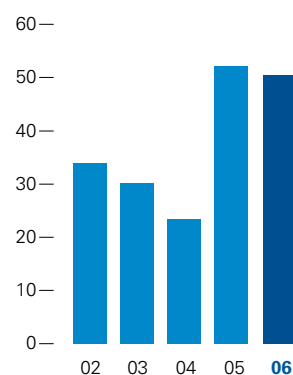


HIGHLIGHTS

U.S. GAAP	In millions of yen			In thousands of U.S. dollars
	Years ended March 31			Year ended March 31
	2006	2005	2004	2006
SECOM CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries Three years ended March 31, 2006				
Net sales and operating revenue.....	¥ 580,526	¥ 552,354	¥ 517,435	\$ 4,961,761
Operating income.....	81,893	75,558	54,065	699,940
Net income.....	50,331	52,133	23,479	430,179
Total assets.....	1,225,228	1,164,204	1,165,105	10,472,034
Total shareholders' equity.....	508,696	457,837	415,852	4,347,829
	In yen			In U.S. dollars
Per share of common stock:				
Net income (basic).....	¥ 223.69	¥ 231.66	¥ 104.32	\$ 1.91
Cash dividends paid.....	50.00	45.00	40.00	0.43
Shareholders' equity.....	2,261.00	2,034.63	1,847.80	19.32

- Notes: 1. Yen amounts have been translated into U.S. dollars, solely for the convenience of the reader, at the rate of ¥117=US\$1, the rate prevailing on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market on March 31, 2006.
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, 2006, cash dividends of ¥60.00 per share were approved at the general shareholders' meeting held on June 27, 2006 (see Note 17 of the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements).

Net Income (U.S. GAAP)
(In billions of yen)



Note: In the year ended March 31, 2006, net income declined ¥1.8 billion, to ¥50.3 billion. This result was despite a ¥9.4 billion increase in income from continuing operations, to ¥51.2 billion, reflecting increases in operating income and gain on sales of securities, net, and was primarily attributable to the absence of ¥9.9 billion in income from discontinued operations, net of tax, recorded in the previous period, owing to the sale of the Company's education services business and certain real estate properties for lease.

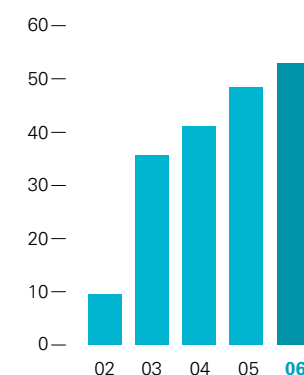
Net income in the year ended March 31, 2005, rose ¥28.7 billion, to ¥52.1 billion. This result reflected ¥9.9 billion in income from discontinued operations, net of tax, and the absence of ¥8.8 billion in losses recorded in the preceding period owing to a revision of pension plans.

Pursuant to applicable Japanese law, SECOM is required to publish results in line with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan (Japanese GAAP). Key financial highlights calculated using Japanese GAAP are shown below for reference.

Japanese GAAP	In millions of yen			In thousands of U.S. dollars
	Years ended March 31			Year ended March 31
	2006	2005	2004	2006
SECOM CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries Three years ended March 31, 2006				
Revenue.....	¥ 567,315	¥ 547,230	¥ 527,409	\$ 4,848,846
Operating profit.....	94,109	83,043	81,286	804,350
Ordinary profit.....	96,669	83,478	76,243	826,231
Net income.....	52,994	48,517	41,111	452,940
Total assets.....	1,149,377	1,097,548	1,092,067	9,823,735
Total shareholders' equity.....	496,164	441,927	403,257	4,240,718
	In yen			In U.S. dollars
Per share of common stock:				
Net income (basic).....	¥ 234.28	¥ 214.41	¥ 181.40	\$ 2.00
Cash dividends paid.....	50.00	45.00	40.00	0.43
Shareholders' equity.....	2,204.06	1,962.74	1,790.58	18.84

Note: The Company reported record-high revenue, operating profit, ordinary profit and net income based on Japanese GAAP in the year ended March 31, 2006. Cash dividends of ¥60.00 per share were declared for the year ended March 31, 2006, an increase of ¥10.00 from the year ended March 31, 2005.

Net Income (Japanese GAAP)
(In billions of yen)



Note: 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 on the basis of the average remaining service period in the accompanying consolidated financial statements prepared under U.S. GAAP.