



Consolidated Financial Statements
for the three-month-period ended June 30, 2009
and June 30, 2008 (in English)

On August 14, 2009, this report in the Japanese version was filed with the Director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan.

[This is an English translation prepared for the convenience of non-resident shareholders. Should there be any inconsistency between the translation and the official Japanese text, the latter shall prevail.]

[Cover]

Document to be filed:	Quarterly Report
Provisions to base upon:	Article 24-4-7, paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act
Filing to:	Director-General of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau
Date of filing:	August 14, 2009
Business year:	1st quarter of 114th term (from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)
Company name (Japanese):	<i>TDK Kabushiki-Kaisha</i>
Company name (English):	TDK CORPORATION
Title and name of representative:	Takehiro Kamigama, President & Representative Director
Location of head office:	1-13-1, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Telephone number:	+81-3-5201-7116
Contact person:	Takakazu Momozuka, General Manager, Finance & Accounting Department of Administration Group
Place of contact:	1-13-1, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Telephone number:	+81-3-5201-7116
Contact person:	Takakazu Momozuka, General Manager, Finance & Accounting Department of Administration Group
Places where the document to be filed is available for public inspection:	Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (2-1, Nihonbashi-kabutocho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Consolidated Financial Statements for the three-month-period ended June 30, 2009
and June 30, 2008 (in English)

- 1) Consolidated balance sheets (Unaudited)
- 2) Consolidated statement of operations (Unaudited)
- 3) Consolidated statement of cash flows (Unaudited)
- 4) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1) Consolidated balance sheets (Unaudited)

	Yen (Millions)	
ASSETS	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 158,065	165,705
Short-term investments	34,923	23,993
Marketable securities (Note 2)	17,646	17,968
Net trade receivables	142,157	122,711
Inventories (Note 3)	98,844	105,684
Other current assets	49,870	45,096
Total current assets	<u>501,505</u>	<u>481,157</u>
Investments in securities (Note 2)	36,322	35,047
Net property, plant and equipment	344,647	348,645
Goodwill and other intangible assets (Note 10)	143,338	143,136
Other assets	93,828	93,051
	<u>¥ 1,119,640</u>	<u>1,101,036</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

	Yen (Millions)	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt	¥ 84,505	71,049
Current installments of long-term debt	5,781	3,497
Trade payables	66,617	50,970
Accrued expenses (Note 9)	62,453	63,314
Other current liabilities	10,953	10,791
Total current liabilities	230,309	199,621
Long-term debt, excluding current installments	207,360	210,083
Retirement and severance benefits	99,513	98,007
Other noncurrent liabilities	30,339	30,284
Total liabilities	567,521	537,995
Stockholders' equity (Note 11) :		
Common stock		
Authorized 480,000,000 shares; issued 129,590,659 shares at June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009	32,641	32,641
Additional paid-in capital	64,355	64,257
Legal reserve	21,176	20,772
Retained earnings	594,258	605,622
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(161,805)	(162,741)
Treasury stock at cost;		
609,217 shares at June 30, 2009 and 611,272 shares at March 31, 2009	(6,310)	(6,333)
Total stockholders' equity	544,315	554,218
Noncontrolling interests (Note 11)	7,804	8,823
Total equity (Note 11)	552,119	563,041
	¥ 1,119,640	1,101,036

2) Consolidated statement of operations (Unaudited)

	Yen (Millions)	
	Three months ended June 30, 2009	Three months ended June 30, 2008
Net sales	¥ 181,546	190,623
Cost of sales	146,420	148,415
Gross profit	35,126	42,208
Selling, general and administrative expenses	37,348	36,815
Restructuring cost (Note 9)	1,423	-
Operating income (loss)	(3,645)	5,393
Other income (deductions):		
Interest and dividend income	444	1,118
Interest expense	(1,021)	(79)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(644)	(698)
Other - net	(552)	(157)
	(1,773)	184
Income (loss) before income taxes	(5,418)	5,577
Income taxes	(1,705)	1,340
Net income (loss)	(3,713)	4,237
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(497)	(209)
Net income (loss) attributable to TDK Corp.	¥ (3,216)	4,446

Amounts per share:

	Yen	
Net income (loss) attributable to TDK Corp. per share (Note 12):		
Basic	¥ (24.93)	34.48
Diluted	(24.93)	34.46
Cash dividends paid during the period	¥ 60.00	70.00

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

3) Consolidated statement of cash flows (Unaudited)

	Yen (Millions)	
	Three months ended June 30, 2009	Three months ended June 30, 2008
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	¥ (3,713)	4,237
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	19,966	18,398
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisition of businesses:		
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(19,956)	6,346
Decrease (increase) in inventories	8,007	(2,832)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	16,231	(4,243)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	1,257	(7,124)
Increase (decrease) in changes in other assets and liabilities, net	(2,075)	(2,223)
Other - net	(838)	1,688
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>18,879</u>	<u>14,247</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(15,160)	(31,127)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of short-term investments	19,088	1,165
Payment for purchase of short-term investments	(30,644)	(1,014)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments in securities	-	4,155
Payment for purchase of investments in securities	(2)	(786)
Other - net	(802)	1,518
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(27,520)</u>	<u>(26,089)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of long-term debt	(902)	(81)
Increase (decrease) in short-term debt, net	11,927	31,379
Dividends paid	(7,739)	(9,027)
Other - net	(521)	(82)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>2,765</u>	<u>22,189</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,764)	9,362
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,640)	19,709
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	165,705	166,105
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>¥ 158,065</u>	<u>185,814</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

4) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

TDK and most of its domestic subsidiaries maintain their books of account in conformity with financial accounting standards of Japan, and its foreign subsidiaries mainly in conformity with those of the countries of their domicile.

The consolidated financial statements presented herein reflect certain adjustments, not recorded on the primary books of TDK and subsidiaries, to present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (the “U.S. GAAP”).

(b) Consolidation Policy

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of TDK, its subsidiaries and those variable interest entities where TDK is the primary beneficiary under Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Interpretation No. 46 (“FIN 46(R)”), “Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities”. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The investments in affiliates in which TDK’s ownership is 20 percent to 50 percent and where TDK exercises significant influence over their operating and financial policies are accounted for by the equity method. All significant intercompany profits from these affiliates have been eliminated.

(c) Adoption of New Accounting Standards

“Business Combinations”

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 (revised 2007) (“SFAS 141(R)”), “Business Combinations”. SFAS 141(R) establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree and the goodwill acquired. SFAS 141(R) also establishes disclosure requirements to enable the evaluation of the nature and financial effects of the business combination.

TDK adopted SFAS 141(R) on April 1, 2009. The adoption of SFAS 141(R) did not have a material impact on TDK’s financial position and results of operations.

“Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements”

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 160 (“SFAS 160”), “Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements—an amendment of ARB No. 51”. SFAS 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards for ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the parent, the amount of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest, changes in a parent’s ownership interest, and the valuation of a retained noncontrolling equity investment when a subsidiary is deconsolidated. SFAS 160 also establishes disclosure requirements that clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent and the interests of the noncontrolling owners.

TDK adopted SFAS 160 on April 1, 2009. Upon the adoption of SFAS 160, minority interests, which were previously shown between liabilities and stockholders’ equity on the consolidated balance sheets, are now included in total equity as noncontrolling interests. TDK also has changed the presentation of its consolidated statements of operations and consolidated statements of cash flows. Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year’s consolidated financial statements to conform to the presentation used for the three-month ended June 30, 2009. The adoption of SFAS 160 did not have a material impact on TDK’s financial position and results of operations.

“Fair Value Measurements”

In February 2008, the FASB issued Staff Positions No. FAS 157-2 (“FSP FAS 157-2”), “Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157”, which delayed the effective date of SFAS 157, “Fair Value Measurements” for one year for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a nonrecurring basis, until the beginning of the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010. Therefore, in the first quarter for the year ending March 31, 2010, TDK adopted SFAS 157 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not have a material effect on its consolidated financial position and results of operations. The required disclosures in accordance with SFAS 157 are presented in Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

“Subsequent Events”

In May 2009, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 165 (“SFAS 165”), “Subsequent Events”. SFAS 165 requires an entity that has a current expectation of widely distributing its financial statements to its shareholders and other financial statement users (including a public entity) to evaluate subsequent events through the date that the financial statements are issued and disclose when the date is.

TDK adopted SFAS 165 during the first quarter beginning on April 1, 2009. TDK has evaluated subsequent events through the date and time the financial statements were issued on August 14, 2009.

(d) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year’s consolidated financial statements and quarterly consolidated financial statements to conform to the presentation used for the three-month ended June 30, 2009.

2. Marketable Securities and Investments in Securities

Marketable securities and investments in securities at June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, are as follows:

	Yen (Millions)	
	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
Marketable securities	¥ 17,646	17,968
Investments in securities:		
Long-term marketable securities	12,705	10,566
Nonmarketable securities	973	990
Investments in affiliates	22,644	23,491
Total investments in securities	36,322	35,047
	¥ 53,968	53,015

Marketable securities and investments in securities include available-for-sale securities. Information with respect to such securities at June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, are as follows:

As of June 30, 2009

Yen (Millions):	Cost	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Fair Value
Equity securities	¥ 11,537	1,189	1,562	11,164
Debt securities	19,127	60	-	19,187
	¥ 30,664	1,249	1,562	30,351

As of March 31, 2009

Yen (Millions):	Cost	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Fair Value
Equity securities	¥ 12,420	482	3,029	9,873
Debt securities	18,659	3	1	18,661
	¥ 31,079	485	3,030	28,534

Debt securities classified as available-for-sale at June 30, 2009 have a weighted average remaining term of 0.6 years.

There are no proceeds from sale and maturity of available-for-sale securities for the three-month ended June 30, 2009. There are no realized gains or losses on the sale and settlement of available-for-sale securities for the three-month ended June 30, 2009. TDK recorded an impairment of ¥49 million on certain available-for-sale securities and nonmarketable securities representing other-than-temporary declines in the fair value for the three-month ended June 30, 2009.

At June 30, 2009, all of the available-for-sale securities with unrealized losses had been in a continuous unrealized loss position for less than 12 months.

The aggregate cost of nonmarketable securities accounted for under the cost method at June 30, 2009 totaled ¥973 million and most of those securities as of June 30, 2009 were not evaluated for impairment because (a) TDK did not estimate the fair value of those investments as it was not practicable to estimate the fair value of the investment and (b) TDK did not identify any events or changes in circumstances that might have had significant adverse effect on the fair value of those investments.

As of June 30, 2009, certain debt securities in the amount of ¥1,693 million were pledged as collateral for extended custom duty payments to Tokyo Customs.

3. Inventories

Inventories at June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, are summarized as follows:

	Yen (Millions)	
	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
Finished goods	¥ 43,789	50,473
Work in process	26,117	25,440
Raw materials	28,938	29,771
	¥ 98,844	105,684

4. Cost for Retirement and Severance Benefits

Net periodic benefit cost for TDK's employee retirement and severance defined benefit plans for the three-month ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 consisted of the following components:

	Yen (Millions)	
	Three months ended June 30, 2009	Three months ended June 30, 2008
Service cost-benefits earned during the period	¥ 1,734	1,624
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	1,497	1,120
Expected return on plan assets	(846)	(1,295)
Recognized actuarial loss	1,436	322
Amortization of unrecognized prior service benefit	(506)	(504)
	<u>¥ 3,315</u>	<u>1,267</u>

5. Contingent Liabilities

TDK and certain of its subsidiaries provide guarantees to third parties on bank loans of its employees. The guarantees on behalf of the employees are made for their housing loans. For each guarantee issued, in the event the employee defaults on payment, TDK would be required to make payments under its guarantee.

The maximum amounts of undiscounted payments TDK would have to make in the event of default at June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, are as follows:

	Yen (Millions)	
	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
Contingent liabilities for guarantees of loans of TDK's employees	¥ 4,183	4,374

As of June 30, 2009, the liability recognized for the estimated fair value of TDK's obligation under the guarantee arrangement is not material.

Several claims against TDK and certain subsidiaries are pending. Provision has been made for the estimated liabilities for the items. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with counsel, any additional liability not currently provided for will not materially affect the consolidated financial position and results of operations of TDK.

6. Risk Management Activities and Derivative Financial Instruments

TDK and its subsidiaries operate internationally and are exposed to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates as well as changes in raw material prices; derivative financial instruments are utilized to reduce these risks. TDK assesses these risks by continuously monitoring changes in the exchange rates, interest rates and raw material prices and by evaluating hedging opportunities. TDK and its subsidiaries do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. TDK and its subsidiaries are exposed to credit related losses in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties to those derivative financial instruments, but does not expect any counterparties to fail to meet their obligations given their high credit ratings and so on. The credit exposure of forward foreign exchange contracts, currency and interest rate swaps and commodity forward transactions is represented by the fair values of contracts. The fair values of the contracts are calculated based on the quotes presented by financial institutions.

TDK uses forward foreign exchange contracts in order to offset foreign exchange gain (loss) mainly arising from foreign-currency denominated assets and liabilities. TDK uses currency and interest rate swaps in order to control the fluctuation risks of foreign exchange rates and interest rates. Also, TDK uses commodity forward transactions in order to control the fluctuation risks of raw material prices. Although these contracts have not been designated as hedges, which is required to apply hedge accountings, TDK considers they are effective as hedges from the economic viewpoint. The fair values of these undesignated contracts are recognized as income or expenses as incurred.

Notional amounts of derivative financial instruments at June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, are as follows:

	Yen (Millions)	
	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
Forward foreign exchange contracts	¥ 36,565	44,226
Currency and interest rate swaps	7,266	6,025
Commodity forward transactions	3,385	4,944
	¥ 47,216	55,195

Fair value of derivative financial instruments at June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Yen (Millions)	
	As of June 30, 2009	
	Account	Fair value
Assets:		
Forward foreign exchange contracts	Other current assets	¥ 950
Currency and interest rate swaps	Other current assets	82
Currency and interest rate swaps	Other assets	24
Commodity forward transactions	Other current assets	88
Liabilities:		
Forward foreign exchange contracts	Other current liabilities	704
Currency and interest rate swaps	Other noncurrent liabilities	172
Commodity forward transactions	Other current liabilities	472

	Yen (Millions)	
	As of March 31, 2009	
	Account	Fair value
Assets:		
Forward foreign exchange contracts	Other current assets	¥ 1,146
Currency and interest rate swaps	Other current assets	143
Commodity forward transactions	Other current assets	292
Liabilities:		
Forward foreign exchange contracts	Other current liabilities	807
Currency and interest rate swaps	Other noncurrent liabilities	164
Commodity forward transactions	Other current liabilities	1,042

The effect of derivative financial instruments on the consolidated statements of operations for the three-month ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30, 2009	
	Account	Yen (Millions)
Forward foreign exchange contracts	Foreign exchange gain (loss)	¥ 94
Currency and interest rate swaps	Other income (deductions):	
	Other - net	(42)
Commodity forward transactions	Cost of sales	(6)

7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments in cases for which it is practicable:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents, Short-term investments, Trade receivables, Other current assets, Short-term debt, Trade payables, Accrued expenses and Other current liabilities

The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

(b) Marketable securities and Investments in securities

The fair values of marketable securities and investments in securities are primarily estimated based on quoted market prices for these instruments. For a part of investments in securities for which there are no quoted market prices, a reasonable estimate of fair values could not be made without incurring excessive costs.

(c) Long-term debt

The fair value of TDK's long-term debt is estimated based on the amount of future cash flows associated with the instrument discounted using TDK's current borrowing rate for similar debt of comparable maturity, or based on the quoted market prices for the same or similar issues.

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of TDK's financial instruments at June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, are summarized as follows:

<u>As of June 30, 2009</u>	Yen (Millions)	
	Carrying amount	Estimated fair value
Assets:		
Marketable securities for which it is:		
Practicable to estimate fair value	¥ 17,646	17,646
Investments in securities and other assets for which it is:		
Practicable to estimate fair value	29,153	29,153
Not practicable to estimate fair value	1,131	-
Liability:		
Long-term debt, including current portion	(213,141)	(213,453)

<u>As of March 31, 2009</u>	Yen (Millions)	
	Carrying amount	Estimated fair value
Assets:		
Marketable securities for which it is:		
Practicable to estimate fair value	¥ 17,968	17,968
Investments in securities and other assets for which it is:		
Practicable to estimate fair value	26,830	26,830
Not practicable to estimate fair value	588	-
Liability:		
Long-term debt, including current portion	(213,580)	(213,290)

The carrying amounts of the nonderivative assets and liabilities are included in the consolidated balance sheets under the indicated captions.

Limitations

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instruments. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

8. Fair Value Measurements

SFAS 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. SFAS 157 establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy for material inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that TDK has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the assets or liability.

Assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

<u>As of June 30, 2009</u>	Yen (Millions)			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets:				
Short-term investments	¥ 16	-	-	¥ 16
Marketable securities:				
Debt securities	17,646	-	-	17,646
Derivative contracts	-	1,144	-	1,144
Long-term marketable securities:				
Debt securities	696	845	-	1,541
Equity securities	11,164	-	-	11,164
Total	¥ 29,522	1,989	-	¥ 31,511
Liabilities:				
Derivative contracts	¥ -	1,348	-	¥ 1,348
Total	¥ -	1,348	-	¥ 1,348

Level 1 short-term investments, marketable securities and long-term marketable securities that are mainly listed shares are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets in which transactions occur with sufficient frequency and volume.

Level 2 derivative contracts include forward foreign exchange contracts, currency and interest rate swaps and commodity forward transactions and are valued based on quotes obtained from counterparties and are verified using observable market inputs, such as foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and inputs from commodities markets. Long-term marketable securities consist of commercial papers and the fair values thereof are based on the third-party assessment using observable market data.

9. Restructuring Cost

For the three-month ended June 30, 2009, TDK recorded restructuring cost of ¥1,423 million related to workforce reductions in the electronic materials and components segment mainly at subsidiaries in Asia and Europe. TDK had already paid ¥641 million by June 30, 2009.

The liabilities of ¥1,530 million recognized at March 31, 2009 were included in Accrued expenses in the consolidated balance sheets. TDK had already paid ¥666 million by June 30, 2009.

The impact of the restructuring activities for the three-month ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Yen (Millions)		
	Workforce reduction obligations	Other liabilities	Total
March 31, 2009	¥ 313	1,217	¥ 1,530
Costs and expenses	1,423	-	1,423
Payments	807	500	1,307
Non-cash adjustments	27	2	29
June 30, 2009	¥ 956	719	¥ 1,675

Liabilities relate to restructuring were included in Accrued expenses in the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2009.

TDK expects that most of the accrued liabilities of ¥1,675 million recognized at June 30, 2009 will be paid by March 31, 2010.

10. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The components of acquired intangible assets excluding goodwill at June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Yen (Millions)		
	As of June 30, 2009		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Amount
Amortized intangible assets:			
Patent	¥ 39,744	10,226	¥ 29,518
Customer relationships	24,067	5,863	18,204
Software	12,776	7,500	5,276
Unpatented technologies	29,579	8,443	21,136
Other	5,372	1,055	4,317
Total	¥ 111,538	33,087	¥ 78,451
Unamortized intangible assets:			
Trademark	¥ 7,866		¥ 7,866
Other	1,242		1,242
Total	¥ 9,108		¥ 9,108
	Yen (Millions)		
	As of March 31, 2009		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Amount
Amortized intangible assets:			
Patent	¥ 39,629	10,395	¥ 29,234
Customer relationships	24,932	6,178	18,755
Software	11,903	7,141	4,762
Unpatented technologies	30,467	8,621	21,846
Other	6,227	1,822	4,405
Total	¥ 113,158	34,157	¥ 79,002
Unamortized intangible assets:			
Trademark	¥ 7,705		¥ 7,705
Other	1,231		1,231
Total	¥ 8,936		¥ 8,936

Intangible assets subject to amortization are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives to their estimated residual value of zero. The useful lives are 3 years to 18 years for Patent, 5 to 17 years for Customer relationships, 2 to 10 years for Internal-use Software, 3 years to 20 years for Unpatented technologies and 5 to 15 years for Other intangible assets.

Aggregate amortization expense for the three-month ended June 30, 2009 was ¥3,437 million. Estimated amortization expense for the next five years is: ¥13,109 million in 2010, ¥12,179 million in 2011, ¥10,578 million in 2012, ¥8,349 million in 2013, and ¥7,173 million in 2014.

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by segment for the three-month ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Yen (Millions)		
	Electronic materials and components	Recording media	Total
March 31, 2009	¥ 55,198	-	¥ 55,198
Acquisitions	-	-	-
Impairments	-	-	-
Others	55	-	55
Translation adjustment	526	-	526
June 30, 2009	¥ 55,779	-	¥ 55,779

11. Equity

The changes in the carrying amount of stockholders' equity, noncontrolling interests and total equity for the three-month ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Yen (Millions)		
	Stockholders' equity	Noncontrolling interests	Total equity
March 31, 2009	¥ 554,218	8,823	¥ 563,041
Equity transaction of consolidated subsidiaries and other	116	(469)	(353)
Comprehensive income (loss):			
Net income (loss)	(3,216)	(497)	(3,713)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(491)	75	(416)
Pension liability adjustments	67	(18)	49
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities	1,360	-	1,360
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	936	57	993
Total comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:	(2,280)	(440)	(2,720)
Dividends	(7,739)	(110)	(7,849)
June 30, 2009	¥ 544,315	7,804	¥ 552,119

Net income attributable to TDK Corp. and transfers (to) from noncontrolling interest for the three-month ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Yen (Millions)
	Three months ended June 30, 2009
Net income (loss) attributable to TDK Corp.	¥ (3,216)
Increase in TDK Corp.'s paid-in capital for purchase of 7,200,000 TDK Philippines Corporation common shares	94
Decrease in TDK Corp.'s paid-in capital for purchase of 2,000 TDK-Lambda (Thailand) Co., Ltd. common shares	(24)
Net transfers (to) from noncontrolling interest	70
Change from net income (loss) attributable to TDK Corp. and transfers (to) from noncontrolling interest	¥ (3,146)

12. Net Income (Loss) Attributable to TDK Corp. per Share

A reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted net income (loss) attributable to TDK Corp. per share computations are as follows:

	Yen (Millions)	
	Three months ended June 30, 2009	Three months ended June 30, 2008
Net income (loss) attributable to TDK Corp.	¥ (3,216)	4,446
	Number of shares (Thousands)	
	Three months ended June 30, 2009	Three months ended June 30, 2008
Weighted average common shares outstanding – Basic	128,980	128,961
Effect of dilutive stock options	—	63
Weighted average common shares outstanding – Diluted	128,980	129,024
	Yen	
	Three months ended June 30, 2009	Three months ended June 30, 2008
Net income (loss) attributable to TDK Corp. per share:		
Basic	¥ (24.93)	34.48
Diluted	¥ (24.93)	34.46

13. Acquisition

On October 17, 2008 (“acquisition date”), TDK acquired 36.0 percent of the issued and outstanding common shares of EPCOS AG (“EPCOS”) by a public tender offer (“Offer”) in accordance with Business Combination Agreement (“BCA”) that TDK and EPCOS concluded on July 31, 2008.

As a result of the Offer and the acquisitions of shares outside the Offer, TDK obtained 55,993 thousand shares (84.3 percent equity interest) in EPCOS at the acquisition date, and EPCOS became a consolidated subsidiary of TDK.

EPCOS is headquartered in Munich, Germany, and is a leading manufacturer of electronic components, modules and systems. With its broad portfolio, EPCOS offers a comprehensive range of products and focuses on fast-growing and technologically demanding markets, in particular in the areas of information and communication technology, as well as automotive, industrial and consumer electronics. EPCOS and its subsidiaries have design and manufacturing locations and sales offices in Europe, Asia, and in North and South America.

TDK and EPCOS are both engaged in the electronic components business, but there is little overlap in terms of product fields or markets, and TDK expects to capture powerful synergies.

TDK acquired 23,890 thousand shares (36.0 percent equity interest) at a cost of ¥63,560 million through the Offer. Prior to the conclusion of the Offer, TDK had acquired 32,103 thousand shares of EPCOS in the market, giving it 48.3 percent equity interest at a cost of ¥79,466 million. As of the acquisition date, TDK held 55,993 thousand shares (84.3 percent equity interest) in EPCOS at a total cost of ¥143,026 million.

As a result of the successful Offer, TDK conducted an additional public tender offer from October 14, 2008 through October 27, 2008 (“Additional Offer”) in accordance with the German regulations. TDK acquired an additional 7,904 thousand shares (11.5 percent equity interest) for ¥17,858 million including shares acquired outside of the Additional Offer.

As of March 31, 2009, TDK held 63,897 thousand shares (95.8 percent equity interest) in EPCOS at a total cost of ¥163,727 million, which was paid in cash. The total cost includes direct costs of ¥2,843 million.

There are no changes in the shares owned and the equity interest for the three-month ended June 30, 2009.

The acquisition has been accounted for by the purchase method of accounting. TDK applied equity method of accounting prior to the acquisition date.

TDK has included the results of operations of EPCOS and its subsidiaries in its consolidated financial statements since the acquisition date.

There are no significant changes in goodwill for the three-month ended June 30, 2009.

14. Segment Information

(a) Industry segment information

Three months ended June 30, 2009

	Yen (Millions)				
	Electronic materials & components	Recording media	Sub total	Eliminations and corporate	Total
Net sales					
External sales	¥ 177,548	3,998	181,546	-	¥ 181,546
Intersegment	-	-	-	-	-
Total	177,548	3,998	181,546	-	181,546
Operating expenses	180,114	5,077	185,191	-	185,191
Operating income (loss)	¥ (2,566)	(1,079)	(3,645)	-	¥ (3,645)

Three months ended June 30, 2008

	Yen (Millions)				
	Electronic materials & components	Recording media	Sub total	Eliminations and corporate	Total
Net sales					
External sales	¥ 184,769	5,854	190,623	-	¥ 190,623
Intersegment	-	-	-	-	-
Total	184,769	5,854	190,623	-	190,623
Operating expenses	178,803	6,427	185,230	-	185,230
Operating income (loss)	¥ 5,966	(573)	5,393	-	¥ 5,393

(Notes) 1. Segment classification

Segments are classified by the similarity of the products, the product's character, the manufacturing method and the selling market.

2. Principal products in each segment

Electronic materials and components:

Multilayer ceramic chip capacitors, Rare-earth magnets, Ferrite cores, Inductive devices (Coils, Transformers), Switching power supplies, HDD heads, Energy devices (Rechargeable batteries), and products manufactured and sold by the EPCOS and its subsidiaries

Recording media:

Audio tapes, Video tapes, Optical media, and Tape-based data storage media for computers

(b) Geographic segment information

Three months ended June 30, 2009

	Yen (Millions)						
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and others	Sub total	Eliminations and corporate	Total
Net sales							
External sales	¥ 25,970	9,999	27,314	118,263	181,546	-	¥ 181,546
Intersegment	30,094	8,842	5,937	15,885	60,758	(60,758)	-
Total	56,064	18,841	33,251	134,148	242,304	(60,758)	181,546
Operating expenses	66,363	17,266	39,602	122,191	245,422	(60,231)	185,191
Operating income (loss)	¥ (10,299)	1,575	(6,351)	11,957	(3,118)	(527)	¥ (3,645)

Three months ended June 30, 2008

	Yen (Millions)						
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and others	Sub total	Eliminations and corporate	Total
Net sales							
External sales	¥ 38,133	11,757	10,379	130,354	190,623	-	¥ 190,623
Intersegment	45,929	10,105	377	11,640	68,051	(68,051)	-
Total	84,062	21,862	10,756	141,994	258,674	(68,051)	190,623
Operating expenses	85,834	20,735	10,744	135,054	252,367	(67,137)	185,230
Operating income (loss)	¥ (1,772)	1,127	12	6,940	6,307	(914)	¥ 5,393

- (Notes)**
1. Net sales in each geographic area are based on the location of TDK entities where the sales are generated.
 2. Principal nations in each geographic segment excluding Japan:
Americas: United States of America
Europe: Germany, Austria and Hungary
Asia and others: Hong Kong, China, Singapore, Thailand and Taiwan

(c) Overseas sales

Three months ended June 30, 2009

	Yen (Millions)			Total
	Americas	Europe	Asia and others	
Sales by region	¥ 16,491	24,237	117,781	¥ 158,509
Net sales				181,546
Ratio of overseas sales to net sales (%)	9.1	13.3	64.9	87.3

Three months ended June 30, 2008

	Yen (Millions)			Total
	Americas	Europe	Asia and others	
Sales by region	¥ 22,590	12,151	123,417	¥ 158,158
Net sales				190,623
Ratio of overseas sales to net sales (%)	11.9	6.4	64.7	83.0

- (Notes)**
1. Overseas sales are based on the location of the customers.
 2. Principal nations in each region excluding Japan:
Americas: United States of America
Europe: Germany, Hungary, Italy and France
Asia and others: Hong Kong, China, Taiwan, Korea and Philippines
 3. Overseas sales are net sales of TDK and its consolidated subsidiaries in the countries and regions other than Japan.