



Interim Financial Highlights (unaudited)

HOYA CORPORATION and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Performance for the six months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 (unit:Millions of Yen)

(Figures less than a million yen are omitted.)

(1)Results of Operations	Six months ended September 30,		variance(%)	Year ended March 31,
	2005	2004		2005
Net sales	166,738	153,447	(8.7)	308,172
Operating income	49,795	44,128	(12.8)	84,920
Ordinary income	54,439	46,771	(16.4)	89,525
Net income	38,985	32,894	(18.5)	64,135
Net income per share(Yen)	349.90	298.95		578.84
Net income / shareholders' equity	13.4%	14.0%		25.8%
Ordinary income / total assets	14.6%	15.3%		27.9%
Ordinary income / net sales	32.6%	30.5%		29.1%

Note : No changes have been made in accounting policy.

(2)Financial Position	As of Sep. 30,	As of Mar. 31,	As of Sep. 30,
	2005	2005	2004
Total assets	391,768	351,482	319,944
Shareholders' equity	305,191	277,889	250,696
Shareholders' equity ratio	77.9%	79.1%	78.4%
Shareholders' equity per share (Yen)	2,738.40	2,494.37	2,252.35

(3)Conditions of Cash Flows	Six months ended September 30,		Year ended March 31,
	2005	2004	2005
Net cash provided by operating activities	47,561	35,613	76,000
Net cash used in investing activities	-20,397	-18,192	-35,524
Net cash provided (used in) financing activities	-9,717	-5,639	-11,692
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	131,304	94,660	112,874

Ref:Performance of HOYA CORPORATION (non-consolidated)

Millions of Yen

	Six months ended September 30,		variance(%)	Year ended March 31,
	2005	2004		2005
Net sales	122,137	110,217	(10.8%)	224,608
Operating income	16,611	18,887	(-12.1%)	35,131
Ordinary income	25,566	27,098	(-5.7%)	46,536
Net income	14,152	17,439	(-18.9%)	24,967
Net income per share(Yen)	127.02	158.49		225.55
Total assets	231,710	218,005		222,313
Shareholders' equity	163,994	155,831		159,316

Notes :

Hoya Corporation discloses financial reports quarterly on consolidated basis.

The forecast for the fiscal year will be released on consolidated basis when the business results for the third quarter are disclosed.

Hoya Corporation does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information herein. Unless otherwise stated estimates or forecasts are solely those of our company and subject to change without notice. Hoya Corporation accepts no liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this report.

(1) Global Group Management

The HOYA Group consists of the HOYA CORPORATION (the "Company"), 60 consolidated subsidiaries (6 in Japan and 54 overseas) and five affiliates (5 in Japan). The HOYA Group is engaged in manufacturing, sales and businesses related to Electro-Optics, Photonics, Vision Care, Health Care and Crystal products. Of the five affiliates, one (1 in Japan) is accounted for using the equity method (as of September 30, 2005).

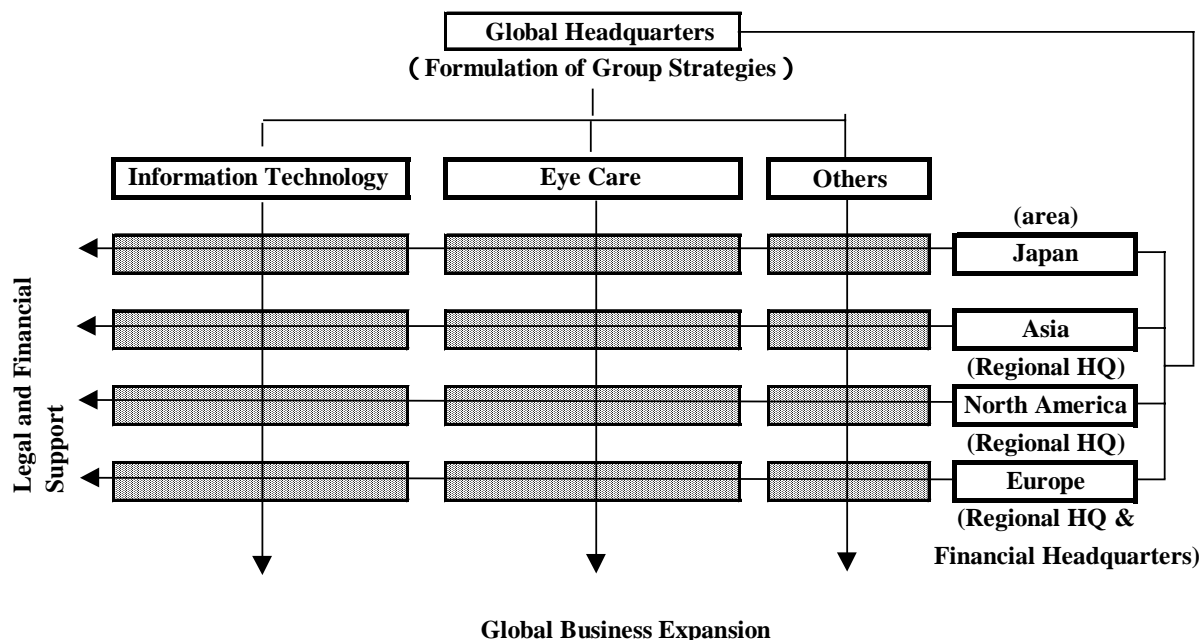
Our products are manufactured by the Company itself and by other companies in the Group both in Japan and abroad. In Japan, most of our products are distributed directly to retailers, specialty stores, assemblers, etc. Some products are exported to various countries abroad through our overseas Group companies.

The HOYA Group has adopted a global group management system. Global Headquarters at the HOYA CORPORATION formulate management strategies, which are enacted on a global basis by the two major business segments such as Information Technology and Eye Care in line with their respective business responsibilities.

By area, regional headquarters in North America, Europe and Asia are in charge of reinforcing relationships with the countries and areas in their respective regions, financial management on a regional basis, legal support and internal audits, thereby supporting the promotion of business activities.

In July 2003, the HOYA Group has moved its financial headquarters to HOYA HOLDINGS, N.V. so that the headquarters control global financial matters.

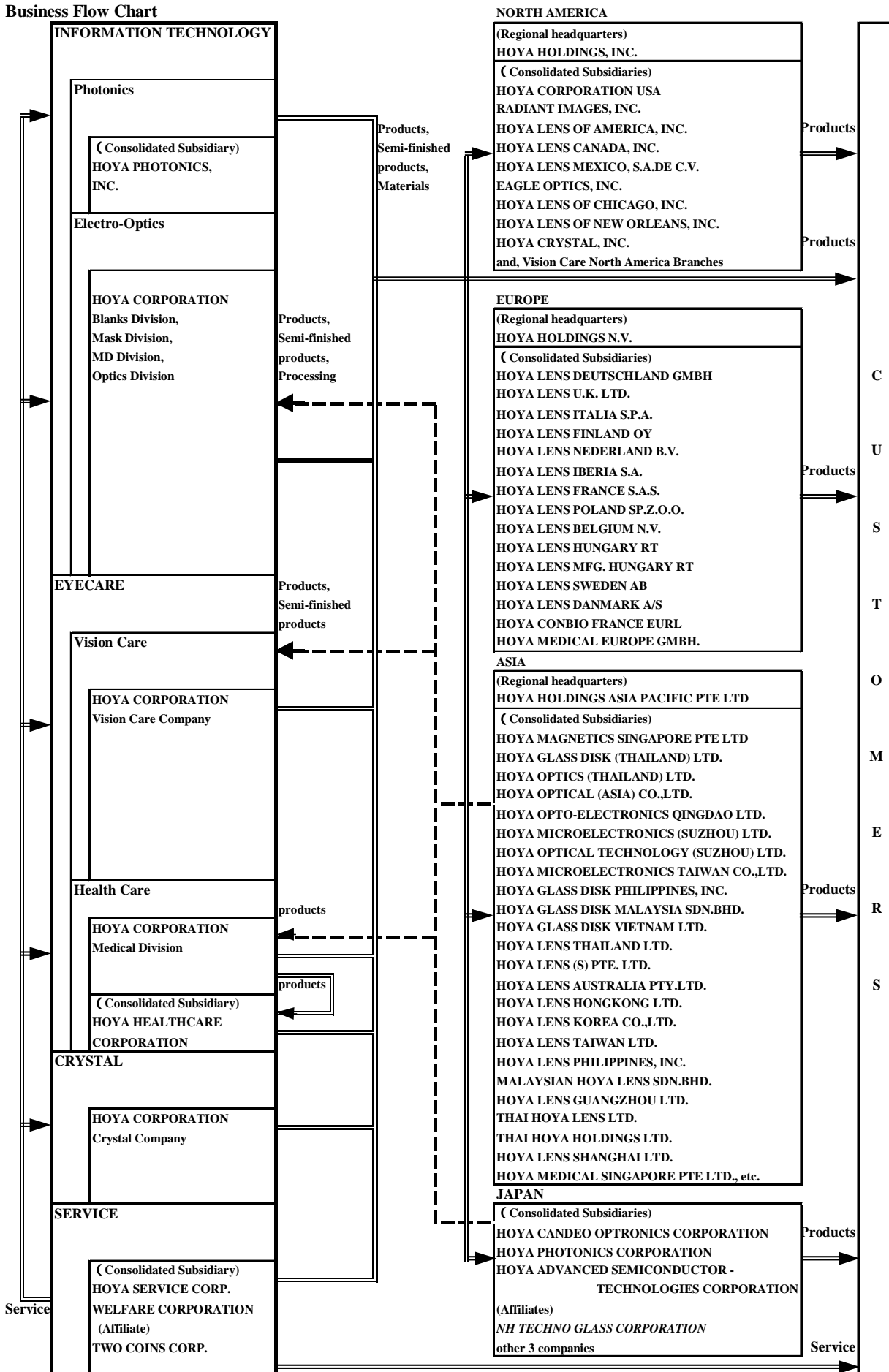
Global Group Management System



The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are engaged mainly in the manufacture and sales of products in six major industries as per below: Electro-Optics, Photonics, Vision Care, Health Care, Crystal and Service.

Business Categories	Industries	Products and Services	Major Subsidiaries
Information Technology	Electro-Optics	Photomasks and Maskblanks for semiconductors, Masks and Devices for LCDs; Glass disks for hard disk drives (HDDs); Optical lenses, Optical glasses, Optical communication related devices, etc.	HOYA CORP. Blanks Division, Mask Division, MD Division, Optics Division, etc. HOYA CORPORATION USA HOYA MAGNETICS SINGAPORE PTE LTD HOYA GLASS DISK (THAILAND) LTD.
	Photonics	Laser equipments for industrial, dental, and medical purposes Light sources for electronics industry, etc.	HOYA PHOTONICS, INC. HOYA PHOTONICS CORPORATION HOYA CANDEO OPTRONICS CORPORATION
Eye Care	Vision Care	Eyeglass lenses, Eyeglass frames, Ophthalmic equipments, etc.	HOYA CORP. Vision Care Company HOYA LENS DEUTSCHLAND GMBH HOYA LENS U.K. LTD. HOYA LENS OF AMERICA, INC. HOYA LENS THAILAND LTD.
	Health Care	Contact lenses and accessories, Intraocular lenses, etc.	HOYA CORP. Medical Division, HOYA HEALTHCARE CORPORATION, etc.
Others	Crystal	Crystal glass products	HOYA CORP. Crystal Company HOYA CRYSTAL, INC.
	Service	Design of information systems, Placement of temporary staff, etc.	HOYA SERVICE CORPORATION WELFARE CORPRATION

Business Flow Chart



Italic : affiliates accounted for by the equity method
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2. Management Policies

An outline of the management policies of the HOYA Group is as follows:

Top Priority Policy of the Management "Maximization of Corporate Value"

1. SVA management

(SVA:Shareholders' Value Added or an increment in shareholder value during one fiscal year)

In order to maximize corporate value, we will streamline our management and carry out SVA management. We are confident that we will be able to respond to the expectations of our shareholders and satisfy all stakeholders with an increase in corporate value by producing profits that exceed capital costs while paying due attention to all expenses.

2. Strategy of "Global Niche"

Applying our original technologies, which have been accumulated over many years, the Company will develop technologies that will prevail in the global marketplace, create new business fields with growth potential to attain the top market shares therein, and develop them into highly profitable businesses.

3. Harmonizing the interests of management, employees and shareholders

In order to improve business results and produce profits for both shareholders and management/employees simultaneously, board members are obliged to own shares in the Company, stock-options and an employee stock ownership plan have been established that allow employees to have a sense of participation in the management of the Company.

The Company has adopted new system that places importance on the employees' abilities regardless of age or sex so that they can work with enthusiasm.

4. Global group management

We will make the best combination of management resources in order to give full play to our competitive edge in a global perspective and strive to increase our share of overseas business.

Measures designed to promote globalization include not only expansion of the worldwide marketing network and transfer of manufacturing overseas, but also employment of locals in the senior management of overseas subsidiaries regardless of race.

5. Middle- to long-term policy on appropriation of retained earnings

The Company carries out its globalized management emphasizing consolidated accounting and its management emphasizing shareholder interests and exerts efforts to increase the enterprise value and shareholder value in response to shareholder expectations.

In terms of the cash dividend, the Company will determine the amount in consideration of the balance among repayment of profit to shareholders, welfare of employees and replenishment of retained earnings for future business development.

Funds from retained earnings will be appropriated for investments for the Company to establish the HOYA brand, accelerate further growth, enhance competitive edge of its products, and develop next-generation products.

6. Policy to the decreasing of investment trading unit

Given the recent trend of the stock price, the Company will carry out the stock split aiming to expand the shareholder base and to increase liquidity of the stock, based on the action plan pronounced by the Tokyo Stock Exchange encouraging listed companies with high prices and large trading units to reduce the investment unit to less than Yen 500,000.

In a meeting of the Board of Directors held on July 20, 2005, the Company decided to carry out a four-for-one stock split.

With effect on November 15, 2005, the shares of shareholders recorded on September 30, 2005 will be split four for one.

7. Basic approach to corporate governance and measures being promoted

1) Basic approach

The Company is aware that corporate governance is one of the issues of highest priority in business management and has thus far promoted initiatives for numerous reforms. We aim to maximize shareholders value and enhance management efficiency based on the concept that "the company is the possession of the shareholders" and have furthermore established supervisors to monitor operations from the perspective of the shareholders and receive their advice when required in order to avoid implementing business operations that solely reflect the Company's own logic. At the same time, we have been promoting the separation of management supervision and operations and an acceleration in decision making.

2) Conditions of other measures

(1) Conditions of the corporate governance infrastructure

a) Reduction in the number of directors and participation in management by outside directors

We began gradually decreasing the number of directors in 1989 in order to be able to avoid having the Board of Directors become a mere facade and stimulate thoroughgoing and lively discussion.

We promoted the separation of management supervision and operations within an organizational configuration consisting of a divisionalized and company system and operations were executed centered in the heads of the operating divisions.

Meanwhile, in order to prevent promoting decision making based only on our own internal logic, we have had outside directors join us since 1995 so as to assure that voices could be heard without regard to internal hierarchy and human relationships and have made it possible for them to supervise management and provide advice. We further increased outside directors to three in 2001.

The overall number of directors at that time was six, the smallest number ever, and, at the same time, we equalized the number of internal and outside directors. Prompted by this, we established discretionary Remuneration and Nomination Committees centered in the outside directors, creating a structure in which the Company would receive the impartial judgments of the outside directors from the perspective of the shareholders. The Company had thus already established a structure similar to a "committee-establishing company" before the actual transformation.

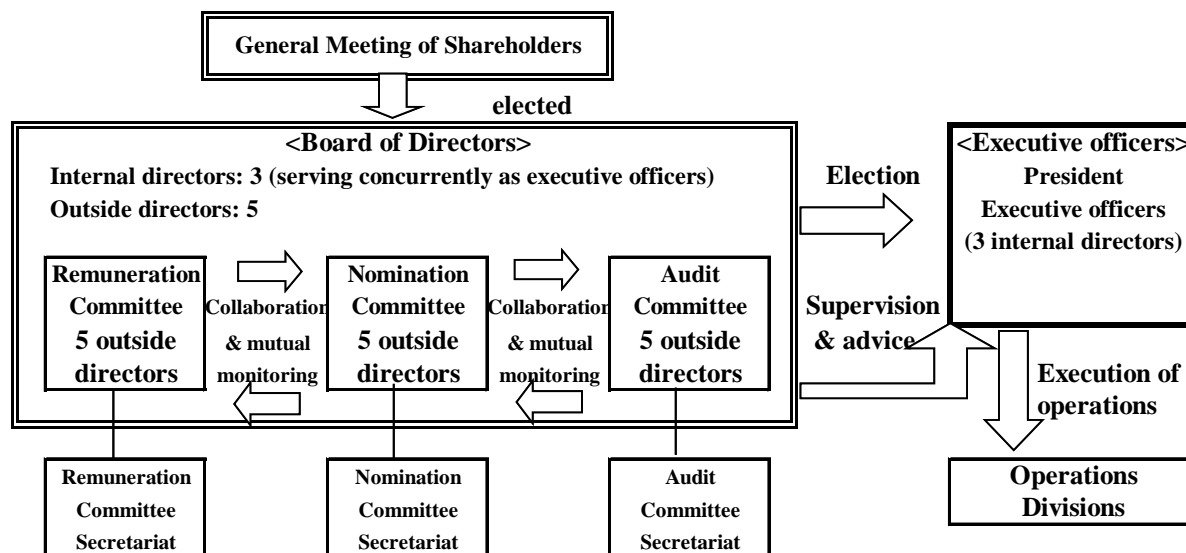
b) Transformation to a committee-establishing company

We transformed the Company to a committee-establishing company in June 2003. Through the extensive transfer of executive officer decision-making authority by the Board of Directors, it became possible for the executive officers to carry out management rapidly and effectively with the aim of improving performance and a reinforcement of the supervisory functions implemented by the three committees, the Nomination, Remuneration and Audit Committees, was sought based on the impartial decisions of the outside directors invited in from the outside.

Together with the transformation to a committee-establishing company, the outside directors were increased two from three to five, thus making up a majority share, the first such case for any listed companies in the domestic market. In addition, since the Company was first founded, the first female director was appointed with anticipation of advice also from the perspective of a woman.

The three executive officers elected by the Board of Directors also serve concurrently internal directors.

<Corporate Governance Structure>



c) Overview of the committees

The Nomination Committee decides upon proposals for the election and dismissal not only of directors but also executive officers. The Remuneration Committee decides the compensation of directors and executive officers. The Audit committee receives reports and explanations from the accounting auditors, verifies the financial statements, etc., monitors and verifies the internal control system and checks the conditions of operations and assets with the collaboration of the divisions in charge of internal control.

These three committees are all composed solely of the five outside directors and all of the outside directors participate in all of the committees as outside directors. The three committees undertake the mutual monitoring of the directors and the monitoring of the executive officers while promoting cooperation, thereby further enhancing corporate governance functions.

d) Placement of staff to assist outside directors

An Audit Committee Secretariat has been established as an organization to assist the auditing functions of the committee-establishing company.

The Audit Committee has a full-time secretariat with three employees. The Remuneration and Nomination Committees have a secretariat with one employee each concurrently in operations in charge of personnel affairs.

e) Operation execution and monitoring and internal control mechanism

Meetings of the Board of Directors are convened every month except February and August and a structure has been set up so that, while engaging in lively discussion, the outside directors monitor the execution of operations by the executive officers.

The three internal directors at the Company serve concurrently as executive officers and execute operations. Specifically, day-to-day operations are executed primarily by the general managers of the operating divisions. Each of the divisions provides detailed reports to the executive officers and measures for dealing with problem areas are debated at the regular business activity report meetings held once a month.

The HOYA Conduct Standards, based on the Group's business philosophy and basic management principles, were enacted in 1997 as a code of conduct that applies to all employees. They establish guiding principles to assure that the executives and employees conduct themselves in accordance with rigid professional ethics in the performance of their day-to-day work duties.

Furthermore, the HOYA Help Line, an in-house organization for reporting and consulting, was established in 2003 to deal with conduct that violates the code of conduct. Its purpose is to assure the soundness of the entire Group through the early detection of violations of the code of conduct, laws, prompt notification to the top management and disposition of the problem, while maximum respect is given to ensure the protection and anonymity of those who report problems. The HOYA Help Line is an exclusive organization set up at the HOYA headquarters and it also serves as a contact point for outside attorneys.

f) Conditions of attorneys, accounting auditors and other third parties (conditions of involvement in the company corporate governance system)

The Company maintains a close relationship with a number of attorneys and, when required, receives their advice as appropriate. The auditing firm, AZSA & Co. has been appointed as the Company's accounting auditor and, besides periodic auditing, it responds to consultation as required and also strives to realize transparency and accuracy in accounting audits. For tax-related operations, the Company has concluded contracts with outside professionals and receives their advice as required.

(2) Summary of human, capital, transaction relationships and other vested interests between the Company and outside directors

There are no vested interests worthy of note. Importance is placed on the following points in the selection of candidates for outside directors.

- Persons who have sufficient experience in management, are cosmopolitan in outlook and are able to see things impartially from the perspective of the shareholders
- Persons who, rather than in formal name only, actually attend the Company's Board meetings, participate actively in discussion, are empathetic and willing to express their views

(3) Business Overview

1. Results of Operations

1) General Overview

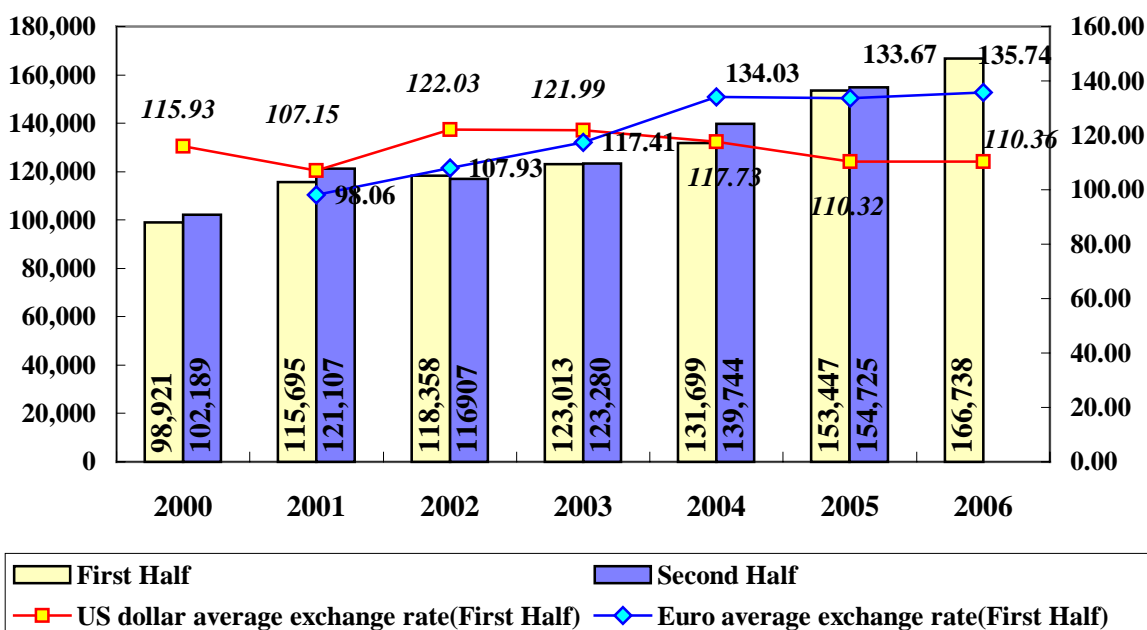
<u>Results of Operations</u>	<u>Millions of Yen</u> <u>Six months ended Sep. 30, 2005</u>
Net sales	166,738
Operating income	49,795
Ordinary income	54,439
Net income	38,985
Net income per share(Yen)	349.90

During the term under review, there were ongoing inventory adjustments of digital appliance products, which had been the driving force in the economy, and signs were evident of a recovery in production centered in new products. With "the economy breaking away from the lull" as pointed out by the government and an upward revision in overall assessment, corporate capital investment plans are on the upswing and, prompted by an improvement in employment, personal consumption is also beginning to look brighter.

In the currency market during the term under review, euro was appreciated by 1.5% against the yen on a year-on-year basis, while the US dollar and Thai baht were the same level as the same period last year.

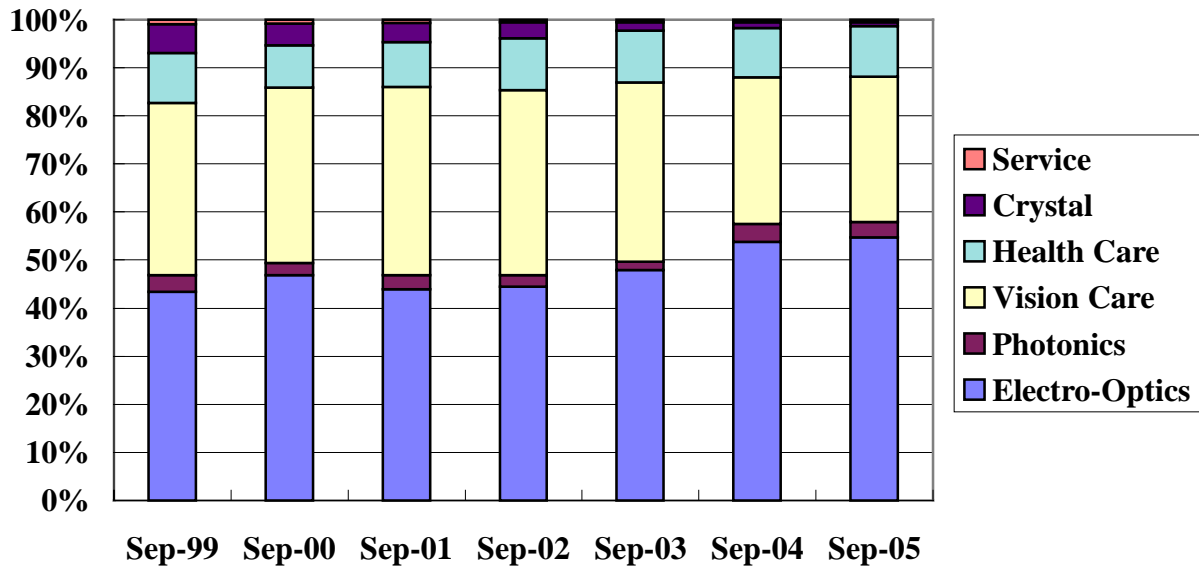
Within that context, in the HOYA group, the Electro-Optics division saw continued demand for high-precision products as clients were active in aggressive production capacity reinforcement and new product development. In the Vision Care division, both domestic and overseas eyeglass lens market enjoyed strong growth. In the Health Care division, sales were strong in high-function products. As a result, consolidated sales during the term under review increased 8.7% year-on-year to 166,738 million yen.

**Semiannual Net Sales (Million Yen) and
Average Exchange Rate (Yen/US\$& Euro)**



Note: '2006' means the fiscal year ends on March 31, 2006. Therefore, 'First half of 2006' means the six months from April to September 2005 and 'Second Half' means the six months from October 2005 to March 2006.

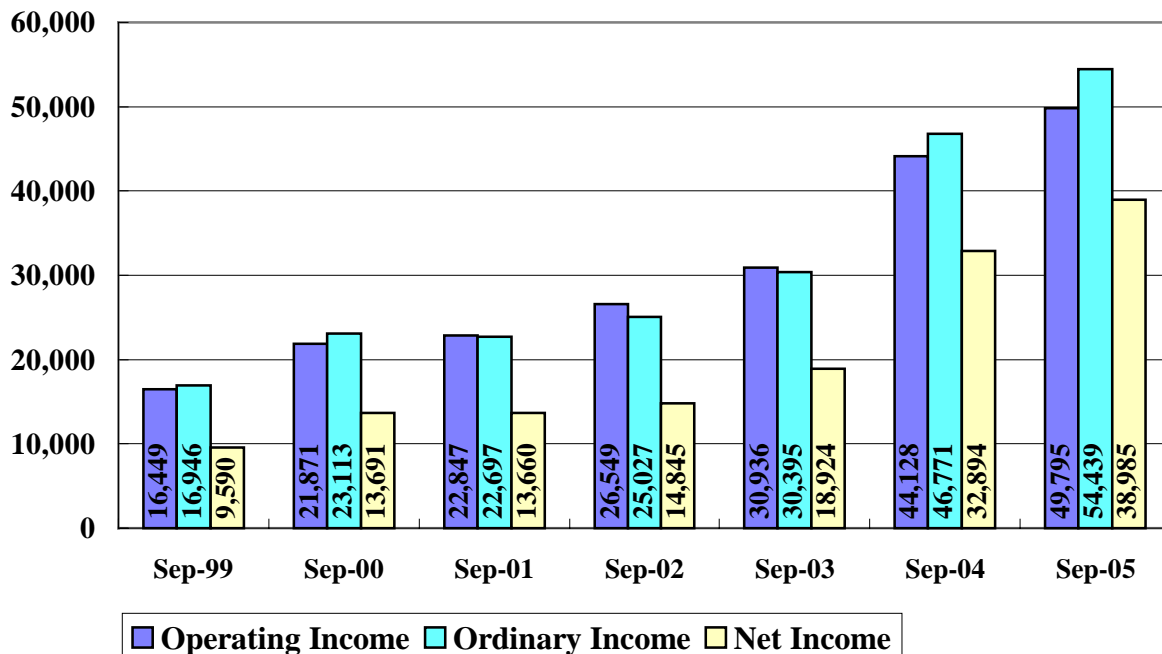
Ratio of Net Sales by Business Segment - First Half



During the quarter under review, the Electro-Optics division sees steady orders for high-precision products. In the Eye Care sector, a boost in revenues was achieved through expanded sales of high-value-added products. For the Group overall, operating income, ordinary income and net income for the term increased 12.8%, 16.4% and 18.5%, respectively, on a year-on-year basis. Together with the net sales, all three represented record results for the term. Net income per share for the term increased Yen 50.95 year-on-year to Yen 349.90.

Net interim dividends per share were Yen 120, an increase of Yen 60 (double) against the same term in the previous year.

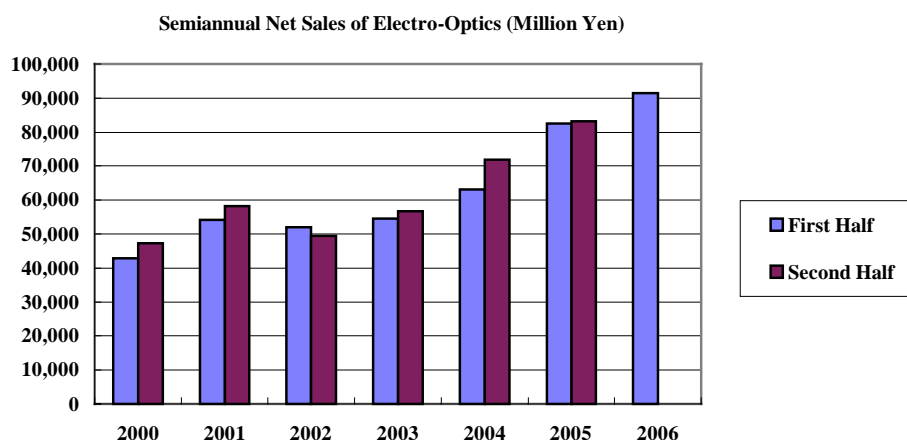
Interim Profits (Million Yen) - First Half



2) Segment Overview

1. Information Technology

Electro-Optics



In terms of mask blanks for manufacturing semiconductors, HOYA received a decent volume of orders for such high-precision products as blanks for phase-shift masks, etc., and sales increased on a year-on-year basis.

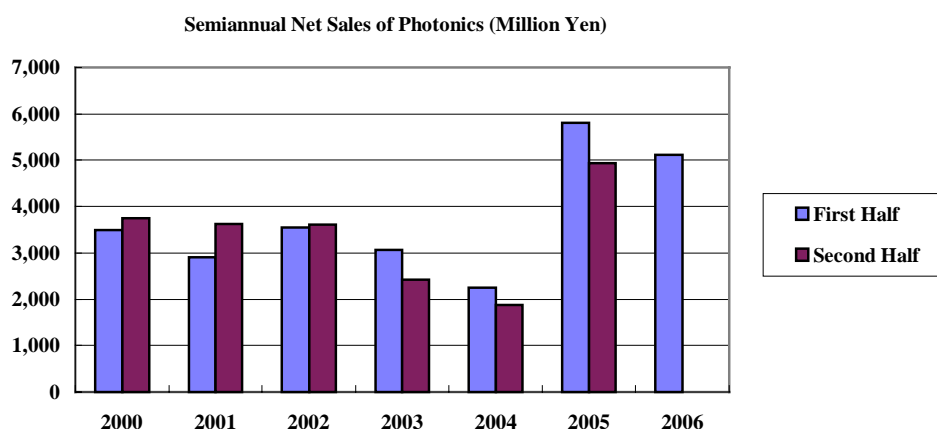
In photomasks for semiconductor production, sales increased year-on-year along with an increase in orders from overseas market and for next-generation products such as masks for 65nm level semiconductors.

In terms of LCD masks, the demand of large LCD masks were healthy as LCD panel manufacturers launched new production lines and the development of new models remained vigorous, resulting in increased sales on a year-on-year basis.

In terms of glass disks for hard disk drives (HDDs), thanks to a steady growth in sales of personal computers as well as to broadened applications, such as for portable music players, demand expanded favorably, the sales increased substantially on a year-on-year basis.

In optical lenses, growth has not been great in spite of a gradual recovery in the market for digital cameras and other products. HOYA has begun shipments for camera-equipped mobile phones and other new uses and has furthermore been promoting strategies for products with high value added properties. As a result, sales remained flat overall on a year-on-year bases.

Photonics



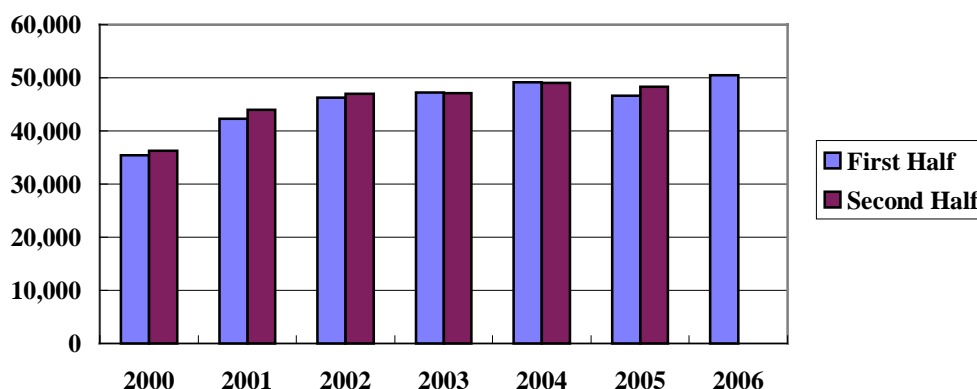
This segment covers laser-related equipment for industrial, dental and medical applications.

Sales of industrial laser related equipment slowed down in general during the quarter under review, resulting in declined sales, as the same term in the previous year was the peak of investments in new LCD production lines mainly in Taiwan and South Korea.

2. Eye Care

Vision Care

Semiannual Net Sales of Vision Care (Million Yen)



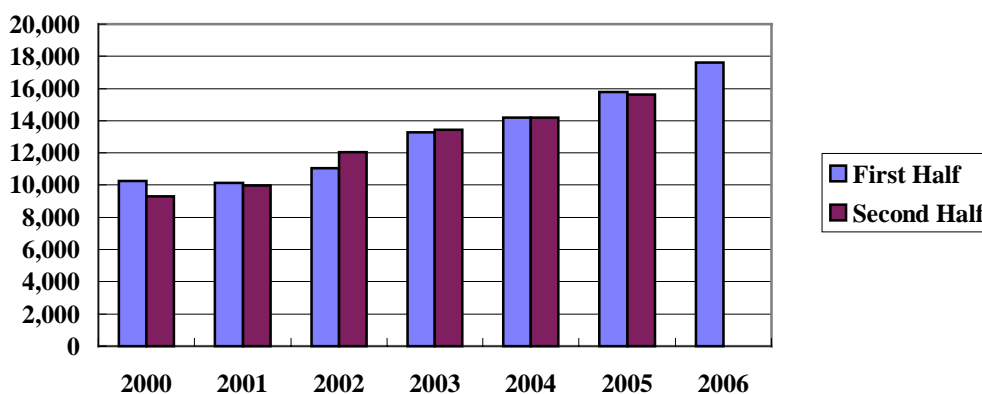
In the domestic eyeglass market, a moderate recovery has continued. At HOYA, in spite of persistently intense price competition for products in the lower price band, sales grew in the upper price band with the launch of new products onto the market and the addition of higher value to its products centered on progressive lenses. Overall, sales increased on a year-on-year basis.

Overseas, sales growth in all region such as Asia and Oceania, the United States and Europe, remained strong reflecting the higher value-added products promoted by HOYA. Especially there was a sign of recovery in Germany, Europe's largest market, while other markets showed an indication of growth. Aggregate sales in the term in overseas markets increased on a year-on-year basis.

As a result, revenues of the Vision Care division as a whole decreased on a year-on-year basis.

Health Care

Semiannual Net Sales of Health Care (Million Yen)



In terms of contact lenses, in the midst of intensified price competition in the market among discount retailers, HOYA sought to differentiate itself from its competitors by continuing the establishment of new retail stores, taking advantage of its professional expertise to improve face-to-face customer services and promoting sales of multifocal lenses and other high value-added products, thereby boosting sales on a year-on-year basis.

Sales of intraocular lenses (IOL) increased on a year-on-year basis due to favorable sales of soft intraocular lenses, especially new item of yellow-lens, during the term both in Japan and overseas.

3. Others

Crystal

In terms of crystal, HOYA is reducing the scale of its operations in this sector as part of its business restructuring initiatives and, since corporate demand in the market remained slow, sales decreased on a year-on-year basis.

2. Financial Position

	<u>Millions of Yen</u>
	<u>As of Sep.30, 2005</u>
Total assets	391,768
Shareholders' equity	305,191
Shareholders' equity ratio	77.9%

At the end of the six months under review, total assets increased Yen 40,286 million as current assets increased Yen 26,123 million and fixed assets increased Yen 13,891 million from the end of the previous six months period. Shareholders' equity increased Yen 27,302 million due to increase of Yen 28,872 in retained earnings.

3. Conditions of Cash Flows

	<u>Millions of Yen</u>
	<u>Six months ended Sep. 30, 2005</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	47,561
Net cash used in investing activities	-20,397
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	-9,717
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	131,304

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to Yen 47,561million, comprised Yen 50,445 million in income before income taxes and minority interests and Yen 11,326 in depreciation and amortization among others. Cash flow from investing activities amounted to Yen 20,397 million in cash payments that were mainly used for investment in order to handle next-generation products. Free cash flow amounted to Yen 27,164 million, and used Yen 10,024 million for payment of dividends. The term-end balance of cash and cash equivalents increased Yen 18,430 million from the end of the previous fiscal year.

(4) Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

1. Consolidated Balance Sheets

HOYA CORPORATION and Consolidated Subsidiaries	Millions of Yen			
	As of			
	Sep.30,2005	Mar.31,2005	Variance	Sep.30,2004
ASSETS				
Current assets	258,963	232,871	26,092	213,797
Cash and deposits	131,304	112,874	18,430	94,660
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	77,485	73,619	3,866	73,042
Inventories	38,670	36,165	2,505	35,307
Deferred tax assets	7,961	6,500	1,461	6,649
Other current assets	4,981	4,947	34	5,591
Allowance for doubtful receivables	-1,440	-1,235	-205	-1,453
Fixed assets	132,210	118,288	13,922	105,907
Tangible fixed assets	106,630	95,158	11,472	85,515
Buildings and structures	26,321	25,114	1,207	24,172
Machinery and carriers	50,528	45,016	5,512	36,848
Lands	8,874	8,937	-63	9,333
Other tangible fixed assets	20,905	16,090	4,815	15,161
Intangible fixed assets	5,701	5,489	212	4,888
Investments and other assets	19,879	17,640	2,239	15,503
Investment securities	12,438	10,383	2,055	8,183
Deferred tax assets	2,808	3,097	-289	2,859
Other assets	4,941	4,461	480	4,901
Allowance for doubtful receivables	-309	-301	-8	-441
Deferred charges	594	322	272	239
Total Assets	391,768	351,482	40,286	319,944
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities	83,499	70,792	12,707	66,381
Notes and accounts payable - trade	27,580	24,452	3,128	27,415
Short-term bank loans	-	194	-194	150
Income tax payable	11,937	10,022	1,915	11,885
Accrued bonuses to employees	4,072	3,917	155	3,835
Other current liabilities	39,908	32,204	7,704	23,094
Long-term liabilities	2,176	1,970	206	2,039
Allowance for special repairs	748	542	206	-
Other long-term liabilities	1,427	1,427	0	2,039
Total Liabilities	85,676	72,762	12,914	68,420
Minority interest	901	830	71	827
Common stock	6,264	6,264	-	6,264
Additional paid-in capital	15,898	15,898	-	15,898
Retained earnings	297,127	268,255	28,872	243,722
Net unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	71	37	34	23
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-6,830	-4,687	-2,143	-6,714
Treasury stock-at cost	-7,340	-7,878	538	-8,498
Total Shareholders' Equity	305,191	277,889	27,302	250,696
Total	391,768	351,482	40,286	319,944
Notes:				
				<u>Millions of Yen</u>
Accumulated depreciation	175,390	166,344		159,519
Guarantees of borrowings and lease obligations for customers and Group's employees	1,640	1,369		1,089
Number of shares of treasury stock (unit : stocks)	900,605	967,762		1,044,621

2. Consolidated Statements of Income

HOYA CORPORATION and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Millions of Yen

	Six months ended		Variance		Year ended
	Sep.30,2005	Sep.30,2004	Value	(%)	Mar.31,2005
Net sales	166,738	153,447	13,291	8.7	308,172
Cost of sales	84,363	77,839	6,524	8.4	158,023
Gross profit	82,374	75,607	6,767	9.0	150,148
Selling, general and administrative expenses	32,579	31,478	1,101	3.5	65,228
Operating income	49,795	44,128	5,667	12.8	84,920
Non-operating income	5,579	3,725	1,854	49.8	6,623
Interest income	974	429	545		1,013
Foreign exchange gains	1,766	732	1,034		875
Equity in earnings of affiliates	1,776	2,000	-224		3,707
Others	1,062	563	499		1,026
Non-operating expenses	934	1,083	-149	-13.8	2,017
Interest expense	70	62	8		86
Sales discount	335	257	78		552
Others	529	763	-234		1,378
Ordinary income	54,439	46,771	7,668	16.4	89,525
Extra-ordinary gains	1,484	346	1,138	328.9	719
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	42	84	-42		194
Others	1,441	262	1,179		524
Extra-ordinary losses	5,478	2,496	2,982	119.5	6,779
Maintenance of environment	3,538	1,101	2,437		1,980
Additional retirement benefits paid to employees	1,143	725	418		842
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	216	362	-146		948
Loss on impairment of long-lived assets	127	57	70		859
Loss on closure of plant	-	-	-		1,263
Others	452	249	203		885
Income before income taxes and other items	50,445	44,621	5,824	13.1	83,466
Income taxes - Current	12,515	10,982	1,533	14.0	18,690
Income taxes - Deferred	-1,122	644	-1,766	-274.2	531
Minority interests in net income	68	100	-32	-32.0	108
Net income	38,985	32,894	6,091	18.5	64,135
Net income per share(Yen)	349.90	298.95	50.95		578.84

Notes:

1. Effect of Exchange Rate Change on Net Sales and Incomes ("2005 A" is the actual value of this period. "2005 B" is the nominal value of this period which temporarily exchanged by the currency rate of the same period last year. unit : millions of Yen)

	2005 A	2005 B	influences
Net sales	166,738	166,051	687
Operating income	49,795	49,541	254
Ordinary income	54,439	54,126	313
Net income	38,985	38,718	267

		Six months ended		Variance(%)	Year ended
		Sep.30,2005	Sep.30,2004		Mar.31,2005
2. Average rates of major foreign currencies					
US\$	Yen	110.36	110.32	0.0%	107.60
Euro	Yen	135.74	133.67	-1.5%	135.73
Thail Baht	Yen	2.69	2.69	0.0%	2.68

3. Consolidated Statements of Retained Earnings

HOYA CORPORATION and Consolidated Subsidiaries

	<u>Millions of Yen</u>			<u>Year ended</u> <u>Mar. 31, 2005</u>
	<u>Six months ended</u>		<u>Variance</u>	
	<u>Sep. 30,2005</u>	<u>Sep. 30,2004</u>		
Additional Paid-In Capital				
Balance at the beginning of the period	15,898	15,898	-	15,898
Adjustment of retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Appropriations	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	15,898	15,898	-	15,898
Retained Earnings				
Balance at the beginning of the period	268,255	247,175	21,080	247,175
Adjustment of retained earnings	38,985	32,894	6,091	64,135
Net income	38,985	32,894	6,091	64,135
Appropriations	10,112	36,346	-26,234	43,056
1. Cash dividends	10,024	5,563	4,461	12,241
2. Bonuses to directors	65	63	2	62
3. Cancellation of treasury stock	-	30,702	-30,702	30,702
4. Loss on deposit of treasury stock	22	18	4	49
Balance at the end of the period	297,127	243,722	53,405	268,255

4. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

HOYA CORPORATION and Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions of Yen		
	Six months ended Sep.30,		Variance
	2005	2004	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	50,445	44,621	5,824
Depreciation and amortization	11,326	10,123	1,203
Loss on impairment of long-lived assets	127	57	70
Provision for (reversal of) accrued allowances for doubtful receivables	209	15	194
Provision for (reversal of) accrued bonuses to employees	153	113	40
Provision for (Reversal of) reserve for periodic repairs	206	137	69
Interest income and dividend receivable	-979	-434	-545
Interest expense payable	70	62	8
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	-347	-254	-93
Equity in earnings of affiliates	-1,776	-2,000	224
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment and investment securities	-42	-84	42
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment securities	216	362	-146
Bonus to directors	-65	-63	-2
Other	-1,898	249	-2,147
(Increase) decrease in notes and accounts receivable	-3,738	-4,994	1,256
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-2,174	-1,850	-324
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	-681	1,286	-1,967
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	3,728	1,524	2,204
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	1,151	-122	1,273
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	1,355	220	1,135
Sub total	57,286	48,968	8,318
Interest and dividend receivable	1,019	438	581
Interest payable	-59	-78	19
Income taxes - paid	-10,684	-13,714	3,030
Net cash provided by operating activities	47,561	35,613	11,948
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	-20,638	-17,066	-3,572
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	156	85	71
Purchases of investment securities	-	-10	10
Payment for loans	-1	-64	63
Proceeds from loans	60	93	-33
Increase in investments and other assets	-1,217	-1,395	178
Decrease in investments and other assets	1,243	165	1,078
Net cash used in investing activities	-20,397	-18,192	-2,205
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term bank loans	-207	-348	141
Repayments of long-term bank loans	-	-11	11
Payments for purchase of treasury stock	-22	-16	-6
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	538	301	237
Dividends paid	-10,024	-5,563	-4,461
Dividends paid for minority shareholders	-1	0	-1
Net cash used in financing activities	-9,717	-5,639	-4,078
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	983	2,453	-1,470
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	18,430	14,235	4,195
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	112,874	80,425	32,449
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	131,304	94,660	36,644

Notes:

1. Negative figures with "-" (minus) in the above statements indicate net outflow of cash and cash equivalents.
2. The above statements are direct translation from *Kessan Tanshin* made under the Japanese Accounting Standard.

5. Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Scope of Consolidation and Application of the Equity Method

1. Number of consolidated subsidiaries : 60 companies
(Major companies: <overseas> HOYA HOLDINGS, INC.,HOYA HOLDINGS N.V.,
HOYA HOLDINGS ASIA PACIFIC PTE. LTD., HOYA PHOTONICS, INC.
<domestic> HOYA CANDEO OPTRONICS CORPORATION,
HOYA HEALTHCARE CORPORATION)
2. Number of unconsolidated subsidiaries : None
3. Number of affiliates : 5 companies
(Number of affiliates accounted for by the equity method : 1 company, NH TECHNO GLASS CORPORATION)

Notes: Changes in Accounting Policies and Others

1. Changes in scope of consolidation and application of the equity method:
 - A. Scope of consolidation
 - a) In comparison to the end of previous first half (Sep. 30, 2004) : 4companies increased in total.
4 companies increased due to the establishment: HOYA GLASS DISK VIETNAM LTD. (Vietnam)
HOYA LENS OF NEW ORLEANS, INC. (USA)
HOYA MEDICAL EUROPE GMBH. (Germany)
and other 1 company (overseas)
 - b) In comparison to the end of previous fiscal year (March 31, 2005) : 2 companies increased in total.
2 companies increased due to the establishment: HOYA MEDICAL EUROPE GMBH. (Germany)
and other 1 company (overseas)
 - B. Application of the equity method
 - a) In comparison to the end of previous first half (Sep. 30, 2004) :
No change
 - b) In comparison to the end the previous fiscal year (March 31, 2005) :
No change

	as of Sep. 30, 2005	as of Sep. 30,2004	variance	as of Mar. 31,2005
Consolidated subsidiaries	60 (do 6, os54)	56 (do 6, os50)	4 (do-, os 4)	58 (do 6, os52)
Nonconsolidated subsidiaries	- (do -, os -)	- (do -, os -)	- (do-, os -)	- (do -, os -)
Affiliates	5 (do 5, os -)	5 (do 5, os -)	- (do-, os-)	5 (do 5, os -)
(accounted for by the equity method)	(1) (do 1, os -)	(1) (do 1, os -)	- (do-, os-)	(1) (do 1, os -)
Total Hoya Group	65	61	4	63
(accounted for by the equity method)	(1)	(1)	-	(1)

(do : domestic, os : overseas)

2. Changes in accounting policy :
None

Notes Relating to Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period

	<u>Millions of Yen</u>		
	As of		
	<u>Sep.30,2005</u>	<u>Sep.30,2004</u>	<u>Mar.31,2005</u>
Cash and deposits	131,304	94,660	112,874
Marketable securities	-	-	-
Total	<u>131,304</u>	<u>94,660</u>	<u>112,874</u>

2. Details of Important Non-financial Trading

<u>Six months ended Sep. 30, 2005</u>	<u>Millions of Yen</u>
None	
<u>Six months ended Sep. 30, 2004</u>	
Cancellation of treasury stock (3,775,400 shares with effect on June 1, 2004)	30,702
<u>Year ended Mar. 31, 2005</u>	
Cancellation of treasury stock (3,775,400 shares with effect on June 1, 2004)	30,702

Notes Relating to Investment Securities and Derivatives

1. Investment securities with market values:

(Millions of Yen)

	As of								
	<u>Sep.30, 2005</u>			<u>Mar.31, 2005</u>			<u>Sep.30, 2004</u>		
	Cost	Fair Value	Variance	Cost	Fair Value	Variance	Cost	Fair Value	Variance
Available-for-sale									
Available-for-sale :									
Marketable Equity securities	159	327	167	159	308	148	159	270	110
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	364	317	-47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	524	644	119	159	308	148	159	270	110

2. Investment securities without market values:

(Millions of Yen)

	As of		
	<u>Sep.30, 2005</u>	<u>Mar.31, 2005</u>	<u>Sep.30, 2004</u>
	Non-marketable stock of subsidiaries	11,117	9,486
Total	11,117	9,486	7,636
Non-marketable equity securities	261	274	275
Others	414	314	-
Total	676	588	275

3. Derivatives

None

Notes Relating to Income Tax

1. Breakdown of major factors giving rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities:

	<u>Millions of Yen</u>		
	<u>Sep.30, 2005</u>	<u>As of Mar.31, 2005</u>	<u>Sep.30, 2004</u>
(1) Current deferred tax assets and liabilities			
Deferred tax assets			
Inventories - intercompany unrealized profits	2,277	2,166	1,808
Maintenance of environment	1,753	323	-
Accrued bonuses to employees	1,564	1,529	1,494
Accrued enterprise taxes	777	691	737
Amortization of goodwill	-	285	906
Other	1,589	1,505	1,702
Total amount of deferred tax assets - current	7,961	6,500	6,649
(2) Non-current deferred tax assets and liabilities			
Deferred tax assets			
Amortization of goodwill and property, plant and equipment	2,005	1,876	1,926
Loss on impairment of long-lived assets	748	861	847
Allowance for doubtful receivables	115	117	153
Loss on closure of plant	-	510	-
Other	845	681	807
Total amount of deferred tax assets - fixed	3,715	4,047	3,735
Deferred tax liabilities			
Reserve for deferred income taxes on fixed assets	-423	-434	-431
Special depreciation reserve	-277	-313	-278
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	-40	-35	-
Other	-165	-165	-165
Total amount of deferred tax liabilities - fixed	-906	-949	-875
Net amount of deferred tax assets - fixed	2,808	3,097	2,859

2. The effective income tax rates of the companies differed from the statutory tax rate for the following reasons:

	<u>Six months ended Sep. 30,</u>	<u>Year ended</u>	
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Mar.31,2005</u>
Statutory tax rate of the Company	40.4 %	40.4 %	40.4 %
(Adjustment)			
Lower income tax rates applicable to income in certain foreign countries	-17.1	-12.5	-13.8
Non-Deductible expenses such as entertainment expenses	0.3	0.2	0.4
Per capita levy of inhabitants tax and others	0.1	0.1	0.1
Non-taxable dividend income	-3.5	-4.6	-2.6
Intercompany cash dividend and transactions	3.5	4.6	0.8
Equity in earnings of affiliates	-1.4	-1.8	-1.8
Tax credit on experiment and research expenses	-0.5	-0.6	-0.8
Other adjustment	0.7	0.3	0.3
Effective income tax rate	22.6	26.1	23.0

Notes Relating to Employees' Retirement Benefits

1. Systems of employees' retirement benefits the Company adopts

The Company had systems to support lump sum severance pay and an employees' pension fund (Kosei Nenkin Kikin). During the third quarter of the fiscal year ended in March 2003, the system of lump sum severance pay was abolished. The employees' pension fund was dissolved with approval for its dissolution sanctioned by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare on January 29, 2003 and this has been in the process of completion. On May 26, 2004, the Company obtained approval from the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare for the completion of the liquidation thereof.

2. Details of liabilities for employees' retirement benefits

(1) Breakdown of liabilities for employees' retirement benefits

None

(2) Breakdown of expenses for employees' retirement benefits

Additional retirement benefits paid to employees
Expenses for employees' retirement benefits

	<u>Six months ended Sep. 30,</u>		<u>Year ended</u>
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Mar.31,2005</u>
	<u>1,143</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>842</u>
	<u>1,143</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>842</u>

(3) Calculation basis of liabilities for employees' retirement benefits

None

Notes Relating to Impairment of Fixed Assets

Since the quarter ended March 31, 2004, the Company has adopted impairment accounting for fixed assets :

1. Crystal Division

(1) Group of assets applied :

Production facilities of crystal glassware at Musashi Factory, Crystal Division

(2) Breakdown of impairment

	<u>Six months ended Sep. 30,</u>		<u>Year ended</u>
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Mar.31,2005</u>
Machinery and others	<u>127</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>92</u>
Total	<u>127</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>92</u>

2. Photonics Division

(1) Group of assets applied :

Production facilities of photonics products at Maebashi Factory, HOYA CANDEO OPTRONICS CORPORATION

(2) Breakdown of impairment

	<u>Six months ended Sep. 30,</u>		<u>Year ended</u>
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Mar.31,2005</u>
Land	-	-	449
Buildings and Others	-	-	317
Total	-	-	766

(5) Segment Information (unaudited)

HOYA CORPORATION and Consolidated Subsidiaries

1. Industry Segments

(Figures less than a million Yen are omitted.)

for the six months ended September 30, 2005

	Millions of Yen								Consolidated
	Electro-Optics	Photo-nics	Vision Care	Health Care	Crystal	Service	Total	Elimin. or corp.*	
Net sales:									
To outside customers	91,352	5,117	50,457	17,621	1,240	948	166,738	-	166,738
Intersegment	603	140	4	0	17	2,355	3,121	(3,121)	-
Total	91,956	5,258	50,462	17,621	1,257	3,303	169,859	(3,121)	166,738
Operating expenses	55,084	4,867	41,008	13,318	1,521	2,971	118,772	(1,829)	116,942
Operating income	36,872	390	9,453	4,302	-263	331	51,087	(1,292)	49,795
Operating income ratio	40.1%	7.4%	18.7%	24.4%	-21.0%	10.0%	30.1%	-	29.9%
Assets	188,839	7,440	93,751	16,514	1,382	3,302	311,230	80,537	391,768
Depreciation	7,865	47	2,984	376	-	26	11,299	26	11,326
Loss on impairment	-	-	-	-	127	-	127	-	127
Capital Expenditures	17,492	50	3,434	637	127	18	21,760	27	21,788
R&D Expenses	4,306	518	1,199	446	18	-	6,488	-	6,488
Number of employees (p)	14,708	192	6,750	699	129	254	22,732	52	22,784

for the six months ended September 30, 2004

	Millions of Yen								Consolidated
	Electro-Optics	Photo-nics	Vision Care	Health Care	Crystal	Service	Total	Elimin. or corp.*	
Net sales:									
To outside customers	82,511	5,811	46,665	15,790	1,891	776	153,447	-	153,447
Intersegment	300	95	1	0	26	2,508	2,932	(2,932)	-
Total	82,812	5,907	46,666	15,790	1,917	3,285	156,379	(2,932)	153,447
Operating expenses	49,900	5,145	38,577	11,967	1,890	2,967	110,449	(1,131)	109,318
Operating income	32,911	761	8,088	3,822	27	318	45,929	(1,800)	44,128
Operating income ratio	39.7%	12.9%	17.3%	24.2%	1.4%	9.7%	29.4%	-	28.8%
Assets	148,813	8,170	92,124	20,882	2,466	2,496	274,953	44,990	319,944
Depreciation	6,848	59	2,837	323	-	22	10,090	32	10,123
Loss on impairment	-	-	-	-	57	-	57	-	57
Capital Expenditures	13,045	50	3,056	335	57	169	16,713	180	16,894
R&D Expenses	3,503	423	708	453	12	-	5,100	-	5,100
Number of employees (p)	12,445	226	6,143	565	177	262	19,818	54	19,872

Ref:

Differences between the first half of this year and the same period last year

	Millions of Yen								Consolidated
	Electro-Optics	Photo-nics	Vision Care	Health Care	Crystal	Service	Total	Elimin. or corp.*	
Net sales:									
To outside customers	8,841	-694	3,792	1,831	-651	172	13,291	-	13,291
Variance(%)	10.7%	-11.9%	8.1%	11.6%	-34.4%	22.2%	8.7%	-	8.7%
Intersegment	303	45	3	0	-9	-153	189	(189)	-
Total	9,144	-649	3,796	1,831	-660	18	13,480	(189)	13,291
Operating expenses	5,184	-278	2,431	1,351	-369	4	8,323	(698)	7,624
Operating income	3,961	-371	1,365	480	-290	13	5,158	508	5,667
Variance(%)	12.0%	-48.8%	16.9%	12.6%	-	4.1%	11.2%	-	12.8%
Assets	40,026	-730	1,627	-4,368	-1,084	806	36,277	35,547	71,824
Depreciation	1,017	-12	147	53	-	4	1,209	-6	1,203
Loss on impairment	-	-	-	-	70	-	70	-	70
Capital Expenditures	4,447	0	378	302	70	-151	5,047	-153	4,894
R&D Expenses	803	95	491	-7	6	-	1,388	-	1,388
Number of employees (p)	2,263	-34	607	134	-48	-8	2,914	-2	2,912

*Elimi. or corp. : Eliminations or corporate

Notes:

1. Products and Services of each Business Division:

Business Category	Division	Products and Services
Information Technology	Electro-Optics	Photomasks and Maskblanks for semiconductors, Masks and devices for liquid-crystal displays (LCDs) Glass disks for hard disk drives (HDDs), Optical Communication, Optical lenses, optical glasses, electronic glasses, etc.
	Photonics	Lazer equipments for industrial, dental and medical purposes, Light sources for electronics industry, special optical glasses, etc.
Eye Care	Vision Care	Eyeglass lenses, eyeglass frames, ophthalmic equipments, etc.
	Health Care	Contact lenses, intraocular lenses, etc.
Others	Crystal	Crystal glass products
	Service	Design of information systems, placement of temporary staff, etc.

2. Amounts and composition of unallocable operating expenses are included in "Eliminations or Corporate". Corporate operating expenses mainly consist of the administration expenses of the headquarters of the Company and the overseas regional headquarters, which are not allocated to each industry segment. Corporate operating expenses for the nine months ended Sep. 30, 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

2005	1,340 million Yen
2004	1,405 million Yen

3. Corporate assets included in "Eliminations or Corporate" mainly consist of cash, time deposits, investments securities and administrative assets of the Company and the overseas regional headquarters. Corporate assets as of Sep. 30, 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

2005	82,641 million Yen
2004	59,745 million Yen

2. Geographical Segments

(Figures less than a million Yen are omitted.)

for the six months ended September 30, 2005

	Millions of Yen						Consolidated
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Total	Eliminations or corporate	
Net sales:							
To outside customers	122,307	16,856	18,263	9,310	166,738	-	166,738
Intersegment	10,820	99	246	55,456	66,622	(66,622)	-
Total	133,127	16,956	18,510	64,767	233,360	(66,622)	166,738
Operating expenses	111,482	16,360	15,415	42,663	185,922	(68,979)	116,942
Operating income	21,644	595	3,094	22,103	47,438	2,356	49,795
Operating income ratio	16.3%	3.5%	16.7%	34.1%	20.3%	-	29.9%
Assets	166,008	18,984	38,340	131,941	355,275	36,493	391,768

for the six months ended September 30, 2004

	Millions of Yen						Consolidated
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Total	Eliminations or corporate	
Net sales:							
To outside customers	115,783	15,788	15,957	5,918	153,447	-	153,447
Intersegment	9,669	59	127	43,319	53,176	(53,176)	-
Total	125,453	15,847	16,085	49,238	206,624	(53,176)	153,447
Operating expenses	100,068	15,479	13,504	33,817	162,870	(53,551)	109,318
Operating income	25,384	367	2,580	15,420	43,754	374	44,128
Operating income ratio	20.2%	2.3%	16.1%	31.3%	21.2%	-	28.8%
Assets	168,718	20,035	30,728	90,716	310,199	9,745	319,944

Ref:

Differences between the first half of this year and the same period last year

	Millions of Yen						Consolidated
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Total	Eliminations or corporate	
Net sales:							
To outside customers	6,524	1,068	2,306	3,392	13,291	-	13,291
Variance(%)	5.6%	6.8%	14.5%	57.3%	8.7%	-	8.7%
Intersegment	1,151	40	119	12,137	13,446	(13,446)	-
Total	7,674	1,109	2,425	15,529	26,736	(13,446)	13,291
Operating expenses	11,414	881	1,911	8,846	23,052	(15,428)	7,624
Operating income	-3,740	228	514	6,683	3,684	1,982	5,667
Variance(%)	-14.7%	62.1%	19.9%	43.3%	8.4%	-	12.8%
Assets	-2,710	-1,051	7,612	41,225	45,076	26,748	71,824

Notes:

- The Company and its subsidiaries are summarized in four segments by geographic area based on the countries where the Group offices are located. The segments consisted of the following countries:
 - North America: United States of America and Canada
 - Europe: Netherlands, Germany, United Kingdom, etc.
 - Asia: Singapore, Republic of Korea, Taiwan, etc.
- Amounts and composition of unallocable operating expenses are included in "Eliminations or Corporate". Corporate operating expenses mainly consist of the administration expenses of the headquarters of the Company and the overseas regional headquarters, which are not allocated to each industry segment. Corporate operating expenses for the nine months ended Sep. 30, 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

2005	1,188 million Yen
2004	1,251 million Yen
- Corporate assets included in "Eliminations or Corporate" mainly consist of cash, time deposits, investments securities and administrative assets of the Company and the overseas regional headquarters. Corporate assets as of Sep. 30, 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

2005	80,021 million Yen
2004	55,875 million Yen

3. Sales to Foreign Customers

(Figures less than a million Yen are omitted.)

for the six months ended September 30, 2005

	Millions of Yen				
	North America	Europe	Asia	Other	Total
Overseas Sales (A)	20,262	19,259	38,821	6	78,350
Total Consolidated Net Sales (B)					166,738
Overseas Sales ratio A/B	12.2%	11.5%	23.3%	0.0%	47.0%
Regional Sales ratio	25.9%	24.6%	49.5%	0.0%	100.0%

for the six months ended September 30, 2004

	Millions of Yen				
	North America	Europe	Asia	Other	Total
Overseas Sales (A)	22,902	17,552	29,092	2	69,549
Total Consolidated Net Sales (B)					153,447
Overseas Sales ratio A/B	14.9%	11.4%	19.0%	0.0%	45.3%
Regional Sales ratio	32.9%	25.3%	41.8%	0.0%	100.0%

Ref:

Differences between the first half of this year and the same period last year

	Millions of Yen				
	North America	Europe	Asia	Other	Total
Overseas Sales (A)	-2,640	1,707	9,729	4	8,801
Total Consolidated Net Sales (B)					13,291
Overseas Sales ratio A/B	-11.5%	9.7%	33.4%	200.0%	12.7%

Note: The Company and subsidiaries are summarized in four segments by geographic area based on the countries where the Customers are located. The segments consisted of the following countries:

North America:	United States of America, Canada, etc.
Europe:	Netherlands, Germany, United Kingdom, etc.
Asia:	Singapore, Republic of Korea, Taiwan, etc.
Other:	Saudi Arabia, Brazil, etc.

(6) Composition of Net Sales by Business Category

HOYA CORPORATION and Consolidated Subsidiaries

(unaudited)

Business Category Company	Millions of yen [%]				
	Six months ended September 30,		Variance		Year ended March 31,
	2005	2004	Value	(%)	2005
Electro-Optics					
Domestic	48,073 (52.6)	43,684 (52.9)	4,389	10.0	86,964 (52.5)
Overseas	43,278 (47.4)	38,827 (47.1)	4,451	11.5	78,699 (47.5)
total	91,352 [54.8]	82,511 [53.8]	8,841	10.7	165,664 [53.8]
Photonics					
Domestic	2,743 (53.6)	3,844 (66.2)	-1,101	-28.6	7,291 (67.8)
Overseas	2,374 (46.4)	1,966 (33.8)	408	20.8	3,457 (32.2)
total	5,117 [3.1]	5,811 [3.8]	-694	-11.9	10,749 [3.5]
Information Technology					
Domestic	50,817 (52.7)	47,529 (53.8)	3,288	6.9	94,256 (53.4)
Overseas	45,653 (47.3)	40,794 (46.2)	4,859	11.9	82,157 (46.6)
total	96,470 [57.9]	88,323 [57.6]	8,147	9.2	176,413 [57.3]
Vision Care					
Domestic	18,572 (36.8)	18,487 (39.6)	85	0.5	36,601 (38.5)
Overseas	31,884 (63.2)	28,177 (60.4)	3,707	13.2	58,370 (61.5)
total	50,457 [30.2]	46,665 [30.4]	3,792	8.1	94,971 [30.8]
Health Care					
Domestic	17,092 (97.0)	15,470 (98.0)	1,622	10.5	30,692 (97.7)
Overseas	529 (3.0)	319 (2.0)	210	65.8	716 (2.3)
total	17,621 [10.6]	15,790 [10.3]	1,831	11.6	31,409 [10.2]
Eye Care					
Domestic	35,664 (52.4)	33,958 (54.4)	1,706	5.0	67,293 (53.2)
Overseas	32,414 (47.6)	28,497 (45.6)	3,917	13.7	59,086 (46.8)
total	68,079 [40.8]	62,455 [40.7]	5,624	9.0	126,380 [41.0]
Crystal					
Domestic	957 (77.2)	1,633 (86.4)	-676	-41.4	3,158 (86.0)
Overseas	283 (22.8)	257 (13.6)	26	10.1	514 (14.0)
total	1,240 [0.7]	1,891 [1.2]	-651	-34.4	3,672 [1.2]
Service					
Domestic	948 (100.0)	776 (100.0)	172	22.2	1,706 (100.0)
Overseas	- (-)	- (-)	-	-	- (-)
total	948 [0.6]	776 [0.5]	172	22.2	1,706 [0.5]
Others					
Domestic	1,905 (87.1)	2,410 (90.3)	-505	-21.0	4,864 (90.4)
Overseas	283 (12.9)	257 (9.7)	26	10.1	514 (9.6)
total	2,188 [1.3]	2,668 [1.7]	-480	-18.0	5,378 [1.7]
Total Net Sales					
Domestic	88,387 (53.0)	83,898 (54.7)	4,489	5.4	166,414 (54.0)
Overseas	78,350 (47.0)	69,549 (45.3)	8,801	12.7	141,758 (46.0)
total	166,738 [100.0]	153,447 [100.0]	13,291	8.7	308,172 [100.0]

Notes: 1. Figures of less than a million yen are omitted.

2. Figures in () are percentages of business category sales.

3. Figures in [] are percentages of total net sales.