



Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2007

November 7, 2007

Listed Company Name: Alpine Electronics, Inc. Securities Code: 6816 (First Section, Tokyo Stock Exchange)
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 Planned Date of Issue of Semiannual Report: December 12, 2007
 Planned Date of Dividend Payout: December 7, 2007

1. Performance for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2007 (April 1, 2007, to September 30, 2007)

(1) Operating Results (Consolidated)

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

(Millions of yen, %)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
Six Months Ended September 30, 2007	130,867	3.8%	5,385	18.1%	5,519	0.1%	2,987	(7.8%)
Six Months Ended September 30, 2006	126,022	2.6%	4,558	(20.1%)	5,511	(5.6%)	3,239	(8.1%)
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007	265,054	—	10,110	—	12,015		5,729	—

	(Interim) Net Income per Share (Yen)	Fully Diluted Net Income per Share (Yen)
Six Months Ended September 30, 2007	42.83	—
Six Months Ended September 30, 2006	46.44	—
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007	82.12	—

[Reference]

Equity in earnings of subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method:

Six months ended September 30, 2007: ¥424 million

Six months ended September 30, 2006: ¥251 million

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007: ¥676 million

(2) Financial Position (Consolidated)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio (%)	Net Assets per Share (Yen)
September 30, 2007	181,720	124,049	67.2	1,751.35
September 30, 2006	174,449	116,167	65.7	1,641.74
March 31, 2007	181,185	120,908	65.7	1,706.54

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Cash Flows from Investing Activities	Cash Flows from Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period
Six Months Ended September 30, 2007	4,798	(7,015)	(970)	34,759
Six Months Ended September 30, 2006	7,331	(6,452)	(646)	33,999
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007	16,398	(11,887)	(1,540)	37,507

2. Dividend

Date of record	Dividends per Share (Yen)		
	End of Interim period	End of Fiscal Year	Full Year
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007	10.00	15.00	25.00
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2008	10.00	15.00 (Forecast)	25.00 (Forecast)

3. Projections for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007, to March 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income		Net Income per Share (Yen)
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2008	255,000	(3.8%)	8,000	(20.9%)	9,000	(25.1%)	5,000	(12.7%)	71.67

4. Others

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

No

(2) Changes in the method, procedure and presentation, etc. of accounting for the preparation of interim consolidated financial statements (recorded in changes to important items that form the basis for preparation of interim consolidated financial statements):

Changes due to revisions to accounting standards, etc.: No

Other changes: No

(3) Number of outstanding shares (common stock)

	Number of Outstanding Shares (Including Treasury Stock)	Treasury Stock
September 30, 2007	69,784,501	20,198
September 30, 2006	69,784,501	18,839
March 31, 2007	69,784,501	19,836

[Reference] Non-Consolidated Financial Results

1. Non-Consolidated Financial Results for the First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2008

(April 1, 2007, to September 30, 2007)

(1) Operating Results (Non-Consolidated)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
Six Months Ended September 30, 2007	97,277	0.1%	2,188	145.4%	3,176	(4.1%)	2,240	(0.7%)
Six Months Ended September 30, 2006	97,186	2.8%	892	(60.1%)	3,312	(15.3%)	2,256	(18.7%)
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007	195,056		2,492		5,583		3,201	

	Net Income per Share (Yen)
Six Months Ended September 30, 2007	32.11
Six Months Ended September 30, 2006	32.34
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007	45.89

(2) Financial Position (Non-Consolidated)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio (%)	Net Assets per Share (Yen)
September 30, 2007	126,576	93,066	73.5	1,334.01
September 30, 2006	128,506	92,184	71.7	1,321.34
March 31, 2007	131,292	92,719	70.6	1,329.03

[Reference]

(Millions of yen)

	Stockholders' Equity
September 30, 2007	93,066
September 30, 2006	92,184
March 31, 2007	92,719

2. Projections for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007, to March 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income		Net Income Per Share (Yen)
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2008	193,000	(1.1%)	3,300	32.4%	5,000	(10.4%)	3,000	(6.3%)	43.00

Cautionary Statement Regarding Performance Forecasts

The forecasts and future projections in this report have been produced based on rational assessment 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 operating performance and a variety of other factors which may occur hereafter.

1. Consolidated Business Results

(1) Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Business Results

During the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2008, the world economy was characterized by soaring oil prices and receding influence on the U.S. financial and capital markets from the sub-prime mortgage issue. In Europe, domestic demand supported gradual growth, despite sluggish growth in exports arising from escalation of the euro. Japan continued along its continued along recovery path, despite signs of weakness in personal consumption.

The automobile industry featured a demand shift toward fuel-efficient compact vehicles and growth in markets for Asian countries, led by China, and developing nations.

The car electronics market benefited from growth in the after-market for portable navigation systems, aided by increased factory installation of integrated units in new cars.

In this environment, Alpine proposed state-of-the-art technologies for automakers and focused on securing orders. Moreover, we reinforced our product lineup for the after-market and fortified our production and sales systems.

As a result of the aforementioned factors, consolidated net sales during the six-month period ended September 30, 2007, increased 3.8% compared with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, to ¥130.8 billion. Operating income jumped 18.1% to ¥5.3 billion, and ordinary income edged up 0.1% to ¥5.5 billion. Net income for the period was ¥2.9 billion, down 7.8% from the previous year.

On a non-consolidated basis, net sales grew 0.1% to ¥97.2 billion, operating income leapt 145.4% to ¥2.1 billion, and ordinary income rose 4.1% to ¥3.1 billion, while net income eased 0.7% to ¥2.2 billion.

(1) Segment information by type of business

Audio Products Segment

In the Audio Products segment, Alpine's iPod-LINK automotive CD player functions gained high acclaim, and after-market sales in Japan, the United States and Europe were robust for the Company's European Imaging & Sound Association award-winning iDA-X001 digital media head unit.

However, the impact on sales of CD players by integration with visual and navigation systems and the influence of reduction in market size arising from increased factory installation (systems) led to a 7% decline in sales in the after-market.

Business with automobile manufacturers was bolstered by increased installation of new-media DVD audio systems in SUVs for North America along with brisk sales of models mounted with CD audio systems. In addition, sales of speakers, amplifiers and acoustical corrective sound systems to European and U.S. automakers expanded, contributing to a 4% rise in sales to automobile manufacturers.

As a result, sales in this segment were ¥63.1 billion, up 0.4% year on year.

Information and Communication Equipment Segment

In the Information and Communication Equipment segment, we bolstered our product lineup and expanded sales through the launches of Mobile Media Station X07, a car navigation system with terrestrial digital broadcast full-segment response for the domestic after-market, and the Blackbird portable navigation system for the European after-market.

Furthermore, Alpine's flip-down monitor compatible with terrestrial digital broadcasting and DVD playback is storming the Japanese after-market as a result of its suitability to user needs. However, the impact of intense price competition and increased factory installation (systems) restrained growth in sales to the after-market.

Sales to automobile manufacturers increased 8%, principally attributable to trends toward rising factory installation rates for car navigation systems and integrated information and communication equipment and robust new car sales by our clients.

As a result of these factors, sales in this segment advanced 7.3% year on year, to ¥67.7 billion.

(2) Projections for the full fiscal year

For the year ending March 31, 2008, concerns remain about the potential impact of the sub-prime mortgage issue on the European and U.S. economies. In the United States, underlying downtrends in personal consumption are appearing, while in Europe, there is anxiety about stagnant growth rates arising from appreciation of the euro. The economic slowdown and rising oil prices in the United States, compounded by escalating raw material costs, unstable exchange rate trends and other factors, make prospects for the Japanese economy uncertain.

In response, during the second half of the fiscal year Alpine aims to expand sales by launching new products in the after-market, including next generation navigation system "Mobile Media Station X07" for Japan and large-screen high-definition flip-down monitors compatible with terrestrial digital broadcasting and DVD playback. Moreover, we have commenced deliveries of large-scale system products to European automobile manufacturers.

In addition to continued aggressive R&D investment, the Company is pursuing a medium-term plan, "CHALLENGE 30," for structural reform and growth.

Consolidated full-year projections are as follows:

	(Millions of yen, %)							
	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2008	255,000	(3.8%)	8,000	(20.9%)	9,000	(25.1%)	5,000	(12.7%)

Notes:

All projected results assume an exchange rate in the second half of US\$1=¥115 and €1 = ¥160.

The aforementioned projections are based on information currently available and include uncertain factors that may influence actual performance.

2. Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Position

(1) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

Total assets stood at ¥181.7 billion as of September 30, 2007, up ¥0.5 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. Net assets grew ¥3.1 billion, to ¥124.0 billion. As a result, the equity ratio was 67.2%. Current assets were down ¥1.8 billion, principally attributable to reductions of ¥2.7 billion in cash and cash equivalents and ¥3.3 billion in notes and accounts payable and increases of ¥1.1 billion in merchandise, ¥0.8 billion in raw materials and ¥0.4 billion in goods in process. Fixed assets were ¥2.3 billion higher, prompted by a gain of ¥2.4 billion in tangible fixed assets.

Current liabilities decreased ¥1.7 billion, owing mainly to a decline in notes and accounts payable of ¥2.9 billion and a rise of ¥0.4 billion in accrued expenses. Long-term liabilities decreased ¥0.8 billion as a result of such factors as lower deferred tax liabilities.

(2) Consolidated Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2007, were ¥34.7 billion, ¥2.7 billion, or 7.3%, lower than at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Cash flows provided by operating activities were ¥4.7 billion, down ¥2.5 billion, or 34.6%, from the corresponding period of the previous year. Major cash inflows were appropriation of income before income taxes of ¥5.2 billion, depreciation and amortization of ¥4.9 billion and a decrease in notes and accounts receivables of ¥4.2 billion. Major cash outflows included a decrease in notes and accounts payable of ¥4.3 billion, a ¥2.0 billion increase in inventories and income and other taxes of ¥2.9 billion.

Net cash used in investing activities was ¥7.0 billion, a reduction of ¥0.5 billion, or 8.7%, from the previous year. This figure was mainly attributable to the purchase of tangible fixed assets of ¥5.3 billion and purchase of intangible fixed assets of ¥1.4 billion.

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to ¥0.9 billion, down ¥0.9 billion, or 50.0%. The principal component was cash dividends paid of ¥1.0 billion.

As a result of these factors, the net decrease in free cash flow was ¥2.2 billion. Free cash flow is the sum of cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from investing activities.

[Reference] Cash Flow Indicators

Trends in indicators of cash flows for Alpine are as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006		Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007		Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2008
	Interim	Full year	Interim	Full year	Interim
Equity ratio (%)	61.3	65.3	65.7	65.7	67.2
Equity ratio (market value basis) (%)	73.8	71.6	66.2	81.6	65.0
Cash flow/interest bearing liabilities ratio (years)	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indexed coverage ratio (times)	2.1	95.5	145.1	129.9	54.6

Notes:

Equity ratio: Stockholders' equity/ Total Assets

Equity ratio (market value basis): Market capitalization/ Total Assets

Cash flow/interest bearing liabilities ratio: Interest-bearing debt/ Operating cash flow (For interim value, the operating cash flow is doubled to covert to full-year figures.)

Indexed coverage ratio: Operating cash flow/Interest payments

Each indicator is calculated based on consolidated financial statements.

Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the closing share price at the end of the fiscal year with the number of outstanding shares as of the date.

Operating cash flow uses net cash provided by operating activities on the consolidated cash flow statements. Interest-bearing debt covers all liabilities with interest payments under the liabilities section of the consolidated balance sheets. Interest payments equal the amount of interest paid on the consolidated cash flow statements.

(3) Basic Policy on Profit Distribution and Dividends for the Current Period

We have positioned the return of profit to shareholders as a primary issue for management. In determining dividend payment, it is our fundamental policy to deliberate on a balance of essential requirements based on the consolidated business performance, namely: 1) returning profit to shareholders, 2) active investment in R&D and capital investment in order to strengthen competitiveness, and 3) retention of earnings for future business expansion. We will continue striving to maintain a stably increasing level of dividend payment.

The implementation of the Companies Act removed a restriction on the frequency of corporate dividend payments. At this stage, however, we have no particular plans to change our dividend policy.

(4) Business and Other Risks

Alpine views the following points as potential risk factors that may affect business development.

(1) Economic Change

Alpine develops operations globally centered on the mobile multimedia business. Alpine's products are sold in various markets around the world directly to end users and indirectly through automakers.

Accordingly, economic slowdowns in the Company's primary markets of Japan, North America, Europe and Asia could adversely affect performance and financial position.

(2) Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Fluctuations

Alpine derives approximately 86% of its net sales from overseas markets and the financial statements of its overseas subsidiaries are prepared using local currencies. As a result, Alpine is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. An appreciation of the yen against other currencies, especially the U.S. dollar and the euro, have an adverse impact on Alpine's consolidated performance. Alpine engages in foreign currency hedge transactions such as forward exchange contracts, but sharp changes in foreign exchange rates could adversely affect the Company's performance and financial position.

(3) New Product Development

Alpine aggressively invests in R&D to develop attractive new products. In the event that new product development falls behind rapid advances in technology and changes in customer needs, however, future growth and earnings potential would decline and could adversely affect the Company's performance and financial position.

(4) Price Competition

Price competition is becoming more intense in the mobile multimedia industry in which Alpine operates. In the after-sales market, stand-alone car audio products are susceptible to price competition. Moreover, prices are likely to continue declining as automakers demand cost reductions and rival companies enter the market. Alpine is striving to improve its earnings and cost structure from a global viewpoint. Nevertheless, a decline in sales prices could adversely affect the Company's performance and financial position.

(5) Risks Inherent to Advancing Overseas

Alpine engages in production and sales activities in the United States, Europe, China and other Asian countries. On conducting business in these overseas markets, Alpine is susceptible to risks including 1) unforeseen changes in laws and tax codes,

2) restrictive political and economic factors, 3) terrorism, war and other social unrest. The occurrence of any of these events could adversely affect the Company's performance and financial position.

(6) Supply of Specific Components

Alpine internally produces many of its important components, but some critical components are procured from outside the Group. In the event that Alpine is unable to procure the necessary volume of components as scheduled due to natural disasters or other reasons at the supplier company, production would be delayed and sales opportunities would be lost, which could adversely affect the Company's performance and financial position.

(7) Demands of Corporate Customers

Alpine's OEM business serves automakers from around the world. Alpine aims to expand its sales by revising its order-receiving process over the medium term. Automakers' demands for better quality, lower prices and shorter delivery times are increasing in response to intense global competition. Sales to corporate customers in this field are affected significantly by changes in the corporate customers' performance and procurement policies. In addition, customer requests for lower prices could adversely affect the Company's performance and financial position.

(8) Intellectual Property

Alpine strives to protect its technologies and R&D results through patents, trademarks and other intellectual property rights. However, intellectual property rights are not fully protected in some regions, and Alpine may not be able to effectively prevent third parties from manufacturing similar products that use Alpine's intellectual property. Moreover, Alpine's products and technologies may inadvertently infringe on the intellectual property rights of other companies in the future.

(9) Product Defects

Alpine manufactures various products under stringent quality control processes. However, not all products are free from defects, so there is the possibility of a product recall in the future. Although Alpine is insured against damages from product liability, there are no assurances that this insurance will cover all damages. Product defects that lead to a major recall or product liability damages would incur considerable costs and adversely affect the Company's reputation. As a result, the Company's performance and financial position could be adversely affected.

(10) Public Laws and Regulations

Alpine is subject to various government laws and regulations in countries where it conducts business, including business and investment permits as well as customs duties and other import/export regulations. In the event that the Company was unable to strictly follow these laws and regulations, Alpine's business activities could be restricted, leading to an increase in costs. Accordingly, these laws and regulations could adversely affect the Company's performance and financial position.

(11) Risk of Natural Disaster

Alpine takes thorough measures to prevent damage from natural disasters such as earthquakes, and in the past the company has been able to minimize the impact of natural disasters on its operations. However, in the event of a major natural disaster that is more severe than predicted, there are no assurances that Alpine will be able to completely prevent or lessen the impact of power outages or other interruptions on operations.

3. Management Policy

(1) Basic Business Concept

It is our basic corporate philosophy to: 1) respect the value of individuals, 2) create value for the future, and 3) contribute to society. Based on this understanding, we established our corporate vision to guide us toward the year 2015, which is: “Alpine continues to strive to be a mobile media solution company that creates future value. We intend to enhance corporate value by undertaking the challenge of creating new value and products centering on our long-cultivated core technologies in the fields of car audio equipment and information & communication devices, in an assertive and passionate manner.”

(2) Benchmarks and Quantitative Targets

With an emphasis on the consolidated performance of Group companies both in Japan and overseas, the Company aims to increase consolidated profit and pursue effective cash flow management. Alpine also aims to improve return on assets (ROA) to more than 5% by improving its net profit ratio and asset turnover, and taking measures to cut inventory assets and interest-bearing debt.

(3) Mid-Term Management Strategy and Issues Facing the Company

In the car electronics industry, demand is increasing for audio equipment that connects with the latest digital devices, adding intensity to price competition among rival companies.

In information communications equipment, a growing percentage of new automobiles incorporates integrated audio, visual and information devices as standard equipment. Moreover, automakers are becoming more demanding in terms of product quality, prices and delivery schedules as global competition heats up.

To address these conditions, we established our corporate vision to guide us toward the year 2015, which is: “Alpine continues to strive to be a mobile media solution company that creates future value. In addition, we are promoting our mid-term management plan medium-term plan, ‘CHALLENGE 30,’ for structural reform and growth.”

To achieve these mid-term management policies, Alpine is promoting measures based on the following strategies in order to expand corporate value, cultivate new business fields, strengthen operations and enhance earnings.

- 1) Alpine aims to establish a strong business foundation by promoting the development of advanced technologies and large-scale system products while further polishing its core technologies through aggressive R&D investment in the information communications equipment market, which is expanding in scale.
- 2) Alpine aims to strengthen price competitiveness by promoting a fully integrated production structure from local component procurement to component processing and finished products at its global manufacturing bases, while striving to reform its product design systems to secure unrivalled product quality in response to intensifying price competition.
- 3) Alpine is making every effort to reform its earnings and cost structure as well as to improve customer satisfaction by expanding its four-point global business structure in Japan, the United States, Europe and Asia in terms of sales, procurement, production and development.

4) Risk management and compliance are increasingly important to the diversification of risk surrounding our corporate activities. We are determined to strengthen risk control and information control systems by organizing CSR committees.

(4) Outlook

We expect the favorable trend of the Japanese economy to persist due to strong corporate performance and an improved employment situation, as well as aggressive private-sector investment. However, we remain concerned about such issues as performance gaps among companies and the potential impact of global oil price hikes and rising long-term interest rates.

Uncertainties in overseas economic conditions include a potential adjustment following excessive housing investment and higher oil prices in the United States, economic gaps between European nations and the stability of economic growth in China.

In the automobile industry, competition has intensified globally in the areas of enforced measures for pollution and safety, global and simultaneous production of new cars and increasing demand for high quality. Also, in the car electronics industry, technology development, enforcement of price competitiveness and globalization have evolved to be main issues for management in responding growing demand of automobile manufacturers.

Under these circumstances, the Alpine Group will continue its aggressive R&D investment in the field of car information technology & communication, with an emphasis on navigation equipment whose market size is expanding. We also plan to extend our software development base in China in a bid to raise development efficiency. Furthermore, we will promote the enhancement of client satisfaction by pursuing extraordinary quality and conducting structural reforms to reduce direct and indirect costs, thereby improving our ability to generate revenues and reinforcing our managerial base.

4. Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen, %)

	September 30, 2006			September 30, 2007			March 31, 2006			Change
			%			%			%	
ASSETS										
Current Assets:										
Cash and time deposits		34,222			34,775			37,553		(2,778)
Notes and accounts receivable *2		36,682			35,239			38,605		(3,365)
Merchandise		23,632			22,100			20,936		1,163
Raw materials		6,830			6,858			6,004		854
Goods in process		1,614			1,832			1,425		407
Inventories		506			434			466		(31)
Deferred tax assets		3,528			4,316			4,121		194
Other current assets		6,163			8,474			6,808		1,665
Allowance for doubtful receivables		(979)			(940)			(984)		43
Total current assets		112,203	64.3		113,091	62.2		114,937	63.4	(1,845)
Fixed Assets:										
Tangible Fixed Assets:										
Buildings and structures	21,077			21,898			21,589			
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,093)	8,984		(12,775)	9,122		(12,454)	9,134		(12)
Machinery and equipment	16,205			19,123			17,859			
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,586)	7,619		(10,142)	8,980		(9,347)	8,512		468
Fixtures and fittings	43,901			48,659			45,633			
Less accumulated depreciation	(37,656)	6,244		(41,032)	7,626		(39,061)	6,571		1,055
Land		4,957			5,198			5,179		18
Construction in progress		302			1,607			692		915
Total tangible fixed assets		28,108	16.1		32,535	17.9		30,090	16.6	2,445
Intangible Fixed Assets:		6,751	3.9		6,916	3.8		6,923	3.8	(6)
Investments and Other Assets:										
Investments in securities		17,848			17,130			18,335		(1,204)
Deferred tax assets		196			227			228		(1)
Other investments		9,395			11,891			10,727		1,163
Allowance for doubtful receivables		(55)			(73)			(57)		(16)
Total investments and other assets		27,385	15.7		29,176	16.1		29,234	16.2	(57)
Total fixed assets		62,246	35.7		68,628	37.8		66,247	36.6	2,381
Total Assets		174,449	100.0		181,720	100.0		181,185	100.0	535

(Millions of yen, %)

	September 30, 2006		September 30, 2007		March 31, 2006		Change
		%		%		%	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Notes and accounts payable*2	28,036		26,056		28,971		(2,914)
Bank loans*1	375		419		174		245
Income taxes payable	2,168		1,550		1,946		(396)
Accrued expenses	9,564		11,090		10,678		412
Deferred tax liabilities	111		53		52		0
Allowance for employee bonuses	1,930		1,976		1,849		127
Allowance for directors' bonuses	31		29		62		(32)
Provision for product warranties	5,168		5,988		5,775		212
Other current liabilities	5,438		4,847		4,252		595
Total current liabilities	52,824	30.3	52,011	28.6	53,763	29.7	(1,751)
Long-term liabilities:							
Deferred tax liabilities	3,242		3,757		4,219		(461)
Accrued retirement benefits	603		638		619		18
Directors' severance and retirement benefits	660		649		718		(68)
Other long-term liabilities	950		613		955		(342)
Total long-term liabilities	5,457	3.1	5,659	3.1	6,513	3.6	(853)
Total liabilities	58,282	33.4	57,671	31.7	60,276	33.3	(2,605)
NET ASSETS							
Stockholders' capital							
Capital stock	25,920	14.8	25,920	14.3	25,920	14.3	—
Additional paid-in capital	24,905	14.3	24,905	13.7	24,905	13.8	0
Retained earnings	55,055	31.6	59,283	32.6	57,344	31.6	1,939
Treasury stock	(27)	(0.0)	(30)	(0.0)	(29)	(0.0)	0
Evaluation and conversions	8,682	5.0	12,101	6.7	10,914	6.0	1,186
Total stockholders' capital	105,854	60.7	110,079	60.6	108,141	59.7	1,938
Valuation adjustment, other marketable securities	7,500	4.3	7,177	4.0	7,789	4.3	(611)
Land revaluation adjustment	(1,394)	(0.8)	(1,394)	(0.8)	(1,394)	(0.8)	—
Foreign currency translation	2,576	1.5	6,318	3.5	4,520	2.5	1,798
Minority Interests	1,630	0.9	1,867	1.0	1,852	1.0	15
Total net assets	116,167	66.6	124,049	68.3	120,908	66.7	3,140
Total liabilities and net assets	174,449	100.0	181,720	100.0	181,185	100.0	535

(2) Interim Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen, %)

	Six Months Ended September 30, 2006			Six Months Ended September 30, 2007			Change	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007		
			%			%				%
Net sales		126,022	100.0		130,867	100.0	4,845		265,054	100.0
Cost of sales		100,727	79.9		104,782	80.1	4,054		210,442	79.4
Gross profit		25,294	20.1		26,085	19.9	790		54,612	20.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses*1		20,735	16.5		20,699	15.8	(35)		44,502	16.8
Operating income		4,558	3.6		5,385	4.1	826		10,110	3.8
Other income										
Interest income	128			199				297		
Dividend Income	249			375				437		
Foreign exchange gain	460			—				788		
Equity in gain from affiliated companies	251			424				676		
Other	226	1,315	1.1	255	1,255	1.0	(60)	506	2,706	1.0
Other expenses										
Interest expense	50			87				125		
Foreign exchange loss	—			570				—		
Sales discounts	211			130				334		
Loss on adjustment of customer molds	35			154				9		
Other	65	363	0.3	178	1,121	0.9	758	331	801	0.3
Ordinary income		5,511	4.4		5,519	4.2	7		12,015	4.5
Extraordinary income										
Gain on sales of fixed assets	5			5				31		
Other	—	5	0.0	—	5	0.0	0	1	32	0.0
Extraordinary losses										
Loss on sales of fixed assets	61			232				261		
Loss on valuation of investments in securities	119			27				119		
Previous period's royalty payments	117			—				117		
Other	15	312	0.3	—	260	0.2	(52)	1,246	1,745	0.6
Income before income taxes		5,204	4.1		5,264	4.0	60		10,302	3.9
Income taxes	2,270			2,209				4,155		
Additional corporate tax and others (refunds)	(167)			100				582		
Income tax adjustments	(212)	1,889	1.5	(100)	2,209	1.7	319	(372)	4,365	1.6
Minority interests in net income		74	0.0		67	0.0	(7)		207	0.1
Net income		3,239	2.6		2,987	2.3	(252)		5,729	2.2

(3) Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Capital
Six months ended September 30, 2007

(Millions of yen)

	Stockholders' Capital					Valuation and Conversions				Minority Interests	Total Net Assets
	Capital	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholders' Capital	Valuation adjustment, other marketable securities	Land Revaluation Adjustment	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	Total Valuation and Conversions		
Balance as of March 31, 2006	25,920	24,905	52,213	(27)	103,012	7,124	(1,394)	2,039	7,769	1,594	112,376
Increase (decrease) during the period											
Cash dividends (Note)			(697)		(697)						(697)
Directors' bonuses (Note)			(60)		(60)						(60)
Interim Net income			3,239		3,239						3,239
Increase attributed to the increase in consolidated subsidiaries			227		227						227
Increase attributed to the merger of consolidated and non-consolidated subsidiaries			134		134						134
Acquisition of treasury stock				(0)	(0)						(0)
Disposition of treasury stock		0		0	0						0
Other (Employee Welfare Benefit Fund)			(1)		(1)						(1)
Net change in items excluding stockholders' capital during the period						375	—	537	912	36	948
Total increase (decrease) during the period	—	0	2,842	(0)	2,841	375	—	537	912	36	3,790
Balance as of September 30, 2006	25,920	24,905	52,213	(27)	105,854	7,500	(1,394)	2,576	8,682	1,630	116,167

Note: The appropriation of retained earnings was approved at the Annual General Meeting of Stockholders held in June 2006.

Six months ended September 30, 2007

(Millions of yen)

	Stockholders' Capital					Valuation and Conversions				Minority Interests	Total Net Assets
	Capital	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholders' Capital	Valuation adjustment, other marketable securities	Land Revaluation Adjustment	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	Total Valuation and Conversions		
Balance as of March 31, 2007	25,920	24,905	57,344	(29)	108,141	7,789	(1,394)	4,520	10,914	1,852	120,908
Increase (decrease) during the period											
Cash dividends			(1,046)		(1,046)						(1,046)
Interim Net income			2,987		2,987						2,987
Acquisition of treasury stock				(0)	(0)						(0)
Deposition of treasury stock		0		0	0						0
Other (Employee Welfare Benefit Fund)			(2)		(2)						(2)
Net change in items excluding stockholders' capital during the period						(611)	—	1,798	1,186	15	1,202
Total increase (decrease) during the period	—	0	1,939	(0)	1,938	(611)	—	1,798	1,186	15	3,140
Balance as of September 30, 2007	25,920	24,905	59,283	(30)	110,079	7,177	(1,394)	6,318	12,101	1,867	124,049

Year ended March 31, 2007

(4) Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Summary)

(Millions of yen)

	Six Months Ended September 30, 2006	Six Months Ended September 30, 2007	Change	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Income before tax and other adjustments	5,204	5,264	60	10,302
Depreciation and amortization	4,625	4,974	349	9,326
Increase (decrease) in accrued retirement benefits	(2)	14	16	7
Increase (decrease) in directors' severance and retirement benefits	24	(68)	(92)	82
Increase in provision for product warranties	407	195	(211)	903
Interest and dividend income	(377)	(575)	(197)	(735)
Interest expense	50	87	36	125
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies	(251)	(424)	(172)	(676)
Loss on sales of fixed assets	3	0	(2)	10
Decrease in notes and accounts receivable	4,306	4,260	(46)	3,503
Decrease (Increase) in inventories	(3,272)	(2,020)	1,251	1,129
Decrease in notes and accounts payable	(2,428)	(4,350)	(1,922)	(2,307)
Decrease (Increase) in consumption taxes receivable	(49)	—	49	70
Other—net	(400)	(114)	285	(1,326)
Total	7,840	7,243	(596)	20,417
Interest and dividend received	379	576	196	735
Interest paid	(50)	(87)	(37)	(126)
Income taxes paid	(837)	(2,934)	(2,096)	(3,692)
Previous period's product indemnification costs	—	—	—	(934)
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,331	4,798	(2,533)	16,398
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,961)	(5,370)	(1,408)	(8,573)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	13	8	(5)	100
Payments for acquisition of intangible fixed assets	(2,253)	(1,448)	804	(3,593)
Payments for loans	(22)	(18)	4	(47)
Collection of loans receivable	20	16	(4)	48
Other—net	(250)	(204)	46	176
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,452)	(7,015)	(562)	(11,887)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:				
Increase (Decrease) in short-term borrowings	79	243	164	(113)
Repayments of long-term debt	(6)	—	6	(6)
Cash dividends paid	(697)	(1,046)	(348)	(1,395)
Cash dividends paid to minority interests	(80)	(167)	(86)	(81)
Paid-in capital from minority interests	59	—	(59)	59
Other—net	(0)	(0)	(0)	(2)
Net cash used in financing activities	(646)	(970)	(323)	(1,540)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	370	440	69	1,139
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	603	(2,747)	(3,350)	4,110
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	33,206	37,507	4,300	33,206
Increase in cash and cash equivalents due to inclusion of additional subsidiaries in the consolidation	162	—	(162)	162
Increase in cash and cash equivalents acquired due to merger of consolidated and non-consolidated subsidiaries	26	—	(26)	26
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (Note 1)	33,999	34,759	759	37,507

Segment Information

1) Information by Business Segment

(April 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006)

(Millions of yen)

	Audio Products	Information and Communication Equipment	Total	Elimination and/or Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales					
(1) Outside customers	62,906	63,116	126,022	—	126,022
(2) Within consolidated group	381	183	565	(565)	—
Total	63,287	63,299	126,587	(565)	126,022
Costs and expenses	58,457	59,426	117,883	3,579	121,463
Operating income	4,830	3,873	8,703	(4,144)	4,558

(April 1, 2007 to September 30, 2007)

(Millions of yen)

	Audio Products	Information and Communication Equipment	Total	Elimination and/or Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales					
(1) Outside customers	63,167	67,700	130,867	—	130,867
(2) Within consolidated group	317	212	529	(529)	—
Total	63,484	67,912	131,397	(529)	130,867
Costs and expenses	59,548	62,082	121,631	3,850	125,482
Operating income	3,935	5,830	9,766	(4,380)	5,385

(April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(Millions of yen)

	Audio Products	Information and Communication Equipment	Total	Elimination and/or Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales					
(1) Outside customers	129,337	135,717	265,054	—	265,054
(2) Within consolidated group	753	391	1,145	(1,145)	—
Total	130,090	136,108	266,199	(1,145)	265,054
Costs and expenses	120,129	127,252	247,381	7,562	254,944
Operating income	9,961	8,856	18,818	(8,708)	10,110

Notes:

- Business segments are based on internal administrative segmentation.
- The Company's primary business activities include:
 - The audio products business, which includes car audio systems and accessories.
 - The information and communication equipment business, which includes car communications, electronic components and imaging unit components.
- Unallocated costs and expenses included in elimination and/or corporate comprise mainly corporate administrative and research and development costs. Such costs were:
 - ¥4,144 million in the six-month period ended September 30, 2006
 - ¥4,380 million in the six-month period ended September 30, 2007
 - ¥8,708 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007

4. Changes in accounting policy (during the six-month period ended September 30, 2006)

The Company adopted the Accounting Standard for Directors' Bonus (Accounting Standard Board of Japan Statement No. 4 issued on November 29, 2005) during the six-month period ended September 30, 2006 (see "Important items that form the basis for preparation of interim consolidated financial statements, 4 (3) iii"). When compared with the previous accounting policy, operating expenses included in eliminations and/or corporate in the interim consolidated financial statements increased by ¥31 million, while operating income declined by the same amount.

5. Changes in accounting policy (during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007)

The Company adopted the Accounting Standard for Directors' Bonus (Accounting Standard Board of Japan Statement No. 4 issued on November 29, 2005) during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 (See "Important items that form the basis for preparation of interim consolidated financial statements, 4 (3) iii."). When compared with the previous accounting policy, operating expenses included in eliminations and/or corporate in the consolidated financial statements increased by ¥62 million, while operating income declined by the same amount.

2) Geographic Area Information

(April 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Areas	Total	Elimination and/or Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales								
(1) Outside customers	23,390	47,026	49,444	5,409	750	126,022	—	126,022
(2) Within consolidated group	77,938	879	16,040	23,671	1	118,531	(118,531)	—
Total	101,32	47,906	65,485	29,081	751	244,554	(118,531)	126,022
Costs and expenses	95,990	46,638	64,249	27,557	726	235,163	(113,700)	121,463
Operating income	5,338	1,267	1,235	1,523	25	9,390	(4,831)	4,558

(April 1, 2007 to September 30, 2007)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Areas	Total	Elimination and/or Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales								
(1) Outside customers	21,071	48,361	51,175	9,458	801	130,867	—	130,867
(2) Within consolidated group	79,920	959	18,631	24,066	0	123,578	(123,578)	—
Total	100,99	49,320	69,806	33,525	801	254,446	(123,578)	130,867
Costs and expenses	94,434	47,790	69,048	32,136	752	244,162	(118,680)	125,482
Operating income	6,557	1,530	757	1,388	49	10,283	(4,898)	5,385

(April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Areas	Total	Elimination and/or Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales								
(1) Outside customers	47,777	99,330	103,519	12,962	1,464	265,054	—	265,054
(2) Within consolidated group	154,896	1,759	31,704	46,575	1	234,937	(234,937)	—
Total	202,674	101,08	135,224	59,538	1,466	499,992	(234,937)	265,054
Costs and expenses	190,821	97,726	134,051	56,603	1,430	480,632	(225,687)	254,944
Operating income	11,852	3,363	1,173	2,934	35	19,360	(9,250)	10,110

Notes:

- Differentiation between countries and regions is based on geographic proximity.
- Major countries and regions are:
 - North America: The United States of America and Canada
 - Europe: Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Italy and Spain
 - Asia: Singapore, China and Thailand
 - Other Areas: Australia
- Unallocated costs and expenses included in elimination and/or corporate comprise mainly corporate administrative and research and development costs. Such costs were:
 - ¥4,144 million in the period ended September 30, 2006
 - ¥4,380 million in the period ended September 30, 2007
 - ¥8,708 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007
- Changes in accounting policy (during the six-month period ended September 30, 2006)
The Company adopted the Accounting Standard for Directors' Bonus (Accounting Standard Board of Japan Statement No. 4 issued on November 29, 2005) during the six-month period ended September 30, 2006 (see "Important items that form the basis for preparation of interim consolidated financial statements, 4 (3) iii"). When compared with the previous accounting policy, operating expenses included in eliminations and/or corporate in the interim consolidated financial statements increased by ¥31 million, while operating income declined by the same amount.

5. Changes in accounting policy (during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007)

The Company adopted the Accounting Standard for Directors' Bonus (Accounting Standard Board of Japan Statement No. 4 issued on November 29, 2005) during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 (see "Important items that form the basis for preparation of interim consolidated financial statements, 4 (3) iii"). When compared with the previous accounting policy, operating expenses included in eliminations and/or corporate in the consolidated financial statements increased by ¥62 million, while operating income declined by the same amount.

3) Overseas Sales

(April 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	North America	Europe	Other Areas	Total
I. Overseas sales	46,568	49,474	12,061	108,104
II. Consolidated sales				126,022
III. Ratio of overseas sales (%)	37.0	39.3	9.6	85.8

(April 1, 2007 to September 30, 2007)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Areas	Total
I. Overseas sales	47,771	51,184	13,912	1,428	114,296
II. Consolidated sales					130,867
III. Ratio of overseas sales (%)	36.5	39.1	10.6	1.1	87.3

(April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	North America	Europe	Other Areas	Total
I. Overseas sales	98,249	103,574	26,555	228,379
II. Consolidated sales				265,054
III. Ratio of overseas sales (%)	37.1	39.1	10.0	86.2

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: China and Thailand
 - 4) Other Areas: Australia
3. Overseas sales refer to sales by Alpine and its consolidated subsidiaries in countries or regions outside Japan.
4. Changes in overseas sales categories

Consolidated accounts for the first half of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, as well as for the entire year, included "Asia" within "Other Areas." However, from the six months under review, Asia was designated as a separate category within overseas sales, as this region now accounts for more than 10% of overseas sales. Consolidated overseas sales for the first half of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, and the full fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, restated to show Asia as a separate region, were as follows.

(April 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Areas	Total
I. Overseas sales	46,568	49,474	10,809	1,251	108,104
II. Consolidated sales					126,022
III. Ratio of overseas sales (%)	37.0	39.3	8.6	1.0	85.8

(April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Areas	Total
I. Overseas sales	98,249	103,574	23,703	2,852	228,379
II. Consolidated sales					265,054
III. Ratio of overseas sales (%)	37.1	39.1	8.9	1.1	86.2

5. Production, Orders and Sales

(1) Production

Production for the six-month period ended September 30, 2007, stated in line with the revised product classification, was as follows:

(Millions of yen, %)

	Six Months Ended September 30, 2006	Six Months Ended September 30, 2007	Change (%)	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007
Audio Products	56,083	59,600	6.3	113,777
Information and Communication Equipment	55,081	56,007	1.7	109,028
Total	111,164	115,607	4.0	222,805

Notes:

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

(2) Orders

Orders for the six-month period ended September 30, 2007, stated in line with the revised product classification, were as follows:

(i) Orders received

(Millions of yen, %)

	Six Months Ended September 30, 2006	Six Months Ended September 30, 2007	Change (%)	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007
Audio Products	60,445	60,789	0.6	129,336
Information and Communication Equipment	59,903	67,750	13.1	133,308
Total	120,349	128,540	6.8	262,644

(ii) Orders backlog

(Millions of yen, %)

	Six Months Ended September 30, 2006	Six Months Ended September 30, 2007	Change (%)	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007
Audio Products	13,508	13,590	0.6	15,968
Information and Communication Equipment	14,539	15,392	5.9	15,342
Total	28,048	28,983	3.3	31,311

(3) Sales

Sales for the six-month period ended September 30, 2007, stated in line with the revised product classification, were as follows:

(Millions of yen, %)

	Six Months Ended September 30, 2006	Six Months Ended September 30, 2007	Change (%)	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007
Audio Products	62,906	63,167	0.4	129,337
Information and Communication Equipment	63,116	67,700	7.3	135,717
Total	126,022	130,867	3.8	265,054