(710)
Minority interest in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	—	(0)	(0)
Net income (loss)	(245)	592	(326)

## Consolidated Statements of Retained Earnings

	Millions of yen		
	<u>September 30, 2002</u>	<u>September 30, 2001</u>	<u>March 31, 2002</u>
<b>CAPITAL RETAINED EARNINGS</b>			
Additional paid-in capital at beginning of period	12,679	12,679	12,679
Additional paid-in capital at end of period	<u>12,679</u>	<u>12,679</u>	<u>12,679</u>
<b>RETAINED EARNINGS</b>			
Retained earnings at beginning of period	21,057	22,205	22,205
Retained earnings at beginning of period	21,057	22,205	22,205
Increase in retained earnings:			
Net income	—	592	—
Total	<u>—</u>	<u>592</u>	<u>—</u>
Decrease in retained earnings:			
Cash dividends	333	408	742
Directors' bonuses	—	80	80
Net loss	245	—	326
Total	<u>578</u>	<u>488</u>	<u>1,148</u>
Retained earnings at end of period	<u><u>20,478</u></u>	<u><u>22,310</u></u>	<u><u>21,057</u></u>

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Millions of yen

	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2001	March 31, 2002
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Income (Loss) before income taxes	(374)	1,007	(460)
Depreciation and amortization	1,581	1,798	3,644
Interest and dividend income	(26)	(38)	(72)
Interest expenses	223	288	569
Write-down of investments and other assets	112	40	703
Decrease (Increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade	(1,351)	5,031	7,351
Decrease (Increase) in inventories	883	(3,909)	(5,490)
Increase (Decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	318	(1,726)	(4,832)
Others - net	379	(382)	(825)
Subtotal	<u>1,746</u>	<u>2,109</u>	<u>587</u>
Interest and dividend income received	26	38	72
Interest paid	(223)	(289)	(570)
Income taxes paid	(191)	(3,249)	(3,487)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>1,357</u>	<u>(1,390)</u>	<u>(3,397)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>			
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	—	10	10
Payments of marketable securities	—	(1,149)	(1,160)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	1,150	—	—
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(627)	(3,780)	(4,882)
Others - net	(848)	(748)	(1,819)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(325)</u>	<u>(5,668)</u>	<u>(7,852)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities:</b>			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term bank loans	(947)	494	683
Repayments of long-term bank loans	(32)	(52)	(85)
Redemption of bonds	—	—	(3,000)
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	—	8,000	8,000
Cash dividends paid	(334)	(408)	(741)
Others - net	(5)	0	(3)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(1,319)</u>	<u>8,033</u>	<u>4,853</u>
Foreign currency translation adjustments on cash and cash equivalents	(11)	35	65
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(299)</u>	<u>1,011</u>	<u>(6,331)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	15,667	21,999	21,999
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>15,368</u>	<u>23,010</u>	<u>15,667</u>

## **BASIS FOR PRESENTING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **1. Scope of Consolidation**

Consolidated subsidiaries: 6 **Mugegawa MFG. Co., Ltd.**  
**Kasagami MFG. Co., Ltd.**  
**Nippon Thompson Sales Co., Ltd.**  
**Nippon Dic Co., Ltd.**  
**IKO International, Inc.**  
**Nippon Thompson Europe B.V.**

Unconsolidated subsidiaries: 2

### **2. Application of Equity Method of Accounting** None

### **3. Consolidated Subsidiaries with Different Interim Period-Ends**

IKO International, Inc. and Nippon Thompson Europe B.V. adopt six-month period ending on June 30, and Nippon Dic Co., Ltd. adopts that ending on September 20. For consolidation, subsidiaries whose interim periods do not correspond with that of the Company have necessary adjustments made on significant inter-company transactions that occurred during the periods between the interim period-ends of the respective consolidated subsidiaries and that of the Company.

### **4. Significant Accounting Policies**

#### (1) Valuation policy and method of significant assets

##### a) Valuation of Securities

Available-for-sale securities:

Marketable securities

Market value method based on the fair market value as of the balance sheet data. (Net unrealized gains or losses on these securities are reported as a separate item in the shareholders' equity at net-of-tax amounts. Costs of sales of these securities are principally calculated based on a moving-average cost method.)

Non-marketable securities

Mainly moving-average cost method

##### b) Inventories valuation

Finished products and work in process are stated at cost as determined by the average method.

Raw materials are stated at the most recent purchase price.

#### (2) Depreciation method of significant depreciable assets

Tangible fixed assets:

Mainly declining-balance method

Intangible fixed assets:

Mainly straight-line method

Software used at the Company is depreciated using the straight-line method with an effective life of five years of mainly internal usability.

(3) Calculation method of significant allowances

a) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Company and consolidated subsidiaries provide the allowance for doubtful accounts by the method that uses the percentage of its own actual experience of bad debt loss written off against the balance of general receivables plus the amount deemed necessary to cover individual accounts estimated to be uncollectable.

b) Accrued retirement benefits, Liability for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors

Pension and severance costs for employees are accrued based on the estimates of the pension obligations and the plan assets at the end of current fiscal year. The actuarial difference is amortized for three years using the straight-line method from the fiscal year when the difference was generated.

c) Liability for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors

The Company provided for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors determined based on its pertinent rules, which are calculated as the estimated amount to be paid if all directors and corporate auditors retired at each balance sheet date.

(4) Rules for conversion of outstanding foreign currency-denominated assets or liabilities into Japanese yen

Monetary claims or debt denominated in a foreign currency are converted to Japanese yen according to the spot exchange rate, usually at the interim closing date. The difference arising from the conversion is treated as a deductible expense. Assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries are converted into yen by the spot exchange rate at the interim closing dates of subsidiaries; earnings and expenses are converted into yen by using average market rates during the period. The difference arising from the conversion is added to the "Foreign currency translation adjustments" under shareholders' equity.

(5) Accounting method of significant lease transactions

Finance lease transactions, except for lease items of which the title is recognized as moving to the borrower, are accounted for based on regular lease contracts.

(6) Accounting method of significant hedge transactions

To those exchange contracts and currency swaps that meet the requirements for appropriation, appropriation treatment is applied. To those currency swaps that meet the requirements for exceptional treatment, exceptional treatment is applied.

(7) Accounting method of consumption tax and other

Consumption tax and local consumption tax are accounted for by the tax-exclusion method.

**5. Nature of Fund on Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

The fund (cash and cash equivalents) consists of cash on hand, and deposits that can be easily withdrawn and converted to cash with maturity within three months of its acquisition date.

## Additional Information

Effective April 1, 2002, a statement of “Accounting for treasury stocks and reversal of legal reserves” was adopted. The effect of this adoption is immaterial.

Regulations for interim financial statements have been revised, and the shareholder’s equity section of the Company’s balance sheets and statements of retained earnings for the interim period under review have been prepared in accordance with the revised regulations. Figures for the first half of the previous fiscal year and for the full previous fiscal year, included for purposes of comparison, have been recalculated in accordance with the revised regulations.

Notes:

	Millions of yen		
	<b>September 30, 2002</b>	September 30, 2001	March 31, 2002
1. Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<b>41,238</b>	38,495	40,034
Depreciation	<b>1,541</b>	1,759	3,565
2. Net discount on notes receivable—trade	<b>237</b>	274	302
3. End-of-period matured bill			
Date of maturity settlement transaction method			
Notes receivable—trade		387	247
4. Selling, general and administrative expenses			
Employees’ salaries	<b>1,686</b>	1,987	3,829
Welfare expenses	<b>342</b>	316	603
Rent expenses	<b>319</b>	392	717
Shipping and storage expenses	<b>252</b>	327	595
5. Presentation of income taxes			
In the Company’s interim reports, “Income taxes: Current” and “Income taxes: Deferred” are combined and posted en bloc as “Income taxes: Current” in accordance with short-ended computation for the application of deferred tax accounting.			
6. Cash and cash equivalents on interim consolidated statements of cash flows			

	Millions of yen		
	<b>September 30, 2002</b>	September 30, 2001	March 31, 2002
<u>Cash and deposits</u>	<b><u>15,368</u></b>	<u>23,010</u>	<u>15,667</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>15,368</b>	23,010	15,667

## Segment Information

### 1. Segment Information by Geographic Areas

(Millions of yen)

	Six-Month Period ended September 30, 2002					
	Japan	North America	Europe	Total	Corporate/ Eliminations	Consolidated
(1) Net sales to customers	11,966	1,962	1,328	15,257	—	15,257
(2) Intersegment sales	1,604	0	5	1,610	(1,610)	—
Total net sales	13,571	1,962	1,333	16,867	(1,610)	15,257
Operating expenditure	13,122	1,737	1,324	16,185	(1,897)	14,287
Operating income	449	224	8	682	287	969

(Millions of yen)

	Six-Month Period ended September 30, 2001					
	Japan	North America	Europe	Total	Corporate/ Eliminations	Consolidated
(1) Net sales to customers	12,905	2,587	1,733	17,226	—	17,226
(2) Intersegment sales	2,670	1	5	2,677	(2,677)	—
Total net sales	15,575	2,588	1,739	19,903	(2,677)	17,226
Operating expenditure	14,109	2,044	1,683	17,837	(2,076)	15,761
Operating income	1,466	544	55	2,066	(600)	1,465

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2002					
	Japan	North America	Europe	Total	Corporate/ Eliminations	Consolidated
(1) Net sales to customers	22,837	4,449	2,960	30,247	—	30,247
(2) Intersegment sales	3,856	1	6	3,864	(3,864)	—
Total net sales	26,694	4,450	2,967	34,112	(3,864)	30,247
Operating expenditure	25,574	3,762	2,960	32,298	(2,956)	29,342
Operating income	1,118	687	7	1,813	(908)	905

Notes:

1. Categorization of countries and areas is based on geographical adjacency.

2. Main countries or areas other than Japan:

(1) North America: United States, Canada

(2) Europe: The Netherlands, Germany, United Kingdom, Spain

## 2. Overseas Sales Information

(Millions of yen)

	Six-Month Period ended September 30, 2002			
	North America	Europe	Other areas	Total
(1) Overseas sales	2,088	1,350	1,380	4,820
(2) Consolidated sales				15,257
(3) Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated sales	13.7%	8.9%	9.1%	31.6%

(Millions of yen)

	Six-Month Period ended September 30, 2001			
	North America	Europe	Other areas	Total
(1) Overseas sales	2,726	1,749	1,307	5,783
(2) Consolidated sales				17,226
(3) Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated sales	15.8%	10.2%	7.6%	33.6%

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2002			
	North America	Europe	Other areas	Total
(1) Overseas sales	4,698	2,995	2,446	10,139
(2) Consolidated sales				30,247
(3) Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated sales	15.5%	9.9%	8.1%	33.5%

### Notes:

1. Categorization of countries and areas is based on geographical adjacency.

2. Major countries or areas that belong to a category:

(1) North America: United States, Canada

(2) Europe: The Netherlands, Germany, United Kingdom, Spain

(3) Other areas: Asia, Latin America, and Oceanian countries

3. Overseas sales indicate the amount of sales made by the Nippon Thompson Group in foreign countries and areas except Japan.

## Lease Transactions

	Millions of yen		
	<b>September 30, 2002</b>	September 30, 2001	March 31, 2002
Equipment and other assets			
Acquisition cost	245	771	822
Accumulated depreciation	142	588	690
Net book value	102	182	131
Future lease payments			
Within one year	43	111	65
Over one year	58	70	66
Total	102	182	131
Lease expenses			
(Equivalent amount of depreciation expenses)	43	88	163

Computation of amount corresponding  
to depreciation expenses:

Straight-line method

Notes:

Because the net book value of future lease payments represents only a small portion of the net book value of tangible fixed assets, acquisition costs and the net book value of future lease payments are calculated to include the amount representing interest.

## Securities

	Millions of yen		
	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2001	March 31, 2002
Available-for-Sale Securities			
Market value of bond held to maturity (debentures)			
Book value	—	1,149	1,160
Market value	—	1,149	1,156
Unrealized gain (loss)	—	0	(3)
Stocks			
Acquisition cost	2,523	3,257	2,624
Book value	2,444	2,932	2,511
Unrealized loss	(78)	(324)	(113)
Book values of securities without market value			
Other securities			
Non-listed shares (except OTC shares)			
Book value	410	410	410

## Derivative Transactions

There are no applicable articles.

## Business Segment Information

	Millions of yen		
	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2001	March 31, 2002
Needle roller bearings, linear motion rolling guide systems	13,233	14,791	25,920
Machine components	2,023	2,434	4,327
Total net sales	15,257	17,226	30,247