

November 5, 2009

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## Consolidated Financial Report for the 2Q of FY 2009

English translation from the original Japanese-language quarterly Kessan Tanshin

### Business Results

#### 1. Overview of Consolidated Business Results

##### (1) 2Q-FY 09 Operating Results (July 1, 2009 – September 30, 2009)

(Billions of yen)

	3 mo. ended Sep 30, 2009 (2Q-FY 09)	3 mo. ended Jun 30, 2009 (1Q-FY 09)	QoQ Change (%)	3 mo. ended Sep 30, 2008 (2Q-FY 08)	YoY Change (%)
Net sales	95.9	72.6	+32.1	113.6	-15.6
Gross profit (loss)	14.1	(26.6)	-	(8.0)	-
Operating income (loss)	0.8	(42.3)	-	(24.5)	-
Ordinary income (loss)	(5.5)	(46.6)	-	(30.3)	-
Net income (loss)	(7.2)	(44.4)	-	(31.9)	-

*Note: From 1Q FY 2009, profits and losses from Rexchip Electronics Corporation, Tera Probe, Inc. and TeraPower Technology Inc. (a consolidated subsidiary of Tera Probe, Inc.) are now included in Elpida's consolidated statements of operations.*

In the 2Q (July 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009) the global economy showed signs of shaking off the recession. In the PC market global PC shipments exceeded most market forecasts to grow by approximately 20% on a QoQ basis, led by consumer purchase of notebook PCs. As a result, demand for DRAM products increased dramatically compared with the previous quarter and the supply-demand balance showed improvement. In turn, the average spot price for 1-gigabit DDR2 SDRAM, a leading PC DRAM product, jumped approximately 30%.<sup>(1)</sup> versus the previous quarter.

The higher DRAM prices boosted Elpida's average selling price (ASP) 19% in the 2Q. However, compared to a year earlier, prior to the Lehman shock, the ASP was down by slightly more than 30%. Bit shipments grew 13% QoQ with the help of process migration to finer geometries and higher productivity. Shipments of DDR3 SDRAM to major PC makers rose steadily in the 2Q and Premier DRAMs used in mobile phones and digital consumer electronics, led especially by smart phones and digital TV, achieved higher sales QoQ.

As a result, Elpida's 2Q net sales were 95.9 billion yen, up 32.1% QoQ (down 15.6% YoY). Premier DRAMs accounted for more than 30% of net sales and Computing DRAMs (DRAMs for servers and PCs) less than

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: DRAMeXchange

70%. Gross profit jumped into the black, reaching 14.1 billion yen after a 26.6 billion loss in the 1Q. The turn around was helped by higher selling prices and continued cuts in chip costs, a result of higher productivity (supported by manufacturing process migration and other factors), which more than offset the presence of yen appreciation toward the end of the quarter.

Operating profit went from a 1Q loss of 42.3 billion yen (a year ago loss of 24.5 billion yen) to a profit of 0.8 billion yen in the 2Q. The QoQ reversal was made possible by higher gross profit, a lowering of R&D costs through focused product development and other factors. Due mainly to interest payments and a foreign exchange loss ordinary income was 5.5 billion in the red (compared with a 1Q loss of 46.6 billion yen and a year ago loss of 30.3 billion yen). A 0.7 billion yen loss on retirement of noncurrent assets and a 0.6 billion yen income on minority interests contributed to a net loss of 7.2 billion yen (versus a 1Q loss of 44.4 billion yen and a year ago loss of 31.9 billion yen).

## **2. Financial Conditions**

### **(1) Assets, Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity**

End-FY 2009 2Q total assets were 967.4 billion yen, up 2.1 billion yen compared to the end of the FY 2008 consolidated financial year. Depreciation led to a drop in the value of tangible fixed assets but accounts receivable increased as a result of higher sales and also inventory increased mainly due to a rise in prices.

Interest-bearing debt fell 10.8 billion yen versus end-FY 2008 to 556.6 billion yen. In accordance with a business restructuring plan that was based on Japan's law on Special Measures for Industrial Revitalization and Innovation of Industrial Activities, Elpida arranged a loan facility in September 2009 consisting of a 100 billion yen in syndicate loan from Japanese financial institutions arranged by the company's core bank lenders and a loan of 10 billion yen from the Development Bank of Japan Inc. (the "DBJ"), for total borrowings of 110 billion yen. The company has drawn on that facility for 44 billion yen and has made scheduled debt repayments.

Elpida finished the 2Q with net assets of 288.3 billion yen, up 21.8 billion yen versus end-FY 2008. While net losses in the quarter resulted in lower retained earnings, a private placement of preferred shares with DBJ in August and a public share offering in September boosted capital stock and the capital surplus by 45.2 billion yen each.

### **(2) Cash Flows**

As for cash flow in the 1H of FY2009, operating activities used net cash of 17.0 billion yen (an increase of 10.5 billion yen versus the 1H of FY 2008). The principal factors were 54.1 billion yen in quarterly losses before income taxes, 61.1 billion yen in depreciation and amortization, a 32.0 billion yen increase in notes and accounts receivable-trade, a 11.8 billion yen increase in inventories, a 17.1 billion yen decrease in accounts receivables-other and a 12.8 billion yen increase in notes and accounts payable-trade.

Investing activities used net cash of 59.3 billion yen (an increase of 16.0 billion yen YoY), which mainly consisted of 46.4 billion yen spent on property, plant and equipment and of 10.0 billion yen on an additional investment in EBS, Inc.

Financing activities saw a net cash inflow of 86.3 billion yen (an increase of 72.3 billion yen YoY). In this cash flow account the principle activity was repayment of long-term loans payable in the amount of 54.9 billion yen and lease obligations in the amount of 12.0 billion yen, stock offerings that brought in 90.0 billion yen, new long-term loans payable that raised 44.0 billion yen and sale-and-leaseback transactions that raised 17.9 billion yen.

As a result, the balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the 1H was 123.1 billion yen, up 9.4 billion yen versus the end of FY 2008. Free cash flow, the total of cash flow from operating activities and cash flow from investment activities, saw an outflow of 76.4 billion yen.

### 3. 3Q of FY 2009 and Full-Term Outlook

An imbalance in supply and demand in the PC DRAM market can result in extreme price volatility. Also, a precise forecast of future PC DRAM prices is quite difficult. Since extreme price volatility can strongly affect business results Elpida is not presenting earnings forecasts. Instead, as shown below, the company is presenting several estimates relevant to the third quarter and full term of FY 2009 that can be used as a general guideline.

#### [Quarterly estimates]

	2Q-FY 09 (Actual)	3Q-FY 09 (Estimate)
QoQ bit growth	13%	10-15%
QoQ ASP change	19%	N/A
Depreciation & amortization <sup>[1]</sup>	¥30.1 bn.	¥31.0 bn.
SG&A <sup>[1]</sup>	¥13.2 bn.	¥15.0 bn.

[1] From 1Q-FY 2009, depreciation & amortization and SG&A now include expenses generated by Rexchip, Tera Probe and TeraPower (Consolidated subsidiary of Tera Probe).

#### [Yearly estimates]

	FY 2009 Forecast	
	Previous Estimate as of Aug 4, 2009	New Estimate as of Nov 5, 2009
YoY bit growth	20%-plus	40%-plus
Depreciation & amortization <sup>[2]</sup>	¥120.0 bn.	¥124.0 bn.
SG&A <sup>[2]</sup>	¥67.0 bn.	¥59.0 bn.
Capital expenditures <sup>[2]</sup>	¥40.0 bn.	¥60.0 bn.

[2] From FY2009 depreciation & amortization, SG&A and capital expenditures now include expenses generated by Rexchip, Tera Probe and TeraPower (Consolidated subsidiary of Tera Probe).

Elpida has revised upward its FY 2009 capital investment forecast of 40 billion yen issued August 4, 2009 to 60 billion yen, mainly for the purpose of investing in manufacturing equipment for 40nm process technology that will maintain the company's technological competitiveness and improve productivity.

## 4. Others

**(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries in the six months ended September 30, 2009 (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in scope of consolidation)**

None.

**(2) Adoption of simplified accounting methods for quarterly reporting**

None.

**(3) Changes in accounting policies, procedures, and presentations, etc.**

- Quarterly consolidated statements of operations

"Maintenance costs for idle assets" indicated separately in the statements of operations in 1H FY 2008 are included in "Other" as of 1H FY 2009 because these costs are now less than 20% of total non-operating expenses. For information purposes, "Maintenance costs for idle assets" in the consolidated 1H FY 2009 came to 292 million yen.

"Maintenance costs for idle assets" indicated separately in the statements of operations in 2Q FY 2008 are included in "Other" as of 2Q FY 2009 because these costs are now less than 20% of total non-operating expenses. For information purposes, "Maintenance costs for idle assets" in the consolidated 2Q FY 2009 came to 140 million yen.

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### ***Forward-looking Statements***

*Forecasts included in this document are forward-looking statements that are based on management's view from the information available at the time of this Report. 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, changes in the DRAM market and industry environment, changes in technologies and design, problems related to its supply of key material and equipment, loss of or decreased demand from key customers, changes in exchange rates, general economic conditions and natural disasters. Elpida disclaims any obligation to update or, except in the limited circumstances required by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, announce publicly any revision to any of the forward-looking statements.*

## 5. Consolidated Financial Statements

### (1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2009	Change
<b>(Assets)</b>			
<b>I Current assets</b>			
1. Cash and deposits	113,847	123,384	9,537
2. Note and accounts receivable, trade	53,894	84,129	30,235
3. Inventories			
Merchandise and finished goods	41,221	51,238	10,017
Work in process	20,227	21,751	1,524
Raw materials and supplies	4,564	4,404	(160)
4. Accounts receivable, other	21,904	3,353	(18,551)
5. Other current assets	27,176	27,522	346
6. Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,541)	(4,192)	349
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>278,292</b>	<b>311,589</b>	<b>33,297</b>
<b>II Noncurrent assets</b>			
1. Property, plant and equipment, net			
Buildings and structures	92,708	97,895	5,187
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	516,195	487,917	(28,278)
Tools, furniture and fixtures	21,949	22,621	672
Land	4,362	4,451	89
Construction in progress	32,231	17,923	(14,308)
<b>Total property, plant and equipment, net</b>	<b>667,445</b>	<b>630,807</b>	<b>(36,638)</b>
2. Intangible assets			
Goodwill	1,418	1,239	(179)
Others	7,263	7,383	120
<b>Total intangible assets</b>	<b>8,681</b>	<b>8,622</b>	<b>(59)</b>
3. Investments and other assets			
Investment securities	2,317	2,103	(214)
Others	8,554	14,315	5,761
<b>Total investments and other assets</b>	<b>10,871</b>	<b>16,418</b>	<b>5,547</b>
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>686,997</b>	<b>655,847</b>	<b>(31,150)</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>965,289</b>	<b>967,436</b>	<b>2,147</b>
<b>(Liabilities)</b>			
<b>I Current liabilities</b>			
1. Accounts payable, trade	48,301	60,605	12,304
2. Short-term loans payable	2,880	3,906	1,026
3. Current portion of bonds	55,000	55,000	0
4. Current portion of long-term loans payable	110,048	112,943	2,895
5. Current portion of lease obligations	21,869	22,864	995
6. Accounts payable, other	50,551	32,129	(18,422)
7. Income taxes payable	649	1,033	384
8. Provision	8,633	3,816	(4,818)
9. Others	12,692	14,327	1,636
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>310,623</b>	<b>306,623</b>	<b>(4,000)</b>
<b>II Noncurrent liabilities</b>			
1. Bonds payable	105,000	105,000	0
2. Long-term loans payable	222,008	203,075	(18,933)
3. Lease obligations	50,629	53,838	3,209
4. Provision	5,996	5,873	(123)
5. Other noncurrent liabilities	4,564	4,777	213
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>388,197</b>	<b>372,563</b>	<b>(15,634)</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>698,820</b>	<b>679,186</b>	<b>(19,634)</b>

**(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)**

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2009	Change
(Net assets)			
I Shareholders' equity			
1. Capital stock	158,665	203,860	45,195
2. Capital surplus	169,707	214,902	45,195
3. Retained earnings	(144,862)	(196,477)	(51,615)
4. Treasury stock	(5)	(5)	0
Total shareholders' equity	183,505	222,280	38,775
II Valuation and translation adjustments			
1. Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(453)	(511)	(58)
2. Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(300)	(178)	122
3. Foreign currency translation adjustments	(15,457)	(17,447)	(1,990)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(16,210)	(18,136)	(1,926)
III Stock subscription rights	242	276	34
IV Minority interests	98,932	83,830	(15,102)
Total net assets	266,469	288,250	21,781
Total liabilities and net assets	965,289	967,436	2,147

## (2) Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Six -month period)

(Millions of yen)

Account	Six -month period ended				Change Increase or decrease
	September 30, 2008		September 30, 2009		
		Ratio (%)		Ratio (%)	
I Net sales	222,803	100.0	168,424	100.0	(54,379)
II Cost of sales	231,845	104.1	180,940	107.4	(50,905)
Gross loss	(9,042)	(4.1)	(12,516)	(7.4)	(3,474)
III Selling, general and administrative expenses	31,064	13.9	28,966	17.2	(2,098)
Operating loss	(40,106)	(18.0)	(41,482)	(24.6)	(1,376)
IV Non-operating income					
1. Interest income	309		206		(103)
2. Foreign exchange gains	1,282		—		(1,282)
3. Others	477		379		(98)
V Non-operating expenses					
1. Interest expense	2,815		5,307		2,492
2. Foreign exchange loss	—		2,157		2,157
3. Equity in losses of affiliates	2,938		—		(2,938)
4. Maintenance costs for idle assets	803		—		(803)
5. Others	1,125		3,685		2,560
Ordinary loss	(45,719)	(20.5)	(52,046)	(30.9)	(6,327)
VI Extraordinary income					
1. Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	—	—	128	0.1	128
2. Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	131	0.1	46	0.0	(85)
VII Extraordinary losses					
1. Loss on valuation of investment securities	1,895	0.9	155	0.1	(1,740)
2. Loss on sales of noncurrent assets	6	0.0	25	0.0	19
3. Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	370	0.2	950	0.6	580
4. Accrual for settlements and litigation	631	0.3	—	—	(631)
5. Impairment loss	—	0.0	1,113	0.7	1,113
Loss before income taxes	(48,490)	(21.8)	(54,115)	(32.1)	(5,625)
Income taxes					
Current	927	0.4	540	0.3	(387)
Deferred	(3,775)	(1.7)	257	0.2	4,032
Total income taxes	(2,848)	(1.3)	797	0.5	3,645
Minority interests in loss	—	—	(3,297)	(2.0)	(3,297)
Net loss	(45,642)	(20.5)	(51,615)	(30.6)	(5,973)

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

## (2) Consolidated Statements of Operations(continued)

(Three -month period)

(Millions of yen)

Account	Three -month period ended				Change Increase or decrease
	September 30, 2008		September 30, 2009		
		Ratio (%)		Ratio (%)	
I Net sales	113,582	100.0	95,854	100.0	(17,728)
II Cost of sales	121,606	107.1	81,783	85.3	(39,823)
Gross profit (loss)	(8,024)	(7.1)	14,071	14.7	22,095
III Selling, general and administrative expenses	16,460	14.5	13,242	13.8	(3,218)
Operating income(loss)	(24,484)	(21.6)	829	0.9	25,313
IV Non-operating income					
1. Interest income	207		67		(140)
2. Foreign exchange gains	—		—		—
3. Rent income on facilities	—		87		87
4. Others	70		124		54
V Non-operating expenses					
1. Interest expense	1,476		2,674		1,198
2. Foreign exchange loss	1,116		1,822		706
3. Equity in losses of affiliates	3,013		—		(3,013)
4. Maintenance costs for idle assets	182		—		(182)
5. Others	319		2,096		1,777
Ordinary loss	(30,313)	(26.7)	(5,485)	(5.7)	24,828
VI Extraordinary income					
1. Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	—	—	128	0.1	128
2. Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	123	0.1	28	0.0	(95)
VII Extraordinary losses					
1. Loss on valuation of investment securities	544	0.5	(5)	0.0	(549)
2. Loss on sales of noncurrent assets	3	0.0	—	—	(3)
3. Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	339	0.3	674	0.7	335
4. Accrual for settlements and litigation	631	0.6	—	—	(631)
5. Impairment loss	—	—	100	0.1	100
Loss before income taxes	(31,707)	(27.9)	(6,098)	(6.4)	25,609
Income taxes					
Current	500	0.4	475	0.5	(25)
Deferred	(334)	(0.3)	4	0.0	338
Total income taxes	166	0.1	479	0.5	313
Minority interests in income	—	—	590	(0.6)	590
Net loss	(31,873)	(28.1)	(7,167)	(7.5)	24,706

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

**(3) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(Millions of yen)

	Six-month period ended		Change
	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2009	increase or decrease
<b>I Operating activities</b>			
Loss before income taxes	(48,490)	(54,115)	(5,625)
Depreciation and amortization	51,730	61,137	9,407
Impairment loss	—	1,113	1,113
Increase (decrease) in provision	2,307	(5,104)	(7,411)
Interest and dividend income	(309)	(206)	103
Interest expense	2,815	5,307	2,492
Foreign exchange losses	1,848	1,254	(594)
Equity in losses of affiliates	2,938	—	(2,938)
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	(125)	(21)	104
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	370	950	580
Loss on valuation of investment securities	1,895	155	(1,740)
Increase in notes and accounts receivable, trade	(18,471)	(32,019)	(13,548)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	876	(11,761)	(12,637)
Decrease in accounts receivable, other	2,648	17,113	14,465
Increase in notes and accounts payable, trade	5,924	12,821	6,897
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, other	(2,660)	364	3,024
Others	10,012	(3,595)	(13,607)
Subtotal	13,308	(6,607)	(19,915)
Interest received	535	62	(473)
Interest expenses paid	(2,863)	(5,324)	(2,461)
Commission paid for loan	—	(5,250)	(5,250)
Proceeds from subsidy	328	76	(252)
Proceeds from settlements	—	621	621
Proceeds from compensation	—	579	579
Settlements paid	—	(531)	(531)
Income taxes paid	(838)	(674)	164
Net cash used in operating activities	10,470	(17,048)	(27,518)
<b>II Investing activities</b>			
Payments into time deposits	(578)	(290)	288
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	639	145	(494)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(41,595)	(46,438)	(4,843)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	16,769	367	(16,402)
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,127)	(1,391)	(264)
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries	—	(10,000)	(10,000)
Purchase of long-term prepaid expenses	(1,486)	(1,774)	(288)
Payments of loans receivable	(15,942)	—	15,942
Others	(3)	42	45
Net cash used in investing activities	(43,323)	(59,339)	(16,016)
<b>III Financing activities</b>			
Increase in short-term loans payable	—	2,037	2,037
Decrease in short-term loans payable	—	(873)	(873)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	—	44,000	44,000
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(11,200)	(54,875)	(43,675)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	108	90,034	89,926
Proceeds from sale-and-leaseback transactions	32,831	17,905	(14,926)
Repayments of lease obligations	(7,771)	(11,972)	(4,201)
Purchase of treasury stock	(1)	(0)	1
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	13,967	86,256	72,289
IV Effect of exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents	(456)	(455)	1
V Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(19,342)	9,414	28,756
VI Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	96,955	113,699	16,744
VII Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	77,613	123,113	45,500
Free cash flow (I+II)	(32,853)	(76,387)	(43,534)

(Segment Information)

[Business Segment Information]

During the three-month period ended September 30, 2008 and 2009, our group was operating a single segment of the semiconductor business centering on DRAM, so the information by business segment is omitted.

[Geographical segment information]

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2008

	Japan (MY)	North America (MY)	Asia (MY)	Europe (MY)	Total (MY)	Offset or corporate total (MY)	Consoli- dated (MY)
Sales							
(1) Sales to third parties	51,472	20,946	33,495	7,669	113,582	—	113,582
(2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	58,514	63	11	4	58,592	(58,592)	—
Total	109,986	21,009	33,506	7,673	172,174	(58,592)	113,582
Operating expenses	135,942	20,493	32,483	7,738	196,656	(58,590)	138,066
Operating income	(25,956)	516	1,023	(65)	(24,482)	(2)	(24,484)

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2009

	Japan (MY)	North America (MY)	Asia (MY)	Europe (MY)	Total (MY)	Offset or corporate total (MY)	Consoli- dated (MY)
Sales							
(1) Sales to third parties	41,761	18,346	32,134	3,613	95,854	—	95,854
(2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	51,649	2	22,221	264	74,136	(74,136)	—
Total	93,410	18,348	54,355	3,877	169,990	(74,136)	95,854
Operating expenses	96,157	17,813	50,642	3,859	168,471	(73,446)	95,025
Operating income	(2,747)	535	3,713	18	1,519	(690)	829

Note 1: Countries and regions are grouped according to the geographical closeness.

2: Major countries and regions other than Japan are as follows:

- (1) North America: the United States
- (2) Asia: Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan
- (3) Europe: Germany, Switzerland

For the six-month period ended September 30, 2008

	Japan (MY)	North America (MY)	Asia (MY)	Europe (MY)	Total (MY)	Offset or corporate total (MY)	Consoli- dated (MY)
Sales							
(1) Sales to third parties	103,496	36,741	67,827	14,739	222,803	—	222,803
(2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	110,203	69	22	15	110,309	(110,309)	—
Total	213,699	36,810	67,849	14,754	333,112	(110,309)	222,803
Operating expenses	256,355	36,128	65,830	14,902	373,215	(110,306)	262,909
Operating income	(42,656)	682	2,019	(148)	(40,103)	(3)	(40,106)

For the six-month period ended September 30, 2009

	Japan (MY)	North America (MY)	Asia (MY)	Europe (MY)	Total (MY)	Offset or corporate total (MY)	Consoli- dated (MY)
Sales							
(1) Sales to third parties	72,229	34,767	54,511	6,917	168,424	—	168,424
(2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	92,098	2	41,243	272	133,615	(133,615)	—
Total	164,327	34,769	95,754	7,189	302,039	(133,615)	168,424
Operating expenses	203,954	33,808	97,646	7,423	342,831	(132,925)	209,906
Operating income	(39,627)	961	(1,892)	(234)	(40,792)	(690)	(41,482)

Note 1: Countries and regions are grouped according to the geographical closeness.

2: Major countries and regions other than Japan are as follows:

- (1) North America: the United States
- (2) Asia: Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan
- (3) Europe: Germany, Switzerland

[Overseas sales]

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2008

	North America	Asia	Europe	Total
I Overseas sales (MY)	31,243	22,052	24,418	77,713
II Consolidated sales (MY)				113,582
III Ratio of overseas sales over consolidated sales (%)	27.5	19.4	21.5	68.4

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2009

	North America	Asia	Europe	Total
I Overseas sales (MY)	19,577	32,264	19,724	71,565
II Consolidated sales (MY)				95,854
III Ratio of overseas sales over consolidated sales (%)	20.4	33.7	20.6	74.7

Note 1: Countries and regions are grouped according to the geographical closeness.

2: Major countries and regions other than Japan are as follows:

- (1)North America: the United States
- (2)Asia: Taiwan, Singapore and Hong Kong
- (3)Europe: Whole area

3: The amount of overseas sales is the amount of sales made by our Company and consolidated subsidiaries in countries and regions outside Japan.

For the six-month period ended September 30, 2008

	North America	Asia	Europe	Total
I Overseas sales (MY)	47,168	75,842	31,613	154,623
II Consolidated sales (MY)				222,803
III Ratio of overseas sales over consolidated sales (%)	21.2	34.0	14.2	69.4

For the six-month period ended September 30, 2009

	North America	Asia	Europe	Total
I Overseas sales (MY)	37,553	54,668	31,732	123,953
II Consolidated sales (MY)				168,424
III Ratio of overseas sales over consolidated sales (%)	22.3	32.5	18.8	73.6

Note 1: Countries and regions are grouped according to the geographical closeness.

2: Major countries and regions other than Japan are as follows:

- (1)North America: the United States
- (2)Asia: Taiwan, Singapore and Hong Kong
- (3)Europe: Whole area

3: The amount of overseas sales is the amount of sales made by our Company and consolidated subsidiaries in countries and regions outside Japan.

## Appendix (Unaudited)

### 1. Selected Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Millions of yen)

	Jul-Sep 2008 (2Q-FY 08)		Oct-Dec 2008 (3Q-FY 08)		Jan-Mar 2009 (4Q-FY 08)		Apr-Jun 2009 (1Q-FY 09)		Jul-Sep 2009 (2Q-FY 09)	
		%		%		%		%		%
Net sales	113,582	100.0	61,770	100.0	46,476	100.0	72,570	100.0	95,854	100.0
Gross profit (loss)	(8,024)	-7.1	(42,857)	-69.4	(34,179)	-73.5	(26,587)	-36.6	14,071	14.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	16,460	14.5	15,035	24.3	15,212	32.7	15,724	21.7	13,242	13.8
Operating income (loss)	(24,484)	-21.6	(57,892)	-93.7	(49,391)	-106.3	(42,311)	-58.3	829	0.9
Income loss before income taxes	(31,707)	-27.9	(71,788)	-116.2	(60,476)	-130.1	(48,017)	-66.2	(6,098)	-6.4
Net loss	(31,873)	-28.1	(72,349)	-117.1	(60,879)	-131.0	(44,448)	-61.2	(7,167)	-7.5
EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	(3,992)	-3.5	(42,924)	-69.5	(42,756)	-92.0	(14,387)	-19.8	26,716	27.9
Average exchange rate (Yen to a U.S. Dollar)	107.70		101.41		91.46		97.79		95.33	

### 2. Selected Consolidated Financial Data

(Figures in millions of yen otherwise specified)

	Sep 30, 2008 (2Q-FY 08)	Dec 31, 2008 (3Q-FY 08)	Mar 31, 2009 (4Q-FY 08)	Jun 30, 2009 (1Q-FY 09)	Sep 30, 2009 (2Q-FY 09)
Cash and time deposits	78,183	207,465	113,847	61,305	123,384
A/R collection period <sup>(2)</sup>	69 days	74 days	104 days	84 days	79 days
Inventory holding period <sup>(3)</sup>	54 days	62 days	74 days	59 days	85 days
Interest-bearing debt <sup>(4)</sup>	302,945	456,073	567,434	556,875	556,626
Net D/E ratio <sup>(5)</sup>	0.74 times	1.13 times	2.71 times	4.00 times	2.12 times
Shareholders' equity ratio <sup>(6)</sup>	41.2 %	27.1 %	17.3 %	13.8 %	21.1 %

### 3. Selected Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Jul-Sep 2008 (2Q-FY 08)	Oct-Dec 2008 (3Q-FY 08)	Jan-Mar 2009 (4Q-FY 08)	Apr-Jun 2009 (1Q-FY 09)	Jul-Sep 2009 (2Q-FY 09)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	26,494	(6,863)	(51,972)	(8,582)	(8,466)
Net cash used in investing activities	(29,417)	(14,281)	(17,888)	(33,090)	(26,249)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(14,367)	153,097	(26,720)	(11,363)	97,619
Free cash flow	(2,923)	(21,144)	(69,860)	(41,672)	(34,715)

<sup>(1)</sup> EBITDA = Income (loss) before income taxes + Interest expense + depreciation and amortization

<sup>(2)</sup> A/R collection period (days) = Accounts receivable, trade / Average monthly net sales x 30 days

<sup>(3)</sup> Inventory holding period (days) = Inventories / Average monthly cost of sales x 30 days

<sup>(4)</sup> Interest-bearing debt = Bond + Short-term debt + Long-term debt + Obligation under capital leases

<sup>(5)</sup> Net D/E ratio (times) = (Interest-bearing debt - Cash and time deposits) / Shareholders' equity\*

<sup>(6)</sup> Shareholders' equity ratio (%) = Shareholders' equity\* / Total Assets x 100

\* Shareholders' equity = Total net assets - Share subscription rights - Minority interests