ORIX CORP Form 6-K October 29, 2003

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE Act of 1934

For the month of October, 2003.

ORIX Corporation

(Translation of Registrant s Name into English)

3-22-8 Shiba, Minato-Ku, Tokyo, JAPAN

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.)

Form 20-F x Form 40-F o

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.)

Yes o No x

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1. ORIX s Interim Consolidated Financial Results (April 1, 2003 September 30, 2003) filed with the Tokyo Stock Exchange on Monday, October 27, 2003.

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Date: October 27, 2003

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ORIX Corporation

By /s/ Masaru Hattori

Masaru Hattori Corporate Senior Vice President Head of the Accounting Department ORIX Corporation

Consolidated Financial Results

April 1, 2003 September 30, 2003

October 27, 2003

In preparing its consolidated financial information, ORIX Corporation and its subsidiaries have complied with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except as modified to account for stock splits in accordance with the usual practice in Japan.

U.S. Dollar amounts have been calculated at Yen 111.25 to \$1.00, the approximate exchange rate prevailing at September 30, 2003.

These documents may contain forward-looking statements about expected future events and financial results that involve risks and uncertainties. Such statements are based on our current expectations and are subject to uncertainties and risks that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, those described under Risk Factors in the Company's annual report on Form 20-F filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Company expects that it will be a passive foreign investment company under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code. A U.S. holder of the shares of the Company is therefore subject to special rules of taxation in respect of certain dividend, gain or other income on such shares. Investors should consult their tax advisors with respect to such rules, which are summarized in the Company s annual report.

For further information please contact:

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Consolidated Financial Results from April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003

(U.S. GAAP Financial Information for ORIX Corporation and its Subsidiaries)

Corporate Name: **ORIX** Corporation

Listed Exchanges: Tokyo Stock Exchange (Securities No. 8591)

> Osaka Securities Exchange Nagoya Stock Exchange

New York Stock Exchange (Trading Symbol: IX)

Head Office: Tokyo JAPAN

Tel:(03)5419-5102

Date Approved by Board of Directors: October 27, 2003

1. Performance Highlights for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, and the Year Ended March 31, 2003

(1) Performance Highlights Operating Results (Unaudited)

						(millions of JPY)*1
	Total	Year-on-Year	Operating	Year-on-Year	Income before Income	Year-on-Year
	Revenues	Change	Income	Change	Taxes*2	Change
September 30, 2003	345,871	3.3%	46,729	34.9%	58,256	53.3%
September 30, 2002	334,728	0.7%	34,635	(8.0%)	37,996	2.1%
March 31, 2003	683,645		38,083		46,288	

		Year-on-Year	Basic	Diluted
	Net Income	Change	Earnings Per Share	Earnings Per Share
September 30, 2003	31,419	38.0%	375.42	353.65
September 30, 2002	22,763	13.6%	272.12	256.34
March 31, 2003	30,243		361.44	340.95

- Equity in Net Income of Affiliates was a net gain of JPY 11,923 million for the six months ended September 30, 2003, a net gain of JPY 1. 3,359 million for the six months ended September 30, 2002 and a net gain of JPY 6,203 million for the year ended March 31, 2003.
- The average number of shares was 83,691,862 for the six months ended September 30, 2003, 83,652,980 for the six months ended 2. September 30, 2002 and 83,672,434 for the year ended March 31, 2003.
- Changes in Accounting Principles Yes (x) (new accounting adoption) No ()

*Note 1: Unless otherwise stated, all amounts shown herein are in millions of Japanese yen or

millions of U.S. dollars, except for Per Share amounts which are in single yen.

Note 2: Income before Income Taxes as used throughout the report represents Income before

Extraordinary Gain, Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle and Income

Taxes.

(2) Performance Highlights Financial Position (Unaudited)

Shareholders' Shareholders' Shareholders'

	Total Assets	Equity	Equity Ratio	Equity Per Share
September 30, 2003	5,684,598	541,078	9.5%	6,456.22
September 30, 2002	6,050,290	499,726	8.3%	5,973.44
March 31, 2003	5,931,067	505,458	8.5%	6,039.43

^{1.} The number of outstanding shares was 83,690,699 as of September 30, 2003, 83,658,128 as of September 30, 2002 and 83,693,009 as of March 31, 2003.

	Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Cash Flows From Investing Activities	Cash Flows From Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents At End of Period
September 30, 2003	71,813	117,408	(225,059)	168,347
September 30, 2002	83,282	119,027	(345,174)	210,875
March 31, 2003	210,150	182,950	(542,040)	204,677

(4) Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Consolidated Subsidiaries	197	
Non-consolidated Subsidiaries	0	
Affiliates	72	(Of which 72 are accounted for by the equity method)

(5) Changes in Accounting Treatment

Additions to and deletions from consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates

Additions: Consolidated Subsidiaries 3, Affiliates 1

Deletions: Consolidated Subsidiaries 4, Affiliates 1

2. Forecasts for the Year Ending March 31, 2004 (Unaudited)

Total Fiscal Year Revenues		Income before Income Taxes	Net Income	
March 31, 2004	730,000	87,000	48,000	

Note: Basic Earnings Per Share is forecasted to be JPY 573.54.

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Group Position

The ORIX Group consists of ORIX Corporation, 197 subsidiaries and 72 affiliates, and is developing various operations. The main contents of each operation and the positioning of ORIX Corporation and its subsidiaries are given below. The following classification is the same as that used in the classification of information by segment.

Operations in Japan

(1) Corporate finance

This business centers on direct financing leases and installment loans, other than real estate loans, to corporate customers as well as the sale of a variety of financial products and other fee business.

[Main related companies]
ORIX Corporation, ORIX Alpha Corporation, ORIX Auto Leasing Corporation, IFCO Inc., Nittetsu Lease Co., Ltd.

(2) Equipment operating leases

This business principally comprises the rental of precision measuring equipment and personal computers to corporate customers as well as automobile rental operations.

[Main related companies]
ORIX Rentec Corporation, ORIX Rent-A-Car Corporation

(3) Real estate-related finance

This business encompasses real estate loans to corporate customers and housing loans to individuals. ORIX is also expanding its business involving loan servicing, commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS), and REITs.

[Main related companies]
ORIX Corporation, ORIX Trust and Banking Corporation, ORIX Asset Management & Loan Services
Corporation

(4) Real estate

This business consists principally of condominium development and office rental activities as well as the operation of such facilities as hotels, employee dormitories, and training facilities.

[Main related companies]
ORIX Corporation, ORIX Estate Corporation, ORIX Real Estate Corporation

(5) Life insurance

This segment consists of direct and agency life insurance sales and related activities conducted by ORIX Life Insurance.

[Main related companies]
ORIX Life Insurance Corporation

(6) Other

The other segment encompasses securities transactions, venture capital operations, consumer card loan operations, and new businesses.

[Main related companies]
ORIX Corporation, ORIX Credit Corporation, ORIX Capital Corporation,
ORIX Securities Corporation, ORIX Baseball Club Co., Ltd., ORIX COMMODITIES
Corporation, ORIX Club Corporation, ORIX Investment Corporation

Overseas Operations

(1) The Americas

Principal businesses in the Americas segment are direct financing leases, corporate lending, securities investment, commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) related business, and real estate development.

[Main related companies]

ORIX USA Corporation, ORIX Real Estate Equities, Inc., ORIX Financial Services, Inc., ORIX Capital Markets, LLC, Stockton Holdings Limited

(2) Asia and Oceania

Principal businesses in Asia and Oceania involve direct financing leases, operating leases for precision measuring equipment and transportation equipment, corporate lending, and securities investment.

[Main related companies]

ORIX Investment and Management Private Limited, ORIX Asia Limited, ORIX Australia Corporation Limited, ORIX Taiwan Corporation, PT. ORIX Indonesia Finance, ORIX Leasing Malaysia Berhad, ORIX Leasing Pakistan Limited, ORIX Leasing Singapore Limited, INFRASTRUCTURE LEASING & FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

(3) Europe

Principal businesses in Europe center on aircraft operating leases, corporate loans, and securities investments.

[Main related companies]

ORIX Europe Limited, ORIX Ireland Limited, ORIX Aviation Systems Limited

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Summary of Consolidated Financial Results

Management Policies

Objectives

ORIX has continued to provide value-added financial products and services to meet its customers needs. To meet the increasingly sophisticated requirements of our customers, we have increased the number and quality of financial solutions that we provide. As a result, ORIX s financial services have expanded from leasing, rentals and lending to include life insurance, real estate finance and investment banking activities. As new business opportunities arise in the future, we plan to build on our accumulated knowledge and experience to continue to develop creative and innovative value-added financial solutions.

ORIX aims to achieve the optimum growth in long-term shareholder value and contribute to society by taking the lead in discovering customers needs in order to provide new value-added financial services. This is the basis of ORIX s management philosophy and we will further strive to focus on areas that fully utilize the specialization of the entire ORIX Group in order to meet our customers needs.

In addition, ORIX has placed the utmost importance on profitability by carefully selecting businesses and concentrating its resources to achieve maximum growth in shareholder value. However, in the Japanese financial market, it is quite difficult to achieve a level of risk-adjusted return that is comparable to global standards. In light of this reality, ORIX is striving to increase the efficiency of its asset-based business and is concentrating more of its resources on investment banking activities with the present goal of increasing profitability without increasing assets.

Dividend Policy

We believe we should use retained earnings mainly to invest in new growth opportunities as we strive to achieve returns for shareholders by increasing our corporate value over the long run.

Unit Shares

ORIX s basic policy is to periodically review the number of common shares that make up one trading unit in order to promote a broad participation of investors. With regards to the number of shares that make one unit, ORIX will consider demands from the market and weigh the costs and benefits associated with any changes to the present trading unit.

Corporate Governance

ORIX has strengthened its corporate governance structure in order to more objectively ensure that business activities are being carried out to maximize shareholder value. For example, ORIX established an

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Advisory Board in 1997, introduced a Corporate Executive Officer system in 1998, and welcomed independent directors to the Board and set up the Executive Nomination and Compensation Committee in 1999. In order to take further steps to strengthen its corporate governance structure, ORIX received approval from shareholders at the 40th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on June 25, 2003 to adopt a Company with Committees board model, which became possible on April 1, 2003 as a result of revisions to the Japanese Commercial Code. In addition, ORIX believes that compliance is a foundation of strong corporate governance and continues to strengthen its compliance based on the spirit of EC21, which is our guide to continue to be an Excellent Company in the 21st Century. We have established a Compliance Coordination Office and we are actively promoting our Corporate Action Principles and Employee Action Principles as part of compliance.

Financial Results

1. Six Months Ended September 30, 2003

Economic Environment

The pace of recovery of the U.S. economy was boosted thanks to an increase in consumer spending, however, there were still concerns about employment. Asia experienced a general slowdown in certain economies due to the lower level of exports to the United States and sluggish consumer spending in some of the more developed countries of the region. The Japanese economy continued to suffer from deflation with still no clear signs of recovery in consumer spending, however, the rise in stock prices and improvement in corporate earnings has resulted in less pessimism about the future.

Financial Highlights
Income before Income Taxes
Net Income
Earnings Per Share (Basic)
Earnings Per Share (Diluted)
Shareholders Equity Per Share
ROE (annualized)
ROA (annualized)

58,256 million yen (up 53% year on year) 31,419 million yen (up 38% year on year) 375.42 yen (up 38% year on year) 353.65 yen (up 38% year on year) 6,465.22 yen (up 7% from March 31, 2003) 12.0% (September 30, 2002: 9.1%) 1.08% (September 30, 2002: 0.73%)

Revenues: 345,871 million yen (up 3% year on year)

As we continued to focus on the profitability of each transaction, we carefully selected new leasing and loan transactions. As a result of a lower balance of assets and fewer gains from securitization, revenues from direct financing leases and interest on loans and investment securities were down compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. However, revenues from operating leases increased compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year due primarily to the improvement of the precision measuring

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equipment rental business and gains from the sale of some office buildings. Residential condominium sales performed strongly due primarily to the increase in the number of condominiums sold to buyers during the period. While brokerage commissions increased due primarily to the strong performance of the Japanese stock market, net gains on investment securities declined compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year resulting in an overall year-on-year decline in brokerage commissions and net gains on investment securities. Total revenues were up 3% year on year to 345,871 million yen.

Expenses: 299,142 million yen (unchanged)

Interest expense was down 13% year on year due mainly to lower asset levels and the resulting lower level of debt overseas. Costs of residential condominium sales increased in line with the growth in revenues from residential condominium sales and selling, general and administrative expenses increased mainly due to the increase in the number of consolidated companies, while write-downs of long-lived assets and write-downs of securities were lower compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. As a result, expenses were flat year on year at 299,142 million yen.

Net Income: 31,419 million yen (up 38% year on year)

Operating income grew 35% year on year to 46,729 million yen. Equity in net income of affiliates increased 255% to 11,923 million yen due mainly to the recognition of deferred tax assets at Korea Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (refer to page 8, 5. Additional Information). As a result, income before extraordinary gain, cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle and income taxes increased 53% year on year to 58,256 million yen and net income rose 38% year on year to 31,419 million yen.

Operating Assets: 4,937,086 million yen (down 4% from March 31, 2003)

Operating assets were down 4% to 4,937,086 million yen compared with March 31, 2003 as a result of a careful selection of new assets, the sale of certain assets and the appreciation of the yen against the U.S. dollar.

Segment Information (Profits refer to income before income taxes)

Operations in Japan

Corporate Finance: While the automobile leasing operations continued to perform relatively strongly, the cautious selection of new assets and the resulting lower level of segment assets compared with the first half of the previous fiscal year in operations other than automobile leasing led to a decrease in segment profits to 21,919 million yen from the 24,500 million yen recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Equipment Operating Leases: The improvement of the precision measuring equipment rental business contributed to an increase in segment profits to 3,456 million yen compared to 2,979 million yen in the first half of the previous fiscal year.

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Real Estate-Related Finance: Segment assets decreased year on year as a portion of the housing loan portfolio was sold off. Although gains from the housing loan operations and the increase in revenues from the loan servicing operations contributed to earnings, segment profits were 9,119 million yen for the first half of this fiscal year compared to 9,910 million yen for the same period of the previous fiscal year. The figures for the last fiscal year included a gain of 3,174 million yen from the sale of shares of a J-REIT to the public in June 2002.

Real Estate: The condominium development business made a strong contribution to segment profits due primarily to an increase in the number of condominiums sold to buyers. In addition, gains from the sale of some office buildings and other real estate, and revenues from building maintenance operations contributed to segment profits of 6,329 million yen in the first half of this fiscal year, up from a loss of 8,807 million yen that resulted primarily from write-downs of long-lived assets of 14,665 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Life Insurance: Revenues were lower as a result of the continued shift to insurance-only life insurance products. Segment profits for the first half of this fiscal year were 2,507 million yen compared to 2,976 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year, due to lower life insurance related investment income.

Other: Although the consumer card loan operations continued to perform well, fewer gains were realized at our venture capital and other operations, and segment profits were 2,828 million yen in the first half of this fiscal year down from 6,926 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Overseas Operations

The Americas: Segment profits improved to 3,912 million yen in the first half of this fiscal year compared to a loss of 1,027 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year due largely to lower provisions and fewer write-downs of securities.

Asia and Oceania: Strong performance of the corporate lending and automobile leasing operations of each company in the region and the earnings contribution from Korea Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (refer to page 8, 5. Additional Information), an equity method affiliate, resulted in a large increase in segment profits to 13,939 million yen in the first half of this fiscal year compared to 4,314 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Europe: Segment profits experienced a loss of 1,899 million yen, compared to a loss of 610 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year due to the decrease in segment assets and the recording of losses on certain equity method investments.

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2. Summary of Cash flows (Six Months Ended September 30, 2003)

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by 18%, or 36,330 million yen, to 168,347 million yen compared to March 31,2003.

Cash flows from operating activities, which included a decrease stemming from equity in net income of and gain on sales of affiliates of 11,527 million yen, were 71,813 million yen in the first half of this fiscal year, down from the 83,282 million yen in the first half of the previous fiscal year, which included an increase associated with the recording of 14,665 million yen of write-downs of long-lived assets.

Cash flows from investing activities were 119,027 million yen in the first half of the previous fiscal year and 117,408 million yen in the first half of this fiscal year, due to inflows associated with proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities and proceeds from sales of other securities.

345,174 million yen was used in cash flows from financing activities in the first half of the previous fiscal year, while 225,059 million yen was used in the first half of this fiscal year due to the decrease of commercial paper and repayment of debt.

3. Summary of Second Quarter (Three Months Ended September 30, 2003)

In the second quarter, revenues increased 1,183 million yen year on year. Revenues from direct financing leases and interest on loans and investment securities were down compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year owing to a lower balance of assets and fewer gains from securitization. Life insurance premiums and related investment income was also down as a result of the continued shift to insurance-only life insurance products. On the other hand, residential condominium sales continued to perform well as more condominiums were sold to buyers, and our building maintenance operations recorded under other operating revenues also increased. Overall expenses were down 13,074 million yen compared to the previous second quarter due to the decrease in interest expense and life insurance costs as well as a drop in write-downs of long-lived assets, which were 14,665 million yen in the second quarter of the previous fiscal year. This resulted in an increase in operating income by 14,257 million yen to 24,193 million yen compared with the previous second quarter. As a result, income before extraordinary gain, cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle and income taxes and net income for the second quarter rose by 20,662 million yen and 11,443 million yen, respectively, compared with the previous second quarter.

4. Outlook and Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2004

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2004, we maintain our forecasts for revenues of 730,000 million yen (up 7% compared with the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003), income before income taxes of 87,000 million yen (up 88%), and net income of 48,000 million yen (up 59%).

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5. Additional Information

Equity in net income of affiliates for the period ended September 30, 2003 included 9,911 million yen from Korea Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (KLI). This amount included ORIX is proportionate interest in the ordinary operating results of KLI and our proportionate interest in the recognition of deferred tax assets of 5,380 million yen attributable to a change in tax rules in Korea.

The change in Korean tax rules in May 2003 will enable KLI to apply certain historical losses to reduce future taxable income. As a result of this change, KLI recorded a tax benefit in earnings and a corresponding deferred tax asset in the first quarter of its current fiscal year ending March 31, 2004. ORIX recorded a proportionate interest in income reported by KLI in the second quarter of our fiscal year ending March 31, 2004 in accordance with the Company s policy of recording its equity in the income of KLI on a one-quarter lag basis.

ORIX has plans to sell a portion of its interest in KLI in the near future. However, no definitive agreements of sale have been arranged at the time of this announcement. The corresponding increase in the carrying value of ORIX s ownership interest as a result of the recording of the above recognition of deferred tax assets in KLI is not necessarily reflective of an increase in the fair value of our equity interest in the event of a sale to a third party. We believe that there is a possibility that we will be unable to sell our portion of KLI at or above the carrying value of our investment at the time of sale. In such an event, we will record a loss on the sale in the period in which a definitive agreement of sale is arranged.

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Consolidated Financial Highlights

(For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, and the Year Ended March 31, 2003) (Unaudited)

						of JPY, except for pe	
	September 30,	Change From March 31,	Year -On- Year	September 30,	Year -On- Year	March 31,	Year -On- Year
	2003	2003	Change	2002	Change	2003	Change
Operating Assets							
Investment in Direct Financing							
Leases	1,542,172	98%	92%	1,669,623	92%	1,572,308	95%
Installment Loans	2,224,486	97%	96%	2,326,189	117%	2,288,039	101%
Investment in Operating Leases	487,613	92%	106%	460,103	98%	529,044	111%
Investment in Securities	589,918	87%	82%	717,500	74%	677,435	79%
Other Operating Assets	92,897	92%	72%	129,311	99%	101,481	39%
Other Operating Passets	72,077						
Total	4,937,086	96%	93%	5,302,726	98%	5,168,307	93%
Operating Results							
Total Revenues	345,871		103%	334,728	101%	683,645	104%
Income before Extraordinary Gain, Cumulative Effect of a change in Accounting Principle							
and Income Taxes	58,256		153%	37,996	102%	46,288	63%
Net Income	31,419		138%	22,763	114%	30,243	75%
Earnings Per Share Income before Extraordinary Gain and Cumulative Effect of a							
Change in Accounting Principle							
Basic	372.51		150%	248.97	102%	299.88	62%
Diluted	350.91		150%	234.58	100%	283.04	61%
Net Income							
Basic	375.42		138%	272.12	111%	361.44	74%
Diluted	353.65		138%	256.34	109%	340.95	73%
Shareholders Equity Per Share	6,465.22	107%	108%	5,973.44	107%	6,039.43	101%
Financial Position							
Shareholders Equity	541,078	107%	108%	499,726	110%	505,458	101%
Number of Outstanding Shares							
(000)	83,691	100%	100%	83,658	102%	83,693	100%
Long-and Short-Term Debt and							
Deposits	3,977,021	94%	90%	4,425,331	100%	4,239,514	91%
Total Assets	5,684,598	96%	94%	6,050,290	101%	5,931,067	93%
Shareholders Equity Ratio	9.5%			8.3%		8.5%	
Return on Equity (annualized)	12.0%			9.1%		6.0%	
New Business Volumes							
Direct Financing Leases							
New Receivables Added	398,545		71%	563,596	88%	1,000,896	92%
New Equipment							
Acquisitions	354,928		70%	507,941	88%	895,848	91%
Installment Loans	529,423		78%	675,208	125%	1,268,170	95%
Operating Leases	74,532		121%	61,526	72%	173,567	119%
Investment in Securities	69,477		73%	95,228	50%	231,294	66%
Other Operating Assets	77,018		152%	50,559	126%	116,736	57%

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

(For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, and the Year Ended March 31, 2003) (Unaudited)

	Six Months			(m	(millions of JPY, mi Year -On-		
	Ended September 30, 2003	Year Change (%)	Ended September 30, 2002	Year Change (%)	Year Ended March 31, 2003	Year Change (%)	U.S. Dollars September 30, 2003
Total Revenues:	345,871	103	334,728	101	683,645	104	3,109
Direct Financing Losses	56,865	90	63,479	108	122,928	101	511
Direct Financing Leases Operating Leases	72,241	118	61,079	108	127,608	106	649
Interest on Loans and	72,241	110	01,079	104	127,008	100	049
Investment Securities	59,577	93	64,041	113	131,590	108	536
Brokerage Commissions and Net	39,311	73	04,041	113	131,390	106	550
Gains on Investment Securities	7,569	95	7,927	93	10,857	59	68
Life Insurance Premiums and	7,507)3	1,721)3	10,037	3)	00
Related Investment Income	65,153	91	71,832	84	138,511	91	586
Residential Condominium Sales	42,535	143	29,742	90	71,165	123	382
Interest Income on Deposits	263	84	312	31	526	38	2
Other Operating Revenues	41,668	115	36,316	120	80,460	126	375
other operating revenues							
Total Francisco	200 142	100	200.002	102	(15.56)	110	2.690
Total Expenses:	299,142	100	300,093	102	645,562	110	2,689
Interest Expense	31,865	87	36,704	73	71,990	80	286
Depreciation - Operating Leases	41,569	107	38,853	104	80,565	105	374
Life Insurance Costs	58,243	90	64,424	82	125,684	90	524
Costs of Residential					<0. - <0		220
Condominium Sales	37,673	147	25,712	93	60,769	123	339
Other Operating Expenses	21,746	120	18,149	127	41,359	140	195
Selling, General and	77.470	111	60.020	120	1.4.4.07.1	114	607
Administrative Expenses	77,470	111	69,829	120	144,271	114	697
Provision for Doubtful							
Receivables and Probable Loan	22 042	05	24.067	124	54.706	107	214
Losses	23,843	95	24,967	124	54,706	107	214
Write-downs of Long-Lived	4 202	20	14665	1.050	50.692	1.066	20
Assets	4,202	29	14,665	1,058	50,682	1,866	38
Write-downs of Securities	2,057	36	5,742	79	14,325	73	18
Foreign Currency Transaction Loss, Net	474	45	1,048		1,211		4
		_					
Operating Income	46,729	135	34,635	92	38,083	52	420
Equity in Net Income of							
Affiliates	11,923	355	3,359		6,203		107
Gain (Loss) on Sales of							
Affiliates	(396)		2	4	2,002	1682	(3)
Income before Extraordinary Gain, Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting							
Principle and Income Taxes	58,256	153	37,996	102	46,288	63	524

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Provision for Income Taxes	27,080	158	17,170	99	21,196	64	244
Income before Extraordinary Gain and Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle	31,176	150	20,826	105	25,092	63	280
Principle	31,170	130	20,820	103	23,092		200
Extraordinary Gain, Net of Applicable Tax Effect Cumulative Effect of a Change	243				3,214		2
in Accounting Principle, Net of Applicable Tax Effect			1,937	1,456	1,937	1,456	
Net Income	31,419	138	22,763	114	30,243	75	282

Note:

- 1. The Company recognized an Extraordinary Gain, Net of Applicable Tax Effect in the six months ended September 30,2003 and in the previous fiscal year due to the excess of the proportionate fair value of the net assets over the purchase price of the affiliate paid by the Company (Negative Goodwill).
- **2.** On April 1,2002, as a result of the adoption of FASB Statement No. 141 (Business Combinations), the Company and its subsidiaries recorded a transition gain arising from the write-off of Negative Goodwill of JPY1,937 million as of March 31,2002 as the Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle, Net of Applicable Tax Effect.

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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

(For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002) (Unaudited)

		Year	(millions of JPY, millions of US\$)		
	Three Months	-on-	Three Months		
	ended September 30, 2003	year Change (%)	ended September 30, 2002	U.S. dollars September 30, 2003	
Total Revenues:	174,954	101	173,771	1,573	
Direct Element I	29.240	07	20.727	255	
Direct Financing Leases Operating Leases	28,349 34,363	87 112	32,737 30,545	255 309	
Interest on Loans and Investment Securities	31,263	94	33,284	281	
Brokerage Commissions and Net Gains on Investment Securities	4,323	154	2,800	39	
Life Insurance Premiums and Related Investment Income	34,563	89	38,886	311	
Residential Condominium Sales	19,359	107	18,076	174	
Interest Income on Deposits	102	76	135	1	
Other Operating Revenues	22,632	131	17,308	203	
Total Expenses:	150,761	92	163,835	1,355	
Interest Expense	15,607	88	17,730	140	
Depreciation Operating Leases	20,872	107	19,424	188	
Life Insurance Costs	28,917	83	34,775	260	
Costs of Residential Condominium Sales	17,301	110	15,727	156	
Other Operating Expenses	11,529	118	9,770	104	
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	39,981	112	35,666	358	
Provision for Doubtful Receivables and Probable Loan Losses	11,875	98	12,164	107	
Write-downs of Long-Lived Assets	4,202	29	14,665	38	
Write-downs of Securities	551	15	3,576	5	
Foreign Currency Transaction (Gain) Loss, Net	(74)		338	(1)	
Operating Income	24,193	243	9,936	218	
Equity in Net Income of Affiliates	8,539	492	1,736	77	
Gain (Loss) on Sales of Affiliates	(396)		2	(4)	
Income before Extraordinary Gain, Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle and Income Taxes	32,336	277	11,674	291	
					
Provision for Income Taxes	15,258	263	5,796	137	
Income before Extraordinary Gain and Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle	17,078	291	5,878	154	
Extraordinary Gain, Net of Applicable Tax Effect	243			2	
Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle, Net of Applicable Tax Effect					
Net Income	17,321	295	5,878	156	

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Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(As of September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003) (Unaudited)

			(millions of JPY, millions of US\$) U.S. dollars			
	September 30, 2003	September 30, 2002	March 31, 2003	September 30, 2003		
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	168,347	210,875	204,677	1,513		
Restricted Cash	27,698	20,936	18,671	249		
Time Deposits	534	1,229	1,184	5		
Investment in Direct Financing Leases	1,542,172	1,669,623	1,572,308	13,862		
Installment Loans	2,224,486	2,326,189	2,288,039	19,995		
Allowance for Doubtful Receivables on Direct	2,221,100	2,320,103	2,200,037	15,555		
Financing Leases and Probable Loan Losses	(130,015)	(136,961)	(133,146)	(1,169)		
Investment in Operating Leases	487,613	460,103	529,044	4,383		
Investment in Securities	589,918	717,500	677,435	5,303		
Other Operating Assets	92,897	129,311	101,481	835		
Investment in Affiliates	158,122	102,271	144,974	1,421		
Other Receivables	140,399	132,047	146,650	1,262		
Advances	122,907	175,917	119,645	1,105		
Prepaid Expenses	44,318	42,157	41,494	398		
Office Facilities	74,440	76,879	77,043	669		
Other Assets	140,762	122,214	141,568	1,267		
Other Assets						
Total	5,684,598	6,050,290	5,931,067	51,098		
Liabilities and Chambaldone Fanity						
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	067.192	1 207 229	1 120 424	9.604		
Short-Term Debt	967,182	1,397,228	1,120,434	8,694		
Deposits The North Act of the Political Control of the Political Contr	282,116	266,446	262,467	2,536		
Trade Notes, Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	242,227	219,601	252,453	2,177		
Accrued Expenses	78,995	88,785	82,012	710		
Policy Liabilities	607,591	601,815	608,553	5,461		
Current and Deferred Income Taxes	165,374	145,791	163,711	1,487		
Deposits from Lessees	72,312	69,241	79,366	650		
Long-Term Debt	2,727,723	2,761,657	2,856,613	24,519		
Total Liabilities	5,143,520	5,550,564	5,425,609	46,234		
Common Stock	52,067	51,908	52,067	468		
Additional Paid-in Capital	70,002	69,877	70,002	629		
Retained Earnings:						
Legal Reserve	2,220	2,220	2,220	20		
Retained Earnings	458,490	421,684	429,163	4,121		
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(33,438)	(37,800)	(39,747)	(300)		
Treasury Stock, at cost	(8,263)	(8,163)	(8,247)	(74)		
Shareholders Equity	541,078	499,726	505,458	4,864		
Total	5,684,598	6,050,290	5,931,067	51,098		
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	September 30,2003	September 30,2002	March 31,2003	U.S. dollars September 30, 2003
Note: Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss				
Net unrealized gains on investment in securities	15,674	4,824	1,917	141
Minimum pension liability adjustments	(3,910)	(5,826)	(4,182)	(35)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(40,033)	(27,918)	(29,919)	(360)
Net unrealized losses on derivative instruments	(5,169)	(8,880)	(7,563)	(46)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity

(For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, and the Year Ended March 31, 2003) (Unaudited)

	Six months ended September 30, 2003	Six months ended September 30, 2002	(millions of JPY, millions of US\$)	
			Year ended March 31, 2003	U.S. dollars September 30, 2003
Common Stock:				
Beginning balance	52,067	51,854	51,854	468
Issuance during the year		54	213	
Ending balance	52,067	51,908	52,067	468
Additional Paid-in Capital:				
Beginning balance	70,002	69,823	69,823	629
Issuance during the year and other, net	70,002	54	179	02)
issuance during the year and other, net				
Ending balance	70,002	69,877	70,002	629
Legal Reserve:				
Beginning balance	2,220	2,220	2,220	20
6 6				
Ending balance	2,220	2,220	2,220	20
Retained Earnings:	_,	_,*	_,=	
Beginning balance	429,163	400,175	400,175	3,858
Cash dividends	(2,092)	(1,254)	(1,255)	(19)
Net income	31,419	22,763	30,243	282
Ending balance	458,490	421,684	429,163	4,121
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss:				
Beginning balance	(39,747)	(13,440)	(13,440)	(357)
Net increase (decrease) in net unrealized gains on investment	, ,	, ,	, , ,	Ì
in securities	13,757	(9,932)	(12,839)	124
Net decrease in minimum pension liability adjustments	272	1,008	2,652	2
Net increase in foreign currency translation adjustments	(10,114)	(13,118)	(15,119)	(91)
Net (increase) decrease in net unrealized losses on derivative				
instruments	2,394	(2,318)	(1,001)	22
Ending balance	(33,438)	(37,800)	(39,747)	(300)
Treasury Stock:				
Beginning balance	(8,247)	(8,124)	(8,124)	(74)
Increase, net	(16)	(39)	(123)	(0)
Ending balance	(8,263)	(8,163)	(8,247)	(74)
Total Shareholders Equity:				
Beginning balance	505,458	502,508	502,508	4,544

Increase (decrease), net	35,620	(2,782)	2,950	320
Ending balance	541,078	499,726	505,458	4,864
Summary of Comprehensive Income (Loss):				
Net income	31,419	22,763	30,243	282
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6,309	(24,360)	(26,307)	57
Comprehensive income (loss)	37,728	(1,597)	3,936	339

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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, and the Year Ended March 31, 2003) (Unaudited)

	Gr a	(millions of JPY, millions of US\$)		II C. Jallana
	Six months ended September 30, 2003	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2003	U.S. dollars Six months ended September 30, 2003
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Net income	31,419	22,763	30,243	282
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	, ,	,		
operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	58,595	57,229	118,097	527
Provision for doubtful receivables and probable loan losses	23,843	24,967	54,706	214
(Decrease) increase in policy liabilities	(962)	(849)	5,889	(9)
Gains from securitization transactions	(276)	(3,665)	(9,649)	(2)
Equity in net income of and gain on sales of affiliates	(11,527)	(3,361)	(8,205)	(104)
Gains on sales of available-for-sale securities	(2,275)	(4,204)	(7,588)	(20)
Write-downs of long-lived assets	4,202	14,665	50,682	38
Write-downs of securities	2,057	5,742	14,325	18
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash	(9,349)	(1,034)	1,195	(84)
	(9,349)	(1,034)	1,193	(04)
Increase in other operating assets, including advance	(2.001)	(12 (40)	(21.004)	(26)
payments	(3,981)	(13,648)	(21,894)	(36)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(2,773)	(3,853)	(2,975)	(25)
Decrease in accrued expenses	(2,360)	(195)	(2,370)	(21)
(Decrease) increase in deposits from lessees	(6,597)	1,148	4,303	(59)
Other, net	(8,203)	(12,423)	(16,609)	(73)
Net cash provided by operating activities	71,813	83,282	210,150	646
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Purchases of lease equipment, including advance payments	(423,989)	(465,874)	(923,483)	(3,811)
	348,787			
Principal payments received under direct financing leases	348,787	389,630	742,183	3,135
Net proceeds from securitization of lease and loan	15 010	02.002	220.050	127
receivables	15,212	92,803	239,050	137
Installment loans made to customers	(529,363)	(622,872)	(1,214,672)	(4,758)
Principal collected on installment loans	540,238	532,142	1,071,841	4,856
Proceeds from sales of operating lease assets	81,724	32,474	62,323	735
Investment in and dividends received from affiliates, net	2,297	(902)	(23,208)	21
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	(59,988)	(67,406)	(193,580)	(539)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	110,309	144,800	264,021	992
Maturities of available-for-sale securities	41,990	54,256	95,187	377
Purchases of other securities	(10,313)	(20,941)	(23,674)	(93)
Proceeds from sales of other securities	1,118	17,759	21,413	10
Purchases of other operating assets	(5,357)	(1,067)	(2,847)	(48)
Proceeds from sales of other operating assets	7,822	14,830	63,596	70
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	(7,339)	(10,607)	(13,669)	(66)
Sales of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed		37,018	36,469	
Other, net	4,260	(7,016)	(18,000)	37
Net cash provided by in investing activities	117,408	119,027	182,950	1,055
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Cash Flows from Financing Activities:

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Repayment of short-term debt, net	(5,957)	(41,950)	(122,365)	(54)
Repayment of commercial paper, net	(132,250)	(282,590)	(485,288)	(1,189)
Proceeds from long-term debt	395,601	370,233	811,334	3,556
Repayment of long-term debt	(499,994)	(425,885)	(776,959)	(4,494)
Net increase in deposits due to customers	19,649	41,203	37,224	177
Issuance of common stock		108	392	
Dividends paid	(2,092)	(1,254)	(1,255)	(19
Net decrease in call money		(5,000)	(5,000)	
Other, net	(16)	(39)	(123)	(0)

Net cash used in financing activities (225,059)