PHOENIX Electric Co.,Ltd.

November 21, 2003

Consolidated Interim Financial Results

for the Year Ending March 2004
(Six months ended September 30, 2003)

Company name:	PHOENIX Electric Co., Ltd.
Stock code:	6927
Stock Exchange listing:	JASDAQ
Head office address:	Hyogo Prefecture
URL:	http://www.phoenix-elec.co.jp
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Board meeting for approving:	November 21, 2003
Accounting Principle:	Japanese GAAP

1. Financial Results (April 1, 2003 - September 30, 2003)

(1) Results of Operations

(amounts rounded down to million yen)

	Net sales		Operating income		Recurring profit	
	million yen	YoY change (%)	million yen	YoY change (%)	million yen	YoY change (%)
Interim ended Sep. 2003	3,080	7.7	429	(8.1)	381	(9.5)
Interim ended Sep. 2002	2,859	9.8	467	75.0	421	76.3
Fiscal year ended Mar. 2003	5,943	-	928	-	825	-

	Net income		Net income per share (basic)	Net income per share (diluted)
	million yen	YoY change (%)	yen	yen
Interim ended Sep. 2003	229	(6.0)	32.39	-
Interim ended Sep. 2002	244	-	41.13	-
Fiscal year ended Mar. 2003	437	-	67.60	67.52

Notes:
1. Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries
   - Interim ended September 2003: None
   - Interim ended September 2002: None
   - Fiscal year ended March 2003: None
2. Average number of shares outstanding
   - Interim ended September 2003: 7,097,874 shares
   - Interim ended September 2002: 5,948,216 shares
   - Fiscal year ended March 2003: 6,196,719 shares
3. Changes in accounting principles applied: None
4. YoY change in the parentheses of net sales, operating income, recurring profit and net income represents relevant change in percentage compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. The YoY change of net income is omitted due to the results in red ink for the previous fiscal year.

(2) Financial Position

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity ratio	Shareholders' equity per share
	million yen	million yen	%	yen
As of Sep. 30, 2003	5,229	4,034	77.2	568.12
As of Sep. 30, 2002	5,166	3,142	60.8	528.19
As of Mar. 31, 2003	5,589	3,906	69.9	548.12

Notes: Number of shares issued at end of fiscal year (Consolidated basis)
As of September 30, 2003: 7,102,300 shares
As of September 30, 2002: 5,950,500 shares
As of March 31, 2003: 7,093,300 shares

(3) Cash Flows Position

	Net cash provide by (used in)			Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
	operating activities	investing activities	financing activities	
	million yen	million yen	million yen	million yen
Interim ended Sep. 2003	117	(80)	(198)	889
Interim ended Sep. 2002	514	(84)	(194)	1,138
Fiscal year ended Mar.2003	691	(230)	(312)	1,050

(4) The Scope of Consolidation and Application of the Equity Method

Consolidated subsidiaries: 2
Unconsolidated subsidiaries under equity method application: None
Affiliates under equity method application: None

(5) Changes in the Scope of Consolidation and Affiliates under the Equity Method

Consolidated subsidiaries
Newly added: None
Excluded: None
Affiliates accounted for under the equity method
Newly added: None
Excluded: None

2. Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2004 (April 1, 2003 - March 31, 2004)

	Net sales	Recurring profit	Net income
	million yen	million yen	million yen
Full year	6,321	873	595

Reference: Estimated net income per common share for the full year: ¥ 83.78

Projections of operating results are based on information available to management at the time this report was prepared. As such, these projections entail risks and uncertainties. Readers should be aware that actual results and events may differ substantially from these projections. The above forecasts are based on assumptions and other relevant factors discussed in the section on Supplementary Information (Page7).

1. Corporate Group

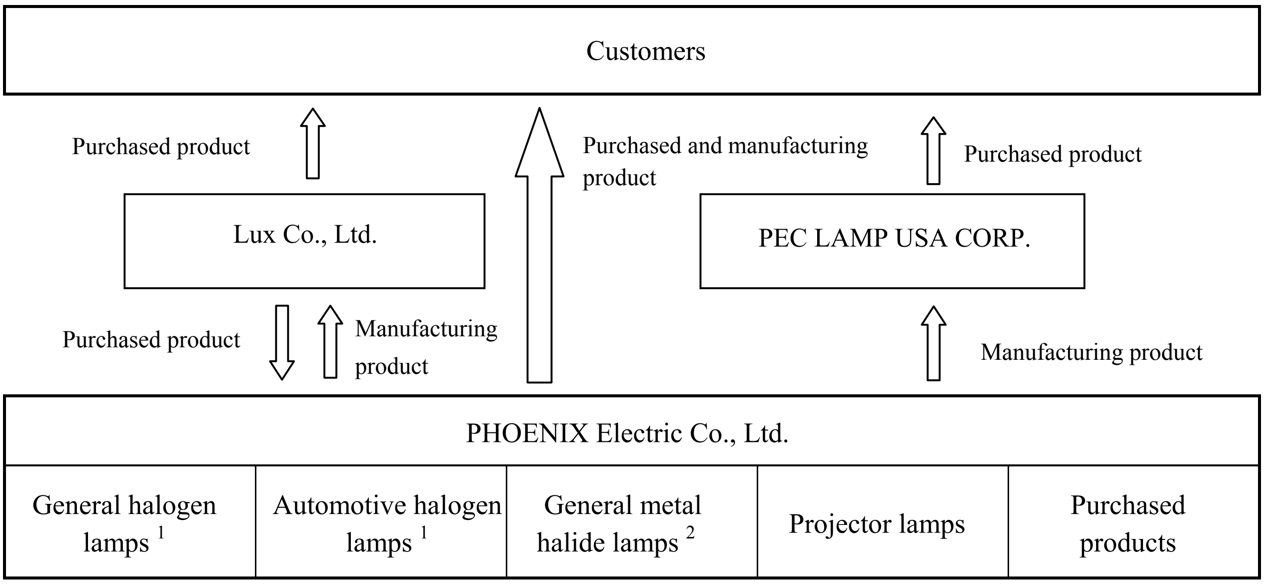
The PHOENIX Electric Group is made up of PHOENIX Electric Co., Ltd., the parent company (the Company) and two subsidiaries. The Group is engaged primarily in the manufacture and sale of projector lamps, general halogen lamps, automotive halogen lamps and general metal halide lamps.

(1) Business activities of group companies are as follows.

Company	Location	Major activities
PHOENIX Electric Co., Ltd.	Hyogo Prefecture	Manufacture and sale of projector lamps, general halogen lamps, automotive halogen lamps and general metal halide lamps
LUX Co., Ltd.	Hyogo Prefecture	Lamp sales and lighting maintenance for department stores, hotels and other commercial lighting fixtures
PEC LAMP USA CORP.	U.S.A.	Sales of general halogen lamps, automotive halogen lamps and general metal halide lamps in North America

Note: LUX Co., Ltd. and PEC LAMP USA CORP. are both wholly owned consolidated subsidiaries of the Company.

(2) A schematic of workflows is shown below.



Notes:

1. Halogen lamp—Conventional incandescent light bulbs are filled with an inert gas such as nitrogen to reduce evaporation, or sublimation, of the tungsten filament. In halogen lamps, halogen is used instead of an inert gas, reducing lamp size to about 3% of a comparable incandescent light bulb. Other advantages are a longer life and the ability to generate light that is brighter and closer to the color of sunlight.
2. Metal halide lamp—A high-intensity discharge lamp that uses metal halide gases to produce greater brightness (lumens) per watt.

(a) LUX Co., Ltd. purchases halogen lamps and metal halide lamps from the Company for sale to external customers and purchases lamps manufactured by other companies for sale to its customers. The Company purchases lighting fixtures from LUX Co., Ltd. for sale to external customers as part of its lamp business.
(b) PEC LAMP USA CORP. purchases halogen lamps, general metal halide lamps and projector lamps from the Company for sale to external customers and purchases lamps manufactured by other companies for sale to its customers.

2. Management Policies

(1) Fundamental Management Policies

Corporate Vision

The Company's philosophy is that "PHOENIX Electric Products shall have high quality and be able to meet a variety of demands."

The Company's vision is to be a research-driven organization capable of sustained growth, a company that regards manufacturing as a fine art and strives to be the first choice of customers by supplying original products that have outstanding performance and quality for the benefit of shareholders, employees, customers and society.

The reborn PHOENIX Electric wants to develop into a company where every employees is glad that he or she remained or decided to join.

Management Policies

a) Maintain a sound and flexible corporate structure

Build a powerful corporate infrastructure capable of sustaining growth while also having the flexibility required to quickly adapt to change.

b) Conduct management in an organized and open manner

Conduct operations in a highly transparent, organizational and open manner to be a company that is fair and just to shareholders, employees and customers and to be a responsible corporate citizen.

c) Conduct streamlined, scientific operations

Based on the theme that "information is an asset for everyone to use, so everyone should use information to generate profits," the Company has adopted an ERP system and makes substantial investments in data warehouse software and other IT systems. The goal is to make the Company even stronger by conducting streamlined and scientific management practices aimed at reducing inventories, cutting costs, shortening lead times and achieving other improvements.

d) Deliver global-standard performance and quality

Aim to manufacture products that deliver performance and quality that rank among the best in the world for the purpose of increasing OEM sales to customers in the lamp industry, particularly overseas companies.

(2) Medium- and Long-term Management Strategies

The core strategy is to upgrade the Company's core competences of developing and manufacturing specialty lamps for projectors and extending user support. The Company also places priority on taking advantage of its small scale to be of greater assistance to customers. The goal is to become number one in niche markets (projector lamps) where the Company can best leverage its unique competitive strengths. Accordingly, management will continue to concentrate resources in the projector lamp business.

Concurrently, the Company plans to quickly enter the market for lamps used in lamp-type large-screen televisions, a market where demand is growing rapidly. Royal Philips Electronics N.V. is now the dominant supplier of these lamps, which are to become the Company's next growth driver.

The Company strives to achieve further refinements in its operations in the following respects:

- A unique strategy for competing successfully
- Consistent growth
- A solid base of operations
- A prominent industry stature
- A sophisticated management system
- Unique attributes that competitors cannot match
- Happy shareholders, customers, suppliers and employees
- A solid number-one position among customers

The objective is to become a "true middle-market company."

(3) Important Issues

The projector market continues to expand, with considerable growth foreseen in the coming years. However, the nature of this industry is changing significantly as price-based competition heats up. The most notable changes are:

- -Sales are shifting from audio-visual product channels to channels used for PCs and products sold at discounts.
- -PC manufacturers are establishing strong market positions (full-scale entry of Dell and HP)
- -Contract manufacturers and EMS are becoming increasingly important factors
- -Taiwan-based Coretronic has emerged as a formidable competitor
- -Japanese manufacturers are entering China

Another notable development is the rapid growth in sales of lamp-type large-screen televisions. Over the next few years, demand for these televisions is expected to grow to the same scale as that for projectors.

To respond to these shifts in its operating environment, the Company must address the following issues.

* All markets
  - -Increase production capacity
    - Raise monthly output from the current 40,000 units to 80,000 units (begin increasing output in March 2004, reaching this goal by December)
  - -Partially revise the business model
    - Shift from selling complete lamp units to selling lamps alone
    - Shift lamp assembly operations to China (goal is to begin this shift in October 2004)
  - -Hire more engineers
* Entry in market for lamp-type large-screen televisions
  - -Develop and sell lamps exclusively for this application (Company plans to begin supplying these lamps to the big four TV makers in April 2004)
* Projector lamp market
  - -Establish relationships with more new customers (large PC manufacturers)

Demand for lamps, including in the emerging category of lamp-type large-screen televisions, is expected to increase significantly. To be certain that it can capitalize on the resulting opportunities, the Company will be directing all its resources to the actions listed above.

3. Results of Operations and Financial Position

(1) Results of Operations (April 1 - September 30, 2003)

1) Summary of the First Half

In the first half of the current fiscal year, the outlook for Japan's economy became positive. The injection of public funds eliminated fears about the financial system while restructuring initiatives sparked a rebound in corporate earnings. As a result, the Nikkei average topped ¥10,000 and capital expenditures grew. However, concerns about another slowdown remain because of trends in foreign exchange rates and the U.S. economy.

Overseas, the U.S. economy continued to expand, but the impact of hostilities in Iraq is burdening the economy with fiscal and trade deficits. In addition, unemployment remains high. In this environment, there are concerns that the U.S. may adopt a cheap-dollar policy to support manufacturers as the next presidential election nears.

The global projector market continues to grow. Originally driven mainly by industrial users, the projector market is now expanding into the home theater category. At the same time, projector manufacturers are enhancing performance and ease of use while producing models that are smaller and cheaper.

Due to these factors, sales of projector lamps, the core product of the Phoenix Electric group of companies, increased 9.1% compared with one year earlier. This growth was achieved despite challenges posed by the rising share of sales from lower-priced lamps and the impact of the yen's appreciation.

In general halogen lamps, there was an increase in OEM sales to large Japanese manufacturers as the Company withdrew from unprofitable market sectors overseas. The result was improvement in profitability under the decreased sale.

Sales at subsidiaries continued to climb. Sales of products purchased from other companies posted a 36.2% increase.

With regard to manufacturing, the Company has established a framework that can quickly supply projector manufacturers with the lamps they require as well as boost productivity. This was accomplished by creating a system in which many types of lamps can be produced at once on a single assembly line one by one. Another advance was a simpler means of altering an assembly line to produce a different lamp model.

Regarding earnings, the Company increased the procurement of key parts from overseas suppliers and took other actions to cut costs. However, the impact of the yen's appreciation along with growth in the R&D and quality assurance workforce caused a year-on-year decline in operating income.

Due to these factors, first half consolidated net sales increased ¥220,967 thousand year on year to ¥3,080,309 thousand, but operating income was down ¥37,792 thousand to ¥429,675 thousand. Recurring profit decreased ¥39,889 thousand to ¥381,439 thousand and net income decreased ¥14,765 thousand to ¥229,902 thousand.

In relation to the Company's forecast for the first half, net sales were ¥144,309 thousand higher and operating income was ¥36,675 thousand higher. However, due to the appreciation of the yen late in the first half, recurring profit was ¥4,561 thousand below plan and net income exceeded the plan by only ¥342 thousand.

The appreciation of the yen reduced first half net sales by ¥10,829 thousand and was responsible for non-operating expenses of ¥44,682 thousand. The combined impact of these items reduced recurring profit by ¥55,511 thousand.

2) Results by business segment

Based on the similarity of its products and how they are manufactured, the Company has decided that it operates in a single business segment, the lamp business. For this reason, results are presented here by product category in lieu of presenting business segment information.

(thousands of yen)

Product category	Net sales	YoY change (%)	Composition (%)
General halogen lamps	252,608	(8.2)	8.2
Automotive halogen lamps	170,078	(27.2)	5.5
General metal halide lamps	28,845	(35.6)	0.9
Projector lamps	2,062,949	9.1	67.0
Purchased products	565,828	36.2	18.4
Total	3,080,309	7.7	100.0

3) Results by geographic segment
Results by geographic segment are not presented because Japan accounts for more than 90% of the total sales and assets of all geographic segments.

(2) Financial Position
Cash Flows
There was a net decrease of ¥161,229 thousand in cash and cash equivalents compared with September 30, 2002. A summary of cash flows and major components follows.
(Operating activities)
Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥117,405 thousand compared with ¥514,802 thousand one year earlier. The main reason for the decrease was income tax payments of ¥431,419 thousand as the time limit on deferred tax deductions was reached during the first half of the current fiscal year.
(Investing activities)
Net cash used in investing activities was ¥80,403 thousand compared with ¥84,226 thousand one year earlier. This was mainly attributable to capital expenditures, mostly for projector lamp manufacturing equipment, and the extension of ¥60,000 thousand loan to a major supplier of the Company for the purchase of capital equipment.
(Financing activities)
Net cash used in financing activities was ¥198,163 thousand compared with ¥194,554 thousand one year earlier. Cash was used mainly for the repayment of long-term borrowings, repayment of installment credit and dividend payments.

(3) Outlook (April 1, 2003 - March 31, 2004)
In the second half of the fiscal year ending in March 2004, the Company has revised its exchange rate assumption from ¥119 to ¥108 to the U.S. dollar because the yen is expected to continue to strengthen. Furthermore, although expansion of the projector lamp market is expected to continue, the Company has lowered sales projections in certain categories due to the projected impact of a shortage in the supply of imaging elements used in some mainstay items of projectors on which the Company's lamps are mounted of the Company's major products.

Despite these factors, the Company expects to post higher sales and earnings in the fiscal year ending in March 2004. For the year, the Company is forecasting a 6.4% increase in net sales to ¥6,321 million and a 5.7% increase in recurring profit to ¥873 million. Net income is expected to climb 35.9% to ¥595 million because of a ¥74 million extraordinary income resulting from the shift from a tax-qualified pension plan to a defined contribution pension plan. As a result, the net income per share forecast is ¥83.78, about the same as the initial forecast of ¥84.71.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(thousands of yen)

	Notes	FY 2003 interim As of Sep.30, 2002		FY 2004 interim As of Sep. 30, 2003		FY 2003 As of Mar. 31, 2003	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
ASSETS							
I Current assets							
1. Cash and deposits with banks		1,138,801		889,624		1,050,853	
2. Notes and accounts receivable		1,212,010		1,557,774		1,580,691	
3. Inventories		837,474		845,442		966,362	
4. Deferred tax assets		62,247		55,268		94,159	
5. Other current assets		61,902		78,038		66,128	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(4,755)		(6,843)		(7,999)	
Total current assets		3,307,681	64.0	3,419,305	65.4	3,750,196	67.1
II Fixed assets							
1. Property, plant, and equipment							
(1) Buildings and structures	*1,2	239,880		224,091		230,459	
(2) Machinery and vehicles	*1,2	759,495		690,679		737,305	
(3) Land	*2,3	594,733		594,733		594,733	
(4) Other property, plant, and equipment	*1	64,949		46,677		67,994	
Total property, plant, and equipment		1,659,058	32.1	1,556,181	29.8	1,630,492	29.2
2. Intangible assets		7,962	0.2	7,965	0.2	8,834	0.2
3. Investments and other assets							
(1) Deferred tax assets		85,210		100,331		110,340	
(2) Other investments and assets		108,455		153,931		97,701	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(2,299)		(8,475)		(7,956)	
Total investments and other assets		191,365	3.7	245,787	4.7	200,086	3.6
Total fixed assets		1,858,386	36.0	1,809,934	34.6	1,839,413	32.9
Total Assets		5,166,067	100.0	5,229,240	100.0	5,589,609	100.0

(thousands of yen)

	Notes	FY 2003 interim As of Sep.30, 2002		FY 2004 interim As of Sep. 30, 2003		FY 2003 As of Mar. 31, 2003	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
LIABILITIES							
I Current liabilities							
1. Notes and account receivable		290,985		307,075		402,194	
2. Short-term borrowings	*2	600,000		-		-	
3. Current portion of long-term borrowings	*2	99,996		91,683		99,996	
4. Accrued bonuses		89,954		95,405		117,184	
5. Other current liabilities	*2	484,594		366,144		650,055	
Total current liabilities		1,565,529	30.3	860,309	16.5	1,269,430	22.7
II Long-term liabilities							
1. Long-term borrowings	*2	91,683		-		41,685	
2. Accrued employees' retirement benefits		155,856		198,428		196,798	
3. Accrued officers' severance benefits		46,998		58,823		52,871	
4. Other long-term liabilities	*2	163,008		76,693		121,922	
Total long-term liabilities		457,545	8.9	333,945	6.4	413,276	7.4
Total Liabilities		2,023,075	39.2	1,194,255	22.8	1,682,707	30.1
MINORITY INTERESTS							
Minority interests		-	-	-	-	-	-
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY							
I Common stock		644,425	12.5	877,177	16.8	876,727	15.7
II Capital surplus		965,431	18.7	1,308,367	25.0	1,307,917	23.4
III Retained earnings		1,527,523	29.6	1,825,275	34.9	1,720,672	30.8
IV Net unrealized holdings gains on securities		4,037	0.1	22,622	0.4	-	-
V Foreign currency translation adjustments		1,574	0.0	1,542	0.0	1,585	0.0
Total shareholders' equity		3,142,992	60.8	4,034,984	77.2	3,906,902	69.9
Total Liability, Minority Interest and Shareholders' Equity		5,166,067	100.0	5,229,240	100.0	5,589,609	100.0

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income

(thousands of yen)

	Notes	FY 2003 interim Apr. 1 - Sep. 30, 2002			FY 2004 interim Apr. 1 - Sep. 30, 2003			FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar.31, 2003		
		Amount		%	Amount		%	Amount		%
I **NET SALES**			2,859,342	100.0		3,080,309	100.0		5,943,292	100.0
II Cost of goods sold			1,842,951	64.5		2,042,457	66.3		3,864,115	65.0
Gross profit			1,016,391	35.5		1,037,852	33.7		2,079,176	35.0
III Selling, general, and administrative expenses	*1		548,923	19.2		608,176	19.7		1,150,525	19.4
OPERATING INCOME			467,468	16.3		429,675	13.9		928,650	15.6
IV Non-operating income										
1. Interest income		456			493			461		
2. Reversal of devaluation loss on investment securities		1,718			1,304			-		
3. Technology licensing fee		13,139			-			13,139		
4. Miscellaneous revenue		2,298			4,076			4,173		
Total non-operating income			17,613	0.6		5,878	0.2		17,774	0.3
V Non-operating expenses										
1. Interest expense		7,350			1,904			13,898		
2. Foreign exchange losses		52,871			44,682			64,884		
3. Loan commitment fees		-			6,492			-		
4. IPO expense		-			-			27,593		
5. New stock issue expense		1,448			175			10,073		
6. Miscellaneous loss		2,082			860			4,440		
Total non-operating expenses			63,752	2.2		54,114	1.8		120,891	2.0
RECURRING PROFIT			421,328	14.7		381,439	12.4		825,534	13.9
VI Extraordinary income										
1. Gain on sale of fixed assets	*2	4,231			-			8,363		
2. Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts		3,534			-			5,117		
Total extraordinary income			7,765	0.3		-	-		13,480	0.2
VII Extraordinary loss										
1. Loss on disposal of fixed assets	*3	2,887		0.1	-			3,243		
2. Loss on disposal of inventories		-			-			25,917		
3. Warranty expenses on products sold in prior period		-			-			37,685		
Total extraordinary loss			2,887	0.1		-	-		66,846	1.1
Net income before income taxes			426,206	14.9		381,439	12.4		772,168	13.0
Income taxes- current		230,280			120,760			435,705		
Income taxes- deferred		(48,742)	181,538	6.3	30,776	151,536	4.9	(101,353)	334,351	5.6
NET INCOME			244,667	8.6		229,902	7.5		437,816	7.4

(3) Consolidated Statements of Retained Earnings

(thousands of yen)

	FY 2003 interim Apr. 1 - Sep. 30, 2002		FY 2004 interim Apr. 1 - Sep. 30, 2003		FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar.31, 2003	
	Amount		Amount		Amount	
CAPITAL SURPLUS						
I Capital surplus at beginning of the period		965,306		1,307,917		965,306
II Increase in capital surplus						
1. Capital increase through new stock issue	-		-		320,660	
2. Exercise of stock acquisition rights	125	125	450	450	21,950	342,610
III Capital surplus at end of the period		965,431		1,308,367		1,307,917
RETAINED EARNINGS						
I Retained earnings at beginning of the period		1,381,525		1,720,672		1,381,525
II Increase in retained earnings						
1. Net income	244,667	244,667	229,902	229,902	437,816	437,816
III Decrease in retained earnings						
1. Cash dividends paid	89,220		106,399		89,220	
2. Bonuses for officers	9,450		18,900		9,450	
* of which bonuses for auditor	950	98,670	1,800	125,299	950	98,670
IV Retained earnings at end of the period		1,527,523		1,825,275		1,720,672

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(thousands of yen)

	FY 2003 interim Apr. 1 - Sep. 30, 2002	FY 2004 interim Apr. 1 - Sep. 30, 2003	FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar.31, 2003
	Amount	Amount	Amount
I CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1. Net income before income taxes	426,206	381,439	772,168
2. Depreciation and amortization	120,041	117,446	257,745
3. Increase in accrued employees' retirement benefits	3,769	1,630	44,711
4. Increase in accrued officers' severance benefits	5,864	5,952	11,737
5. Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses	34,020	(21,778)	61,250
6. Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,917)	(637)	4,982
7. Interest and dividend income	(456)	(493)	(461)
8. Interest expense	7,350	1,904	13,898
9. Loss on revaluation of interest securities	(1,718)	(1,304)	508
10. Gain on sale of property, plant, and equipment	(4,231)	-	(8,363)
11. Loss on disposal of fixed assets	2,887	-	3,243
12. Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable	6,236	22,916	(362,444)
13. Decrease (increase) in inventories	(113,153)	120,920	(242,042)
14. Decrease (increase) in other account receivables	31,781	21,375	18,082
15. Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	47,852	(95,118)	159,061
16. Increase (decrease) in other account payables	(16,360)	2,475	(1,815)
17. Bonuses for officers	(9,450)	(18,900)	(9,450)
18. Others	(6,624)	12,318	(2,644)
Subtotal	530,099	550,147	720,170
19. Interest and dividends received	456	493	461
20. Interest paid	(7,572)	(1,815)	(13,616)
21. Income taxes paid	(8,181)	(431,419)	(15,610)
Net cash provided by operating activities	514,802	117,405	691,405
II CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
1. Payment for purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(118,716)	(42,266)	(229,083)
2. Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment	4,231	-	8,363
3. Payment for loans receivable	-	(60,000)	-
4. Proceeds from collection of loans receivable	-	7,500	-
5. Others	30,258	14,363	(10,161)
Net cash used in investing activities	(84,226)	(80,403)	(230,881)
III CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
1. Repayment of short-term borrowings	-	-	(600,000)
2. Repayment of long-term borrowings	(58,331)	(49,998)	(108,329)
3. Payment for purchases by installment	(47,253)	(42,665)	(89,919)
4. Cash dividends paid	(89,220)	(106,399)	(89,220)
5. Proceeds from new stock issuance	250	900	575,037
Net cash used in financing activities	(194,554)	(198,163)	(312,431)
IV Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(5,321)	(68)	(5,341)
V Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	230,699	(161,229)	142,751
VI Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	908,101	1,050,853	908,101
VII Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,138,801	889,624	1,050,853

Significant Accounting Policies in the Preparation of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

	FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002	FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003	FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003
1. Scope of consolidation	The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of the Company's two consolidated subsidiaries: Subsidiary name: Lux Co., Ltd. PEC LAMP USA CORP.	Same as on the left.	Same as on the left.
2. Application of the equity method	The Company has no affiliates accounted for by the equity method.	Same as on the left.	Same as on the left.
3. Fiscal year end of consolidated subsidiaries	At the two consolidated subsidiaries, the interim accounting period ends on June 30. The interim consolidated financial statements of the relevant consolidated subsidiaries as of their closing date are incorporated therein after necessary adjustments applied for consolidation purposes regarding the material transactions that have occurred between their closing date of June 30 and the consolidated balance sheets date, September 30.	Same as on the left.	At the two consolidated subsidiaries, the accounting year ends on December 31. The consolidated financial statements of the relevant consolidated subsidiaries as of their closing date are incorporated therein after necessary adjustments applied for consolidation purposes regarding the material transactions that have occurred between their closing date of December 31 and the consolidated balance sheets date, March 31.
4. Significant accounting standards (1) Valuation criteria and methods for significant assets	a. Securities Other securities Securities with market quotations Other securities that have market value are carried at fair value on the balance sheet date. (Unrealized holding gain or loss is included in the shareholders' equity. The cost of securities sold is determined by the moving-average method.)	a. Securities Other securities Securities with market quotations Same as on the left.	a. Securities Other securities Securities with market quotations Same as on the left.

	FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002	FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003	FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003
	Securities without market quotations Securities without market quotations are stated at cost, cost being determined by the moving-average method.	Securities without market quotations Same as on the left.	Securities without market quotations Same as on the left.
	b. Assets and liabilities deriving from derivatives Carried at fair value on the balance sheet date.	b. Assets and liabilities deriving from derivatives Same as on the left.	b. Assets and liabilities deriving from derivatives Same as on the left.
	c. Inventories The Company and its overseas consolidated subsidiaries carry inventories at cost, cost being determined by the weighted average method. Domestic consolidated subsidiaries carry inventory at cost, cost being determined by the first-in-first-out method.	c. Inventories Same as on the left.	c. Inventories Same as on the left.
(2) Depreciation / amortization of property, plant and equipment	a. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment at the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries is computed by the declining-balance method. The useful life and residual value are based on a method similar to that provided in the Corporation Tax Law. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment at overseas consolidated subsidiaries is computed by the straight-line method. The useful life and residual value are based on accounting standards applied in the countries of their domicile. However, depreciation of buildings (excluding	a. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Same as on the left.	a. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Same as on the left.

	FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002	FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003	FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003
	equipment and fixtures) acquired on or after April 1, 1998, at the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries is calculated using the straight-line method in accordance with the provisions of the Corporation Tax Law. Useful lives of principal assets are as follows Buildings and structures: 8-38 years Machinery and vehicles: 2-12 years		
	b. Intangible assets The development costs of software intended for internal use are amortized over an expected useful life of 5 years by the straight-line method.	b. Intangible assets Same as on the left.	b. Intangible assets Same as on the left.
(3) Significant allowances	a. Allowance for doubtful accounts To prepare for credit losses on accounts receivable. (a) Allowances equal to the estimated amount of uncollectible receivables are provided for general receivables based on the historical write-off ratio. (b) Bad receivables and claim in bankruptcy based on case-by-case determination of collectibility.	a. Allowance for doubtful accounts Same as on the left. (a) Same as on the left. (b) Same as on the left.	a. Allowance for doubtful accounts Same as on the left. (a) Same as on the left. (b) Same as on the left.
	b. Accrued bonuses To prepare for payment of bonuses to employees, an allowance is provided for an estimated accrued amount for the interim period.	b. Accrued bonuses Same as on the left.	b. Accrued bonuses To prepare for payment of bonuses to employees, an allowance is provided for an estimated accrued amount for the fiscal year.

	FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002	FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003	FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003
	c. Accrued employees' retirement benefits To provide for accrued employees' retirement benefits, the Company provides an allowance in the amount deemed to have accrued at the end of the current consolidated interim period based on projected retirement benefit obligations and pension assets at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year.	c. Accrued employees' retirement benefits Same as on the left.	c. Accrued employees' retirement benefits To provide for accrued employees' retirement benefits, the Company provides an allowance in the amount deemed to have accrued at the end of the current consolidated year based on projected retirement benefit obligations and pension assets at the end of the consolidated fiscal year. The actuarial difference is amortized as incurred in the current consolidated fiscal year.
	d. Accrued officers' severance benefits To provide for accrued officers' severance benefits, the Company provides an allowance for the aggregate amount payable at the end of the current consolidated interim period pursuant to the Company's rules on officers' retirement benefits	d. Accrued officers' severance benefits Same as on the left.	d. Accrued officers' severance benefits To provide for accrued officers' severance benefits, the Company provides an allowance for the aggregate amount payable at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year pursuant to the Company's rules on officers' retirement benefits.
(4) Significant lease transactions	Finance leases other than those, which are deemed to transfer the ownership of the leased assets to the lessees, are accounted for by the method similar to that applicable to ordinary operating leases.	Same as on the left.	Same as on the left.
(5) Other significant accounting policies	a. Accounting for consumption taxes All amounts stated are exclusive of consumption taxes. Temporary consumption taxes are set off and presented in "Others current assets" in current assets on	a. Accounting for consumption taxes Same as on the left.	a. Accounting for consumption taxes All amounts stated are exclusive of consumption taxes.

	FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002	FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003	FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003
	the consolidated balance sheets.		
5. The scope of cash and cash equivalents on consolidated statements of cash flows	For the purpose of the interim consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of vault cash, deposits that can be withdrawn on demand, and short-term investments, with original maturities of three months or less, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and present insignificant risk of change in value.	Same as on the left.	For the purpose of consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of vault cash, deposits that can be withdrawn on demand, and short-term investments, with original maturities of three months or less, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and present insignificant risk of change in value.

Change in accounting policy

FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002	FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003	FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003
-	-	[Accounting for treasury stock and reversal of legal reserves] Effective from the current consolidated fiscal year, the Company has adopted the new accounting standards for treasury stock and reversal of legal reserves (Financial Accounting Standard No. 1, Accounting Standard for Treasury Stock and Reversal of Legal Reserves, Business Accounting Deliberation Council, Feb. 21, 2002). The effect of this change on profit/loss is insignificant. Notice that the reformed regulations of consolidated financial statements are applied to shareholders' equity in the consolidated balance sheets and to consolidated statements of retained earnings.
-	-	[Consolidated balance sheets] Effective the current consolidated fiscal year, the Company has adopted the ammended “Regulations Regading Terminology, Forms and Methods of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements.” Accordingly, “Additional paid-in capital” is reclassified as “Capital surplus” and “Consolidated retained earnings” is reclassified as “Retained earnings.”
-	-	[Consolidated statements of retained earnings] 1. Effective the current consolidated fiscal year, the Company has adopted the ammended “Regulations Regarding Terminology, Forms and Methods of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements.” Accordingly, the consolidated statement of retained earnings is reclassified and capital surplus and retained earnings are presentetd as separate sections.

FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002	FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003	FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003
-	-	2. Effective the current consolidated fiscal year, the Company has adopted the ammended “Regulations Regarding Terminology, Forms and Methods of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements.” Accordingly,”Consolidated retained earnings at beginning of the year ” are restated as “Retained earnings at beginning of the year,” and “Increase in consolidated retained earnings” are restated as “Increase in retained earnings,” “Decrease in consolidated retained earnings” is restated as “Decrease in retained earnings,” and “Consolidated retained earnings at end of the year” are reatsted as “Retained earnings at end of the year. Effective the current consolidated fiscal year, “Net income,” presented as a separate item in the previous fiscal year, is reclassified and presented as a component of “Increase in retained earnings.”
-	-	[Accounting stanadard for earnings per share] Effective the current consolidated fiscal year, the Company adopted the new accounting standards for earnings per share (ASBJ Accounting Standard No. 2: “Accounting Standards for Earnings Per Share,” Sept. 25, 2002, and Accounting Standard Implementation Guidance No. 4: “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Earnings Per Share,” Sept. 25, 2002). The effect of these changes is presented in the section on “10. Per Share Data.”

Supplementary information

FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002	FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003	FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003
[Accounting for treasury stock and reversal of legal reserves] Effective from the current consolidated interim period, the Company has adopted the new accounting standards for treasury stock and reversal of legal reserves (Financial Accounting Standard No. 1, Accounting Standard for Treasury Stock and Reversal of Legal Reserves, Business Accounting Deliberation Council, Feb. 21, 2002). The effect of this change on profit/loss is insignificant.	-	-
[Interim consolidated balance sheets] Effective the current consolidated interim period, the Company has adopted the ammended “Regulations Regading Terminology, Forms and Methods of Preparation of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.” Accordingly, “Additional paid-in capital” is reclassified as “Capital surplus” and “Consolidated retained earnings” is reclassified as “Retained earnings.”	-	-
[Interim consolidated statements of retained earnings] 1. Effective the current consolidated interim period, the Company has adopted the ammended “Regulations Regarding Terminology, Forms and Methods of Preparation of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.” Accordingly, the interim consolidated statement of retained earnings is reclassified and capital surplus and retained earnings are presentetd as separate sections. 2. Effective the current consolidated interim period, the Company has adopted the ammended “Regulations Regarding Terminology, Forms and	-	-

FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002	FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003	FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003
Methods of Preparation of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.” Accordingly, “Consolidated retained earnings at beginning of the year ” are restated as “Retained earnings at beginning of the year,” and “Increase in consolidated retained earnings” are restated as “Increase in retained earnings,” “Decrease in consolidated retained earnings” is restated as “Decrease in retained earnings,” and “Consolidated retained earnings at end of the year” are reatsted as “Retained earnings at end of the year. Effective the current consolidated interim period, “Net income,” presented as a separate item in the previous interim period, is reclassified and presented as a component of “Increase in retained earnings.”		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes to consolidated balance sheets

(thousands of yen)

FY 2003 interim
As of Sep. 30, 2002

1. Accumulated depreciation on property, plant and equipment ¥1,004,485

2. Assets pledged as collateral and corresponding liabilities

Assets pledged	
Asset	Amount
Machinery and vehicles	228,646
Buildings and structures	147,152
Land	548,248
Total	924,047

Corresponding liabilities	
Liabilities	Amount
Other current liabilities (Installment payments)	85,331
Other long-term liabilities (Long-term installment payments)	160,382
Short-term borrowings	200,000
Current portion of long-term borrowings	99,996
Long-term borrowings	91,683
Total	637,393

3. Property, plant and equipment includes the following idle assets
Land ¥89,253

FY 2004 interim
As of Sep. 30, 2003

1. Accumulated depreciation on property, plant and equipment ¥1,256,671

2. Assets pledged as collateral and corresponding liabilities

Assets pledged	
Asset	Amount
Machinery and vehicles	171,331
Buildings and structures	138,067
Land	548,248
Total	857,647

Corresponding liabilities	
Liabilities	Amount
Other current liabilities (Installment payments)	85,080
Other long-term liabilities (Long-term installment payments)	75,302
Current portion of long-term borrowings	91,683
Total	252,065

3. Property, plant and equipment includes the following idle assets
Land ¥89,253

FY 2003
As of Mar. 31, 2003

1. Accumulated depreciation on property, plant and equipment ¥1,140,094

2. Assets pledged as collateral and corresponding liabilities

Assets pledged	
Asset	Amount
Machinery and vehicles	195,807
Buildings and structures	142,458
Land	548,248
Total	886,514

Corresponding liabilities	
Liabilities	Amount
Other current liabilities (Installment payments)	85,331
Other long-term liabilities (Long-term installment payments)	117,716
Current portion of long-term borrowings	99,996
Long-term borrowings	41,685
Total	344,729

3. Property, plant and equipment includes the following idle assets
Land ¥89,253

Notes to interim consolidated statements of income

(thousands of yen)

FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002		FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003		FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003	
*1 Significant components of selling, general and administrative expenses		*1 Significant components of selling, general and administrative expenses		*1 Significant components of selling, general and administrative expenses	
Packing and transportation	26,837	Packing and transportation	27,259	Packing and transportation	58,732
Officers' remunerations	32,849	Officers' remunerations	39,099	Officers' remunerations	66,449
Employees' wages	158,407	Employees' wages	186,789	Employees' wages	334,429
Provision of accrued bonuses	30,016	Provision of accrued bonuses	31,452	Provision of accrued bonuses	57,528
Retirement benefit expenses	3,234	Retirement benefit expenses	4,637	Retirement benefit expenses	20,952
Other personnel expenses	33,145	Other personnel expenses	42,343	Other personnel expenses	79,024
Commissions paid	26,978	Commissions paid	35,239	Commissions paid	68,958
Depreciation and amortization	5,665	Depreciation and amortization	5,663	Depreciation and amortization	11,549
R&D expenses	115,377	R&D expenses	108,821	R&D expenses	204,065
Others	116,409	Others	126,870	Others	248,834
Total	548,923	Total	608,176	Total	1,150,525
*2 Significant components of gain on sale of fixed assets are as follows:		-		*2 Significant components of gain on sale of fixed assets are as follows:	
Machinery and vehicles	4,231			Machinery and vehicles	8,363
*3 Significant components of loss on disposal of fixed assets are as follows:		-		*3 Significant components of loss on disposal of fixed assets are as follows:	
Disposal of machinery and vehicles	2,887			Disposal of Machinery and vehicles	911
				Others (construction in progress)	2,332

Notes to interim statements of cash flows

(thousands of yen)

FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002		FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003		FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003	
Reconciliation of interim consolidated balance sheet items to cash and cash equivalents in interim consolidated statements of cash flows:		Reconciliation of interim consolidated balance sheet items to cash and cash equivalents in interim consolidated statements of cash flows:		Reconciliation of consolidated balance sheet items to cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statements of cash flows:	
As of Sep. 30, 2002		As of Sep. 30, 2003		As of Mar. 31, 2003	
Cash and deposits with banks	1,138,801	Cash and deposits with banks	889,624	Cash and deposits with banks	1,050,853
Cash and cash equivalents	1,138,801	Cash and cash equivalents	889,624	Cash and cash equivalents	1,050,853

5. Segment Information

Operating segment information

FY 2003 interim (Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002)
Given the similarities in the type of products, manufacturing methods and markets, the Group can be considered to operate in a single industry categorized as lamps. Accordingly, no operational segment information is presented.

FY 2004 interim (Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003)
Given the similarities in the type of products, manufacturing methods and markets, the Group can be considered to operate in a single industry categorized as lamps. Accordingly, no operational segment information is presented.

FY 2003 (Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003)
Given the similarities in the type of products, manufacturing methods and markets, the Group can be considered to operate in a single industry categorized as lamps. Accordingly, no operational segment information is presented.

Geographical segment information

FY 2003 interim (Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002)
The Group operates mainly in Japan and has no significant overseas operations. The geographic segment information is not presented since the combined segment sales in Japan represented more than 90% of total consolidated sales and assets.

FY 2004 interim (Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003)
The Group operates mainly in Japan and has no significant overseas operations. The geographic segment information is not presented since the combined segment sales in Japan represented more than 90% of total consolidated sales and assets.

FY 2003 (Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003)
The Group operates mainly in Japan and has no significant overseas operations. The geographic segment information is not presented since the combined segment sales and assets in Japan represented more than 90% of total consolidated sales and assets.

Overseas sales

FY 2003 interim (Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002)

(thousands of yen)

	N. America	Asia	Other	Total
I. Overseas sales	1,026,075	448,121	229,624	1,703,821
II. Consolidated sales	-	-	-	2,859,342
III. Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated sales (%)	35.9	15.7	8.0	59.6

Notes: 1: The geographic segmentation is decided primarily by geographic proximity.
2: Major countries and regions, excluding Japan, included in geographic segmentation:
North America: the United States, Canada, and Mexico
Asia: China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore, India, and Saudi Arabia
Other Regions: Europe, Oceania, South America, and Africa
3: Overseas sales represent sales of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, excluding sales in Japan

FY 2004 interim (Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003)

(thousands of yen)

	N. America	Asia	Other	Total
I. Overseas sales	652,192	1,043,386	66,581	1,762,161
II. Consolidated sales	-	-	-	3,080,309
III. Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated sales (%)	21.2	33.9	2.2	57.2

Notes: 1: The geographic segmentation is decided primarily by geographic proximity.
2: Major countries and regions, excluding Japan, included in geographic segmentation:
North America: the United States, Canada, and Mexico
Asia: China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore, India, and Saudi Arabia
Other Regions: Europe, Oceania, South America, and Africa
3: Overseas sales represent sales of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, excluding sales in Japan

FY 2003 (Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003)

(thousands of yen)

	N. America	Asia	Other	Total
I. Overseas sales	1,525,317	1,588,566	330,282	3,444,166
II. Consolidated sales	-	-	-	5,943,292
III. Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated sales (%)	25.7	26.7	5.6	58.0

Notes: 1: The geographic segmentation is decided primarily by geographic proximity.
2: Major countries and regions, excluding Japan, included in geographic segmentation:
North America: the United States, Canada, and Mexico
Asia: China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore, India, and Saudi Arabia
Other Regions: Europe, Oceania, South America, and Africa
3: Overseas sales represent sales of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, excluding sales in Japan

6. Leases

(thousands of yen)

FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002	FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003	FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003
Finance lease transactions not involving the transfer of title to lessee:	Finance lease transactions not involving the transfer of title to lessee:	Finance lease transactions not involving the transfer of title to lessee:
1. Acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation and year-end balance equivalents of the leased property.	1. Acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation and year-end balance equivalents of the leased property.	1. Acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation and year-end balance equivalents of the leased property.
Furniture and fixtures	Furniture and fixtures	Furniture and fixtures
Acquisition cost equivalents 53,078	Acquisition cost equivalents 53,078	Acquisition cost equivalents 53,078
Accumulated depreciation equivalents 29,192	Accumulated depreciation equivalents 39,808	Accumulated depreciation equivalents 34,500
Period-end balance equivalents 23,885	Period-end balance equivalents 13,269	Year-end balance equivalents 18,577
2. Future minimum lease payments	2. Future minimum lease payments	2. Future minimum lease payments
Due within one year 11,508	Due within one year 11,508	Due within one year 11,508
Due over one year 14,385	Due over one year 2,877	Due over one year 8,631
Total 25,893	Total 14,385	Total 20,139
3. Minimum lease payments, depreciation, and interest equivalents	3. Minimum lease payments, depreciation, and interest equivalents	3. Minimum lease payments, depreciation, and interest equivalents
Minimum lease payments 5,754	Minimum lease payments 5,754	Minimum lease payments 11,508
Depreciation Equivalents 5,307	Depreciation Equivalents 5,307	Depreciation Equivalents 10,615
Interest equivalents 447	Interest equivalents 265	Interest equivalents 801
4. Accounting method of depreciation, interest equivalents	4. Accounting method of depreciation, interest equivalents	4. Accounting method of depreciation, interest equivalents
Accounting method for depreciation equivalents: Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method, assuming the lease period to be the useful life and no residual value.	Accounting method for depreciation equivalents: Same as on the left.	Accounting method for depreciation equivalents: Same as on the left.
Accounting method for interest equivalents: Interest is defined as the difference between the total lease charges and acquisition cost equivalents and is allocated for each period using the simple-interest method.	Accounting method for interest equivalents: Same as on the left.	Accounting method for interest equivalents: Same as on the left.

7. Securities

FY 2003 interim (Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002)

1. Securities with market quotations classified as “Securities”

(thousands of yen)

Security	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain/loss
Securities whose acquisition cost exceeds their carrying value			
(1) Equity securities	23,344	30,200	6,856

2. Securities without market quotations

Securities classified as “Other securities”

(thousands of yen)

Security	Carrying value
Unlisted foreign stock	21,373

FY 2004 interim (Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003)

1. Securities with market quotations classified as “Securities”

(thousands of yen)

Security	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain/loss
Securities whose acquisition cost exceeds their carrying value			
(1) Equity securities	23,344	61,300	37,956

2. Securities without market quotations

Securities classified as “Other securities”

(thousands of yen)

Security	Carrying value
Unlisted foreign stock	20,451

FY 2003 (Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003)

1. Securities with market quotations classified as “Securities”

(thousands of yen)

Security	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain/loss
Securities whose acquisition cost exceeds their carrying value			
(1) Equity securities	23,344	21,200	(2,144)

2. Securities without market quotations

Securities classified as “Other securities”

(thousands of yen)

Security	Carrying value
Unlisted foreign stock	21,289

8. Derivatives

FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002	FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003	FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003
[Derivative transactions] Forward foreign exchange contracts [Purpose of transactions] The Company uses financial derivative transactions to reduce its exposure to market risk from fluctuation in currency exchange on foreign currency denominated trade receivables resulting from exports. The Company hedges risk on a part of foreign currency denominated monetary receivables. The Company does not hold or issue financial derivative instruments for trading purposes. The Board of Directors approves the derivative transactions the Company enters into. There are no forward currency contracts outstanding as of the end of the current consolidated interim period.	The Company does not hold or issue financial derivative instruments.	Same as on the left.

9. Production, Orders and Sales

(1) Production

(thousands of yen)

Product	Amount	YoY change (%)
General halogen lamps	217,661	(4.1)
Automotive halogen lamps	172,603	(27.4)
General metal halide lamps	23,518	(50.4)
Projector lamps	1,949,923	2.5
Total	2,363,707	(2.1)

Notes:
1. Amounts are calculated based on sales prices.
2. Amounts are exclusive of consumption taxes.

(2) Orders

No reportable information since the lead time for delivery is very short.

(3) Sales

Sales of product category are listed on 3. Results of Operations and Financial Position 2) Results by business segment.

10. Per Share Data

FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002	FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003	FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003
Net assets per share ¥528.19 Net income per share ¥41.13 The Company has outstanding stock options by way of new stock acquisition rights. However, the Company's stock does not trade publicly, which makes calculation of premium on dilutive securities impossible to calculate. Accordingly, the Company has not disclosed diluted net income per share. (Supplementary information) Effective the current consolidated interim period end, the Company has adopted the new accounting standards for earnings per share (ASBJ Accounting Standard No. 2: "Accounting Standards for Earnings Per Share") The effect of this change on net assets per share and net income per share compared to the amounts that would have been reported if the methods applied for the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements for the previous consolidated interim period is insignificant.	Net assets per share ¥568.12 Net income per share ¥32.39	Net assets per share ¥548.12 Net income per share ¥67.60 * Diluted net income per share ¥67.52* (Supplementary information) Effective the current consolidated fiscal year, the Company has adopted the new accounting standards for earnings per share (ASBJ Accounting Standard No. 2: "Accounting Standards for Earnings Per Share", and Accounting Standard Implementation Guidance No. 4: "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Earnings Per Share") Per share amounts that would have been reported if the previous method had been applied consistently are as follows: Net assets per share ¥550.79 Net income per share ¥70.65 Diluted net income per share ¥70.56 The effect of this change on net assets per share and net income per share compared to the amounts that would have been reported if the methods applied for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the previous year is insignificant.

* The following is a reconciliation of interim basic net income per share to diluted net income per share (shares).

	FY 2003 interim Apr. 1, 2002 - Sep. 30, 2002	FY 2004 interim Apr. 1, 2003 - Sep. 30, 2003	FY 2003 Apr. 1, 2002 - Mar. 31, 2003
Net income per share			
Net income	244,667	229,902	437,816
Amount not attributable to common shareholders	-	-	18,900
[of which bonuses for officers]	-	-	[18,900]
Net income available to common stock	244,667	229,902	418,916
Average number of shares outstanding (shares)	5,948,210	7,097,874	6,196,719
Number of incremental common shares assumed to have been issued in calculation of diluted net income per share (shares)	-*	-	7,937
[of which increasing number by exercise of new share subscription right]	-	-	[7,937]

* Since it is not possible to calculate the premium for the previous interim period with reasonable accuracy, a summary of the estimated number of potential shares not included in the calculation of diluted net income per share is presented.

Stock options by way of new stock acquisition rights: 446,500 shares

This is a translation of Japanese kessan Tanshin (including attachments), a summary of financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan. This translation is prepared and provided for the purpose of the reader's convenience. All readers are recommended to refer to the original version in Japanese of the report for complete information.