## **HIGHLIGHTS**

SECOM CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries Three years ended March 31, 2004

This table shows key financial highlights calculated using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP).

| U.S. GAAP                                      | In millions of yen                          |   |   | of U.S. dollars   |
|--|---|---|---|---|
|  | 2004  | Year 2003                                   | s ended March 31<br>2002                    | Year ended March 31 2004  |
| Revenue and other income                       | ¥ 537,859<br>23,479<br>1,165,105<br>415,852 | ¥ 520,743<br>30,275<br>1,158,082<br>372,518 | ¥ 493,526<br>34,082<br>1,166,113<br>401,326 | \$ 5,074,141<br>221,500<br>10,991,557<br>3,923,134<br>In U.S. dollars |
| Per share of common stock:  Net income (basic) | ¥ 104.32<br>40.00<br>1,847.80               | ¥ 132.87<br>40.00<br>1,655.04               | ¥ 146.19<br>40.00<br>1,720.57               | \$ 0.98<br>0.38<br>17.43  |

Notes: 1. Yen amounts have been translated into U.S. dollars, solely for the convenience of the reader, at the rate of ¥106=US\$1, the rate prevailing on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market on March 31, 2004.

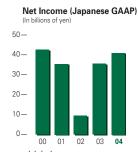
2. Net income per share of common stock is based on the average number of shares outstanding during each period.

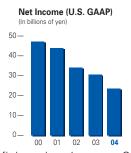
3. Shareholders' equity per share of common stock is based on the number of shares outstanding at the end of each period, minus treasury stock.

4. Subsequent to March 31, 2004, cash dividends per share of ¥45.00 were approved at the general shareholders' meeting on June 29, 2004 (see Note 18 of the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements).

Accounting principles generally accepted in Japan (Japanese GAAP) yield significantly different results for net income. Accordingly, key financial highlights calculated using Japanese GAAP are shown below for reference.

| Japanese GAAP   | In millions of yen  |   |  | In thousands of U.S. dollars   |
|---|---|---|--|--|
|   |   | Year  | s ended March 31   | Year ended<br>March 31   |
|   | 2004  | 2003  | 2002   | 2004   |
| Revenue Operating profit Ordinary profit Net income Total assets Total shareholders' equity | ¥ 527,409<br>81,286<br>76,243<br>41,111<br>1,092,067<br>403,257 | ¥ 523,271<br>72,902<br>70,063<br>35,583<br>1,090,131<br>369,753 | ¥ 497,921<br>43,022<br>41,541<br>9,583<br>1,071,190<br>392,149 | \$ 4,975,557<br>766,849<br>719,274<br>387,840<br>10,302,519<br>3,804,311 |
| Decelerated and a stable  |   |   | In yen   | In U.S. dollars  |
| Per share of common stock: Net income (basic)   | ¥ 181.40<br>40.00<br>1,790.58                                   | ¥ 154.96<br>40.00<br>1,641.53                                   | ¥ 41.11<br>40.00<br>1,681.23                                   | \$ 1.71<br>0.38<br>16.89   |





The Company reported record-high revenue, operating profit and ordinary profit based on Japanese GAAP in the year ended March 31, 2004. Cash dividends of ¥45.00 per share were declared in the year ended March 31, 2005, an increase of ¥5.00 from the year ended March 31, 2004.

Note: Japanese GAAP were amended in the year ended March 31, 2001, with the adoption of accounting standards for pension benefits. In the year ended March 31, 2002, the Company revised its pension plans and changed the accounting method for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses. Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses, which had been amortized using the straight-line method over the average remaining service period prior to the year ended March 31, 2002, were charged to income on an "as-incurred" basis. The Company also recorded unrecognized transition assets/obligations as a one-time charge to income. In addition, prior service costs were charged to income on an as-incurred basis. This resulted in a decrease in income before income taxes of ¥35.0 billion.

One-time recognition on an as-incurred basis for pension benefits is not permitted under U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, unrecognized actuarial gains and losses, unrecognized transition assets/obligations and prior service costs were amortized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements prepared under U.S. GAAP.

In the year ended March 31, 2000, the Company recorded a ¥4.3 billion gain on sales of securities resulting from an initial public offering by a subsidiary.

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