

(Translation Extra Selected)

Financial Report for 1st half of fiscal 2002 ended March 31, 2002 (Consolidated)

October 29, 2001

Name of Listed Company: Hitachi Cable, Ltd.

Stock Exchange where listed (section): Tokyo Stock Exchange (First Section)

Osaka Securities Exchange (First Section)

Code Number: 5812

Head Office: Tokyo

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Date of the board of directors meeting at

which the account settlement plan was approved: October 29, 2001

Name of parent company: Hitachi, Ltd. (Code number:6501)

Ratio of shares that Hitachi, Ltd. holds: 52.3%

US GAAP: No.

1. Performance over the year under review (Apr. 1, 2001-Sep. 30, 2001)

(1) Operating results

	Net sales (million yen)	Operating income (million yen)	Ordinary income (million yen)
September/01	181,754 (-6.0%)	2,294 (-81.5%)	1,748 (-85.2%)
September/00	193,322	12,386	11,838
March/01	410,394	27,177	25,604

	Interim Net income (million yen)	Interim Net income per share (yen)	Diluted interim net income per share (yen)
September/01	828 (-76.8%)	2.22	-
September/00	3,563	9.54	9.49
March/01	8,443	22.61	22.44

(note)

① Investment income based on equity method

Sep./01 99 million yen Sep./00 201 million yen Mar./01 246 million yen

② Average number of shares outstanding (Consolidated)

Sep./01 373,445,226 Sep./00 373,403,125 Mar./01 373,411,987

③ We haven't made change in accounting policy.

④ Figures in parentheses represent % change from 1st half of the last fiscal year.

(2) Financial standing

	Total asset (million yen)	Shareholders' equity (million yen)	Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	Shareholders' equity per share (yen)
September/01	430,324	206,359	48.0	552.58
September/00	434,037	211,610	48.8	566.68
March/01	451,577	211,118	46.8	565.32

(note) Number of shares outstanding at end of period (consolidated)

Sep./01 373,445,440 Sep./00 373,423,173 Mar./01 373,447,170

(3) Statement of cash flows

	Cash flows from Operating activities (million yen)	Cash flow from investing activities (million yen)	Cash flow from financing activities (million yen)	Cash, time Deposit and marketable Securities at end of the period (million yen)
September/01	5,305	-15,479	7,473	14,011
September/00	20,570	-16,584	-8,986	29,791
March/01	27,254	-45,638	1,044	17,186

(4) Scope of consolidation and application of the equity method.

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 35

Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries, applied the equity method: -

Number of affiliated companies, applied the equity method: 8

(5) Change in scope of consolidation and application of the equity method.

Consolidation New companies: -

Companies removed: 1

Equity method New companies: 2

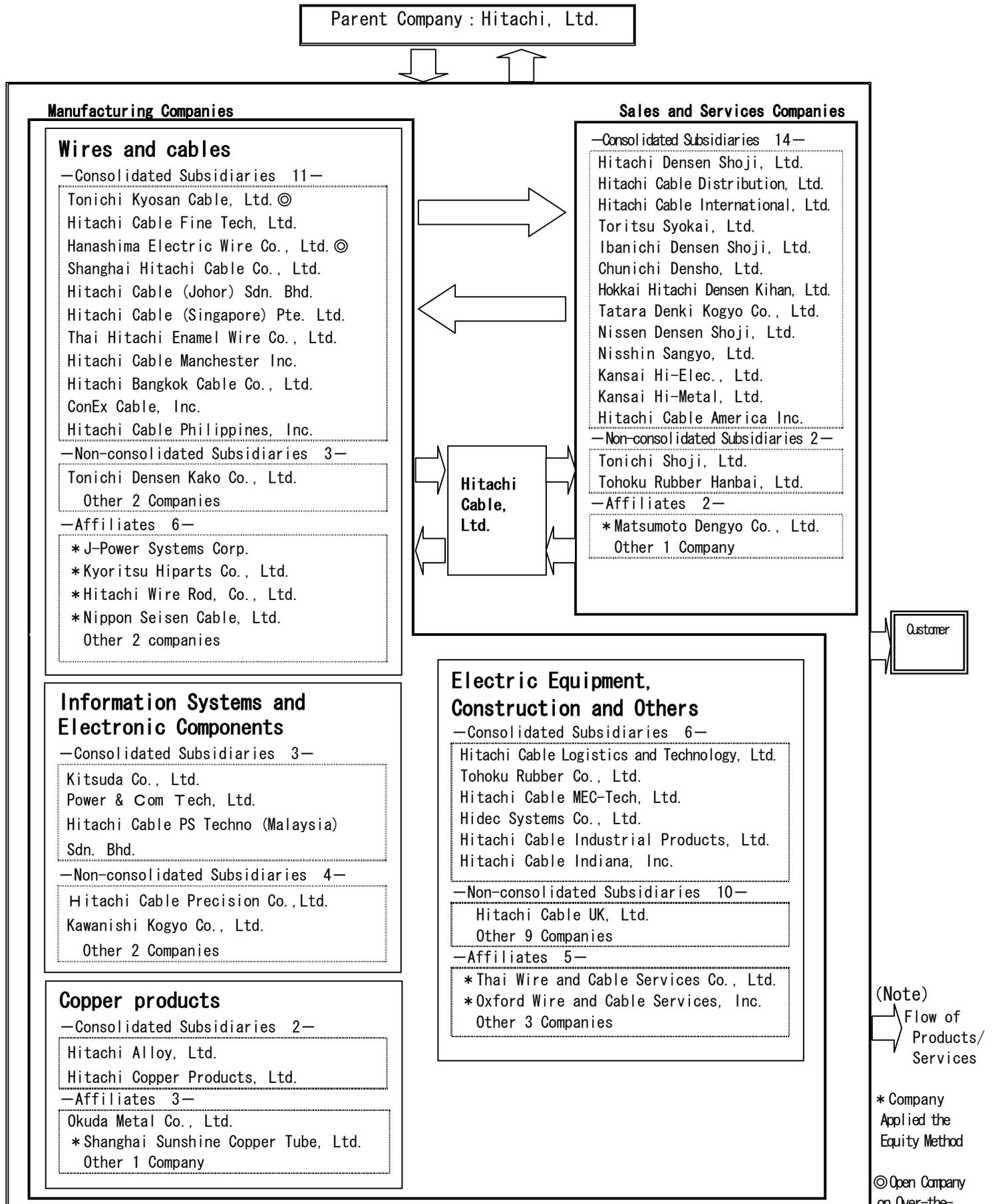
Companies removed: -

2. Business Results Forecast for Fiscal Year 2002 (April 1, 2001 - March 31, 2002)

	Net Sales (million yen)	Ordinary Income (million yen)	Net Income (million yen)
March/01	350,000	2,000	1,000

(Reference) Forecast net income per share (March/02): 2.68 yen

1. State of Consolidation (as of Sep. 30, 2001)



(Notes)

1. Shanghai Sunshine Copper Tube, Ltd. was established by Hitachi Cable, the Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd. and Songjiang Economical & Technical Development General Co. as a joint venture, and started their business on January 1st 2001.
2. kitsuda(Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. changed its name on April 1, 2001: Hitachi Cable PS Techno(Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.
3. Our Toritu Syokai , Ltd. merged Yoshimi Kogyo, Ltd. on April 1, 2001.
4. J-Power Systems Corp. was established by Hitachi Cable and Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd. as a fifty-fifty joint venture on July 3rd 2001, and has been transferred high-voltage electric power cables business, and started their business on October 1st 2001.

2. Management Policy

(1) Fundamental Management Policy

Hitachi Cable Group has adopted a fundamental management policy with the aim of increasing management quality to help its business continue to expand. With its thorough focus on customers satisfactions and quality, this policy will ensure the creation of a management system that provides the products and services our customers need via the comprehensive optimization of management' s constituent elements. Such a plan is necessary if the Hitachi Cable Group is to win out over the competition given today' s virulent mega-competition.

(2) Basic Profit-sharing Policy

Bearing in mind the aims of business expansion and raising management quality, the Group has adopted a profit-sharing policy that will continue to distribute a stable dividend to all shareholders.

(3) Mid and Long-term Management Strategy and Important Issues

Hitachi Cable Group is making every effort to increase its global competitiveness via timely and appropriate responses to customer needs in this rapidly changing market. At the same time, the Group is continuing programs to re-organize its business and lower its fixed costs to bring about a rapid improvement in profitability.

Hitachi Cable Group has launched many programs under its management strategy. This strategy calls for a shift of management resources to the growing area of "E business" (Electronics Business: IT and electronics products). At the same time, a comprehensive rationalization of "T business" (Traditional Business: long Hitachi Cable' s primary product areas outside of "E business") is ongoing.

While growth in "E businesses" is strong, this is also an area that is susceptible to boom and bust cycles. In order to ensure stable sales and profits in this area, the Group must continue to develop and bring to market specialized, well respected, and high value-added products in a timely manner. At the same time, Hitachi Cable Group must create slimmer and stronger "T businesses" if it wants to capture top market share. We are making every effort to become a highly competitive company through the fusion of "E business" growth and "T business" stability.

The Group is also taking advantage of the latest in information technology to restructure its management system for the creation of an optimal production and sales system. We are continuing to pour effort into ensuring that we receive high marks from our customers regarding price, service, product quality, and timely delivery. Hitachi Cable Group must become able to continuously re-invent itself in response changing markets.

(4) Basic Policy Regarding the Relationship with our Parent Company

Hitachi Ltd., is our parent company, holding 52.3% share of Hitachi Cable' s common stock as of September 30, 2001 (including indirect holdings of 1.1%). A key member of the Hitachi Group, Hitachi Cable will preserve and strengthen its cooperative relationship with its parent company focusing on such things as research and development.

3. Business Results

(1) Interim Term Highlights

Sentiment that Japan' s economy is slipping into recession is increasing. Demand for IT products dropped due to an unwillingness among North American communications companies to make capital investments. This low capital investment in turn led to a decrease in investment in electronic parts and materials by the IT industry, the leading industry in terms of private capital investment. In addition, the poor employment situation continues to hold down personal consumption.

In the midst of this difficult business environment, Hitachi Cable Group' s submarine fiber-optic cables and domestic information network products continued to see growth, but sales of semiconductors related

products for use in mobile phones and personal computers were lower than were expected. In addition, sales of optical components to North American communications companies suffered a dramatic fall. As a result, net sales for this interim term were 181,754 million yen, a drop of 6% from the first half of the previous fiscal year. Ordinary income fell 85% from the first half of the previous fiscal year to 1,748 million yen. Net income was 828 million yen, representing a drop of 77% from the first half of the previous fiscal year.

A breakdown of performance by business segment follows.

Wires and Cables

Propped up by strong domestic demand, sales of fiber-optic cables saw solid growth. Submarine fiber-optic cables showed strong growth as well due to a number of large-scale projects during this interim term.

While sales of power cables to domestic power companies continued to be sluggish, exports saw growth. This allowed Hitachi Cable to post results similar to those of the first half of the previous fiscal year. Sales of electronic wires and magnet wires also suffered a downturn due to slow demand for IT equipment. As a result, net sales for this segment were 82,942 million yen, a level approximately the same as the first half of the previous fiscal year.

Information Systems and Electronic Components

Demand by communications carriers for high-speed network construction devices and system integration services, supported by stable domestic investment in IT equipment, resulted in increased sales. On the other hand, postponement of capital investments for next generation mobile phone systems meant that IT-related construction and such products as antennae were not able to post performances equaling that of the first half of the previous fiscal year.

Although the increase in transmission volume made for an increase in sales of high-end optical transceivers, an inventory adjustment by our customers meant sluggish growth overall. Guided wave optical multi/demultiplexers for WDM were strongly effected by the slow North American market, posting results well below that of the first half of the previous fiscal year.

Difficult times continued for semiconductor packaging materials due to the sluggish semiconductor market. In addition, demand for compound semiconductors for mobile phone transmission/receiving devices and CD/DVD laser diodes fell dramatically. All of this meant that sales were well below the level posted in the first half of the previous fiscal year.

Net sales for this segment were 46,639 billion yen, 12% lower than the first half of the previous fiscal year.

Copper Products

While demand for copper products for air conditioners was strong, the shift toward overseas production meant that sales fell below the level posted in the first half of the previous fiscal year. Demand for copper strips for semiconductors suffered a huge drop, resulting in sales that were considerably lower than the first half of the previous fiscal year. Brass products were also down.

Net sales for this segment were 24,133 million yen, a drop of 16% from the first half of the previous fiscal year.

Electric Equipment, Construction, and Others

Demand for rubber automotive hoses increased due to growth in domestic automobile production. However, earnings were down from the first half of the previous fiscal year due to a steep drop in product prices. Sales of information equipment parts were also down due to sluggish domestic demand.

Large-scale projects involving electric power transmission line construction and electric power equipment continued to decrease, meaning that sales in this area were down compared with the first half of the previous fiscal year.

Net sales for this segment were 39,097 million yen, a fall of 7% from the first half of the previous fiscal year.

(2) Future Performance

The Japanese economy will feel the effects of the terrorist activities in the United States, and as the U. S. economy slows further, fears of a worldwide recession increase. This means that we cannot expect improvement in the export environment. Sluggish private capital investment, in particular in the IT industry, is also expected to continue. The employment situation and personal consumption are worsening, meaning that capital investment is expected to remain low.

Hitachi Cable Group is facing a difficult business environment with which we have no prior experience. Our “E-business” will continue to suffer. Despite its strong performance until now, it is expected that orders for submarine fiber-optic cables will drop dramatically in the latter half of this fiscal year. Recovery is also unlikely in the near future for the optical components or semiconductor packaging materials segments. Similarly, “T business” performance is expected to be sluggish.

Given this situation, Hitachi Cable Group will focus on dealing with the following issues and make every effort to bring about a timely improvement in its performance.

First of all, the Group must secure more orders. The present market environment is poor, but next-generation technological innovation is occurring more and more quickly, particularly in the “E business” products field. Armed with an understanding of market needs, Hitachi Cable Group will efficiently leverage its specialized technology to increase its ability to secure orders. The Group will do this by creating new markets with the timely introduction of new products and technology. Hitachi Cable Group will also improve product quality, delivery time, and pricing, as well as ensure that these products provide customers with even more value.

Secondly, the Group will lower costs. We will promote the Procurement Renewal Project (PRP) program to lower procurement costs. At the same time, we will enact measures to lower overall personnel costs. Hitachi Cable Group will enhance its competitive power by improving its yield and loss ratio through improvements in manufacturing technology.

J- Power Systems, Corp., (JPS) a joint venture with Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd., for the manufacture of high-voltage power cables, began sales on October 1 of this year. Hitachi Cable has also completed the transfer of manufacturing low-voltage power cables to Tonichi Kyosan Cable, Ltd., and Tonichi Kyosan will commence production during the second half of this fiscal year. This rationalization will allow for a swift and certain revenue increase. Hitachi Cable plans to further enhance its profitability through actively rationalizing personnel and facilities, optimizing local production, and further alliances with other companies.

Current forecasts for the fiscal year as a whole are as follows. Net sales are expected to reach 350 billion yen, while ordinary income is expected to be 2 billion yen. Net income for the fiscal year is expected to be 1 billion yen. Due to the October 1 transfer of high-voltage cable, electric power equipment, and transmission line construction exports to JPS, the above net sales forecast does not include the forecast net sales in these areas, which are expected to amount to some 3 billion yen.

4. Consolidated Balance Sheet

(million yen)

	1st half of Fiscal 2001 Sep.30, 2000	End of Fiscal 2001 Mar.31, 2001	1st half of Fiscal 2002 Sep.30 2001		1st half of Fiscal 2001 Sep.30, 2000	End of Fiscal 2001 Mar.31, 2001	1st half of Fiscal 2002 Sep.30 2001
[Assets]				[Liabilities]			
Current assets	203,138	210,790	188,586	Current liabilities	116,482	138,740	134,822
Cash and deposits in bank	28,288	18,900	14,870	Notes payable and trade notes payable	38,167	38,979	27,952
Notes receivable and accounts receivable	108,503	122,750	106,368	Short-term debt	45,543	49,904	59,511
Negotiable securities	3,203	-	-	Amortized bond	-	10,000	17,783
Inventories	54,967	59,195	53,986	Differed income taxes	46	-	-
Deferred income taxes	3,241	4,422	4,851	Others	32,726	39,857	29,576
Other current assets	5,877	6,838	9,978	Fixed liabilities	99,338	95,565	83,161
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△ 941	△ 1,315	△ 1,467	Bonds	37,798	27,783	20,000
Fixed assets	230,899	240,787	241,738	Long-term debt	12,072	21,487	20,804
Tangible fixed assets	150,547	163,692	170,236	Accrued severance indemnities	32,936	34,206	31,978
Buildings and structure	50,176	51,131	55,050	Accrued pension and severance cost for employees	1,426	1,634	1,395
Machinery and vehicles, etc.	75,522	84,226	81,554	Deferred income taxes	5,896	1,810	402
Land	12,966	13,120	13,446	Others	9,210	8,645	8,582
Construction in progress	11,883	15,215	20,186	Total liabilities	215,820	234,305	217,983
Intangible fixed assets	1,793	2,003	2,108	[Minority investment]			
Utility rights, etc.	1,793	2,003	2,108	Minority investment	6,607	6,154	5,982
Deferred income taxes	2,720	3,427	4,378	[Shareholders' equity]			
Investment, etc.	77,305	75,200	68,557	Paid-in capital	25,940	25,948	25,948
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△ 1,466	△ 3,535	△ 3,541	Capital surplus	29,765	29,772	29,772
				Consolidated surplus	141,098	143,413	142,082
				The balance of other accountable securities	18,420	14,045	9,930
				Adjustment account of exchange rate	△ 3,594	△ 2,058	△ 1,371
				Treasury stock	△ 20	△ 2	△ 2
				Total shareholder's equity	211,610	211,118	206,359
Total assets	434,037	451,577	430,324	Total liabilities, minority investment and shareholders' Equity	434,037	451,577	430,324

5. Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(million yen)

	1st half of fiscal 2001(A) (Apr.1 2000– Sep. 30, 2000)	End of fiscal 2001 (Apr.1, 2000– Mar.31, 2001)	1st half of fiscal 2002(B) (Apr.1, 2001– Sep.30, 2001)	B/A(%)
Net sales	193,322	410,394	181,754	94
Cost of sales	152,007	325,185	151,002	
Sales, general and administrative expenses	28,929	58,032	28,458	
Operating income	12,386	27,177	2,294	19
Non-operating profit	2,597	4,341	2,808	108
(Interest and dividends received)	(897)	(1,318)	(821)	
(Miscellaneous revenues)	(1,700)	(3,023)	(1,987)	
Non-operating expenses	3,145	5,914	3,354	107
(Interest and discount charge paid)	(1,191)	(2,551)	(1,197)	
(Miscellaneous losses)	(1,954)	(3,363)	(2,157)	
Ordinary income	11,838	25,604	1,748	15
Extraordinary income	667	1,246	1,829	274
(Gain on sales of negotiable securities)	(491)	(1,070)	(1,829)	
(Gain on securiteis contributing to employees retirement benefit trust)	(176)	(176)	(-)	
Extraordinary losses	6,486	12,807	1,971	30
(Cost for restructuring)	(-)	(-)	(1,688)	
(The amortization for prior service costs)	(3,859)	(7,697)	(-)	
(Loss on reorganization of business)	(1,188)	(3,557)	(-)	
(Others)	(1,439)	(1,553)	(283)	
Income before income tax	6,019	14,043	1,606	27
Corporation, inhabitant taxes	4,780	11,046	963	20
Deferred	△ 2,189	△ 5,048	△ 211	—
Minority shareholders' loss	135	398	-	—
Minority shareholders' income	-	-	26	—
Interim net income	3,563	8,443	828	23

6. Statement of Consolidated Surplus

(million yen)

	1st half of fiscal 2001(A) (Apr. 1, 2000– Sep. 30, 2000)	End of fiscal 2001 (Apr. 1, 2000– Mar. 31, 2001)	1st half of fiscal 2002(B) (Apr. 1, 2001– Sep. 30, 2001)
Cosolidated surplus brought forward	139,846	139,846	143,413
Adjustment for tax effect of previous year	2,311	4,876	2,159
(Cash dividends)	(1,867)	(3,734)	(1,867)
(Directors' bonuses)	(309)	(312)	(292)
(Decrease by the change of consolidated scope)	(135)	(830)	(-)
Net income of the term under review	3,563	8,443	828
Consolidated surplus carried forward	141,098	143,413	142,082

7. Consolidated statement of cash follows

(million yen)

	1st half of fiscal 2001(A) (Apr.1 2000– Sep.30, 2000)	End of fiscal 2001 (Apr.1, 2000– Mar.31, 2001)	1st half of fiscal 2002(B) (Apr.1, 2001– Sep.30, 2001)
[Cash flows from operating activities]			
Income before income tax	6,019	14,043	1,606
Depreciation	11,886	24,157	12,221
Increase of allowance for bad debt	△ 117	3,457	158
Profit on sales negotiable securities	△ 500	△ 1,070	△ 3,040
Interest earned and dividends received	△ 897	△ 1,318	△ 821
Interest paid	1,191	2,551	1,197
Exchange loss	71	94	214
Increase in receivables	△ 245	△ 14,582	16,382
Increase in inventories	△ 2,470	△ 6,637	5,209
Increase in payables	2,088	4,321	△ 11,027
Increase or decrease of amount in arrears	3,318	5,640	△ 3,357
Others	4,195	3,881	△ 4,637
Sub total	24,539	34,537	14,105
Earning on interest and dividends	867	1,316	821
Interest paid	△ 1,192	△ 2,507	△ 1,214
Corporation tax and other tax paid	△ 3,644	△ 6,092	△ 8,407
Net cash provided by operating activities	20,570	27,254	5,305
[Cash flows from investing activities]			
Expenditures for acquisition of securities	△ 436	△ 3,155	△ 1,638
Proceeds from sales of securities	655	1,674	3,838
Expenditures for acquisition of tangible fixed assets	△ 18,908	△ 43,966	△ 18,818
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	143	1,093	282
Others	1,962	△ 1,284	857
Net cash used in investing activities	△ 16,584	△ 45,638	△ 15,479
[Cash flows from financing activities]			
Decrease/increase in short-term borrowing	△ 6,002	△ 3,375	10,152
Proceeds from long-term debt	166	10,270	—
Payments on long-term debt	△ 1,205	△ 2,003	△ 765
Dividends paid by parent company	△ 1,867	△ 3,734	△ 1,867
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	△ 78	△ 114	△ 47
Net cash provided by financing activities	△ 8,986	1,044	7,473
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	△ 16	△ 392	△ 474
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	△ 5,016	△ 17,732	△ 3,175
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	34,733	34,733	17,186
Net increase in cash and equivalents by newly consolidated subsidiaries	74	185	—
Cash and cash equivalents at end of term	29,791	17,186	14,011

(Note) Listed cash and deposits to consolidated balance sheet at end of term and relation of listed cash and cash equivalents to consolidated statements of cash flows

	(Sep. 30, 2000)	(Mar. 31, 2001)	(Sep. 30, 2001)
Cash and deposits	28,288	18,900	14,870
Fixed deposits (over 3 months)	△ 1,700	△ 1,714	△ 859
Highly liquid investments, generally within original maturities of 3 months or less	3,203	—	—
Total	29,791	17,186	14,011

8. Segment information

(1) Results by operating division

1st half of fiscal 2001 (Apr.1, 2000 – Sep.30, 2000)

(million yen)

	Wires and cables	Information systems and electronic components	Copper products	Electric equipment, construction and others	Total	Eliminated	Consolidated
Net sales							
(1) Sales to customers	82,706	53,006	27,183	30,427	193,322	–	193,322
(2) In-house sales or transfer between operating divisions	–	–	1,433	11,463	12,896	(12,896)	–
Total	82,706	53,006	28,616	41,890	206,218	(12,896)	193,322
Operating expense	78,432	47,956	26,937	40,489	193,814	(12,878)	180,936
Operating income	4,274	5,050	1,679	1,401	12,404	(18)	12,386

Fiscal 2001 (Apr.1, 2000 – Mar.31, 2001)

(million yen)

	Wires and cables	Information systems and electronic components	Copper products	Electric equipment, construction and others	Total	Eliminated	Consolidated
Net sales							
(1) Sales to customers	171,574	116,808	56,132	65,880	410,394	–	410,394
(2) In-house sales or transfer between operating divisions	–	–	2,534	23,597	26,131	(26,131)	–
Total	171,574	116,808	58,666	89,477	436,525	(26,131)	410,394
Operating expense	162,006	106,901	54,656	85,789	409,352	(26,135)	383,217
Operating income	9,568	9,907	4,010	3,688	27,173	4	27,177

1st half of fiscal 2002 (Apr.1, 2001 – Sep.30, 2001)

(million yen)

	Wires and cables	Information systems and electronic components	Copper products	Electric equipment, construction and others	Total	Eliminated	Consolidated
Net sales							
(1) Sales to customers	82,942	46,639	23,371	28,802	181,754	–	181,754
(2) In-house sales or transfer between operating divisions	–	–	762	10,295	11,057	(11,057)	–
Total	82,942	46,639	24,133	39,097	192,811	(11,057)	181,754
Operating expense	79,179	49,111	23,857	38,433	190,580	(11,120)	179,460
Operating income	3,763	△2,472	276	664	2,231	63	2,294

(Note) As a rule, business operation is according to similarities of manufacturing processes, usage and selling methods.

Operating divisions	Main products
Wires and cables	Electric wires and cables, Fiber-optic cables
Information systems and electronic components	Semiconductor packaging materials, compound semiconductors, optical components, systems related to information transmission
Copper products	Copper products
Electric equipment, construction and others	Accessories for wires and cables, construction, rubber products, others

(2) Sales results by location

1st half of fiscal 2001 (Apr.1, 2000 — Sep.30, 2000)

(million yen)

	Japan	Others	Total	Eliminated	Consolidated
Net sales					
(1) Sales to customers	167,869	25,453	193,322	-	193,322
(2) In-house sales or transfer between operating divisions	11,533	5,215	16,748	(16,748)	-
Total	179,402	30,668	210,070	(16,748)	193,322
Operating expense	168,995	28,658	197,653	(16,717)	180,936
Operating income	10,407	2,010	12,417	(31)	12,386

Fiscal 2001 (Apr.1, 2000 — Mar.31, 2001)

(million yen)

	Japan	Others	Total	Eliminated	Consolidated
Net sales					
(1) Sales to customers	354,861	55,533	410,394	-	410,394
(2) In-house sales or transfer between operating divisions	24,477	12,568	37,045	(37,045)	-
Total	379,338	68,101	447,439	(37,045)	410,394
Operating expense	356,032	64,176	420,208	(36,991)	383,217
Operating income	23,306	3,925	27,231	(54)	27,177

1st half of fiscal 2002 (Apr.1, 2001 — Sep.30, 2001)

(million yen)

	Japan	Others	Total	Eliminated	Consolidated
Net sales					
(1) Sales to customers	156,598	25,156	181,754	-	181,754
(2) In-house sales or transfer between operating divisions	9,966	5,817	15,783	(15,783)	-
Total	166,564	30,973	197,537	(15,783)	181,754
Operating expense	165,581	29,704	195,283	(15,825)	179,460
Operating income	983	1,269	2,252	(42)	2,294

(Note) It is omitted to mention business results by country or region in the term under review, because the every ratio of sales of country or region in total net sales are less than 10%.

(3) Overseas sales

1st half of fiscal 2001 (Apr.1, 2000 – Sep.30, 2000)

	Asia	North America	Others	Total
Overseas	34,181 million yen	24,082 million yen	6,067 million yen	64,330 million yen
Consolidated sales				yen193,322 million
Ratio of overseas sales in consolidated	% 17.7	% 12.5	% 3.1	% 33.3

Fiscal 2001 (Apr.1, 2000 – Mar.31, 2001)

	Asia	North America	Others	Total
Overseas	69,220 million yen	52,189 million yen	14,404 million yen	135,813 million yen
Consolidated sales				yen410,394 million
Ratio of overseas sales in consolidated	% 16.9	% 12.7	% 3.5	% 33.1

1st half of fiscal 2002 (Apr.1, 2001 – Sep.30, 2001)

	Asia	North America	Others	Total
Overseas	28,769 million yen	29,350 million yen	7,603 million yen	65,722 million yen
Consolidated sales				181,754
Ratio of overseas sales in consolidated	% 15.8	% 16.1	% 4.2	% 36.2

(Note) 1. As a rule, countries or regions are divided according to geographical proximity to each other

2. Main countries or regions

(1) Asia.....South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Singapore

(2) North America.....U. S. A., Canada

3. Overseas sales represent sales made by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in countries or regions other than Japan.