



Consolidated Financial Statements for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2009

February 8, 2010

Listed Company Name: Alpine Electronics, Inc.
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 Expected Date for Submission of Quarterly Report: February 9, 2010
 Expected Date for Commencement of Dividend Payout: —

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 Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010

(April 1, 2009, to December 31, 2009)

(1) Operating Results (Consolidated)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	Net Sales		Operating Loss		Ordinary Income (Loss)		Net Income (Loss)	
	Amount	Change (%)	Amount	Change (%)	Amount	Change (%)	Amount	Change (%)
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2009	120,474	(26.7%)	(3,154)	—	(2,349)	—	(4,520)	—
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2008	164,466	—	(2,933)	—	338	—	842	—

	Net Income (Loss) per Share (Yen)	Fully Diluted Net Income per Share (Yen)
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2009	(64.80)	—
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2008	12.08	—

(2) Financial Position (Consolidated)

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio (%)	Net Assets per Share (Yen)
December 31, 2009	141,582	93,414	65.4	1,327.33
March 31, 2009	132,422	96,873	72.4	1,374.95

[Reference] Shareholders' equity
 Nine months ended December 31, 2009: ¥92,601 million
 Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: ¥95,922 million

2. Dividends

Date of Record	Dividends per Share (Yen)				
	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	—	0.00	—		
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (Forecast)				0.00	0.00

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

3. Projections for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010)

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)
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010	160,000	(18.6%)	(2,000)	—	(1,500)	—	(3,000)	—	(43.00)

(Note) Changes in projections during the quarter under review: Yes

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)
Nine months ended December 31, 2009: 69,784,501
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: 69,784,501
 - 2) Number of treasury shares as of the end of period
Nine months ended December 31, 2009: 19,267
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: 19,920
 - 3) Average number of shares during the period (cumulative figure for consolidated quarterly accounting period)
Nine months ended December 31, 2009: 69,764,821
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: 69,763,901

Notes: Cautionary Statement Regarding Performance Forecasts

1. Revisions have been made to the performance forecast announced on November 10, 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 nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010, the world economy featured an aggravated employment situation and lackluster personal consumption, despite indications that the business recession had bottomed out. Accordingly, the path forward became more obscure, rather than clearer, during the term.

The new car replacement subsidization policies introduced by the respective governments of Japan, the United States and European nations came a full circle for the automobile industry, giving rise to concerns over reactions to increasing sales. Nevertheless, performance by compact cars and environmentally responsive vehicles continued on a steady course. In addition, the new car markets in developing nations and BRICs expanded, with China taking the pole position from the United States as a consumer of these vehicles.

There was a partial upturn for the car electronics industry, but the impact of a demand shift in favor of compact cars, which feature lower factory installation rates for navigation systems, and of stagnant personal consumption eroded sales of brand-name products and after-market sales for automobile manufactures.

Under these conditions, the Alpine Group focused on the domestic after-market, while restructuring its sales systems in the high-growth Chinese market and reinforcing its sales network in pursuit of new business opportunities. We aggressively promoted structural reforms centered on lowering our break-even point and strove to improve profitability with a view to attaining profitability for the second half of the fiscal year. As a result of these endeavors, Alpine showed positive operating income for the three months ended December 31, 2009, for the first time in five quarters.

Nevertheless, weak first-half results impacted performance for the nine months ended December 31, 2009. Consolidated net sales shrank 26.7% compared to the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, to ¥120.4 billion; operating loss stood at ¥3.1 billion, which represented a deterioration of 9.7%; and ordinary loss was ¥2.3 billion, in contrast to ordinary income of ¥0.3 billion. Consequently, net loss for the period was ¥4.5 billion, despite ¥0.8 billion net income for the corresponding nine months 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, we expanded market share by continuing our first-half aggressive proposal-based domestic after-market sales promotion, targeting minivan users, of high-quality speakers and amplifiers featuring clear audio playback. Despite these advances, fierce price competition for head units contributed to a harsh operating environment.

Sales of CD players in the European and U.S. after-markets began to pick up from poor performances arising from the slowdown in personal consumption.

Sales our brand-name products for automobile manufacturers decreased in absence of full-blown recovery in production by our automaker clients, despite completion of adjustments to and resumption of appropriate levels for new car inventories.

Moreover, 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 eased 5.2% during the three months ended December 31, 2009, to ¥17.9 billion. Cumulative sales for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010, fell 30.3%, to ¥51.4 billion.

Information and Communication Equipment Segment

In this segment, initiatives to provide high-value-added products attuned to customer needs included a new sales strategy for the Rear Vision Navigation X08 Premium, which was launched in the Japanese after-market during the first half of the fiscal year, deployment of lines tailored specifically to individual car models and the introduction of packages for hot-selling eco-cars. We also commenced sales of Car Beena, a jointly developed navigation system, compatible with our Rear Vision rear-seat large-screen entertainment system, with combined educational and recreational benefits for younger passengers. This and other measures enabled the Alpine Group to boost the segment's sales during the term.

Moreover, we posted robust deliveries of navigation systems to new car dealers, which were instigated with the aim of cultivating new business.

Aggravated conditions for the European and U.S. after-markets were exacerbated by intensified competition accompanying the widespread adoption of portable navigation devices (PNDs) and smart phones equipped with GPS

functions.

Sales of brand-name products for automobile manufacturers grew, aided by a gradual recovery in North American sales of luxury and larger cars with high factory installation rates for navigation systems.

Owing to the above-mentioned factors, segment sales increased 21.2%, to ¥26.1 billion, during the third quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010, although cumulative sales for the first three quarters deteriorated 23.9% year on year, to ¥69.0 billion.

2. Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Position

(1) Assets, liabilities and net assets

Total assets stood at ¥141.5 billion as of December 31, 2009, up ¥9.1 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. Net assets shrank ¥3.4 billion, to ¥93.4 billion. As a result, the equity ratio was 65.4%. The principal factor behind these changes was a ¥9.7 billion increase in current assets, arising from growth of ¥4.2 billion in cash and deposits, ¥5.0 billion in notes and accounts receivable—trade and ¥1.4 billion in merchandise and finished goods and a ¥1.3 billion decrease in other current assets. Noncurrent assets were down ¥0.6 billion, prompted by a rise of ¥3.6 billion in investment securities and declines of ¥2.6 billion in property, plant and equipment and ¥0.9 billion in intangible assets.

Current liabilities advanced ¥1.3 billion, primarily owing to growth of ¥4.8 billion in notes and accounts payable—trade and declines of ¥1.0 billion in short-term loans payable, ¥1.1 billion in accrued expenses and ¥0.5 billion in provision for bonuses.

Noncurrent liabilities increased ¥11.2 billion, largely as a result of rises of ¥10.0 billion in long-term loans payable and ¥1.4 billion in deferred tax liabilities.

(2) Consolidated Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2009, were ¥30.4 billion, up ¥4.2 billion, or 16.3%, from the end of the previous fiscal year.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash used in operating activities came to ¥1.2 billion, compared with net cash provided by operating activities of ¥10.0 billion for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. Major cash outflows comprised ¥2.9 billion loss before income taxes and minority interests, ¥6.3 billion in depreciation and amortization and a ¥4.3 billion increase in notes and accounts payable—trade. Major cash inflows included a ¥5.0 billion increase in notes and accounts receivable—trade and ¥0.8 billion reduction in income taxes paid.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities was ¥3.0 billion, down 70.4% from the first nine months the preceding fiscal year. This figure was mainly attributable to the purchase of property, plant and equipment of ¥2.3 billion and the purchase of intangible assets of ¥0.9 billion.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash provided by financing activities amounted to ¥8.7 billion, in contrast with ¥1.4 billion in net cash used in financing activities for the same period of the previous fiscal year. The principal source of funds was proceeds from long-term loans payable of ¥10.0 billion. The major uses of funds were a net decrease in short-term loans payable of ¥1.0 billion and cash dividends paid of ¥0.1 billion.

As a result of these factors, the net decrease in free cash flow was ¥4.2 billion. Free cash flow is the sum of cash flows from operating activities and investing activities.

3. Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Performance Forecasts

In light of recent performance trends, we have revised our consolidated performance forecasts announced on November 10, 2009, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010, as follows. Furthermore, assumed exchange rates for the fourth quarter are taken as US\$1= ¥87 and €1= ¥130.

(Full year)

(Millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

	Net Sales	Operating Loss	Ordinary Loss	Net Loss	Net Loss per Share (Yen)
Previously announced forecast (A)	160,000	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(43.00)
Revised forecast (B)	160,000	(2,000)	(1,500)	(3,000)	(43.00)
Difference (B-A)	—	1,000	1,500	—	—
Change (%)	—	—	—	—	—
Performance for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	196,666	(10,645)	(5,051)	(9,290)	(133.17)

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) In calculating tax expenses for certain consolidated subsidiaries during the current fiscal year, including the third 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.”

- 2) 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 third quarter under review and the third quarter of the previous fiscal year consequently differ as a result of this change.

Furthermore, had the new accounting method been applied cost of sales would have been ¥43 million lower for the third quarter of the previous fiscal year, and ¥82 million lower for the first nine months of the previous fiscal year, with corresponding increases in gross profit. There is no impact on operating income, ordinary income and income before tax and minority interests.

- 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 is used in the annual settlement of accounts.

As losses were expected for the third 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.

5. Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements (Summary)

(1) Consolidated Quarterly Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	December 31, 2009	March 31, 2009
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	30,570	26,290
Notes and accounts receivable–trade	23,146	18,054
Merchandise and finished goods	14,870	13,443
Work in process	1,364	1,067
Raw materials and supplies	4,307	4,566
Deferred tax assets	1,357	1,431
Other	9,666	11,048
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(389)	(767)
Total current assets	84,894	75,133
Noncurrent Assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	23,330	23,324
Accumulated depreciation	(13,804)	(13,221)
Buildings and structures, net	9,526	10,102
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	17,655	17,529
Accumulated depreciation	(11,396)	(10,382)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	6,258	7,146
Tools, furniture, fixtures and dies	50,238	49,635
Accumulated depreciation	(45,410)	(43,608)
Tools, furniture, fixtures and dies, net	4,827	6,027
Land	4,990	5,004
Lease assets	476	542
Accumulated depreciation	(319)	(320)
Lease assets, net	157	221
Construction in progress	531	400
Total property, plant and equipment	26,291	28,902
Intangible assets	6,050	7,002
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	20,866	17,228
Deferred tax assets	260	328
Other	3,233	3,848
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(14)	(21)
Total investments and other assets	24,346	21,383
Total noncurrent assets	56,688	57,288
Total assets	141,582	132,422

(Millions of yen)

	December 31, 2009	March 31, 2009
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable–trade	17,242	12,434
Short-term loans payable	557	1,621
Income taxes payable	414	369
Accrued expenses	6,810	7,951
Deferred tax liabilities	66	69
Provision for bonuses	831	1,369
Provision for product warranties	3,247	3,544
Other	2,703	3,137
Total current liabilities	31,873	30,498
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term loans payable	10,002	—
Deferred tax liabilities	4,381	2,932
Provision for retirement benefits	638	632
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	626	732
Other	645	753
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,294	5,049
Total liabilities	48,168	35,548
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	25,920	25,920
Capital surplus	24,905	24,905
Retained earnings	43,317	47,838
Treasury stock	(28)	(29)
Total shareholders' equity	94,115	98,635
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	4,818	3,090
Revaluation reserve for land	(1,394)	(1,394)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(4,937)	(4,408)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(1,513)	(2,713)
Minority interests	812	951
Total net assets	93,414	96,873
Total liabilities and net assets	141,582	132,422

(2) Consolidated Quarterly Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2008	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2009
Net sales	164,466	120,474
Cost of sales	139,819	103,362
Gross profit	24,646	17,111
Selling, general and administrative expenses	27,580	20,266
Operating loss	(2,933)	(3,154)
Non-operating income		
Interest income	195	98
Dividend income	470	182
Foreign exchange gains	1,742	—
Equity in earnings of affiliates	672	833
Other	604	247
Total non-operating income	3,684	1,361
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	82	93
Foreign exchange losses	—	134
Sales discounts	141	107
Other	189	220
Total non-operating expenses	413	556
Ordinary income (loss)	338	(2,349)
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	20	86
Gain on exchange of land use rights	—	226
Gain on sales of investment securities	120	—
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	53	348
Gain on valuation of options	2,829	—
Other	—	2
Total extraordinary income	3,023	664
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	254	84
Loss on valuation of investment securities	55	0
Loss on valuation of inventories	1,090	—
Loss on settlement and valuation of options	—	138
Product warranties expenses in prior periods	—	294
License fee on prior periods	—	295
Other	162	480
Total extraordinary losses	1,563	1,295
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	1,798	(2,980)
Income taxes—current	531	1,293
Income taxes—deferred	333	275
Total income taxes	864	1,568
Minority interests in income (loss)	90	(28)
Net income (loss)	842	(4,520)

(3) Consolidated Quarterly Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2008	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2009
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	1,798	(2,980)
Depreciation and amortization	7,862	6,362
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable–trade	4,288	(5,076)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(4,173)	(1,494)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable–trade	(617)	4,342
Other, net	513	(2,094)
Subtotal	9,672	(940)
Interest and dividends income received	666	279
Interest expenses paid	(80)	(51)
Income taxes paid	(1,115)	(845)
Income taxes refund	859	325
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	10,001	(1,233)
Net cash used in investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(6,027)	(2,312)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	69	184
Purchase of intangible assets	(2,468)	(948)
Purchase of investment securities	(252)	(47)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	133	—
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries	(544)	—
Payments of loans receivable	(96)	(1,501)
Collection of loans receivable	53	1,311
Other, net	(427)	261
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,559)	(3,051)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	331	(1,037)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	—	10,002
Cash dividends paid	(1,742)	(1)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(16)	(163)
Proceeds from stock issuance to minority shareholders	—	42
Other, net	0	(90)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,427)	8,752
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,966)	(207)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,951)	4,260
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	30,159	26,141
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	27,207	30,401

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

Nothing to report.

(5) Segment Information**Information by Business Segment**

First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008, to December 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen)

	Audio Products	Information and Communication Equipment	Total	Elimination and/or Corporate	Consolidated
Net Sales					
(1) Outside Customers	73,826	90,639	164,466	—	164,466
(2) Within Consolidated Group	562	253	816	(816)	—
Total	74,388	90,893	165,282	(816)	164,466
Operating Income (Loss)	770	1,265	2,036	(4,969)	(2,933)

First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009, to December 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	Audio Products	Information and Communication Equipment	Total	Elimination and/or Corporate	Consolidated
Net Sales					
(1) Outside Customers	51,454	69,019	120,474	—	120,474
(2) Within Consolidated Group	435	174	610	(610)	—
Total	51,890	69,194	121,084	(610)	120,474
Operating Income (Loss)	(128)	659	530	(3,685)	(3,154)

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 Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008, to December 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Areas	Total	Elimination and/or Corporate	Consolidated
Net Sales								
(1) Outside Customers	27,663	46,985	76,513	12,136	1,166	164,466	—	164,466
(2) Within Consolidated Group	105,502	868	22,152	34,257	22	162,803	(162,803)	—
Total	133,166	47,853	98,666	46,394	1,189	327,270	(162,803)	164,466
Operating Income (Loss)	400	(44)	(1,263)	1,744	64	901	(3,834)	(2,933)

First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009, to December 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Areas	Total	Elimination and/or Corporate	Consolidated
Net Sales								
(1) Outside Customers	25,212	28,741	55,399	10,017	1,102	120,474	—	120,474
(2) Within Consolidated Group	69,724	127	18,021	17,855	0	105,728	(105,728)	—
Total	94,936	28,869	73,421	27,872	1,103	226,202	(105,728)	120,474
Operating Income (Loss)	(435)	81	(108)	1,177	119	834	(3,989)	(3,154)

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 Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008, to December 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Areas	Total
I. Overseas Sales	46,472	76,529	14,781	1,688	139,472
II. Consolidated Sales					164,466
III. Ratio of Overseas Sales (%)	28.3	46.5	9.0	1.0	84.8

First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009, to December 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Areas	Total
III. Overseas Sales	28,441	55,400	12,867	1,415	98,124
IV. Consolidated Sales					120,474
III. Ratio of Overseas Sales (%)	23.6	46.0	10.7	1.2	81.4

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 nine months by business segment was as follows.

(Millions of yen)

Business Segment	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2008 (April 1, 2008, to December 31, 2008)	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2009 (April 1, 2009, to December 31, 2009)	Change (%)
	Production	Production	
Audio Products	59,235	42,613	(28.1)
Information and Communication Equipment	68,714	58,652	(14.6)
Total	127,949	101,266	(20.9)

Notes:

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

(2) Orders

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

(Millions of yen)

Business Segment	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2008 (April 1, 2008, to December 31, 2008)	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2009 (April 1, 2009, to December 31, 2009)	Change (%)
	Orders Received	Orders Received	
Audio Products	66,147	53,157	(19.6)
Information and Communication Equipment	79,274	70,579	(11.0)
Total	145,422	123,737	(14.9)

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

(Millions of yen)

Business Segment	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2008 (April 1, 2008, to December 31, 2008)	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2009 (April 1, 2009, to December 31, 2009)	Change (%)
	Order Balance	Order Balance	
Audio Products	5,057	8,333	64.8
Information and Communication Equipment	6,393	13,829	116.3
Total	11,450	22,163	93.6

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

(3) Sales

Sales for the first nine months by business segment were as follows.

(Millions of yen)

Business Segment	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2008 (April 1, 2008, to December 31, 2008)	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2009 (April 1, 2009, to December 31, 2009)	Change (%)
	Sales	Sales	
Audio Products	73,826	51,454	(30.3)
Information and Communication Equipment	90,639	69,019	(23.9)
Total	164,466	120,474	(26.7)

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