azbil

Consolidated Financial Results
For the Third Quarter Ended December 31, 2012
(Japan GAAP)

February 5, 2013

Company name	:	Azbil Corporation
URL	:	http://www.azbil.com/
Stock exchange listing	:	Tokyo Stock Exchange 1st Section (CODE 6845)
Representative	:	Hirozumi Sone, President and Chief Executive Officer
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Planned quarterly report filing date	:	February 13, 2013
Planned dividend starting date	:	—
Preparation of supplementary references regarding quarterly results	:	Yes
Holding the briefing of quarterly results	:	No

Notes: 1. The Japanese financial accounting standards are applied for this statement of accounts.
2. Amounts indicated are rounded down.

1. Results for the Third quarter ended December 31, 2012 (April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)
(1) Consolidated financial results (Cumulative)

(Percentage shows the increase (decrease) from the previous period.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Nine months ended December 31, 2012	157,028	1.4	5,331	(18.4)	5,751	(13.3)	2,577	(20.0)
Nine months ended December 31, 2011	154,846	2.1	6,529	4.6	6,634	8.9	3,220	29.0

Note: Comprehensive income As of December 31, 2012 2,589 million yen (2.4)%
As of December 31, 2011 2,653 million yen 65.0%

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Nine months ended December 31, 2012	34.90	—
Nine months ended December 31, 2011	43.60	—

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholders' equity ratio
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
As of December 31, 2012	212,603	132,945	61.7
As of March 31, 2012	223,476	135,076	59.8

Note : Shareholders' equity As of December 31, 2012 131,271 million yen
As of March 31, 2012 133,564 million yen

2. Dividends

	Dividends per Share				
	1Q	2Q	3Q	Year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year 2011	—	31.50	—	31.50	63.00
Fiscal year 2012	—	31.50	—		
Fiscal year 2012 (Forecast)				31.50	63.00

Note : Revision of dividends forecast for during this period : No

3. Forecast of consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013
(April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

(Percentage shows the increase (decrease) from the previous fiscal year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Fiscal year 2012	225,000	0.7	13,500	(5.9)	13,100	(10.2)	7,400	(13.1)	100.20

Note : Revision of consolidated financial results forecast for during this period : No

***Notes**

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (Changes in specified subsidiaries due to changes in the scope of consolidation) : Yes

New consolidation : None (Company name:)

Exclusion : 1 (Company name : Yamatake Control Products Co., Ltd.)

(Note) In the first quarter of the consolidated cumulative period, a merger and acquisition was carried out with the company and Yamatake Control Products Co., Ltd. being a merging company and a merged company, respectively. With its dissolution, Yamatake Control Products Co., Ltd. is excluded from the scope of consolidation.

(2) Adoption of accounting methods specific to preparation of the consolidated quarterly financial statements : No

(3) Changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates, and retrospective restatements

1. Changes associated with revision in accounting standards : Yes
2. Other changes : No
3. Changes in accounting estimates : Yes
4. Retrospective restatements : No

(Note) The depreciation method was changed in the first quarter, and it corresponds to the “case in which it is difficult to distinguish the changes in accounting policies from those in accounting estimates.” For details, please refer to “2. Matters concerning summary information (notes), (3) Changes to accounting policies, accounting estimates, and retrospective restatements” on page 6 of the appendix.

(4) Number of shares issued (common stock)

1. Number of shares issued (including treasury stock)
   - As of December 31, 2012 75,116,101 shares
   - As of March 31, 2012 75,116,101 shares
2. Number of Treasury stock
   - As of December 31, 2012 1,261,695 shares
   - As of March 31, 2012 1,261,480 shares
3. Average number of shares (cumulative quarterly period)
   - Nine months ended December 31, 2012 73,854,457 shares
   - Nine months ended December 31, 2011 73,854,743 shares

* Description of the situation of the procedures for reviewing quarterly results

This quarterly financial results is not subject to the procedures for reviewing quarterly reports specified in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. As of the disclosure of this quarterly financial results, the procedures for reviewing consolidated quarterly financial statements are in progress.

* Regarding the appropriate use of forecast and other special matters

These projections are based on management's assumptions, intent and expectations in light of the information currently available to it, and therefore these statements are not guarantees of future performance. Due to various factors, actual results may differ from those discussed in this document.

Accompanying Materials
Contents

1.Qualitative information on consolidated quarterly financial results

(1) Qualitative information on consolidated financial results

In the third quarter (April to December, 2012) of the current consolidated cumulative period, a modest improvement was observed in certain sectors of Japan's economy, supported by reconstruction demand following the Great East Japan Earthquake. Nevertheless, as a result of the slowdown in overseas economies, exports and manufacturing have been adversely affected, and there has continued to be some degree of uncertainty regarding the future outlook.

Overseas economies have been weak owing to such factors as the European financial crisis. Even in China slackening exports have served to dampen the pace of expansion, and, overall, signs of a strong recovery have not been evident.

Owing to these economic conditions in Japan and overseas, capital investment has been lackluster. As for the business environment for the azbil Group, conditions continued to be challenging.

In the third quarter of the current consolidated cumulative period, orders received were 174,465 million yen, down 5.6% on the same period last year. One reason for this drop is that in the same period last year atypical factors resulted in a transitory spike in orders for the Building Automation (BA) business; [Note1] another reason is that the Advanced Automation (AA) business suffered from stagnant demand in the market for equipment manufacturers. Turning to sales, although the AA business saw a fall in revenue as a result of the above-mentioned sluggish demand among equipment manufacturers, sales grew for the BA business and the Life Automation (LA) business. As a result, overall net sales increased by 1.4% on the same period last year, to 157,028 million yen. Profits, however, did not fare as well. The slump in the building market has led to a scaling down of investments, while increased competition has negatively impacted unit prices, and these factors have depressed profits for the BA business. Additionally, the AA business suffered a fall in revenue. Consequently, there was an operating income of 5,331 million yen (down 18.4% on the same period last year); an ordinary income of 5,751 million yen (down 13.3% on the same period last year); and a net income of 2,577 million yen (down 20.0% on the same period last year).

On April 1, 2012, our company changed its name from Yamatake Corporation to Azbil Corporation, starting the new fiscal year with a fresh management team. At the same time, the other domestic companies in the azbil Group added "Azbil" to their company names. Thus, the names of Group companies in Japan and overseas are all now identified with "Azbil". With its unified brand and new management, the Group is now emphasizing three key initiatives: (1) aiming to become a long-term partner for both the customer and the community through offering solutions based on azbil's technologies and products; (2) implementing global initiatives aimed at expansion into new regions and a qualitative change of focus; and (3) transforming the azbil Group into a corporate entity that never stops learning so that it can better adapt to environmental change.

The progress achieved with these three key initiatives in the third quarter of the current consolidated cumulative period is as follows.

Starting with the solutions initiative, it can be reported that the range of azbil products and services has been expanded. Moreover, the name ENEOPT [Note 2] has now been adopted to cover all of those products and services related to energy management solutions offered by the azbil Group, thus making it clear that this business is being developed by the azbil Group as a whole. Moreover, we have acquired a stake in Taco Co., Ltd., a company that specializes in pneumatic technologies, especially atomization; Taco became a wholly owned azbil Group subsidiary. By combining Taco's technologies with azbil sensor and controller technologies, we will create and offer new value to customers in Japan and overseas who manufacture machine tools. Additionally, on April 1, 2013, two azbil Group companies – Azbil Trading Co., Ltd. and Azbil RoyalControls Co., Ltd. – will merge. The name of the merged company is due to be Azbil Trading Co., Ltd. Bringing together the former Azbil Trading's broad product offerings, including overseas products, with Azbil RoyalControls' system solution competence, this merger will enhance azbil's capability to provide one-stop value to customers.

Significant progress has also been evident in the implementation of global initiatives. In the BA business, aiming to develop China's vast local building market we have established a joint venture – CECEP Building Energy Management Co., Ltd. – together with a Chinese government-financed enterprise. Azbil Corporation has also acquired a stake in Beijing YTYH Intelli-Technology Co., Ltd., a Chinese construction and engineering firm that provides light electrical work for buildings. In the AA business, to expand our control valve business in the Middle East we have set up Azbil Saudi Arabia Limited, a joint company based in Saudi Arabia; we are also working on supply chain development though a tie-up with a locally capitalized company in India. Furthermore, so as to reinforce and expand the flowmeter business, Azbil North America, Inc. has acquired a stake in VorTek Instruments, LLC – a US company with a proven track record worldwide in the development and sale of vortex flowmeters; this will add impetus to the development of the Group's global business. In the LA business, Azbil Corporation has acquired a stake in the Spanish company Telstar, S.A., which develops, produces and markets manufacturing and environmental equipment for pharmaceutical plants, research labs, and hospitals. This capital participation is key to the launching of a new

Life Science Engineering (LSE) business that will serve markets that contribute to people's health. LSE will provide next-generation solutions inspired by automation technologies that integrate manufacturing equipment with environmental systems.

As part of the third key initiative – organization reforms designed to transform the azbil Group into "a corporate entity that can respond flexibly and continuously" – a new Azbil Academy has been established. This integrates groupwide education/training functions with the aim of fostering those skills that employees will require for future business development.

Note 1: Reason for the atypical growth in orders

The principal factor behind the increase in orders is that, in the Building Automation (BA) business, orders were received for large-scale service contracts that cover a period of several years as a result of "market testing". Market testing is a government-and-private sector competitive bidding system in Japan. As required by the Act on Reform of Public Services by Introduction of Competitive Bidding, this system ensures that contracts for public services hitherto provided by the government are to be decided by competitive bidding in which public and private operators participate on an equal footing. The contract is awarded to the operator offering the best quality for the best price. As a result of this bidding process, orders were placed for large-scale service projects that stretch over several years, and the total value of a contract for that multi-year period was recorded as a lump sum for accounting purposes. The periods covered by contracts won through such market testing range from 3 to 5 years, and thus the sums involved were quite considerable. Consequently, they account for the bulk of the growth in orders for the BA business in the same period last year. Note, however, that the revenue from services rendered in any year is recorded in the sales figures for that fiscal year.

Note 2: ENEOPT

The name ENEOPT is derived from Energy + Optimization.

The results for the individual reportable segments are as follows. Note that from the first quarter of the consolidated cumulative period changes have been made to the division of the reportable segments. As regards the comparisons made with the same quarter of the previous year that appear in the following financial result summaries for each segment, the figures for the previous year have been reclassified to take account of the new segment divisions so as to enable direct comparison.

Building Automation Business

In the domestic market, although the business environment continued to be challenging, in each of the three BA fields – new buildings, existing buildings, and service – there was some modest growth in revenue compared to the same period last year. Regarding new buildings, the sales figures include large-scale projects that were ordered since the Lehman Shock. In the field for existing buildings, while there was as yet no conspicuous investment activity, sales grew as a result of proactive energy-saving proposals that leverage our strengths in historical on-site data and our engineering expertise. Additionally, the service business recorded steady growth.

Overseas, azbil has established a track record for supplying factory HVAC systems and other equipment to Japanese manufacturers, but emphasis is also being placed on developing the local, non-Japanese building market. This has borne fruit, with sales growth recorded in Singapore and other markets. Also, the consolidation of a new company in China and reconstruction demand in Thailand have both contributed to growth in revenue.

Accordingly, BA business sales for the third quarter of the current consolidated cumulative period were 69,845 million yen, up 2.8% on the same period last year. However, segment profit (operating income) fell by 12.0% compared to the same period last year, to 3,386 million yen. Gradual progress has been made in achieving on-site cost improvement and curbing expenditure, but this was insufficient to offset effects of the scaling down of investments caused by the slump in the building market and the negative impact of increased competition.

Advanced Automation Business

In the domestic market, owing to the high value of the yen and uncertainties concerning the future economic outlook in Japan and abroad, demand was lackluster in the market for electrical/electronic, semiconductor and related equipment manufacturers, and this meant it was difficult to achieve sales growth for azbil control products. On the other hand, despite there being only weak signs of recovery in capital investment, in the functional materials-related markets, where Japanese manufacturers enjoy a competitive edge internationally, capital investment has been robust and sales increased for such field instruments as transmitters as well as for control valves. However, this was not sufficient to offset the fall in sales of control products, and thus overall revenue was lower than for the same period last year.

In overseas markets too there was a fall in revenue for control products supplied to equipment manufacturers, mainly in China. Overall, sales declined.

Consequently, AA business sales for the third quarter of the current consolidated cumulative period were 62,342 million yen, down 2.4% on the same period last year. As a result of decreased revenue, segment profit (operating income) was down 21.3% on the same period last year, at 2,198 million yen.

Life Automation Business

As regards the production and sales of gas and water meters – products that account for the bulk of LA business sales – in the same period last year, as a result of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant accident, operations at some production facilities in that area had to be temporarily suspended, leading to problems with manufacturing output and restrictions being placed on the volume of meter shipments. However, from the start of the third quarter of the current consolidated cumulative period, it was possible to implement vigorous sales activities. This, together with the fact that the market for town gas meters has been robust, resulted in increased sales of gas meters and water meters.

Turning to the health and welfare and nursing care field, while it is true that the market is growing as Japan's population ages, owing to cutbacks in welfare budgets by local governments, etc., the business environment is challenging. In response to this situation, at the start of this fiscal year the azbil Group carried out a business merger between two of its subsidiaries in the health and welfare and nursing care field. [Note 3] Additionally, various measures have been adopted, such as increasing the number of care centers and expanding the scope of services offered, and this approach has succeeded in increasing sales.

Sales of residential central air conditioning systems remained at approximately the same level. Nevertheless, aiming to expand the business, we continue to enhance our sales capabilities, employing an aggressive strategy targeting both house builders and individual owners.

As a result, LA business sales in the third quarter of the current consolidated cumulative period were 25,824 million yen, up 7.3% on the same period last year. As regards profits, however, owing principally to the increased expenditure associated with sales promotion for residential central air conditioning systems, there was a segment loss (operating loss) of 260 million yen (a loss of 104 million yen was recorded for the same period last year).

Note 3: Merger of two companies in the health and welfare and nursing care field
Within the azbil Group, as of April 1, 2012, a merger was effected between Safety Service Center Co., Ltd., which operates an emergency alert response service, and Yamatake Care-Net Co., Ltd., which runs a nursing care support business. The name of the merged company is Azbil Care & Support Co., Ltd. By pooling and thus making maximum use of the two companies' combined technologies and knowhow for emergency alert response and nursing care, the azbil Group can now offer a unique service to customers.

Other

In the other segment, sales of 59 million yen were recorded in the third quarter of the current consolidated cumulative period; in the same period last year sales were 70 million yen. Segment profit (operating income) was 8 million yen; in the same period last year there was a segment loss (operating loss) of 5 million yen.

(2) Qualitative information on consolidated financial position

(Assets)

Total assets at the end of the third quarter of fiscal year 2012 were 212,603 million yen, a decrease of 10,872 million yen from the previous fiscal year-end. This was mainly due to a decrease of 12,017 million yen in notes and accounts receivable-trade.

(Liabilities)

Total liabilities at the end of the third quarter of fiscal year 2012 were 79,657 million yen, a decrease of 8,741 million yen from the previous fiscal year-end. This was primarily due to a decrease of 3,491 million yen in notes and accounts payable-trade, a decrease of 4,083 million yen in income taxes payable due to payment of income taxes, and a decrease of 3,979 million yen in the provision for bonuses due to bonus payments.

(Net assets)

Net assets at the end of the third quarter of fiscal year 2012 were 132,945 million yen, a decrease of 2,130 million yen from the previous fiscal year-end. This was mainly owing to a decrease in retained earnings due to dividend payments.

As a result, the shareholders’ equity ratio was 61.7% compared with 59.8% at the previous fiscal year-end.

(3) Qualitative information on forecast of consolidated financial results

Regarding the consolidated financial forecast for the year ending March 31, 2013, management has determined that no changes need be made to the figures previously published (November 1, 2012).

Recent developments in Japan include the appointment of a new government that backs bold monetary easing; as a result, the exchange value of the yen, which has been high for so long, has started to return to previous levels. There have also been signs of a pickup in China’s economy which, together with other economic indicators, hint at a brighter outlook ahead. However, capital investment remains lackluster and has yet to trigger a recovery in demand.

Faced with such a business environment, the azbil Group is committed to thorough implementation of measures already adopted to enhance the business structure, and also to development in Japan and abroad of a lifecycle solution business aimed at achieving future growth. All employees are working with a shared determination to attain the Group's performance targets.

These projections are based on management's assumptions, intent, and expectations in light of information currently available to it, and therefore these statements are not guarantees of future performance. Due to various factors, actual results may differ from those discussed in this document.

2. Matters concerning summary information (notes)

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period:

From the first quarter of the consolidated accounting period, Beijing YTYH Intelli-Technology Co., Ltd and from the third quarter of the current consolidated cumulative period, TACO Co., Ltd., are included in the scope of consolidation as a result of new acquisition of their stocks. From the first quarter of the consolidated accounting period, Azbil Kimmon Technology Co., and Azbil India Pvt. are also included due to their growing weight.

In the first quarter of the consolidated accounting, a merger and acquisition was carried out, with the company and Yamatake Control Products Co., Ltd. being a merging company and a merged company, respectively. With its dissolution, Yamatake Control Products Co., Ltd. is excluded from the scope of consolidation.

(2) Adoption of accounting methods specific to preparation of the consolidated quarterly financial statements:

No

(3) Changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates, and retrospective restatements:

Changes in accounting policies that are difficult to distinguish from those in accounting estimates

(Change to depreciation method)

From the first quarter of the consolidated accounting period, the company and its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan, upon the revision of the Corporation Tax Act, have adopted the new depreciation method compatible with the revised Corporation Tax Act for the property, plant and equipment acquired after April 1, 2012.

The impact of this change on gross profit, operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes and minority interests is not significant.

3. Consolidated quarterly financial statements

(1) Consolidated quarterly balance sheets

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2012	As of December 31, 2012
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	45,061	43,969
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	85,546	73,528
Short-term investment securities	12,400	12,882
Merchandise and finished goods	4,126	4,384
Work in process	5,525	8,176
Raw materials	6,482	6,671
Other	14,139	12,322
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(295)	(265)
Total current assets	172,986	161,670
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	13,450	13,081
Other, net	10,696	11,025
Total property, plant and equipment	24,146	24,106
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	2,604	2,527
Other	1,800	1,858
Total intangible assets	4,405	4,385
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	12,872	13,224
Other	9,582	9,950
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(517)	(734)
Total investments and other assets	21,937	22,440
Total noncurrent assets	50,489	50,933
Total assets	223,476	212,603
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	37,185	33,693
Short-term loans payable	5,543	5,977
Income taxes payable	5,104	1,020
Provision for bonuses	8,097	4,117
Provision for directors' bonuses	115	54
Provision for product warranties	397	549
Provision for loss on order received	774	553
Other	12,071	14,088
Total current liabilities	69,290	60,055
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable	–	125
Long-term loans payable	4,686	4,776
Provision for retirement benefits	12,392	12,766
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	189	198
Other	1,840	1,735
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,109	19,602
Total liabilities	88,399	79,657
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	10,522	10,522
Capital surplus	17,197	17,197
Retained earnings	107,538	105,409
Treasury stock	(2,643)	(2,643)
Total shareholders' equity	132,615	130,487
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,451	2,290
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(0)	220
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,501)	(1,726)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	948	784
Subscription rights to shares	2	2
Minority interests	1,509	1,671
Total net assets	135,076	132,945
Total liabilities and net assets	223,476	212,603

(2) Consolidated quarterly statements of income and Consolidated quarterly statements of comprehensive income
(Consolidated quarterly statements of income)
(The third quarter of the current consolidated cumulative period)

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2011 (April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)	Nine months ended December 31, 2012 (April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)
Net sales	154,846	157,028
Cost of sales	99,217	104,013
Gross profit	55,629	53,015
Selling, general and administrative expenses	49,099	47,684
Operating income	6,529	5,331
Non-operating income		
Interest income	79	97
Dividends income	268	272
Foreign exchange gains	－	354
Real estate rent	43	40
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	36	－
Other	211	112
Total non-operating income	638	876
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	80	70
Foreign exchange losses	261	－
Commitment fee	18	18
Rent expenses on real estates	75	63
Office transfer expenses	13	24
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	－	245
Other	84	32
Total non-operating expenses	533	455
Ordinary income	6,634	5,751
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	68	186
Gain on sales of investment securities	2	0
Gain on transfer of business	184	－
Total extraordinary income	254	186
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	42	30
Impairment loss	104	74
Loss on valuation of investment securities	14	11
Loss on disaster	215	－
Environmental expenses	84	－
Loss on sales of investment securities	0	－
Total extraordinary losses	460	116
Income before income taxes and minority interests	6,428	5,822
Income taxes-current	1,203	1,270
Income taxes-deferred	1,772	1,788
Total income taxes	2,975	3,059
Income before minority interests	3,452	2,762
Minority interests in income	232	185
Net income	3,220	2,577

(Consolidated quarterly statements of comprehensive income)
(The third quarter of the current consolidated cumulative period)

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2011 (April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)	Nine months ended December 31, 2012 (April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)
Income before minority interests	3,452	2,762
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(564)	(161)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	1	221
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(236)	(233)
Total other comprehensive income	(799)	(173)
Comprehensive income	2,653	2,589
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	2,453	2,413
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	200	176

(3) Notes regarding assumptions of continuing operations:

Non applicable

(4) Notes if there is a remarkable change in the amount of shareholders' equity:

Non applicable

(5) Segment information

(Segment information)

Nine months ended December 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

1. Sales and profit (loss) information about each segment

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment				Other*	Total
	Building Automation	Advanced Automation	Life Automation	Total		
Sales						
Customers	67,669	63,258	23,869	154,797	49	154,846
Inter-segment	247	645	202	1,096	20	1,116
Total	67,917	63,904	24,072	155,893	70	155,963
Segment Profit (loss)	3,847	2,795	(104)	6,538	(5)	6,532

* "Other" includes insurance agent business.

2.The main contents of the difference between reportable segment profit (loss) and operating income

(Millions of yen)

Income	Amount
Total of reportable segment	6,538
Profit in Other	(5)
Elimination	(3)
Operating Income	6,529

Nine months ended December 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)

1.Sales and profit (loss) information about each segment

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment				Other*	Total
	Building Automation	Advanced Automation	Life Automation	Total		
Sales						
Customers	69,642	61,614	25,722	156,978	49	157,028
Inter-segment	202	728	102	1,034	9	1,043
Total	69,845	62,342	25,824	158,012	59	158,072
Segment Profit(loss)	3,386	2,198	(260)	5,324	8	5,333

* “Other” includes insurance agent business.

2.The main contents of the difference between reportable segment profit (loss) and operating income

(Millions of yen)

Income	Amount
Total of reportable segment	5,324
Profit in Other	8
Elimination	(2)
Operating Income	5,331

3.Notice on the changes of the reportable segments

Concerning the segments, as a result of the our group corporations’ restructuring, organizational reform and management changes, the “importing, buying-in and marketing of inspection and measurement equipment”, which was used to be categorized in “Other”, belongs to “Advanced Automation Business” from the first quarter of the consolidated accounting period.

The disclosed segment information for the third quarter of the previous consolidated cumulative period is reclassified based on the new segmentation of the third quarter of the current consolidated cumulative period.

4. Supplementary information

Orders received condition

(Millions of yen)

Reportable segment	Nine months ended December 31, 2011 (April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)	Nine months ended December 31, 2012 (April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)	Change	
	Orders received	Orders received	Orders received	
			Amount	Ratio(%)
Building Automation	93,939	83,918	(10,020)	(10.7)
Advanced Automation	68,164	65,366	(2,798)	(4.1)
Life Automation	24,192	26,178	1,986	8.2
Total of reportable segments	186,296	175,463	(10,832)	(5.8)
Other	70	58	(11)	(16.3)
Elimination	(1,532)	(1,057)	475	—
Consolidated	184,834	174,465	(10,368)	(5.6)

(Note) From the first quarter of the consolidated accounting period, the reportable segments have been changed. For the comparison of figures with the corresponding period of previous year, the previous year's figures have been reclassified based on the new segments.
For details, please refer to 3. Consolidated quartely financial statements, (5) Segment information (Segment information), 3. Notice on the changes of the reportable segments.