

Consolidated Financial Statements for the First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2009

August 7, 2009

These financial statements, prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, have been translated for reference only from the original Japanese-language document "KESSAN TANSIN". The entire format is pursuant to the requirements or guidance of Tokyo Stock Exchange. As for the contents, if there are any differences or discrepancies between the original Japanese-language and the English translation, the original Japanese-language supersedes this English translation.

Bridgestone Corporation

Stock exchange listings: Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Fukuoka

Code number: 5108

URL: <http://www.bridgestone.co.jp>

Representative: Shoshi Arakawa, Chairman of the Board, CEO and President

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Scheduled date of quarterly securities report submission:

August 12, 2009

Scheduled date of dividend payment commencement:

September 1, 2009

(All amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Results for the First Half of Fiscal 2009 (January 1, 2009 - June 30, 2009)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (Percentage figures represent changes from same period of previous year)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	Yen in millions	%	Yen in millions	%	Yen in millions	%	Yen in millions	%
Six months ended June 30, 2009	1,205,375	—	(19,965)	—	(33,866)	—	(38,337)	—
Six months ended June 30, 2008	1,641,121	1.6	83,658	(18.0)	68,603	(24.9)	37,237	(29.7)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Six months ended June 30, 2009	(48.88)	—
Six months ended June 30, 2008	47.72	47.72

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Ratio of total equity to total assets	Total equity per share
	Yen in millions	Yen in millions	%	Yen
As of June 30, 2009	2,736,886	1,057,499	37.5	1,308.12
As of December 31, 2008	2,768,470	1,019,995	35.8	1,263.30

(Reference) Total equity

As of June 30, 2009

¥1,025,938 million

As of December 31, 2008

¥990,784 million

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share				
	1st quarter end	2nd quarter end	3rd quarter end	Year -end	Annual
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
FY 2008	—	13.00	—	11.00	24.00
FY 2009	—	8.00			
FY 2009 (Projection)			—	8.00	16.00

(Note) Revision of the projections at timing of announcement of the first half results of fiscal 2009: No

3. Consolidated Projected Results for Fiscal 2009 (January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009)

(Percentage figures represent changes from same period of previous year)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
	Yen in millions	%	Yen in millions	%	Yen in millions	%	Yen in millions	%	Yen
FY 2009	2,610,000	(19.3)	61,000	(53.6)	32,000	(57.0)	6,000	(42.4)	7.65

(Note) Revision of the projections at timing of announcement of the first half results of fiscal 2009: Yes

4. Others

- (1) Significant changes in subsidiaries during period
(changes in specified subsidiaries involving change in consolidation scope): No
- (2) Application of simplified and special accounting treatments for quarterly consolidated financial statements:
Yes
(Note) For details, refer to "4.Others" in (Qualitative Information and Financial Statements), on page 8.
- (3) Changes in accounting principles, procedures, method of presentation associated with preparation of the quarterly consolidated financial statements (matters to be included in the section, Changes in basic important matters for preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements)
1) Changes due to revisions of accounting standards etc. : Yes
2) Changes other than 1) : No
(Note) For details, refer to "4.Others" in (Qualitative Information and Financial Statements), on page 8.
- (4) Outstanding number of shares (common stock)
- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1) Outstanding number of shares at term end (including treasury stock): | |
| June 30, 2009 | 813,102,321 shares |
| December 31, 2008 | 813,102,321 shares |
| 2) Number of shares of treasury stock at term end | |
| June 30, 2009 | 28,819,258 shares |
| December 31, 2008 | 28,818,808 shares |
| 3) Average outstanding number of shares (during the first half) | |
| First half ended June 30, 2009 | 784,283,721 shares |
| First half ended June 30, 2008 | 780,370,011 shares |

* Statement regarding appropriate use of forward-looking statements and other notes

1. Projections of consolidated results for fiscal 2009 announced on June 25, 2009 are revised in this document. The preceding descriptions of projections and plans are "forward-looking statements", which involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Those variables could cause the Bridgestone Group's actual performance and results to differ substantially from management's projections and plans. For details, refer to "3.Qualitative Information on Projections of Consolidated Results" in (Qualitative Information and Financial Statements), on page 7.
2. Information about Bridgestone Corporation (the "Company") and certain of its subsidiaries' alleged cartel activities regarding the sale of marine hoses and improper monetary payments is included on page 12, "5.Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements, (4) Additional Information." in (Qualitative Information and Financial Statements).
3. Starting from the current fiscal year, the Company and its subsidiaries adopt the "Accounting Standards for Quarterly Financial Statements" (the Accounting Standards Board of Japan 【ASBJ】 Statement No.12, March 14, 2007) and the "Implementation Guidance for the Accounting Standards for Quarterly Financial Statements" (ASBJ Guidance No.14, March 14, 2007). The quarterly consolidated financial statements also follow the "Rules for Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements".

(Qualitative Information and Financial Statements)

The Bridgestone Corporation is referred to as the "Company", and the Company and its subsidiaries are referred to as the "Companies".

1. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Operating Results

(1) Sales and earnings

	FY 2009 1H (Six months ended June 30, 2009)	FY 2008 1H (Six months ended June 30, 2008)	Increase (Decrease)	
	Yen in billions 1,205.3	Yen in billions 1,641.1	Yen in billions (435.7)	% (27)
Net sales				
Operating income (loss)	(19.9)	83.6	(103.6)	—
Ordinary income (loss)	(33.8)	68.6	(102.4)	—
Net income (loss)	(38.3)	37.2	(75.5)	—

In the first half of fiscal 2009 (January 1 to June 30, 2009), the Companies' operating environment continued to be challenging. The economy in Japan continued to be deteriorating, with weakened consumer spending and declines in both exports and private sector capital investment. The economic recession in the United States and Europe caused by the vicious downward spiral of the global economy continued. In Asia, although signs of recovery could be seen in China and some other regions, overall the situation remained severe.

Under these kinds of operating conditions, the Companies worked to realize their goal of becoming the world's undisputed No. 1 tire and rubber company both in name and reality. Stepping up its efforts on a global basis, the Companies focused on increasing sales of highly competitive products, strengthening supply capacity, improving manufacturing productivity, enhancing technological superiority, and effectively utilizing management resources. Moreover within an operating environment that is challenging at an unprecedented speed, including the changing structures for demand and competition, each company in the Bridgestone Group has been striving to rapidly implement a range of initiatives, such as to increase sales of strategic products, to construct and enhance a business model that will extend beyond the mere sale of commodities, and to develop eco-friendly products and businesses.

Further, based on the considerable decline in demand due to the global economic recession, the Companies have implemented initiatives such as streamline investment, curb expenses and reduce inventories while maintaining and enhancing the quality of the final product and/or services by focusing on key policies and reviewing priorities. However the continuing deterioration of the operating environment has meant that a substantial impact on the Companies' operations and results was unavoidable.

As a result, net sales in the first half of fiscal 2009 totaled ¥1,205.3 billion, a decrease of 27% from the first half of the previous fiscal year. Operating loss was ¥19.9 billion, ordinary loss was ¥33.8 billion and net loss came to ¥38.3 billion.

(2) Segment Information

(Note) The amounts for segment results include inter-segment transactions that are eliminated in calculating the consolidated results.

1) By business segment

		FY 2009 1H (Six months ended June 30, 2009)	FY 2008 1H (Six months ended June 30, 2008)	Increase (Decrease)	
		Yen in billions	Yen in billions	Yen in billions	%
Tires	Net Sales	990.4	1,327.6	(337.1)	(25)
	Operating income (loss)	(15.2)	60.9	(76.1)	—
Diversified Products	Net Sales	219.7	321.8	(102.0)	(32)
	Operating income (loss)	(4.7)	22.7	(27.4)	—
Consolidated Results	Net Sales	1,205.3	1,641.1	(435.7)	(27)
	Operating income (loss)	(19.9)	83.6	(103.6)	—

In the tire segment, the Companies worked to maximize its sales momentum by introducing appealing new products worldwide, while at the same time improving and expanding strategic production sites around the world in support of respective product domains, particularly those that have been identified as strategic and important to the Companies' future growth.

In Japan, unit sales of tires were substantially down from the previous first half due to the impact of slumping demand. In the Americas, the North American tire business saw a major decline in unit sales of tires for passenger cars, light trucks, trucks and buses from the previous first half because of the significant fall in demand. However, there was an increase in unit sales of runflat tires*, a strategic product, in the replacement sector. In Europe, unit sales of tires for passenger cars, light trucks, trucks and buses were substantially down from the previous first half because of the significant fall in demand, but there was an increase in unit sales of strategic products, led by runflat tires and UHP (ultra-high-performance) tires, in the replacement sector. In the specialty tire business, unit sales of ultralarge off-the-road radial tires for construction and mining vehicles exceeded the previous first half. As a result, net sales in the tire segment in the first half of fiscal 2009 totaled ¥990.4 billion, a decrease of 25% from the previous first half, and operating loss was ¥15.2 billion.

In the diversified products segment, net sales totaled ¥219.7 billion, a decrease of 32% from the previous first half, and the operating loss was ¥4.7 billion due to the significant impact of the slumping demand.

*Runflat tires continue to function safely at a specified speed for a specified mileage even after a loss of air pressure.

2) By geographic segment

		FY 2009 1H (Six months ended June 30, 2009)	FY 2008 1H (Six months ended June 30, 2008)	Increase (Decrease)	
		Yen in billions	Yen in billions	Yen in billions	%
Japan	Net Sales	449.3	656.2	(206.9)	(32)
	Operating income (loss)	(31.0)	39.9	(70.9)	—
The Americas	Net Sales	539.6	713.6	(173.9)	(24)
	Operating income	5.2	19.1	(13.8)	(72)
Europe	Net Sales	168.9	261.6	(92.7)	(35)
	Operating income (loss)	(12.5)	2.1	(14.7)	—
Other	Net Sales	234.1	303.5	(69.3)	(23)
	Operating income	8.6	20.3	(11.6)	(57)
Consolidated Results	Net Sales	1,205.3	1,641.1	(435.7)	(27)
	Operating income (loss)	(19.9)	83.6	(103.6)	—

In Japan, sales in both the tire segment and the diversified products segment were lower than the previous first half due to the significant impact of the slumping demand. As a result, net sales totaled ¥449.3 billion, a decrease of 32% from the previous first half, and operating loss was ¥31.0 billion.

In the Americas, the significant impact of the slumping demand resulted in net sales totaled ¥539.6 billion and operating income was ¥5.2 billion, decreased of 24% and 72% respectively from the previous first half.

In Europe, the significant impact of the slumping demand resulted in net sales totaled ¥168.9 billion, a decrease of 35% from the previous first half, and operating loss was ¥12.5 billion.

In other regions, the significant impact of slumping demand resulted in net sales totaled ¥234.1 billion and operating income was ¥8.6 billion, decreased of 23% and 57% respectively from the previous first half.

Changes from the same period of the previous year in the above are provided only for reference purposes.

2. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Position

Assets, Liabilities, and Net assets positions at the end of the first half of the fiscal 2009 were as follows.

(Assets)

In assets, tangible assets, investments and other assets increased ¥39.2 billion and ¥64.1 billion respectively, while notes and accounts receivable, merchandise and finished products, raw materials and supplies decreased ¥78.0 billion, ¥39.8 billion and ¥29.9 billion respectively. As a result, assets decreased of ¥31.5 billion compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥2,736.8 billion.

(Liabilities)

In liabilities, long-term borrowings increased ¥98.8 billion, but notes and accounts payable, and accounts payable-other decreased ¥75.9 billion and ¥71.1 billion respectively. As a result, liabilities decreased of ¥69.0 billion compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥1,679.3 billion.

(Net assets)

In net assets, dividend payments recorded ¥8.6 billion and net loss was ¥38.3 billion, but net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities and foreign currency translation adjustments increased ¥41.7 billion and ¥41.5 billion respectively. As a result, net assets increased ¥37.5 billion compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥1,057.4 billion.

Consequently, the ratio of total equity to total assets increased 1.7% compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to 37.5%.

3. Qualitative Information on Projections of Consolidated Results

(1) Comparison with fiscal 2008

The Companies' management forecasts that the operating environment in the remainder of fiscal 2009 will continue to be challenging along with the changing structures for demand and competition. The global economic recession makes future operating conditions difficult to be predicted. Despite the various economic and financial stimulus measures implemented by a number of countries, the Companies believe that these measures will require a sufficient amount of time in order to bring about a full-fledged recovery to the global economy.

Amid such a business environment, management predicts that unit sales of tires in Japan will fall below the level of the previous year. In the diversified products segment, sales of such products as those related to civil engineering and construction materials & equipment are forecasted to decrease year-over-year. In the Americas, management anticipates that unit sales of tires in the North American tire business will fall below the level of the previous year, while in Europe it also forecasts that unit sales of tires will fall year-over-year.

The Companies overall performance forecasts for the fiscal year are as follows.

[The consolidated financial projections]

FY 2009 projections (January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009)

		FY 2009 projections (Revised)	FY 2008	Increase (Decrease)	
		Yen in billions	Yen in billions	Yen in billions	%
Net sales		2,610.0	3,234.4	(624.4)	(19)
Operating income		61.0	131.5	(70.5)	(54)
Ordinary income		32.0	74.4	(42.4)	(57)
Net income		6.0	10.4	(4.4)	(42)
Exchange Rate	yen/dollar	95	104	(9)	(9)
	yen/euro	126	153	(27)	(18)

(2) Revision of the projections (The revisions to the June 25, 2009 forecast)

Based on recent performance trends and its assessment of the global economy for the year 2009, the Company today announced revisions to its consolidated financial projections for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 (the projections were previously announced on June 25, 2009).

For details, refer to "Bridgestone Corporation Announces Revised Financial Projections for Fiscal 2009" released on August 7, 2009.

Forward-Looking Statements

The preceding descriptions of projections and plans are "forward-looking statements," which involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Those variables could cause the Companies' actual performance and results to differ substantially from management's projections and plans.

4. Others

- (1) Significant changes in subsidiaries during period
(changes in specified subsidiaries involving change in consolidation scope)

Not applicable

- (2) Application of simplified and special accounting treatments for quarterly consolidated financial statements

1) Simplified treatment

(Calculation for depreciation of tangible fixed assets)

Mainly, based on a plan that takes account of the acquisition, sale, and removal of fixed assets during the fiscal year, the scheduled amount of depreciation on a consolidated basis for the fiscal year was allocated.

2) Special treatment

(Calculation for income tax expense)

Income tax expense (including its deferral recognition in the same line) is calculated based upon an estimated effective tax rate for fiscal 2009.

- (3) Changes in accounting principles, procedures, method of presentation associated with preparation of the quarterly consolidated financial statements

1) Adoption of the "Accounting Standards for Quarterly Financial Statements"

Starting from the current fiscal year, the Company and its subsidiaries adopt the "Accounting Standards for Quarterly Financial Statements" (ASBJ Statement No.12, March 14, 2007) and the "Implementation Guidance for the Accounting Standards for Quarterly Financial Statements" (ASBJ Guidance No.14, March 14, 2007). The quarterly consolidated financial statements also follow the "Rules for Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements".

2) Adoption of the "Accounting Standard for Measurement of Inventories"

Starting from the current fiscal year, based upon the Company and its subsidiaries' adoption of the "Accounting Standard for Measurement of Inventories" (ASBJ Statement No.9, July 5, 2006), measurement of inventories is cost basis determined primarily by the moving-average method and adjustment method of the cost basis to net recoverable value is applied, if lower. The impact of this adoption to gain or loss during the period is not material.

3) Adoption of the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements"

Starting from the current fiscal year, the Company's overseas subsidiaries adopt the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Overseas Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force No.18, May 17, 2006) and necessary requirements of the "solution" are made for the consolidated financial statements. The impact of this adoption to gain or loss during the period is not material.

5. Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Yen in millions)

	FY 2009 1H (As of June 30, 2009)	FY 2008 (As of December 31, 2008) Summary
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and deposits	121,240	114,456
Notes and accounts receivable	400,621	478,675
Short-term investments	19,212	2,155
Merchandise and finished products	328,707	368,586
Work in process	35,534	36,480
Raw materials and supplies	142,512	172,507
Other	155,844	165,751
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(17,918)	(16,490)
Total Current Assets	1,185,754	1,322,122
Fixed Assets		
Tangible assets		
Buildings and structures, net	350,812	337,586
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	431,815	409,828
Other, net	310,275	306,262
Total tangible assets	1,092,904	1,053,676
Intangible assets	42,599	41,154
Investments and other assets		
Investments in securities	197,434	142,028
Other	218,985	210,333
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(792)	(844)
Total investments and other assets	415,628	351,517
Total Fixed Assets	1,551,132	1,446,347
Total	2,736,886	2,768,470

(Yen in millions)

	FY 2009 1H (As of June 30, 2009)	FY 2008 (As of December 31, 2008) Summary
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable	120,008	195,950
Short-term borrowings	292,506	327,114
Commercial paper	9,622	17,730
Current portion of bonds	70,001	9,517
Income taxes payable	6,988	12,758
Accounts payable-other	99,199	170,352
Lease obligations	861	—
Other	212,895	206,557
Total Current Liabilities	812,084	939,979
Long-term Liabilities		
Bonds	84,007	143,576
Long-term borrowings	376,862	278,023
Accrued pension and liability for retirement benefits	308,479	312,317
Lease obligations	5,643	—
Other	92,310	74,577
Total Long-term Liabilities	867,303	808,495
Total Liabilities	1,679,387	1,748,474
Net Assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	126,354	126,354
Capital surplus	122,656	122,658
Retained earnings	956,183	1,003,995
Treasury stock-at cost	(54,890)	(54,891)
Total Shareholders' equity	1,150,304	1,198,117
Net unrealized gain(loss) and translation adjustments		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	87,211	45,455
Deferred gain(loss) on derivative instruments	(1,166)	(838)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(210,409)	(251,949)
Total Net unrealized gain(loss) and translation adjustments	(124,365)	(207,332)
Stock acquisition rights	312	133
Minority Interests	31,248	29,077
Total Net Assets	1,057,499	1,019,995
Total	2,736,886	2,768,470

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income

First half	(Yen in millions)
	FY 2009 1H (Six months ended June 30, 2009)
Net Sales	1,205,375
Cost of Sales	851,597
Gross profit	353,777
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	
Goods freightage expenses	55,210
Advertising and promotion expenses	49,528
Salaries, allowances and bonuses	91,609
Retirement benefit expenses	10,163
Depreciation	12,502
Research and development expenses	42,871
Other	111,856
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	373,742
Operating loss	(19,965)
Non-operating Income	
Interest income	1,535
Dividend income	2,273
Other	10,345
Total non-operating income	14,154
Non-operating Expenses	
Interest expense	14,093
Foreign currency exchange loss	3,208
Other	10,753
Total non-operating expenses	28,055
Ordinary loss	(33,866)
Loss before income taxes and minority interests	(33,866)
Income taxes	3,160
Minority interests	1,310
Net Loss	(38,337)

Starting from the current fiscal year, the Company and its subsidiaries adopt the “Accounting Standards for Quarterly Financial Statements” (ASBJ Statement No.12, March 14, 2007) and the “Implementation Guidance for the Accounting Standards for Quarterly Financial Statements” (ASBJ Guidance No.14, March 14, 2007). The quarterly consolidated financial statements also follow the “Rules for Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements”.

(3) Notes regarding assumption of a going concern

Not applicable

(4) Additional Information

Information about Bridgestone Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries’ alleged cartel activities regarding the sale of marine hoses and improper monetary payments

Since May 2007, the U.S. Department of Justice, the European Commission, the Fair Trade Commission of Japan, and other authorities have been investigating the Company and certain of its subsidiaries in connection with alleged international cartel activities regarding the sale of marine hoses. In February 2008, the Company received orders from the Fair Trade Commission of Japan. The orders, which directed the Company to cease and desist from violating the Antimonopoly Act and to pay surcharges for violating the Act, were finalized. Moreover, in January 2009, the Company was notified by the European Commission of its decision to impose a fine of €58.5 million for alleged involvement in an international cartel related to the sale of marine hoses. After careful consideration, the Company has determined that bringing the course of proceedings to an end and subsequently focusing on the reinforcement of its compliance system and the promotion of preventive measures are the appropriate actions to take. Therefore, the Company decided not to appeal to the Court of First Instance of European Commission and has paid the imposed fine. Regarding this matter, the Company has recorded ¥7,485 million as an expense related to the European Commission fine in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. Investigations are also being conducted in other countries at present, and the Company is also cooperating in those investigations. In regard to the class action lawsuit brought in the United States in connection with the marine hose cartel, a settlement plan has been submitted to the court. In the future, there is a possibility that fines will be imposed by the U.S. Department of Justice, but at this point, there are a number of uncertain factors regarding the calculation of a specific reserve, and as a result expenses have not been recorded.

Further, aside from the above-mentioned issue, the Company uncovered the fact that there have been incidents of improper monetary payments to foreign agents, a part of which may have been provided to foreign governmental officials, and other possible forms of improper payments. The Company has been able to confirm that inappropriate payments have been identified in connection with the sale of marine hoses and other industrial products. The Company has reported the findings of its internal inquiries to the Japanese Public Prosecutors Office and the U.S. Department of Justice. The impact that these incidents may have on financial results is unclear at this time.

(5) Segment Information

1) Information by business segment

FY 2009 First Half (Six months ended June 30, 2009)

(Yen in millions)

	Tires	Diversified Products	Total	Elimination or Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales:					
External customers	989,705	215,670	1,205,375	—	1,205,375
Inter-segment	770	4,127	4,898	(4,898)	—
Total	990,475	219,797	1,210,273	(4,898)	1,205,375
Operating income (loss)	(15,290)	(4,711)	(20,002)	36	(19,965)

- Notes: 1 Business segment classifications are those used in internal administration.
 2 The major products and business of each business segment are as follows:
 Tires: Tires and tubes, wheels and accessories, retread material and services, auto maintenance, etc.
 Diversified products: Chemical products, industrial products, sporting goods, bicycles, etc.

2) Information by geographic segment

FY 2009 First Half (Six months ended June 30, 2009)

(Yen in millions)

	Japan	The Americas	Europe	Other	Total	Elimination or Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales:							
External customers	303,612	535,809	167,756	198,196	1,205,375	—	1,205,375
Inter-segment	145,744	3,882	1,222	35,964	186,813	(186,813)	—
Total	449,356	539,692	168,978	234,161	1,392,188	(186,813)	1,205,375
Operating income (loss)	(31,042)	5,291	(12,598)	8,650	(29,698)	9,733	(19,965)

- Notes: 1 Country and area classifications are based on geographic proximity.
 2 Major countries and areas included in each geographic segment are as follows:
 The Americas: United States, Canada, Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil, etc.
 Europe: Germany, United Kingdom, France, Italy, Spain, etc.
 Other: Asia Pacific, Africa, etc.

3) Overseas Sales

FY 2009 First Half (Six months ended June 30, 2009)

	The Americas	Europe	Other	Total
I. Overseas Sales (Yen in millions)	536,562	169,940	225,280	931,783
II. Net Sales (Yen in millions)	—	—	—	1,205,375
III. Overseas Sales / Net Sales (%)	44.5	14.1	18.7	77.3

- Notes: 1 Country and area classifications are based on geographic proximity.
 2 Major countries and areas included in each geographic area are as follows:
 The Americas: United States, Canada, Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil, etc.
 Europe: Germany, United Kingdom, France, Italy, Spain, etc.
 Other: Asia Pacific, Middle East, Africa, etc.
 3 Overseas sales are those of the Company and its subsidiaries in countries and areas other than Japan.

(6) Notes regarding to significant changes in the amount of shareholders' equity

Not applicable

For Reference

Consolidated Financial Statements for the same period of the previous year

Consolidated Statements of Income

	FY 2008 1H (Six months ended June 30, 2008)	
		Yen in millions
Net Sales		1,641,121
Cost of Sales		1,106,622
Gross profit		534,498
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses		
Goods freightage expenses	83,244	
Advertising and promotion expenses	62,683	
Salaries and allowance	106,603	
Retirement benefit expenses	6,295	
Depreciation	12,909	
Research and development expenses	47,072	
Other	132,031	450,840
Operating income		83,658
Non-operating Income		
Interest income	3,055	
Dividend income	3,443	
Other	8,959	15,457
Non-operating Expenses		
Interest expense	16,896	
Foreign currency exchange loss	1,906	
Other	11,709	30,512
Ordinary income		68,603
Income before income taxes and minority interests		68,603
Income taxes - current	25,187	
Income taxes - deferred	3,492	28,680
Minority interests		2,686
Net Income		37,237