

**Consolidated Financial Flash Report (March 31, 2009)**

Date: April 30, 2009

Company Name : Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.  
Listing Code : 6981  
(URL <http://www.murata.com/>)  
Phone : (075) 955-6511

Stock Exchange Listings:  
Tokyo Stock Exchange  
Osaka Securities Exchange  
Stock Exchange of Singapore

**1. Consolidated Financial results for the year ended March 31, 2009**

(1) Operating results (Years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008)

	Net sales		Operating income (loss)		Income (loss) before income taxes		Net income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
2009	523,946	<(17.1)>	(16,287)	< - >	(10,319)	< - >	3,588	<(95.4)>
2008	631,655	<11.4>	115,752	<2.1>	121,830	< 3.2 >	77,413	<8.6>

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Return on equity (ROE)	Income (loss) before income taxes / total assets	Operating income (loss) / net sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
2009	16.48	16.48	0.4	(1.1)	(3.1)
2008	349.09	349.05	9.3	11.9	18.3

\*1 Equity in net income of affiliated companies: None

\*2 Percentages in the fields of Net sales, Operating income, Income before income taxes, and Net income are the growth ratios against the previous year.

(2) Financial position (As of March 31, 2009 and 2008)

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity ratio	Shareholders' equity per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
2009	909,327	784,342	86.3	3,654.34
2008	1,030,349	844,230	81.9	3,847.54

(3) Cash flows (Years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008)

	Net cash provided by operating activities	Net cash used in investing activities	Net cash used in financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
2009	76,521	(18,106)	(43,814)	117,502
2008	106,357	(65,591)	(32,492)	110,136

**2. Dividends (Years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, and the year ending March 31, 2010)**

	Cash dividends per share					Cash dividends (Annual)	Payout ratio	Dividend on equity (DOE)
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Year-end	Annual			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
2008	-	50.00	-	50.00	100.00	22,072	28.6	2.6
2009	-	50.00	-	50.00	100.00	21,703	606.8	2.7
2010 (Projected)	-	35.00	-	35.00	70.00	-	-	-

**3. Projected financial results for the six months ending September 30, 2009 and the year ending March 31, 2010 (Consolidated basis)**

	Net sales		Operating loss		loss before income taxes	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Six months ending Sep. 30, 2009	235,000	<(22.7)>	(8,000)	< - >	(6,000)	< - >
Year ending March 31, 2010	490,000	<(6.5)>	(8,000)	< - >	(4,000)	< - >

\*1 Percentages in the fields of Net sales, for the six months ending September 30, 2009 are the growth ratio against the six months ended September 30, 2008. Percentages for the year ending March 31, 2010 are the growth ratio against the previous year.

\*2 Net loss attributable to shareholders of Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. : Six months ending Sep. 30, 2009: Yen (3,000) million  
: Year ending March 31, 2010: Yen (2,000) million

Net loss per share attributable to shareholders of Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. : Six months ending Sep. 30, 2009: Yen (13.98)  
: Year ending March 31, 2010: Yen (9.32)

Net loss attributable to shareholders of Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. is computed in the same method as for net income for the year ended March 31, 2009.

#### 4. Other

(1) Changes in scope of consolidation : None

(2) Changes in accounting principle, method and representation

The Company changed accounting principle, method and representation.

\*See "Change of accounting principle, method and representation " for more detailed information.

(3) Number of common shares outstanding

Number of shares outstanding including treasury stock: 225,263,592 shares as of March 31, 2009 and 225,263,592 shares as of March 31, 2008

Number of treasury stock: 10,630,495 shares as of March 31, 2009 and 5,842,969 shares as of March 31, 2008

\*See "Amounts per Share" for the average common shares outstanding, which is the basis of computation of earnings per share.

#### [Reference] Financial Results on Parent Company Basis

##### 1. Financial results for the year ended March 31, 2009

(1) Operating results (Years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008)

	Net sales		Operating income (loss)		Income before income taxes and extraordinary items		Net income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
2009	436,625	<(17.8)>	(8,045)	<- ->	8,056	<(85.7)>	5,068	<(88.3)>
2008	530,866	<8.2>	34,073	<(10.3)>	56,419	<(6.6)>	43,442	<(3.1)>

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
2009	23.27	—
2008	195.91	195.88

\*1 Percentages in the fields of Net sales, Operating income, Income before income taxes and extraordinary items, and Net income are the growth ratios against the previous year.

\*2 The diluted earnings per share is not stated for 2009, since there were no dilutive potential securities.

(2) Financial position (As of March 31, 2009 and 2008)

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity ratio	Shareholders' equity per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
2009	528,987	398,826	75.4	1,858.18
2008	529,226	433,234	81.9	1,974.45

\* Shareholders' equity : Yen 398,826 million for the year ended March 31, 2009 and Yen 433,234 million for the year ended March 31, 2008.

##### 2. Projected financial results for the six months ending September 30, 2009 and the year ending March 31, 2010 (Parent Co. basis)

	Net sales		Operating loss		Income (loss) before income taxes and extraordinary items		Net income		Basic earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Six months ending Sep. 30, 2009	190,000	<(27.5)>	(8,000)	<- ->	(2,000)	<- ->	500	<(96.3)>	2.32
Year ending March 31, 2010	400,000	<(8.4)>	(8,000)	<- ->	4,500	<(44.1)>	6,000	<18.4>	27.95

\*Notes to the projected financial results

The above projections were prepared based on estimates using information currently available.

Actual results may differ from the projections. For assumptions and other information regarding the projections, refer to "Business Results and Financial Position".

## Business Results and Financial Position

(from April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009)

### (1) Business Results

During the period under review, the growth of the production of major products such as mobile phones, personal computers, and digital AV equipment was weaker than the growth of the previous year from the beginning of the period. The final demand dropped severely from the autumn season due to the rapid slowdown in the global economy. As a result, the growth of the production of major products during the year slowed down significantly. The decline in demand in the latter half of the period caused a sharp inventory adjustment in both equipment and components, and orders from customers decreased largely. Moreover, the significant weakness of the demand for sophisticated equipment, the continuing price decline of components, and the appreciation of the Yen against the U.S. dollar by 13.74 Yen resulted in the sluggish demand for electronic components in terms of monetary amounts.

Under this market environment, net sales for the period declined 17.1% year on year to 523,946 million Yen. Operating loss was 16,287 million Yen and loss before income taxes was 10,319 million Yen. Initiatives to reduce the cost of goods sold through cost cutting activities, and the ongoing introduction of new products were overshadowed by the drop in capacity utilization, continuous price decline, increase of depreciation expenses, and the influence of exchange rate fluctuations. Net income was 3,588 million Yen, a decline of 95.4% from a year earlier. In the FY2009 Japanese Tax Reform, a measure to treat the dividends received from overseas subsidiaries as non-taxable income was introduced. The Company reversed deferred tax liabilities recorded in the past fiscal years.

As for the three months ended March 31, 2009, net sales dropped 38.8% from a year earlier to 93,134 million Yen. As a result of decrease of net sales and significant production adjustment in response to the sharp decline in orders from customers, operating loss was 40,163 million Yen, loss before income tax was 41,850 million Yen, and net loss was 14,140 million Yen.

#### <Sales by Product Category>

Net sales by product category for the period under review compared with the figures for the previous fiscal year are as follows:

##### [Capacitors]

This capacitor category includes monolithic ceramic capacitors, ceramic disc capacitors, and trimmer capacitors.

In the period under review, sales of chip monolithic ceramic capacitors, the main product in this category, decreased largely. Application-specific capacitors for computers and peripheral equipment also dropped heavily.

As a result, overall net sales decreased 27.6% from a year earlier, to 180,588 million Yen.

##### [Piezoelectric Components]

The piezoelectric components category includes SAW (Surface Acoustic Wave) filters, ceramic resonators, piezoelectric sensors, ceramic filters and piezoelectric buzzers.

In the period under review, sales of piezoelectric buzzers for AV equipment grew largely, but

SAW filters for use in communication equipment decreased significantly. Ceramic resonators, ceramic filters and piezoelectric sensors also dropped largely in sales.

As a result, overall net sales decreased 17.7% year on year to 76,294 million Yen.

[Microwave Devices]

These devices include short-range wireless communication modules, multilayer ceramic devices, connectors and isolators.

In the period under review, sales of short-range wireless communication modules greatly exceeded the figures for the previous fiscal year. Although the sales of modules for Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> dropped, there was a sharp increase in the sales of modules for wireless LAN. Multilayer ceramic devices for use in communication equipment decreased, and isolators dropped in sales.

As a result, overall net sales increased 4.6% year on year, to 110,258 million Yen.

[Module Products]

This product category includes power supplies and circuit modules.

In the period under review, in the circuit module product line, while sales of terrestrial digital tuners for mobile phones increased largely, sales of modules for communication equipment dropped sharply. Sales of power supplies fell below the figures for the previous period in spite of the contribution of Murata Power Solutions, Inc. of the United States and its group companies, which were acquired and consolidated on August 31, 2007.

As a result, overall sales posted a year-on-year decrease of 17.9%, to 64,906 million Yen.

[Other Products]

Other products include EMI suppression filters, coils, sensors, and resistors.

In the period under review, EMI suppression filters for AV equipment and computers and peripheral equipment decreased significantly. Gyro sensors dropped largely for AV equipment and chip coils decreased in sales.

As a result, overall net sales posted a 12.8% year on year decline to 89,726 million Yen.

Note: Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Bluetooth SIG, Inc. of the United States.

(2) Financial position

Total assets as of March 31, 2009 decreased 121,022 million Yen from March 31, 2008 to 909,327 million Yen. Liquidity in hand (cash, short-term investments, and marketable securities) declined 48,928 million Yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 305,631 million Yen. Trade notes and accounts receivables decreased 44,524 million Yen, and inventories declined 20,543 million Yen.

Shareholders' equity declined 59,888 million Yen compared to the end of the previous year. However, due to the large decrease in total assets, the ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets rose 4.4 percentage points from March 31, 2008 to 86.3%.

The appearance of net cash and the changes for the period under review compared with the figures for the year ended March 31, 2008 are as follows:

[Net cash provided by operating activities]

In the period under review, funds provided by operating activities were 76,521 million Yen. Deferred income taxes decreased 18,341 million Yen, prepaid expenses and other increased 14,540 million Yen, and trade notes and accounts payables decreased 23,012 million Yen. Net income, the major source of cash flow, was 3,588 million Yen, while depreciation and amortization was 80,978 million Yen, and trade notes and accounts receivables decreased 39,183 million Yen.

Cash inflows from operating activities dropped 29,836 million Yen from the year ended March 31, 2008.

[Net cash used in investing activities]

In the period under review, net cash used in investing activities was 18,106 million Yen. Capital expenditures were 65,427 million Yen, short-term investments increased 19,338 million Yen, and marketable securities decreased 73,972 million Yen.

Cash outflows from investing activities decreased 47,485 million Yen from the year ended March 31, 2008.

[Net cash used in financing activities]

In the period under review, net cash used in financing activities was 43,814 million Yen. Cash outflow related to the decrease in short-term borrowings was 6,821 million Yen, dividends paid were 21,942 million Yen, and payment for the purchase of treasury stock was 15,025 million Yen.

Cash outflows from financing activities increased 11,322 million Yen from the year ended March 31, 2008.

(3) Projected results for the year ending March 31, 2010

For the year ending March 31, 2010, we project the consolidated net sales to drop 6.5% year on year to 490,000 million Yen. Although the global economy is showing some signs of bottoming out, we expect that the recovery of the production of the major products in the global electronic market will be slow.

The projected loss will be smaller than the previous year, as we intend to work on the continuous introduction of new products, and promote activities to reduce the cost of goods sold. We also focus on reduction of fixed costs and expenses, including labor cost. However, due to the additional average appreciation of the Yen against the U.S. dollar by more than 5 Yen, and continuous price decline owing to fierce competition, we forecast an operating loss of 8,000 million Yen, loss before income taxes of 4,000 million Yen, and net loss of 2,000 million Yen.

The projections are based on the assumed exchange rates of Yen 95 per US\$ and Yen 125 per Euro for the year ending March 31, 2010.

As for the capital expenditure, we are planning 22,000 million Yen for the year ending March 31, 2010. Investments for buildings and production machinery will be reduced largely.

(4) Basic policy on profit distribution, and dividends for the year ended March 31, 2009 and the year ending March 31, 2010

Murata's basic policy of profit distribution to shareholders is to prioritize the sharing of gains through payment of dividends, and to steadily raise them by increasing profit per share, while

enhancing Murata's long-term corporate value and strengthening its corporate structure. In accordance with this policy, our dividends are determined after comprehensively considering our business performance and dividend payout ratio on a consolidated basis, as well as the accumulation of internal reserves necessary for reinvestment to ensure future development. We also regard the repurchasing of our own share as the alternative means of returning profit to shareholders, and have been buying back shares in order to improve capital efficiency.

For the year ended March 31, 2009, we plan to pay a year-end dividend of 50 Yen per share. Combined with the interim dividend previously paid, this will bring the annual dividend to 100 Yen, the same amount as dividend for the year ended March 31, 2008. We also purchased 15,000 million yen, or 4,796,000 shares of our own shares, during the year.

In light of the operating results and earnings retention for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010, we plan to pay an annual dividend of 70 Yen per share (comprising interim and year-end dividends of 35 Yen per share), a 30 Yen decrease from the previous year. These figures reflect our view of the current business environment and our projections for the year ending March 31, 2010.

[Cautionary Statement on Forward-looking Statements]

This report contains forward-looking statements concerning Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and its Group companies' projections, plans, policies, strategies, schedules, and decisions. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts; rather, they represent the assumptions of the Murata Group based on information currently available and certain assumptions we deem as reasonable. Actual results may differ materially from expectations due to various risks and uncertainties. Readers are therefore requested not to rely on these forward-looking statements as the sole basis for evaluating the Group. The Company has no obligation to revise any of the forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Risks and uncertainties that may affect actual results include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) economic conditions of the Company's business environment, and trends, supply-demand balance, and price fluctuations in the markets for electronic equipment and components; (2) price fluctuations and insufficient supply of raw materials; (3) exchange rate fluctuations; (4) the Group's ability to provide a stable supply of new products that are compatible with the rapid technical innovation of the electronic components market and to continue to design and develop products and services that satisfy customers; (5) changes in the market value of the Group's financial assets; (6) drastic legal, political, and social changes in the Group's business environment; and (7) other uncertainties and contingencies.

## Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

The main business of Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Companies) is the development, manufacturing and sales of electronic components and related products, such as capacitors, piezoelectric components, microwave devices and module products.

Net sales, Operating income, and Assets in the main business comprise almost 100% of the corresponding amounts in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The relationships among the Companies in the segment of "manufacturing and sales of electronic components" as of March 31, 2009 are as follows.

[Manufacturing and sales of electronic components]

### Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (the Company)

The Company manufactures semi-finished products for various electronic components and supplies them to its manufacturing subsidiaries in Japan and abroad.

The Company also sells finished products, which are manufactured by the Companies, to customers in Japan and abroad, and to its sales subsidiaries.

### Subsidiaries in Japan

The Company's manufacturing subsidiaries in Japan purchase semi-finished products from the Company, complete the manufacturing into finished products, and resell them to the Company, who sells them to its customers.

The Company's sales subsidiary in Japan sells finished products, which are manufactured by the Companies, to customers in Japan with small lot orders.

### Overseas subsidiaries

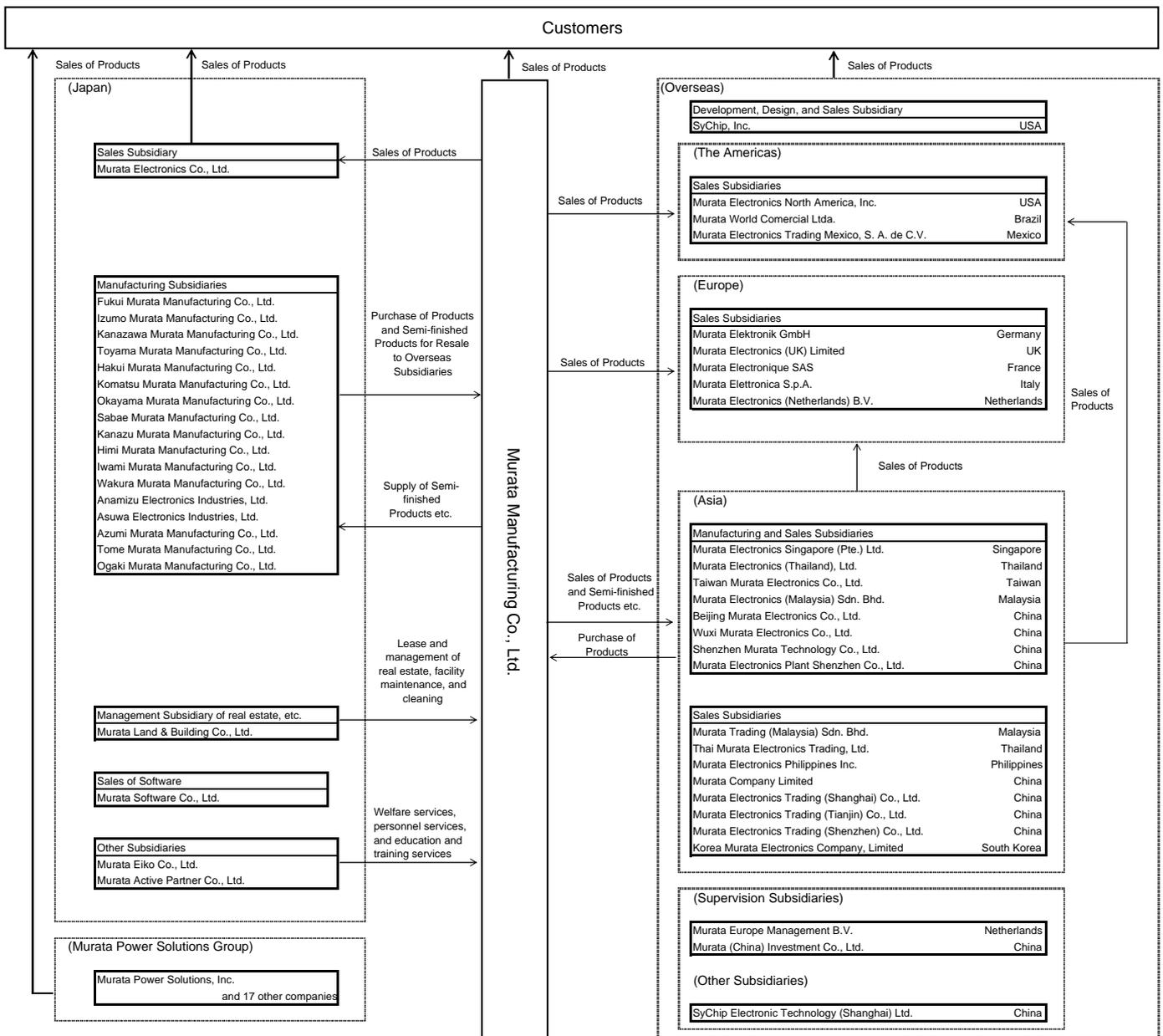
The Company's overseas manufacturing subsidiaries purchase semi-finished products from the Company, complete the manufacturing into finished products and sell the products mainly to overseas customers and overseas sales subsidiaries.

The Company's overseas sales subsidiaries sell finished products, which are manufactured by the Companies.

The supervision subsidiaries conduct market research activities in their corresponding areas, and supervise the Company's subsidiaries located in the areas.

[Others]

Ten subsidiaries provide the following services: welfare services, personnel services, education and training services, lease and management of real estate, facility maintenance and cleaning, sales of software, etc.



\* Other than the companies shown above, there are seven consolidated subsidiaries.

## Murata's Fundamental Management Policy

### (1) Murata's fundamental management policy

"New quality electronic equipment begins with new quality components, and new quality components begin with new quality materials." Based upon this fundamental corporate principle, Murata pursues excellence in a broad range of technical disciplines from basic to advanced future technology. In so doing, we develop and supply distinctive and innovative products, with the ultimate goal of contributing toward the advancement in the electronic society. We focus on the research and development of technological elements including electronic materials technology (e.g., ceramic materials), circuit design technology, processing technology (e.g., thin-film and micro-fabrication technology), and development technology for production equipment. By intelligently combining the achievements from these efforts, we create monolithic ceramic capacitors, ceramic piezoelectric products, noise suppression components, microwave devices, circuit modules, and other electronic components. These are indispensable for a range of electronic equipment from communication and information/computer-related devices to game consoles.

### (2) Medium- and long-term management strategy

The markets for wireless communication equipment as well as information and computer-related equipment, automotive electronics, and digital AV equipment are expected to grow even further in the future. Defining these markets as its key targets, Murata will intensively funnel its resources into key technologies, such as materials, microwave, circuit design, and processing technology, and will further strengthen its arrangements for the swift development, production, and distribution of new products that accommodate the downsizing and functional sophistication of electronic equipment.

In keeping with the increasing globalization of the electronic industry, we will also avoid relying on business in specific regions. Instead, we will develop and upgrade our distribution network in all major regions. Regarding production allocation, we will scale up overseas production with a view of enhancing global competitiveness.

To cope with the rapid changes taking place globally in the business environment, we will make better use of information technology to ensure even higher business efficiency and faster decision-making.

### (3) Challenges facing the company

As the global financial crisis severely influences the actual economy, the final demand in the worldwide electronic market dropped largely, and outlook for recovery remains uncertain.

In the electronic component market, owing to the supply-demand imbalance and fierce competition, the pressures to lower component prices remain strong. The company is facing a harsh business environment.

On the other hand, we believe that the demand and fields of electronic components is expanding steadily. The trend towards smaller and thinner electronic equipment, and the shift to multiple and advanced functions are expected to proceed. Demand in emerging countries is likely to grow largely. New possibilities for electronics are arising, such as automotive

electronics, environment, energy and bio-electronics.

Under the recent severe business condition, in keeping with the expected market growth in the medium- and long- term, Murata promotes the innovation and vertical integration of technological elements, such as materials, processing, design, and production technology. We will accelerate product development by concentrating development resources to prioritized areas, and supply new, high value-added products in anticipation of future customer needs timely. In order to ensure sustainable growth in the long term, Murata is striving to expand its business area by effectively making use of outside resources. We intend to strengthen our price competitiveness by innovating production technology, improving operational efficiency, and reducing cost through the optimization of production allocation.

Where corporate social responsibility is concerned, Murata places equal emphasis on the economic, environmental and social perspectives, and is striving to fulfill our corporate responsibilities from each perspective. As for corporate governance, we have set a policy on building the system for assuring appropriateness of operations (internal control system). Taking into the considerations of all stakeholders, we are building a sound corporate management structure and system. Concrete actions include improving management efficiency, strengthening management-monitoring functions, and ensuring thorough compliance with all relevant laws and regulations.

**(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets (Assets)**

As of March 31, 2009 and 2008

	Millions of Yen			
	2008		2009	
		%		%
Assets	1,030,349	100.0	909,327	100.0
Current assets	627,555	60.9	523,453	57.6
Cash	36,783		46,296	
Short-term investments	76,599		93,790	
Marketable securities	241,177		165,545	
Trade notes receivable	7,059		3,494	
Trade accounts receivable	121,537		80,578	
Allowance for doubtful notes and accounts	(1,125)		(1,013)	
Inventories	114,647		94,104	
Deferred income taxes	21,169		16,906	
Prepaid expenses and other	9,709		23,753	
Property, plant and equipment	346,149	33.6	328,282	36.1
Land	41,284		43,899	
Buildings	258,588		267,737	
Machinery and equipment	536,292		567,299	
Construction in progress	33,511		20,979	
Accumulated depreciation	(523,526)		(571,632)	
Investments and other assets	56,645	5.5	57,592	6.3
Investments	11,493		7,935	
Deferred income taxes	7,713		19,953	
Long-term receivables, advances and other	37,439		29,704	
Total assets	1,030,349	100.0	909,327	100.0

## Consolidated Balance Sheets (Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity)

As of March 31, 2009 and 2008

	Millions of Yen			
	2008		2009	
		%		%
Liabilities	186,119	18.1	124,985	13.7
Current liabilities	124,910	12.1	69,455	7.6
Short-term borrowings	17,999		9,240	
Trade notes payable	6,426		2,472	
Trade accounts payable	37,315		17,939	
Accrued payroll and bonuses	22,527		17,417	
Income taxes payable	12,612		1,405	
Accrued expenses and other	28,031		20,982	
Long-term liabilities	61,209	6.0	55,530	6.1
Long-term debt	19		17	
Termination and retirement benefits	44,820		53,593	
Deferred income taxes	15,748		889	
Other	622		1,031	
Shareholders' equity	844,230	81.9	784,342	86.3
Common stock	69,377		69,377	
Capital surplus	102,403		102,388	
Retained earnings	710,453		692,099	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss :	(4,902)		(31,462)	
Unrealized gains on securities	2,954		344	
Pension liability adjustments	645		(4,928)	
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments	16		(590)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(8,517)		(26,288)	
Treasury stock, at cost	(33,101)		(48,060)	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	1,030,349	100.0	909,327	100.0

## (2) Consolidated Statements of Income

For the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

	Millions of Yen			
	2008		2009	
		%		%
Net sales	631,655	100.0	523,946	100.0
Cost of sales	387,842	61.4	398,112	76.0
Selling, general and administrative	85,780	13.6	95,289	18.2
Research and development	42,281	6.7	46,832	8.9
Operating income (loss)	115,752	18.3	(16,287)	(3.1)
Interest and dividend income	4,866	0.8	4,061	0.8
Interest expense	(537)	(0.1)	(478)	(0.1)
Foreign currency exchange gain (loss)	(32)	(0.0)	1,396	0.2
Other - net	1,781	0.3	989	0.2
Income (loss) before income taxes	121,830	19.3	(10,319)	(2.0)
Income taxes	44,417	7.0	(13,907)	(2.7)
<Current income tax>	< 39,522 >		< 4,434 >	
<Deferred income tax>	< 4,895 >		<(18,341)>	
Net income	77,413	12.3	3,588	0.7

## (3) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

	Millions of Yen	
	2008	2009
Net income	77,413	3,588
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax :		
Unrealized losses on securities	(2,414)	(2,610)
Pension liability adjustments	(7,821)	(5,573)
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments	45	(606)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(8,901)	(17,771)
Other comprehensive loss	(19,091)	(26,560)
Comprehensive income (loss)	58,322	(22,972)

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited)  
Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

**(4) Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity**

	Number of common shares issued	Millions of Yen				
		Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Treasury stock
Balance at March 31, 2007	225,263,592	69,377	102,363	655,240	14,189	(18,276)
Purchases of treasury stock at cost						(15,035)
Exercise of stock options			21			210
Stock-based compensation expense			19			
Net income				77,413		
Cash dividends, Yen 100.00 per share				(22,200)		
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax					(19,091)	
Balance at March 31, 2008	225,263,592	69,377	102,403	710,453	(4,902)	(33,101)
Purchases of treasury stock at cost						(15,025)
Disposal of treasury stock			(15)			66
Net income				3,588		
Cash dividends, Yen 100.00 per share				(21,942)		
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax					(26,560)	
Balance at March 31, 2009	225,263,592	69,377	102,388	692,099	(31,462)	(48,060)

**(5) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**Years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008**

	Millions of Yen			
	2008		2009	
Operating activities:				
Net income		77,413		3,588
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	65,134		80,978	
Losses on sales and disposals of property, plant and equipment	740		411	
Impairment losses for long-lived assets	-		506	
Impairment losses for goodwill	-		9,777	
Gains on sales of securities	(8)		(47)	
Provision for termination and retirement benefits, less payments	(1,650)		1,039	
Deferred income taxes	4,895		(18,341)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in trade notes and accounts receivable	(280)		39,183	
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(25,628)		18,189	
Increase in prepaid expenses and other	(61)		(14,540)	
Increase (decrease) in trade notes and accounts payable	3,730		(23,012)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and bonuses	1,518		(4,953)	
Decrease in income taxes payable	(16,704)		(10,973)	
Decrease in accrued expenses and other	(2,856)		(7,528)	
Other-net	114	28,944	2,244	72,933
Net cash provided by operating activities		106,357		76,521
Investing activities:				
Capital expenditures		(125,557)		(65,427)
Payment for purchases of investments and other		(7,435)		(10,883)
Net decrease in marketable securities		79,731		73,972
Increase in long-term deposits		(4,000)		-
Decrease in long-term deposits		2,000		3,000
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		(9,623)		-
Increase in short-term investments		(2,365)		(19,338)
Other		1,658		570
Net cash used in investing activities		(65,591)		(18,106)
Financing activities:				
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings		4,517		(6,821)
Dividends paid		(22,200)		(21,942)
Payment for purchases of treasury stock		(15,035)		(15,025)
Other		226		(26)
Net cash used in financing activities		(32,492)		(43,814)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(4,293)		(7,235)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,981		7,366
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		106,155		110,136
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		110,136		117,502
Additional cash flow information:				
Interest paid		505		534
Income taxes paid		56,611		32,571
Additional cash and cash equivalents information:				
Cash		36,783		46,296
Short - term investments		76,599		93,790
Short - term investments with the original maturities over three months		(3,246)		(22,584)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		110,136		117,502

	Millions of Yen	
	As of March 31, 2008	As of March 31, 2009
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	110,136	117,502
Short - term investments with the original maturities over three months	3,246	22,584
Marketable securities	241,177	165,545
Liquidity in hand	354,559	305,631

## **(6) Assumptions for Going Concern**

None

## **(7) Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements**

### 1. Scope of consolidation and application of the equity method

#### (1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 75

Major consolidated subsidiaries:

Fukui Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.  
Izumo Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.  
Toyama Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.  
Komatsu Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.  
Kanazawa Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.  
Okayama Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.  
Murata Land & Building Co., Ltd.  
Murata Electronics North America, Inc.  
Murata Electronics Singapore (Pte.) Ltd.  
Murata Company Limited  
Murata (China) Investment Co., Ltd.

#### (2) Number of unconsolidated subsidiaries: None

#### (3) Number of affiliated companies: None

### 2. Changes in scope of consolidation and application of the equity method

(Consolidated subsidiaries)

One company was newly consolidated.

Murata Software Co., Ltd.

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

#### (1) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, which is determined principally by the average cost method, or market.

#### (2) Marketable securities and investments

Under SFAS No.115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities", the Companies classify all debt securities and marketable equity securities as available-for-sale and carry them at fair value with a corresponding recognition of the net unrealized holding gain or loss (net of tax) as a separate component of shareholders' equity. Gains and losses on sales of investments are computed on an average cost basis. Equity securities that do not have a readily determinable fair value are recorded at average cost.

#### (3) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment has been principally computed using the declining-balance method.

#### (4) Goodwill and other intangible assets

The Companies account for goodwill and other intangible assets in accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." In accordance with this statement, goodwill is not amortized and is instead tested at least annually for impairment. Intangible assets that have finite useful lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives.

This statement also requires that an intangible asset that is determined to have indefinite useful life will not be amortized and will be instead tested at least annually for impairment until its useful life is determined to be no longer indefinite.

#### (5) Termination and retirement benefits

Termination and retirement benefits, accounted for in accordance with SFAS No.87, "Employers' Accounting for Pensions" and SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R)," are provided at the amount incurred during the period, which is based on the estimated present value of the projected benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets at the end of the period.

The overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan is recognized as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position, with an adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

The unrecognized prior service benefit due to certain plan amendments is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period of employees.

The unrecognized actuarial gains and losses in excess of ten percent of the larger of the projected benefit obligation or plan assets are being amortized over five years.

#### (6) Accounting for consumption taxes

Consumption taxes are separately accounted for, and are excluded from the amounts of the underlying income and expense transactions.

#### (7) Reclassifications

Certain items in previous year's financial statement has been reclassified to conform to the presentation for the year ended March 31, 2009.

## **(8) Changes in accounting principle, method and representation**

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." SFAS No. 157 clarifies the definitions of fair value, which were different among the many accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurement, and also expands disclosures about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities. The Companies have adopted this statement as of April 1, 2008. Adoption of this accounting standard has no effect on the Companies' consolidated financial statements.

From April 1, 2008, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries changed estimated residual value and useful lives of certain property, plant and equipment. In accordance with SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - a replacement of APB No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3", this change in estimated residual value and useful lives represent change in accounting estimate. As a result of this change, loss before income taxes for the Year ended March 31, 2009 was increased by 5,470 million Yen and net income for the Year ended March 31, 2009 was decreased by 3,260 million Yen. In addition, basic earnings per share declined 14.97 Yen.

The Company changed time deposits presented in the consolidated balance sheets to short-term investments. Short-term investments include time deposits which may be withdrawn on demand without diminution of principal, and commercial paper which is a highly-liquid investment. The Company considers cash and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents.

## (9) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

### Segment Information

#### (1) Industry Segment Information

The Companies mainly develop, manufacture and sell electronic components. Sales, Operating income (loss), and Assets for this segment represent almost 100% of the corresponding amounts in the consolidated financial statements and, therefore, "Industry Segment Information" is not disclosed.

#### (2) Geographic Segment Information

##### 1) Year ended March 31, 2008

	Millions of yen						
	Japan	The Americas	Europe	Asia	Total	Corporate and eliminations	Consolidated
1. Sales and operating income							
Sales to :							
Unaffiliated customers	243,349	55,376	58,099	274,831	631,655	-	631,655
Intersegment	262,452	635	519	27,265	290,871	(290,871)	-
Total revenue	505,801	56,011	58,618	302,096	922,526	(290,871)	631,655
Operating costs and expenses	412,205	54,469	53,553	286,547	806,774	(290,871)	515,903
<%> *2	<18.5%>	<2.8%>	<8.6%>	<5.1%>	<12.5%>		<18.3%>
Operating income	93,596	1,542	5,065	15,549	115,752	-	115,752
2. Assets	529,023	34,030	27,931	134,809	725,793	304,556	1,030,349

\*1 Assets in the column of "Corporate and eliminations" consist mainly of short-term investments and available-for-sale securities in the amount of Yen 329,269 million held by the Company.

\*2 Ratio to total revenue

##### 2) Year ended March 31, 2009

	Millions of yen						
	Japan	The Americas	Europe	Asia	Total	Corporate and eliminations	Consolidated
1. Sales and operating income (loss)							
Sales to :							
Unaffiliated customers	184,131	46,970	51,499	241,346	523,946	-	523,946
Intersegment	236,794	1,102	683	19,169	257,748	(257,748)	-
Total revenue	420,925	48,072	52,182	260,515	781,694	(257,748)	523,946
Operating costs and expenses	432,308	58,004	48,011	259,658	797,981	(257,748)	540,233
<%> *2	<(2.7%)>	<(20.7%)>	<8.0%>	<0.3%>	<(2.1%)>		<(3.1%)>
Operating income (loss)	(11,383)	(9,932)	4,171	857	(16,287)	-	(16,287)
2. Assets	503,146	18,879	22,029	116,493	660,547	248,780	909,327

\*1 Assets in the column of "Corporate and eliminations" consist mainly of short-term investments and available-for-sale securities in the amount of Yen 267,271 million held by the Company.

\*2 Ratio to total revenue

Notes : 1. Segments are based on geographic proximity.

2. Major countries and areas included in the segments other than Japan :

(1) The Americas : USA

(2) Europe : Germany, United Kingdom, France, Italy, the Netherlands

(3) Asia : China, Singapore, Thailand

#### (3) Overseas sales

##### 1) Year ended March 31, 2008

	Millions of yen			
	The Americas	Europe	Asia and Others	Total
1. Overseas sales	53,688	72,860	349,154	475,702
2. Consolidated sales				631,655
3. Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated sales	8.5%	11.5%	55.3%	75.3%

##### 2) Year ended March 31, 2009

	Millions of yen			
	The Americas	Europe	Asia and Others	Total
1. Overseas sales	43,918	58,013	305,091	407,022
2. Consolidated sales				523,946
3. Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated sales	8.4%	11.1%	58.2%	77.7%

Notes : 1. Segments are based on geographic proximity.

2. Major countries and areas included in the segments other than Japan :

(1) The Americas : USA, Mexico

(2) Europe : Germany, Hungary, United Kingdom, Italy, France

(3) Asia : China, South Korea, Singapore

**Marketable Securities and Investments**

The cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses and fair value for available-for-sale securities by major security type at March 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

		Millions of yen							
		March 31, 2008				March 31, 2009			
		Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Governmental debt securities	17,335	88	0	17,423	6,558	79	0	6,637	
Private debt securities	223,565	957	768	223,754	159,878	435	1,405	158,908	
Current	240,900	1,045	768	241,177	166,436	514	1,405	165,545	
Equity securities	4,616	5,020	40	9,596	4,606	1,764	-	6,370	
Investment trusts	600	4	-	604	600	5	-	605	
Non-current	5,216	5,024	40	10,200	5,206	1,769	-	6,975	
Total	246,116	6,069	808	251,377	171,642	2,283	1,405	172,520	

\* The aggregate carrying amounts of the equity securities that do not have a readily determinable fair value at March 31, 2009 and 2008, which were valued at cost, were Yen 960 million and Yen 1,293 million, respectively. They were not included in the above schedule.

## Amounts per Share

A reconciliation of the basic and diluted earnings per share computation was as follows :

	Year ended March 31, 2008			Year ended March 31, 2009		
	Net income	Average common shares outstanding	Earnings per share	Net income	Average common shares outstanding	Earnings per share
	Millions of yen	Number of shares	Yen	Millions of yen	Number of shares	Yen
Basic	77,413	221,754,208	349.09	3,588	217,762,982	16.48
Dilutive effect of stock options	-	29,227		-	-	
Diluted	77,413	221,783,435	349.05	3,588	217,762,982	16.48

Shareholders' equity per share for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were Yen 3,654.34 and Yen 3,847.54, respectively.

**(10) Other**

**Flash Report (Year ended March 31, 2009)**

**Selected Financial Data**

Years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 / as of March 31, 2009 and 2008

		Consolidated Basis			Parent Co. Basis		
		2008	2009	Growth ratio	2008	2009	Growth ratio
Net sales	Millions of yen	631,655	523,946	(17.1)	530,866	436,625	(17.8)
	<%>*3	<18.3>	<(3.1)>		<6.4>	<(1.8)>	
Operating income (loss)	Millions of yen	115,752	(16,287)	-	34,073	(8,045)	-
	<%>*3	<19.3>	<(2.0)>		<10.6>	<1.8>	
Income (loss) before income taxes (and extraordinary items) *2	Millions of yen	121,830	(10,319)	-	56,419	8,056	(85.7)
	<%>*3	<12.3>	<0.7>		<8.2>	<1.2>	
Net income	Millions of yen	77,413	3,588	(95.4)	43,442	5,068	(88.3)
	<%>*3	<12.3>	<0.7>		<8.2>	<1.2>	
Total assets	Millions of yen	1,030,349	909,327	(11.7)	529,226	528,987	(0.0)
Shareholders' equity	Millions of yen	844,230	784,342	(7.1)	433,234	398,826	(7.9)
Shareholders' equity ratio	%	81.9	86.3	-	81.9	75.4	-
Basic earnings per share	Yen	349.09	16.48	(95.3)	195.91	23.27	(88.1)
Diluted earnings per share	Yen	349.05	16.48	(95.3)	195.88	-	-
Return on equity (ROE)	%	9.3	0.4	-	10.1	1.2	-
Shareholders' equity per share	Yen	3,847.54	3,654.34	-	1,974.45	1,858.18	-
Capital investment	Millions of yen	125,557	65,427	(47.9)	30,876	19,452	(37.0)
Depreciation and amortization	Millions of yen	65,134	80,978	24.3	15,299	20,165	31.8
	<%>	<10.3>*3	<15.5>*3		<3.0>*5	<4.7>*5	
R & D expenses	Millions of yen	42,281	46,832	10.8	35,072	37,597	7.2
	<%>	<6.7>*3	<8.9>*3		<6.8>*5	<8.8>*5	
Number of employees	*6	<12,918>	<11,412>	(1.9)	6,429	6,695	4.1
Average exchange rates							
Yen/US dollar	Yen	114.28	100.54	-			
Yen/EURO	Yen	161.52	143.49	-			

\*1 The consolidated financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

\*2 Consolidated Basis : Income (loss) before income taxes, Parent Co. Basis : Income before income taxes and extraordinary items

\*3 Ratio to net sales

\*4 The diluted earnings per share on Parent Co. Basis is not stated for 2009, since there were no dilutive potential securities.

\*5 Ratio to net sales excluding revenue from services

\*6 Figures in parentheses show the number of employees in overseas countries.

## Projected Financial Data

Six months ending September 30, 2009 and six months ended September 30, 2008

		Consolidated Basis			Parent Co. Basis		
		2008 (Actual)	2009 (Projection)	Growth ratio	2008 (Actual)	2009 (Projection)	Growth ratio
Net sales	Millions of yen	303,963	235,000	(22.7)	262,214	190,000	(27.5)
	<%>*2	<8.9>	<(3.4)>		<2.6>	<(4.2)>	
Operating income (loss)	Millions of yen	26,937	(8,000)	-	6,766	(8,000)	-
	<%>*2	<9.5>	<(2.6)>		<6.1>	<(1.1)>	
Income (loss) before income taxes (and extraordinary items) *1	Millions of yen	28,743	(6,000)	-	15,946	(2,000)	-
	<%>*2	<6.3>	<(1.3)>		<5.1>	<0.3>	
Net income (loss)	Millions of yen	19,040	(3,000)	-	13,479	500	(96.3)
Basic earnings per share	Yen	86.77	(13.98)	-	61.43	2.32	(96.2)
Capital investment	Millions of yen	43,008	14,000	(67.4)	11,495	5,500	(52.2)
	<%>	<12.7>	<14.5>		<3.6>	<4.9>	
Depreciation and amortization	Millions of yen	38,547	34,000	(11.8)	9,133	9,000	(1.5)
	<%>	<7.8>	<9.4>		<7.4>	<9.8>	
R & D expenses	Millions of yen	23,627	22,000	(6.9)	18,862	18,000	(4.6)

Year ending March 31, 2010 and year ended March 31, 2009

		Consolidated Basis			Parent Co. Basis		
		2009 (Actual)	2010 (Projection)	Growth ratio	2009 (Actual)	2010 (Projection)	Growth ratio
Net sales	Millions of yen	523,946	490,000	(6.5)	436,625	400,000	(8.4)
	<%>*2	<(3.1)>	<(1.6)>		<(1.8)>	<(2.0)>	
Operating loss	Millions of yen	(16,287)	(8,000)	-	(8,045)	(8,000)	-
	<%>*2	<(2.0)>	<(0.8)>		<1.8>	<1.1>	
Income (loss) before income taxes (and extraordinary items) *1	Millions of yen	(10,319)	(4,000)	-	8,056	4,500	(44.1)
	<%>*2	<0.7>	<(0.4)>		<1.2>	<1.5>	
Net income (loss)	Millions of yen	3,588	(2,000)	-	5,068	6,000	18.4
Basic earnings per share	Yen	16.48	(9.32)	-	23.27	27.95	20.1
Capital investment	Millions of yen	65,427	22,000	(66.4)	19,452	8,000	(58.9)
	<%>	<15.5>	<14.3>		<4.7>	<4.9>	
Depreciation and amortization	Millions of yen	80,978	70,000	(13.6)	20,165	19,000	(5.8)
	<%>	<8.9>	<8.9>		<8.8>	<9.0>	
R & D expenses	Millions of yen	46,832	43,500	(7.1)	37,597	35,000	(6.9)

\*1 Consolidated Basis : Income (loss) before income taxes, Parent Co. Basis : Income (loss) before income taxes and extraordinary items

\*2 Ratio to net sales

\*3 Ratio to net sales excluding revenue from services

\*4 The projections above are based on the assumed average exchange rates of 95 Yen per US dollar and 125 Yen per Euro for the year ending March 31, 2010.

\*5 The above projections were prepared based on estimates using information currently available. Actual results may differ from the projections. For assumptions and other information regarding the projections, refer to "Business Results and Financial Position".

## Order, Backlog and Sales

### (1) Order and Backlog by Product

#### <Order>

	Millions of Yen					
	Year ended March 31, 2008		Year ended March 31, 2009		Growth	
		%*1		%*1		%
Capacitors	240,587	38.4	168,586	33.8	(72,001)	(29.9)
Piezoelectric Components	92,580	14.8	73,636	14.8	(18,944)	(20.5)
Microwave Devices	110,107	17.6	111,550	22.3	1,443	1.3
Module Products	79,965	12.7	60,393	12.1	(19,572)	(24.5)
Other Products	103,673	16.5	84,914	17.0	(18,759)	(18.1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>626,912</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>499,079</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>(127,833)</b>	<b>(20.4)</b>

\*1 Component ratio

\*2 Figures are based on sales price to customers.

\*3 Exclusive of consumption taxes

\*4 The tables by product indicate order, backlog, and sales of electronic components and related products.

#### <Backlog>

	Millions of Yen					
	Year ended March 31, 2008		Year ended March 31, 2009		Growth	
		%*1		%*1		%
Capacitors	21,037	36.5	9,035	25.8	(12,002)	(57.1)
Piezoelectric Components	7,341	12.7	4,683	13.4	(2,658)	(36.2)
Microwave Devices	10,523	18.2	11,815	33.8	1,292	12.3
Module Products	8,437	14.6	3,924	11.2	(4,513)	(53.5)
Other Products	10,356	18.0	5,544	15.8	(4,812)	(46.5)
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,694</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35,001</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>(22,693)</b>	<b>(39.3)</b>

\*1 Component ratio

\*2 Figures are based on sales price to customers.

\*3 Exclusive of consumption taxes

(2) Sales by Product, Application and Area

1. Sales by Product

	Millions of Yen					
	Year ended March 31, 2008		Year ended March 31, 2009		Growth	
		%*1		%*1		%
Capacitors	249,388	39.6	180,588	34.6	(68,800)	(27.6)
Piezoelectric Components	92,736	14.7	76,294	14.6	(16,442)	(17.7)
Microwave Devices	105,421	16.7	110,258	21.1	4,837	4.6
Module Products	79,072	12.6	64,906	12.5	(14,166)	(17.9)
Other Products	102,917	16.4	89,726	17.2	(13,191)	(12.8)
Net sales	629,534	100.0	521,772	100.0	(107,762)	(17.1)

\*1 Component ratio

\*2 Exclusive of consumption taxes

2. Sales by Application (based on the Company's estimate)

	Millions of Yen					
	Year ended March 31, 2008		Year ended March 31, 2009		Growth	
		%*1		%*1		%
AV	94,275	15.0	75,541	14.5	(18,734)	(19.9)
Communication	252,261	40.1	227,088	43.5	(25,173)	(10.0)
Computers and Peripherals	136,679	21.7	101,058	19.4	(35,621)	(26.1)
Automotive Electronics	67,358	10.7	53,987	10.3	(13,371)	(19.9)
Home and Others	78,961	12.5	64,098	12.3	(14,863)	(18.8)
Net sales	629,534	100.0	521,772	100.0	(107,762)	(17.1)

\*1 Component ratio

\*2 Exclusive of consumption taxes

3. Sales by Area

	Millions of Yen					
	Year ended March 31, 2008		Year ended March 31, 2009		Growth	
		%*1		%*1		%
The Americas	53,688	8.5	43,918	8.4	(9,770)	(18.2)
Europe	72,860	11.6	58,013	11.1	(14,847)	(20.4)
Asia and Others	349,154	55.5	305,091	58.5	(44,063)	(12.6)
Overseas total	475,702	75.6	407,022	78.0	(68,680)	(14.4)
Japan	153,832	24.4	114,750	22.0	(39,082)	(25.4)
Net sales	629,534	100.0	521,772	100.0	(107,762)	(17.1)

\*1 Component ratio

\*2 Exclusive of consumption taxes

## Quarterly Consolidated Performance

### (1) Consolidated Financial Results

	Millions of yen							
	Three months ended Jun. 30, 2007		Three months ended Sep. 30, 2007		Three months ended Dec. 31, 2007		Three months ended Mar. 31, 2008	
Net sales	148,549	% *1 100.0	156,399	% *1 100.0	174,567	% *1 100.0	152,140	% *1 100.0
Operating income	29,471	19.8	29,306	18.7	35,517	20.3	21,458	14.1
Income before income taxes	29,907	20.1	30,820	19.7	36,969	21.2	24,134	15.9
Net income	17,803	12.0	20,162	12.9	23,581	13.5	15,867	10.4

	Millions of yen							
	Three months ended Jun. 30, 2008		Three months ended Sep. 30, 2008		Three months ended Dec. 31, 2008		Three months ended Mar. 31, 2009	
Net sales	147,602	% *1 100.0	156,361	% *1 100.0	126,849	% *1 100.0	93,134	% *1 100.0
Operating income (loss)	14,563	9.9	12,374	7.9	(3,061)	(2.4)	(40,163)	(43.1)
Income (loss) before income taxes	15,090	10.2	13,653	8.7	2,788	2.2	(41,850)	(44.9)
Net income (loss)	9,598	6.5	9,442	6.0	(1,312)	(1.0)	(14,140)	(15.2)

\*1 Ratio to net sales

\*2 The figures for each quarter are calculated by subtracting from the aggregated amount of the previous quarter.

### (2) Sales by Product

	Millions of yen							
	Three months ended Jun. 30, 2007		Three months ended Sep. 30, 2007		Three months ended Dec. 31, 2007		Three months ended Mar. 31, 2008	
Capacitors	60,095	% *1 40.6	64,082	% *1 41.1	67,206	% *1 38.6	58,005	% *1 38.2
Piezoelectric Components	22,257	15.0	23,044	14.8	25,152	14.5	22,283	14.7
Microwave Devices	25,072	17.0	25,337	16.2	30,303	17.4	24,709	16.3
Module Products	16,336	11.0	16,954	10.9	24,261	13.9	21,521	14.2
Other Products	24,302	16.4	26,460	17.0	27,046	15.6	25,109	16.6
Net sales	148,062	100.0	155,877	100.0	173,968	100.0	151,627	100.0

	Millions of yen							
	Three months ended Jun. 30, 2008		Three months ended Sep. 30, 2008		Three months ended Dec. 31, 2008		Three months ended Mar. 31, 2009	
Capacitors	53,857	% *1 36.6	56,165	% *1 36.1	42,077	% *1 33.3	28,489	% *1 30.7
Piezoelectric Components	22,662	15.4	22,209	14.2	18,017	14.3	13,406	14.5
Microwave Devices	25,817	17.6	32,496	20.9	28,116	22.3	23,829	25.7
Module Products	19,553	13.3	17,750	11.4	16,248	12.9	11,355	12.2
Other Products	25,169	17.1	27,113	17.4	21,799	17.2	15,645	16.9
Net sales	147,058	100.0	155,733	100.0	126,257	100.0	92,724	100.0

\*1 Component ratio

\*2 Exclusive of consumption taxes.

\*3 The figures for each quarter are calculated by subtracting from the aggregated amount of the previous quarter.