Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2004 and 2003

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2004	2003	2004
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash on hand and in banks	¥ 26,005	¥ 28,565	\$ 246,054
Notes and accounts receivable	30,712	31,272	290,593
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,348)	(1,236)	(12,763)
Inventories	22,181	28,689	209,872
Deferred income taxes	2,828	2,131	26,758
Other current assets	4,198	4,187	39,720
Total current assets	84,576	93,610	800,235
Investments in securities	4,376	3,891	41,413
Property, plant and equipment:	20.240	22.050	404.544
Buildings and structures	20,240	23,050	191,511
Machinery and equipment	33,345	39,644	315,501
Land	11,688	13,026	110,593
Construction in progress	12	22	119
Accumulated depreciation	(40,686)	(46,919)	(384,962)
Total property, plant and equipment	24,600	28,823	232,764
Other assets:			
Intangible assets	7,039	8,312	66,600
Others	7,942	5,982	75,151
Total other assets	14,981	14,295	141,751
Total assets	¥128,536	¥140,621	\$1,216,164

	Millior	ns of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2004	2003	2004
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loans	¥ 49,205	¥ 63,403	\$ 465,563
Current portion of debentures	_	3,000	_
Notes and accounts payable	22,070	21,436	208,821
Accrued bonus	954	1,265	9,027
Accrued expenses	6,849	6,920	64,811
Income taxes payable	87	73	832
Other current liabilities	5,427	6,874	51,349
Total current liabilities	84,595	102,974	800,407
	,	<u> </u>	,
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term loans	9,379	10,012	88,749
Accrued pension and severance costs	9,391	8,512	88,858
Deferred income taxes on revaluation of land	1,765	2,005	16,701
Deferred income taxes	91	67	870
Other long-term liabilities	1,433	1,460	13,558
Total long-term liabilities	22,061	22,058	208,738
	·	·	·
Minority interests in subsidiaries	892	971	8,442
Shareholders' equity:			
Common stock, no par value			
Authorized: 450,000,000 shares			
Issued: 282,744,185 shares at March 31, 2004 and 2003	26,100	26,100	246,951
Additional paid-in capital	33,559	33,559	317,525
Retained earnings	(33,062)	(39,581)	(312,826)
Net unrealized gain on revaluation of land	2,572	2,763	24,343
Net unrealized gain (loss) on other securities	561	(1,123)	5,317
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(8,726)	(7,088)	(82,567)
Treasury stock	(17)	(12)	(167)
Total shareholders' equity	20,987	14,617	198,577
Commitments and contingencies	V100 F24	V140.621	Ø4 04 C 4 C 4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	¥128,536	¥140,621	\$1,216,164

Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended March 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002

		Millions of ye	n	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2004	2003	2002	2004
Net sales	¥168,947	¥185,530	¥187,954	\$1,598,517
Cost of sales	132,103	146,946	153,424	1,249,910
Gross profit	36,844	38,583	34,530	348,607
Selling, general and administrative expenses	26,491	29,049	30,194	250,656
Operating income	10,352	9,534	4,335	97,950
Other income:				
Interest and dividend income	253	195	434	2,398
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	58	78	333	557
Gain on sales of investments in securities	384	_	1,046	3,634
Gain on sales of share of subsidiary and affiliate	5	16	187	51
Others	986	1,109	1,224	9,329
	1,688	1,399	3,228	15,972
Other expenses:				
Interest expenses	2,339	2,589	2,765	22,131
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	159	409	193	1,506
Loss on sales and disposal of property, plant and equipment	946	226	226	8,953
Reorganization costs	697			6,595
Transition obligation expenses for pension and severance costs	464	464	464	4,393
Loss on devaluation of investments in securities	15	765	6,648	150
Additional severance allowance	242	1,127	1,342	2,291
Others	1,275	2,949	3,748	12,070
OHCI	6,139	8,531	15,390	58,092
Income (loss) before income taxes	5,900	2,402	(7,826)	55,829
Provision (benefit) for income taxes:				
Current	669	766	1,435	6,336
Deferred	(1,184)	(38)	(2,165)	(11,203)
	(514)	727	(729)	(4,866)
Income (loss) before minority interests	6,415	1,675	(7,096)	60,696
Minority interests in subsidiaries	109	119	177	1,035
Net income (loss)	¥ 6,305	¥ 1,555	¥ (7,274)	\$ 59,661
Per share:		Yen		U.S. dollars
Net income (loss)	¥ 22.32	¥ 7.82	¥ (45.25)	\$ 0.211
Cash dividends	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended March 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002

					Millio	ns of yen			
	Number of common shares outstanding (Thousands)	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Net unrealized gain/(loss) on revaluation of land	Net unrealized gain/(loss) on other securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at March 31, 2001	155,625	¥19,432	¥26,942	¥(33,853)	¥2,755	_	¥(7,854)	¥ (0)	¥ 7,422
Conversion of convertible bonds	30,578	1,329	1,320	_	_	_	_	_	2,650
Net loss	<i>'</i>	_	_	(7,274)	_	_	_	_	(7,274)
Change in treasury stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2)	(2)
Net unrealized gain on revaluation of land	_	_	_	(8)	8	_	_	_	_
Net unrealized loss on securities	_	_	_	_	_	(695)	_	_	(695)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,829	_	1,829
Others	_	_	14	(14)	_	_	_	_	(0)
Balance at March 31, 2002	186,203	20,761	28,278	(41,150)	2,763	(695)	(6,025)	(2)	3,930
New issuance of common stock	59,287	4,150	4,150	_	_	_	_	_	8,300
Conversion of convertible bonds	37,253	1,188	1,161	_	_	_	_	_	2,350
Net income	_	_	_	1,555	_	_	_	_	1,555
Change in treasury stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(9)	(9)
Net unrealized loss on securities	_	_	_	_	_	(428)	_	_	(428)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,063)	_	(1,063)
Others	_	_	(30)	13	_	_	_	_	(17)
Balance at March 31, 2003	282,744	26,100	33,559	(39,581)	2,763	(1,123)	(7,088)	(12)	14,617
Net income	_	_	_	6,305	_	_	_	_	6,305
Decrease due to change in equity method affiliate	_	_	_	(6)	_	_	_	_	(6)
Change in treasury stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(5)	(5)
Net unrealized gain/(loss) on revaluation of land	_	_	_	250	(191)	_	_	_	58
Net unrealized gain on securities	_	_	_	_	_	1,685	_	_	1,685
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,637)	_	(1,637)
Others	_	_	_	(29)	_	_	_	_	(29)
Balance at March 31, 2004	282,744	¥26,100	¥33,559	¥(33,062)	¥2,572	¥ 561	¥(8,726)	¥(17)	¥20,987

		Thousands of U.S. dollars							
	Number of common shares outstanding (Thousands)	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Net unrealized gain/(loss) on revaluation of land	Net unrealized gain/(loss) on other securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at March 31, 2003	282,744	\$246,951	\$317,525	\$(374,508)	\$26,150	\$(10,631)	\$(67,069)	\$ (115)	\$138,302
Net income	_	_	_	59,661	_	_	_	_	59,661
Decrease due to change in equity method affiliate	_	_	_	(64)	_	_	_	_	(64)
Change in treasury stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(51)	(51)
Net unrealized gain/(loss) on revaluation of land	_	_	_	2,365	(1,807)	_	_	_	558
Net unrealized gain on securities	_	_	_	_	_	15,948	_	_	15,948
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	_	_	(15,497)	_	(15,497)
Others	_	_	_	(280)	_	_	_	_	(280)
Balance at March 31, 2004	282,744	\$246,951	\$317,525	\$(312,826)	\$24,343	\$5,317	\$(82,567)	\$(167)	\$198,577

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended March 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002

		1	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2004	2003	2002	2004
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Income (loss) before income taxes	¥ 5,900	¥ 2,402	¥ (7,826)	\$ 55,829
Adjustments —				
Depreciation	4,587	5,090	5,572	43,404
Amortization of goodwill	74	428	223	704
Equity in (gain) loss of affiliates	(112)	(120)	63	(1,067)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	226	282	(144)	2,141
Increase (decrease) in allowance for severance indemnities, less payments	881	(1,066)	(154)	8,344
Interest and dividend income	(253)	(195)	(434)	(2,398)
Interest expense	2,339	2,589	2,765	22,131
Devaluation of marketable securities and investments in securities	15	765	6,648	150
Gain on sales of investments in securities	(384)	, -	(1,046)	(3,634)
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	(58)	(78)	(333)	(557)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in notes and accounts receivable	(1,628)	3,433	2,967	(15,409)
Decrease in inventories	4,932	5,465	14,262	46,672
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	1,920	(5,693)	(10,234)	18,174
Others, net	431	2,046	1,616	4,079
Sub-total	18,872	15,349	13,946	178,566
Interest and dividend received	247	235	557	2,338
Interest paid	(2,401)	(2,528)	(2,872)	(22,725)
Income taxes paid	(659)	(904)	(1,196)	(6,236)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,058	12,153	10,434	151,943
Decrease in time deposits Payment for purchases of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment Payment for purchases of intangible assets Proceeds from sales of investments in securities Proceeds from sales of common stock in subsidiaries Increase in loans Decrease in loans Others, net Net cash used in investing activities	780 (1,816) 942 (1,713) 1,616 (31) (8) 110 (29) (158)	2,712 (2,410) 699 (1,624) 476 (186) (9) 193 (22) (530)	877 (4,676) 2,798 (2,772) 4,417 — (2,727) 241 12 — (2,373)	7,380 (17,189) 8,918 (16,207) 15,296 (300) (78) 1,049 (275) (1,502)
	(===)	(===)	(=/=:=/	(=/=)
Cash flows from financing activities:	(4.5	(4	/=>	
Decrease in short-term loans, net	(12,010)	(1,082)	(5,515)	(113,635)
Proceeds from long-term loans	6,840	30	4,400	64,720
Repayment of long-term loans	(8,241)	(9,396)	(10,798)	(77,982)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		8,300	_	-
Payment for redemption of debentures	(3,000)		-	(28,384)
Others, net	(55)	(9)	0	(522)
Net cash used in financing activities	(16,467)	(2,158)	(11,912)	(155,805)
ffeet of evaluation rate changes on each and each equivalents	(1.222)	(612)	611	(11.574)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,223)	(612)		(11,574)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,790)	8,852	(3,239)	(16,939)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	27,795	18,943	22,374	262,994
Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiaries excluded from consolidation	_	_	(191)	_
*				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	¥26,005	¥27,795	¥ 18,943	\$246,054

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. BASIS OF PRESENTING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Clarion Co., Ltd. ("Clarion") and its subsidiaries in Japan maintain their records and prepare their financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, while its foreign subsidiaries maintain their records and prepare their financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries of domicile. The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Clarion, its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively, the "Company") are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application of and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards, and are compiled from consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include certain reclassifications and rearrangements in order to present them in a form that is more familiar to readers outside Japan. In addition, the notes to the consolidated financial statements include information that is not required under generally accepted accounting principles and practices in Japan, but which is provided herein as additional information. None of the reclassifications or rearrangements have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Certain notes and amounts previously reported have been rearranged and reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

The amounts presented in millions of yen are truncated for amounts less than 1 million. Totals may not be added up exactly because of such truncation.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Consolidation and investments in affiliates

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Clarion and its subsidiaries that are controlled by Clarion. Under the effective control approach, all majority-owned companies are to be consolidated. Additionally, companies in which share ownership equals 50% or less may be required to be consolidated in cases where such companies are effectively controlled by other companies through the interests held by a party who has a close relationship with the parent in accordance with Japanese accounting standards. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts and unrealized intercompany profits are eliminated in consolidation.

Investments in affiliates in which Clarion has significant influence are accounted for using the equity method. Consolidated income includes Clarion's current equity in net income or loss of affiliates after elimination of unrealized intercompany profits.

A difference in fiscal periods of Clarion and its subsidiaries does not by itself justify the exclusion of a subsidiary from consolidation. As the difference is not more than three months, it is acceptable to use, for consolidation purposes, the subsidiaries' statements for its fiscal period. For significant transactions during the period between those subsidiaries' fiscal year-end and the balance sheet date, necessary adjustments are included in the consolidated financial statements.

The excess of the cost over the underlying fair value of investments in subsidiaries is recognized as goodwill. Goodwill is amortized over 10 years, except for that relating to the Mexican subsidiaries, which is amortized over 20 years.

(2) Translation of foreign currency balances and transactions

Foreign currency transactions are generally translated using foreign exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the current exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

All assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries are translated at current rates at the respective balance sheet dates whereas the shareholders' equity is translated at historical rates and all income and expense accounts are translated at average rates for respective periods.

(3) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows is comprised of cash on hand, bank deposits able to be withdrawn on demand, and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, which respect a minor risk of fluctuations in value.

(4) Financial instruments

Effective for the year ended March 31, 2002, Clarion and its domestic subsidiaries adopted the new Japanese accounting standards for financial instruments (effective from April 1, 2000) to evaluate securities classified as other securities by market value.

(a) Securities

Investments in debt and equity securities are classified into three categories: 1) trading securities; 2) held-to-maturity debt securities; and 3) other securities.

These categories are treated differently for the purpose of measuring and accounting for changes in fair value.

Trading securities held for the purpose of generating profits from changes in market value are recognized at their fair value in the consolidated balance sheets. Unrealized gains and losses are included in current income. Held-to-maturity debt securities are expected to be held to maturity and are recognized at historical or amortized cost in the consolidated balance sheets. Other securities for which market quotations are available, are recognized at fair value in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 respectively. Unrealized gains and losses for these other securities were reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity.

Other securities for which market quotations are unavailable are stated at cost, based on the weighted-average cost method. Other than temporary declines in the value of other securities are reflected in current income.

Investments in securities as of March 31, 2004 included net unrealized gains on other securities amounting to \$561 million, and as of March 31, 2003 included net unrealized losses on the securities amounting to \$1,123 million, which were included in the separate component of shareholders' equity.

(b) Derivative Financial Instruments

All derivatives are stated at fair value, with changes in fair value charged to current income for the period in which they arise, except for derivatives that are designated as "hedging instruments" (see (c) Hedge accounting below).

(c) Hedge Accounting

Clarion has a policy to utilize hedging instruments to reduce their exposure to the risk of fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the derivatives designated as "hedging instruments" are deferred as an asset or liability and charged to income in the same period the gains and losses on the hedged items or transactions are recognized.

The derivatives designated as hedging instruments by Clarion are principally forward foreign currency exchange contracts and interest swaps.

(5) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is calculated based on the aggregate amount of estimated credit losses for doubtful receivables in addition to an amount for receivables other than doubtful receivables calculated using historical write-off experience from certain prior periods.

(6) Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost and determined by the weighted-average method. Supplies are stated at cost, which is determined by the last purchase price method.

(7) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, including significant renewals and improvements, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Maintenance and repairs including minor renewals and betterments are charged to income as incurred.

For Clarion and its domestic subsidiaries, depreciation, except for dies, is computed under the declining-balance method at rates based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are prescribed by the Japanese income tax laws. Dies, included in machinery and equipment, are depreciated under the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. For the overseas subsidiaries, depreciation is computed under the straight-line method in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles prevailing in the respective countries of domicile.

(8) Intangible assets

Intangible assets, including goodwill and capitalized software costs, are carried at cost less accumulated amortization.

Goodwill represents the excess of purchase price and related costs over the value assigned to the fair value of business acquired and is amortized under the straight-line method over the estimated economic lives of the respective premiums paid on acquisitions.

Capitalized software costs consist of costs of purchased or developed software. All capitalized software costs are amortized using the straight-line method over five years.

(9) Accounting standards for impairment of fixed assets

On August 9, 2002, the Business Accounting Council in Japan issued "Accounting Standards for Impairment of Fixed Assets". The standards require that fixed assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss shall be recognized in the income statement by reducing the carrying amount of impaired assets or a group of assets to the recoverable amount to be measured as the higher of net selling price and value in use.

The standards shall be effective for fiscal years beginning April 1, 2005. However, an earlier adoption is permitted for fiscal years beginning April 1, 2004 and for fiscal years ending between March 31, 2004 and March 31, 2005.

The Company has not yet applied this new standard and has not yet determined the effect of applying the new requirement.

(10) Accrued bonuses

Accrued bonuses to employees are provided for the estimated amounts which Clarion and its domestic subsidiaries expect to pay to employees after the fiscal year-end, based on services provided during the current period.

(11) Accrued pension and severance costs

Accrued pension and severance costs at the end of each fiscal year represent the estimated present value of projected benefit obligations in excess of the fair value of pension plan assets. The unrecognized transition amount, arising from adopting the new accounting standard effective from April 1, 2000, of \$2,321 million is amortized on a straight-line basis over five years, and unrecognized actuarial differences are amortized on a straight-line basis over 10-15 years from the next year in which they arise.

(12) Research and development costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

(13) Income taxes

The provision for income tax is computed based on income before income taxes and minority interests in the consolidated statements of income. The asset and liability approach is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases assets and liabilities.

Clarion obtained approval from the Japan national tax agency to file a consolidated tax return system effective from the year beginning April 1, 2002. Clarion has adopted the consolidated tax return system for the calculation of income taxes effective from the year ended March 31, 2003. Under the consolidated tax return system, Clarion consolidates all wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries based on the Japanese tax regulations

(14) Revenue recognition

Sales are generally recognized at the time the goods are delivered to the customers.

(15) Leases

Capital leases, other than those which involve transferring of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee by the end of the lease terms, are allowed to be accounted for as operating leases with footnote disclosure of the estimated acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation and future lease payments under the Japanese accounting standards.

(16) Appropriations of retained earnings

Appropriations of retained earnings reflected in the consolidated financial statements are recorded after approval by the shareholders as required under the Japanese Commercial Code.

(17) Net income per share

Calculation of net income per share for the year ended March 31, 2004 follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
Net income	¥6,305	\$59,661					
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	282,568,498						
There were 189,957 of treasury shares at March 31, 2004.							
	Yen	U.S. dollars					
Net income per share	¥22.32	\$0.211					

Clarion has no dilutive potential common shares, such as convertible bonds or warrants, outstanding during the current year.

On September 25, 2002, the Accounting Standards Board of Japan issued new accounting standards concerning accounting for net income per share, effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2002. Under the new accounting standards, "bonus to directors and corporate

auditors", which is determined through appropriation of retained earnings by resolution of general shareholders' meeting subsequent to fiscal year-end and not reflected in the statement of income of the current year, should be reflected in the calculation of net income per share, as if "bonus to directors and corporate auditors" was charged to income in the current year.

3. U.S. DOLLAR AMOUNTS

Debt securities

Total

U.S. dollar amounts stated in the consolidated financial statements are included solely for convenience of readers outside Japan. The rate of \$105.69 = US\$1, the approximate rate of exchange at March 31, 2004, has been used in translation. These translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts actually represent, or

have been or could be converted into U.S. dollars. The amounts presented in thousands of U.S. dollars are truncated for amounts less than 1 thousand. Totals may not be added up exactly because of such truncation.

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories at March 31, 2004 and 2003 consisted of the following:

	Millio	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
March 31,	2004	2003	2004
Finished products	¥14,571	¥16,849	\$137,866
Work in process	479	893	4,532
Raw materials and supplies	7,131	10,945	67,473
Total	¥22,181	¥28,689	\$209,872

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5. MARKETABLE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

The aggregate cost and market value of other securities with market values, which were included in investments in securities at March 31, 2004 and 2003 follow:

		Million	ns of yen			
	Gross unrealized					
March 31, 2004	Cost	Gains	Losses	Market value (carrying value)		
Equity securities	¥3,059	¥963	¥(401)	¥3,621		
Debt securities	_	_	_	_		
Other	_	_	_	_		
Total	¥3,059	¥963	¥(401)	¥3,621		
	Millions of yen					
	Gross unrealized					
March 31, 2003	Cost	Gains	Losses	Market value (carrying value)		
Equity securities	¥4,228	¥61	¥(1,185)	¥3,104		

10141	\$4 ,231	₹01	 ₹(1,103)	ŧ3,107			
_	Thousands of U.S. dollars						
		ınrealized					
March 31, 2004	Cost	Gains	Losses	Market value (carrying value)			
Equity securities	\$28,952	\$9,111	\$(3,794)	\$34,269			
Debt securities	_	_	_	_			
Other	_	_	_	_			
Total	\$28,952	\$9,111	\$(3,794)	\$34,269			

Other securities sold for the years ended March 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 follow:

	N	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
For the years ended March 31,	2004	2003	2002	2004
Sales amount	¥1,609	¥452	¥4,417	\$15,232
Total gain on sales	384	_	1,046	3,634
Total loss on sales	(0)	(92)	(5)	(0)

The carrying value of unlisted investment equity securities and others at March 31, 2004 and 2003 follow:

_	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
March 31,	2004	2003	2004
Other securities			_
Unlisted equity securities	¥242	¥308	\$2,295

6. FAIR VALUES OF DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Clarion enters into forward foreign currency exchange contracts and interest rate swaps to manage market risks relating to fluctuations in the foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Clarion does not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes. The listed contract amount and fair values at March 31, 2004 and 2003 follow:

	Millions of yen			
March 31,	Contract amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	
Forward foreign exchange contract:				
Sold				
U.S. dollar	¥3,877	¥3,837	¥40	
Euro	1,830	1,755	75	
Purchased	•	•		
U.S. dollar	952	938	(13)	
Total unrealized gain (loss) from		-		
forward exchange contract			¥102	

	Millions of yen 2003			
March 31,	Contract amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	
Forward foreign exchange contract:				
Sold				
U.S. dollar	¥4,837	¥4,863	¥(25)	
Euro	765	777	(11)	
H.K. dollar	10	10	0	
Purchased				
U.S. dollar	688	692	4	
Total unrealized gains (loss) from				
forward exchange contract			¥(33)	

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
_	2004			
March 31,	Contract amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	
Forward foreign exchange contract:				
Sold				
U.S. dollar	\$36,691	\$36,307	\$384	
Euro	17,319	16,607	712	
Purchased				
U.S. dollar	9,011	8,881	(130)	
Total unrealized gains (loss) from				
forward exchange contract			\$966	

These forward foreign currency exchange contracts were entered into for hedging purposes. Unrealized gains and losses from these contracts are recognized in earnings. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts designated to monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are excluded from the above table.

——————————————————————————————————————	M	1	
	2004		
	National amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Interest rate swap:			
Pay-fixed, Receive-floating	¥8,201	¥(119)	¥(119)
_	M	lillions of yer	1
		2003	
_			
March 31,	National amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
March 31, Interest rate swap: Pay-fixed, Receive-floating			

, ,				
	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
-	2004			
March 31,	National amount	Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)	
Interest rate swap:				
Pay-fixed, Receive-floating	\$77,594	\$(1,134)	\$(1,134)	

7. SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM LOANS

Short-term and long-term loans at March 31, 2004 and 2003 consisted of the following:

_	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
March 31,	2004	2003	2004
Short-term loans	¥42,662	¥55,942	\$403,660
insurance companies	6,542	7,460	61,903
Total short-term loans	49,205	63,403	465,563
Long-term loans from banks and insurance companies	9,379	10,012	88,749
Total	¥58,585	¥73,416	\$554,313

The weighted-average rates for the short-term loans, current portion of long-term loans and long-term loans at March 31, 2004, were 3.25%, 2.64% and 2.75%, respectively.

The maturity of long-term loans from banks and insurance companies follow:

Year ending March 31,	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
2005	¥6,542	\$61,903
2006	4,522	42,793
2007	1,638	15,505
2008	1,207	11,422
2009	1,226	11,603

At March 31, 2004 and 2003, assets pledged as collateral for short-term and long-term loans follow:

Thousands of Millions of yen U.S. dollars March 31, 2004 2003 2004 \$ Time deposits ¥ 72 Accounts receivable 360 4,560 3,408 Buildings and structures (net) 3,523 3,743 33,338 Machinery and equipment (net) ... 245 188 2,327 8.901 9.087 84.221 Land 30,159 Investments in securities 3,187 2,819 Total..... ¥16,218 ¥20,471 \$153,453

In addition to the above, time deposits of \$6 million (\$60 thousand) were pledged as a guarantee at March 31, 2004.

Secured loans and debt at March 31, 2004 and 2003 consist of the following:

_	Millior	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
March 31,	2004	2003	2004
Short-tem loans	¥29,468	¥31,995	\$278,823
Long-term loans	9,343	9,597	88,405
Total	¥38,812	¥41,592	\$367,229

8. DEBENTURES

Debentures as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 consist of the following:

	Mill	ions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
March 31,	2004	2003	2004
Unsecured 0.19% debentures due April 11, 2003	¥—	¥3,000	\$ —
Total	¥—	¥3,000	\$ —

9. ACCRUED RETIREMENT BENEFITS TO EMPLOYEES

Clarion and some of the domestic subsidiaries maintain tax qualified pension plans and employees' severance indemnities plans, which are defined benefit pension plans covering all employees. The other domestic

subsidiaries and some of the overseas subsidiaries adopt employees' severance indemnities plans as defined benefit pension plans. In addition, some overseas subsidiaries adopt defined contribution pension plans.

The funded status of retirement benefit obligations at March 31, 2004 and 2003 follow:

	Millio	ns of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
March 31,	2004	2003	2004
Projected benefit obligations	¥(13,394)	¥(12,737)	\$(126,734)
Plan assets of fair value	1,901	1,576	17,993
Securities contributed to employee retirement benefit trust	266	179	2,524
Unfunded status	(11,225)	(10,980)	(106,216)
Unrecognized transition amount	464	928	4,393
Unrecognized actuarial differences	1,370	1,539	12,964
Accrued pension and severance costs	¥ (9,391)	¥ (8,512)	\$ (88,858)

Net periodic pension expense related to the retirement benefits for the years ended March 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 follow:

		Thousands of U.S. dollars		
For the years ended March 31,	2004	2003	2002	2004
Service cost	¥ 842	¥ 933	¥ 931	\$ 7,968
Interest cost	323	380	407	3,063
Expected return on plan assets	(37)	(77)	(93)	(359)
Amortization of transition amount	464	464	464	4,393
Amortization of actuarial difference	105	9	(1)	999
Net periodic pension expense	¥1,697	¥1,710	¥1,708	\$16,065

In addition to the above, extra employees' severance indemnities of ¥242 million (\$2,291 thousand), ¥1,127 million and ¥1,342 million were included in other expenses in the respective periods ended March 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002.

Assumptions used in calculating the above information follow:					
For the years ended March 31	2004	2003	2002		
Discount rate	2.0~2.5%	2.0~2.5%	3.0%		
Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.0~2.5%	2.0~2.5%	3.0%		
difference (Amortized from next fiscal year)	10~15 years	10~15 years	15 years		
obligation	5 years	5 years	5 years		

10. REVALUATION OF LAND USED FOR BUSINESS OPERATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAND REVALUATION LAW

In accordance with Article 119 of 1998 Cabinet Order – Article 2-1 of the Enforcement Ordinance relating to the Land Revaluation Law, revaluation is performed by the method of calculating land value for the standard basis of land in accordance with the Law for Government Appraisal of Land Prices. Article 2-4 of the said Enforcement Ordinance, revaluation is performed by the method of calculating land value for a taxable basis of Land Value Tax amounts along with reasonable adjustments, such as shape of the land and accessibility, in accordance with the Article 16 of the Land-Holding Tax Law. This method is established and published by the Director General of National Tax Administration, and the land is valued by the real estate appraiser in accordance with Article 2-5.

As a result, deferred income taxes on revaluation of land is recorded as liabilities and net unrealized gain on revaluation of land, net of tax, was recorded as a component of shareholders' equity.

The differences between fair value and carrying amount after revaluation at March 31, 2004 and 2003 follow:

	Millions	of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
March 31,	2004	2003	2004
Difference between fair value and carrying amount			
after revaluation	¥(1,319)	¥(878)	\$(12,486)

Date of revaluation: March 31, 2001

11. INCOME TAXES

Significant components of the Company's deferred income tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2004 and 2003 follow:

	Million	ns of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
March 31,	2004	2003	2004
Deferred income tax assets:			
Net operating tax loss carried-forwards	¥11,528	¥11,751	\$109,077
Net operating tax loss carried-forwards	3,575	3,623	33,825
Loss on devaluation of inventories	530	596	5,019
Loss on devaluation of marketable securities	2,513	4,893	23,778
Allowance for doubtful accounts	469	507	4,439
Foreign taxes paid	402	332	3,803
Accrued bonuses	373	434	3,530
Others	1,470	1,993	13,910
Sub-total	20,861	24,133	197,384
Deferred income tax liabilities:			
Inventory valuation	507	677	4,803
Others	107	92	1,016
Sub-total	615	769	5,819
Less: Valuation allowance	(16,991)	(20,989)	(160,764)
Net deferred income tax assets	¥ 3,255	¥ 2,374	\$ 30,800

The difference between the Company's statutory income tax rate and income rate reflected in the consolidated statements of income were reconciled as follows:

March 31,	2004	2003
Statutory income tax rate	42.1%	42.1%
Permanent differences	3.4	2.1
Fixed levy of local inhabitant taxes	0.6	2.2
Elimination of dividend income	_	3.6
Valuation allowance	(51.8)	(9.3)
Variance of effective tax rate between Clarion and the subsidiaries	(4.3)	(13.3)
Adjustment of net deferred income tax assets due to a change in enacted tax rates	1.1	_
Others	0.2	2.9
Effective income tax rate	(8.7)%	30.3%

The statutory income tax rate used in calculating the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities has changed as a result of a change in Japanese tax laws. At March 31, 2003, deferred income tax assets and liabilities expected to be realized in the following year were calculated using 42.1% tax rate, while those expected to be realized after April 1, 2004 were calculated using 40.7% tax rate. At March 31, 2004, 40.7% was used in the calculation.

12. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Research and development expenses included in selling, general and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 2004, 2003 and

2002 totaled $\S 334$ million ($\S 3,169$ thousand), $\S 495$ million and $\S 511$ million, respectively.

13. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2004 and 2003 were comprised of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
March 31,	2004	2003	2004
Cash on hand and in banks Deposits with original maturities	¥26,005	¥28,565	\$246,054
of more than three months	_	(770)	_
Cash and cash equivalents	¥26,005	¥27,795	\$246,054

The following assets and liabilities have been excluded from subsidiaries after the sale of common stock of McIntosh Laboratory Inc. and the sale amount of the common stock follow:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
March 31,	2004	2004
Current assets Non-current assets Goodwill Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Foreign currency translation adjustments.	¥1,365 309 759 (373) (1,923)	\$12,919 2,928 7,186 (3,534) (18,200) (19)
Sale amount of the common stock	135	1,280
Cash and cash equivalents Netting with cash and cash equivalents	(167) ¥ (31)	(1,581) \$ (300)

The following assets and liabilities have been excluded from subsidiaries after the sale of common stock of Clarion Soft Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries, and the sale amount and loss on the sales of common stock follow:

_	Millions of yen
March 31,	2003
Current assets	¥ 3,501
Non-current assets	1,608
Goodwill	(0)
Current liabilities	(4,702)
Non-current liabilities	(338)
Loss on sales of common stock	(67)
Sale amount of the common stock	0
Cash and cash equivalents	(168)
Netting with cash and cash equivalents	¥ (168)

Significant non-financing transactions follow:

	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
March 31,	2004	2003	2004
Conversion from convertible bonds: Increase of common stock Increase of additional	¥—	¥1,188	\$ —
paid-in capital	_	1,161	
Decreased in convertible bonds by conversion	¥—	¥2,350	\$ —_

14. LEASES

The Company, as a lessee, charges periodic lease payments for capital leases to expense when paid. Such payments for the years ended March 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$1,583 million (\$14,980 thousand), \$2,448 million and \$2,995 million respectively. As a lessor, the Company recognizes periodic lease receipts as revenue. There were no such receipts for the year ended March 31, 2004; however receipts of \$109 million and \$114 million were received for the years ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

The amount of outstanding future lease payments for capital leases at March 31, 2004 and 2003, excluding the interest thereon, are summarized as follows:

Million	U.S. dollars	
2004	2003	2004
¥1,066	¥1,449	\$10,093
970	940	9,186
¥2,037	¥2,389	\$19,280
	¥1,066 970	¥1,066 ¥1,449 970 940

Pro forma information for capital leases at March 31, 2004 and 2003 (acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation, depreciation expense and interest expense for the period) follow:

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
March 31,	2004	2003	2004
Acquisition costAccumulated depreciation	¥3,664 (1,726)	¥5,254 (3,002)	\$34,672 (16,334)
Net	¥1,938	¥2,251	\$18,337
Depreciation expense	¥1,404	¥2,208	\$13,290
Interest expense	¥ 150	¥ 208	\$ 1,420

Depreciation is calculated based on using the straight-line method over the lease term of the assets with no residual value. Interest expense on leased assets is calculated as the difference between the total lease payments and the assumed acquisition cost for the asset and is allocated over the lease term using the effective interest method.

The amount of outstanding future lease receipts at March 31, 2004 and 2003, including interest, follow:

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
March 31,	2004	2003	2004
Future lease receipts:			
Due within one year	¥0	¥3	\$5
Due after one year	_	0	_
Total	¥0	¥4	\$5

Acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation, net book value and depreciation expense of the leased assets (machinery and equipment), including interest, follow:

_	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
March 31,	2004	2003	2004
Acquisition costAccumulated depreciation	¥— —	¥ — —	\$ <u> </u>
Net book value	¥—	¥ —	\$—
Depreciation expense	¥—	¥66	\$—

Future lease obligations for non-cancelable operating leases at March 31, 2004 and 2003 follow:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
March 31,	2004	2003	2004
Due within one year	¥253	¥213	\$2,402
Due after one year	599	554	5,670
Total	¥853	¥767	\$8,072

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company was contingently liable as a guarantor of indebtedness of affiliates and other companies in the aggregate amount of ¥13 million (\$129 thousand) and ¥69 million at March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) Information by business segment

The Company operates principally in three business segments.

(a) Car audio-visual equipment:

Car radios, car stereo players, car television with diversity antenna system, VCRs and others

(b) Specialty equipment:

Audio, visual and other specialty equipment for public transportation, and CCD (Charged-Coupled Devices) rear view camera.

(c) Others:

Wireless communication equipment and others

Audio entertainment equipment was excluded from business segments after Clarion sold the common stock of McIntosh Laboratory Inc. which operated in this business segment.

	Millions of yen				
For the year ended March 31, 2004	Car audio-visual equipment	Specialty equipment	Others	Elimination and corporate	Consolidated total
Net sales	¥159,544	¥6,126	¥3,275	¥ —	¥168,947
Operating expenses	150,430	4,956	3,208	_	158,594
Operating income	¥ 9,114	¥1,170	¥ 67	¥ —	¥ 10,352
Total assets	¥120,341	¥6,022	¥9,433	¥(7,260)	¥128,536
Depreciation	¥ 4,974	¥ 231	¥ 30	¥ —	¥ 5,237
Capital expenditures	¥ 3,859	¥ 183	¥ 94	¥	¥ 4,137

	Millions of yen					
For the year ended March 31, 2003	Car audio-visual equipment	Audio entertainment equipment	Specialty equipment	Others	Elimination and corporate	Consolidated total
Net sales	¥168,716	¥5,162	¥5,235	¥ 6,416	¥ —	¥185,530
Operating expenses	160,163	5,077	4,705	6,048	_	175,995
Operating income	¥ 8,552	¥ 84	¥ 530	¥ 367	¥ —	¥ 9,534
Total assets	¥128,954	¥1,663	¥5,890	¥13,855	¥(9,741)	¥140,621
Depreciation	¥ 5,456	¥ 168	¥ 143	¥ 132	¥ —	¥ 5,901
Capital expenditures	¥ 3,989	¥ 359	¥ 122	¥ 78	¥ —	¥ 4,550

	Millions of yen					
For the year ended March 31, 2002	Car audio-visual equipment	Audio entertainment equipment	Specialty equipment	Others	Elimination and corporate	Consolidated total
Net sales	¥167,348	¥8,091	¥5,298	¥ 7,215	¥ —	¥187,954
Operating expenses	164,171	7,875	4,412	7,160	_	183,619
Operating income	¥ 3,177	¥ 215	¥ 886	¥ 55	¥ —	¥ 4,335
Total assets	¥134,788	¥6,126	¥5,053	¥12,366	¥(4,196)	¥154,138
Depreciation	¥ 5,777	¥ 309	¥ 214	¥ 25	¥ —	¥ 6,326
Capital expenditures	¥ 6,696	¥ 793	¥ 274	¥ 50	¥ —	¥ 7,814

	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
For the year ended March 31, 2004	Car audio-visual equipment	Specialty equipment	Others	Elimination and corporate	Consolidated total	
Net sales	\$1,509,554	\$57,970	\$30,993	\$ —	\$1,598,517	
Operating expenses	1,423,318	46,894	30,354	_	1,500,567	
Operating income	\$ 86,236	\$11,075	\$ 638	\$ —	\$ 97,950	
Total assets	\$1,138,627	\$56,982	\$89,254	\$(68,698)	\$1,216,164	
Depreciation	\$ 47,067	\$ 2,192	\$ 291	s –	\$ 49,551	
Capital expenditures	\$ 36,513	\$ 1,740	\$ 895	\$ —	\$ 39,149	

^{*} Effective April 1, 2001, the Company started to value its securities classified as other securities by market value. The effect of the valuation on assets for all segments was immaterial.

Corporate assets included in "Elimination and corporate" mainly consist of investments in securities. Such investments in securities for the years ended March 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \(\xi_2,513\) million (\\$23,778\) thousand), \(\xi_2,273\) million and \(\xi_4,179\) million, respectively.

(2) Information by geographic segment

Sales of the Company classified by geographic area for the years ended March 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen						
For the year ended March 31, 2004	Japan	Americas (*1)	Asia and Australia (*2)	Europe (*3)	Elimination and corporate	Consolidated total	
Sales to outside customers	¥ 88,843	¥33,657	¥ 9,893	¥36,552	¥ —	¥168,947	
Inter-segment sales	49,068	5,036	36,785	5,925	(96,815)	_	
Total sales	137,911	38,693	46,678	42,477	(96,815)	168,947	
Operating expenses	130,068	38,224	45,846	42,251	(97,796)	158,594	
Operating income	¥ 7,843	¥ 468	¥ 831	¥ 226	¥ 981	¥ 10,352	
Total assets	¥114,263	¥21,571	¥16,190	¥20,300	¥(43,788)	¥128,536	

	Millions of yen						
For the year ended March 31, 2003	Japan	Americas (*1)	Asia and Australia (*2)	Europe (*3)	Elimination and corporate	Consolidated total	
Sales to outside customers	¥ 97,333	¥39,291	¥10,141	¥38,763	¥ —	¥185,530	
Inter-segment sales	51,815	8,325	39,410	6,260	(105,812)	_	
Total sales	149,149	47,617	49,551	45,024	(105,812)	185,530	
Operating expenses	142,955	47,007	48,597	44,853	(107,148)	175,995	
Operating income	¥ 6,194	¥ 609	¥ 953	¥ 440	¥ 1,336	¥ 9,534	
Total assets	¥124,462	¥26,306	¥16,359	¥20,464	¥ (46,971)	¥140,621	

_	Millions of yen						
For the year ended March 31, 2002	Japan	Americas (*1)	Asia and Australia (*2)	Europe (*3)	Elimination and corporate	Consolidated total	
Sales to outside customers	¥ 95,459	¥45,674	¥ 9,942	¥36,878	¥ —	¥187,954	
Inter-segment sales	55,152	16,193	37,285	7,722	(116,354)	_	
Total sales	150,611	61,867	47,228	44,601	(116,354)	187,954	
Operating expenses	146,722	63,382	46,389	44,084	(116,961)	183,619	
Operating income (loss)	¥ 3,889	¥ (1,515)	¥ 838	¥ 516	¥ 606	¥ 4,335	
Total assets	¥137,540	¥30,432	¥17,034	¥16,081	¥ (46,949)	¥154,138	

	Thousands of U.S. dollars						
For the year ended March 31, 2004	Japan	Americas (*1)	Asia and Australia (*2)	Europe (*3)	Elimination and corporate	Consolidated total	
Sales to outside customers	\$ 840,607	\$318,454	\$ 93,611	\$345,843	\$ —	\$1,598,517	
Inter-segment sales	464,264	47,652	348,046	56,066	(916,029)	_	
Total sales	1,304,871	366,107	441,658	401,910	(916,029)	1,598,517	
Operating expenses	1,230,660	361,670	433,786	399,767	(925,318)	1,500,567	
Operating income	\$74,211	\$4,437	\$7,871	\$2,142	\$9,288	\$97,950	
Total assets	\$1,081,118	\$204,097	\$153,187	\$192,071	\$(414,310)	\$1,216,164	

Notes:

- (*1) Americas: U.S.A, Canada, Mexico, Brazil
- (*2) Asia and Australia: The People's Republic of China, Taiwan R.O.C., Singapore, Malaysia, The Philippines, Australia
- (*3) Europe: Germany, Sweden, Û.K., Spain, France, Hungary
- * Effective April 1, 2001, the Company started to value its securities classified as other securities by market value. The effect of the valuation on assets in Japan was immaterial.

Corporate assets included in "Elimination and corporate" mainly consist of investments in securities. Such investments in securities for the years ended March 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$2,513 million (\$23,778 thousand), \$2,273 million and \$4,179 million, respectively.

(3) Export sales and sales by overseas subsidiaries

Export sales information of the Company for the years ended March 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 follow:

		Thousands of U.S. dollars		
For the years ended March 31,	2004	2003	2002	2004
Export sales and sales by overseas subsidiaries:				
Americas (*1)	¥33,678	¥ 38,394	¥ 45,061	\$ 318,653
Europe (*2)	36,572	39,049	37,382	346,033
Others (*3)	11,328	12,616	11,820	107,190
Total	81,579	90,060	94,264	771,877
Consolidated net sales	¥168,947	¥185,530	¥187,954	\$1,598,517
Ratio	48.3%	48.5%	50.2%	48.3%

Notes:

- (*1) Americas: U.S.A, Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Venezuela
- (*2) Europe: Germany, Sweden, U.K., Spain, France
- (*3) Others: Australia, Republic of Korea, Taiwan R.O.C., Singapore

17. ANALYSIS OF SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

An analysis of selling, general and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 follow:

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars
For the years ended March 31,	2004	2003	2002	2004
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	¥ 420	¥ 519	¥ 55	\$ 3,978
Payroll costs	8,372	9,302	10,418	79,214
Provision of accrued bonus	400	400	503	3,786
Pension expenses	531	489	499	5,030
Others	16,767	18,338	18,717	158,647
Total	¥26,491	¥29,049	¥30,194	\$250,656

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As determined and approved at the shareholders' meeting on June 25, 2004, the accumulated deficit of \$30,889 million (\$292,267 thousand) was written off against the additional paid-in capital account.

Kasumigaseki Bldg, 32nd Floor 3-2-5, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-6088, Japan

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors of Clarion Co., Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Clarion Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2004 and 2003, and related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2004, all expressed in Japanese Yen. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Clarion Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2004 and 2003, and the consolidated results of their operations and their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2004 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

As described in Note 2 (4), effective for the year ended March 31, 2002, Clarion Co., Ltd. and its domestic subsidiaries adopted the new Japanese accounting standards for financial instruments to evaluate securities classified as other securities by market value.

The amount expressed in U.S. dollars, which are provided solely for the convenience of the reader, have been translated on the basis set forth in Note 3 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Tokyo, Japan

June 25th, 2004

Charofogama Pricewaterhouse Coopers