



INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

From April 1, 2006
to September 30, 2006

Consolidated Subsidiaries

Domestic:

Makoto Industry Co., Ltd.

Edeclinsey System Co., Ltd.

Astro Co., Ltd.

Overseas:

Fuji America Corporation

Fuji Machine America Corporation

Fuji Machine Mfg. (Europe) GmbH

Fuji Machine Mfg. (Dalian) Co., Ltd.

Management Policy

(1) Basic Management Policy

The Fuji Machine Manufacturing Group is making a constant effort to create a higher corporate value for our customers, stockholders, and employees in accordance with the management principles of providing the best technologies and services to customers world-wide to repay their confidence in our group and under the basic management policy of “Promotion of Further Reforms toward Realization of a Highly Profitable Structure.”

(2) Basic Policy for the Appropriation of Profits

It is Fuji’s policy to set dividend levels based on profitability, and while every attempt is made to maintain dividend levels, in view of the rapidly changing nature of our businesses, the dividend level must be set with an over-riding view to stabilizing the management base and strengthening the company’s financial position.

Retained earnings are applied to the development of products focused on market needs, technology development, and effective investment in production facilities with a view towards improvement and strengthening our business structure that will ensure profits in the future for our shareholders.

(3) Mid-and-long Term Strategies and Challenges to Address

Our Group believes that our critical mission is to precisely identify the needs in increasingly globalized markets and the ever-diversifying demands of customers, provide highly marketable and high value-added products in a timely manner, and create the foundation of profit creation to ensure a steady profit-earning performance and a sustainable business growth amid the rapid process of a change in investment demand.

To fulfill this mission, the Group is tackling the challenge of attaining a further highly profitable structure under the basic management policies and the slogan of “Manufacturing, Human Development, and Dream Creation.”

In the concrete terms, as a challenge towards developing highly marketable products that can be accepted in globalized markets, we will put our efforts into making advances in our core competence “high-precision and high-speed mounting technology and precision processing technology” and into expanding the horizon of their applications to associated fields, in order that we can precisely meet customer needs and continually provide markets with the state-of-the-art products ahead of the time. In addition, we will be trying to heighten the level of our customer satisfaction by further enhancing our customer support system, while at the same time aiming to grow away from the machinery manufacturer as a mere hardware supplier into an integrated solution company in close touch with the needs of our customers. In the aspect of manufacturing, we will focus our efforts on establishing an efficient procurement and production system so that we can swiftly respond to changes in demand; developing human resources that underlie such a system; cultivating a corporate climate that seeks no end of creation and innovation; and improving our corporate values further by proactively committing to the corporate social responsibility (CSR) and reinforcing the corporate governance and internal control system.

(4) Parent company

We have no parent company and there is no applicable matter.

Operation results and financial position

1. Operation results

(1) Business conditions for the interim period

As for the economic conditions in Japan during this interim consolidated period, the nation's economy has remained strong supported by improved corporate performance, increased capital investments, and a recovery of consumer spending, although there have been concerns about the effects of the steep rise of oil and raw material prices. Regarding the economic conditions overseas, the U.S. economy has been holding steady, and the Asian economies have remained on a growing path.

Under these circumstances, our Group has been implementing a number of measures to develop the types of products that can be recognized in the globalized market and to reinforce our material procurement and production system, while following the basic management policy of "Promotion of Further Reforms toward Realization of a Highly Profitable Structure."

In the concrete terms, we have focused our efforts on delivering high quality solutions to customers with the mounting, assembling, and processing devices equipped with the mounting, assembling, and processing technologies that allow the customers to keep pace with the rapid race of technological innovation for further multi-functionality, sophistication, and reduction in weight, thickness, and length to survive competitive battles in the market.

In the aspect of development, we have been tackling the challenge of creating the one and only technology, aiming at the types of products that can be widely applied to a variety of production environments. To this end, we have pursued our efforts to make further advances in the elemental, processing, and simulation technology and abilities based on our core competence "high-precision and high-speed mounting technology and precision processing technology."

In the aspect of production, we have been pushing consistent activities to make improvements every way from procurement to production as part of the quality first policy, and in order to reinforce our profit-earning capacity, we have also been trying to reduce manufacturing costs and attain a production system that can swiftly respond to changes in demand, by developing multi-skilled workers, improving logistics, and restructuring the production lines.

As for improvement of sales, we have enhanced our service system by effectively applying the customer-focused service support to attract and retain customers and by reinforcing overseas agents and increasing personnel particularly in regions expected to grow further.

In the situation marked by these, we have achieved orders of 54,497 million yen (25.0% up from the same period a year earlier), sales of 57,641 million yen (40.8% up from the same period a year earlier), operating profits of 11,422 million yen (204.2% up from the same period a year earlier), and ordinary profits of 11,535 million yen (188.7% up from the same period a year earlier), with net profits for this interim period amounting to 7,008 million yen (54.7 % up from the same period a year earlier).

Business results by segment

1. Surface Mount

Whilst the expansion of demand for cell phones, notebook PC's, and digital home appliances and the strong capital investments by major cell phone manufacturers, major EMS's (Electronic manufacturing Services), and ODM's (Original Design Manufacturers) have been combined to intensify the competition in technology and

costs with rivals in the same trade, the sales of our flagship model the NXT (high-speed and multi-functional modular type placer) has greatly surpassed our expectations at the beginning of this period, reaching 45,601 million yen (an increase of 55.9% over the same period a year earlier). And operating profits amounted up to 11,248 million yen (an increase of 196.4% over the same period a year earlier) owing partly to the effects of efficiency improvement in production.

2.Machine tools

Although the first half of this fiscal year had to see a disappointing demand growth due to the effects of adjustments made to the planned timing of equipment installation in the automotive industry, sales amounted to 9,633 million yen (4.3% down from the same period a year earlier) and operating profits to 987 million yen (2.7% up from the same period a year earlier), reflecting the effects of promoting VA and CD activities.

3.LCD

Despite our trimming down the scale of this business, the strong request from the largest domestic LCD manufacturer has boosted the demand for the existing products that serve as manufacturing facilities for mid- and small-size LCD's. This has been combined with our efficiency improvement in production and cost reduction to bring about sales of 1,640 million yen (57.1% up from the same period a year earlier) and operating profits of 1 million yen (operating loss for the same period a year earlier: 317 million yen).

(2) Outlook for the Full Fiscal Year

For the prospects of the economic environments, we anticipate that capital investments by enterprises and consumer spending will continue to show a high level of performance, except there are some fears such as stubbornly high prices of oil and materials or deceleration of the U.S. economy.

As for the business of electronic parts assemblers, demand can be expected to expand in the mid-term span, partly because cell phones, notebook PC's, and digital home appliances will act as a driving force in the market, and partly because the application of car electronics will prevail further. For the second half of the current year or later, upward prospects are forecast due to steady demand for semiconductors in close correlation with the demand for placers and growth in cell phones or other digital products, although the demand may decline temporarily as a reaction to the significant increase of investment demand in the first half of the year.

As for the business of machine tools, a high level of demand is predicted to prevail as a whole in industry both at home and overseas, supported by a favorable performance in capital investments. However, in our Group who is particularly susceptible to demand trends in the automotive industry, it is envisaged that orders will largely remain flat during the second half of the year as a result of adjusting the planned timing of equipment installation at the consumers' side.

For the prospects of the full year's operating showings, we estimate sales of 102 billion yen (an increase of 12.3% compared to a year earlier), operating profits of 16.6 billion yen (an increase of 44.7% compared to a year earlier), ordinary profits of 16.7 billion yen (an increase of 42.6% compared to a year earlier), with net profits of 9.8 billion yen (a decrease of 13.0% compared to a year earlier).

2. Financial Condition

The total consolidated assets for this period, due to increases in Cash on hand and in bank, were 129,603 million yen, which was 5,714 million yen more than the previous consolidated fiscal year. Additionally, our consolidated liability for this fiscal year totaled 37,406 million yen, which was 61 million yen more than the previous consolidated fiscal period due to increases in Notes and accounts payable and accrued income tax.

As for the cash flow, consolidated cash and cash equivalents for this fiscal period were 33,305 million yen, which was 17,156 million yen more than the previous consolidated fiscal period. This was attributable to the total of increased cash flow from business operations exceeding decreased cash flow from investment activities and financing activities.

As for cash flow from business operations, cash which was obtained as a result of operations was 16,806 million yen (the previous consolidated fiscal period 1,564 million yen). This was mainly attributable to positive factors such as increases in income before income tax and decreases in trade receivables exceeding negative factors such as increases in inventories.

As for cash flow from investing activities, cash which was used as a result of the activities was 1,592 million yen (the previous consolidated fiscal period Δ 1,061 million yen). This was attributable mainly from expenditure such as tangible and intangible fixed assets.

As for cash flow from financing activities, cash which was used as a result of these activities was 5,070 million yen (the previous consolidated fiscal period Δ 942 million yen). This was principally due to a decrease in Long-term borrowings.

Furthermore, trends in the cash flow index were as follows:

	Consolidated Accounting Period (March 31 st 2003)	Consolidated Accounting Period (March 31 st 2004)	Consolidated Accounting Period (March 31 st 2005)	Consolidated Accounting Period (March 31 st 2006)	Consolidated Accounting Period (September 30 th 2006)
Shareholders' Equity Ratio (%)	79.7	70.1	67.6	69.9	71.1
Shareholder's Equity Ratio (based on market price) %	48.1	66.7	49.1	85.6	85.4
The number of years of debt redemption (Years)	0.8	—	3.7	3.7	1.0
Interest Coverage Ratio	122.8	—	32.7	35.7	152.3

Notes:

- The indexes above are calculated using the following formulas:
Shareholders' Equity Ratio: $\text{shareholders' equity} / \text{total assets}$.
Shareholders' Equity Ratio (based on market price): $\text{total sum of the market price for stock} / \text{total assets}$.
The number of years of debt redemption: $\text{liabilities with interest} / \text{cash flow from operating activities}$.
Interest Coverage Ratio: $\text{cash flow from operating activities} / \text{interest payments}$
- Each index is calculated according to the consolidated financial value.
- The total sum of the market price for stock is calculated as the closing price of the end of term stocks \times the number of stocks issued at the end of term (after deduction of treasury stocks).
- "Cash flow from operating activities" refers to the cash flow from operating activities in the statement of consolidated cash flow. "Liabilities with interest" refers to all interest paying debts on the consolidated balance sheet. "Interest Payments" refers to the interest payments in the statement of consolidated cash flow. Moreover, because there was an outflow of cash from operating activities in the consolidated accounting period

ending March 31st, 2004, the debt redemption and interest coverage ratio are omitted for that period.

3. Business risk

Following are main business risks which are considered to affect our financial position and business operations significantly.

(1) Market fluctuation

The market conditions for electronic component assembly related business which is the primary market for Fuji Machine Mfg. could be affected by sales conditions of digital equipment. Although the trends of steady growth are estimated to prevail focusing on cell phones and notebook PC's, our operating performance could possibly be affected by adverse economic conditions caused by economic fluctuations in the areas of industry to which our customers belong, as suggested by the past example of IT recession and demand-and-supply unbalance that gave rise to a sudden drop in demand for electronic parts assemblers and other devices.

(2) Currency exchange rate fluctuation

As our customers progressively shifted their manufacturing sites to Asia, particularly China and Taiwan, 81.3% of our total sales is overseas market. The key currency for our export business is yen to avert exchange rate risk except for sales to our subsidiaries in the US, Germany and China. Although we hedge against currency fluctuation, a steep fluctuation of currency market could incur currency risk.

(3) Product price competition

We have been able to provide products manufactured with much refined technology in order to prevail in market competition, and successfully expanded sales. However, we anticipate that price competition will be further accelerated not only by technical advancement of cellular phones, notebook PC's, digital equipment with high-function, multi-function features, but also price deflation of electronics equipment. This could cause heated price competition with our competitors as our customers would try to reduce production costs and purchase machinery at lower costs.

(4) Technology advancement

We have been able to maintain a major market share in the electronic component assembly business (SMT) by incorporating customer requirements into our far advance technology, high-precision, high-speed, high precision assembly technology, and by active and continuous investment for technology advancement. However, as customer requirements and electronic products become further diversified and sophisticated, much advanced machines must be launched into the market timely. This market timing could affect our business performance.

(5) Product quality

We have actively incorporated superb proprietary technology and much advanced technology into new products and launched them into market timely. We have acquired ISO 9001 to establish quality assurance, and reinforced customer service/support program to assure customer satisfaction. As we incorporate far advanced technology into our products, however, we could anticipate unexpected technical troubles from unknown area of new technology.

(6) Market expansion in China

As manufacturing sites of digital equipment products have become concentrated in China, our sales to Chinese market expanded to a large extent. This condition, we anticipate, will continue. We have been able to increase sales primarily to EMS and ODM makers in China and Taiwan backed by a strong business alliance which has been realized as a result of customer satisfaction with our superb technology products. It is also expected that automobile industry will continuously expand production volume, and machine tool business will be accelerated. The Chinese economy is expected to continue expanding, but the reevaluation of the yuan, the political tensions between China and our country, or the outbreak of infectious diseases could affect our operating showings.

(7) A steep rise of raw materials

We have applied VA, CD in order to evaluate and analyze customer requirements and provide high value products timely, but a steep price rise of crude oil and raw materials will cause price increase of steel, cast iron, electric components and so forth, which are main materials to manufacture our products. This could adversely affect our business.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Fuji Machine Mfg. Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries

ASSETS	Millions of yen		
	First half ended September 30, 2006	First half ended September 30, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2006
	Current assets		
Cash on hand and in bank	33,696	16,471	23,423
Notes and accounts receivable – trade	28,998	25,301	32,110
Inventories	29,061	28,228	26,790
Deferred taxes	2,710	3,878	4,322
Other current assets	1,710	886	1,679
Less-Allowance for doubtful receivable	△ 23	△ 16	△ 29
Total current assets	96,154	74,749	88,297
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment:			
Building and structures	8,783	8,953	8,768
Machinery/equipment and vehicles	3,718	3,590	3,522
Tools, furniture and fixtures	935	931	878
Land	3,938	3,928	3,938
Construction in progress	5	10	10
Total property, plant and equipment	17,382	17,413	17,117
Intangible assets:			
Software	3,363	5,510	4,463
Other intangible assets	21	21	21
Total intangible assets	3,384	5,532	4,484
Investments and other assets:			
Investment securities	12,027	10,043	13,335
Deferred taxes	18	8	5
Others	1,151	1,240	1,163
Less-Allowance for doubtful receivable	△ 516	△ 496	△ 514
Total investments and other assets	12,682	10,795	13,989
Total fixed assets	33,449	33,741	35,591
Total assets	129,603	108,491	123,889

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	Millions of yen		
	First half ended September 30, 2006	First half ended September 30, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2006
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Notes and accounts payable	5,877	6,593	4,377
Return planned long-term borrowings for less than 1 year	1,933	5,148	5,453
Accrued expenses	3,658	2,844	3,698
Accrued income tax	2,737	260	649
Accrued warranty	1,829	1,150	1,570
Others	4,666	1,521	2,490
Total current liabilities	20,703	17,519	18,239
Long term liabilities:			
Bonds	5,000	–	5,000
Long-term borrowings	9,162	11,071	10,207
Deferred tax liabilities	1,860	1,039	2,752
Accrued retirement benefits	679	1,288	1,145
Total long term liabilities	16,703	13,399	19,105
Total liabilities	37,406	30,919	37,345
Net assets			
Shareholders' equity			
Capital stock	5,878	5,878	5,878
Capital surplus	5,413	5,413	5,413
Earnings surplus	74,218	61,391	67,759
Treasury stock	△ 26	△ 18	△ 22
Total shareholders' equity	85,484	72,664	79,029
Valuation and translation adjustments			
Unrealized gain on available for-sale securities, net of taxes	4,395	3,175	5,284
Translation adjustment	2,316	1,732	2,229
Total valuation and translation adjustments	6,712	4,907	7,514
Total net assets	92,196	77,572	86,543
Total liabilities and net assets	129,603	108,491	123,889

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Fuji Machine Mfg. Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries

	Millions of yen		
	First half ended September 30, 2006	First half ended September 30, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2006
Net sales	57,641	40,935	90,792
Cost of sales	36,927	30,016	63,121
Selling, general and administrative expenses	9,291	7,164	16,197
Operating Income	11,422	3,754	11,473
Non-operating revenue:			
Interest and dividend income	249	168	300
Exchange gain	-	111	186
Others	139	100	189
Non-operating expenses:			
Interest expense	110	77	171
Others	165	62	266
Ordinary Income	11,535	3,995	11,711
Extraordinary gain	35	416	517
Extraordinary loss	510	898	1,241
Income before income taxes and minority interest	11,060	3,512	10,987
Income taxes:			
Corporate, inhabitant's and enterprise taxes	2,710	237	944
Adjustment for corporate taxes	1,341	△ 1,254	△ 1,221
Net Income	7,008	4,529	11,264
Notes:			
Depreciation expense	825	840	1,683
Amortization expense	1,213	1,261	2,546

	Millions of yen	
	First half ended September 30, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2006
Capital surplus:		
Beginning balance of capital surplus	5,413	5,413
Ending balance of capital surplus	5,413	5,413
Earnings surplus:		
Beginning balance of earnings surplus	57,228	57,228
Increase		
Net Income	4,529	11,264
Decrease		
Cash dividends	366	733
Ending balance of earnings surplus	61,391	67,759

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Fuji Machine Mfg. Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries

This interim consolidated accounting period (April 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital Surplus	Earnings surplus	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at March 31,2006	5, 878	5, 413	67, 759	△ 22	79, 029
Increase(Decrease)during the term:					
Cash dividends	-	-	△ 488	-	△ 488
Bonuses to director corporate auditors	-	-	△ 60	-	△ 60
Net income	-	-	7, 008	-	7, 008
Acquisition of treasury stocks	-	-	-	△ 4	△ 4
Net increase(Decrease) during the term, except for items under Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	6, 459	△ 4	6, 455
Balance at September 30, 2006	5, 878	5, 413	74, 218	△ 26	85, 484

	Valuation and translation adjustments			Total net assets
	Unrealized gain on available for-sale securities, net of taxes	Translation adjustment	Total valuation and translation adjustments	
Balance at March 31,2006	5, 284	2, 229	7, 514	86, 543
Increase(Decrease)during the term:				
Cash dividends	-	-	-	△ 488
Bonuses to director corporate auditors	-	-	-	△ 60
Net income	-	-	-	7, 008
Acquisition of treasury stocks	-	-	-	△ 4
Net increase(Decrease) during the term, except for items under Shareholders' equity	△ 889	87	△ 801	△ 801
Total	△ 889	87	△ 801	5, 653
Balance at September 30, 2006	4, 395	2, 316	6, 712	92, 196

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

Fuji Machine Mfg. Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries

	Millions of yen		
	First half ended September 30, 2006	First half ended September 30, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2006
Operating activities			
Income before income taxes and minority interest	11,060	3,512	10,987
Depreciation and amortization	2,038	2,102	4,229
Increase in accrued warranty	258	366	782
Decrease in accrued retirement benefits	△ 466	△ 193	△ 336
Interest and dividend income	△ 249	△ 168	△ 300
Interest expense	110	77	171
Gain on disposition of fixed assets	△ 27	△ 84	△ 147
Loss on disposition of fixed assets	113	419	694
Gain on sale of investment securities	-	△ 330	△ 330
Increase or decrease in accounts receivable	3,161	△ 3,608	△ 10,245
Increase or decrease in inventories	△ 2,235	1,854	3,388
Increase or decrease in trade payable	1,424	△ 3,171	△ 5,510
Increase or decrease in accrued consumption taxes	△ 136	790	290
Others	2,222	9	2,181
Sub total	17,275	1,575	5,852
Interest and dividend received	249	203	336
Interest paid	△ 110	△ 77	△ 154
Payments of income taxes	△ 606	△ 136	△ 519
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,806	1,564	5,515
Investing activities			
Additions of tangible and intangible fixed assets	△ 1,315	△ 1,713	△ 3,404
Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible fixed assets	64	362	690
Additions of investment securities	△ 217	△ 78	△ 82
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	3	419	427
Investment in time deposit	△ 141	△ 126	△ 243
Proceeds on maturity of time deposit	99	67	159
Expenditures for long-term prepaid expenses	△ 77	△ 1	△ 2
Others	△ 7	8	57
Net cash used in investing activities	△ 1,592	△ 1,061	△ 2,398
Financing activities			
Expenditures for return of long-term borrowings	△ 4,577	△ 574	△ 1,149
Proceeds from issue of bonds	-	-	4,911
Dividends paid	△ 487	△ 366	△ 733
Others	△ 4	△ 1	△ 5
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	△ 5,070	△ 942	3,022
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	86	438	785
Increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents	10,230	△ 1	6,924
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	23,074	16,150	16,150
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	33,305	16,149	23,074

BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

1. Consolidation range

Number of consolidated subsidiary companies: 7 companies

The names of consolidated subsidiary companies:

Makoto Industry Co., Ltd. Edeclinsey System Co., Ltd. Astro Co., Ltd.
Fuji America Corporation Fuji Machine America Corporation
Fuji Machine Mfg. (Europe) GmbH Fuji Machine Mfg. (Dalian) Co., Ltd.

2. Applicability under the holdings law

The name of affiliated company to which the equity method is not applied:

Fuji do Brasil Maquinas Industrials Ltda.

Reasons for not applying the equity method

The total amount of net profit/loss and reserves of the affiliated companies to which the equity method is not applied for this interim consolidated term, and the total amount equivalents for holdings were so insignificant as to have any affect on the net profit/loss and the reserves of the consolidated company during this interim term, and are therefore deemed not to be of consequence from the view of the entity as a whole. Therefore, the Holdings Law does not apply.

3. Consolidated Subsidiary Company Business Periods

The closing date for the interim financial report for Fuji Machine Mfg. Limited (Dalian) is June 30. Financial reports from subsidiaries are based on pro forma statements at the time of consolidation, in order to report consolidated interim financial statements.

4. Standard Accounting Practices

(1) Evaluation standards and methods for important assets

Securities

Other securities

Securities with market value: The market value method based on the market price as of the date of interim account settlement (The difference in evaluation is fully treated according to the method to be directly incorporated in the net assets and the sale cost is calculated by the moving average method.)

Securities without market value: Determined by the moving average method.

Inventories

Determined mainly by final purchase cost method and periodic average method.

(2) Depreciation methods for important assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated mainly using the declining balance method, except for buildings (excluding attached facilities) acquired in Japan subsequent to March 31, 1998 are depreciated according to the straight-line method.

Intangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. However, as for software used for sales, the straight-line method is applied based on the estimated term of usefulness. As to software for our company uses, the straight-line method is based on the estimated usable term.

(3) Accounting standard for important allowances

Allowance for doubtful accounts: to prepare for loss on irrecoverable debts, the estimated irrecoverable amount is appropriated by the actual rate of dead loan as for general credit, And by estimation of possibility of recovery for individual cases for specific doubtful credits that have worries of dead loan.

Accrued warranty: to prepare for outlays for defects found in manufactured goods within the warranty period, the experience rate is computed based on past record, which is then multiplied by the sales for the current term.

Accrued retirement benefits: In preparation of payment of employee retirement benefits, the forecasted amount has be appropriated based on the estimated amount of the debt set aside for retirement benefit and pension assets at the end of the consolidated annual accounting period. Computational discrepancies are included in the consolidated fiscal accounting period's calculations as a lump-sum expense.

(4) Method of important hedge account

Hedge account method:

In regard to interest rate swap, we adopt special exemption as we meet the necessary conditions.

Hedge means and subject:

The hedge means: interest rate swap

The hedge subject: loan

Hedge policy:

To decrease the risk posed by interest rate fluctuation and improve the credit situation with regard to income and expenditure.

Method of evaluating hedge validity:

As we meet the necessary conditions for special exemption, judgment on the evaluation of the settlement date is omitted.

(5) Computation of consumption tax and other tax

Tax computed separately.

5. Capital Range of Interim Consolidated Cash Flows Accounting Statement

The capital (cash and equivalents) in the Interim Consolidated Cash Flows Statement consists of cash on hand, deposits receivable on demand and short-term investments with 3 month or less until due date after date of acquisition, with very little variance in value and/or can also be easily converted to cash.

Changes in Accounting Principles

(Accounting standards etc. for presentation of net assets in balance sheet)

Starting in this interim consolidated accounting period, we have applied the "Accounting Standards for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 5 on Corporate Accounting Standards issued on December 9, 2005) and the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standards for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet" (ASBJ Guidance No. 8 on Corporate Accounting Standards issued on December 9, 2005).

The amount corresponding to the total in the conventional "Equity Section" is 92,196 million yen.

As the regulations concerning the interim consolidated financial statements have been revised, the financial statements for this interim consolidated accounting period have been prepared in accordance with the amended regulations concerning the interim consolidated financial statements.

NOTES :

(On interim consolidated balance sheet)

(Millions of yen)

	First half ended September 30, 2006	First half ended September 30, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2006
1. Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets	22,944	23,789	23,042
2. Balance of endorsed notes receivable	-	4	0
3. Treatment of matured bills at the final date of the interim consolidated accounting period: Matured bills are settled as of the date of bill clearing. As the final date for the previous interim consolidated accounting period falls on a holiday of financial institutions, matured bills as of the final date for the said accounting period are included in the following account:			
Notes receivable	157	-	-

(Data relating to the calculation of fluctuations in interim consolidated stockholders' equity etc.)

Current interim consolidated accounting period (April 1, 2006 - September 30, 2006)

1. Matters relating to the kinds and total number of issued stocks & kinds and number of treasury stocks

	Stocks at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year (Unit: 1,000 stocks)	Increased stocks in the current interim consolidated period (Unit: 1,000 stocks)	Decreased stocks in the current interim consolidated period (Unit: 1,000 stocks)	Stocks at the end of the current interim consolidated period (Unit: 1,000 stocks)
Issued stocks				
Common stocks	48,911	-	-	48,911
Total	48,911	-	-	48,911
Treasury stocks				
Common stocks (Note)	17	1	-	19
Total	17	1	-	19

(Note) The increase in the number of common treasury stocks, 1,000 stocks, was attributed to the purchase of odd stocks.

2. Matters relating to dividends

(1) Amount of dividends paid

Resolution	Kind of stock	Dividend total (Unit: 1 mil. yen)	Dividend per stock (Unit: 1 yen)	Reference date	Effective date
Jun. 29, 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders	Common stock	488	10.00	Mar. 31, 2006	Jun. 29, 2006

(2) Of the dividends for which the reference dates fall upon this interim consolidated period, those which will become effective after the end of this interim period

Resolution	Kind of stock	Dividend total (Unit: 1 mil. yen)	Dividend resource	Dividend per stock (Unit: 1 yen)	Reference date	Effective date
Nov. 16, 2006 General Meeting	Common stock	611	Earnings surplus	12.50	Sept. 30, 2006	Dec. 8, 2006

(On interim consolidated cash flow statement)

The relation between the term-end balance of cash and cash-equivalents, and the sums of the items listed on the interim consolidated balance sheet

	(Millions of yen)		
	First half ended September 30, 2006	First half ended September 30, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2006
Cash and deposit accounts	33,696	16,471	23,423
Time deposits whose deposit terms exceed three months	△ 390	△ 321	△ 348
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	33,305	16,149	23,074

(On consolidated marketable securities)

(This interim consolidated accounting period) (September 30, 2006)

1. Other negotiable securities which currently have a market value

(Millions of yen)

Category	Acquisition cost	Price on interim consolidated balance sheet	Net difference
Other negotiable securities			
Shares	4,556	11,635	7,079
Bonds	-	-	-
Others	211	312	100
Total	4,768	11,947	7,179

2. Principal negotiable securities which lack a market value

(Millions of yen)

Category	Price on interim consolidated balance sheet
Other marketable securities	
Unlisted stocks	73
Equity interests in limited liability partnership	6
Total	80

(Previous interim consolidated accounting period) (September 30, 2005)

1. Other negotiable securities which currently have a market value

(Millions of yen)

Category	Acquisition cost	Price on interim consolidated balance sheet	Net difference
Other negotiable securities			
Shares	4,336	9,619	5,282
Bonds	-	-	-
Others	211	270	58
Total	4,548	9,890	5,341

2. Principal negotiable securities which lack a market value

(Millions of yen)

Category	Price on interim consolidated balance sheet
Other marketable securities	
Unlisted stocks	117
Equity interests in limited liability partnership	11
Total	129

(Previous consolidated accounting period) (March 31,2006)

1. Other negotiable securities which currently have a market value

(Millions of yen)

Category	Acquisition cost	Price on consolidated balance sheet	Net difference
Other negotiable securities			
Shares	4,340	12,920	8,579
Bonds	-	-	-
Others	211	334	122
Total	4,552	13,254	8,702

2. Principal negotiable securities which lack a market value

(Millions of yen)

Category	Price on consolidated balance sheet
Other marketable securities	
Unlisted stocks	72
Equity interests in limited liability partnership	7
Total	80

(On consolidated segment information)**1. Business segment information**

This interim consolidated accounting period (April 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006) (Millions of yen)

	PCB Assembly Machinery	Machine Tools	LCD Assembly Machinery	Others	Total	Elimination or all company	Consolidated
I. Sales and operating expenses							
Sales							
1. Sales to third parties	45,601	9,633	1,640	765	57,641	-	57,641
2. Interarea sales or transfers	0	-	-	806	806	△ 806	-
Total	45,601	9,633	1,640	1,571	58,448	△ 806	57,641
Operating expenses	34,353	8,646	1,639	1,428	46,068	150	46,218
Operating income	11,248	987	1	142	12,379	△ 956	11,422
II. Asset, depreciation and capital expenditure							
Asset	73,517	20,363	4,071	2,397	100,349	29,254	129,603
Depreciation	1,531	190	239	40	2,001	36	2,038
Capital expenditure	1,042	278	10	66	1,398	24	1,422

Previous interim consolidated accounting period (April 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005) (Millions of yen)

	PCB Assembly Machinery	Machine Tools	LCD Assembly Machinery	Others	Total	Elimination or all company	Consolidated
I. Sales and operating expenses							
Sales							
1. Sales to third parties	29,256	10,064	1,044	569	40,935	-	40,935
2. Interarea sales or transfers	0	-	-	487	487	△ 487	-
Total	29,256	10,064	1,044	1,057	41,423	△ 487	40,935
Operating expenses	25,461	9,103	1,362	1,033	36,960	220	37,180
Operating income	3,795	961	△ 317	23	4,462	△ 707	3,754
II. Asset, depreciation and capital expenditure							
Asset	67,668	20,995	4,341	1,993	94,998	13,493	108,491
Depreciation	1,610	212	185	48	2,057	45	2,102
Capital expenditure	1,349	207	229	8	1,795	23	1,818

Previous consolidated accounting period (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)

(Millions of yen)

	PCB Assembly Machinery	Machine Tools	LCD Assembly Machinery	Others	Total	Elimination or all company	Consolidated
I. Sales and operating expenses							
Sales							
1. Sales to third parties	63,605	23,383	2,440	1,363	90,792	-	90,792
2. Interarea sales or transfers	0	-	-	1,031	1,031	△ 1,031	-
Total	63,605	23,383	2,440	2,394	91,823	△ 1,031	90,792
Operating expenses	52,885	20,761	3,129	2,278	79,054	264	79,318
Operating income	10,720	2,622	△ 688	115	12,769	△ 1,295	11,473
II. Asset, depreciation and capital expenditure							
Asset	72,252	23,479	3,554	2,265	101,551	22,337	123,889
Depreciation	3,169	444	429	98	4,141	87	4,229
Capital expenditure	2,714	418	328	35	3,497	27	3,524

Notes:

1. Method of segmentation by type of business

Segmentation has been performed by the type and nature of the products.

2. Main products of each business unit.

(1) PCB assembly machinery business: SMT assembly machines

(2) Machine tools business: Automatic lathe, Special-purpose machines

(3) LCD assembly machinery business: LCD related production equipment

(4) Other businesses: Control hardware, PCB Contract Manufacturing, Software development

2. Geographical segment information

This interim consolidated accounting period (April 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006) (Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Total	Elimination or all company	Consolidated
I. Sales and operating expenses							
Sales							
1. Sales to third parties	46,580	5,803	5,158	100	57,641	-	57,641
2. Interarea sales or transfers	7,979	40	10	3	8,033	△ 8,033	-
Total	54,559	5,843	5,168	103	65,675	△ 8,033	57,641
Operating expenses	42,838	5,618	4,814	110	53,382	△ 7,163	46,218
Operating income	11,721	224	353	△ 6	12,293	△ 870	11,422
II. Asset	85,010	16,368	3,962	77	105,419	24,184	129,603

Previous interim consolidated accounting period (April 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005) (Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Total	Elimination or all company	Consolidated
I. Sales and operating expenses							
Sales							
1. Sales to third parties	33,908	4,642	2,206	177	40,935	-	40,935
2. Interarea sales or transfers	5,477	0	6	-	5,483	△ 5,483	-
Total	39,385	4,642	2,212	177	46,419	△ 5,483	40,935
Operating expenses	35,165	4,361	2,056	182	41,765	△ 4,584	37,180
Operating income	4,220	281	156	△ 4	4,653	△ 898	3,754
II. Asset	81,366	15,273	2,050	165	98,855	9,636	108,491

Previous consolidated accounting period (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006) (Millions of yen)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Total	Elimination or all company	Consolidated
I. Sales and operating expenses							
Sales							
1. Sales to third parties	73,383	12,673	4,510	224	90,792	-	90,792
2. Interarea sales or transfers	12,044	17	14	6	12,082	△12,082	-
Total	85,427	12,690	4,525	231	102,874	△12,082	90,792
Operating expenses	73,250	11,984	4,270	249	89,755	△10,436	79,318
Operating income	12,176	706	254	△ 18	13,119	△ 1,645	11,473
II. Asset	86,479	17,332	2,427	141	106,381	17,508	123,889

Notes:

1. Division by country or region based on geographical proximity.
2. Major countries or regions in each division
 - (1) North America: The United States of America
 - (2) Europe: Germany
 - (3) Asia: China

3. Overseas sales

This interim consolidated accounting period (April 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006) (Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Asia	Other	Total
I. Overseas sales	6,701	7,770	31,413	1,006	46,890
II. Consolidated sales					57,641
III. Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated sales(%)	11.6	13.5	54.5	1.7	81.3

Previous interim consolidated accounting period (April 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005) (Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Asia	Other	Total
I. Overseas sales	5,151	3,575	19,598	571	28,896
II. Consolidated sales					40,935
III. Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated sales(%)	12.6	8.7	47.9	1.4	70.6

Previous consolidated accounting period (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006) (Millions of yen)

	North America	Europe	Asia	Other	Total
I. Overseas sales	14,086	6,810	43,486	1,624	66,008
II. Consolidated sales					90,792
III. Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated sales(%)	15.5	7.5	47.9	1.8	72.7

Notes:

1. Division by country or region based on geographical proximity.
2. Major countries or regions in each division
 - (1) North America: The United States of America, Canada, etc.
 - (2) Europe: Hungary, Germany, etc.
 - (3) Asia: China, Taiwan, etc.
 - (4) Other: Brazil etc.
3. Overseas sales are the aggregation of sales outside of Japan by the parent company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

CONSOLIDATED ORDER RECEPTION AND SALES SITUATION

Fuji Machine Mfg. Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries

(This interim consolidated accounting period) (April 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006)

(Millions of yen)

Business divided into Market segment type	Sales orders (%)	Sales (%)	Back orders (%)
PCB assembly machinery Business	43,607 (80.0)	45,601 (79.1)	9,640 (53.1)
Machine tools business	8,275 (15.2)	9,633 (16.7)	7,615 (42.0)
LCD assembly machinery Business	1,862 (3.4)	1,640 (2.9)	804 (4.4)
Other businesses	751 (1.4)	765 (1.3)	94 (0.5)
Total	54,497 (100.0)	57,641 (100.0)	18,155 (100.0)

(Previous interim consolidated accounting period) (April 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005)

(Millions of yen)

Business divided into Market segment type	Sales orders (%)	Sales (%)	Back orders (%)
PCB assembly machinery Business	28,998 (66.5)	29,256 (71.5)	6,577 (37.2)
Machine tools business	13,109 (30.1)	10,064 (24.6)	10,679 (60.4)
LCD assembly machinery Business	886 (2.0)	1,044 (2.5)	299 (1.7)
Other businesses	602 (1.4)	569 (1.4)	127 (0.7)
Total	43,596 (100.0)	40,935 (100.0)	17,684 (100.0)

(Previous consolidated accounting period) (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)

(Millions of yen)

Business divided into Market segment type	Sales orders (%)	Sales (%)	Back orders (%)
PCB assembly machinery Business	68,404 (70.5)	63,605 (70.1)	11,635 (54.6)
Machine tools business	24,722 (25.5)	23,383 (25.7)	8,973 (42.1)
LCD assembly machinery Business	2,566 (2.6)	2,440 (2.7)	582 (2.8)
Other businesses	1,376 (1.4)	1,363 (1.5)	108 (0.5)
Total	97,069 (100.0)	90,792 (100.0)	21,299 (100.0)

BALANCE SHEETS

Fuji Machine Mfg. Co., Ltd.

ASSETS	Millions of yen		
	First half ended September 30, 2006	First half ended September 30, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2006
Current assets			
Cash on hand and in bank	20,666	4,784	11,668
Notes receivable	1,981	2,328	2,780
Accounts receivable	26,559	23,429	27,805
Finished goods and work in process	9,768	10,027	9,317
Raw material and supplies	16,282	14,557	14,578
Deferred taxes	1,811	3,376	3,758
Other current assets	1,300	628	1,293
Total current assets	78,371	59,132	71,202
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment:			
Building and structures	6,958	7,115	6,912
Machinery and equipment	3,273	3,248	3,083
Vehicles	107	64	84
Tools, furniture and fixtures	810	840	752
Land	3,211	3,211	3,211
Construction in progress	5	9	10
Total property, plant and equipment	14,366	14,490	14,055
Intangible assets:			
Software	3,340	5,487	4,440
Other intangible assets	18	18	18
Total intangible assets	3,358	5,505	4,458
Investments, etc.:			
Investment securities	11,911	9,889	13,201
Investment in related parties	1,115	1,140	1,115
Sundry investments	36	40	40
Sundry investments in related parties	372	372	372
Other investments	389	475	383
Total investments	13,826	11,918	15,113
Total fixed assets	31,551	31,914	33,627
Total assets	109,922	91,046	104,829

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	Millions of yen		
	First half ended September 30, 2006	First half ended September 30, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2006
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Notes payable	3	2,330	1
Accounts payable-trade	5,739	4,196	4,307
Return planned long-term borrowings for less than 1 year	1,825	5,050	5,350
Accounts payable-other	560	184	241
Accrued expenses	2,597	2,102	2,419
Accrued income tax	2,475	65	191
Accrued warranty	1,746	1,091	1,496
Equipment notes payable	269	207	109
Other current liabilities	3,136	634	1,317
Total current liabilities	18,353	15,861	15,434
Long term liabilities:			
Bonds	5,000	-	5,000
Long-term borrowings	9,000	10,825	10,000
Deferred tax liabilities	1,860	1,032	2,749
Accrued retirement benefits	649	1,277	1,133
Others	15	15	15
Total long term liabilities	16,525	13,150	18,898
Total liabilities	34,879	29,012	34,333
Net assets			
Shareholders' equity			
Capital stock	5,878	5,878	5,878
Capital surplus:	5,413	5,413	5,413
Capital reserves	5,413	5,413	5,413
Earnings surplus:	59,378	47,593	53,949
Earnings reserve	1,450	1,450	1,450
Other earnings surplus:	57,928	47,593	53,949
General reserve	46,950	39,400	39,400
Carry over	10,978	6,743	13,099
Treasury stock	△ 26	△ 18	△ 22
Total shareholders' equity	70,644	58,867	65,219
Valuation and translation adjustments			
Unrealized gain on available for sale securities, net of taxes	4,398	3,167	5,276
Total valuation and translation adjustments	4,398	3,167	5,276
Total net assets	75,043	62,034	70,496
Total liabilities and net assets	109,922	91,046	104,829

INCOME STATEMENT

Fuji Machine Mfg. Co., Ltd.

	Millions of yen		
	First half ended September 30, 2006	First half ended September 30, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2006
Net sales	54,053	38,927	84,344
Cost of sales	36,230	29,920	61,411
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,396	5,638	12,485
Operating Income	10,426	3,368	10,447
Non-operating revenue:			
Interest and dividend income	95	58	170
Exchange gain	32	92	176
Others	97	76	151
Non-operating expenses:			
Interest expense	103	68	154
Others	121	54	191
Ordinary Income	10,427	3,472	10,599
Extraordinary gain	29	416	516
Extraordinary loss	495	417	736
Income before income taxes	9,960	3,470	10,380
Income taxes:			
Corporate, inhabitant's and enterprise taxes	2,300	11	112
Adjustment for corporate taxes	1,682	△ 1,078	△ 992
Net Income	5,977	4,537	11,260
Retained earnings brought forward		2,206	2,206
Interim dividend		-	366
Unappropriated retained earnings		6,743	13,099
Notes:			
Depreciation expense	698	743	1,462
Amortization expense	1,209	1,257	2,537

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Fuji Machine Mfg. Co., Ltd

This interim accounting period (April 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity							
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Earnings surplus				Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
		Capital reserves	Earnings reserve	Other earnings surplus		Total earnings surplus		
				General reserve	Carry over			
Balance at March 31,2006	5, 878	5, 413	1, 450	39, 400	13, 099	53, 949	△ 22	65, 219
Increase(Decrease)during the term:								
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	△ 488	△ 488	-	△ 488
Bonuses to director corporate auditors	-	-	-	-	△ 60	△ 60	-	△ 60
General reserve	-	-	-	7, 550	△ 7, 550	-	-	-
Net income	-	-	-	-	5, 977	5, 977	-	5, 977
Acquisition of treasury stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	△ 4	△ 4
Net increase(Decrease) during the term, except for items under Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	7, 550	△ 2, 121	5, 428	△ 4	5, 424
Balance at September 30, 2006	5, 878	5, 413	1, 450	46, 950	10, 978	59, 378	△ 26	70, 644

	Valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
	Unrealized gain on available for-sale securities, net of taxes	
Balance at March 31,2006	5, 276	70, 496
Increase(Decrease)during the term:		
Cash dividends	-	△ 488
Bonuses to director corporate auditors	-	△ 60
General reserve	-	-
Net income	-	5, 977
Acquisition of treasury stocks	-	△ 4
Net increase(Decrease) during the term, except for items under Shareholders' equity	△ 877	△ 877
Total	△ 877	4, 546
Balance at September 30, 2006	4, 398	75, 043

ACCOUNTING POLICY

1. Evaluation standards and methods for assets

Appraisal method of negotiable securities

Shares of subsidiaries and affiliated companies

Determined by the moving average method.

Other securities

Securities with market value: The market value method based on the market price as of the date of account settlement (The difference in evaluation is fully treated according to the method to be directly incorporated in the net assets and the sale cost is calculated by the moving average method.)

Securities without market value: Determined by the moving average method.

Appraisal method of inventories

Finished goods and work in process valued by average cost method.

Raw material and stores valued by last-in cost method.

2. Depreciation methods for assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the declining balance method, except for buildings (excluding attached facilities) acquired in Japan subsequent to March 31, 1998 are depreciated according to the straight-line method.

Intangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. However, as for software used for sales, the straight-line method is applied based on the estimated term of usefulness. As to software for our company uses, the straight-line method is based on the estimated usable term.

3. Accounting standard for allowances

Allowance for doubtful accounts: to prepare for loss on irrecoverable debts, the estimated irrecoverable amount is appropriated by the actual rate of dead loan as for general credit, and by estimation of possibility of recovery for individual cases for specific doubtful credits that have worries of dead loan.

Accrued warranty: to prepare for outlays for defects found in manufactured goods within the warranty period, the experience rate is computed based on past record, which is then multiplied by the sales for the current term.

Accrued retirement benefits: In preparation of payment of employee retirement benefits, the forecasted amount has be appropriated and is to be set aside at the end of the interim accounting period based on the estimated amount of the debt set aside for retirement benefits and pension assets at the end of the current annual accounting period. Computational discrepancies are included in the fiscal accounting period's calculations as a lump-sum expense.

4 Method of important hedge account

Hedge account method:

In regard to interest rate swap, we adopt special exemption as we meet the necessary conditions.

Hedge means and subject:

The hedge means: interest rate swap

The hedge subject: loan

Hedge policy:

To decrease the risk posed by interest rate fluctuation and improve the credit situation with regard to income and expenditure.

Method of evaluating hedge validity:

As we meet the necessary conditions for special exemption, judgment on the evaluation of the settlement date is omitted.

5. Computation of consumption tax and other tax

Tax computed separately.

Changes in Accounting Principles

(Accounting standards etc. for presentation of net assets in balance sheet)

Starting in this interim accounting period, we have applied the “Accounting Standards for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet” (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 5 on Corporate Accounting Standards issued on December 9, 2005) and the “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standards for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet” (ASBJ Guidance No. 8 on Corporate Accounting Standards issued on December 9, 2005).

The amount corresponding to the total in the conventional “Equity Section” is 75,043 million yen.

As the regulations concerning the interim financial statements have been revised, the financial statements for this interim accounting period have been prepared in accordance with the amended regulations concerning the interim financial statements.

NOTES:

(On balance sheet)

(Millions of yen)

	First half ended September 30, 2006	First half ended September 30, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2006
1. Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets	20,876	21,986	21,096
2. Guarantee obligation	286	345	310
3. Treatment of matured bills at the final date of the interim accounting period: Matured bills are settled as of the date of bill clearing. As the final date for the previous interim accounting period falls on a holiday of financial institutions, matured bills as of the final date for the said accounting period are included in the following account:			
Notes receivable	124	-	-

(Data relating to the calculation of fluctuations in interim stockholders' equity etc.)

Current interim accounting period (April 1, 2006 - September 30, 2006)

1. Matters relating to the kinds and number of treasury stocks

	Stocks at the end of the previous fiscal year (Unit: 1,000 stocks)	Increased stocks in the current interim period (Unit: 1,000 stocks)	Decreased stocks in the current interim period (Unit: 1,000 stocks)	Stocks at the end of the current interim period (Unit: 1,000 stocks)
Treasury stocks				
Common stocks (Note)	17	1	-	19
Total	17	1	-	19

(Note) The increase in the number of common treasury stocks, 1,000 stocks, was attributed to the purchase of odd stocks.

(On marketable securities)

For both the previous and current interim period, there are no current values for the stock of any affiliated companies or subsidiaries.