[Summary Information and Financial Statements]

I-1) Business Results

(1) Analysis of Business Results

Consolidated results for fiscal 2009, ended March 31, 2009, were as follows.

Looking at economic conditions worldwide during fiscal 2009, the collapse of a major U.S. financial institution in the fall of 2008 exacerbated a credit crunch that had started from the beginning of the fiscal year, all of which subsequently had a noticeable impact on the real economy. This showed through in the form of slowing capital expenditures and flagging consumer spending, which thrust the world economy into an extremely grave simultaneous recession.

In terms of major developments in the electronics market, which has a large bearing on the Company's consolidated performance, there was a visible downturn in demand for high-performance electronic devices such as video-related equipment, PCs and mobile phones. From the third quarter of fiscal 2009, demand for electronic devices dropped sharply across the board amid the worldwide synchronized recession. The automotive electronics market was sluggish due to the impact of steeply higher oil prices, which affected the auto market in the first half, and a large drop-off in demand in the auto market due to the global recession in the second half of fiscal 2009. The result of all these market trends was a sharp downturn in demand for electronic components, prompting production cutbacks in the second half of fiscal 2009. Moreover, a deteriorating supply-demand environment pushed down sales prices further and the yen's rapid appreciation against the U.S. dollar also affected TDK's operating results.

Amid these conditions, TDK initiated structural reforms to improve its businesses, recognizing that sluggish demand was likely to persist. At the same time, TDK worked to optimize inventories by actively adjusting production levels. TDK posted consolidated net sales of ¥727,400 million (U.S.$7,422,449 thousand), down 16.0% from ¥866,285 million in fiscal 2008. TDK recorded an operating loss of ¥54,305 million (U.S.$554,133 thousand), compared with operating income of ¥87,175 million in fiscal 2008. TDK also posted a loss before income taxes of ¥81,630 million (U.S.$832,959 thousand), compared with income before income taxes of ¥91,505 million in fiscal 2008. Furthermore, TDK recorded a net loss of ¥63,160 million (U.S.$644,490 thousand), compared with net income of ¥71,461 million in fiscal 2008. Basic net loss per common share was ¥489.71 (U.S.$5.00), compared with basic net income per common share of ¥551.72 in fiscal 2008.

On October 17, 2008, TDK made EPCOS AG (Headquarters: Germany; President and CEO: Gerhard Pegam) and its subsidiaries (the EPCOS Group) consolidated subsidiaries. Accordingly, the EPCOS Group's results have been included in TDK's consolidated results from the second half of fiscal 2009.

Average exchange rates for the U.S. dollar and euro were ¥100.71 and ¥144.07, respectively, as the yen appreciated 12.0% versus the U.S. dollar and 10.8% against the euro, compared to the previous fiscal year. This lowered net sales by approximately ¥79.8 billion and operating income by approximately ¥18.9 billion.

(Sales by Sector)
TDK's net sales are made up of four product sectors: (1) electronic materials, (2) electronic devices, (3) recording devices, and (4) others. Net sales of the EPCOS Group, which were consolidated from the third quarter of fiscal 2009, are included in "others" because the EPCOS Group's product segmentation doesn't correspond to the segmentation used by TDK. Furthermore, recording media sales were included in the "others" sector due to their materiality following the August 2007 transfer of the TDK brand recording media sales business. Sector sales were as follows.

(1-1) Electronic materials
This sector is broken down into two product categories: capacitors, and ferrite cores and magnets.
Sales in the electronic materials sector dropped 27.5% from ¥200,101 million in fiscal 2008 to ¥145,111 million (U.S.$1,480,724 thousand).
[Capacitors] Sales decreased year on year. This reflected lower sales of multilayer ceramic chip capacitors, the main product in the capacitors category, for use in key applications, namely PCs, AV and game equipment, mobile phones and car electronics. Flagging demand, falling prices and an appreciating yen against the U.S. dollar were the other main factors behind the decrease in overall sales.
[Ferrite cores and magnets] Sales of ferrite cores and magnets declined year on year, the result of lower sales for use in main applications in respect of both products.

(1-2) Electronic devices
This sector has three product categories: inductive devices, high-frequency components and other products.
Sales in the electronic devices sector declined 20.5% from ¥209,089 million in fiscal 2008 to ¥166,164 million (U.S.$1,695,551 thousand).
[Inductive devices] Sales of inductive devices decreased year on year, the result mainly of lower sales of coils for flat-screen TVs, game equipment, mobile phones and automotive electronics applications; of EMC products for mobile phones and automotive electronics applications; and transformers for power supplies.
[High-frequency components] Sales of high-frequency components decreased year on year, reflecting mainly falling sales for use in PCs.
[Other products] Sales of other products were down year on year, with sales of sensors and actuators falling, and sales of power supply products falling for use in semiconductor and other manufacturing facilities markets and due to the termination of some power supply products.

(1-3) Recording devices
This sector has two product categories: HDD heads and other.
Sector sales decreased 26.1% from ¥334,734 million in fiscal 2008 to ¥247,233 million (U.S.$2,522,786 thousand).
[HDD heads] Sales decreased year on year. HDD head demand declined year on year. As a result, TDK's HDD head sales volume declined from fiscal 2008. Coupled with falling prices and the yen's appreciation against the U.S. dollar, this brought sales down year on year in monetary terms.
[Other] Category sales increased year on year, mainly because sales of an HDD suspension assembly business that became a subsidiary in November 2007 contributed fully to fiscal-year results for the first time.

(1-4) Others

This sector includes all TDK products not included in the three sectors above. Sector sales increased 38.0% from ¥122,361 million to ¥168,892 million (U.S.$1,723,388 thousand). This included net sales of the EPCOS Group of ¥67,983 million. The main products in the others sector, excluding products manufactured and sold by the EPCOS Group, are recording media, anechoic chambers, mechatronics (production equipment) and energy devices (rechargeable batteries). While sales of energy devices rose, sales of recording media, anechoic chambers and mechatronics decreased.

(Sales by Region)

Detailed sales by region can be found in the segment information on page 17.

[Japan] Overall sales declined, with sales decreasing in all product sectors except recording devices.
[Americas] Overall sales declined, with sales decreasing in all product sectors.
[Europe] Overall sales rose, with sales rising in the recording devices and others sectors. Sales rose in others mainly due to the inclusion of EPCOS Group net sales.
[Asia (excluding Japan) and other areas] Overall sales declined, with sales decreasing in all product sectors except others, where the inclusion of EPCOS Group net sales and higher sales of other products lifted sales.

As a result, overseas sales declined 14.5% from ¥714,172 million in fiscal 2008 to ¥610,944 million (U.S.$6,234,122 thousand). Overseas sales accounted for 84.0% of consolidated net sales, a 1.6 percentage point increase from 82.4% in the previous year.

On a parent-company basis, net sales decreased 28.0% from ¥353,034 million in fiscal 2008 to ¥254,139 million (U.S.$ 2,593,255 thousand). The Company posted an operating loss of ¥35,523 million (U.S.$ 362,480 thousand), compared with operating income of ¥5,450 million in fiscal 2008. The Company also posted a current loss of ¥28,553 million (U.S.$ 291,357 thousand), compared with current income of ¥16,787 million in fiscal 2008. TDK recorded a net loss of ¥37,147 million (U.S.$ 379,051 thousand), ¥36,362 million more than the net loss of ¥785 million in fiscal 2008. Basic net loss per common share was ¥288.03 (U.S.$ 2.9), compared with basic net loss per common share of ¥6.06 in the previous fiscal year.

[Fiscal 2010 Consolidated Projections]

TDK's projections for consolidated operating results, capital expenditures, depreciation and amortization, and research and development expenses for fiscal 2010, the year ending March 31, 2010, are as follows.

[Consolidated Projections for Fiscal 2010]

Item \ Term	FY2010 (Forecasts) (¥ millions)	FY2009 (Actual) (¥ millions)	Change from FY2009 (¥ millions)	% change from FY2009
Net sales	717,800	727,400	(9,600)	(1.3)
Operating income	13,500	(54,305)	67,805	-
Income before income taxes	6,900	(81,630)	88,530	-
Net income *	5,200	(63,160)	68,360	

*From the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010, TDK will apply Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 160 issued by the U.S. Financial Accounting Standards Board. "Net income" in the above forecasts is equivalent to "Net income attributable to TDK's shareholders" under SFAS No. 160 and is calculated the same as "net income" before the application of SFAS No. 160.

[Projections for Capital Expenditures, Depreciation and Amortization, and Research and Development Expenses]

(¥ millions)

Item \ Term	FY2010 (Forecasts)		FY2009 (Actual)	
	Amount	% of sales	Amount	% of sales
Capital expenditures	41,000	-	99,977	-
Depreciation and amortization	81,000	11.3	89,567	12.3
Research and development expenses	53,000	7.4	57,645	7.9

(Notes)

TDK plans to release projections for the first half of fiscal 2010 by the latter half of the second quarter at the latest.

(Projections for main products are as follows:)

Electronic Materials and Electronic Devices

Amid growing uncertainty about real economies in Japan and overseas, preparing demand forecasts for finished products and the electronic components used in them is a very difficult proposition. However, TDK has prepared its sales plans for electronic materials and electronic devices assuming lower year-on-year demand for key finished products (such as PCs, mobile phones and automobiles) that drive the electronic components market.

Recording Devices

TDK has prepared its sales plan for recording devices based on expected HDD head demand amid falling HDD demand year on year in conjunction with declining PC demand.

(Exchange Rate Forecast)

An average yen-U.S. dollar exchange rate of ¥90 is assumed for fiscal 2010.

Cautionary Statements with Respect to Forward-Looking Statements

This material contains forward-looking statements, including projections, plans, policies, management strategies, targets, schedules, understandings and evaluations, about TDK and its group companies (TDK Group). These forward-looking statements are based on the current forecasts, estimates, assumptions, plans, beliefs and evaluations of TDK Group in light of information currently available to it, and contain known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. TDK Group therefore wishes to caution readers that, being subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, TDK Group's actual results, performance, achievements or financial position could be materially different from any future results, performance, achievements or financial position expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements, and TDK Group undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements after the issue of this material except as provided for in applicable laws and ordinances.

The electronics markets in which TDK Group operates are highly susceptible to rapid changes. Risks, uncertainties and other factors that can have significant effects on TDK Group include, but are not limited to, shifts in technology, fluctuations in demand, prices, interest and foreign exchange rates, and changes in economic environments, conditions of competition, laws and regulations.

(2) Financial Position

(2-1) The following table summarizes TDK's consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2009, compared with March 31, 2008.

Total assets	¥1,101.0 billion	(17.7% increase)
Total stockholders' equity	¥554,218 million	(22.7% decrease)
Stockholders' equity ratio	50.3%	26.3 percentage point decrease

At March 31, 2009, total assets had increased by ¥165,503 million compared with March 31, 2008. Short-term investments increased by ¥22,814 million, marketable securities increased by ¥13,982 million, inventories increased by ¥16,868 million, net property, plant and equipment increased by ¥81,496 million, and other assets increased by ¥99,337 million. On the other hand, net trade receivables decreased by ¥34,407 million and investments in securities decreased by ¥33,667 million.

Total liabilities increased by ¥322,723 million compared with March 31, 2008, mainly reflecting increases of ¥62,151 million in short-term debt, ¥209,931 million in long-term debt, excluding current installments, and ¥64,017 million in retirement and severance benefits. Trade payables decreased ¥25,421 million. The increase in long-term debt, excluding current installments, was mainly due to the procurement of funds for purchasing EPCOS AG shares.

Total shareholders' equity decreased by ¥162,359 million from March 31, 2008 due mainly to a ¥83,097 million decrease in retained earnings and a ¥81,158 million increase in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

(2-2) Cash Flows

(¥ millions)

	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Change
Net cash provided by operating activities	119,413	60,741	(58,672)
Net cash used in investing activities	(157,747)	(277,128)	(119,381)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(60,086)	223,803	283,889
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(24,644)	(7,816)	16,828
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(123,064)	(400)	122,664
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	289,169	166,105	(123,064)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	166,105	165,705	(400)

Operating activities provided net cash of ¥60,741 million (U.S.$619,806 thousand), a year-on-year decrease of ¥58,672 million. The main reason for this decrease was a net loss of ¥63,160 million (U.S.$644,490 thousand) due to deteriorating market conditions and other factors. Depreciation and amortization increased ¥18,270 million to ¥89,567 million (U.S.$913,949 thousand). In changes in assets and liabilities, trade receivables decreased ¥69,537 million, inventories decreased ¥28,410 million and trade payables decreased ¥56,318 million.

Investing activities used net cash of ¥277,128 million (U.S.$2,827,837 thousand), ¥119,381 million more year on year. This increase was mainly due to the following factors: Capital expenditures increased by ¥15,665 million, proceeds from the sale and maturity of short-term investments declined by ¥7,801 million, payment for purchase of short-term investments increased ¥24,848 million, and acquisition of subsidiaries increased ¥117,964 million. On the other hand, acquisition of minority interests decreased ¥15,689 million, partly offsetting the increase in net cash used in investing activities.

Financing activities provided net cash of ¥223,803 million (U.S.$2,283,704 thousand), a ¥283,889 million change from the net cash used in fiscal 2008. In fiscal 2008, the Company used ¥39,250 million to acquire its treasury shares and ¥15,683 million to pay dividends, among other outflows that resulted in the use of net cash of ¥60,086 million. In fiscal 2009, on the other hand, there were a net increase in long-term debt of ¥204,906 million and in short-term debt, net of ¥39,531 million, mainly due to fundraising to purchase EPCOS AG shares, while ¥18,056 million was used to pay dividends, among other cash inflows and outflows that resulted in net cash provided of ¥223,803 million.

(2-3) Trends in Cash Flow Indicators

	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009
1) Stockholders' equity ratio (%)	79.1	76.1	77.1	76.6	50.3
2) Stockholders' equity ratio on a market value basis (%)	120.1	127.0	136.8	81.2	42.8
3) No. of years to redeem debt	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.08	4.69
4) Interest coverage ratio (times)	97.0	598.1	727.4	547.8	26.0

[Notes]

1) Stockholders' equity ratio = Total stockholders' equity/Total assets

2) Stockholders' equity ratio on a market value basis = Market capitalization (*1)/Total assets

(*1) Market capitalization = Closing price of TDK's common shares on the Tokyo Stock Exchange at fiscal year-end x Shares issued and outstanding at fiscal year-end after deducting treasury shares

3) No. of years to redeem debt = Interest-bearing liabilities (*2)/Cash flows from operating activities (*3)

(*2) Interest-bearing liabilities: "Short-term debt," "current installments of long-term debt," and "long-term debt, excluding current installments" on the consolidated balance sheets.

(*3) Cash flows from operating activities: "Net cash provided by operating activities" on the consolidated statements of cash flows.

4) Interest coverage ratio = Cash flows from operating activities/Interest payments (*4)

(*4) Interest payments: "Interest expense" on the consolidated statements of income

(3) Fundamental Policy for Distribution of Earnings, and Fiscal 2009 and Fiscal 2010 Dividends

TDK recognizes that achieving growth in corporate value over the long term ultimately translates into higher shareholder value. In line with this recognition, TDK's fundamental policy is to work to consistently increase dividends through growth in earnings per share. By actively investing for growth, mainly in the development of new products and technologies in key fields so as to respond precisely to rapid technological advances in the electronics industry, TDK is aiming to increase long-term corporate value. Accordingly, TDK actively reinvests the Company's profits in business activities and sets dividends taking comprehensively into consideration the return on equity (ROE) and dividends on equity (DOE) on a consolidated basis, as well as changes in the business environment, among other factors.

TDK plans to pay a year-end dividend of ¥60 per common share, subject to approval at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders scheduled for June 26, 2009. Combined with the interim dividend of ¥70 per common share paid in December 2008, the planned dividend per common share applicable to the year will be ¥130.

Although there has been no change to the Company's basic dividend policy, given the low level of earnings projected at present for fiscal 2010 and uncertainty in the business environment going forward, TDK has yet to determine the dividend applicable to fiscal 2010.

(Yen)	FY2010 Forecast	FY2009 Forecast
Interim dividend	Undetermined	70.00
Year-end dividend	Undetermined	60.00
Annual dividend	Undetermined	130.00

(4) Others

(4-1)Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 ("Fair Value Measurements"). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. TDK adopted SFAS 157 on April 1, 2008. The adoption of SFAS 157 has no material effect on TDK's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

(4-2)Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158 ("SFAS 158"), "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R)". SFAS 158 requires TDK to measure the fair value of plan assets and benefit obligations as of the date of its fiscal year-end. TDK adopted SFAS 158 on April 1, 2008. As a result of applying SFAS 158, retained earnings decreased by ¥466 million (net of tax).