



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

These financial statements have been prepared for reference only in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan. All figures in these statements which are less than 1 million yen have been rounded down. (English translation)

February 10, 2010

### CITIZEN HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

Code No.: 7762

Representative: Mitsuyuki Kanamori, President and CEO

Contact: Osamu Yamada, Managing Director

Scheduled release of fiscal 2009 Quarterly Business Report: February 12, 2010

Scheduled start of dividend payment: -

Listings: First section of Tokyo Stock Exchange  
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## 1. Results for the Nine months ended December 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)

### (1) Consolidated operating results

(Percentages represent changes over the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	( Millions of yen )	%	( Millions of yen )	%	( Millions of yen )	%	( Millions of yen )	%
Nine months ended December 31, 2009	190,919	22.5	7,086	42.3	7,860	21.9	3,820	-
Nine months ended December 31, 2008	246,351	-	12,284	-	10,066	-	2,746	-

	Earnings per share	Fully diluted earnings per share
	( Yen )	( Yen )
Nine months ended December 31, 2009	11.93	-
Nine months ended December 31, 2008	8.13	-

### (2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	( Millions of yen )	( Millions of yen )	( % )	( Yen )
Nine months ended December 31, 2009	352,059	184,763	51.3	564.23
March 31, 2009	374,239	184,229	47.9	559.34

Reference: Shareholders' Equity: As of December 31, 2009: ¥ 180,697million

As of March 31, 2009: ¥ 179,134million

## 2. Dividends

( Record date )	Dividends per share				
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Year-end	Full year
	( Yen )	( Yen )	( Yen )	( Yen )	( Yen )
March 31, 2009	-	7.50	-	2.50	10.00
March 31, 2010	-	3.50	-	-	-
March 31, 2010 (Estimate)	-	-	-	3.50	7.00

Note: Revision of dividend forecast for quarter in review: None

**3. Projected Consolidated Results for the Year ending March 31, 2010**

(Percentages represent changes over the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Earnings per share
	(Millions of yen)	%	(Millions of yen)	%	(Millions of yen)	%	(Millions of yen)	%	(yen)
Full Year	250,000	15.8	6,500	364.7	7,000	834.9	3,000	-	9.36

Note: Revision of consolidated forecasts for quarter in review: Yes

**4. Others**

- (1) Important changes of subsidiaries during the term (change of specified subsidiaries that lead to a change in the scope of consolidation): None
- (2) Simplified accounting method or special accounting method for preparing quarterly financial reports adopted: Yes  
Note: Described in page 5, 【Qualitative Data, Financial Statements and Other Information】 4.Others
- (3) Changes in principles, procedures and classifications of accounting standards associated with the preparation of consolidated financial statements. (changes to major basic items for preparing quarterly financial reports)
  - (i) Changes associated with revised accounting standards: None
  - (ii) Changes other than those in (i)above: None
- (4) Number of shares issued and outstanding (common stock)
 

(i) Number of shares issued and outstanding at the end of term (including treasury stock)	December 2009: 350,353,809shares	March 2009: 380,353,809shares
(ii) Number of treasury stock at the end of term	December 2009: 30,097,895shares	March 2009: 60,093,553shares
(iii) Average number of common stocks	December 2009: 320,258,092shares	December 2008: 337,832,465shares

**\* Explanation about the proper use of financial forecasts and other important notes**

1. *The Group's financial outlook for the full year has been revised from the previous forecast (announced on November 6, 2009).*
2. *Statements above relating to financial forecasts are based on information available to the Company and certain assumptions the Company considers reasonable as of the date of the announcement of these statements. Actual results may differ materially from these forecasts, depending on a variety of factors. Please refer to page 5 for assumptions underlying the above forecasts and precautions regarding their use.*

## 【Qualitative Data, Financial Statements and Other Information】

### 1. Qualitative data on the consolidated financial results

In the third quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review, there were some positive signs such as the recovery within the Asia region centering on China; however, economic conditions still remained difficult due to the weakness in personal consumption and the stronger yen.

Given these conditions, the Citizen Group promoted and implemented a structural reform at a company-wide level, to improve its operational performance and recover profitability. However, sales declined in overall businesses, with net sales of 190.9 billion yen (down 22.5% Year-on-Year), operating income of 7 billion yen (down 42.3%), ordinary income of 7.8 billion yen (down 21.9%), and net income for the quarter of 3.8 billion yen (net loss of 2.7 billion yen, in the same period last year).

In the watches and clocks business, sales of CITIZEN brands showed a sign of recovery in the domestic market, thanks to the success of hit products of men's high-end radio-controlled watches such as "ATTESA Direct Flight," along with solid performance of women's watches such as the "xC" brand. However, overall sales were down, owing to the struggling performance of premium-priced lines through unstable economic conditions. In the overseas markets, personal consumption in the Asia region was poised for a steady recovery led by China, while the recovery momentum in the North American markets was not enough to wipe out the economic uncertainties, and Europe continued to lag behind. The impact of the stronger yen was another factor in the sales decline.

Q&Q brands secured its increased sales in the domestic market, thanks to the rising sales price; though, overall sales declined in the overseas market due to the stronger yen.

Movements showed a recovery trend in the second half of FY2009, mainly from stronger performances of high-value-added lines; however, this trend could not offset the decline in sales volume in the first half, and as a result, net sales was down in the quarter under review.

BULOVA also reported lower sales due to the restructuring of distribution, etc. in the North America, its core market.

As a result of these developments, watches and clocks reported lower sales and income; net sales declined to 95.8 billion yen (down 13.1% YoY), and operating income fell to 8.8 billion yen (down 31.9%).

In the electronic devices business, we faced an extremely difficult business environment for opt-devices, as orders for the mainstay mobile phone LEDs declined due to the market saturation and intensified competition, combined with the economic uncertainties that resulted in lack of strength in demand even at the time of Christmas holidays where stronger demands can be expected every year. In addition, sales declined for premium-priced Flash LEDs due to strong calls for unit price reduction. On the other hand, general lighting LEDs reported a large increase in income as a result of new customer development supported by the market expansion. Sales of light sensors declined as a result of the core IrDA modules struggling from the adjustment in the mobile phone market and decrease in the number of the mobile phone products using the module being adopted by large customers. Back-light units struggled for mobile phones; however, aggressive marketing activities were conducted targeting new markets by introducing new products in the automotive product market.

Sales for crystal devices has remained weak after the rapid cool-down on the market last year; however, there arose signs of moderate recovery. Tuning-fork-type crystal oscillators achieved a solid sales increase due to continued stable orders from Korean customers for SMD products for mobile phones. Consumer crystal oscillators and crystal blanks also showed favorable performance, as customers have completed their inventory adjustments, and accordingly demand has recovered.

For sales of other devices, key sheet modules and liquid crystal optical elements suffered; in contrast, ferroelectric micro LCDs made a steady recovery through increased application for high-zoom digital cameras. In addition, HDD glass substrates also experienced favorable performance, thanks to increased production volumes of HDDs resulting from a rapid recovery in the HDD market. Sales for electronic paper modules increased significantly from orders for new products.

As a result of these developments, electronic devices reported lower sales and higher income; net sales decreased to 46.3 billion yen (down 32.7% YoY), and operating income increased to 3.3 billion yen owing to contribution from cost reduction (up 265.2% YoY).

In the electronic products business, printers continued to face severe conditions due to the effect of continued reduction in capital expenditure. We have made aggressive marketing efforts through introduction of new products and persistent promotional activities for small-sized printers and barcode printers targeting in the emerging countries. Those products are mainly for POS printers and photo kiosks and strong demands will be expected later. For large-sized printers, we strived to expand its market share in China, by introducing a new product of passbook printer. We also focused on sublimation photo printers as a core product in the future,

which achieved a sufficient increase in sales supported by strong performance of photo kiosk printers in Europe and the US. Sales of calculators remained weak, as Russia, the largest market, has been on track to recovery but not yet generated actual demands.

Health care equipment achieved a solid increase in sales, as pocket pedometers, popular for its thin design and variety of colors, continued to perform well mainly in the domestic market, while sales of clinical thermometers grew due to special demands triggered by the H1N1 influenza and introduction of a new product.

As a result of these developments, electronics products reported lower sales and income; net sales declined to 14.9 billion yen (down 7.1% YoY) and operating income fell to 0.4 billion yen (down 25.5%).

In the industrial machinery business, sales for NC automatic latches are recovering for certain regions and industries, but the market remains difficult overall. Albeit a modest recovery in the domestic market, the number of customers willing to make capital expenditure was limited, resulting in a significant decrease in sales. In the overseas market, the Asia region, China in particular, remains active and has grown mainly in automotive area; however, price competition has further been intensified in the industry. In the US and European markets, solid performance of medical devices was offset by the persisting sense of excess capacity among companies, resulting in a significant decline in sales.

Miyano, with its mainstay product of fixed main spindle type NC latches, was unable to avoid significant sales decrease in all regions, despite increased inquiries on those for hybrid automobile in the Japanese market as well as those for the Asia market.

As a result of these developments, industrial machinery reported lower sales and income; net sales declined to 13.8 billion yen (down 51.4% YoY) and operating loss fell to 4.2 billion yen (operating income of 1 billion yen in the same period last year).

In the other products business, jewelry sales decreased as the market continued to contract due to the decline in consumer confidence and slump in luxury consumption, while sales in wedding rings, which has been expected as stable, was impacted by the increased market trend toward lower priced products.

For sales of pachinko related products, while the peripheral equipment market remained weak due to continued difficulty in financial environment surrounding pachinko parlors, widespread popularity of ball dispensers for small denomination notes has led to a recovery from the long-time trend of declining pachinko players. In this environment, individual ball counter-dispenser, a product aimed for reducing parlor labor costs, drove the sales increase.

Sales of automotive parts remained notably weak until the first half of FY2009, due to the rapid inventory adjustment; however, it had started improving steadily along with the market recovery as well as effects of economic stimulus such as the eco-car tax deduction.

As a result of these developments, other products reported lower sales and higher income; net sales decreased to 19.9 billion yen (down 12.2% YoY), and operating income increased to 0.8 billion yen (up 50.4%).

## **2. Qualitative data on the consolidated financial position**

As of the end of the third quarter under review, total assets declined by 22.1 billion yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, to 352 billion yen, due to a decrease in inventory, and cash and cash equivalents. Liabilities declined by 22.7 billion yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, to 167.2 billion yen, due to the redemption of bonds with subscription warrants maturing within one year. Net assets increased 0.5 billion yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, to 184.7 billion yen.

### 3. Qualitative data on the consolidated earnings forecasts

In the third quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review, while there were some positive signs, serious economic conditions remained due to the continued weakness in personal consumption and the strong yen.

Given these conditions, sales was in line with our estimate, and the operating income achieved a better-than-expected result. This was due to our cost cutting efforts throughout the Group, while the falling unit prices have less impact on the watches and clocks business and the electronic devices business than our anticipation.

Given the above-mentioned situation, the Group's financial outlook for this term has been revised from the previous forecasts as follows:

(Full Year)

	Net sales (Millions of yen)	Operating income (Millions of yen)	Ordinary income (Millions of yen)	Net income (Millions of yen)	Earnings per share (yen)
Previous Forecast (A)	250,000	5,500	5,500	3,000	9.36
Revised Forecast (B)	250,000	6,500	7,000	3,000	9.36
Difference (B-A)	0	1,000	1,500	0	-
Percentage Change (%)	0.0	18.2	27.3	0.0	-
Results for the previous term	296,857	1,398	748	25,806	77.32

### 4. Others

(1) Important changes of subsidiaries during the term (change of specified subsidiaries that lead to a change in the scope of consolidation)  
Not applicable

(2) Simplified accounting method or special accounting method for preparing quarterly financial reports adopted.

(i) Simplified accounting procedures

(Accounting method used to estimate bad debts for general credit)

Since the loan loss ratio and other factors have not significantly changed from the end of the previous business year, we have used reasonable references such as last year's loan loss ratio in estimating bad debts for general credit.

(Evaluating method used for inventory assets)

As to the write-down of inventory assets, we have estimated and devaluated the net sales prices only for our assets with clearly low profitability.

Inventory assets that have been cut off from normal operating cycle process and have accumulated, or that have gone below anticipated disposal price have been recorded at the assessed value shown in the balance sheet of the previous year-end, unless they have shown marked changes.

(Estimation method used for depreciation cost of fixed assets)

Where declining balance method is applied for depreciation, we have distributed the depreciation cost for this business year to this term proportionally.

If a consolidated subsidiary has prepared budgets including estimates on acquisition, selling or disposal of fixed assets during this financial year, we have distributed the annual depreciation amount to this term proportionally according to the relative budget.

(Estimation method used for deferred income tax asset and deferred tax liabilities)

Upon deciding the collectability of deferred income tax asset, we utilized the future earnings forecast and the tax planning used in our accounting settlement last year, as there had been no significant changes in business environment or occurrence of temporal disparities.

(ii) Accounting procedure specific to the preparation of consolidated quarterly financial statements

(Tax expenses)

We have made reasonable estimations of effective tax rate after applying deferred tax accounting to net income before taxes for the consolidated accounting year including the second quarter of this consolidated financial term, and have applied the estimated effective tax rate to the quarterly net income before taxes. Deferred income taxes have been included in corporate tax.

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- (3) Changes in principles, procedures and classifications of accounting standards associated with the preparation of consolidated financial statements  
Not applicable

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**5. Consolidated Financial Statements**

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	85,030	91,194
Notes and accounts receivable	63,249	53,497
Marketable Securities	-	0
Finished goods	28,710	39,520
Work in process	18,061	18,740
Raw materials	8,133	8,448
Other	18,448	22,521
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,548	1,551
<b>Total Current assets</b>	<b>220,085</b>	<b>232,372</b>
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	33,228	32,772
Machinery, equipment and carriers, net	18,769	21,852
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	4,182	4,753
Other	13,784	16,877
<b>Total Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>69,965</b>	<b>76,256</b>
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	8,472	9,270
Other	3,903	4,264
<b>Total Intangible fixed assets</b>	<b>12,376</b>	<b>13,534</b>
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	33,436	33,202
Other	19,249	21,196
Allowance for doubtful accounts	914	192
Allowance for investment loss	2,139	2,130
<b>Total Investments and other assets</b>	<b>49,631</b>	<b>52,075</b>
<b>Total Fixed assets</b>	<b>131,973</b>	<b>141,866</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>352,059</b>	<b>374,239</b>

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(Unit: Millions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable	19,160	17,012
Short-term bank loans payable	33,858	7,052
Bonds to be redeemed within a year	500	400
Bonds with subscription warrant to be redeemed before the end of the year	-	22,500
Income taxes payable	2,200	1,333
Reserve for bonuses to employees	2,201	4,284
Reserve for bonuses to directors	-	158
Reserve for product warranties	876	905
Reserve for business restructuring losses	4,028	7,018
Other	23,726	24,678
<b>Total Current liabilities</b>	<b>86,552</b>	<b>85,342</b>
Long-term liabilities		
Bonds with subscription right for new shares	1,600	1,600
Long-term loans payable	67,009	90,800
Reserve for defined retirement benefits	10,171	9,975
Negative goodwill	349	711
Other	1,612	1,579
<b>Total Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>80,742</b>	<b>104,667</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>167,295</b>	<b>190,009</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	32,648	32,648
Additional paid-in capital	38,468	63,883
Retained earnings	143,451	141,379
Treasury stock	25,497	50,910
<b>Total Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>189,071</b>	<b>187,002</b>
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Net unrealized gain/loss on other securities	1,996	404
Foreign currency translation adjustments	10,369	8,271
<b>Total Valuation and translation adjustments</b>	<b>8,373</b>	<b>7,867</b>
Minority interest	4,065	5,095
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>184,763</b>	<b>184,229</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>352,059</b>	<b>374,239</b>

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(2) Consolidated Statement of Income

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	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)
<b>Net sales</b>	246,351	190,919
<b>Cost of sales</b>	163,919	126,762
<b>Gross profit</b>	82,431	64,156
<b>Selling, general and administrative expenses</b>	70,146	57,070
Operating income	12,284	7,086
<b>Nonoperating income</b>		
Interest Income	681	273
dividend income	920	346
Amortization expense of negative goodwill	393	386
Subsidy Income	-	590
Other	1,688	1,236
Total Nonoperating income	3,684	2,833
<b>Nonoperating expenses</b>		
Interest changes	383	1,198
Foreign currency exchange loss	3,775	238
Investment loss from the application of equity method	289	9
Other	1,454	612
Total Nonoperating expenses	5,902	2,059
Ordinary income	10,066	7,860
<b>Extraordinary gains</b>		
Gain on sales of investment securities	3,140	1,410
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	142	43
Gain on sales of fixed assets	-	219
Other	293	109
Total Extraordinary gains	3,576	1,783
<b>Extraordinary losses</b>		
Loss on disposal of properties	394	268
Valuation loss on investment securities	3,289	11
Loss on sales of fixed assets	-	70
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	352	610
Loss on revision of retirement benefit scheme	243	-
Loss on disposal of obsolete inventories	409	-
Amortization of goodwill	5,511	-
Business restructuring losses	-	387
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	-	733
Other	261	329
Total Extraordinary losses	10,462	2,412
Income before income taxes	3,181	7,231
Income, inhabitants and enterprise taxes	6,014	4,377
Minority interests	87	965
<b>Net Loss</b>	2,746	3,820

C I T I Z E N   H O L D I N G S

(3) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended September 31, 2008 (April 1,2008 to December 31, 2008)	Nine months ended September 31, 2009 (April 1,2009 to December 31, 2009)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Income before income taxes	3,181	7,231
Depreciation	14,870	10,927
Amortization of goodwill	6,541	410
Increase/decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts	2,070	4,220
Interest and dividends income	1,602	619
Interest charges	383	1,186
Loss on sales of investment securities	3,140	1,409
Loss on Valuation of investment securities	3,289	11
Loss on sales of fixed assets	434	148
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	376	268
Increase/decrease in receivables - trade	2,716	10,178
Increase/decrease in inventories	9,027	11,557
Increase/decrease in payables - trade	1,337	2,628
Other	2,293	4,870
Sub total	18,714	22,515
Interest and dividends received	1,609	630
Interest payments	387	912
Income taxes	6,129	2,464
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,807	19,769
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Payments for the purchase of investment securities	6,861	686
Proceeds from the sale of investment securities	4,929	2,831
Payments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment	16,630	7,792
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	758	813
Payments for the purchases of Intangible fixed assets	704	433
Payments for loans receivable	780	475
Proceeds from Collection of loans receivable	158	563
Payments for acquisition of stocks of subsidiaries	1,440	3
Payments from purchase of investments in consolidated subsidiaries resulting in change of scope of consolidation	4,449	-
Other	516	1,137
Net cash used in investing activities	25,537	4,046

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	Nine months ended September 31, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)	Nine months ended September 31, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Net increase/decrease in borrowings	22,086	1,505
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	1,000	1,900
Proceeds from issuing straight bonds	2,000	500
Redemption of bonds	-	22,900
Expense for extinguishment of bonds by purchase	490	-
Dividends paid	7,721	1,921
Dividends paid to the minority stockholders	43	8
Payments for purchase of treasury stock	20,021	2
Other	2	201
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>3,193</u>	<u>21,128</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4,325	343
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<u>19,248</u>	<u>5,748</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of term	70,480	87,649
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents associated with newly consolidated subsidiaries	698	143
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from merger of subsidiaries	-	3
Cash and cash equivalents at end of term	<u>51,930</u>	<u>82,048</u>

- (4) Notes regarding premise of going concern  
Not applicable

(5) Segment information

【Business segment】

Nine months ended December 31, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen)	Watches and clocks	Electronic devices	Electronic Products	Industrial machinery	Other products	Segment totals	Eliminations or general corporate	Consolidated totals
Net sales								
(i) Customers	110,254	68,844	16,094	28,438	22,719	246,351	-	246,351
(ii) Inter-segment	152	63	8	9	568	802	(802)	-
Total	110,407	68,907	16,103	28,448	23,287	247,153	(802)	246,351
Operating income	13,072	913	647	1,092	539	16,265	(3,980)	12,284

Nine months ended December 31, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)	Watches and clocks	Electronic devices	Electronic Products	Industrial machinery	Other products	Segment totals	Eliminations or general corporate	Consolidated totals
Net sales								
(i) Customers	95,857	46,345	14,955	13,818	19,942	190,919	-	190,919
(ii) Inter-segment	84	3	809	0	285	1,183	(1,183)	-
Total	95,941	46,349	15,764	13,819	20,228	192,102	(1,183)	190,919
Operating income /loss ( )	8,898	3,337	482	4,235	811	9,293	(2,207)	7,086

【Geographic segment】

Nine months ended December 31, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen)	Japan	Asia	Americas	Europe	Other	Segment totals	Eliminations or general corporate	Consolidated totals
Net sales								
(i) Customers	167,862	20,969	37,919	18,109	1,490	246,351	-	246,351
(ii) Inter-segment	40,884	58,288	567	115	-	99,855	(99,855)	-
Total	208,746	79,257	38,487	18,224	1,490	346,206	(99,855)	246,351
Operating income /loss ( )	9,565	2,709	2,472	1,109	73	15,783	(3,498)	12,284

Nine months ended December 31, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)	Japan	Asia	Americas	Europe	Other	Segment totals	Eliminations or general corporate	Consolidated totals
Net sales								
(i) Customers	127,802	16,132	32,492	13,218	1,274	190,919	-	190,919
(ii) Inter-segment	23,743	41,724	268	55	-	65,791	(65,791)	-
Total	151,546	57,856	32,760	13,273	1,274	256,711	(65,791)	190,919
Operating income /loss ( )	469	2,744	2,568	554	104	6,439	646	7,086

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【Overseas sales】

Nine months ended December 31, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

	Asia	Americas	Europe	Other	Total
I Overseas sales (Millions of yen)	74,069	41,365	31,639	4,132	151,207
II Consolidated sales (Millions of yen)	-	-	-	-	246,351
III As % of consolidated net sales (%)	30.1	16.8	12.8	1.7	61.4

Nine months ended December 31, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

	Asia	Americas	Europe	Other	Total
I Overseas sales (Millions of yen)	56,383	35,138	19,742	4,301	115,565
II Consolidated sales (Millions of yen)	-	-	-	-	190,919
III As % of consolidated net sales (%)	29.5	18.4	10.3	2.3	60.5

(6) Notes on significant changes in owners' equity accounts

The outstanding balance of treasury stock as of the end of the third quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review has decreased by 25,415 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, to 25,497 million yen. This was mainly due to the retirement of treasury stock pursuant to the resolution at the Board of Directors Meeting held on October 22, 2009.