UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2007

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from ______ to ______

Commission File Number 0-7491

MOLEX INCORPORATED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**36-2369491**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2222 Wellington Court, Lisle, Illinois 60532
(Address of principal executive offices)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (630) 969-4550

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☑ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ☑ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes ☐ No ☑

On April 27, 2007, the following numbers of shares of the Company's common stock were outstanding:

Common Stock	99,612,938
Class A Common Stock	84,753,345
Class B Common Stock	94,255

Molex Incorporated

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PART I

Item 1. Financial Statements

Molex Incorporated
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands)

	March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2006
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 319,574	$ 332,815
Marketable securities	53,505	152,728
Accounts receivable, less allowances of $31,542 and $26,513, respectively	692,904	660,665
Inventories	415,334	347,312
Other current assets	68,116	54,713
Total current assets	1,549,433	1,548,233
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,131,537	1,025,852
Goodwill	322,237	149,458
Other assets	274,056	250,877
Total assets	$ 3,277,263	$ 2,974,420
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 283,446	$ 305,876
Accrued expenses	152,075	189,390
Other current liabilities	92,118	99,546
Total current liabilities	527,639	594,812
Other non-current liabilities	18,864	14,709
Accrued pension and postretirement benefits	79,833	75,055
Long-term debt	134,601	7,093
Minority interest in subsidiaries	1,103	882
Total liabilities	762,040	692,551
Commitments and contingencies	–	–
Stockholders’ equity:		
Common stock	10,973	10,900
Paid-in capital	491,304	442,586
Retained earnings	2,631,656	2,464,889
Treasury stock	(778,104)	(743,219)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	159,394	106,713
Total stockholders’ equity	2,515,223	2,281,869
Total liabilities and stockholders’ equity	$ 3,277,263	$ 2,974,420

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Molex Incorporated
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited)
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net revenue	$ 807,014	$ 720,327	$ 2,474,026	$ 2,077,490
Cost of sales	556,026	477,929	1,695,120	1,393,477
Gross profit	250,988	242,398	778,906	684,013
Selling, general and administrative	162,471	157,178	496,463	452,888
Restructuring costs	–	4,287	–	15,674
Total operating expenses	162,471	161,465	496,463	468,562
Income from operations	88,517	80,933	282,443	215,451
Equity income	1,763	2,020	5,515	8,531
Gain (loss) on investment	(4)	1	(38)	115
Interest income, net	2,080	2,653	6,169	7,625
Other income, net	3,839	4,674	11,646	16,271
Income before income taxes and minority interest	92,356	85,607	294,089	231,722
Income taxes	26,978	24,388	85,874	66,004
Minority interest	60	35	169	98
Net income	$ 65,318	$ 61,184	$ 208,046	$ 165,620
Earnings per share:				
Basic	$ 0.36	$ 0.33	$ 1.13	$ 0.89
Diluted	$ 0.35	$ 0.33	$ 1.12	$ 0.88
Dividends declared per share	$ 0.0750	$ 0.0500	$ 0.2250	$ 0.1500
Average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	183,985	184,658	183,922	186,019
Diluted	185,271	186,303	185,591	187,846

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Molex Incorporated
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)
(in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2007	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2006
Operating activities:		
Net income	$ 208,046	$ 165,620
Add non-cash items included in net income:		
Depreciation and amortization	177,138	160,411
Share-based compensation	19,616	21,782
Other non-cash items	4,763	8,832
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	24,488	(84,772)
Inventories	(29,724)	(33,505)
Accounts payable	(56,396)	4,923
Other current assets and liabilities	(64,444)	15,799
Other assets and liabilities	(8,233)	6,073
Cash provided from operating activities	275,254	265,163
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(219,435)	(193,844)
Proceeds from sales or maturities of marketable securities	4,449,264	1,069,285
Purchases of marketable securities	(4,349,497)	(994,744)
Acquisitions	(237,207)	–
Other investing activities	7,466	(18,919)
Cash used for investing activities	(349,409)	(138,222)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from revolving credit facility	44,000	–
Payments on revolving credit facility	(44,000)	–
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	131,045	–
Payments of long-term debt	(26,570)	(2,127)
Cash dividends paid	(41,382)	(26,076)
Exercise of stock options	7,967	11,905
Purchase of treasury stock	(19,967)	(135,044)
Other financing activities	384	(1,994)
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities	51,477	(153,336)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	9,437	5,147
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(13,241)	(21,248)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	332,815	309,756
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 319,574	$ 288,508

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Molex Incorporated
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
(in thousands, except per share data)

1. Basis of Presentation

Molex Incorporated (together with its subsidiaries, except where the context otherwise requires, “we,” “us,” and “our”) manufactures electronic components, including electrical and fiber optic interconnection products and systems, switches and integrated products in 65 plants in 20 countries on five continents.

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for interim financial information and with instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals considered necessary for a fair statement of results for the interim period have been included. Operating results for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2007 are not necessarily an indication of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2007. The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2006 was derived from our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2006. These financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended June 30, 2006.

The preparation of the unaudited financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of estimates and assumptions related to the reporting of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosures. Significant estimates and assumptions are used in the estimation of income taxes, pension and retiree health care benefit obligations, share-based compensation, allowances for accounts receivable and inventory and impairment reviews for goodwill, intangible and other long-lived assets. Estimates are revised periodically. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. Restructuring Charges

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005, we decided to close certain operations in the Americas and European regions in order to reduce operating costs and better align our manufacturing capacity with customer needs. Production from the closed operations was transferred to existing plants within the respective regions. Also included in the restructuring charge were costs to reduce our selling, general and administrative costs in the Americas, Europe and at the corporate office.

The cumulative restructuring charges as of June 30, 2006 were $54.2 million, of which $27.0 million related to the Americas region, $19.2 million related to the European region and $8.0 million for corporate operations. The restructuring activities were substantially complete as of June 30, 2006.

The change in the accrued severance balance related to the restructuring charge is summarized as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2006	$	15,941
Cash payments		(9,556)
Balance at March 31, 2007	$	6,385

3. Acquisition

On August 9, 2006, we completed the acquisition of Woodhead Industries, Inc. (Woodhead) in an all cash transaction valued at approximately $237.2 million, including the assumption of debt and net of cash acquired. Woodhead develops, manufactures and markets network and electrical infrastructure components engineered for performance in harsh, demanding, and hazardous industrial environments. The acquisition is a significant step in our strategy to expand our products and capabilities in the global industrial market.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

Current assets	$ 100,423
Land and depreciable assets, net	48,019
Goodwill	165,085
Intangible assets	39,000
Other assets	1,078
Assets acquired	353,605
Liabilities assumed	116,398
Net assets acquired	$ 237,207

The above purchase price allocation for this acquisition is preliminary and subject to revision as more detailed analyses are completed and additional information about the fair value of assets and liabilities becomes available. We also plan to incur costs in connection with realigning portions of the business but it is impracticable to estimate a liability for such costs at this time. Any change in the fair value of the net assets of Woodhead and any realignment costs will change the amount of the purchase price allocable to goodwill.

The following table illustrates the effect on operating results for the nine months ended March 31, 2006, as if we had acquired Woodhead as of the beginning of that period. The pro forma effect on the nine months ended March 31, 2007 was not material.

Net revenue	$ 2,242,966
Income from operations	227,314
Net income	173,549
Net income per common share – basic	$ 0.93
Net income per common share – diluted	0.92

The above unaudited pro forma financial information is presented for informational purposes only and does not purport to represent what our results of operations would have been had we acquired Woodhead on the dates assumed, nor is it necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in future periods. Pro forma adjustments exclude cost savings from any synergies resulting from the combination of Molex and Woodhead.

4. Earnings Per Share

A reconciliation of the basic average common shares outstanding to diluted average common shares outstanding is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Basic average common shares outstanding	183,985	184,658	183,922	186,019
Effect of dilutive stock options	1,286	1,645	1,669	1,827
Diluted average common shares outstanding	185,271	186,303	185,591	187,846

5. Comprehensive Income

Total comprehensive income is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net income	$ 65,318	$ 61,184	$ 208,046	$ 165,620
Translation adjustments	21,851	17,086	47,750	753
Unrealized investment (loss) gain	(535)	1,657	4,931	2,175
Total comprehensive income	$ 86,634	$ 79,927	$ 260,727	$ 168,548

6. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of first-in, first-out cost or market. Inventories, net of allowances, consist of the following:

	March 31, 2007	June 30, 2006
Raw materials	$ 87,702	$ 62,288
Work in process	119,041	107,533
Finished goods	208,591	177,491
Total inventories	$ 415,334	$ 347,312

7. Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits

The components of pension benefit cost are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Service cost	$ 2,057	$ 2,011	$ 6,185	$ 6,590
Interest cost	1,700	1,286	5,082	3,950
Expected return on plan assets	(1,723)	(1,307)	(5,137)	(3,911)
Amortization of prior service cost	55	27	169	83
Recognized actuarial losses	45	340	135	1,061
Amortization of transition obligation	10	10	30	29
Benefit cost	$ 2,144	$ 2,367	$ 6,464	$ 7,802

The components of retiree health care benefit cost are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Service cost	$ 587	$ 641	$ 1,740	$ 1,925
Interest cost	662	597	1,963	1,790
Amortization of prior service cost	(170)	(18)	(504)	(53)
Recognized actuarial losses	278	260	823	779
Benefit cost	$ 1,357	$ 1,480	$ 4,022	$ 4,441

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Between March 2, 2005 and April 22, 2005 seven separate complaints were filed, each purporting to be on behalf of a class of Molex stockholders, against us, and certain of our officers and employees. The shareholder actions were consolidated, and the consolidated amended complaint alleged, among other things, that during the period from July 27, 2004 to February 14, 2005 the named defendants made or caused to be made a series of materially false or misleading statements about our business, prospects, operations, and financial statements which constituted violations of securities laws and rules. The parties reached a settlement in principle of this action in August 2006. The settlement received final approval by the court on March 1, 2007 and was funded by insurance proceeds.

In addition, in the Fall of 2005, two stockholder derivative actions were filed against us and certain of our directors and officers. The derivative actions arose principally out of the same facts as the stockholder actions described above. These two actions were consolidated and an amended and consolidated complaint was filed. In November 2006, plaintiffs filed a further amended complaint that added allegations that stock options were priced and issued improperly. The parties reached a settlement in principle of this action in February 2007. The settlement received final approval by the court on April 20, 2007. The settlement included an award of attorneys' fees funded by insurance proceeds and the Board's commitment to maintain certain corporate governance measures.

9. Long-Term Debt

During the nine months ended March 31, 2007, we entered into two unsecured borrowing agreements approximating 15 billion Japanese yen ($128.4 million). Both agreements have three-year terms with weighted-average fixed interest rates approximating 1.3%. Interest on both loans is payable every six months with the principal due in September 2009.

10. New Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48), which, among other things, requires applying a "more likely than not" threshold to the recognition and derecognition of tax positions. The provisions of FIN 48 will be effective for us on July 1, 2007. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting FIN 48 on the financial statements, but we do not expect its adoption to have a significant effect.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, Employer's Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, an amendment of FASB statements No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R). This statement requires an employer to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status through comprehensive income in the year in which the changes occur. This statement also requires an employer to measure the funded status of its plans as of the date of its year-end statement of financial position. The requirement to initially recognize the funded status of plans will be effective for us on June 30, 2007. Based on the June 30, 2006 funded status of our plans, we expect that the adoption of this pronouncement will result in increasing our pension and retiree health care benefit liability by approximately $25 million with a corresponding decrease in other comprehensive income.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 108, effective immediately, to address the diversity in practice in quantifying financial statement misstatements and the potential under current practice for the build up of improper amounts on the balance sheet. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SAB No. 108 on the financial statements, but we do not expect its adoption to have a significant effect.

11. Segments and Related Information

We operate in one product segment, the manufacture and sale of electronic components, and four geographic regions. Revenue is recognized based on the location of the selling entity. Effective July 1, 2006, we realigned our management structure in the Asia regions. As part of the realignment, the Far East North region was renamed the Asia Pacific North region and the Far East South region was renamed the Asia Pacific South region. Additionally, our entity in Korea is now managed by Asia Pacific South and was included in Asia Pacific North prior to July 1, 2006. Our entity in Thailand is now managed by Asia Pacific North beginning July 1, 2006, and was included in Asia Pacific South prior to July 1, 2006. Regional operating results for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2006, were changed to conform to the current year reporting structure. Woodhead has locations around the world but is included in the table below as corporate and other because it is aligned independently from the other regions and is immaterial for separate classification. Information by region for the three and nine months ended March 31 is summarized as follows:

Three months ended:	Customer Revenue	Inter-Company Revenue	Net Revenue	Net Income
March 31, 2007:				
Americas	$ 193,019	$ 62,456	$ 255,475	$ 6,967
Asia Pacific North	127,669	94,983	222,652	24,398
Asia Pacific South	263,606	37,466	301,072	21,816
Europe	144,566	13,738	158,304	3,736
Corporate and other	78,154	30,747	108,901	8,401
Eliminations	–	(239,390)	(239,390)	–
Total	$ 807,014	$ –	$ 807,014	$ 65,318
March 31, 2006:				
Americas	$ 197,821	$ 57,397	$ 255,218	$ 14,553
Asia Pacific North	112,245	100,897	213,142	31,474
Asia Pacific South	261,757	32,391	294,148	33,202
Europe	131,909	11,493	143,402	(2,804)
Corporate and other	16,595	30,536	47,131	(15,241)
Eliminations	–	(232,714)	(232,714)	–
Total	$ 720,327	$ –	$ 720,327	$ 61,184

Nine months ended:	Customer Revenue	Inter-Company Revenue	Net Revenue	Net Income
March 31, 2007:				
Americas	$ 592,004	$ 192,285	$ 784,289	$ 34,433
Asia Pacific North	386,633	330,063	716,696	89,223
Asia Pacific South	870,444	117,423	987,867	86,839
Europe	414,657	47,603	462,260	9,452
Corporate and other	210,288	102,337	312,625	(11,901)
Eliminations	–	(789,711)	(789,711)	–
Total	$ 2,474,026	$ –	$ 2,474,026	$ 208,046
March 31, 2006:				
Americas	$ 581,143	$ 148,982	$ 730,125	$ 29,453
Asia Pacific North	324,906	296,300	621,206	82,598
Asia Pacific South	759,052	104,538	863,590	97,692
Europe	363,739	33,064	396,803	(13,284)
Corporate and other	48,650	90,380	139,030	(30,839)
Eliminations	–	(673,264)	(673,264)	–
Total	$ 2,077,490	$ –	$ 2,077,490	$ 165,620

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Unless otherwise indicated or the content otherwise requires, the terms "we," "us" and "our" and other similar terms in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q refer to Molex Incorporated and its subsidiaries.

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes contained herein and our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes and management's discussion and analysis of results of operations and financial condition contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of many factors, including but not limited to those described below under the heading "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information."

Overview

Our core business is the manufacture and sale of electronic components. Our products are used by a large number of leading original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) throughout the world. We design, manufacture and sell more than 100,000 products including terminals, connectors, planar cables, cable assemblies, interconnection systems, backplanes, integrated products and mechanical and electronic switches in 65 plants in 20 countries on five continents. We also provide manufacturing services to integrate specific components into a customer's product.

On August 9, 2006, we completed the acquisition of Woodhead Industries, Inc. (Woodhead) in an all cash transaction valued at approximately $237.2 million, including the assumption of debt and net of cash acquired. Woodhead develops, manufactures and markets network and electrical infrastructure products engineered for performance in harsh, demanding, and hazardous industrial environments and is a significant step in our strategy to expand our products and capabilities in the global industrial market. The acquisition of Woodhead contributed net revenue of $147.9 million and net income of $6.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2007.

In September 2006 we approved a plan to close our production facilities in Brazil. We expect to complete the closure of these facilities during the three months ended March 31, 2007, which we anticipate will reduce our quarterly revenue by approximately $10 million to $15 million after the facilities are closed. We recognized impairment charges and severance costs approximating $5.2 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2007 in connection with our decision to shut-down the Brazil production facilities.

Our financial results are influenced by factors in the markets in which we operate and by our ability to successfully execute our business strategy. Marketplace factors include competition for customers, raw material prices, product and price competition, economic conditions in various geographic regions, foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, changes in technology, fluctuations in customer demand, patent and intellectual property issues, litigation results and legal and regulatory developments. We expect that the marketplace environment will remain highly competitive. Our ability to execute our business strategy successfully will require that we meet a number of challenges, including our ability to accurately forecast sales demand and calibrate manufacturing to such demand, develop, manufacture and successfully market new and enhanced products and product lines, control overhead, and attract, motivate and retain key personnel to manage our operational, financial and management information systems.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

This discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based on our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions related to the reporting of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosures. In preparing these financial statements, we have made our best estimates and judgments of certain amounts included in the financial statements. Estimates are revised periodically. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

See the information concerning our critical accounting policies included under Management's Discussion of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which is incorporated by reference in this Form 10-Q.

Results of Operations

The table below shows our results of operations and the absolute and percentage change in those results from period to period (in thousands).

	Three Months Ended March 31,		$ Change Favorable	% Change Favorable	Results as % of Net Revenue	
	2007	2006	(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)	2007	2006
Net revenue	$ 807,014	$ 720,327	$ 86,687	12.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of sales	556,026	477,929	(78,097)	(16.3)	68.9	66.3
Gross profit	250,988	242,398	8,590	3.5	31.1	33.7
Selling, general & administrative	162,471	157,178	(5,293)	(3.4)	20.1	21.8
Restructuring costs	–	4,287	4,287	100.0	–	0.6
Income from operations	88,517	80,933	7,584	9.4	11.0	11.3
Other income, net	3,839	4,674	(835)	(17.9)	0.5	0.6
Income before income taxes	92,356	85,607	6,749	7.9	11.5	11.9
Income taxes & minority interest	27,038	24,423	(2,615)	(10.7)	3.4	3.4
Net income	$ 65,318	$ 61,184	$ 4,134	6.8 %	8.1 %	8.5 %

	Nine Months Ended March 31,		$ Change Favorable	% Change Favorable	Results as % of Net Revenue	
	2007	2006	(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)	2007	2006
Net revenue	$ 2,474,026	$ 2,077,490	$ 396,536	19.1 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of sales	1,695,120	1,393,477	(301,643)	(21.6)	68.5	67.1
Gross profit	778,906	684,013	94,893	13.9	31.5	32.9
Selling, general & administrative	496,463	452,888	(43,575)	(9.6)	20.1	21.8
Restructuring costs	–	15,674	15,674	100.0	–	0.7
Income from operations	282,443	215,451	66,992	31.1	11.4	10.4
Other income, net	11,646	16,271	(4,625)	(28.4)	0.5	0.8
Income before income taxes	294,089	231,722	62,367	26.9	11.9	11.2
Income taxes & minority interest	86,043	66,102	(19,941)	(30.2)	3.5	3.2
Net income	$ 208,046	$ 165,620	$ 42,426	25.6 %	8.4 %	8.0 %

Net Revenue

We estimate that the impact of price erosion reduced revenue by approximately $31.6 million compared with the prior year quarter. For the nine months ended March 31, 2007, we estimate that the impact of price erosion reduced revenue by approximately $101.4 million. A significant portion of the price erosion occurred in our mobile phone products, which are part of our telecommunications market. We sell our products in five primary markets. The estimated change in revenue from each market during the third quarter of fiscal 2007 as compared with the same quarter last year (Comparable Quarter) and the second quarter of fiscal 2007 (Sequential Quarter) follows:

	Comparable Quarter	Sequential Quarter
Consumer	4.2 %	(7.2) %
Telecommunications	0.5	(8.1)
Automotive	13.6	10.3
Data	1.8	(6.8)
Industrial	99.2	1.2
Total	12.0	(2.9)

The Woodhead acquisition added $58.3 million to revenues in the current quarter. Woodhead contributed 89% of the 99% growth in industrial sales as compared with the prior year quarter and was representative of the sequential industrial growth. The remaining increase in revenue was derived primarily from unit volume increases with existing customers and existing products and sales of new products.

We operate in one product segment, the manufacture and sale of electronic components, and four regions. Revenue is recognized based on the location of the selling entity. Effective July 1, 2006, we realigned our management structure in the Asia region. As part of the realignment, the Far East North region was renamed the Asia Pacific North region and the Far East South region was renamed the Asia Pacific South region. Additionally, our entity in Korea is now managed by Asia Pacific South and was included in the Asia Pacific North prior to July 1, 2006. Our entity in Thailand is now managed by Asia Pacific North beginning July 1, 2006 and was included in the Asia Pacific South prior to July 1, 2006. Regional operating results for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006, were changed to conform to the current year reporting structure. Woodhead has locations around the world but is included in the revenue-related tables below as corporate and other because the division is aligned independently from the other regions and is immaterial for separate classification. The following table sets forth information on customer revenue by geographic region for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		$ Change Favorable (Unfavorable)	% Change Favorable (Unfavorable)	Results as % of Net Revenue	
	2007	2006			2007	2006
Americas	$ 193,019	$ 197,821	$ (4,802)	(2.4) %	23.9 %	27.5 %
Asia Pacific North	127,669	112,245	15,424	13.7	15.8	15.6
Asia Pacific South	263,606	261,757	1,849	0.7	32.7	36.3
Europe	144,566	131,909	12,657	9.6	17.9	18.3
Corporate and other	78,154	16,595	61,559	370.9	9.7	2.3
Total	$ 807,014	$ 720,327	$ 86,687	12.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

	Nine Months Ended March 31,		$ Change Favorable (Unfavorable)	% Change Favorable (Unfavorable)	Results as % of Net Revenue	
	2007	2006			2007	2006
Americas	$ 592,004	$ 581,143	$ 10,861	1.9 %	23.9 %	28.0 %
Asia Pacific North	386,633	324,906	61,727	19.0	15.6	15.6
Asia Pacific South	870,444	759,052	111,392	14.7	35.2	36.5
Europe	414,657	363,739	50,918	14.0	16.8	17.5
Corporate and other	210,288	48,650	161,638	332.2	8.5	2.4
Total	$ 2,474,026	$ 2,077,490	$ 396,536	19.1 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

The weakening of the U.S. dollar against certain foreign currencies, principally the euro, Singapore dollar and Korean won increased revenue by approximately $20.2 million and $49.4 million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2007 over the prior year periods. The following tables show the effect on the change in net revenue from foreign currency translations to the U.S. dollar:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007			Nine Months Ended March 31, 2007		
	Local Currency	Currency Translation	Net Change	Local Currency	Currency Translation	Net Change
Americas	$ (4,957)	$ 155	$ (4,802)	$ 10,026	$ 835	$ 10,861
Asia Pacific North	17,451	(2,027)	15,424	68,323	(6,596)	61,727
Asia Pacific South	(4,628)	6,477	1,849	90,807	20,585	111,392
Europe	(134)	12,791	12,657	22,731	28,187	50,918
Corporate and other	58,764	2,795	61,559	155,210	6,428	161,638
Net change	$ 66,496	$ 20,191	$ 86,687	$ 347,097	$ 49,439	$ 396,536

The change in revenue on a local currency basis is as follows:

	Three Months Ended Mar. 31, 2007	Nine Months Ended Mar. 31, 2007
Americas	(2.5) %	1.7 %
Asia Pacific North	15.5	21.0
Asia Pacific South	(1.8)	12.0
Europe	(0.1)	6.2
Total	9.2	16.7

We continued our long-term commitment to reinvesting our profits in new product design and tooling to maintain and enhance our competitive position. Revenue derived from the sale of new products we released within the last 36 months as a percentage of net revenue is as follows:

	Three Months Ended Mar. 31, 2007	Nine Months Ended Mar. 31, 2007
Americas	25.4 %	24.7 %
Asia Pacific North	33.8	30.2
Asia Pacific South	33.4	31.5
Europe	23.4	24.8
Total	27.2	26.7

Americas Region – North and South America

Year-to-date revenue in the Americas region increased from the prior year comparable period primarily due to stronger demand and new product offerings during the first quarter of fiscal 2007, particularly in high performance applications such as servers and routers. While growth during the first quarter of fiscal 2007 was across all channels for the connector products, revenue was relatively consistent during the second and third quarters of fiscal 2007, as compared with the respective prior year periods. Stronger demand for automotive and network products during the second and third quarters of fiscal 2007 were offset by a weaker mobile communications market.

Brazil revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 declined $28.4 million as compared with the prior year period as we continue with our plan to close our production facilities in Brazil.

The lower mobile communications demand experienced during the second quarter extended into the third quarter of fiscal 2007. Additionally, while we believe that sales growth in the Americas region was negatively affected over the past two years by the movement offshore of original equipment manufacturers and contract manufacturers, we believe that this movement offshore by OEMs and contract manufacturers positively contributed to sales in other regions of our business, especially in the Asia Pacific South region.

Asia Pacific North Region – Japan and Thailand

Revenue in local currencies was higher during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2007 as compared with the same periods last year primarily due to stronger demand in the consumer and industrial markets. We believe that we are well positioned for growth in the satellite radio and games segment, where we have good connector content in Pachinko game machines and on the new Wii machine and the Sony PS3.

While demand for high-end mobile phones declined sequentially during the third quarter of fiscal 2007, the region continues to capitalize on its ability to design compact, higher performance products for the sophisticated end of the mobile phone business in the telecommunications market. The region has developed connectors for third generation (3G) phones. We believe that we are well positioned to grow our 3G technology business as global cell phone makers adopt this technology.

The Asia Pacific North region generally operates at a high capacity level with significant resources allocated to support higher demand in the Asia Pacific South region. Revenue between regions is generally recognized as intercompany revenue, which is excluded from the revenue by region table above.

Asia Pacific South Region – Singapore, Malaysia, China, Korea, Taiwan and India

The Asia Pacific South region is our largest and has generally been one of our fastest growing in terms of revenue. The revenue growth in this region for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 over the prior year period was driven by stronger demand across the mobile phone, computer and telecommunications infrastructure sectors, although beginning during the second quarter of fiscal 2007, we have experienced sequential declines in the mobile phone and computer businesses. These sequential declines were offset by higher sequential revenue in the telecommunications infrastructure sector.

Sales in China represent 61% and 63%, respectively, of total Asia Pacific South sales for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2007 increasing by 0.1% during the quarter and 20% year-to-date as compared with the prior year periods, due to customer demand supported by increased production capacity. The drivers of this growth included (i) overall higher demand in the mobile phone, consumer electronics and computer markets, (ii) the trend of American, European and Japanese companies moving their design and production to China and (iii) greater penetration of Taiwanese multinational accounts. A significant portion of our integrated products that require a higher level of manual assembly are produced in China.

European Region

For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2007, revenue as compared with the prior year periods increased primarily due to higher revenue from consumer products in the industrial and automotive markets offset by the movement to Asia of original equipment manufacturers and contract manufacturers. Revenue growth in the automotive market was primarily due to new project wins and higher electronic content in vehicles and industrial sector growth was primarily due to a large order for a cable assembly product. We believe that the movement of original equipment manufacturers to Asia is a trend that contributed to sales growth in our Asia Pacific South region.

The region is focused on the markets that we believe are most likely to remain in Europe. These include connectors and integrated products for industrial, medical and automotive applications.

Gross Profit

Gross profit as a percentage of net revenue declined during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2007 primarily due to higher than normal price erosion, higher raw material costs, increases in inventory reserves and costs associated with the closure of the Brazil operations. We estimate that we paid approximately $13.7 million and $52.9 million more for metal alloys (primarily copper) and gold due to higher commodity prices in the three and nine month periods compared with the prior year periods. We expect the effect of price erosion that we realized in the mobile phone business during the second quarter of fiscal 2007 to impact the remainder of fiscal year. These cost increases, along with the impact of price erosion, were partially offset by selective price increases that were effective in February and September 2006, improvements in manufacturing efficiencies and favorable changes in currency exchange rates. We recognized impairment charges and severance costs approximating $5.2 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2007 in connection with our decision to shut-down the Brazil production facilities. We recognized an expense for excess and obsolete inventory that was $6.0 million higher in the third quarter and $2.4 million higher in the second quarter as compared with prior year comparable periods, which was primarily as a result of reduced customer orders.

Certain products that we manufacture in Japan and Europe are sold in other regions of the world at selling prices primarily denominated in or closely linked to the U.S. dollar. As a result, changes in currency exchange rates may affect our cost of sales reported in U.S. dollars without a corresponding effect on net revenue. We estimate that the impact from currency transactions increased gross profit by approximately $5.0 million and $13.3 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2007 compared with the prior year periods. These increases were primarily due to a weaker yen relative to other currencies during the respective periods ended March 31, 2007.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2007 improved as a percent of net revenue over the prior year periods primarily due to leverage of fixed selling, general and administrative costs on higher revenue, lower cost structure resulting from our 2005 restructuring initiative, relatively lower compensation expense and other cost containment activities. Additionally, the prior year-to-date period included bad debt expense of approximately $3.0 million in connection with an account receivable from an automotive customer that filed for bankruptcy. The impact of currency translation increased selling, general and administrative expenses by approximately $3.9 million and $9.1 million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2007.

Research and development expenditures, which are classified as selling, general and administrative expenses were $121.8 million, or 4.9% of net revenue, for the nine months ended March 31, 2007, compared with 5.1% in the prior year period.

Restructuring Costs

We recorded a pre-tax restructuring charge of $15.7 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2006, that consisted primarily of severance and other employee-related costs.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005, we decided to close certain operations in the Americas and European regions in order to reduce operating costs and better align our manufacturing capacity with customer needs. Production from the operations closed has been transferred to existing plants within the respective regions. Also included in the restructuring charge are costs to reduce our selling, general and administrative costs in the Americas, Europe and at the corporate office. We reduced headcount by approximately 500 people after additions at the facilities where production was transferred. We substantially completed the restructuring activities as of June 30, 2006. (See Note 2 of the "Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.")

Effective Tax Rate

The effective tax rate was 29.2% for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2007 and was 28.5% for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006. The effective tax rates represent estimates of the full year effective tax rate. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 is higher than the fiscal year 2006 effective tax rate of 28.5% due to our anticipation of greater earnings during fiscal 2007 in countries with tax rates that are higher relative to the fiscal 2006 earnings mix.

Backlog

Our order backlog on March 31, 2007 was approximately $345.9 million, a decrease of $8.4 million compared with $354.3 million at March 31, 2006. Orders for the three months ended March 31, 2007 were $782.8 million, an increase of 1.8% compared with $769.2 million for the prior year period. Compared with the prior year periods, our backlog decreased due to improved delivery and orders increased due to the Woodhead acquisition. Woodhead contributed orders of $60.7 million to the current quarter, and had a backlog of $22.0 million on March 31, 2007. The incremental Woodhead orders were offset by lower orders from the mobile and consumer sectors.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

Our financial position remains strong and we continue to be able to fund capital projects and working capital needs principally out of operating cash flows and cash reserves. Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities totaled $373.1 million and $485.5 million at March 31, 2007 and June 30, 2006, respectively. The primary source of our cash flow is cash generated by operations. Principal uses of cash are capital expenditures, share repurchases, dividend payments and business investments. Our long-term financing strategy is principally to rely on internal sources of funds for investing in plant, equipment and acquisitions, although we may elect to leverage our balance sheet with debt financing. We have historically used external borrowings only when a clear financial advantage exists. We believe that our liquidity and financial flexibility are adequate to support both current and future growth. Long-term debt at March 31, 2007 totaled $134.6 million.

Cash Flows

Below is a table setting forth the key lines of our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Mar. 31, 2007	Nine Months Mar. 31, 2006
Cash provided from operating activities	$ 275,254	$ 265,163
Cash used for investing activities	(349,409)	(138,222)
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities	51,477	(153,336)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	9,437	5,147
Net decrease in cash	$ (13,241)	$ (21,248)

Operating Activities

Cash provided from operating activities increased by $10.1 million from the prior year period due mainly to higher net income, offset by a greater use of funds to finance working capital needs compared with the prior year period. This working capital increase was primarily due to the revenue growth for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 compared with the prior year period. Working capital is defined as current assets minus current liabilities.

Investing Activities

On August 9, 2006, we completed the acquisition of Woodhead in an all cash transaction valued at approximately $237.2 million, including the assumption of debt and net of cash acquired. Capital expenditures were $219.4 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 compared with $193.8 million in the prior year period. Capital expenditures for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 were primarily related to increasing capacity in the Americas, Asia Pacific North and European regions.

Financing Activities

In order to fund the cash portion of our investment in Woodhead made during the first quarter, we entered into two term notes aggregating 15 billion Japanese yen ($128.4 million) and borrowed $44.0 million on our unsecured revolving credit line. The term note agreements have three-year terms with weighted-average fixed interest rates approximating 1.3%. The $44.0 million that we borrowed on our unsecured revolving line of credit was repaid during the second quarter of fiscal 2007.

We purchased 702,500 shares of Class A Common Stock during the nine months ended March 31, 2007, at an aggregate cost of $20.0 million and 5,083,000 shares of Common Stock and Class A Common Stock during the nine months ended March 31, 2006, at an aggregate cost of $135.0 million. We use shares repurchased to replenish stock used for exercises of employee stock options, employee stock awards and our Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

Our Board of Directors previously authorized the repurchase of up to an aggregate $250.0 million of common stock though December 31, 2006. On October 27, 2006, the Board of Directors extended this authorization through September 30, 2007. Approximately $30.1 million was remaining under the authorization as of March 31, 2007.

We have sufficient cash balances and cash flow to support our planned growth. In the future we may acquire other companies in the same or complementary lines of business and pursue other business ventures. The timing and size of any new business ventures or acquisitions we complete may impact our cash requirements and debt balances.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

We have contractual obligations and commercial commitments as described in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Commission) for the year ended June 30, 2006. In addition, we have obligations under open purchase orders and the long-term liabilities reflected in our consolidated balance sheet, which principally consist of pension and retiree health care benefit obligations. There have been no material changes in our contractual obligations and commercial commitments since June 30, 2006 arising outside of the ordinary course of business other than the $44.0 million revolving line of credit borrowed last quarter and repaid during the current quarter and $128.4 million long-term debt borrowings.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements that are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about our future performance, our business, our beliefs, and our management's assumptions. Words such as "expect," "anticipate," "outlook," "forecast," "could," "project," "intend," "plan," "continue," "believe," "seek," "estimate," "should," "may," "assume," variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict. We describe our respective risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that could affect the outcome or results of operations in Part 1, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended June 30, 2006 (Form 10-K/A). You should carefully consider the risks described in our Form 10-K/A. Such risks are not the only ones facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial may also impair our business operations. If any of the risks occur, our business, financial condition or operating results could be materially adversely affected.

We have based our forward looking statements on our management's beliefs and assumptions based on information available to our management at the time the statements are made. We caution you that actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed, implied, or forecast by our forward looking statements. Reference is made in particular to forward looking statements regarding growth strategies, industry trends, financial results, cost reduction initiatives, acquisition synergies, manufacturing strategies, product development and sales, regulatory approvals, and competitive strengths. Except as required under the federal securities laws, we do not have any intention or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements after the distribution of this report, whether as a result of new information, future events, changes in assumptions, or otherwise.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are subject to market risk associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and certain commodity prices.

We mitigate our foreign currency exchange rate risk principally through the establishment of local production facilities in the markets we serve. This creates a "natural hedge" since purchases and sales within a specific country are both denominated in the same currency and therefore no exposure exists to hedge with a foreign exchange forward or option contract (collectively, "foreign exchange contracts"). Natural hedges exist in most countries in which we operate, although the percentage of natural offsets, as compared with offsets that need to be hedged by foreign exchange contracts, will vary from country to country.

We also monitor our foreign currency exposure in each country and implement strategies to respond to changing economic and political environments. Examples of these strategies include the prompt payment of intercompany balances utilizing a global netting system, the establishing of contra-currency accounts in several international subsidiaries, development of natural hedges and use of foreign exchange contracts to protect or preserve the value of cash flows. No material foreign exchange contracts were in use at March 31, 2007 or 2006.

We have implemented a formalized treasury risk management policy that describes the procedures and controls over derivative financial and commodity instruments. Under the policy, we do not use derivative financial or commodity instruments for speculative or trading purposes, and the use of such instruments is subject to strict approval levels by senior management. Typically, the use of derivative instruments is limited to hedging activities related to specific foreign currency cash flows and net receivable and payable balances.

The translation of the financial statements of the non-U.S. operations is impacted by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The increase in consolidated net revenue and income from operations was impacted by the translation of our international financial statements into U.S. dollars resulting in increased net revenue of $49.4 million and increased income from operations of $0.6 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2007, compared with the estimated results for the comparable period in the prior year.

Our $53.5 million of marketable securities at March 31, 2007 are principally debt instruments that generate interest income for us on temporary excess cash balances. These instruments contain embedded derivative features that enhance the liquidity of the portfolio by enabling us to liquidate the instrument prior to the stated maturity date. Our exposure related to derivative instrument transactions is, in the aggregate, not material to our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Interest rate exposure is generally limited to our marketable securities and long-term debt. Long-term debt increased during the nine months ended March 31, 2007, as a result of two borrowings aggregating approximating 15 billion Japanese yen ($128.4 million) by an entity that we own in Japan. The 3-year unsecured debt financing has a weighted average fixed interest rate approximating 1.3%. Total long-term debt was $134.6 million at March 31, 2007. We do not actively manage the risk of interest rate fluctuations. However, such risk is mitigated by the relatively short duration of our investments (less than 12 months) and the fixed-rate nature of our long-term debt.

Due to the nature of our operations, we do not believe that we are generally subject to significant concentration risks relating to customers or products.

We monitor the environmental laws and regulations in the countries in which we operate. We have implemented an environmental program to reduce the generation of potentially hazardous materials during our manufacturing process and believe we continue to meet or exceed local government regulations.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We have established disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to Molex is timely communicated to the officers who certify our financial reports and to other members of our management and Board of Directors.

Based upon their evaluation as of March 31, 2007, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) are effective in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in our Exchange Act filings is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) or in other factors that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. As permitted by the rules and regulations of the SEC, we excluded Woodhead from our assessment of our internal control over financial reporting for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and also expect to exclude Woodhead from our annual assessment for the year ended June 30, 2007. We are in the process of integrating the internal control procedures of Woodhead into our internal control structure.

PART II

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Between March 2, 2005 and April 22, 2005 seven separate complaints were filed, each purporting to be on behalf of a class of Molex stockholders, against us, and certain of our officers and employees. The shareholder actions were consolidated, and the consolidated amended complaint alleged, among other things, that during the period from July 27, 2004 to February 14, 2005 the named defendants made or caused to be made a series of materially false or misleading statements about our business, prospects, operations, and financial statements which constituted violations of securities laws and rules. The parties reached a settlement in principle of this action in August 2006. The settlement received final approval by the court on March 1, 2007 and was funded by insurance proceeds.

In addition, in the Fall of 2005, two stockholder derivative actions were filed against us and certain of our directors and officers. The derivative actions arose principally out of the same facts as the stockholder actions described above. These two actions were consolidated and an amended and consolidated complaint was filed. In November 2006, plaintiffs filed a further amended complaint that added allegations that stock options were priced and issued improperly. The parties reached a settlement in principle of this action in February 2007. The settlement received final approval by the court on April 20, 2007. The settlement included an award of attorneys' fees funded by insurance proceeds and the Board's commitment to maintain certain corporate governance measures.

The Commission has commenced an informal inquiry into our stock option granting practices, and the Office of the U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois has also requested information on this subject. As previously disclosed, a Special Committee of our Board of Directors completed a review of our past option granting practices. Although we cannot predict the outcome of this matter, we do not expect that such matter will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

On January 25, 2007, we filed a suit in the United States District Court in Nevada against FCI Americas Technology, Inc. (FCI) seeking a declaratory judgment that our I-Trac™ connectors are not covered by FCI's shieldless connector patents, and further seeking an injunction against FCI's continued assertions that such connectors infringe any of FCI's patents. Following the filing of our suit, on January 26, 2007 FCI and FCI USA, Inc. filed a patent infringement suit against us in the United States District Court in Delaware that alleges that we are infringing certain of their patents relating to shieldless connectors. We believe that our I-Trac™ connectors do not infringe FCI's patents and intend to vigorously pursue our position. Although we cannot predict the outcome of this matter, we do not expect that it will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in Part 1, Item 1A, of our Form 10-K/A.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On April 25, 2005, our Board of Directors authorized the purchase of up to $250.0 million of Common Stock and/or Class A Common Stock during the period ending December 31, 2006. On October 27, 2006, the Board of Directors extended this authorization through September 30, 2007. Share purchases of Molex Common and/or Class A Common Stock for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 were as follows (in thousands, except price per share data):

Class A Common Stock:	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan	Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan
January 1 - January 31	8	$ 27.75	-	$ 37,537
February 1 - February 28	334	26.52	280	30,109
March 1 - March 31	5	26.26	-	30,109
Total	347	$ 26.55	280	$ 30,109

Item 6. Exhibits

Number	Description
31	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications
	31.1 Section 302 certification by Chief Executive Officer
	31.2 Section 302 certification by Chief Financial Officer
32	Section 1350 Certifications
	32.1 Section 906 certification by Chief Executive Officer
	32.2 Section 906 certification by Chief Financial Officer

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.

MOLEX INCORPORATED

(Registrant)

Date: April 30, 2007

/S/ DAVID D. JOHNSON

David D. Johnson
Vice President, Treasurer and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)