2) Summary

Consolidated results for the first quarter of fiscal 2002, the three-month period from April 1, 2001 through June 30, 2001, are as follows:

Net sales decreased 19.6% to \pm 141,000 million (US\$1,128,000 thousand), while operating profit fell 86.5% to \pm 2,589 million (US\$20,712 thousand). Income before income taxes fell 86.6% to \pm 2,564 million (US\$20,512 thousand) and net income dropped 90.6% to \pm 1,207 million (US\$9,656 thousand). Net income per common share was \pm 9.07 (US\$0.07).

Income taxes as a proportion of income before income taxes for the three-month period increased relative to the same period of the previous fiscal year. This reflected the fact that there were no tax benefits from losses posted by certain overseas subsidiaries due to local tax regulations.

Average first quarter yen exchange rates for the U.S. dollar and euro were ¥123 and ¥107, respectively, as the yen depreciated 15% versus the dollar and 7% versus the euro, compared with the previous year's first quarter. This had the effect of increasing net sales by approximately ¥10.3 billion and operating profit by approximately ¥2.7 billion.

In the electronic materials and components segment, net sales decreased 23.7% to ¥110,351 million (US\$882,808 thousand).

Within this segment, sales in the electronic materials sector declined 16.6% to ¥43,900 million (US\$351,200 thousand). The fourth-quarter slowdown of the U.S. economy in the previous fiscal year prompted inventory corrections at TDK's customers in a broad range of product categories, hampering sales. The effects of these corrections lingered in the three-month period under review. In terms of products, sales of multilayer chip capacitors for mobile phones and PCs and peripherals decreased. Sales of ferrite cores used in audio and visual products and PCs and peripherals fell sharply. Although magnet sales decreased, the increasing use of electronics in automobiles kept demand strong in this market sector. In this quarter, sales volumes of automotive magnets decreased only slightly but monetary sales rose marginally due to fall in the yen's value.

In the electronic devices sector, sales decreased 21.4% to ¥28,550 million (US\$228,400 thousand) due to the residual effects of the U.S. slowdown, as in the electronic materials sector. High-frequency component sales fell sharply, reflecting a cooling mobile phone market and inventory reductions at manufacturers. A high proportion of TDK's high-frequency components are used in mobile phones. Sales of inductive devices also decreased due to falling demand in the audio and visual products, PC and peripherals and communications markets. Inductors for automotive applications, although a small share of sales, continue to perform well. In this quarter, volumes were down marginally but the weaker yen lifted monetary sales somewhat. Demand for power supplies for audio and visual products and video game systems was relatively strong, with sales increasing slightly.

Recording devices sales decreased 33.5% to ¥32,834 million (US\$262,672 thousand), reflecting lower demand for HDD heads. This was the result of TDK's delay, relative to competitors, in supplying mainstream 30gigabyte/disk HDD heads, which resulted in TDK losing market share. The sales decline also reflected the scaling back of HDD production at customers, which was prompted by lackluster PC demand.

Sales in the semiconductors & others sector dropped 20.9% to ¥5,067 million (US\$40,536 thousand). Sales of semiconductors for WAN/LAN and set-top box modems fell sharply due to the continuing downturn in the semiconductor market as demand for communications infrastructure equipment declined. Higher sales of anechoic chambers and measurement systems due to orders received in the previous fiscal year partly offset the fall in semiconductor sales.

In the recording media & systems segment, sales increased 0.1% to ¥30,649 million (US\$245,192 thousand). Sales of CD-Rs increased on higher volumes, despite lower year-on-year prices. Also contributing to higher sales in this segment were the yen's depreciation and the beginning of sales of recording equipment last fall. Negating these gains to a large extent were lower audiotape and videotape sales as total demand fell.

By region, sales in Japan decreased 23.3% to ¥43,505 million (US\$348,040 thousand), reflecting lower sales in all categories, most notably recording devices. In Europe, sales declined 9.1% to ¥19,836 million (US\$158,688 million) due to soft demand for high-frequency components for mobile phones, which reflected a cooling mobile phone market. This outweighed sales growth in the recording media & systems segment, where CD-Rs turned in a strong performance. In Asia (excluding Japan) and Others, sales decreased 24.0% to ¥50,027 million (US\$400,216 thousand). Mirroring Japan, sales fell in all product sectors, noticeably in recording devices. In the Americas, sales declined 10.7% to ¥27,632 million (US\$221,056 thousand), despite higher sales in the recording media & systems segment, which were fueled by sales of recording equipment that were launched last fall. Dragging down results were lackluster performances in electronic materials and electronic devices.

The overall result was a 17.8% fall in overseas sales year on year to ¥97,495 million (US\$779,960 thousand). Overseas sales accounted for 69.1% of consolidated net sales, a 1.5 percentage point increase from 67.6%.

Fiscal 2002 Projections

TDK has revised downward its consolidated projections for fiscal 2002, the year ending March 31, 2002, which were announced in May this year, as detailed below. The consolidated projections are based principally on the following assumptions:

- The yen-U.S. dollar exchange rate during the fiscal year was initially estimated to be ¥120. TDK currently estimates the same rate for the second and subsequent quarters.
- In the electronic materials and components segment, as of May 2001, TDK
 expected that there would be a gradual, across-the-board recovery for PCs, mobile
 phones and audio and visual products from the second quarter onward, after the
 markets bottomed out in the first quarter. However, no signs of such an upturn have
 materialized. TDK thus expects results in the electronic materials and components
 segment for the first half of fiscal 2002 to fall short of its May projections.
- In the recording media & systems segment, TDK expects demand for CD-Rs and recording equipment to fall slightly short of its May projections due to the economic slowdown.

At present, TDK believes that the second-half recovery which was the basis for its May 2001 projections is extremely unlikely. However, because there are many uncertainties concerning present second-half projections, TDK has not revised projections for the full year based on this outlook. Therefore, the revised full-year projections shown below incorporate only the new projections for the second quarter. TDK will review second-half projections at a later date and announce revised full-year projections if necessary to reflect any revisions.

Consolidated Projections for Fiscal 2002

	Revised	% change	As of May
	Projection	from FY01	2001
	¥ millions	_	¥ millions
Net sales	¥645,000	-6.5%	¥690,000
Operating profit	30,000	-46.7%	40,000
Income before income taxes	31,000	-51.9%	42,000
Net income	21,000	-52.3%	28,500

Cautionary Statement About Projections

Projections for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2002 are based on assumptions and beliefs of TDK and its group companies in accordance with data currently available. Consequently, these projections should not be relied upon as the sole basis for evaluating TDK. Actual results may differ substantially from the projections depending on a number of factors.

The electronics markets in which TDK operates are highly susceptible to rapid changes. Furthermore, TDK operates not only in Japan, but in many other countries. As such, factors that can have significant effects on its results include, but are not limited to, shifts in technology, demand, prices, competition, economic environments and foreign exchange rates.