2. FY 2007 Third-Quarter Financial Results

Note: In these explanatory materials, the yen figures for net sales, operating income, net income, and other figures are converted into US$ amounts for reference purposes, at a rate of $1 = 112 yen, the approximate Tokyo foreign exchange market rate on December 31, 2007.

Profit and Loss

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Sales</th>
<th>Operating Income and Net Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Billion Yen)</td>
<td>□ Japan □ Overseas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2005(3Q)</td>
<td>1,121.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2006(3Q)</td>
<td>1,197.6 │ 3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2007(3Q)</td>
<td>1,294.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net Sales

Consolidated net sales for the third quarter were 1,294.9 billion yen (US$11,562 million), an increase of 8.1% compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2006. Sales increased in each of our business segments, with exceptionally strong performance in the Services sub-segment of our Technology Solutions segment. It was the Group’s best third-quarter performance since it began quarterly announcements in fiscal 2001.

Sales in Japan increased by 9.7%. Domestic sales of mobile phone base stations and standard technology logic products were sluggish, but sales in our Services business increased as a result of higher demand for systems integration, outsourcing and other services, primarily in the financial services sector. Sales of PCs and 90nm advanced logic devices also increased.

Sales outside of Japan increased by 5.6%. Sales in the Services sub-segment increased as a result of the acquisition in last fiscal year’s fourth quarter of Germany’s TDS AG, which provides IT services in Europe, and continued growth in existing business. Sales of UNIX servers and PCs also increased. Currency movements positively affected results for the first half of fiscal 2007, but third quarter sales results alone were not significantly affected.

Consolidated operating income was 46.6 billion yen (US$417 million), an increase of 39.5 billion yen over the same period in fiscal 2006. Operating income increased in each business segment, and the operating income margin reached 3.6%, a record for the third quarter. Gross income rose by 41.5 billion yen compared to the previous year, boosted by higher operating leverage, primarily in the Services sub-sector, and cost-cutting measures in areas such as PCs and servers. The gross margin rose by 1.4 percentage points, reaching 25.7%. Selling, general, and administrative expenses were essentially unchanged, as higher acquisition-related expenses were offset by cost efficiencies, primarily in system products. For the first nine months of fiscal 2007, operating income was 90.5 billion yen (US$809 million), an increase of 32.8 billion yen over the first nine months of fiscal 2006.

In other income and expenses, we posted a foreign exchange loss resulting from the appreciation of the yen. In addition, although we posted a gain of 2.4 billion yen from the sale of shares in affiliates, we posted a revaluation loss of 19.8 billion yen primarily as a result of the
steep decline in the market value of shareholdings in Spansion Inc.* of the U.S.

Consolidated net income for the third quarter of fiscal 2007 was 5.5 billion yen (US$49 million), an increase of 4.3 billion yen over last year’s third quarter.

*Spansion Inc., whose shares are listed on NASDAQ, supplies Flash memory products sold by the Fujitsu Group. As of December 31, 2007, Fujitsu had an approximately 14% ownership share in the company.

**Comparison with Projections Announced in November 2007**
Consolidated net sales were in line with projections, with lower-than-anticipated sales of HDDs offset by higher-than-anticipated sales of PCs and systems integration services.

Operating income exceeded our November projections by 26.6 billion yen. Cost efficiencies in server-related areas and higher operating leverage in our Services sub-segment led to improved income in Technologies Solutions. Ubiquitous Product Solutions income was above projections due to higher operating leverage as well as reductions in component costs for PCs.