## **Corporate Data**

Established **Paid-in Capital** 

Number of Employees

¥39.5 Billion (As of March 31, 2004) ¥14.4 Billion (As of August 31, 2004) Consolidated 4,440 Non-Consolidated 1,536 (As of March 31, 2004) **Head Office** 2967-3, Ishikawa-machi, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo, 192-8525 Japan Phone: 81 (426) 46-5111 Fax : 81 (426) 46-7960 Yokohama Office 1-16-2, Hakusan, Midori-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, 226-8525 Japan

December 21, 1946

Phone: 81 (45) 939-7000 Fax : 81 (45) 939-7090 **Communications Division Headquarters** 3975 Johns Creek Court, Suwanee GA

30024-1265 U.S.A. Phone: 1 (678) 474-4700 Fax : 1 (678) 474-4730

Show Room 3-4-1, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-0005 Japan Phone: 81 (3) 3213-8775 22sales offices and 33bases **Domestic sales offices** (As of August 31, 2004)

## **Company history**

December				
	1946	i Kasuga Radio Co., Ltd. (predecessor of Kenwood Corporation) established in Komagane, Nagano Prefecture	April	1998 Launches a high-speed CD-ROM drive, entering the PC peripherals field
June	1949	High-frequency transformer passes the NHK approval	October	1999 Jointly develops the world's first optical microphone
		certificate for the first time in Japan	March	2001 Announces "midterm reconstruction plan"
January	1950	Renamed Kasuga Radio Industry Corporation	April	2001 Launches an MP3/WMA-compatible portable CD player
February		Establishes the Tokyo office in Ota-ku, Tokyo. Begins mass	May	2001 Announces "expanded midterm reconstruction plan"
,		production of audio, communications and measuring	August	2001 Announces "progress of midterm reconstruction plan and its
		equipment	0	further expansion"
January	1960	Renamed Trio Electronics, Inc.	September	2001 Issues new shares worth a total 7.1 billion yen through a third-
October	1961	Lists shares in the second section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange		party allocation
September		Launches the industry's first transistor amplifier	November	2001 Posts negative net worth on a consolidated basis for the first
August		Establishes the Hachioji office in Hachioji, Tokyo		half of fiscal 2001
		Sets up Company's first overseas sales firm in the U.S.	May	2002 Announces the "Revitalization Action Plan"
January	1966	Fully transistorizes audio products for the first time in the	May	2002 Sells shares in Kenwood TMI Corporation (Withdraws from
,		industry	,	the test and measuring equipment business)
October	1969	Listing switched to the first section of the Tokyo Stock	June	2002 Relocates the head office to Hachioji, Tokyo
		Exchange	July	2002 Announces "Revitalization Action Plan"
November	1977	Launches Japan's first commercial radio equipment	August	2002 Launches commercial digital radio equipment for the first time
June		Sets up Company's first overseas production firm in Singapore	0	in the U.S.
June	1980	Enters the car audio field	October	2002 Issues new shares worth a total 2.0 billion yen through a third-
December	1980	Launches CI activities, and determines Kenwood as the		party allocation
		corporate brand	December	2002 Eliminates negative net worth through a debt-for-equity swap
October	1982	Enters the general audio field		amounting to 25.0 billion yen
November	1983	Launches a CD player	February	2003 Announces "production innovation measures"
June		Renamed Kenwood Corporation	February	2003 Opens a theater room in the Hachioji office
June	1986	Becomes the primary sponsor for "Kenwood Cup," one of the world's four biggest yacht races	February	2003 Integrates "Kenwood Parts Center Corporation" into "Kenwood Service Corporation"
November	1987	Lists shares on the first section of the Osaka Securities	April	2003 Announces "resumption of regular recruitment"
		Exchange	May	2003 Announces the midterm business plan "Excellent Kenwood
August	1989	Establishes the Yokohama office in Midori-ku, Yokohama,	,	Plan"
		Kanagawa Prefecture (Closes the Tokyo office)	July	2003 Begins to hold an "excellent Kenwood meeting"
October	1991	Begins to an official supply contract with McLaren Racing to	July	2003 Relocates the headquarters of Communications Division to
		provide radio equipment for the F-1 world auto-racing	/	Atlanta in the U.S.
		championship	August	2003 Transfers production of portable MD players from Malaysia to
March	1992	Launches a car navigation system	U	Kenwood Yamagata Corporation
July		Enters the business of personal digital cellular (PDC) phone	August	2003 Makes Shanghai Kenwood Electronics Co., Ltd. into a wholly
		terminals	U	owned company
November	1993	Launches an MD recorder	September	2003 Begins to manufacture portable MD players at Kenwood
December	1993	Develops industry's highest-level voice recognition IC	·	Yamagata Corporation
January		Establishes one of the Company's largest manufacturing plants	November	2003 Posts a record net income in the first half of the year through
		in Malaysia		March 2004
September	1996	Makes the subsidiary name "Trio-Kenwood" into "Kenwood" taking advantage of the Company's 50th anniversary	April	2004 Signs an agreement with Toyo Communication Equipment Co., Ltd. to acquire its radio equipment operations
	1997	Launches a DVD player	April	2004 Establishes Any Music Inc., a music distribution service firm,
December				with other companies
		Enters the business of radio systems for promoting regional		With other companies
		Enters the business of radio systems for promoting regional economy	May	2004 Formulates "New Financial Strategy"
	1997		May August	2004 Formulates "New Financial Strategy" 2004 Completes capital reduction with and without compensation

April	1998	Launches a high-speed CD-ROM drive, entering the PC peripherals field
October	1999	Jointly develops the world's first optical microphone
March		Announces "midterm reconstruction plan"
April	2001	Launches an MP3/WMA-compatible portable CD player
May	2001	Announces "expanded midterm reconstruction plan"
August		Announces "progress of midterm reconstruction plan and its further expansion"
September	2001	Issues new shares worth a total 7.1 billion yen through a third- party allocation
November	2001	Posts negative net worth on a consolidated basis for the first half of fiscal 2001
May	2002	Announces the "Revitalization Action Plan"
May	2002	Sells shares in Kenwood TMI Corporation (Withdraws from
,		the test and measuring equipment business)
June		Relocates the head office to Hachioji, Tokyo
July		Announces "Revitalization Action Plan"
August	2002	Launches commercial digital radio equipment for the first time in the U.S.
October	2002	Issues new shares worth a total 2.0 billion yen through a third- party allocation
December	2002	Eliminates negative net worth through a debt-for-equity swap amounting to 25.0 billion yen
February	2003	Announces "production innovation measures"
February		Opens a theater room in the Hachioji office
February	2003	Integrates "Kenwood Parts Center Corporation" into "Kenwood Service Corporation"
April		Announces "resumption of regular recruitment"
May	2003	Announces the midterm business plan "Excellent Kenwood Plan"
July		Begins to hold an "excellent Kenwood meeting"
July		Relocates the headquarters of Communications Division to Atlanta in the U.S.
August	2003	Transfers production of portable MD players from Malaysia to Kenwood Yamagata Corporation
August	2003	Makes Shanghai Kenwood Electronics Co., Ltd. into a wholly owned company
September	2003	Begins to manufacture portable MD players at Kenwood Yamagata Corporation
November	2003	Posts a record net income in the first half of the year through March 2004