

**Elpida Memory, Inc.**  
(Stock listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange, 6665)

**Consolidated Financial Report for the 3Q of FY2006**

**Selected Financial Figures**

(Amounts in millions of Japanese Yen, except per share data and number of employees)

**For the Three-Month Period (Unaudited)**

	3 mo ended	3 mo ended	Change		3 mo ended	Change	
	Dec 31, 2006	Dec 31, 2005		%	Jun 30, 2006		%
Net Sales	142,609	59,021	83,588	141.6	111,147	31,461	28.3
Operating income	27,268	645	26,623	-	17,082	10,186	59.6
Ordinary income (loss)	26,586	(693)	27,279	-	16,390	10,196	62.2
Net income	24,934	163	24,771	-	12,919	12,015	93.0
Net income per share – basic (yen)	193.07	1.68	191.39		106.08	86.99	
Net income per share – diluted (yen)	190.39	1.67	188.72		104.70	85.69	

**For the Nine-Month Period**

	9 mo ended	9 mo ended	Change		FY2005
	Dec 31, 2006	Dec 31, 2005		%	Mar 31, 2006
Net Sales	345,845	164,524	181,330	110.2	241,554
Operating income (loss)	53,488	(4,472)	57,960	-	144
Ordinary income (loss)	50,351	(7,705)	58,056	-	(3,076)
Net income (loss)	44,458	(6,179)	50,637	-	(4,708)
Net income (loss) per share – basic (yen)	383.39	(64.06)	447.45		(48.81)
Net income per share – diluted (yen)	377.84	-	-		-
Average exchange rate (Yen to a U.S. Dollar)	116.19	110.62			

	Dec 31, 2006	Dec 31, 2005	Change		Mar 31, 2006	Change	
				%			%
Total Assets	763,004	580,133	182,871	31.5	568,120	194,884	34.3
Shareholders' equity	370,478	189,573	180,905	95.4	190,783	179,695	94.2
Number of employees	3,214	2,497	717	28.7	2,518	696	27.6

Note: Regarding diluted net income per share information for the nine months period ended March 31, 2006 is not available due to the booking of net losses.

## Consolidated Business Results and Financial Conditions

### (1) Third Quarter (October 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006) Overview

#### 3Q06 Operating Results

	3 months ended Dec 31, 2006	3 months ended Dec 31, 2005	YoY Chg (%)	3 months ended Sep 30, 2006	QoQ Chg (%)
Net sales	142.6	59.0	141.6	111.1	28.3
Gross profit	41.2	10.6	289.6	30.6	34.9
Operating income	27.3	0.6	-	17.1	59.6
Ordinary income (loss)	26.6	(0.7)	-	16.4	62.2
Net income	24.9	0.2	-	12.9	93.0

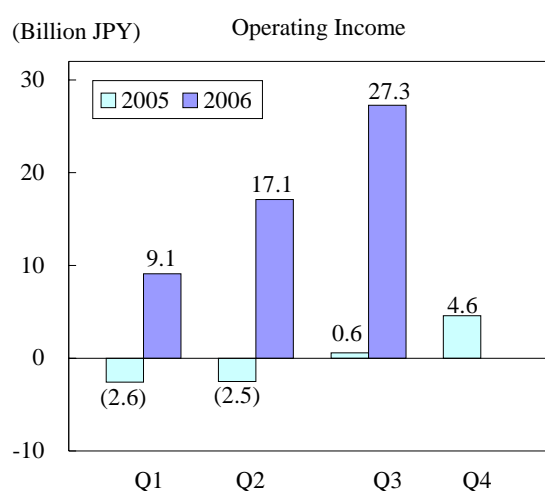
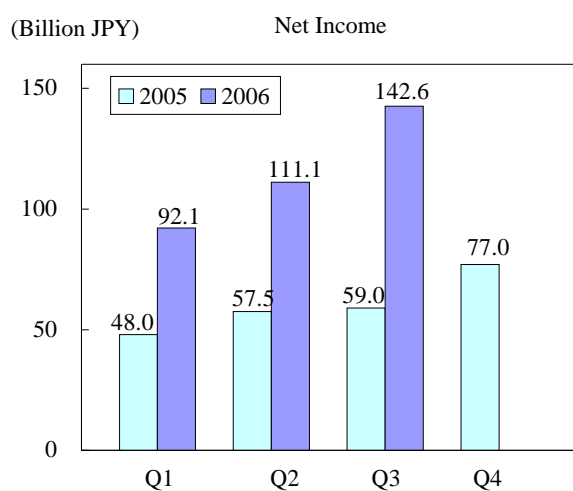
In the 3Q, both net sales and profits hit record levels given a positive business environment. Operating income and net income posted increases for the fifth consecutive quarter.

In the DRAM market, demand coming from personal computer makers continued to be extremely strong. Global shipments of PCs rose roughly 10% compared to a year ago and 1 GB or higher memory capacity was being installed in Windows Vista-capable PCs. On the other hand, supply was unable to keep up with demand, resulting in spot market prices for the 512Mb DDR2 SDRAM 667 (used mainly in PCs and servers) remaining high at more than \$US6 and in higher contract prices compared with the previous quarter.

Because demand for DRAMs used in digital consumer electronic and mobile devices passed through an adjustment phase, Elpida allotted most of the 3Q increase in production capacity at the E300 fab of Hiroshima Elpida Memory, Inc. to the manufacture of DRAMs for PCs and servers, in order to respond to heavy demand. Also, Taiwan-based foundry partner Powerchip Semiconductor Corp. (PSC) greatly increased its production output. At both manufacturing locations, yield and productivity improvements were better than expected. Thus, the DRAM bit growth rate exceeded the expected range of 10-20% announced on October 24, 2006 to reach 25%. As a result, net sales came to ¥142.6 billion, a jump of 28.3% QoQ and 141.6% YoY.

Operating income for the 3Q came to ¥27.3 billion, a huge improvement over the ¥600 million generated a year earlier. Along with an increase in sales, Hiroshima Elpida Memory used a higher proportion of 90nm process technology and productivity gains to lower its production costs, which contributed to a higher gross profit. SG&A expenses rose ¥4.0 billion, partly because of greater research & development costs, but this was offset by the increase in gross profit.

Ordinary income came in at ¥26.6 billion, marking a return to the black compared with the year-ago loss of ¥700 million. Finally, net income in the quarter improved by ¥24.8 billion YoY to finish at ¥24.9 billion.



## Product Markets

### Breakdown of sales by application market (Unaudited)

(Billion JPY)

	3 months ended Dec 31, 2006		3 months ended Dec 31, 2005		YoY Chg (%)	3 mo ended Sep 30, 2006		QoQ Chg (%)
Servers	18.9	13	8.8	15	114	15.0	14	26
Digital consumer electronics and mobile phones	45.8	32	31.7	54	45	43.9	40	4
Premier DRAM <sup>(1)</sup>	64.7	45	40.5	69	61	58.9	54	10
PCs	74.6	52	13.1	22	470	48.3	43	54
Other	3.3	3	5.4	9	-40	3.9	3	14
Total net sales	142.6	100	59.0	100	141	111.1	100	23

Note: The "Foundry Services and Other" application market category used until the 2Q of FY 2006 has been changed to "Other" as of the 3Q. For more information please see the section below entitled "Other".

#### □ Servers (Sales: 18.9 billion yen, up 114% YoY)

In the 3Q, demand for FB-DIMMs for high-end servers increased sharply. But tight supply of DDR2 667 created a serious undersupply of FB-DIMMs. Consequently, prices were at high levels throughout the quarter.

Elpida converted high yields for DDR2 667 into increased production of FB-DIMMs in order to meet customer demand. As a result, sales in this area soared by ¥10.1 billion YoY to a record level.

#### □ Digital Consumer Electronics and Mobile Devices (Sales: 45.8 billion yen, up 45% YoY)

The market saw a surplus of DRAMs for digital consumer electronics, mainly for low-density products, as well as price declines. However, our industry-leading ability to be a consistent supplier and deliver high quality enabled us to avoid most adverse market effects. Demand for Mobile RAMs™ was not very strong due to apparent inventory adjustments for high-end mobile phones, but the change in our sales approach to domestic customers<sup>(2)</sup> managed to generate higher sales. As a result, DRAM sales for digital consumer electronic and mobile devices posted a new record.

On the other hand, because this product area is currently experiencing a lull, sales fell short of our expectations, while PC DRAM sales exceeded expectations. Therefore, the proportion of this area scored 32%, below our estimate of 40-45% announced on October 24. Nevertheless, since a 45% YoY sales increase in this area is evidence of solid growth, Elpida believes mid to long-term growth prospects exist. Thus, we anticipate an eventual total sales proportion of 50% and will continue our strong focus on production in this area at Hiroshima Elpida.

#### □ Personal Computers (Sales: 74.6 billion yen, up 470% YoY)

An increase in shipment volume was made possible by an expansion of production capacities and improved productivity at E300 fab in Hiroshima, plus a greater amount of product purchased from foundry partners. Elpida mainly shipped high-speed DRAMs such as DDR2 667 to meet strong demand from customers. Since the steadiness of high DDR2 prices also contributed to the jump in sales for the quarter, DRAM sales for PCs rose 54% QoQ and skyrocketed 5.7 fold YoY.

<sup>(1)</sup> Premier DRAM: Our proprietary name given to DRAM products used for servers and digital consumer electronics and mobile phones. Higher technologies and reliabilities are required for DRAMs for these applications than for DRAMs used in PCs, and the price per certain density tends to become higher in proportion to the value added.

<sup>(2)</sup> In October 2006 Elpida switched a majority of its domestic business from reliance on distributors to direct sales. There was an increase in inventory levels during the course of the change.

□ **Other (Sales: 3.3 billion yen, down 40% YoY)**

Until the second quarter of FY 2006, Elpida reports included a product category entitled “Foundry Services and Other.” But with the addition of previously non-Group-related sales generated by Akita Elpida Memory, Inc., which just started operating within the Elpida Group, as of the 3Q we have decided to rename this category “Other.” Based on this, we are also eliminating the “Premier Business” subcategory, which consisted of Premier DRAMs (DRAMs for servers and consumer electronics & mobile devices) plus the formerly named “Foundry Services and Other.”

The “Other” area will mainly consist of foundry services sales to Japanese customers and sales generated by Akita Elpida. In the 3Q, sales in this category fell by ¥21 billion YoY, a result of lower sales in the foundry services business.

**(2) Financial Conditions**

(Billion JPY)

	Dec 31, 2006	Dec 31, 2005	YoY Chg (%)	Sep 30, 2006	QoQ Chg (%)
Cash and cash equivalents	187.6	148.5	26.3	204.6	-8.3
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	94.5	42.5	122.2	75.3	25.5
Inventories	61.4	39.1	56.8	53.6	14.5
Tangible fixed assets	373.0	307.4	21.3	330.3	12.9
Total assets	763.0	580.1	31.5	706.5	8.0
Interest-bearing debt*	232.9	240.4	-3.1	240.0	-3.0
Total shareholders' equity	370.5	189.6	95.4	344.7	7.5
A/R collection period**	60 days	65 days		61 days	
Inventory holding period**	54 days	73 days		60 days	
Net D/E Ratio**	0.12 times	0.48 times		0.10 times	
Shareholders' equity ratio**	48.6%	32.7%		48.8%	

\* The balance of interest-bearing debt includes lease obligations.

\*\* Please see the last page of this document for the calculation formulas.

Total assets at the end of the 3Q increased by ¥56.5 billion versus end-2Q to reach ¥763.0 billion. The main reason for the increase was a capital investment in the Hiroshima Elpida E300 fab, which boosted tangible fixed assets by ¥42.7 billion. Higher sales and growth in production volume resulted in increases in notes & accounts receivable-trade and inventories, but the accounts receivable collection period showed little variability and the inventory holding period decreased. With the booking of net income of ¥24.9 billion, net assets rose ¥25.8 billion to ¥370.5 billion.

**(3) Cash Flows**

(Billion JPY)

	3 months ended Dec 31, 2006	3 months ended Dec 31, 2005	YoY Chg (%)	3 months ended Sep 30, 2006	QoQ Chg (%)
Net cash provided by operating activities (a)	22.6	17.7	5.0	30.2	(7.6)
Net cash used in investing activities (b)	(34.1)	(39.5)	5.4	(18.5)	(15.6)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(7.0)	48.4	(55.4)	118.5	(125.5)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	186.5	148.5	38.0	204.3	(17.7)
Free cash flow (a+b)	(11.5)	(21.8)	10.4	11.8	(23.3)

Regarding cash flow for the 3Q, operating activities provided net cash of ¥22.6 billion while investing activities used ¥34.1 billion. As a result, free cash flow (a combination of net cash provided by operating activities and net cash used in investing activities) saw a net outflow of ¥11.5 billion, an improvement of ¥10.4 billion versus a year earlier. Financing activities in the 3Q used net cash of ¥7.0 billion as a result of repayments related to long-term borrowings and lease obligations, along with other factors, while the issuance of ¥39.8 billion in corporate bonds created a funds inflow of ¥48.4 billion in the 3Q last year. As a result, the balance of cash and cash equivalents rose ¥38.0 billion YoY to ¥186.5 billion.

#### (4) Capital Investment

In the 3Q, capital investments were made in expansion of Area 2 of the E300 fab in Hiroshima, mainly installing production equipment for the 70nm process technology, and in construction of a clean room in Area 3 of the same fab. Elpida had originally planned to book its capital investment in the Area 3 clean room in the next fiscal year when construction was completed. However, the anticipated completed construction date has been moved forward to March 2007. As a result of these events, capital investment for all of FY 2006 is now likely to reach ¥145.0 billion, higher than our estimate of ¥120.0 billion announced on October 24, 2006. Capital investment in the 3Q came to ¥62.2 billion.

Equipment installation in E300 fab Area 3 is planned for the 1Q of FY 2007. In the 2Q, the entire E300 fab is expected to attain a monthly production capacity of 88,000 wafers, 20% higher than the current capacity. To accomplish this, we anticipate a capital investment of ¥90 billion. Any further expansion of the total capacity as well as the capacity for 70nm process technology at E300 fab (design capacity is around 100,000 wafers per month) may be carried out in accordance with market trends and the needs of our customers.

On December 7, 2006, Elpida reached a basic agreement with PSC to jointly form a Taiwan-based DRAM production fab. The capital expenditure for the new fab in FY 2007 is about ¥230 billion, which includes the fab's own independent capital acquisitions and planned investment of ¥80 billion each by Elpida and PSC.

#### (5) Outlook

According to a survey by DRAM eXchange, the spot market price for the 512Mb DDR2 SDRAM 667, a leading DRAM product for PCs, was between US\$4.50 and US\$5.00 at the beginning of July 2006. The spot price had jumped around 40% to mid-\$US6.00 in the latter half of September and stayed above the \$US6.00 mark until the beginning of January 2007. As of January 24, it had come down below \$US5.50.

Since half of Elpida's total sales in the 3Q were for PC DRAMs, variability in PC DRAM prices greatly influences our business results. Nevertheless, because disruption of the supply-demand balance can produce extreme volatility, which makes any precise forecast of future PC DRAM prices quite difficult, we are not presenting any earnings forecasts.

Instead, as shown below we are presenting several estimates relevant to the 4Q and the FY 2006 full term which may be useful as a general guideline.

#### Quarterly & Consolidated Results and Expectations

(Billion JPY)

	FY 2006		FY 2007			
	3Q Dec 31, 06	4Q Mar 31, 06	1Q Jun 30, 06	2Q Sep 30, 06	3Q Dec 31, 06	4Q Est. Mar 31, 07
QoQ bit growth rate	11%	63%	23%	17%	25%	20%
QoQ ASP change	-7%	-17%	-3%	5%	3%	n/a
Depreciation cost	14.1	15.7	17.2	18.4	20.1	23.0
SG&A	9.9	10.4	12.3	13.5	14.0	15.0
Sales ratio of DRAMs for digital consumer electronic & mobile devices	54%	46%	46%	40%	32%	30-35%
Outsourced sales ratio	12%	20%	23%	34%	38%	30-35%

**Yearly & Consolidated Results and Expectations**

(Billion JPY)

	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2005	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2006	Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2007	
			Oct 24, 06 estimate (old)	Jan 25, 07 estimate (new)
YoY bit growth rate	136%	77%	135%	150%
Depreciation cost	35.9	53.4	80	80
SG&A	35.3	42.4	57	55
Capital Expenditures**	124.5	189.4	120	145

Note: Forecasted figures are approximate numbers.

**(5) Business Risk**

This Report contains business estimates, discussions about future plans and strategies and other forward-looking statements that are based on management's understanding of information available at the time this Report was produced. These statements involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may be materially different from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. The factors that may affect Elpida include, but are not limited to, the list presented below. Please check with our Investor Relations Department for other information about our view of risk, uncertainty and related matters.

- Cyclical changes unique to the global DRAM market caused by facility expansion and the continuing overcapacity that might result, downward pricing pressure or industry realignments.
- Changes induced by severe competition in the DRAM industry.
- Changes in technologies and design
- Problems related to the supply of key materials or higher prices for materials
- Loss of or decreased demand from key customers
- The influence of litigation and investigations resulting from anti-competitive practices.
- The influence of joint venture, including the management policies of joint venture partners, possible changes in the management environment and other factors
- Changes in the US dollar or Euro currency exchange rates
- Changes in general economic conditions
- Damaged facilities or disrupted supply acquisition arrangements caused by earthquakes or other natural disasters, terrorist attacks, epidemics, civil disturbances or other events that interfere with the control of Group operations

## Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Millions of yen)

	As of December 31 2006 (unaudited)	As of September 30 2006	Change	As of March 31, 2006
<b>(Assets)</b>				
<b>I Current assets</b>				
1. Cash and cash equivalents	187,563	204,607	(17,044)	111,443
2. Notes and accounts receivable, trade	94,503	75,302	19,201	55,272
3. Inventories	61,376	53,594	7,782	39,187
4. Account receivable, other	9,323	8,333	990	16,764
5. Other current assets	11,349	8,434	2,915	6,270
6. Allowance for doubtful accounts	(93)	(85)	(8)	(92)
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>364,021</b>	<b>350,185</b>	<b>13,836</b>	<b>228,844</b>
<b>II Fixed assets</b>				
1. Tangible fixed assets	373,036	330,322	42,714	313,019
2. Intangible fixed assets	9,278	8,136	1,142	7,702
3. Investments and other assets	16,669	17,865	(1,196)	18,555
<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<b>398,983</b>	<b>356,323</b>	<b>42,660</b>	<b>339,276</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>763,004</b>	<b>706,508</b>	<b>56,496</b>	<b>568,120</b>
<b>(Liabilities)</b>				
<b>I Current liabilities</b>				
1. Account payable, trade	67,728	60,623	7,105	41,201
2. Current portion of bond	—	—	—	10,000
3. Current portion of long-term debt	42,072	43,463	(1,391)	39,692
4. Current portion of obligation under capital leases	15,265	18,673	(3,408)	25,605
5. Accounts payable, other	72,100	42,714	29,386	46,632
6. Other current liabilities	13,405	11,335	2,070	7,874
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>210,570</b>	<b>176,808</b>	<b>33,762</b>	<b>171,004</b>
<b>II Fixed liabilities</b>				
1. Bond	110,000	110,000	—	110,000
2. Long-term debt	53,400	53,400	—	68,381
3. Obligation under capital leases	12,140	14,493	(2,353)	21,717
4. Other long-term liabilities	6,416	7,087	(671)	6,235
<b>Total fixed liabilities</b>	<b>181,956</b>	<b>184,980</b>	<b>(3,024)</b>	<b>206,333</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>392,526</b>	<b>361,788</b>	<b>30,738</b>	<b>377,337</b>
<b>(Shareholders' equity)</b>				
<b>I Capital stock</b>	—	—	—	87,239
<b>II Additional paid in capital</b>	—	—	—	98,339
<b>III Retained earnings</b>	—	—	—	5,044
<b>IV Unrealized loss on marketable securities</b>	—	—	—	(195)
<b>V Foreign currency translation adjustments</b>	—	—	—	357
<b>VI Treasury stock</b>	—	—	—	(1)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>190,783</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>568,120</b>

## Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Millions of yen)

	As of December 31 2006 (unaudited)	As of September 30 2006	Change	As of March 31, 2006
(Net assets)				
I Shareholders' equity				
1. Capital stock	154,909	154,627	282	—
2. Additional paid in capital	165,952	165,669	283	—
3. Retained earnings	49,502	24,568	24,934	—
4. Treasury stock	(1)	(1)	—	—
Total shareholders' equity	370,362	344,863	25,499	—
II Valuation and translation adjustments				
1. Unrealized gain on marketable securities	125	37	88	—
2. Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(737)	(644)	(93)	—
3. Foreign currency translation adjustments	705	463	242	—
Total valuation and translation adjustments	93	(144)	237	—
III Stock subscription rights	23	1	22	—
Total net assets	370,478	344,720	25,758	—
Total liabilities and net assets	763,004	706,508	56,496	—

## Comparative Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended December 31				YoY Change
	2006 (unaudited)		2005 (unaudited)		
Account		Ratio (%)		Ratio (%)	Increase or decrease
I Net sales	142,609	100.0	59,021	100.0	83,588
II Cost of sales	101,361	71.1	48,435	82.1	52,926
Gross profit	41,248	28.9	10,586	17.9	30,662
III Selling, general and administrative expenses	13,980	9.8	9,941	16.8	4,039
Operating income	27,268	19.1	645	1.1	26,623
IV Non-operating income					
1. Interest income	414		72		342
2. Equity in earnings of affiliated company	209		26		183
3. Others	117		48		69
V Non-operating expenses					
1. Interest expense	1,037		924		113
2. Foreign exchange losses	189		193		(4)
3. Bond issuance costs	–		177		(177)
4. Others	196		190		6
Ordinary income/(loss)	26,586	18.6	(693)	(1.2)	27,279
VI Extraordinary income	24	0.0	1,104	1.9	(1,080)
VII Extraordinary losses	98	0.0	39	0.1	59
Income before income taxes	26,512	18.6	372	0.6	26,140
Income taxes	1,578	1.1	209	0.3	1,369
Net income	24,934	17.5	163	0.3	24,771

Note: "Income taxes" is consists of corporate tax, inhabitant tax, business tax and deferred tax.

## Comparative Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended December 31				YoY Change
	2006 (unaudited)		2005 (unaudited)		
Account		Ratio (%)		Ratio (%)	Increase or decrease
I Net sales	345,854	100.0	164,524	100.0	181,330
II Cost of sales	252,603	73.0	136,951	83.2	115,652
Gross profit	93,251	27.0	27,573	16.8	65,678
III Selling, general and administrative expenses	39,763	11.5	32,045	19.5	7,718
Operating income/(loss)	53,488	15.5	(4,472)	(2.7)	57,960
IV Non-operating income					
1. Interest income	798		192		606
2. Dividend income	108		247		(139)
3. Equity in earnings of affiliated company	269		17		252
4. Revenue from local government subsidies	320		–		320
5. Others	359		135		224
V Non-operating expenses					
1. Interest expense	3,151		3,035		116
2. Foreign exchange losses	962		23		939
3. Stock issuance costs	383		–		383
4. Bond issuance costs	–		177		(177)
5. Others	495		589		(94)
Ordinary income/(loss)	50,351	14.6	(7,705)	(4.7)	58,056
VI Extraordinary income	127	0.0	1,122	0.7	(995)
VII Extraordinary losses	4,926	1.4	85	0.1	4,841
Income/(loss) before income taxes	45,552	13.2	(6,668)	(4.1)	52,220
Income taxes	1,094	0.3	(489)	(0.3)	1,583
Net income/(loss)	44,458	12.9	(6,179)	(3.8)	50,637

Note: "Income taxes" is consists of corporate tax, inhabitant tax, business tax and deferred tax.

## Comparative Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended December 31		Change
	2006 (unaudited)	2005 (unaudited)	increase or decrease
<b>I Operating activities</b>			
Income before income taxes	26,512	372	26,140
Depreciation and amortization	20,134	14,076	6,058
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	6	—	6
Interest and dividend income	(414)	(72)	(342)
Interest expense	1,037	924	113
Equity in earnings of affiliated company	(209)	(26)	(183)
Income from sale of tangible fixed assets	(24)	(1,104)	1,080
Losses on sale and disposal of tangible fixed assets	78	39	39
Increase in accounts receivable, trade	(18,267)	(32)	(18,235)
Increase in inventories	(7,717)	(5,912)	(1,805)
Increase in accounts receivable, other	(1,064)	(59)	(1,005)
Increase in accounts payable, trade	7,089	10,776	(3,687)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, other	130	(13)	143
Others	(3,984)	(765)	(3,219)
Subtotal	23,307	18,204	5,103
Interest and dividends received	417	73	344
Interest paid	(577)	(424)	(153)
Income taxes paid	(511)	(171)	(340)
Net cash provided by operating activities	22,636	17,682	4,954
<b>II Investing activities</b>			
Increase in time deposits due over three months	(665)	—	(665)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(32,271)	(38,521)	6,250
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	100	480	(380)
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(1,787)	(1,410)	(377)
Proceeds from sale and lease-back transactions	522	—	522
Acquisition of long-term prepaid expenses	(1)	(88)	87
Others	4	3	1
Net cash used in investing activities	(34,098)	(39,536)	5,438
<b>III Financing activities</b>			
Repayments of long-term debt	(1,391)	(3,005)	1,614
Proceeds from issuance of stocks	565	—	565
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	—	39,823	(39,823)
Proceeds from sale-and-leaseback transactions	—	19,154	(19,154)
Repayments of obligation under capital leases	(6,162)	(7,577)	1,415
Purchase of treasury stock	—	(1)	1
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(6,988)	48,394	(55,382)
IV Effect of exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents	722	491	231
V Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(17,728)	27,031	(44,759)
VI Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	204,254	121,485	82,769
VII Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	186,526	148,516	38,010
Free cash flow ( I + II )	(11,462)	(21,854)	10,392

## Comparative Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended December 31		Change
	2006 (unaudited)	2005 (unaudited)	increase or decrease
<b>I Operating activities</b>			
Income (loss) before income taxes	45,552	(6,668)	52,220
Depreciation and amortization	55,692	37,707	17,985
Decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts	(1)	–	(1)
Interest and dividend income	(906)	(439)	(467)
Interest expense	3,151	3,035	116
Equity in earnings of affiliated company	(269)	(17)	(252)
Income from sale of tangible fixed assets	(61)	(1,122)	1,061
Losses on sale and disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,564	85	1,479
Increase in accounts receivable, trade	(37,855)	(4,617)	(33,238)
Increase in inventories	(22,082)	(6,201)	(15,881)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, other	7,442	(2,113)	9,555
Increase in accounts payable, trade	26,528	15,600	10,928
Decrease in accounts payable, other	(3,981)	(378)	(3,603)
Others	(1,519)	636	(2,155)
Subtotal	73,255	35,508	37,747
Interest and dividends received	852	275	577
Interest paid	(2,698)	(2,538)	(160)
Income taxes paid	(829)	(607)	(222)
Net cash provided by operating activities	70,580	32,638	37,942
<b>II Investing activities</b>			
Increase in time deposits due over three months	(1,011)	–	(1,011)
Acquisition of investment securities	(67)	(3,700)	3,633
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(87,368)	(93,358)	5,990
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	261	678	(417)
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(3,326)	(2,390)	(936)
Proceeds from sale and lease-back transactions	1,567	–	1,567
Acquisition of long-term prepaid expenses	(901)	(736)	(165)
Others	11	10	1
Net cash used in investing activities	(90,834)	(99,496)	8,662
<b>III Financing activities</b>			
Repayments of long-term debt	(12,601)	(11,515)	(1,086)
Proceeds from issuance of stocks	134,900	–	134,900
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	–	39,823	(39,823)
Payments for redemption of bonds	(10,000)	–	(10,000)
Proceeds from sale-and-leaseback transactions	2,377	19,154	(16,777)
Repayments of obligation under capital leases	(20,318)	(22,730)	2,412
Purchase of treasury stock	(0)	(1)	1
Net cash provided by financing activities	94,358	24,731	69,627
IV Effect of exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents	979	845	134
V Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	75,083	(41,282)	116,365
VI Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	111,443	189,798	(78,355)
VII Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	186,526	148,516	38,010
Free cash flow ( I + II )	(20,254)	(66,858)	46,604

## Appendix (Unaudited)

### Selected Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Million JPY)

	3Q Dec 31, 2005	4Q Mar 31, 2006	1Q Jun 30, 2006	2Q Sep 30, 2006	3Q Dec 31, 2006
	%	%	%	%	%
Net sales	59,021 100.0	77,030 100.0	92,098 100.0	111,147 100.0	142,609 100.0
Gross profit	10,586 17.9	15,017 19.5	21,417 23.3	30,586 27.5	41,248 28.9
SG&A	9,941 16.8	10,401 13.5	12,279 13.4	13,504 12.1	13,980 9.8
Operating income	645 1.1	4,616 6.0	9,138 9.9	17,082 15.4	27,268 19.1
Income before income taxes	372 0.6	1,174 1.5	6,235 6.8	12,805 11.5	26,512 18.6
Net income	163 0.3	1,471 1.9	6,605 7.2	12,919 11.6	24,934 17.5

	Dec 31, 2005	Mar 31, 2006	Jun 30, 2006	Sep 30, 2006	Dec 31, 2006
Cash and cash equivalent	¥148.5 bn.	¥111.4 bn.	¥73.5 bn.	¥204.6 bn.	¥187.6 bn.
A/R collection period	65 days	65 days	64 days	61 days	60 days
Inventory holding period	73 days	57 days	54 days	60 days	54 days
Interest-bearing debt	¥240.4 bn.	¥275.4 bn.	¥255.4 bn.	¥240.0 bn.	¥232.9 bn.
Net D/E ratio	0.48 times	0.86 times	0.92 times	0.10 times	0.12 times
Shareholders' equity ratio	32.7%	33.6%	36.9%	48.8%	48.6%

	3Q Dec 31, 2005	4Q Mar 31, 2006	1Q Jun 30, 2006	2Q Sep 30, 2006	3Q Dec 31, 2006
Cash flows from operating activities	¥17.7 bn.	¥1.3 bn.	¥17.7 bn.	¥30.2 bn.	¥22.6 bn.
ROA	0.1%	1.0%	4.8%	8.3%	13.6%
ROE	0.3%	3.1%	13.6%	19.0%	27.9%

(Calculating formulas)

- A/R collection period = Accounts receivable, trade / Average monthly net sales x 30 days
- Inventory holding period = Inventories / Average monthly cost of sales x 30 days
- Interest-bearing debt = Bonds + Long-term and short-term debt + Long-term and short-term lease obligation
- Net D/E ratio = (Interest-bearing debt – cash and cash equivalents) / shareholders' equity
- ROA (ROE) (Three-month period) = Quarterly Net income/(loss) x 4 / Average quarterly total assets (Average shareholders' equity)