Consolidated Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011

May 13, 2011

Listed Company Name: Alpine Electronics, Inc. Securities Code: 6816 (First Section, Tokyo Stock Exchange)
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Planned Date of Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting: June 23, 2011
Planned Commencement Date of Dividend Payment: June 24, 2011
Planned Date of Submission of Securities Report: June 23, 2011

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

1. Performance for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010, to March 31, 2011)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

Fiscal Year Ended	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income (Loss)	
March 31, 2011	201,257	19.4%	11,155	—	10,771	—	6,029	—
March 31, 2010	168,586	(14.3%)	226	—	807	—	(1,249)	—

[Note] Comprehensive income
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011: ¥2,382 million (—%)
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010: ¥363 million (—%)

Fiscal Year Ended	Net Income (Loss) per Share (Yen)	Fully Diluted Net Income per Share (Yen)	Return on Shareholders' Equity (%)	Ordinary Income to Total Assets (%)	Operating Income to Net Sales (%)
March 31, 2011	86.43	—	6.2	7.0	5.5
March 31, 2010	(17.92)	—	(1.3)	0.6	0.1

[Reference] Equity in earnings of subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011: ¥949 million
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010: ¥1,358 million

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio (%)	Net Assets per Share (Yen)
March 31, 2011	153,783	98,759	63.7	1,403.69
March 31, 2010	153,428	97,035	62.7	1,379.61

[Reference] Shareholders' equity
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011: ¥97,928 million
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010: ¥96,248 million

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

Fiscal Year Ended	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Cash Flows from Investing Activities	Cash Flows from Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period
March 31, 2011	14,371	(4,349)	(5,411)	43,883
March 31, 2010	9,858	(3,962)	8,150	39,844

2. Dividend

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

Date of record	Dividends per Share (Yen) End of First Quarter	End of Interim Period	End of Third Quarter	End of Fiscal Year	Full Year	Total Dividend (Full Year)	Payout Ratio, Consolidated (%)	Dividend as % of Total Consolidated Assets
March 31, 2010	—	0	—	0	0	0	0	0
March 31, 2011	—	10.00	—	10.00	20.00	1,395	23.1	1.4
March 31, 2012 (Forecast)	—	10.00	—	10.00	20.00		39.9	

3. Projections for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2012 (April 1, 2011, to March 31, 2012)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income		Net Income per Share (Yen)
Interim Period Ending September 30, 2011	90,000	(8.2%)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0.00
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2012	190,000	(5.6%)	5,000	(55.2%)	5,000	(53.6%)	3,500	(42.0%)	50.17

1. Consolidated Business Results

1. Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Business Results

We would like to express our deepest condolences and sympathy to all affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake of March 11, 2011. Let us share our sincere thoughts and prayers with the victims and their families and hope for fast recovery from this tragic event.

While the Alpine Group suffered no casualties among employees, the earthquake caused damage to our headquarters in Iwaki, Fukushima Prefecture, as well as some buildings and production equipment at Alpine Group companies. On top of this, business activities were obstructed as a consequence of the damage to and blockage of essential infrastructure in the region, which had an impact on the production and shipment of goods. Nevertheless, after putting all our effort into restoring the production line we managed to recover stable operations and resume work at the plant on March 28. We would like to offer our sincere gratitude to the many people who so kindly assisted us during this period.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the world economy saw favorable demand trends in emerging economies, particularly in Asia. However, in Europe the recovery in the German economy was offset by the recurrence of financial instability in certain countries and economic conditions remain patchy in this region. Meanwhile in the United States, although some economic indicators continue to improve, uncertainty still hangs over the future and the overall economic climate continues to be severe.

The automobile industry saw a modest recovery in new vehicle sales with China, spurred by ongoing economic growth, maintaining its place as the leading country in terms of unit sales of new cars for the second year running, and the symbolic relisting of General Motors taking place on the New York Stock Exchange. The industry in Europe was buoyed by robust exports by German manufacturers of luxury cars. In Japan, sales of new cars, which had been firm owing to government subsidies for purchases of environment-friendly cars, dropped precipitously in the second half of the year in the wake of the termination of this support.

The car electronics industry experienced major changes in its market, with sales of portable navigation devices (PNDs) falling in line with the spread of smart phones and tablet PCs. Domestic after-market sales of navigation systems were good as a consequence of the increase in new-vehicle sales. But demand for home electronics fell in the second half of the year following the withdrawal of subsidies under the “eco-point” system, and demand for car electronic products was also hit by this shift. In Europe, however, factory installation rates for navigation systems and displays saw gradual recovery as demand is apparently shifting back toward mid-sized luxury and large vehicles following the trend for compact cars after the Lehman shock.

In this environment, Alpine launched three new navigation systems in the domestic after-market and sought to raise product appeal and expand sales by proposing “vehicle-specific car-life solutions.” In addition, to secure business growth in the expanding Chinese market, Alpine worked to enhance brand recognition by participating in the Beijing Motor Show, and began supplying products suited for local automakers. Meanwhile, although yen appreciation, coupled with tight supplies for in-vehicle-use display panels, pushed up the cost of parts and materials, we worked to improve operating performance by continuously promoting our “CHALLENGE 30 + (Plus)” program of structural reforms launched in the previous fiscal year.

As a result of these efforts, we managed to exceed our own projections for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, with consolidated net sales up 19.4% compared with the preceding fiscal year, to ¥201.2 billion. Operating income amounted to ¥11.1 billion, compared with ¥0.2 billion in the previous year, and ordinary income was ¥10.7 billion, compared with ¥0.8 billion in the preceding year.

However, as a result of recording an extraordinary loss of ¥1.5 billion due to the impact of the earthquake and associated disaster, net income amounted to ¥6.0 billion, compared with a net loss of ¥1.2 billion in the previous year.

(1) Segment Information by Type of Business

Audio Products Segment

In the Audio Products segment, we carried out aggressive proposal-based marketing in the domestic after-market of high-end speakers and amplifiers for minivans with clear cabin audio reproduction, leading to strong sales. However, intensified price competition contributed to flat sales of head units such as CD players. Sales of affordably priced CD players were firm in the North American market but amid users’ greater appetite for low prices, high-added-value products, such as head units that can be linked to Pandora Internet radio via smartphones, experienced harsh selling conditions. In the European market, sound system products with upgraded cabin audio quality centered on high-grade speakers posted steady sales, although in step with severe price competition Bluetooth-enabled CD players saw a sluggish market and sales dropped.

Sales of OEM products to automobile manufacturers increased in line with recovering production and sales in Europe and the United States of new automobiles by major customers, as well as robust demand in the Chinese market.

As a result, sales in this segment fell 0.8% year on year, to ¥69.8 billion.

Information and Communication Equipment Segment

In this segment, in the domestic after-market, we sought to strengthen our navigation line-up by launching the X05, which has on-board flash memory and offers superior cost performance, adding to the "Big X," which received a 2010 product Grand Prix from automotive industry trade publication Nikkan Jidosha Shimbun, with its 8-inch screen (the largest on the after-market) making maps and text easier to read and with a touch panel for improved operating convenience, and the X08S car navigation system, successor to the X08, which earned acclaim in the preceding fiscal year. Further, in anticipation of lower new vehicle sales following the termination of government subsidies for purchases of environment-friendly cars, we also worked to expand the number of car models that can adopt our "perfect fit" series, which is attractively fitted to individual car models. Also, firm sales of a camera system that links to a vehicle's navigation system to support driving safety contributed to expanded sales in the segment. In addition, in an effort to increase sales we aired a television commercial to stimulate consumer spending.

Sales of our affordably priced navigation systems that were newly launched into the North American market were strong, thanks to customer appreciation of the superior functionality, despite being affected by increasingly severe price competition. In Europe, sales of integrated products were lower due to the impact of worsening market conditions, but sales of affordably priced navigation systems introduced during the term were robust.

In OEM products to automobile manufacturers, installation rates of in-cabin display products contributed to increased unit sales. Such sales were also boosted by a continuing recovery in production and sales of large and high-end vehicles in North America, which have high installation rates for highly functional products such as navigation systems, and favorable sales of high-end new vehicles by European manufacturers in the Chinese market.

Owing to the above-mentioned factors, segment sales grew 33.9% year on year, to ¥131.3 billion.

(2) Overall and Segment Performance Forecast for the Next Fiscal Year

While forecasts for the world economy are punctuated by risks to a recovery due to steep rises in the price of oil associated with political instability in the Middle East and North Africa, we expect growth in unit sales of new vehicles centered on China and North America. However, in the Japanese economy, on top of higher prices for raw materials and the strong yen, losses from the recent earthquake are having a significant impact and have rendered the outlook for the business climate that much harsher.

For the Alpine Group too, the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake on business activities is not inconsiderable, and it has become difficult to clearly appraise likely conditions going forward. In addition to problems in the supply of components and material procurements due to severed supply lines, with the assumed imposition of energy-saving measures during the summer hitting production lines, and lower sales on restraint in propensity for consumption, we forecast that the situation will be harsh for both the Audio Products segment and the Information and Communication Equipment segment.

Our consolidated performance forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012, are as follows.

Consolidated Performance Forecasts

Net sales	¥190.0 billion	(Compared with the preceding fiscal year: down ¥11.2 billion, or 5.6%)
Operating income	¥5.0 billion	(Compared with the preceding fiscal year: down ¥6.1 billion, or 55.2%)
Ordinary income	¥5.0 billion	(Compared with the preceding fiscal year: down ¥5.7 billion, or 53.6%)
Net income	¥3.5 billion	(Compared with the preceding fiscal year: down ¥2.5 billion, or 42.0%)

Notes: All projected results assume an exchange rate of US$1=¥80 and €1= ¥120.
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 ¥153.7 billion as of March 31, 2011, up ¥0.3 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. Net assets grew ¥1.7 billion, to ¥98.7 billion. As a result, the equity ratio was 63.7%. Primarily responsible was growth of ¥6.7 billion in current assets, including a ¥3.8 billion increase in cash and deposits and a ¥3.7 billion rise in inventory assets. Total noncurrent assets were down ¥6.3 billion, stemming from declines of ¥3.8 billion in property, plant and equipment, ¥1.1 billion in intangible assets, and ¥0.8 billion in investments and other assets.

Total current liabilities were up ¥2.8 billion, attributable to rises of ¥0.4 billion in income taxes payable, ¥0.8 billion in provision for product warranties, ¥0.8 billion in provision for losses due to disaster, and ¥0.7 billion in accrued expenses. Noncurrent liabilities fell ¥4.2 billion, owing to ¥4.6 billion in repayments of long-term debt.

(2) Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2011, were ¥43.8 billion, up ¥4.0 billion, or 10.1%, from the end of the previous fiscal year.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities was up 45.8%, at ¥14.3 billion. Major sources of cash included income before income taxes and minority interests of ¥8.5 billion, depreciation and amortization of ¥7.4 billion and a ¥1.4 billion increase in notes and accounts payable–trade. The principal uses of cash were a ¥1.3 billion increase in notes and accounts receivable–trade and a ¥5.0 billion rise in inventories.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities was up 9.8% compared with the previous fiscal year, to ¥4.3 billion. Principal uses of cash were ¥3.7 billion for the purchase of fixed assets and ¥1.2 billion for the purchase of intangible assets.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities was ¥5.4 billion, compared with ¥8.1 billion provided by these activities in the preceding term. The main uses of cash were ¥4.6 billion in repayments of long-term debt and ¥0.6 billion in cash dividends paid.

Owing to these factors, the free cash flows amounted to ¥10.0 billion. Free cash flows are 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, 2007	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011
Equity ratio (%)	65.7	68.5	72.4	62.7	63.7
Equity ratio (market value basis) (%)	81.6	45.7	33.7	51.7	42.3
Cash flow/interest-bearing liabilities ratio (times)	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.4
Interest coverage ratio (times)	129.9	58.8	90.0	68.3	70.8

Notes:

Equity ratio: Shareholders' equity/total assets

Equity ratio (market value basis): Market capitalization/total assets

Cash flow/interest bearing liabilities ratio: Interest-bearing liabilities/operating cash flow

Interest coverage ratio: Operating cash flow/interest payment

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 (excluding treasury stock) as of that date.

Interest-bearing liabilities cover 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 statements of cash flows.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2011
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	40,199	44,049
Notes and accounts receivable–trade	28,290	28,192
Goods and finished products	12,832	14,202
Work in process	670	1,244
Raw materials and supplies	4,245	6,033
Deferred tax assets	1,545	2,062
Other	8,750	7,396
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(350)	(248)
Total current assets	96,184	102,931
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	23,320	22,817
Accumulated depreciation	(13,956)	(14,069)
Buildings and structures, net	9,363	8,747
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	17,253	15,783
Accumulated depreciation	(11,275)	(11,271)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	5,977	4,511
Tools, furniture, fixtures and dies	48,692	49,234
Accumulated depreciation	(44,129)	(45,548)
Tools, furniture, fixtures and dies, net	4,563	3,685
Land	4,997	4,810
Lease assets	385	287
Accumulated depreciation	(250)	(174)
Lease assets, net	135	112
Construction in progress	837	173
Total property, plant and equipment	25,874	22,042
Intangible assets	5,672	4,546
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	22,011	21,151
Deferred tax assets	463	341
Other	3,234	2,784
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(13)	(13)
Total investments and other assets	25,696	24,264
Total noncurrent assets	57,243	50,852
Total assets	153,428	153,783

(Millions of yen)

	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2011
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable–trade	22,923	21,287
Short-term loans payable	42	47
Income taxes payable	601	1,017
Accrued expenses	7,629	8,385
Deferred tax liabilities	—	196
Provision for bonuses	1,415	1,642
Provision for directors’ bonuses	—	54
Provision for product warranties	3,916	4,777
Provision for losses due to disaster	—	808
Other	2,777	3,965
Total current liabilities	39,305	42,183
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term loans payable	10,001	5,400
Deferred tax liabilities	4,953	4,628
Provision for retirement benefits	658	734
Provision for directors’ retirement benefits	642	616
Other	831	1,460
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,087	12,841
Total liabilities	56,393	55,024
Net assets		
Shareholders’ equity		
Capital stock	25,920	25,920
Capital surplus	24,905	24,905
Retained earnings	46,549	51,796
Treasury stock	(28)	(27)
Total shareholders’ equity	97,347	102,595
Other valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	5,260	4,839
Revaluation reserve for land	(1,394)	(1,310)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(4,964)	(8,195)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(1,098)	(4,666)
Minority interests	786	830
Total net assets	97,035	98,759
Total liabilities and net assets	153,428	153,783

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011
Net sales	168,586	201,257
Cost of sales	140,149	158,801
Gross profit	28,436	42,456
Selling, general and administrative expenses	28,210	31,301
Operating income	226	11,155
Non-operating income		
Interest income	134	203
Dividend income	309	290
Equity in earnings of affiliates	1,358	949
Other	347	280
Total non-operating income	2,149	1,723
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	149	197
Sales discounts	157	124
Foreign exchange loss	627	1,253
Commission fees	—	234
Other	633	296
Total non-operating expenses	1,568	2,107
Ordinary income (loss)	807	10,771
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	66	62
Gain on sales of stock of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	4
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	377	111
Gain on exchange of land use rights	223	—
Gain on valuation of options	128	102
Other	55	7
Total extraordinary income	850	289
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	344	102
Loss on valuation of investment securities	232	2
Product warranties expenses in prior periods	433	50
Previous period’s royalty payments	297	—
Provision for product warranties	—	103
Loss on termination of retirement benefit scheme	—	512
Business structure improvement expenses	220	—
Loss resulting from disaster	—	1,555
Other	117	224
Total extraordinary loss	1,646	2,551
Income before income taxes and minority interests	11	8,509
Income taxes–current	1,247	2,501
Previous period’s income taxes	(21)	—
Income taxes–deferred	65	(85)
Total income taxes	1,291	2,416
Net income before adjustment for minority interests	—	6,093
Minority interests in income	(29)	63
Net income (loss)	(1,249)	6,029
Minority interests income	—	63

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011
Net income before adjustment for minority interests	—	6,093
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	—	(379)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	(2,857)
Amount corresponding to interest in equity-method affiliates	—	(474)
Total comprehensive income, other		(3,710)
Comprehensive income	—	2,382
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income related to parent company interests	—	2,377
Comprehensive income related to minority interests	—	5

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	11	8,509
Depreciation and amortization	8,352	7,442
Increase (decrease) in accrued retirement benefits	37	83
Increase (decrease) in directors' severance and retirement benefits	(90)	(25)
Interest and dividend income	(443)	(493)
Interest expenses paid	149	197
Equity in losses (earnings) of affiliated companies	(1,358)	(949)
Loss (gain) on sales of property, plant and equipment	(44)	(32)
Loss (gain) on exchange of land-use rights	(223)	—
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable–trade	(10,845)	(1,395)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	1,129	(5,009)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	10,973	1,424
Increase (decrease) in provision for product warranties	502	835
Loss (gain) on valuation of options	(128)	(102)
Other, net	1,983	5,729
Subtotal	10,004	16,213
Interest and dividend income received	443	876
Interest expenses paid	(144)	(203)
Income taxes paid	(973)	(2,595)
Income taxes refunded	528	79
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9,858	14,371
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities		
Purchase of investment securities	—	(3,000)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	—	3,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,998)	(3,707)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	214	247
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,221)	(1,254)
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries	(44)	—
Payments for loans receivable	(1,482)	(3,659)
Collections of loans receivable	1,791	3,020
Other, net	(222)	1,003
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities	(3,962)	(4,349)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	(1,593)	7
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	10,002	—
Repayments of long-term debt	—	(4,602)
Cash dividends paid	(1)	(697)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(162)	(13)
Paid-in capital from minority shareholders	42	—
Other, net	(136)	(105)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	8,150	(5,411)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(343)	(570)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,703	4,039
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	26,141	39,844
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	39,844	43,883

Segment Information

1. Overview of Reporting Segments

The Company's reporting segments are composed of those individual business units for which separate information is available, about which the Board of Directors makes decisions regarding the allocation of management resources and for which operating performance can be evaluated, allowing them to be evaluated periodically.

Alpine, which engages principally in the manufacture and sales of automotive audio products and information and communications equipment, has two reporting segments: the Audio Products segment and the Information and Communication Equipment segment.

The principal products of the Audio Products segment are car audio products, such as CD players, amplifiers and speakers.

The principal products of the Information and Communication Equipment segment are car navigation and car communication products.

2. Calculation Method for Sales, Income or Losses, Assets, Liabilities and Other Items by Reporting Segment

Reporting segments' account processing methods are largely the same as those for "Important items that form the basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements."

Reporting segment income is on an operating income basis. Internal sales and transfers between segments are based on actual business results.

3. Information Regarding Sales, Income or Losses, Assets, Liabilities and Other Items by Reporting Segment for the Consolidated Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010

Prior segment information based on the treatment of segment information in consolidated financial statements is disclosed in accordance with the Revised Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related information (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No.17, March 27, 2009) and has therefore been omitted.

Consolidated Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011 (Millions of yen)

	Reporting Segments			Adjustments (Notes)	Amount Indicated in the Statements of Income
	Audio Products Segment	Information and Communication Equipment Segment	Total		
Net Sales					
Outside Customers	69,897	131,359	201,257	—	201,257
Within Consolidated Group	636	158	795	(795)	—
Total	70,534	131,518	202,052	(795)	201,257
Segment Operating Income	3,609	12,062	15,671	(4,516)	11,155
Segment Assets	36,273	83,048	119,321	34,462	153,783
Other Items					
Depreciation and Amortization	2,981	4,119	7,101	341	7,442
Increase in Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	2,011	2,864	4,876	6	4,882

Notes:

1. The negative ¥795 million adjustment to net sales is owing to eliminations for sales within the consolidated Group.
2. The negative ¥4,516 million adjustment in segment operating income is for companywide expenses that are not allocated to reporting segments. Companywide expenses comprise mainly non-segment corporate administrative and research and development costs.
3. The ¥34,462 million adjustment to segment assets is for companywide assets that are not allocated to reporting segments. Companywide assets comprise mainly surplus investment funds (cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities), long-term investments (marketable securities) and assets related to administrative and management divisions.
4. The ¥347 million adjustment to depreciation and amortization is for the increase in companywide assets and the depreciation and amortization on these assets. The increase in companywide assets was due primarily to increases in administrative and management divisions that are not allocable to segments.

4. Others

(1) Production, orders and sales

Production for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, by business segment, was as follows:

(Millions of yen, %)

	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011	Change (%)
Audio Products	54,414	54,249	(0.3)
Information and Communication Equipment	85,640	115,252	34.6
Total	140,055	169,501	21.0

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

(2) Order balance and orders received

Orders received during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, by business segment, were as follows:

(Millions of yen, %)

	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011	Change (%)
Audio Products	72,699	67,443	(7.2)
Information and Communication Equipment	101,754	131,334	29.1
Total	174,454	198,778	13.9

The order balance for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, by business segment, was as follows:

(Millions of yen, %)

	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011	Change (%)
Audio Products	8,867	6,413	(27.2)
Information and Communication Equipment	15,901	15,875	(0.2)
Total	24,768	22,289	(10.0)

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

(3) Sales

Sales for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, by business segment, were as follows:

(Millions of yen, %)

	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011	Change (%)
Audio Products	70,463	69,897	(0.8)
Information and Communication Equipment	98,123	131,359	33.9
Total	168,586	201,257	19.4

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