Consolidated Financial Statements
for the First Three Quarters of the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2009

November 5, 2009

These financial statements, prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, have been translated for reference only from the original Japanese-language document "KESSAN TANSHIN". The entire format is pursuant to the requirements or guidance of Tokyo Stock Exchange. As for the contents, if there are any differences or discrepancies between the original Japanese-language and the English translation, the original Japanese-language supersedes this English translation.

Bridgestone Corporation Stock exchange listings:Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Fukuoka
Code number:5108 URL:http://www.bridgestone.co.jp
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Scheduled date of quarterly securities report submission: November 13, 2009
Scheduled date of dividend payment commencement: —

(All amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Results for the First Three Quarters of Fiscal 2009 (January 1, 2009 - September 30, 2009)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (Percentage figures represent changes from the same period of previous year)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	Yen in millions	%	Yen in millions	%	Yen in millions	%	Yen in millions	%
Nine months ended September 30, 2009	1,873,960	—	12,089	—	(9,241)	—	(27,461)	—
Nine months ended September 30, 2008	2,499,784	1.3	119,182	(26.8)	89,072	(36.9)	49,465	(39.9)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Nine months ended September 30, 2009	(35.01)	—
Nine months ended September 30, 2008	63.39	63.39

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Ratio of total equity to total assets	Total equity per share
	Yen in millions	Yen in millions	%	Yen
As of September 30, 2009	2,742,233	1,062,630	37.6	1,315.03
As of December 31, 2008	2,768,470	1,019,995	35.8	1,263.30

(Reference) Total equity As of September 30, 2009 ¥1,031,365 million
As of December 31, 2008 ¥990,784 million

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share				
	1st quarter end	2nd quarter end	3rd quarter end	Year -end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
FY 2008	—	13.00	—	11.00	24.00
FY 2009	—	8.00	—		
FY 2009 (Projection)				8.00	16.00

(Note) Revision of the projections at timing of announcement of the first three quarters results of fiscal 2009: No

3. Consolidated Projected Results for Fiscal 2009 (January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009)

(Percentage figures represent changes from the same period of previous year)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
	Yen in millions	%	Yen in millions	%	Yen in millions	%	Yen in millions	%	Yen
FY 2009	2,590,000	(19.9)	60,000	(54.4)	29,000	(61.1)	(10,000)	—	(12.75)

(Note) Revision of the projections at timing of announcement of the first three quarters results of fiscal 2009: Yes

4. Others

(1) Significant changes in subsidiaries during period
(changes in specified subsidiaries involving change in consolidation scope): No

(2) Application of simplified and special accounting treatments for quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes
(Note) For details, refer to “4.Others” in (Qualitative Information and Financial Statements), on page 8.

(3) Changes in accounting principles, procedures, method of presentation associated with preparation of the quarterly consolidated financial statements (matters to be included in the section, Changes in basic important matters for preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements)
1) Changes due to revisions of accounting standards etc. : Yes
2) Changes other than 1) : No
(Note) For details, refer to “4.Others” in (Qualitative Information and Financial Statements), on page 8.

(4) Outstanding number of shares (common stock)

1) Outstanding number of shares at term end (including treasury stock):

September 30, 2009	813,102,321 shares
December 31, 2008	813,102,321 shares

2) Number of shares of treasury stock at term end

September 30, 2009	28,809,956 shares
December 31, 2008	28,818,808 shares

3) Average outstanding number of shares (during the first three quarters)

First three quarters ended September 30, 2009	784,284,796 shares
First three quarters ended September 30, 2008	780,374,279 shares

<u>* Statement regarding appropriate use of forward-looking statements and other notes</u>

1. Projections of consolidated results for fiscal 2009 announced on August 7, 2009 are revised in this document. The preceding descriptions of projections and plans are “forward-looking statements”, which involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Those variables could cause the Bridgestone Group’s actual performance and results to differ substantially from management’s projections and plans. For details, refer to “3.Qualitative Information on Projections of Consolidated Results” in (Qualitative Information and Financial Statements), on page 7.

2. Information about Bridgestone Corporation (the “Company”) and certain of its subsidiaries’ alleged cartel activities regarding the sale of marine hoses and improper monetary payments is included on page 12, “5.Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements, (4) Additional Information.” in (Qualitative Information and Financial Statements).

3. Starting from the current fiscal year, the Company and its subsidiaries adopt the “Accounting Standards for Quarterly Financial Statements” (the Accounting Standards Board of Japan【ASBJ】Statement No.12, March 14, 2007) and the “Implementation Guidance for the Accounting Standards for Quarterly Financial Statements” (ASBJ Guidance No.14, March 14, 2007). The quarterly consolidated financial statements also follow the “Rules for Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements”.

(Qualitative Information and Financial Statements)

The Bridgestone Corporation is referred to as the "Company", and the Company and its subsidiaries are referred to as the "Companies".

1. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Operating Results

(1) Sales and earnings

	FY 2009 3Q (Nine months ended September 30, 2009)	FY 2008 3Q (Nine months ended September 30, 2008)	Increase (Decrease)	
	Yen in billions	Yen in billions	Yen in billions	%
Net sales	1,873.9	2,499.7	(625.8)	(25)
Operating income	12.0	119.1	(107.0)	(90)
Ordinary income (loss)	(9.2)	89.0	(98.3)	—
Net income (loss)	(27.4)	49.4	(76.9)	—

In the first three quarters of fiscal 2009 (January 1 to September 30, 2009), the Companies' operating environment remained challenging. The economy in Japan continued to face a severe business climate, with weakened consumer spending and declines in private sector capital investment, which counteracted signs of recovery among some exports. Although the economic recession in the United States and Europe caused by the vicious downward spiral of the global economy continued, some sectors showed signs of stabilization. Economic stimulus measures implemented by some governments can be recognized as one of the drivers of this stabilization. In Asia, China's business climate began recovering gradually, and although conditions remained challenging, the business climate in other regions began to show slight signs of recovery.

Under these kinds of operating conditions, the Companies worked to realize their goal of becoming the world's undisputed No. 1 tire and rubber company both in name and reality. Stepping up its efforts on a global basis, the Companies focused on increasing sales of highly competitive products, strengthening supply capacity, improving manufacturing productivity, enhancing technological superiority, and effectively utilizing management resources. Moreover within an operating environment that is challenging at an unprecedented speed, including the changing structures for demand and competition, the Companies have been striving to rapidly implement a range of initiatives, such as to increase sales of strategic products, to construct and enhance a business model that will extend beyond the mere sale of commodities, and to develop eco-friendly products and businesses.

Further, based on the considerable decline in demand due to the global economic recession, each company in the Bridgestone Group has implemented initiatives such as streamline investment, curb expenses and reduce inventories while maintaining and enhancing the quality of the final product and/or services by focusing on key policies and reviewing priorities. However the continuing deterioration of the operating environment has meant that a substantial impact on the Companies' operations and results was unavoidable.

As a result, in the first three quarters of fiscal 2009, net sales totaled ¥1,873.9 billion and operating income was 12.0 billion, a decrease of 25% and 90% respectively from the first three quarters of the previous fiscal year. Ordinary loss was ¥9.2 billion and net loss came to ¥27.4 billion.

(2) Segment Information

(Note) The amounts for segment results include inter-segment transactions that are eliminated in calculating the consolidated results.

1) By business segment

		FY 2009 3Q (Nine months ended September 30, 2009)	FY 2008 3Q (Nine months ended September 30, 2008)	Increase (Decrease)	
		Yen in billions	Yen in billions	Yen in billions	%
Tires	Net Sales	1,544.1	2,025.1	(480.9)	(24)
	Operating income	14.6	85.2	(70.6)	(83)
Diversified Products	Net Sales	337.4	487.6	(150.2)	(31)
	Operating income (loss)	(2.6)	33.8	(36.4)	—
Consolidated Results	Net Sales	1,873.9	2,499.7	(625.8)	(25)
	Operating income	12.0	119.1	(107.0)	(90)

In the tire segment, the Companies worked to maximize its sales momentum by introducing appealing new products worldwide, while at the same time improving and expanding strategic production sites around the world in support of respective product domains, particularly those that have been identified as strategic and important to the Companies' future growth.

In Japan, unit sales of tires were substantially down from the first three quarters of fiscal 2008 due to the impact of slumping demand. In the Americas, the North American tire business saw a major decline in unit sales of tires for passenger cars, light trucks, trucks and buses from the first three quarters of fiscal 2008 because of a significant fall in demand. However, there was a significant increase from the first three quarters of fiscal 2008 in unit sales of such strategic products as runflat tires* and UHP (ultra-high-performance) tires in the replacement sector. In Europe, unit sales of tires for passenger cars, light trucks, trucks and buses were substantially down from the first three quarters of fiscal 2008 because of a significant fall in demand, but there was a significant increase in unit sales of strategic products, led by runflat tires and UHP tires, in the replacement sector. In the specialty tire business, unit sales of ultralarge off-the-road radial tires for construction and mining vehicles were favorable, exceeding those of the first three quarters of fiscal 2008. As a result, net sales in the tire segment in the first three quarters of fiscal 2009 totaled ¥1,544.1 billion and operating income was ¥14.6 billion, a decrease of 24% and 83% respectively from the previous first three quarters.

In the diversified products segment, net sales totaled ¥337.4 billion, a decrease of 31% from the previous first three quarters, and the operating loss was ¥2.6 billion due to the significant impact of the slumping demand.

**Runflat tires continue to function safely at a specified speed for a specified mileage even after a loss of air pressure.*

2) By geographic segment

		FY 2009 3Q (Nine months ended September 30, 2009)	FY 2008 3Q (Nine months ended September 30, 2008)	Increase (Decrease)	
		Yen in billions	Yen in billions	Yen in billions	%
Japan	Net Sales	691.4	985.1	(293.6)	(30)
	Operating income (loss)	(28.2)	53.9	(82.2)	–
The Americas	Net Sales	844.9	1,104.6	(259.7)	(24)
	Operating income	22.8	24.4	(1.6)	(7)
Europe	Net Sales	264.6	387.9	(123.3)	(32)
	Operating income (loss)	(13.6)	3.2	(16.9)	–
Other	Net Sales	370.6	471.8	(101.1)	(21)
	Operating income	21.9	32.2	(10.3)	(32)
Consolidated Results	Net Sales	1,873.9	2,499.7	(625.8)	(25)
	Operating income	12.0	119.1	(107.0)	(90)

In Japan, sales in both the tire segment and the diversified products segment were lower than the previous first three quarters due to the significant impact of the slumping demand. As a result, net sales totaled ¥691.4 billion, a decrease of 30% from the previous first three quarters, and operating loss was ¥28.2 billion.

In the Americas, the significant impact of the slumping demand resulted in net sales totaled ¥844.9 billion and operating income was ¥22.8 billion, a decrease of 24% and 7% respectively from the previous first three quarters.

In Europe, the significant impact of the slumping demand resulted in net sales totaled ¥264.6 billion, a decrease of 32% from the previous first three quarters, and operating loss was ¥13.6 billion.

In other regions, the significant impact of slumping demand resulted in net sales totaled ¥370.6 billion and operating income was ¥21.9 billion, a decrease of 21% and 32% respectively from the previous first three quarters.

Changes from the same period of the previous year in the above are provided only for reference purposes.

2. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Position

Assets, Liabilities, and Net assets positions at the end of the first three quarters of the fiscal 2009 were as follows.

(Assets)

In assets, short-term investments, investments and other assets increased ¥67.6 billion and ¥70.2 billion respectively, while notes and accounts receivable, merchandise and finished products, raw materials and supplies decreased ¥40.5 billion, ¥75.2 billion and ¥52.2 billion respectively. As a result, assets decreased of ¥26.2 billion compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥2,742.2 billion.

(Liabilities)

In liabilities, bonds, including current portion of bonds, and long-term borrowings increased ¥58.4 billion and 100.2 billion respectively, but notes and accounts payable, short-term borrowings and accounts payable-other decreased ¥60.2 billion, ¥95.7 billion and ¥76.7 billion respectively. As a result, liabilities decreased of ¥68.8 billion compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥1,679.6 billion.

(Net assets)

In net assets, dividend payments recorded ¥14.9 billion and net loss was ¥27.4 billion, but net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities and foreign currency translation adjustments increased ¥51.0 billion and ¥22.9 billion respectively. As a result, net assets increased ¥42.6 billion compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥1,062.6 billion.

Consequently, the ratio of total equity to total assets increased 1.8% compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to 37.6%.

3. Qualitative Information on Projections of Consolidated Results

(1) Comparison with fiscal 2008

The Companies' management forecasts that the operating environment in the remainder of fiscal 2009 will continue to be challenging along with the changing structures for demand and competition. The global economic recession makes predicting future operating conditions difficult. While the business climate in some regions showed signs of recovery, the Companies believe that a full-fledged global economic recovery will be slow.

Amid such a business environment, management predicts that unit sales of tires in Japan will fall below the level of the previous year. In the diversified products segment, sales of such products as those related to civil engineering and construction materials & equipment are forecasted to decrease year-over-year. In the Americas, management anticipates that unit sales of tires in the North American tire business will fall below the level of the previous year, while in Europe it also forecasts that unit sales of tires will fall year-over-year.

The Companies overall performance forecasts for the fiscal year are as follows.

FY 2009 projections (January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009)

		FY 2009 projections (Revised)	FY 2008	Increase (Decrease)	
		Yen in billions	Yen in billions	Yen in billions	%
Net sales		2,590.0	3,234.4	(644.4)	(20)
Operating income		60.0	131.5	(71.5)	(54)
Ordinary income		29.0	74.4	(45.4)	(61)
Net income (loss)		(10.0)	10.4	(20.4)	—
		Yen	Yen	Yen	%
Exchange Rate	yen/dollar	94	104	(10)	(10)
	yen/euro	130	153	(23)	(15)

(2) Revision of the projections

Based on recent performance trends and its assessment of the global economy for the year 2009, the Company today announced revisions to its consolidated financial projections for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 (the projections were previously announced on August 7, 2009).

[Reasons for the revision]

Due mainly to an extraordinary loss reserve established in connection with the decision to close two Bridgestone Australia Ltd. plants announced in October, the company anticipates its net income will fall below the previous projections.

Forward-Looking Statements

The preceding descriptions of projections and plans are "forward-looking statements," which involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Those variables could cause the Companies' actual performance and results to differ substantially from management's projections and plans.

4. Others

(1) Significant changes in subsidiaries during period
(changes in specified subsidiaries involving change in consolidation scope)

Not applicable

(2) Application of simplified and special accounting treatments for quarterly consolidated financial statements

1) Simplified treatment
(Calculation for depreciation of tangible fixed assets)
Mainly, based on a plan that takes account of the acquisition, sale, and removal of fixed assets during the fiscal year, the scheduled amount of depreciation on a consolidated basis for the fiscal year was allocated.

2) Special treatment
(Calculation for income tax expense)
Income tax expense (including its deferral recognition in the same line) is calculated based upon an estimated effective tax rate for fiscal 2009.

(3) Changes in accounting principles, procedures, method of presentation associated with preparation of the quarterly consolidated financial statements

1) Adoption of the “Accounting Standards for Quarterly Financial Statements”
Starting from the current fiscal year, the Company and its subsidiaries adopt the “Accounting Standards for Quarterly Financial Statements” (ASBJ Statement No.12, March 14, 2007) and the “Implementation Guidance for the Accounting Standards for Quarterly Financial Statements” (ASBJ Guidance No.14, March 14, 2007). The quarterly consolidated financial statements also follow the “Rules for Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements”.

2) Adoption of the “Accounting Standard for Measurement of Inventories”
Starting from the current fiscal year, based upon the Company and its subsidiaries’ adoption of the “Accounting Standard for Measurement of Inventories” (ASBJ Statement No.9, July 5, 2006), measurement of inventories is cost basis determined primarily by the moving-average method and adjustment method of the cost basis to net recoverable value is applied, if lower. The impact of this adoption to gain or loss during the period is not material.

3) Adoption of the “Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements”
Starting from the current fiscal year, the Company’s overseas subsidiaries adopt the “Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Overseas Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements” (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force No.18, May 17, 2006) and necessary requirements of the “solution” are made for the consolidated financial statements. The impact of this adoption to gain or loss during the period is not material.

5. Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Yen in millions)

	FY 2009 3Q (As of September 30, 2009)	FY 2008 (As of December 31, 2008) ***Summary***
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and deposits	137,395	114,456
Notes and accounts receivable	438,139	478,675
Short-term investments	69,819	2,155
Merchandise and finished products	293,362	368,586
Work in process	34,242	36,480
Raw materials and supplies	120,266	172,507
Other	149,427	165,751
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(17,896)	(16,490)
Total Current Assets	1,224,756	1,322,122
Fixed Assets		
Tangible assets		
Buildings and structures, net	341,469	337,586
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	404,725	409,828
Other, net	310,267	306,262
Total tangible assets	1,056,462	1,053,676
Intangible assets	39,231	41,154
Investments and other assets		
Investments in securities	212,802	142,028
Other	209,696	210,333
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(716)	(844)
Total investments and other assets	421,782	351,517
Total Fixed Assets	1,517,477	1,446,347
Total	2,742,233	2,768,470

(Yen in millions)

	FY 2009 3Q (As of September 30, 2009)	FY 2008 (As of December 31, 2008) ***Summary***
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable	135,690	195,950
Short-term borrowings	231,373	327,114
Commercial paper	4,017	17,730
Current portion of bonds	67,503	9,517
Income taxes payable	10,889	12,758
Accounts payable-other	93,624	170,352
Lease obligations	818	―
Other	219,220	206,557
Total Current Liabilities	763,138	939,979
Long-term Liabilities		
Bonds	144,033	143,576
Long-term borrowings	378,297	278,023
Accrued pension and liability for retirement benefits	294,822	312,317
Lease obligations	5,324	―
Other	93,986	74,577
Total Long-term Liabilities	916,465	808,495
Total Liabilities	1,679,603	1,748,474
Net Assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	126,354	126,354
Capital surplus	122,652	122,658
Retained earnings	970,268	1,003,995
Treasury stock-at cost	(54,871)	(54,891)
Total Shareholders’ equity	1,164,403	1,198,117
Net unrealized gain(loss) and translation adjustments		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	96,471	45,455
Deferred gain(loss) on derivative instruments	(525)	(838)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(228,983)	(251,949)
Total Net unrealized gain(loss) and translation adjustments	(133,037)	(207,332)
Stock acquisition rights	324	133
Minority Interests	30,939	29,077
Total Net Assets	1,062,630	1,019,995
Total	2,742,233	2,768,470

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income

First three quarters (Yen in millions)

	FY 2009 3Q (Nine months ended September 30, 2009)
Net Sales	1,873,960
Cost of Sales	1,300,889
Gross profit	573,070
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	
Goods freightage expenses	85,185
Advertising and promotion expenses	70,911
Salaries, allowances and bonuses	139,986
Retirement benefit expenses	15,913
Depreciation	19,063
Research and development expenses	63,964
Other	165,955
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	560,980
Operating income	12,089
Non-operating Income	
Interest income	2,209
Dividend income	2,355
Other	15,177
Total non-operating income	19,741
Non-operating Expenses	
Interest expense	20,341
Foreign currency exchange loss	3,098
Other	17,633
Total non-operating expenses	41,072
Ordinary loss	(9,241)
Loss before income taxes and minority interests	(9,241)
Income taxes	15,286
Minority interests	2,934
Net Loss	(27,461)

Starting from the current fiscal year, the Company and its subsidiaries adopt the “Accounting Standards for Quarterly Financial Statements” (ASBJ Statement No.12, March 14, 2007) and the “Implementation Guidance for the Accounting Standards for Quarterly Financial Statements” (ASBJ Guidance No.14, March 14, 2007). The quarterly consolidated financial statements also follow the “Rules for Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements”.

(3) Notes regarding assumption of a going concern

Not applicable

(4) Additional Information

Information about Bridgestone Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries’ alleged cartel activities regarding the sale of marine hoses and improper monetary payments

Since May 2007, the U.S. Department of Justice, the European Commission, the Fair Trade Commission of Japan, and other authorities have been investigating the Company and certain of its subsidiaries in connection with alleged international cartel activities regarding the sale of marine hoses. In February 2008, the Company received orders from the Fair Trade Commission of Japan. The orders, which directed the Company to cease and desist from violating the Antimonopoly Act and to pay surcharges for violating the Act, were finalized. Moreover, in January 2009, the Company was notified by the European Commission of its decision to impose a fine of €58.5 million for alleged involvement in an international cartel related to the sale of marine hoses. After careful consideration, the Company has determined that bringing the course of proceedings to an end and subsequently focusing on the reinforcement of its compliance system and the promotion of preventive measures are the appropriate actions to take. Therefore, the Company decided not to appeal to the Court of First Instance of European Commission and has paid the imposed fine. Regarding this matter, the Company has recorded ¥7,485 million as an expense related to the European Commission fine in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. Investigations are also being conducted in other countries at present, and the Company is also cooperating in those investigations. In regard to the class action lawsuit brought in the United States in connection with the marine hose cartel, a settlement plan has been submitted to the court. In the future, there is a possibility that fines will be imposed by the U.S. Department of Justice, but at this point, there are a number of uncertain factors regarding the calculation of a specific reserve, and as a result expenses have not been recorded.

Further, aside from the above-mentioned issue, the Company uncovered the fact that there have been incidents of improper monetary payments to foreign agents, a part of which may have been provided to foreign governmental officials, and other possible forms of improper payments. The Company has been able to confirm that inappropriate payments have been identified in connection with the sale of marine hoses and other industrial products. The Company has reported the findings of its internal inquiries to the Japanese Public Prosecutors Office and the U.S. Department of Justice. The impact that these incidents may have on financial results is unclear at this time.

(5) Segment Information

1) Information by business segment

FY 2009 First Three Quarters (Nine months ended September 30, 2009) (Yen in millions)

	Tires	Diversified Products	Total	Elimination or Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales:					
External customers	1,542,854	331,105	1,873,960	―	1,873,960
Inter-segment	1,305	6,368	7,674	(7,674)	―
Total	1,544,159	337,474	1,881,634	(7,674)	1,873,960
Operating income (loss)	14,688	(2,638)	12,049	40	12,089

Notes: 1 Business segment classifications are those used in internal administration.
2 The major products and business of each business segment are as follows:
Tires: Tires and tubes, wheels and accessories, retread material and services, auto maintenance, etc.
Diversified products: Chemical products, industrial products, sporting goods, bicycles, etc.

2) Information by geographic segment

FY 2009 First Three Quarters (Nine months ended September 30, 2009) (Yen in millions)

	Japan	The Americas	Europe	Other	Total	Elimination or Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales:							
External customers	458,263	838,321	262,547	314,827	1,873,960	―	1,873,960
Inter-segment	233,236	6,655	2,078	55,800	297,770	(297,770)	―
Total	691,499	844,977	264,626	370,628	2,171,731	(297,770)	1,873,960
Operating income (loss)	(28,236)	22,811	(13,648)	21,917	2,843	9,245	12,089

Notes: 1 Country and area classifications are based on geographic proximity.
2 Major countries and areas included in each geographic segment are as follows:
The Americas: United States, Canada, Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil, etc.
Europe: Germany, United Kingdom, France, Italy, Spain, etc.
Other: Asia Pacific, Africa, etc.

3) Overseas Sales

FY 2009 First Three Quarters (Nine months ended September 30, 2009)

	The Americas	Europe	Other	Total
I. Overseas Sales (Yen in millions)	839,323	266,200	357,884	1,463,408
II. Net Sales (Yen in millions)	―	―	―	1,873,960
III. Overseas Sales / Net Sales (%)	44.8	14.2	19.1	78.1

Notes: 1 Country and area classifications are based on geographic proximity.
2 Major countries and areas included in each geographic area are as follows:
The Americas: United States, Canada, Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil, etc.
Europe: Germany, United Kingdom, France, Italy, Spain, etc.
Other: Asia Pacific, Middle East, Africa, etc.
3 Overseas sales are those of the Company and its subsidiaries in countries and areas other than Japan.

(6) Notes regarding to significant changes in the amount of shareholders' equity

Not applicable

(7) Significant subsequent events

On October 23, 2009, Bridgestone Australia Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Bridgestone Corporation, announced that a difficult decision has been made to close its tire manufacturing facilities in Adelaide (South Australia, around 600 employees) and Christchurch (New Zealand, around 275 employees), because of the lack of cost competitiveness. The closures will take effect at Adelaide and Christchurch manufacturing facilities by around the end of April 2010 and December 2009 respectively.

Bridgestone's sales, distribution, logistics, retail and other business activities will continue throughout Australia and New Zealand.

The estimated restructuring costs of production capacity in Oceania consisting of severance pay and removal facilities, etc., amounting to around ¥13 billion, will be recorded in this fiscal year.

For Reference

Consolidated Financial Statements for the same period of the previous year

Consolidated Statements of Income (Summary)

	FY 2008 3Q (Nine months ended September 30, 2008)
	Yen in millions
Net Sales	2,499,784
Cost of Sales	1,704,303
Gross profit	795,480
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	676,298
Operating income	119,182
Non-operating Income	20,570
Interest income and dividend income	8,275
Other	12,294
Non-operating Expenses	50,680
Interest expense	25,908
Foreign currency exchange loss	9,942
Other	14,829
Ordinary income	89,072
Income before income taxes and minority interests	89,702
Income taxes	36,131
Minority interests	3,475
Net Income	49,465