Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2009

August 4, 2009

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Amounts less than one million yen have been omitted; percentages represent increases from the corresponding period of the previous year.

1. Financial Results for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010

(April 1, 2009, to June 30, 2009)

(1) Operating Results (Consolidated)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	Net Sales		Operating Income (Loss)		Ordinary Income (Loss)		Net Income (Loss)	
Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2009	36,054	(43.0%)	(4,827)	—	(4,535)	—	(5,303)	—
Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2008	63,289	—	343	—	1,882	—	390	—

	Net Income (Loss) per Share (Yen)	Fully Diluted Net Income per Share (Yen)
Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2009	(76.02)	—
Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2008	5.60	—

(2) Financial Position (Consolidated)

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio (%)	Net Assets per Share (Yen)
June 30, 2009	131,632	94,195	70.9	1,337.68
March 31, 2009	132,422	96,873	72.4	1,374.95

[Reference] Shareholders' equity
Three months ended June 30, 2009: ¥93,322 million
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: ¥95,922 million

2. Dividends

	Dividends per Share (Yen)				
Date of Record	End of First Quarter	End of Second Quarter	End of Third Quarter	End of Fiscal Year	Full Fiscal Year
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009	—	10.00	—	0.00	10.00
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010	—				
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (Forecast)		0.00	—	0.00	0.00

(Note) Changes in dividend forecasts during the quarter under review: None

3. Projections for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008, to March 31, 2009)

Percentages represent increases from the corresponding period of the previous year.

(Millions of yen, unless otherwise stated)

	Net Sales		Operating Loss		Ordinary Loss		Net Loss		Net Loss per Share (Yen)
Six-Month Period Ending September 30, 2009	78,000	(37.1%)	(7,500)	—	(7,500)	—	(7,500)	—	(107.50)
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010	170,000	(13.6%)	(3,000)	—	(3,000)	—	(3,000)	—	(43.00)

(Note) Changes in projections during the quarter under review: None

4. Others

(1) Changes in material subsidiaries during the period (changes in specific subsidiaries affecting the scope of consolidation): No

(2) Application of simplified methods of accounting and accounting methods specific to the preparation of quarterly financial statements: Yes
For details, please refer to section 4 of the "Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Business Results."

(3) Changes in accounting principles, processes, presentation methods, etc., related to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements (recorded in changes to important items that form the basis for preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements)
1) Changes due to revisions to accounting standards, etc.: No
2) Changes other than 1): Yes
For details, please refer to section 4 of the "Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Business Results."

(4) Average number of outstanding shares (ordinary shares)
1) Number of shares outstanding as of the end of period (including treasury shares)
First quarter ended June 30, 2009: 69,784,501
Fiscal year March 31, 2009: 69,784,501
2) Number of treasury shares as of the end of period
First quarter ended June 30, 2009: 19,560
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: 19,920
3) Average number of shares during the period (cumulative figure for consolidated quarterly accounting period)
First quarter ended June 30, 2009: 69,764,652
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: 69,763,970

Notes: Cautionary Statement Regarding Performance Forecasts

1. There were no revisions to the performance forecast announced on April 30, 2009.
2. The forecasts and future projections stated above have been prepared on the basis of the information available as of the date of announcement of this summary information, and the actual results could differ significantly from forecast figures depending on a variety of factors.

1. Consolidated Business Results

1. Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Business Results

During the first three months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010, harsh global economic conditions continued, despite signs of partial recovery for finance-related sectors and stock markets, aggravated by poor business results in the manufacturing industry, flagging personal consumption arising from employment instability and falling incomes, and other factors. Although punctuated by some positive indications, such as robust sales of environmentally responsive vehicles in the domestic market, the automobile industry also faced a severe operating environment, beset with failures by U.S. automobile manufacturers and restructuring and integration by European automobile manufacturers. The car electronics industry also suffered a global slowdown in demand for new automobiles and worsening personal consumption, leading to a slump in brand-name product and after-market sales for automobile manufacturers.

Under these conditions, the Alpine Group developed a "minivan car life strategy" for the domestic after-market, which focused on reinforcing proposal-based selling to minivan users and bolstering its lineup of Rear Vision rear-seat entertainment systems—a market created by Alpine a step ahead of its competitors—in addition to expanding sales through such initiatives as the launch of the new X08 navigation system, which has helped differentiate Alpine from its rivals. We also commenced deliveries of navigation systems to new automobile dealers and carried out other measures to develop new business areas. Furthermore, the Group instigated aggressive activities to boost orders from automobile manufacturers and progressed with the global development of structural reforms centered on lowering its break-even point.

Notwithstanding these efforts, the global reduction in demand for new vehicles drove down consolidated net sales for the Alpine Group 43.0%, to ¥36.0 billion, during the first three months of the fiscal year. The operating loss was ¥4.8 billion, compared with ¥0.3 billion in operating income during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, and the ordinary loss stood at ¥4.5 billion, against ordinary income of ¥1.8 billion one year earlier. Consequently, the net loss for the period was ¥5.3 billion, despite ¥0.3 billion net income for the first quarter of the preceding fiscal year.

Segment information by type of business is summarized below. Sales figures indicate sales to external customers.

Audio Products Segment

In the Audio Products segment, after-market sales of CD players increased in North America, and sales of sound system products to upgrade cabin audio quality, such as speakers and amplifiers, were also steady. In addition, we aggressively promoted proposal-based sales of high-quality speakers, featuring enhanced audio reproduction, for minivans in the domestic market. However, overall difficult circumstances continued, affected by the global market slowdown and intensified price competition. Automakers adjusted their production levels in response to growing finished car inventories, stemming from the gap between new car supply and demand. As a result, the situation regarding brand-name products for automobile manufacturers remained problematic.

Such key products for the segment as car audio equipment, led by CD players, continued to gravitate toward integrated visual and car navigation products. For Alpine, sales of such integrated products tend to augment sales in the Information and Communication Equipment Segment, to the detriment of Audio Products Segment sales.

As a result of the aforementioned factors, sales in this segment fell 43.4% year on year, to ¥15.9 billion.

Information and Communication Equipment Segment

In this segment, we focused on raising the entertainment value of our products for the Japanese after-market, deploying promotional activities targeting the family consumer bracket spawned from a tie-up with the Walt Disney Company. This approach was manifest in sales growth for Rear Vision rear-seat large-screen entertainment systems compatible with DVD and terrestrial digital broadcasting. Other milestones included the market launch of the X08 navigation system, which features high image quality and superb visibility, as well as excellent audio quality with faithful reproduction and enhanced operability. Moreover, the X08 has an advanced driving-assistance function focused on security and safety that deploys an eco-guide and camera linked to driving sensors to aid with low-fuel-consumption driving. This feature has gained high acclaim from users and adds to the new product's sales potential. The Rear Vision Navigation X08 Premium is a new hybrid, fusing the new X08 with Alpine's Rear Vision entertainment system, which was awarded a 2009 *Nikkan Jidosha Shimbun* (Daily Automotive Newspaper) product prize in the Car Navigation category.

As with audio products, performance by our brand-name products for automobile manufacturers was affected by production adjustments by completed vehicle manufacturers and a shift in new car demand toward small and medium-sized models. This resulted in harsh business conditions with sales decreases for luxury and larger cars with high factory installation rates for navigation systems.

Owing to the above-mentioned factors, segment sales dropped 42.8% year on year, to ¥20.0 billion.

2. Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Position

(1) Assets, liabilities and net assets

Total assets stood at ¥131.6 billion as of June 30, 2009, down ¥0.7 billion from the figure as of the end of March 31, 2009, and net assets came to ¥94.1 billion, down ¥2.6 billion. As a result, the equity ratio was 70.9%. Primary reasons for this change included a ¥1.9 billion falloff in total current assets, stemming from a ¥5.0 billion decrease in cash and deposits, a ¥4.4 billion increase in notes and accounts receivable–trade, a ¥1.8 billion rise in inventory assets, and a ¥3.3 billion decline in other current assets. Fixed assets expanded ¥1.1 billion, affected by a ¥0.3 billion decrease in tangible fixed assets, a ¥2.1 billion rise in investments in securities, and a ¥0.3 billion contraction in other fixed assets.

Current liabilities grew ¥1.3 billion. Principal contributors were rises of ¥1.7 billion in notes and accounts payable and ¥0.8 billion in accrued expenses and declines of ¥0.5 billion in allowance for directors' bonuses and ¥0.4 billion in other current liabilities.

Long-term liabilities were up ¥0.5 billion as a result of such factors as a ¥0.6 billion increase in deferred tax liabilities.

(2) Consolidated Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2009, were ¥20.9 billion, ¥5.1 billion, or 19.7%, lower than at the end of the previous fiscal year.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash used in operating activities was ¥4.1 billion. Major cash inflows derived from a ¥4.9 billion loss before income taxes and minority interests, depreciation and amortization of ¥2.1 billion and ¥0.6 billion in accrued expenses. Major cash outflows included a ¥3.7 billion increase in notes and accounts receivable–trade.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities was ¥1.0 billion. This figure was mainly attributable to the purchase of tangible fixed assets of ¥0.7 billion and the purchase of intangible fixed assets of ¥0.3 billion.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to ¥0.2 billion. The principal components were net decrease in bank loans of ¥0.1 billion and cash dividends paid of ¥0.1 billion.

Owing to these factors, the Company's free cash flows for the quarter amounted to a negative ¥5.2 billion. Free cash flows are the sum of cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from investing activities.

3. Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Performance Forecasts

At present, we maintain unchanged our projections for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010, as stated in the consolidated financial statements released April 30, 2009. These projections are stated below.

Consolidated performance forecasts	Net sales:	¥170.0 billion (down 13.6% year on year)
	Operating loss:	¥3.0 billion
	Ordinary loss:	¥3.0 billion
	Net loss:	¥3.0 billion

4. Others

(1) Changes in material subsidiaries during the period (changes in specific subsidiaries affecting the scope of consolidation)

Nothing to report

(2) Application of simplified methods of accounting and accounting methods specific to the preparation of quarterly financial statements

1) With regard to computing the balance of inventories as of June 30, 2009, physical inventory checks were omitted, but for valuation of inventories a rational calculation method was employed based on the actual inventory level as of March 31, 2009.

2) In calculating tax expenses for certain consolidated subsidiaries during the current fiscal year, including the first quarter under review, income taxes were estimated rationally, using the effective tax rate after applying tax effect accounting multiplied by income before income taxes to estimate the appropriate effective tax rate.

   The adjustment of corporate taxes is included within "income taxes, additional corporate tax and others."

3) The method of calculating the amount of corporate tax payments for certain consolidated subsidiaries was limited to calculating significant increases or decreases and tax deductions.

   In determining the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the operating performance forecasts and tax planning methods used during and prior to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, were applied to the period under review, as no significant changes in the operating environment or sudden and significant changes in conditions were recognized.

(3) Changes in accounting principles, processes, presentation methods, etc., related to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

1) Changes in classification for loss on disposal of inventories

   From the previous fiscal year, the Company adopted the "Accounting Standard for Valuing Inventory Assets" (Financial Accounting Standard No. 9, July 5, 2006). As a result of revisions to classifications, it was deemed to be of little significance to classify accounting principles for loss on valuation of inventories and loss on disposal of inventories from the standpoint of falling profitability. As with loss on valuation of inventories, loss on disposal of inventories, which was formerly included in selling, general and administrative expenses, was transferred to cost of sales. The treatment methods for the quarter under review and the first quarter of the previous fiscal year consequently differ as a result of this change.

   Furthermore, cost of sales would have been ¥18 million lower for the first quarter of the previous fiscal year had the new accounting method been applied, with a corresponding increase in gross profit. There is no impact on operating income, ordinary income and income before tax and other adjustments.

2) Changes to the accounting method for tax expenses

   Formerly, in the calculation of tax expenses income taxes were estimated rationally, using the effective tax rate after applying tax effect accounting multiplied by income before income taxes to estimate the appropriate effective tax rate. However, from the first quarter of the fiscal year under review, the same method is applied as used in the annual settlement of accounts.

   As losses were expected for the first quarter, the forecast effective tax rate could not be rationally estimated. Believing that reflecting the economic conditions of the period in tax expenses provides more useful information for investment decisions, the Company more properly reflected tax expenses corresponding to taxable income for the quarter.

   Moreover, it is difficult to calculate rationally the estimated effective tax rate and impossible to use the amount using the former accounting method, so a quantitative statement of the impact of this change has been omitted.

3) Changes to the presentation of income taxes refunded (Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)

   For the first quarter of the previous fiscal year, the amount refunded (¥54 million) of income taxes paid, under "Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities" had grown in importance. Accordingly, from the first quarter of the current fiscal year, "Income taxes refunded" is presented as a separate item under "Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities."

5. Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements (Summary)

(1) Consolidated Quarterly Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	21,229	26,290
Notes and accounts receivable–trade	22,488	18,054
Merchandise and finished goods	14,977	13,443
Work in process	1,190	1,067
Raw materials and supplies	4,775	4,566
Deferred tax assets	1,453	1,431
Other	7,687	11,048
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(620)	(767)
Total current assets	**73,181**	**75,133**
Noncurrent Assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	23,722	23,324
Accumulated depreciation	(13,534)	(13,221)
Buildings and structures, net	10,187	10,102
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	18,124	17,529
Accumulated depreciation	(11,080)	(10,382)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	7,043	7,146
Tools, furniture, fixtures and dies	50,138	49,635
Accumulated depreciation	(44,372)	(43,608)
Tools, furniture, fixtures and dies, net	5,765	6,027
Land	5,006	5,004
Lease assets	562	542
Accumulated depreciation	(349)	(320)
Lease assets, net	212	221
Construction in progress	350	400
Total property, plant and equipment	**28,566**	**28,902**
Intangible assets	**6,728**	**7,002**
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	19,391	17,228
Deferred tax assets	250	328
Other	3,536	3,848
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(21)	(21)
Total investments and other assets	**23,156**	**21,383**
Total noncurrent assets	**58,451**	**57,288**
Total assets	**131,632**	**132,422**

(Millions of yen)

	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable–trade	14,142	12,434
Short-term loans payable	1,545	1,621
Income taxes payable	294	369
Accrued expenses	8,817	7,951
Deferred tax liabilities	82	69
Provision for bonuses	820	1,369
Provision for product warranties	3,443	3,544
Other	2,656	3,137
Total current liabilities	**31,803**	**30,498**
Noncurrent liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	3,625	2,932
Provision for retirement benefits	633	632
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	589	732
Long-term loans payable	2	—
Other	783	753
Total noncurrent liabilities	**5,634**	**5,049**
Total liabilities	**37,437**	**35,548**
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	**25,920**	**25,920**
Capital surplus	**24,905**	**24,905**
Retained earnings	**42,535**	**47,838**
Treasury stock	**(28)**	**(29)**
Total shareholders' equity	**93,332**	**98,635**
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	**4,013**	**3,090**
Revaluation reserve for land	**(1,394)**	**(1,394)**
Foreign currency translation adjustment	**(2,628)**	**(4,408)**
Total valuation and translation adjustments	**(9)**	**(2,713)**
Minority interests	**872**	**951**
Total net assets	**94,195**	**96,873**
Total liabilities and net assets	**131,632**	**132,422**

(2) Consolidated Quarterly Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2008	Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2009
Net sales	63,289	36,054
Cost of sales	53,117	33,905
Gross profit	**10,171**	**2,148**
Selling, general and administrative expenses	9,828	6,976
Operating income (loss)	**343**	**(4,827)**
Non-operating income		
Interest income	65	28
Dividends income	222	81
Foreign exchange gains	805	107
Equity in earnings of affiliates	118	130
Other	475	81
Total non-operating income	1,687	429
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	28	21
Sales discounts	56	41
Other	61	74
Total non-operating expenses	147	136
Ordinary income (loss)	**1,882**	**(4,535)**
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	4	5
Gain on sales of investment securities	0	—
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	29	168
Reversal of provision for product warranties	—	98
Total extraordinary income	33	272
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	215	17
Loss on valuation of investment securities	31	—
Loss on valuation of inventories	1,090	—
Loss on settlement and valuation of options	—	373
License fee on prior periods	—	294
Other	0	—
Total extraordinary losses	1,338	684
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	**577**	**(4,947)**
Income taxes–current	328	348
Income taxes–deferred	(184)	43
Total income taxes	143	392
Minority interests in income (loss)	**42**	**(36)**
Net income (loss)	**390**	**(5,303)**

(3) Consolidated Quarterly Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2008	Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2009
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	577	(4,947)
Depreciation and amortization	2,701	2,136
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable–trade	(4,459)	(3,752)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(830)	(1,335)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable–trade	770	378
Other, net	2,394	3,421
Subtotal	1,154	(4,098)
Interest and dividends income received	282	102
Interest expenses paid	(27)	(21)
Income taxes paid	(29)	(337)
Income taxes refund	–	213
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,379	(4,142)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,460)	(780)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	27	28
Purchase of intangible assets	(961)	(355)
Purchase of investment securities	(0)	(0)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	12	–
Payments of loans receivable	(29)	(6)
Collection of loans receivable	21	223
Other, net	(632)	(178)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,024)	(1,070)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	749	(143)
Cash dividends paid	(1,029)	(0)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(16)	(108)
Other, net	(0)	(21)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(296)	(275)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	163	341
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,777)	(5,145)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	30,159	26,141
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	27,381	20,995

(4) Notes related to the assumption of an ongoing concern

Nothing to report.

(5) Segment Information

Information by Business Segment

First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008, to June 30, 2008)

(Millions of yen)

	Audio Products	Information and Communication Equipment	Total	Elimination and/or Corporate	Consolidated
Net Sales					
(1) Outside Customers	28,230	35,058	63,289	—	63,289
(2) Within Consolidated Group	186	85	271	(271)	—
Total	28,417	35,143	63,560	(271)	63,289
Operating Income	477	1,399	1,877	(1,533)	343

First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009, to June 30, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	Audio Products	Information and Communication Equipment	Total	Elimination and/or Corporate	Consolidated
Net Sales					
(1) Outside Customers	15,987	20,066	36,054	—	36,054
(2) Within Consolidated Group	143	72	215	(215)	—
Total	16,131	20,138	36,269	(215)	36,054
Operating Loss	(1,453)	(1,948)	(3,401)	(1,425)	(4,827)

Notes:

1. Business segments are based on internal administrative segmentation.
2. The Company’s primary business activities include:
   (1) The audio products business, which includes car audio systems and accessories.
   (2) The information and communication equipment business, which includes car communications, electronic components and imaging unit components.

Geographic Area Information

First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008, to June 30, 2008)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Areas	Total	Elimination and/or Corporate	Consolidated
Net Sales								
(1) Outside Customers	9,213	20,312	29,286	4,057	419	63,289	—	63,289
(2) Within Consolidated Group	38,944	377	6,784	9,901	0	56,008	(56,008)	—
Total	48,157	20,690	36,071	13,959	419	119,297	(56,008)	63,289
Operating Income (Loss)	1,240	438	(551)	224	33	1,385	(1,042)	343

First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009, to June 30, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Areas	Total	Elimination and/or Corporate	Consolidated
Net Sales								
(1) Outside Customers	6,805	9,105	16,869	2,950	323	36,054	—	36,054
(2) Within Consolidated Group	21,431	33	4,387	3,628	0	29,480	(29,480)	—
Total	28,237	9,138	21,256	6,579	323	65,535	(29,480)	36,054
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,819)	(115)	(865)	(353)	29	(3,124)	(1,703)	(4,827)

Notes:

1. Differentiation between countries and regions is based on geographic proximity.
2. Major countries and regions are:
   (1) North America: The United States of America and Canada
   (2) Europe: Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Italy, Spain and Hungary
   (3) Asia: Singapore, China, Thailand and India
   (4) Other Areas: Australia

Overseas Sales

First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008, to June 30, 2008)

(Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Areas	Total
I. Overseas Sales	20,109	29,298	4,964	625	54,998
II. Consolidated Sales					63,289
III. Ratio of Overseas Sales (%)	31.8	46.3	7.8	1.0	86.9

First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009, to June 30, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Areas	Total
III. Overseas Sales	9,002	16,869	3,667	427	29,967
IV. Consolidated Sales					36,054
III. Ratio of Overseas Sales (%)	25.0	46.8	10.2	1.2	83.1

Notes:

1. Differentiation between countries and regions is based on geographic proximity.
2. Major countries and regions are:
    (1) North America: The United States of America and Canada
    (2) Europe: Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Italy, Spain and Sweden
    (3) Asia: Singapore, China, Thailand and India
    (4) Other Areas: Australia
3. Overseas sales are sales of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries outside Japan.

(6) Notes Concerning Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Nothing to report.

6. Production, Orders Received and Sales

(1) Production

Production for the first quarter by business segment was as follows.

(Millions of yen)

Business Segment	Quarter Ended June 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008)	Quarter Ended June 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)	Change (%)
	Production	Production	
Audio Products	21,175	13,662	(35.5)
Information and Communication Equipment	31,237	16,549	(47.0)
Total	52,413	30,211	(42.4)

Notes:

1. Stated amounts are calculated based on sales prices.
2. Consumption tax is not included in the above-stated amounts.

(2) Orders received and order balance

Orders received for the first quarter by business segment were as follows.

(Millions of yen)

Business Segment	Quarter Ended June 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008)	Quarter Ended June 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)	Change (%)
	Orders Received	Orders Received	
Audio Products	28,716	16,155	(43.7)
Information and Communication Equipment	35,231	19,081	(45.8)
Total	63,947	35,236	(44.9)

The order balance for the first quarter by business segment was as follows.

(Millions of yen)

Business Segment	Quarter Ended June 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008)	Quarter Ended June 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)	Change (%)
	Order Balance	Order Balance	
Audio Products	13,222	6,798	(48.6)
Information and Communication Equipment	17,930	11,284	(37.1)
Total	31,153	18,082	(42.0)

Note: Consumption tax is not included in the above-stated amounts.

(3) Sales

Sales for the first quarter by business segment were as follows.

(Millions of yen)

Business Segment	Quarter Ended June 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008)	Quarter Ended June 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)	Change (%)
	Sales	Sales	
Audio Products	28,230	15,987	(43.4)
Information and Communication Equipment	35,058	20,066	(42.8)
Total	63,289	36,054	(43.0)

Note: Consumption tax is not included in the above-stated amounts.