TREND MICRO INC Form 6-K August 08, 2001

FORM 6-K

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File Number: 333-10486

For the Month of August 2001

Trend Micro Incorporated (Translation of registrant's name into English)

Odakyu Southern Tower, 10th Floor, 2-1, Yoyogi 2-chome, Sibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-8583, Japan (Address of principal executive offices)

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

Form 20-F X Form 40-F

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 No X

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2 (b): 82-

Information furnished on this form:

Table of Contents

1. Trend Micro Report of Half-Year Results (Consolidated) For Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2001.

SIGNATURE

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.

Trend Micro Incorporated

Date: August 7, 2001 By: /s/ Chang Ming-Jang

Chang Ming-Jang

Representative Director; President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the

Board

August 3, 2001

Report of First Half Results (Consolidated) For Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2001

Company: Trend Micro Incorporated Tokyo Stock Exchange 1st Section

Code: 4704 Location: Tokyo

Address: Odakyu Southern Tower, 10F 2-2-1 Yoyogi Shibuya-ku Tokyo, 151-8583

Contact: Title Director, Chief Financial Officer

Name Mahendra Negi (Phone: 81-3-5334-3600)

Date of the board of directors meeting

authorizing the first-half results: August 3, 2001

US accounting standard is not adopted for preparing the consolidated financial statements for the first half of current fiscal year.

- 1. Financial Highlights for the first half of FY 2001 (January 1, 2001 through June 30, 2001)
- (1) Consolidated Results of Operations

(All figures except for per share information are rounded down to millions of yen.)

			Sales	Growth rate		Operating income	Growth rate	
			Millions of yen	%		Millions of yen	%	M
The	first	half of FY 01	12,939		34.8	2,898	(3	.9)

he first half of FY			3,016	
Y 00 (annual)	21,834		7,443	
	Net Income	Growth rate	Net income per share	
	Millions of yen		yen	
	0 2,474		38.06	
FY 00 (annual)			72.44	

- 1. Equity in loss of affiliated companies: 104 million yen (- 23 million yen in the first
 - yen in FY 2000) 131,339.944 sto
- 2. The average number of stock:
- 131,339,944 stocks (65,005,579 stocks in the fir
- (consolidated) stocks in FY 2000)
 3. Change in accounting principle: Yes
- 4. The percentage of sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income are comparisons t year.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equit ratio
As of June 30, 2001 June 30, 2000	Millions of yen 53,413 37,675	Millions of yen 26,914 21,439	50.4 56.9
December 31, 2000	43,802	26,236	59.9

(Note)

Number of the stocks issued (consolidated): 131,681,887 stocks in the first half of current fiscal year

(65,172,669 stocks in the first half of FY 2000, 65,560,421 stocks in the FY 2000)

(3) Consolidated Cash Flow Position

Operating Cash Flow Investing Cash Flow Financing Cash Flo

As of Millions of yen Millions of yen Millions of yen Millions of yen June 30, 2001 4,650 (1,363) 6,503

June 30, 2000 - - - - -
December 31, 2000 7,776 (4,141) 4,804

- (4) Basis of consolidation and application of equity method: The number of consolidated subsidiaries 18 The number of unconsolidated subsidiaries -The number of affiliated companies 4
- (5) Change in the basis of consolidation and application of equity method: The number of additional consolidated subsidiaries 2 The number of excluded consolidated subsidiaries -The number of additional consolidated affiliated companies 1 The number of excluded consolidated affiliated companies -

2 Earning projections for the current fiscal year (January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001)

Sales Ordinary income

Millions of yen Millions of yen

For the year ending 29,000 8,200

December 31, 2001

(Note)

1. Projected consolidated net income per share for the current fiscal year: 13.69 year

Supplementary information on the results (January 1, 2001 through June 30, 2001)

The Company's sales revenues are mainly derived from licensing of its products, upgrading of its products and patterns files and post-contract support including customer support. Until the end of FY 2000, the Company and Trend Micro Incorporated (Taiwan) had recognized sales revenues from customer support (which was included in post-contract support) at the beginning of the relevant support period. Effective from FY 2001, the method of the revenue recognition has been changed and sales revenues from customer support are deferred through Deferred revenue under Current liabilities and Non-current liabilities over the relevant support period.

For convenience of comparison, the results for the year ending June 30, 2001, are presented in two ways. Results based on the accounting policies applied from the first half of consolidated fiscal year, assumed results based on the accounting policies applied until the previous consolidated fiscal year and its differential are stated in the table below.

(Millions of yen except for per share inform

	Result of the first half of consolidated FY 2001	Assumed result of the first half of consolidated FY 2001 (based on Accounting policies applied until previous fiscal year)
Sales	12,939	13,432
Ordinary income	3,004	3,496
-	.,	
Net income (loss)	(1,376)	679
Net income (loss)		
per share (Yen)	(10.48)	5.17

[Information on net income per share and shareholders' equity per share]

For periodic comparison of net income per share and shareholders' equity per share, restated per share information reflecting the effect of stock split on March 31, 2001 is as follows:

	Net income (loss) per share (Yen)	Shareholders' equity per share (Yen)
The first half of FY 01	(10.48)	204.39
The first half of FY 00	19.03	164.47
FY 00 (annual)	36.22	200.10

Attachment to the Report

1. Condition of corporate group $\ \ \,$

(1) Overview of corporate group

Trend Micro Group consists of Trend Micro Inc., its 18 subsidiaries which develop and sell anti-virus products and offer other related services (ipTrend Incorporated offers Internet infrastructure-related products/services) and 4 affiliated companies. NTT Data Security Corporation, which offers total net-work security service, Soft Trend Capital Corporation, which manages capital funds to be invested into Internet-related ventures in Japan, JCN Co.,Ltd, which develops and offers the security system against unlawful access, and NetSTAR Inc. which develops and offers the products of URL filtering are affiliates accounted by equity method. The business related to anti-virus is described below:

The products related to anti-virus: PC client products
LAN server products
Internet server products
Other products

Trend Micro Inc. develops and sells the products. Some parts of the research and development activities are entrusted to Trend Micro Incorporated (Taiwan), Trend

Micro Inc. (U.S.A.) and Trend Micro Deutschland GmbH (Germany) and Trend Micro (UK) Limited (UK). Trend Micro Incorporated (Taiwan) operates manufacturing and sales of the products too, part of which are purchased by Trend Micro Inc (Japan), Trend Micro Inc. (U.S.A.), Trend Korea Inc. (Korea), Trend Micro Deutschland GmbH (Germany), Trend Micro South Europe Srl (Italy), Trend Micro Australia Pty. Ltd. (Australia), Trend Micro do Brasil Ltda. (Brazil), Trend Micro France (France), Trend Micro Hong Kong Limited (Hong Kong), Trend Micro Incorporated Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia), Trend Micro (UK) Limited (UK), Trend Micro Latinoamerica S.A.de C.V (Mexico), ipTrend Incorporated (Tokyo Chuo-ku) and ipTrend Incorporated (Taiwan).

In addition, Trend Micro Inc. owns software copyrights and receives from its overseas subsidiaries royalties based on the respective sales of products to such subsidiaries.

[FLOW CHART]

2. Management Policy and Business Results

Trend Micro Group's Basic Management Policy

Since its founding, Trend Micro has provided "peace of mind" to all users of computer networks and the Internet by offering anti-virus and Internet content security solutions. Upholding the slogan "Your Internet VirusWall," we have become a reliable partner to both corporate users and individual customers, working to block computer viruses, SPAM (unwanted e-mail) and malicious codes (harmful programs created in such programs as JAVA and Active X), as well as to protect users from offensive URLs. We continue to contribute to the development of the networked society in Japan and globally by offering network security solutions and devices. We believe that our ongoing efforts to protect users' computer systems and expand our global client base will lead to an increase in shareholders' value.

Basic Policy on the Distribution of Profits

Although Trend Micro has steadily increased its profits in the past few years, we believe that the Internet security market has only begun its full-fledged expansion and that our market share has not stabilized in relation to our U.S. competitors. Our larger rivals may well concentrate their management resources to further enlarge their market share. Since our business areas are more concentrated on anti-virus solutions than other competitors with diversified Internet security solutions, we also face the possibility of larger profit fluctuations in the short term.

In this business environment the most critical management challenges are to strengthen our financial structure and management foundation and aggressively develop new business operations in order to maintain our competitiveness in the market. Our priority, therefore, is to accumulate reserves, which means withholding dividends for the time being. These reserves will be continuously invested in research and development, an area that needs to be further strengthened.

Medium and Long-Term Management Strategy

Corporate IT investment has plateaued with the slowdown in the U.S. and European economies. Chilled by this decrease in IT investment, the business climate surrounding Trend Micro is not bright. However, we expect network security solutions, including anti-virus measures, to continue gaining in

importance, as more and more corporate users become dependent on using networks, and their systems' problems consequently subject them to huge losses, both in financial terms and opportunity costs. Thus the network security market is expected to grow steadily in the medium-to-long term. To take advantage of this opportunity, we are focusing on maintaining our competitive edge against major U.S. rival companies and expanding our global market share. Utilizing our global resources and networks spanning the United States, Europe and Taiwan, we will continue to strengthen our sales channels, improve brand awareness and corporate image and accelerate the development of products that meet customer needs.

The IT industry is evolving rapidly in conjunction with its constantly changing technology. The next generation of Internet-related technologies, including broadband, mobile communications and open platforms such as Linux, will likely bring about dramatic changes in the network environment. We must seize the opportunities afforded by this high-paced technological evolution, in advance of our major U.S. competitors, while strengthening our management structure and further increasing our operational efficiency.

Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the First Half of FY2001

The six-month period under review saw a slowdown in demand within the IT industry, primarily the result of declining corporate IT spending in Japan, Europe and the United States. The corporate spending cuts also put the damper on demand for network security solutions, which have been positioned as a high priority in IT investment. Although the business environment has been harsh and we expect some ups and downs in the short term, we believe the network security market will enjoy steady growth over the medium and long term, as corporations continue to increase IT investment in advanced networks and the renewal of core business systems.

The demand for sophisticated, specialized security solutions has risen as corporations combat the disturbing spread of computer viruses and unauthorized access tools programmed by hackers. Last year malicious viruses, including MTX, HYBRIS and MAGISTR, reportedly infected many systems, while such harmful programs as Worm and Trojan Horse were also deployed to wreak damage. At the same time, we have begun seeing more cases in which hackers have gained access to systems by using computerviruses. As the line begins to blur between antidotes to viruses and protection against unauthorized access, demand is growing for more comprehensive security measures.

During the first half of FY2001, Trend Micro significantly increased contracts for its Virus Buster Corporate Edition (Office Scan), winning not only large companies but also medium and small companies. Sales of InterScan, our anti-virus software for Internet servers, rose steadily, in response to the more frequent virus infections spread via e-mail.

As a highly specialized anti-virus solutions provider, we have pioneered post-contract support services, called "Premium Support," introducing them before our major competitors in the industry. This service is in response to the trend among large corporate users to select a vendor based not only on the performance of its anti-virus software but also on the quality of support the vendor offers during the license period to swiftly alert customers to new viruses. In our outsourced Internet service operations, we were able to team up with additional ISPs (internet service providers) to expand our client base for anti-virus solutions, despite the inhospitable business environment for ISPs and the entire telecommunications industry.

We made a crucial strategic move in reorganizing our security appliance server operations, which had been handled by our subsidiary ipTrend Incorporated. This unit faced fundamental problems in building a solid client base of small- and

medium-sized companies for its Linux- and Unix-based security appliance servers, as these smaller companies have been hit the hardest by Japan's economic slump. IpTrend's Linux and Unix hardware-related technology has played an important role in the development of our next-generation anti-virus product for consumers, Gatelock, and continues to be a crucial part of our group. However, the company's ipStax security appliance server business for small- and medium-sized companies urgently needed a restructuring review. We decided to dissolve ipTrend and integrate its operations into Trend Micro, while strategically reorganizing its operations and utilizing its technology in our anti-virus products. This integration and reorganization resulted in our writing off the entire goodwill of 2,000 million yen as a one-time amortization charge during the first half of FY2001. This goodwill had been recognized as a portion of the purchase price when we acquired ipTrend (formery Nippon Unisoft).

Starting with the first quarter of FY2001, Trend Micro (Japan) and Trend Micro Incorporated (Taiwan) changed their accounting method for revenues from post-contract support services. Sales revenues for these services had been booked at the beginning of the support period; the new method defers the recognition of sales revenues from support services and recognizes as revenue over the support period. This new accounting treatment will reflect these transactions more accurately, and has been applied to all our financial filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including our Form 20-F filing, which was submitted on June 29, 2001. The conversion to deferred revenue recognition resulted in an extraordinary loss of 3,009 million yen for our half-year results.

During the first half of FY2001, Trend Micro posted consolidated sales of 12,939 million yen, an increase of 34.8 percent over the same period last year. Consolidated ordinary income increased 1.1 percent to 3,004 million yen, while net loss resulted 1,376 million yen.

Sales in all geographical areas grew steadily during the first half of FY2001. Sales in Japan posted an increase of 66.1 percent to 7,540 million yen, while operating income from these sales rose to 4,725 million yen, up 92.7 percent from the comparable period in FY2000. U.S. sales increased 37.3 percent to 4,899 million yen, with operating income totaling 302 million yen, a 76.9 percent decrease. In Europe, sales increased 49.6 percent to 2,804 million yen, and operating loss resulted 46 million yen. Taiwan sales increased 61.2 percent to 1,963 million yen, with operating losses of 28 million yen. Other areas posted combined sales of 789 million yen, a 48.1 percent increase, and operating income of 17 million yen, down 85.6 percent.

Prospects for FY2001

We expect the economies of Japan, Europe and the United States to continue their sluggish performance in 2001, further restraining corporate spending on IT. While the near-term business environment is expected to be bleak, we believe corporate investment in network security solutions will continue to expand over the medium and long term. The earnings estimates for FY2001 that follow are based on a steady upward demand for network security despite the harsh economic environment.

Consolidated sales: 29,000 million yen(+ 32.8 %) Consolidated ordinary income: 8,200 million yen(+ 12.0 %) Consolidated net income: 1,800 million (- 61.9 %) Earnings projections are calculated based on estimated major currency exchange rates of \$1 = 115\$ yen and 1 EUR = 105 yen.

- 3 Consolidated Semi-annual Financial Statements
- (1) Consolidated semi-annual balance sheets

Period At the end of the first half of At the end of the first half the current fiscal year of the current fiscal year (As of June 30, 2001) (As of June 30, 2000) Amount Percentage Amount Percenta 응 (Assets) Current assets 20,901,829 1. Cash and bank deposits 34,618,745 2. Notes and accounts receivable,trade 7,667,480 7,232,046 3. Marketable securities *2 2,324,285 206,945 4. Inventories5. Deferred tax assets 101,777 811,973 2,798,031 6. Others 994,108 1,761,403 7. Allowance for doubtful accounts (205, 200)(108,744)_____ _____ Total curent assets 46,080,110 86.3 33,024,571 87 II Non current assets 1. Property and equipment *1 (1) Building *3 372,291 218,464 (2) Furniture and equipment 1,132,468 745,714 (3) Others 13,890 34,908 Total property 1,518,650 2.8 2 and equipment 999,086 2. Intangibles 148,762 (1) Software *3 415,635 493,220 (2) Software in progress 26,420 (3) Consolidated goodwill 1,345,528 (4) Others 70**,**671 111,868 1.8 Total intangibles 1,632,579 979**,**528 3. Investments and other non-current assets (1) Investments in *2 2,943,721 266,622 securities 928,119 960,806 (2) Investments in capital funds (3) Deferred tax assets 167,531 298,756 (4) Others (5) Allowance for bad debt (14,617) Total investments and other 4,835,092 9.1 non-current assets 2,019,631 _____ _____ 4,651,296 7,333,271 13.7 12 Total non-current assets _____ _____ 53,413,382 100.0 37,675,868 100 Total assets

Period At the end of the first half of At the end of the first half of the current fiscal year the current fiscal year (As of June 30, 2001) (As of June 30, 2000) Account Amount Percentage Amount Percenta (Liabilities) I Current liabilities 1. Notes and accounts payable, trade 708,687 620,254 2. Current portion of *3 57,200 long-term debt 3. Accrued corporate taxes and others 476,052 880,766 4. Deferred revenue 6,311,197 1,590,076 5. Allowance for 403,481 sales 311,031 return 6. Others 2,148,569 1,612,864 _____ _____ 10,105,186 18.9 5,014,993 Total current liabilities II Long-term liabilities 1. Bond payable *3 15,400,000 10,700,000 2. Long-term borrowing 71,300 3. Deferred revenue 655,291 135,153 4. Accrued severance indemnities 78,564 5. Allowance for 266,651 retirement benefits 6. Others 165,760 Total long-term 16,393,242 30.7 liabilities 11,079,477 _____ 26,498,429 49.6 16,094,471 Total liabilities

	(Minority interests) Minority interests	-	-	141,450	
(Shareholders' equity)				
I	Common stock	6,799,373	12.7	5,618,852	1
II	Advance received for newly issued stock	-	-	1,340	0
III	Additional paid-in capital	11,401,742	21.3	9,159,832	2
IV	Consolidated retained earnings	8,180,496	15.3	7,308,909	1
V	Valuation difference on other securities	293,456	0.6	-	
V	Cumulative translation adjustment	244,405	0.5	(626 , 566)	(
VI	Treasury stock	26,919,476 (4,523)	50.4	21,462,367 (22,421)	5
	Total shareholders' equity	26,914,952	50.4	21,439,946	5
	Total liabilities, minority interests and shareholders'	52 <i>1</i> 12 202	100.0	27 675 060	10
	equity	53,413,382	100.0	37,675,868 ========	10

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(2) Consolidated semi-annual income statements

	Period		rst half of the fiscal year		t half of the fiscal year
Account			nuary 1, 2001 ne 30, 2001)	·	ary 1, 2000 30, 2000)
		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage

I Sales		12,939,355	100.0	9,600,341	100.0
II Cost of sales		732,229	5.7	603,879	6.3
Gross profit III Selling, general and administrative	d	12,207,125	94.3	8,996,462	93.7
expenses	*1	9,308,645	71.9	5,979,797	62.3
Operating income		2,898,479	22.4	3,016,664	31.4
IV Non-operating		529,037	4.1		
income V Non-operating	*2	423,369	3.3	185,318	2.0
expenses	*3	423,309	3.3	229,762	2.4
Ordinary income		3,004,147	23.2	2,972,220	31.0
VI Unusual gains	* 4	_	_	1,033,129	10.7
VII Unusual losses	*5	5,128,883	39.6	3,429	0.0
<pre>Income or (losses) before taxes Corporate,inhabitant</pre>	-	(2,124,735)	(16.4)	4,001,920	41.7
and enterprise tax		474,050	3.7	1,686,077	17.6
Income tax-deferred		(1,222,199)	(9.5)	(221, 428)	
Minority interests in subsidiaries		-	-	62,627	0.6
Net income or					
(losses)		(1,376,587)	(10.6)	2,474,644	25.8
		=========		=========	

(3) Consolidated semi-annual statement of retained earnings

Acco	Period	For the first half of the current fiscal year	For the first half of the previous fiscal year
		(From January 1, 2001 to June 30, 2001)	(From January 1, 2000 to June 30, 2000)
		Amounts	Amounts
I	Beginning balance of consolidated retained earnings	9,557,084	4,834,265
II	Increase in consolidated retained earnings	_	_
III	Decrease in consolidated retained earnings 1. Dividends	_	_

IV Ne	t income or (losses)	(1,376,587)	2,474,644
V En	ding balance of		
	consolidated retained earnings	8,180,496	7,308,909 ======
		9	
•	lidated semi-annual cash lidate Cash Flow Stateme		
		Period	
Acco	unt		
			(From Janu
			2001 To June 30
 I Ope	rating Cash Flow		
1.	Earnings (losses) bef		(2
2.	Depreciation		
3.	Amortization for Cons		
4.		o equity method accounting	
5.		n allowance for bad debt	
6.	Decrease in accrued s		
7.	Increase in allowance	for retirement benefits	
8.	(Decrease) Increase i	n allowance for sales returns	
9.	Interest Income		
10.	Interest Cost		
11.	Bond-issuing expense		
12.	Gain on sales of mark	etable securities	
13.	Evaluation loss on ma	rketable securities	

14.	Unusual gain from settlement of lawsuit	
15.	Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivables	1
16.	Decrease (Increase) in inventories	
17.	(Decrease) Increase in account payables	(
18.	Increase in deferred revenue	4
19.	(Increase) Decrease in others current assets	(
20.	Others	
	Sub-total	6
21.	Receipts of interest	
22.	Payments for interest	(
23.	Receipts of lawsuit settlement	
24.	Payments for corporate taxes	(1,
	Operating Cash Flow	4
II Inve	esting Cash Flow	
1.	Payments for time-deposit	
2.	Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	
3.	Proceeds from matured bond	
4.	Payments for acquired tangible and intangible fixed assets	(1,
5.	Payments for investment in securities	(2,
6.	Proceeds from sale of investment in securities	2
7.	Payments for investment in subsidiaries affected to consolidation	
8.	Payments for additional acquisition of consolidated subsidiary's stock	
9.	Others	
	Investing Cash Flow	(1,
III Fir	nancing Cash Flow	
1.	Payments for short-term borrowings	
2.	Payments for long-term borrowings	
3.	Proceeds from bond with detachable warrants	6
4.	Payments for bond-issuing expense	

5.	Payments for bonds maturing	(
6. 7.	Proceeds from marketable securities issuing	
8.		
9.		
	Financing Cash Flow	6
	Translation difference with Cash	
	Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	10
	Beginning balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	24
	Ending balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (as of June 30, 2001)	34
	=	

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Significant accounting policies and practices for preparing consolidated semi-annual financial statements.

1. Basis of consolidation

(1) For the first half of the current fiscal y

All subsidiaries are consolidated. The subsidiaries are the following 18 comp

Trend Micro Incorporated (Taiwan)
Trend Micro Inc. (USA)
Trend Korea Inc.(Korea)
Trend Micro South Europe Srl (Italy)

Trend Micro Deutschland GmbH(Germany)
Trend Micro Australia Pty. Ltd.(Australia)

Trend Micro do Brasil Ltda. (Brazil)

Trend Micro France (France)

Trend Micro Hong Kong Limited (Hong Kong)
Trend Micro Incorporated Sdn.Bhd.(Malaysia
Trend Micro (UK) Limited (United Kingdom)

Trend Micro Latinoamerica S.A. de C.V. (Me Wells Antivirus Research Laboratory, Inc. (U Trend Micro (NZ) Limited (New Zealand) ipTrend Incorporated (Tokyo, Shibuya-ku)

ipTrend Incorporated (Tokyo-, Chuo-ku) ipTrend Incorporated (Taiwan)

Trend Micro (Shanghai) Inc. (China)

Trend Micro Incorporated Sdn.Bhd.(Malaysia Shibuya-ku) are on the process of the lique Antivirus Research Laboratory, Inc. (U.S.A.)

(2) For the first half of the previous fiscal

The subsidiaries are the following 15 comp

All subsidiaries are consolidated.

Trend Micro Incorporated (Taiwan) Trend Micro Inc. (USA) Trend Korea Inc. (Korea) Trend Micro South Europe Srl (Italy) Trend Micro Deutschland GmbH (Germany) Trend Micro Australia Pty. Ltd. (Australia) Trend Micro do Brasil Ltda. (Brazil) Trend Micro France (France) Trend Micro Hong Kong Limited (Hong Kong) Trend Micro Incorporated Sdn.Bhd. (Malaysi Trend Micro (UK) Limited (United Kingdom) Trend Micro Latinoamerica S.A. de C.V. (Me Wells Antivirus Research Laboratory, Inc. (U IpTrend Incorporated Nihon Unisoft Incorporated (Japan) _____ 2. Basis of applying equity method (1) For the first half of the current fiscal applied to investment in affiliated compa The affiliated companies are the following NTT Data Security Corporation (Japan) Soft Trend Capital Corporation (Japan) JCN Co., Ltd. (Japan) NetSTAR.Inc. (Japan) There is no unconsolidated subsidiary and method is not applied. (2) For the first half of the previous fiscal applied to investment in affiliated compa The affiliated companies are the following NTT Data Security Corporation (Japan) Soft Trend Capital Corporation (Japan) JCN Co., Ltd. (Japan) There is no unconsolidated subsidiary and method is not applied. All financial statements included in a se 3. Fiscal year of consolidated subsidiaries statements are prepared as of the same da 12 -----4. Accounting policies and practices (1) Securities: (1) Valuation of significant assets Other securities: Other securities with fair market value:

The securities are stated at the market va the end of the period (valuated difference

directly, not to reflect to net earnings at the weighted average method.

Other securities without a market value:

The securities are stated at the weighted

(Additional information)

Effective January 1, 2001, the company begatinancial instruments" ((Argument of estable for Financial Instruments") Business Account 22, 1999)) for the financial instruments. Caccounting principle are resulted in increase thousand yen and in decrease of losses before

In addition, the other securities, which we securities" until previouse fiscal year, ar securities" effective January 1, 2001. The in increase of other securities in "Investment thousand yen and "Deferred tax liabilities" recognised. As a result, 274,119 thousand year securities is recognised under Shareholder 293,456 thousand yen disclosed on the conscitute translation of security in foreign current.

Finally, the company evaluated Other securi the beginning of fiscal year. The company of securities included in Current assets to In

This change in classification resulted in cunder Current assets by 1,872,475 thousand in securities by 1,872,475 thousand yen.

(2) The transaction of derivatives

The market value method

(Additional information)

For the financial instruments, "Accounting ((Argument of establishment for Accounting Instruments") Business Accounting Deliberat applied from the first half of current cons

This change has resulted in increase of "Or yen and "Income or losses before tax"

13

(3) Inventories

Finished goods. Raw materials. Supplies
Finished goods, raw materials and supplies
the weighted average cost.

In Trend Micro Incorporated (Taiwan) and T (U.S.A), such inventories are stated at the determined by the first-in-first-out method

Work in process

Work in process is stated at the cost being production and development cost for indivi Depreciation and amortization (1) Property and equipment method for fixed assets Parent company and domestic consolidated su Depreciation is computed by declining-bala Foreign consolidated subsidiaries -Depreciation is computed by a straight-lin (2) Intangibles Parent company and domestic consolidated su [Software for sale] Straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. (mainly, for 12 mc [Software for internal use] Straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (5 years). [Other intangibles] Straight-line method *Foreign consolidated subsidiaries Straight-line method over the estimated e useful lives. (3) Long-term prepaid expense Amortization is computed by a straight-l Issuing costs of stocks and bonds are charged t (3) Accounting for significant deferred assets 14 (4) Accounting policies for significant (1) Allowance for doubtful accounts provisions As contingency against losses from d receivable, the allowance for doubtful amount is determined using a percent doubtful account loss against total of d takes into consideration the possibili liabilities.

(Additional information)

For the financial instruments, from the consolidated fiscal year, pursuant to financial instruments" (Arugument of esstandard for Financial Instruments Deliberation Council, January 22,1999) accounting of Allowance for doubtful determined at a percentage based on own loss against total of debts instead of

percentage). The adoption had no signifi (2) Allowance for sales return

> In order to reserve future losses from sa subsequent to the fiscal year-end, allowa is provided based on the past experience return.

Allowance for retirement benefits (3)

> In order to reserve future losses from allowance for retirement benefits retirement benefit liabilities and pen the period under reviewing. The differ accounting principle (119,077 thousand expense under Unusual losses.

(Additional information)

From the current consolidated fisc "Accounting Standards for Retirement (("Argument of establishment for A Retirement Benefits Obligation") Business Council, June 16, 1998), allowance is resulted in increase of retirement bene thousand yen, in decrease of Ordinary i yen and in increase of losses before t yen. Amount of Accrued severance i recognised until previouse fisical disclosed in Allowance for retirement ben

The effect on segment information is information).

1.5

assets and liabilities into Yen.

(5) Translation of major foreign-currency Foreign-currency financial receivables and liab into yen at the spot rate effective at the end differential is treated as a profit/loss. Forei liabilities held by overseas subsidiaries are t spot rate effective at the end of the period. F overseas subsidiaries are translated into yen a the period. Exchange differential is included i translation adjustment" under Shareholders' equ

(Additional information)

From the first half of current consolidated fis revised accounting standards for foreign current of Accounting Standards for Foreign Currency Tr Business Accounting Deliberation Council on Oct significant effects on profits and losses.

(6) Accounting for leased assets

Finance leases without transfer of ownership of are accounted for in the same manner as applied leases.

(7) Other important matters for

(1) Consumption tax

preparing consolidated
semi-annual financial statements

Transactions subject to consumption tax are net of the related consumption tax.

(2) Accounting treatment for stock warrants and directors and certain employees under the C

The total compensation cost under the stock by taking into account the difference betwee price of the parent company shares at the m first date on which both the number of share employee is entitled to receive and the exe normally the grant date of warrants or stock exercise price of the warrant or option and over the exercisable period.

16

(3) Change in revenue recognition method for Po Service (PCS)

Basically, The product license agreement, we subsidiaries contract with the end-user, st support and upgrading of products and its products.

Until previous consolidated fiscal year, whand Trend Micro Incorporated (Taiwan) appliagreement including a portion of PCS revenulicense is delivered to user. Effective currevenue recognition method for portion of PCS revenue is recognized separately from as Deferred revenues under Current liability based on contracted period. Deferred revenue contracted period evenly.

As per the tendency of the parent company a (Taiwan) that the ratio of site license properties getting larger than as before compare with private user), the ratio of a portion of PC result of the above, the companies adopt ne PCS, in order to recognize proper periodic the other hand, there is no change for the USA and Europe, the policy has been applied for those subsidiaries.

According to the above change, PCS revenue should be deferred by the parent company and beginning of the current fiscal year applied stated as Losses on prior year adjustment to half of current consolidated period. Effect decrease of Sales, Operating income and Order yen and in increase of losses before taxes

The effect on segment information is descri

5. Definition of cash and cash equivalent Cash in hands, cash on demand and short-ter

-----Cash in hands, cash on demand and short-ter

	Edgar Filing: TREND M	ICRO INC -	Form 6-K			
for the fir	est half of current fiscal	year	Statement for first half of than 90 days after acquisit.	ion and	high	ly 1
	17					
Notes						
	d semi-annual balance sheet					
At the end of currer (As of C	the first half of the nt fiscal year June 30, 2001)	At the end prev (As o	of the first half of the ious fiscal year f June 30, 2000)		(the
* 1 Accum prop	nulated depreciation of perty and equipment 999,549	? 1 Ac	cumulated depreciation of roperty and equipment 667,127		* 1	Acc p:
* 2 Major Inve	r intercompany assets estments in securities 109,623				* 2	
	cional information				* 3 lged	
Software	21,410			Softw Build	lings	
[Liability applie	ed to the above]			Total		
Current portion of Long-term debt Long-term Borrowing	57,200			[Liab Curre Long	nt p	ort
Total				Long- Borro	term	ì
				Total		
	18					
Consolidated semi	i-annual income statements					
For the first hal	lf of the current fiscal	For the	first half of the previous		 Fc	 or tl
	year January 1, 2001) June 30, 2001	(fiscal year From January 1, 2000 To June 30, 2000		(F:

* 1.Major components of sell general and administrative expenses are as follows. Advertising and sales promotions Salaries and bonuses Depreciation expense Research and Development costs Amortization of consolidated goodwill Software maintenance fee Out-side service fee	-	* 1.Major components of sel general and administrative expenses are as follows. Advertising and sales promotions Salaries and bonuses Depreciation expense Research and Development costs Amortization of consolidated goodwill	_	* 1.Major general expenses Advertising promotions Salaries and Service char Depreciation Research and developmen Amortization consolida Software mai
* 2.Major components of non-operating income		* 2.Major components of non-operating income		* 2.Major non-
Interest income Foreign exchange gain	202,266 307,532	Interest income Foreign exchange gain Gain on sales of marketable securities	76,560 30,218 65,376	Interest inc Foreign exch Gain on sale marketabl
* 3.Major components of non-operating expense Interest expense Bond issue costs Equity in loss of affiliated companies Loss on disposal of products	135,172 34,180 104,849 49,328	* 3.Major components of non-operating expense Interest expense Bond issue costs Loss on sales of treasury stocks Loss on sales of marketable securities Equity in loss of affiliated companies	85,520 44,295 22,270 30,081 23,516	* 3.Major non- Interest exp Loss on eval Marketabl Equity in lo affiliate
		* 4.Major components of unusual gains Gain from lawsuit settlement	1,030,785	* 4.Major unus Gain from lawsui
* 5.Major components of	2,000,795	* 5.Major components of unusual losses Loss on disposal of fixed assets	2,739	* 5.Major u Loss on sale fixed a
expense	119,077			

19

(Consolidated cash flow statement)

For the first half of the current fiscal year For the previous fi

(From January 1, 2001 To June 30, 2001)	(From Jan To Decen	nuary 1, mber 31,
and accou Cash and depos Time deposit m over 3 months	atured (excluded	e sheet	1. The ending balance of and accounts in the concash and deposits Marketable securities	
from Cash and	deposit) (65,511)) 		
Cash and Cash equivalen			Cash and Cash equivalents	2
			2. The breakdown of asseconsolidated subsidiathrough acquisition assets and liabilitie acquisition process. Nihon Unisoft Incorporated Current assets Non-current assets Consolidated reconciliation accounts Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Minority interest Acquisition cost for Nihon Unisoft Incorporated Cash and cash equivalents Nihon Unisoft Incorporated Net: Actual payment for acquisition (*) Present corporate name	ets and aries wh of its s es at th some ot are as f (Tokyo - of
	20			
A Commont Inform	mation			

4. Segment Information

- 1. Industry segment information The company and its subsidiaries operate principally in two industry segments: "Security software business" and "Internet infrastructure-related products/service business". However, industry segment information is not currently disclosed since more than 90% of sales and operating income in all segments are from the "security software business" in accordance with Ordinance on Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 2. Geographic segment information

	For the fi	irst-half of th	ne current fis	cal year (From Jar To Jur	
	Japan	North America	Taiwan	Europe	Others	
I Sales and operating prof Sales	it/loss					
(1) Sales to	4,487,537	4,017,815	883,543	2,796,599	753 , 858	12
third parties (2) Intersegment sales	3,053,423	881,345	1,080,149	8,105	35,295	5
Total	7,540,960	4,899,160	1,963,693	2,804,705	789,153	17
Operating expenses	2,815,535	4,596,694	1,991,885	2,851,499	771,900	13
Operating income (loss)	4,725,425	302,466	(28, 192)	(46,794)	17,253	4
	For the firs	st-halt of the	DECTT1 0110	'al vear	F.LOM Ham	112251
	Japan	North America			To June	
I Sales and operating profit (loss) Sales (1) Sales to third parties (2) Intersegment sales	3,655,611	North	Taiwan	Europe	To June Others 463,819	e 30,
profit (loss) Sales (1) Sales to third parties	3,655,611 885,727	North America 2,778,166 789,235	Taiwan 832,227 386,007	Europe 1,870,516 4,397	To June Others 463,819 68,903	e 30,
profit (loss) Sales (1) Sales to third parties (2) Intersegment sales	3,655,611 885,727 4,541,339	North America 2,778,166 789,235	Taiwan 832,227 386,007	Europe 1,870,516 4,397 1,874,913	To June Others 463,819 68,903	9,6 2,1

For the previous fiscal year From January (To December

	Japan	North America	Taiwan	Europe	Others	Tc
I. Sales and opera	ating profit (loss)					
(1) Sales to third pa	8,447,154	6,258,300	1,869,024	4,126,420	1,133,898	21,8
(2) Intersegment		1,602,229	957,303	135,633	144,804	4,8
Total	10,478,504	7,860,529	2,826,327	4,262,053	1,278,702	26 , 7
Operating expense	es 4,207,010	5,264,325	1,987,241	2,739,898	912,699	15 , 1

Operating income (loss) 6,271,493 2,596,204 839,086 1,522,155 366,003 11,5

2.1

(Notes)

- Classification of countries and regions is based on geographical proximity.
- Classification of countries and regions into each geographic segment.

North America :

Europe :

U.S.A. Italy,Germany,France,UK Korea,Australia,Brazil,Hong Kong,Malaysia, Others :

Mexico, New Zealand.

- 3. Unallocable operating expenses for the current semi-annual period in the operating expense (JPY 2,565 millions) is included in "Eliminations or Corporate". Major components are expenses for the administrative department in parent company and research and development costs for our products.
- Unallocable operating expenses for the previous semi-annual period in the operating expense (JPY 2,080 millions) is included in "Eliminations or Corporate". Major components are expenses for the administrative department in parent company and research and development costs for our products.
- 5. Unallocable operating expenses for the previous annual period in the operating expense (JPY 4,429 millions) is included in "Eliminations or Corporate". Major components are expenses for the administrative department in parent company and research and development costs for our products.

- 6. Unallocable operating expenses are included in "Elimination or Corporate" due to the difficulty in recognizing their contribution to each segments profit and loss.
- 7. As described in Significant accounting policies and practices for preparing consolidated financial statements, Deferred revenue is recognized by Trend Micro Incorporated (Japan) and Trend Micro Incorporated (Taiwan). It resulted in decrease of Sales to third parties and Operating income by JPY545,816 thousand in Japan and in increase of Sales to third parties and Operating income by JPY53,155 thousand in Taiwan.
- 8. As described in Significant accounting policies and practices for preparing consolidated financial statements, Allowance for retirement benefit is reserved by Trend Micro Incorporated (Japan) and Trend Micro Incorporated (Taiwan). It resulted in increase of Operating expense and decrease of Operating income by JPY11,529 thousand in Japan and in increase of Operating expense and decrease of Operating income by JPY6,808 thousand in Taiwan.
- (3) Overseas sales

	current f	-half of the iscal year	To June	30, 2001
	North America		Europe	Othe
I.Overseas sales II.Consolidated sales	, ,	663,751		9
III.Ratio of overseas sales against consolidated sales	31.1%	5.1%	21.6%	
	previous f	-half of the iscal year	To June	30, 2000
	North America	Taiwan	Europe	Othe
I. Overseas sales II.Consolidated sales	2,778,166	654,515	1,870,516	
III.Ratio of overseas sales against consolidated sales	28.9 %	6.8 %	19.5 %	
	For the previo	us fiscal year	(From Janua To Decembe	r 31, 20
	North America	Taiwan		
I. Overseas sales II.Consolidated sales	6,258,300	1,503,037	4,126,420	1,
III.Ratio of overseas sales against consolidated sales	28.7 %	6.9 %	18.9 %	

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(Note) 1. Overseas sales are sales to countries/regions other than Japan by Trend Micro Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

> Classification of countries/region is based on geographical proximity.

3. Classification North America : USA

Europe : Italy, Germany, France, UK
Others : Korea, Australia, Brazil,
Hong Kong, Malaysia

Hong Kong, Malaysia, Mexico and New Zealand

5. Lease transactions None

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6. Fair Market Value of Marketable Securities

* Regarding "Marketable securities with market value" classified at the first half of previous fiscal year and Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates" for the first half of current fiscal year, they are described in the notes of the Non-consolidated financial statements for the first half of current year.

(1) Other securities with fair market value

Other securities

(Tho For the first-half of the current fisca Classification Recorded amount on Other securities Acquisition cost Consolidated B/S 1. Equity securities 332,475 737,206 Debt securities Government bond/Municipal bond 1,700,000 Corporate bond 1,768,510 Others 3. Others 9,995 9,781 ______ 2,042,471 2,515,498 ______ (2) Major securities market value non-applicable (Thousands of yen) _____ As of June 30, 2001 Classification ______

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Recorded amount on consolidated B/S

1.	Unlisted securities (excluding OTC transaction securities) 4	28,223
2.	Others	_
Total	4	28,223

24

Market value of the marketable securities

Current/Non-current	FY	2000 (As of December 3	
	Recorded amount on B/S	Fair market value	Ap
Securities classified as current			
assets			
Equity securities	172,475	172,475	
Debt securities	1,700,000	1,711,050	
Others	_	-	
Sub-total		1,883,525	
Securities classified as			
non-current assets			
Equity securities	_	_	
Debt securities	_	_	
Others	-	-	
Sub-total	-	-	
Total	1,872,475	1,883,525	

(Note) 1. Calculation method of fair (market) value.

Touche fiet helf of course fieed was

For the fist-half of current fiscal year

- I. Securities traded in the overseas over-the-counter market Based on price quotations in NASDAQ.
- II. Debt securities whose fair value are determinable Based on the standard indication price announced by Japan Securities Association.

(Thousands of yen

FY 2000

(As of December 31, 2000)

Securities classified as current assets:

Mutual fund that is not affected by market volatility including medium-term JGB fund and MMF [MMF included in above]

Securities classified as non-current assets:

Non-listed equity securities excluding equity securities traded in the over-the-counter market [Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates included above]

[including the investment in affili thousand yen)

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7. Contract or Notional amount, FMV and Valuation gain (loss) of Derivatives

Basic policies for derivative transactions

A corporate policy of Trend Micro Group does not engage in derivative transactions. However, the interest cap trading and the interest rate swap had been made by ipTrend Incorporated (Tokyo, Chuo-ku), during fiscal year 2000, before the company's acquisition. These transactions had been made to avoid risks for interest rate fluctuation. The borrowing applied to the hedge was paid completely, when ipTrend Incorporated became a consolidated subsidiary. Although, these transactions are not in completion as of June 30, 2001, the company expects them to be settled with high degree of certainly. Trend Micro Group has no intention of changing. The contractor for the interest cap trading and the interest rate swap is the financial institution, which is trustworthy institution. No expectation is required for future losses because of any defaults.

Fair market value of the derivative transaction

Contract or notional amount, fair mar	ket value and apprai	sal gain (lo	oss)	
Transaction type		FY 2001 (As of June 30, 2001)	
		al amount Over 1 year	Fair market value	Appra
Other than market transactions Interest rate cap				
Buy [Option premium] Interest rate swap Receive / floating and Pay /	100,000 [3,200]	100,000 [3,200]	111	
fixed	200,000	200,000	(10,680)	
Total	300,000	300,000	(10,569)	

Note: The amount of option premium is stated in $[\]$ and the fair market value of it and Appraisal gain (loss) are stated on the above.

Contract or notional amount, fair market	value and appraisal	gain (loss)	(T
Transaction type	F	FY 2000 (As	of December 31, 2000)
		al amount Over 1 year	Fair market value Appra
Other than market transactions Interest rate cap			
Buy	100,000	100,000	731
[Option premium]	[3,200]	[2,275]	
Interest rate swap			
Receive / floating and Pay/fixed	200,000	200,000	(7,482)
Total	300,000	300,000	(6,751)

Note: Calculation method of fair (market) value Fair market value is determined based on the price, which is provided by the contractor of the financial institute.

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(Significant subsequent events)

Members of the Trend Micro, Inc. board meeting on August 3, 2001 decided to transfer the business of the consolidated subsidiary ipTrend Inc (Chuo-ku, Tokyo) (100% Trend Micro controlling share) to Trend Micro and to IPSQUARE Inc (no human or capital relation to Trend Micro); the board also decided to commence dissolution and liquidation procedures of ipTrend (Chuo-ku). As for ipTrend (Taiwan), a 99.9%-owned subsidiary of ipTrend (Chuo-ku) and a consolidated subsidiary of Trend Micro, all the business will be transferred to Trend Micro (Taiwan) (99.9% Trend Micro controlling share) and will be liquidated.

1 Corporate profile of ipTrend Inc. (Chuo-ku, Tokyo)
Address: 2-13-9 Ningyo-cho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Representative: Mahendra Negi

Business description: Providing Internet platform-related products and services

Capital: 218 million yen

Acquisition value of the shares: 2.8 billion yen

- Business, properties, and liabilities to be transferred
 - 2.1 IPSQUARE Inc.
 - Real-time OS Project and equipment, works in progress, and sales deposits involved in the project
 - 2.2 Trend Micro, Inc.
 - All business and properties other than those mentioned above and the same amount of liabilities (Trend Micro will take over all the liabilities from third persons.)
- 3 Transfer price Transfer price will be calculated by the fair market value on the day of

transfer.

4 Business transferring schedules Business transfer contracted on August 3, 2001 Business transfer to be implemented by August 31, 2001

5 Dissolution date: September 3, 2001

- Completion date for liquidation: December 2001
- Reasons for dissolution and liquidation: To restructure the operations of ipTrend and improve efficiency of the group because the market of appliance servers for small and medium-sized businesses has not expanded fast enough.
- Influence on Trend Micro in terms of consolidated business results
 - 8.1 The consolidated adjustment account incurred by acquisition of ipTrend's stock has been added up to intangible fixed assets and extinguished evenly for five years. With the decision of dissolution and liquidation, the unamortized balance of two billion yen will be extinguished across the board, and added up as an extraordinary loss during Trend Micro's interim consolidated fiscal period.
 - 8.2 It is expected that the influence on consolidated business results of Trend Micro by partial transfer of business of ipTrend (Chuo-ku) to IPSQUARE should be minor.

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August 3, 2001

Report of First-Half Results (Non-consolidated) For Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2001

Company: Trend Micro Incorporated Tokyo Stock Exchange 1st Section

Code: 4704 Location : Tokyo

Odakyu Southern Tower, 10F 2-2-1 Yoyogi Shibuya-ku Tokyo, 151-8583 Japan Address:

Title Director, Chief Financial Officer Contact:

Mahendra Negi (Phone: 81-3-5334-3600) Name

Date of the board of directors meeting

Adoption of semi-annual dividend system:

f the board of directors meeting authorizing the first-half results:

August 3, 2001

Starting date of semi-annual dividend payment: No semi-annual dividends were authorized for semi-annual period.

Yes

- 1. Financial Highlights for the first half of FY 2001 (January 1, 2001 through June 30, 2001)
- (1) Results of operations (All figures except for per share information are rounded down to millions of yen.)

	Sales	Growth rate	Operating income	Growth rate
	Millions of yen		% Millions of yen	o ₀
The first half of FY 01 The first half of FY 00	7,066 3,950	78.9 30.4	2,699 487	454.2 (60.0)

FY 00 (annual)	9,426		2 , 73
		Growth rate	per share
	Millions of yen		Yen
The first half of FY 01 The first half of FY 00		- 45.0	(16.49) 15.12
'Y 00 (annual)	2,038		31.26
Weighted average numb shares outstanding:	65,005,579 65,194,481	4 shares (for th shares (for the shares (for FY	first half o
<pre>shares outstanding: 2. Change in accounting ;</pre>	65,005,579 65,194,481 policies: Yes es, operating inc	shares (for the shares (for FY ome, ordinary in	first half o
 Weighted average numb shares outstanding: Change in accounting The percentage of salare comparisons to the 	65,005,579 65,194,481 policies: Yes es, operating inc e first half of p	shares (for the shares (for FY ome, ordinary in rior fiscal year	first half o 00) come and net .
 Weighted average numbershares outstanding: Change in accounting The percentage of sale are comparisons to the 	65,005,579 65,194,481 policies: Yes es, operating inc e first half of p Semi-annual dividends per sh	shares (for the shares (for FY ome, ordinary in rior fiscal year	first half o 00) come and net dividends per

FY 00	(annual)	_	0

(3) Financial Position

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity ratio
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	
June 30, 2001 June 30, 2000	41,809 31,226	18,803 17,310	45.0 55.4
December 31, 2000	33,493	19,655	58.7

^{1.} Shares issued and outstanding at the end of period: 131,681,887 shares as of June 30,2001

65,172,669 shares as of June 30, 2000 65,560,421 shares as of December 31,

2 Earning projections for the current fiscal year (January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001)

Sales Ordinary income

Millions of yen Millions of yen

For the year ending 14,000 3,000

December 31, 2001

(Note) 1. Projected consolidated net income per share for the current fiscal year : \mbox{JPY} (15.21)

Supplementary information on the results (January 1, 2001 through June 30, 2001)

The Company's sales revenues are mainly derived from licensing of its products, upgrading of its products and patterns files and post-contract support including customer support. Until the end of FY 2000, the Company had recognized sales revenues from customer support (which was included in post-contract support) at the beginning of the relevant support period. Effective from FY 2001, the method of the revenue recognition has been changed and sales revenues from customer support are deferred through Deferred revenue under Current liabilities and Non-current liabilities over the relevant support period.

For convenience of comparison, the result for the year ending June 30, 2001, are presented in two ways. Result based on the accounting policies applied from the first half of fiscal year, assumed result based on the accounting policies applied until the previous fiscal year and its differential are stated in the below.

		(Millions	of yen except	for per shar	re inform
	Result of the first of FY 2001	half	Assumed resulting first half of the control of the	f FY 2001 ccounting lied until	Increas
Sales		7,066		7,612	
Ordinary income		2,779		3,325	
Net income (loss)	(2,166)		(226)	
Net income (loss) per share	(16.49)		(1.73)	

[Information on net income per share and shareholders' equity per share]

For periodic comparison of net income per share and shareholders' equity per share, restated per share information reflecting the effect of stock split on March 31,2001 is as follows:

		per share (Yen)	:	reholders' equity per share (Yen)	of share	s outstan
The firs	t half of FY 01	(16.49)		142.80	131	,339,944
		29				
	t half of FY 00	7.56		132.79	130	,011,158
FY 00(an		15.63		149.90		,388,962
	on-consolidated semi-annu	al balance	sheets			(T
	Period		first hal current f	nd of the If of the Fiscal year	first hal previous f	f of the iscal yea
	Account 		(AS OI Jur	ne 30, 2001) Percentage	(AS OI June	. 30 , 2000
I Curre	(Assets) nt assets			°,		
1.	Cash and bank deposits Notes receivable, trade		23,950,538		17,512,240 1,058	
3.	Accounts receivable, trade	*2	4,726,066		3,213,461	
4.	Marketable securities	*2*7	-		2,242,848	
5.	Treasury stock	*3	4,523		22,421	
6. 7	Inventories Intercompany loan receivables	*2	32,792 1,349,980		33,781 387,982	
8.	Other accounts receivable		873,047		1,573,185	
9.	Deferred tax assets		1,764,611		159,194	
10. 11.	Other current assets Allowance for doubtful		228,682		155,037	
11.	accounts		(473,275)		(98 , 739)	
II Non-	Total current assets current assets		32,456,969		25,202,472	80
	Property and equipment	* 1	266 152	0 6	238 882	<u> </u>

1. Property and equipment *1 266,152 0.6 238,882
2. Intangibles
(1) Software copyright 46,070 184,280

0.

(2) Software(3) Software in progress(4) Others		148,955 493,220 52,361		173,151 30,631 72,120	
Total intangibles 3. Investments and other		740,608	1.8	460,183	1.
non-current assets (1) Investments in securities	*2*7	2,824,316		-	
(2) Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	*2	3,894,043		3,873,840	
(3) Deferred tax assets		39,176		79,274	
(4) Others	*2	1,603,680		1,386,620	
(5) Allowance for bad					
debts		(15,477)		(14,960)	
Total investments and					
other non-current assets	;	8,345,739	20.0	5,324,775	17.
Total non-current assets		9,352,500	22.4	6,023,842	19.
Total assets		41,809,470	100.0	31,226,314	100.
	==		===		

	Period		rent fiscal	At the end of the of the previous (As of June 3	fiscal ye
		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percenta
	(Liabilities)		 %		
I Curre	ent liabilities				
1.	Accounts payable, trade	24,801		33,993	
	Accounts payable, other * Accrued corporate taxes	2 1,569,093		797,135	
	and other	3 , 756		489,000	
4.	Allowance for sales returns	179,739		128,940	
5.	Stock warrants	1,917,943		1,508,667	
6.	Deferred revenue	3,011,041		-	
7.	Other current liabilities *4	367,416		215,165	
II Long	Total current liabilities	7,073,791	16.9	3,172,902	10.
_	Bond payable	15,400,000		10,700,000	
	Deferred revenue	335,737			
3.	Accrued severance indemnities	_		43,155	
4.	Allowance for retirement benefits	196,423		-	

	Total long-term liabilities		15,932,160	38.1	10,743,155	34.
	Total liabilities	_	23,005,952	55.0	13,916,057	44.
	(Shareholders' equity)					
I	Common stock	*5	6,799,373	16.3	5,618,852	18.
II	Advance received for newly issued stock	*6	-	_	1,340	0.
III	Additional paid-in capital		8,517,103	20.4	7,385,576	23
IV	Legal reserve		20,833	0.0	20,833	0
V	Retained earnings		·		•	
	1. Unappropriated retained					
	earnings at the end of the					
	period		3,172,626		4,283,653	
	Total retained earnings	=	3,172,626	7.6	4,283,653	13.
T 7 T	Walnutian difference on ather	_				
VΙ	Valuation difference on other securities		293,580	0.7	_	
	Total shareholders' equity		18,803,517		17,310,256	55.
	Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	-	41,809,470			100.
		=		==		

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(2) Non-consolidated semi-annual income statements

Ac	Period count		the current fi (From Januar To June 3	scal year y 1, 2001) 0, 2001	For the firs the previous fi (From Januar To June 3	scal year ry 1, 2000 80, 2000
					Amount	
				%		
I	Sales		7,066,538	100.0	3,950,190	100.
ΙI	Cost of sales	*6	320,302	4.5	332 , 167	8.
	Allowance for sales returns		_	_	36,737	0.
	Gross profit		6,746,235	95.5	3,581,286	90.
III	Selling, general and		4,046,471	57.3	3,093,378	78.
	administrative expenses	*1*6				
	Operating income		2,699,764	38.2	487,907	12.
IV	Non-operating income	*2	298,684	4.2	139,369	3.
V	Non-operating expense	*3	219,152	3.1	156,415	4.
	Ordinary income		2,779,296	39.3	470,861	 11.
VI	Unusual gains	* 4	_	_	1,030,785	26.
VII	Unusual losses	*5	6,376,441	90.2	2,195	0.
	Income (loss) before taxes Corporate, inhabitant and		(3,597,145)	(50.9)	1,499,451	38.

enterprise tax	3 , 756	0.1	607,845	15.
Income tax deferred	1,434,778	20.3	91,316	2.
Net income (loss) Retained earnings at	(2,166,122)	(30.7)	982,923	24.
the beginning of the year Cumulative effects of	5,338,749		3,153,577	
adopting deferred tax accounting	_		147,152	
Unappropriated retained Earnings at the end of the period	3,172,626	_	4,283,653	
	=======================================	=		

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Significant accounting policies and practices for preparing non-consolidated semi-annual financial statements.

1. Accounting for evaluation of securities

- (1) Securities
 - (1) Investments in affiliates and in subsidiar Moving average cost method
 - (2) Other securities

Other securities with fair market value:

The securities are stated at the marke at the end of the period (valuated differently, not to reflect to net earning determined by the weighted average met

Other securities without a market value:
The securities are stated at the weighted

(Additional information)

For the financial instruments, "Accounting (("Argument of establishment for Accounting Instruments") Business Accounting Deliberat applied from the first half of current fisc the valuation basis and the method for securesulted in increase of ordinary income by of losses before taxes by 77,269 thousand y

In addition, the other securities, which are securities" til previous fiscal year, are of securities" uneffective from the first half review. The classification resulted in incr. "Investment in securities" by 473,240 thous liabilities" of 198,997 thousand yen was refyen of "Valuated difference on other securities shareholders equity (The difference from 29 balance sheet) is caused by the translation

The classification also resulted in decreas Current assets by 1,872,475 thousand yen an securities by 1,872,475 thousand yen.

(2) Inventories
Finished goods . Raw materials . Supplies
Moving average cost method

2. Depreciation and amortization method for (1) Property and equipment
fixed assets

(2) Intangibles
[Software for mass sale]
Straight-line method over the estimated use
(12 months).

[Software for internal use] Straight-line method over the estimated use

[Other intangibles]
Straight-line method

(3) Long-term prepaid expense

Amortization is computed by a straight

3. Accounting for deferred assets

Issuing costs of stocks and bonds are charge

4. Accounting policies for provisions

(1) Allowance for doubtful accounts

As contingency against losses from defaul the allowance for doubtful accounts is pr using a percentage based on own actual do of debts and an amount, which takes into recovering specific liabilities.

(Additional information)

For the financial instruments, from the of "Accounting Standards for financial instruments and the stablishment for Accounting Standard for Accounting Deliberation Council, January of Allowance for doubtful accounts is chais recognized at a percentage based on the statutory prescribed percentage). The additional country and the statutory prescribed percentage in the statutory prescribed percentage.

(2) Allowance for sales return

In order to reserve future losses from sa year end, allowance for sales return is p experience in the sales return.

(3) Allowance for retirement benefits

In order to reserve future losses arising allowance for retirement benefits is prov liabilities at the end of the period unde changing accounting standard 106,581 thou expense under Unusual losses.

(Additional information)

From the current fiscal year, pursuant to Retirement Benefits Obligation" (("Argume Standard for Retirement Benefits Obligati Deliberation Council, June 16, 1998), all resulted in an increase of retirement ben yen, a decrease of Ordinary income by 11, losses before taxes by 118,111 thousand y indemnities, which was recognised until p and disclosed in Allowance for retirement

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5. Translation of major foreign-currency assets and liabilities into Yen.

Foreign-currency financial receivables an translated into yen at the spot rate effe period. Exchange differential is treated

(Additional information)

From the first half of current fiscal year accounting standards for foreign currency Accounting Standards for Foreign Currency Business Accounting Deliberation Council had no significant effects on profits and

6. Accounting for leased assets

Finance leases without transfer of owners accounted for in the same manner as appli

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7. Other important matters for preparing (1) Consumption tax semi-annual financial statements

Transactions subject to consumption tax a related consumption tax.

(2) Accounting for stock warrants that was gr employees.

> The Company has adopted incentive plans w company's shares are granted to directors company issues bonds with detachable warr all of the warrants. Compensation costs a warrant securities at the point of grant compensation scheme which grants warrants Warrant portion of the bonds is recorded and then transferred to "additional paid-

Change of policy and method of revenue re Customer Support Service (PCS)

Basically, The product license agreement, the end-user, states the article for PCS products and its pattern files).

Till previous fiscal year, whole revenue product license agreement including a por recognized when the license is delivered current fiscal year, the revenue recognit changed as follows. Portion of PCS revenu whole revenue and it is deferred as Defer liabilities and Non-current liabilities b revenue is finally recognized for the con

As per the tendency of the company that t revenue (to corporation user) is getting package products revenue (to private user revenue is increased. As the result of th revenue recognition policy on PCS, in ord profits and losses accurately.

According to the above change, PCS revenu should be deferred by the company as of t year applied to the prior year's revenues adjustment under Unusual losses at the fi resulted in a decrease of Operating incom thousand yen and in increase of losses be yen.

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Changes in presentation

Allowance for sales return indicated independently until the previous fiscal year is deducted from from the first half of current fiscal year. Allowance for sales return cause sales revenue to inc yen in this period.

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Not.es

(Non-consolidated semi-annual balance sheets)

At the end of the first half
of the current fiscal year

At the end of the first half
of the previous fiscal year

At the end
of the previous fiscal year

At the end (As of June 30, 2001)

(As of June 30, 2000)

property and equipment

JPY 231,119

1 Accumulated depreciation of * 1 Accumulated depreciation of * 1 Accumulated property and equipment JPY 155,696

propert

- denominated in foreign currencies
 - denominated

	6.13			6.3
	are as follows. Accounts in foreign	n curren	cv in .TPY	are as foli Accounts in
	Cash and bank	gii curreii	Cy III OII	Cash and ba
	deposits US\$	4,837	510,310	
	Accounts receivable,		010,011	Accounts re
	trade US\$	6,523	688,253	
	Marketable securities	•	000,200	Marketable
	US\$	4,255	442,817	USS
	Intercompany	-,	,	Intercompany
	loan receivables			loan recei
	US\$	3.063	323,532	US
	AU\$	140	8.869	GI
	GBP	106	16,998	Investments
	Investments in		•	US
	subsidiaries			Investments
	and affiliates US\$	1,276	146.429	
	NT\$			
	GBP		20,611	
	Others (Investments		.,	GE
	and other assets)	501	51,925	
	,		,	and other as
	Accounts			Accounts
	payable, other			payable, ot
			370,355	
			1,859	
	DM		32,459	
* 3 Number of treasury stocks 916 shares		reasury 1,374 s		* 3 Nu
	* 4 Presentation			* 4 Pr
consumption tax		nption ta		_
Net of consumption tax paid and	Net of consumption to	ax paid a	nd 	Net of cons
consumption tax received are included in				
other current liabilities.	in other current liak	ollities.		in other cu
* 5 Description of increases in the number of shares issued	* 5 Description			* 5 the numb
	T			
Exercise of stock warrants detached from bonds	Exercise of stock war from bonds	rrants de	tached	Exercise of from bond
-Number of shares issued 442,239 shares	-Number of shares is	ssued 329,769 s	hares	-Number of
-Issue price per share JPY -	-Issue price per sha	are JPY -		-Issue pri
-Increase in common stock JPY 445,635	-Increase in common	stock JPY 204	,192	-Increase
Stock split				
-Number of shares issued 65,679,227 shares				
-Issue price per share JPY -				
-Increase in common stock				

6 Advance received for newly * issued stocks are the paid-in issued stock warrants. On July 3, 2000, stock war, 356 stocks were newly issued.

JPY 670 thousands were appropriated

To common stock and JPY 669 to common stock and JPY 669 thousands were appropriated to additional paid-in capital.

6 to commo thousand addition

* 7 Additional information

JPY 417,600 thousands of stocks and ${\tt JPY~1,800,000}$ thousands of bonds, which had been recorded as "Investments in securities" in non-current assets, were reclassified to "Marketable securities" in current assets in the first-half of

current fiscal year.

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(Non-consolidated semi-annual income statement)

	current fiscal	For the first half of t fiscal year	the previous		For t
year (From January 1, 200)	1	(From January 1, 2	2000		(F
To June 30, 2001)		To June 30, 2000			Γ
* 1 Major components	of selling,	* 1 Major component	is of	*	1
general and administ expenses are as		selling, general and ac expenses are as follow			ger
Advertising and sales		Advertising and sales		Advert	ising
promotions	208,144	promotions	339,247		
Salaries and bonuses	830,865	Salaries and bonuses	698 , 684	Salari	es ar
Allowance for		Pension and severance		Pensio	n and
retirement benefit	28,351	costs	12,966		
Depreciation expense	30 , 575	Depreciation expense	25,623	Allowa	nce f
Service charge	489,562	Service charge	276,447		
Research and		Research and		Deprec	iatio
development costs	1,038,519	development costs	880,251	Servic	e cha
Software maintenance fee	302,088	Amortization of		Resear	ch ar
Amortization of		software copyright	69,105	costs	
software copyright	69,105			Softwa	re ma
* 2 Major component:		* 2 Major componer non-operating		*	2
		Interest on securities		Intere	st or

Interest income Foreign exchange gain	22,010 227,396			Interest in Foreign exc Gain on sal
* 3 Major components of non-operating expen		* 3 Major components non-operating ex		* 3
Bond interests Bond issue cost Warrants fees	131,755 34,180 34,012	Bond interests Bond issue cost	77,946 44,295	Loss from securities Bonds inter Bond issue Loss from s treasury st
		* 4 Major component unusua		* 4
			,030,785	Gain from l
* 5 Major component of unusual lo		* 5 Major component unusual		* 5
		41140444		
Loss on prior year adjustment (due to change in revenue recognition) Allowance for intercompany loans receivable Valuation difference on invest subsidiaries and affiliates Retirement benefit expense	2,800,962 370,000 ments in 3,098,897	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	2,195	Loss on di fixed ass
(due to change in revenue recognition) Allowance for intercompany loans receivable Valuation difference on invest subsidiaries and affiliates	2,800,962 370,000 ments in 3,098,897 106,581			

2. Lease transactions ----None

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3. Market value of the marketable securities

* Regarding "Securities (excluding investments in subsidiaries and affiliates with fair market value)" and "Marketable securities with market value" for the first half of current fiscal year, they are described in the notes of the consolidated financial statements for the first half of current fiscal year. (1) FY 2000 (As of June 30, 2000)

Current/Non-current Recorded amount on B/S Fair market value A

Securities classified as current assets

Equity securities [Treasury stock included above] Debt securities Others	465,238 [22,421] 1,800,000	1,394,774 [24,045] 1,811,280
Sub-total	2,265,238	3,206,054
Securities classified as non-current assets Equity securities Debt securities Others	- - - -	- - - -
Sub-total	-	_
Total	2,265,238	3,206,054
(3) Debt securities whose fair val	ion price announced by Japan S	ecurities excluded (Thousands of y
		FY 2000 As of June 30, 2000
Securities classified as current assets: Mutual fund that is not affected by mark medium-term JGB fund and MMF	:	
[MMF included above]		l
Non-listed equity securities excluding e in the over-the-counter market		3,87

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[Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates included above] [3,8

(2) FY 2001 (As of June 30, 2001)

Subsidiaries and affiliaties : No fair market value

(Significant subsequent events)

Members of the Trend Micro, Inc. board meeting on August 3, 2001 decided to transfer the business of the consolidated subsidiary ipTREND Inc (Chuo-ku, Tokyo) (100% Trend Micro controlling share) to Trend Micro and to IPSQUARE Inc (no human or capital relation to Trend Micro); the board also decided to commence dissolution and liquidation procedures of ipTREND (Chuo-ku). As for ipTREND (Taiwan), a 99.9%-owned subsidiary of ipTREND (Chuo-ku) and a consolidated subsidiary of Trend Micro, all the business will be transferred to Trend Micro (Taiwan) (99.9% Trend Micro controlling share) and will be liquidated.

1 Corporate profile of ipTREND Inc. (Chuo-ku, Tokyo)

Address: 2-13-9 Ningyo-cho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Representative: Mahendra Negi

Business description: Providing Internet platform-related products and services

Capital: 218 million yen

Acquisition value of the shares: 2.8 billion yen

- Business, properties, and liabilities to be transferred
 - 2.1 IPSQUARE Inc.

Real-time OS Project and equipment, works in progress, and sales deposits involved in the project

2.2 Trend Micro, Inc.

All business and properties other than those mentioned above and the same amount of liabilities (Trend Micro will take over all the liabilities from third persons.)

3 Transfer price

Transfer price will be calculated by the fair market value on the day of transfer.

- 4 Business transferring schedules
 - Business transfer contracted on August 3, 2001
 - Business transfer to be implemented by August 31, 2001
- 5 Dissolution date: September 3, 2001
- 6 Completion date for liquidation: December 2001
- 7 Reasons for dissolution and liquidation:
 - To restructure the operations of ipTREND and improve efficiency of the group because the market of appliance servers for small and medium-sized businesses has not expanded fast enough.
- 8 Influence on Trend Micro in terms of business results
 - 8.1 With the business transfer, dissolution, and liquidation of ipTREND with excessive liabilities as of June 30, 2001, the loan from Trend Micro is expected to be abandoned. Accordingly, 370 million yen will be added up as an allowance for doubtful accounts, and the whole value of the stock of ipTREND (2.8 billion yen) will be written down, which will be added as an extraordinary loss in this interim fiscal period.
 - 8.2 It is expected that the influence on business results of Trend Micro by partial transfer of business of ipTREND should be minor.

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Supplementary information (Consolidated)

(1) Manufacturing result

._____

		(Thousands
Period Products	(From January 1, 2001) (To June 30, 2001	
P C Client	4 , 116	
LAN Server	15,735	
Internet Server	154,956	14
Other Products	10,290	5
Internet based products/ service	356,427	68
Sub-total	541,525	93
Other service	0	1
Total	541,525	95

(Note)

- 1. Amount is based on manufacturing expense.
- 2. Consumption tax is not included in the amount above.

(2) Sales result

Period Products	(From January 1, 2001) (From J To June 30, 2001 To Dece
P C Client	4,320,161
LAN Server	1,237,716
Internet Server	4,513,593
Other Products	209,099
Internet based products/ service	505,043
Sub-total	10,785,615
Other service	2,153,739
Total	12,939,355

(Note)

^{1.} Quantity is omitted due to many types of products included in one product line.