FLASH REPORT

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 Months Ended September 30, 2006

Name of the Company : SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS INC.

Code number : 6460

(URL http://www.segasammy.co.jp/)

Representative: Hajime Satomi

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Date of the Board of Directors meeting for the 6 months period closing

November 10, 2006

1. Consolidated Operating Results for 6 Months Ended September 30, 2006

(1) RESULTS OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS

	Net sales		Operating income		Net income	
	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%
For 6 months ended September 30, 2006	283,551	14.1	62,931	26.1	37,997	52.3
For 6 months ended September 30, 2005	248,563	_	49,894	_	24,954	_
For Year ended March 31, 2006	553,240		119,144		66,221	

	Net income per share	Net income per share (Diluted)
	Yen	Yen
For 6 months ended September 30, 2006	150.80	150.52
For 6 months ended September 30, 2005	199.34	198.76
For Year ended March 31, 2006	261.06	260.35

(Note) (a) Equity in net loss of affiliates for 6 months ended September 30, 2006
Equity in net loss of affiliates for 6 months ended September 30, 2005
Equity in net loss of affiliates for 6 months ended September 30, 2005
Equity in net loss of affiliates for the fiscal year 2005

(29)
(212)

(b) Weighted average number of shares outstanding
For 6 months ended September 30, 2006
For 6 months ended September 30, 2005
For the fiscal year 2005

Number of shares
251,969,012
125,184,776
251,103,036

- (c) There was no significant change in the accounting policy between the years presented.
- (d) Percentage for net sales, operating income and net income represent change from the prior period.

(2) CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Equity per share
	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	%	Yen
September 30, 2006	564,736	363,238	60.8	1,362.68
September 30,2005	461,746	275,718	59.7	2,195.77
March 31,2006	522,914	316,679	60.6	1,254.14

(Note) The total numbers of shares outstanding

As of September 30, 2006 As of September 30, 2005

As of March 31, 2006

Number of shares 251,963,605 125,567,691 251,974,783

(3) CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

	Net cash provided by operating activities	Net cash used in investing activities	Net cash used in financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents as of period - end
	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen
For 6 months ended September 30, 2006	57,691	(27,793)	(12,757)	177,940
For 6 months ended September 30, 2005	22,117	(26,780)	(9,778)	137,871
For Year ended March 31, 2006	83,228	(54,706)	(21,152)	160,094

- (4) Scope of consolidation and equity method application
 The Company consolidated of its 86 subsidiaries, and 7 affiliated companies using the equity method.
- (5) Change in scope of consolidation and equity method application
 Starting from this fiscal year, 15 companies were newly consolidated as subsidiaries and 1 company as consolidated subsidiary was excluded. 1 affiliated company using the equity method was excluded.

2. Projection for Consolidated Results for Fiscal Year 2006(April 1,2006 – March 31,2007)

	Net sales	Operating income	Net income
	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen
Entire - year	580,000	97,500	60,000

(Reference) Projected net income per share for the entire-year is ¥238.13 Yen.

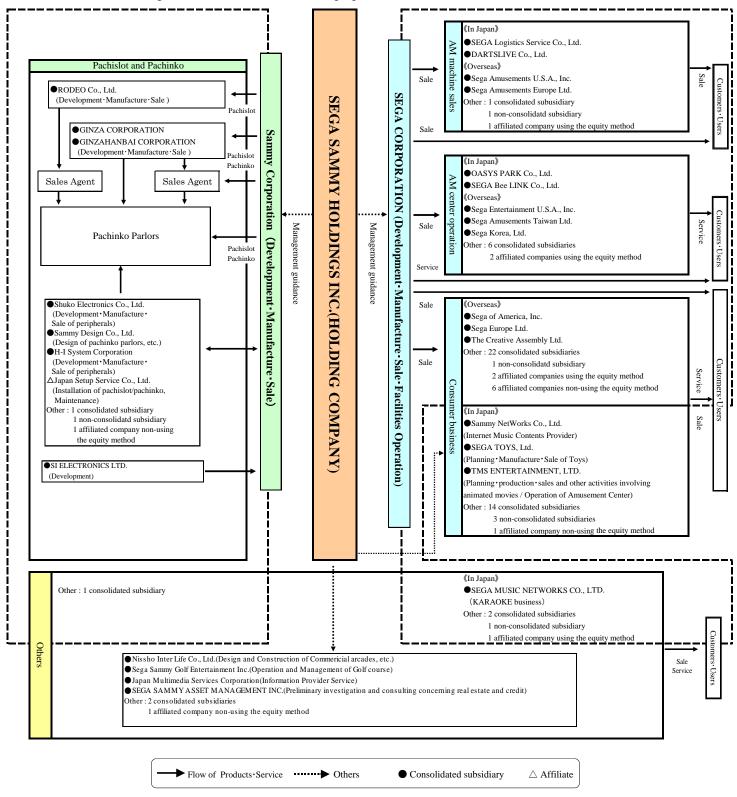
(Note)

Above projection is made based on the information available at the date of announcement of this flash report and there may be a case that above projection would differ from actual result due to various reasons.

1. Overview of the SEGA SAMMY Group

The SEGA SAMMY Group consists of SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS INC., 93 subsidiaries and 16 affiliates. The core business domain of the SEGA SAMMY Group is the comprehensive entertainment business, comprising pachislot and pachinko machines, amusement machine sales, amusement center operations, consumer business and the other business.

Refer to the following chart for an overview of Group operations.



(Note 1) In addition to the companies listed above, the SEGA SAMMY Group includes O.S. Capital U.S.A., Inc., (bearing with marketable securities investment funds), Sega Holdings U.S.A., Inc., (a holding company of subsidiaries in U.S.), Sega Holdings Europe Ltd., (a holding company of subsidiaries in Europe.), SEGA R&D Holdings Ltd., (the holding company for R&D studios.) and SEGA SAMMY INVESTMENT INC. as consolidated subsidiaries. The SEGA SAMMY Group also includes a silent investment partnership and three other similar investment partnerships, which are treated as consolidated subsidiaries for accounting purposes.

(Note 2) See Consolidated companies listed in stock market

SEGA TOYS, Ltd. (JASDAQ)

Sammy NetWorks Co., Ltd. (The Mothers market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange)

Nissho Inter Life Co., Ltd. (JASDAQ)

TMS ENTERTAINMENT, LTD. (Second Section of the Nagoya Stock Exchange)

2. Management Policies

(1) Basic Management Policies

SEGA CORPORATION and Sammy Corporation on October 1, 2004 integrated their operations for the purpose of building an even more powerful base as a comprehensive global entertainment organization. Combining the resources of the two companies, a holding company called SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS was established with the aim of maximizing corporate value. Ever since, the Group has been taking various measures to accelerate growth and build a business framework that responds quickly and flexibly to changes in the operating environment.

The core business domain of the SEGA SAMMY Group is the comprehensive entertainment business, comprising pachislot and pachinko machines, amusement machine sales, amusement center operations, and the consumer business. Within this sphere, the Group targets markets worldwide in the quest to maximize and cross-fertilize its entertainment content and resources, ultimately aiming to promote business operations that target every age group. Moreover, the SEGA SAMMY Group is enhancing its presence in every applicable business field in a drive to become the world's leading name in comprehensive entertainment. To this end, the Group is committed to winning the trust and meeting the expectations of its stakeholders.

(2) Basic Policy Concerning Distribution of Earnings

SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS gives priority to returning earnings to shareholders. The Company's basic policy is to pay an appropriate dividend that is commensurate with earnings.

In light of strong business performance, SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS plans to pay interim and year-end dividends of ¥30 per share each for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007. These dividend payments reflect the Company's policy of proactively returning earnings to shareholders.

Furthermore, SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS' policy is to effectively use retained earnings to bolster its financial position and operating base as well as for investments in line with business expansion, the establishment of new subsidiaries, and M&As.

(3) Approach, Policies, and Other Issues Concerning Reduction in the Trading Unit

SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS believes that reducing the trading unit of its shares is an effective means of widening the individual shareholder base and enhancing the liquidity of its shares. With the integration of SEGA and Sammy in October 2004, both companies were delisted prior to the establishment and listing of their parent company, SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS. The trading unit was subsequently reduced to 100 shares. The Company also conducted a two-for-one stock split on September 30, 2005, the date of record. These and other actions have created conditions that make it easier for individuals to invest in SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS.

The Company will continue to regularly examine issues regarding the trading unit, fully taking into account factors such as costs and benefits, while carefully monitoring trends in operating results and market developments.

(4) Medium- to Long-term Strategies and Other Issues

The SEGA SAMMY Group is engaged in a diverse array of entertainment businesses, ranging from pachislot and pachinko machines to commercial amusement machines, amusement center management, and home video game software, as well as online games and services for mobile handsets. Operations also extend to toys and animation. Positioning these fields as core businesses, the Company's medium- to long-term strategies are focused on ensuring that it remains competitive in all these businesses in markets worldwide, while further expanding into fields peripheral to core businesses independently or through M&As and other means.

(5) Issues to be Addressed

In the pachislot and pachinko machine business, the SEGA SAMMY Group will take steps to maintain its position as an industry leader boasting top market share in the pachislot business. The Group will reinforce the development of models that comply with revised regulations pertaining to the law in Japan governing gaming machines. While strengthening development, the SEGA SAMMY Group formed a tie-up with GINZA CORPORATION in the prior fiscal year that gives it the ability to develop multiple brands in the pachinko business, as it does in the pachislot business. These and other measures will help the Group to fulfill its medium-term goal of rapidly capturing a top share of the pachinko machine market.

At the same time, the SEGA SAMMY Group will work to provide a "pachinko parlor total service" that users enjoy, while also meeting the needs of the pachinko parlor operators. This will be accomplished by drawing on the Group's collective strengths to offer peripheral equipment, as well as the planning, design and construction of pachinko parlors. Alongside these steps, the Group will also develop content derived from existing pachinko and pachislot machines. One of the Group's highest priorities will be to reinforce the development and proposal capabilities required to offer distinctive services in each field.

In the amusement machine sales business in Japan, the Group aims to consistently generate and maximize earnings commensurate with the market value of its content. This will entail unveiling a new business model based on ALL.Net P-ras, a new usage-fee payment system based on the frequency of amusement machine use. Furthermore, the Group aims to increase the ratio of overseas sales by actively making inroads into overseas markets. To this end, the Group will work to strengthen marketing capabilities by reinforcing cooperation between the amusement machine sales and amusement center operations businesses and to establish local product development bases. These measures reflect the strategic importance of supplying products tailored to customer needs in each overseas market, which differ significantly by country and region.

In the amusement center operations business, the Group aims to revitalize amusement centers and improve profitability. This will be achieved by renovating amusement centers through a scrap and build approach, further raising operating efficiency and taking other steps. The Group will also open up new markets by launching innovative products and entering overseas markets. Meanwhile, the Group plans to formulate a business strategy of developing large amusement centers that maximize investment returns while minimizing risks.

Turning to the consumer business, the Group views the emergence of next-generation game consoles as a prime opportunity to capture a greater share of the home videogame market. Efforts will therefore focus on enhancing software development capabilities. In particular, the Group aims to establish local product development bases in overseas markets through aggressive M&As that target game development studios with competitive titles and brands, as well as advanced game development capabilities. The Group will also work to build an optimal product portfolio by aligning content along targeted sales regions and game genres based on a multi-platform strategy.

Through these and other measures to reinforce each business, SEGA SAMMY will pursue multiple uses of content by fostering stronger cooperation throughout the Group. The overriding goal is to capture synergies among all businesses to drive further growth.

(6) Parent Company Issues

None, since SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS does not have a parent company.

(7) Other Key Management Issues

On December 27, 2005, Aruze Corporation filed a lawsuit against subsidiary Sammy Corporation at the Tokyo District Court, claiming financial damages of \(\frac{\text{\t

Sammy Corporation believes that this case does not constitute an infringement of Aruze's patents, and that the Japan Patent Office's invalidation ruling will be correctly reflected in the judgment of the court. However, the SEGA SAMMY Group's business results may still be affected depending on the outcome of the trial.

3. Operating Results and Financial Position

(1) Overview

During the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007, the Japanese economy continued to gradually recover, supported by an improvement in personal income levels and growth in capital expenditures fueled by a strong upturn in corporate earnings. However, the economic outlook is still unclear due to uncertainties related to high oil prices and rising interest rates following the lifting of the Bank of Japan's zero interest-rate policy.

In the prevailing business environment, the pachislot and pachinko industry continued to see increasing moves by machine manufacturers to develop models that conform to new regulations enacted in July 2004, when regulations pertaining to the law in Japan governing gaming machines were revised. Furthermore, although installations of pachinko and pachislot machines have risen slightly due to the emergence of larger pachinko parlors, the number of pachinko parlors and players nationwide has been in decline. This trend is making it imperative for the industry as a whole to attract a wider range of users.

In the amusement machine sales business, the industry has been regaining strength in recent years thanks to the rapid uptake of game machines that are clearly distinct from home videogame consoles. These include network-enabled game machines and large-scale "satellite model" videogames machines featuring card systems of which sales have been increasing continuously for four years.

In the amusement center operations business, as large-scale, multi-purpose amusement centers gain ground, amusement centers located within shopping malls that attract large numbers of customers have become a community space for families. In particular, the popularity of children's card game machines is spawning an entirely new market.

In the home videogame software and toy industry, changes in the business environment, including Japan's aging society and the emergence of new videogame platforms, have prompted major ongoing industry-wide restructuring. Notably, there are strong expectations for the home videogame software market to rebound and expand on the back of the uptake of portable game machines and the emergence of next-generation platforms. However, game software developers are expected to shoulder a greater cost burden in terms of rising R&D expenses to satisfy more advanced game platform specifications. This is expected to further highlight differences between software developers in terms of product development capabilities and financial resources.

In this environment, the SEGA SAMMY Group recorded steady business results on the whole during the first half of the fiscal year under review. Solid sales of the "Hokuto No Ken SE" pachislot machine, which delivered on its popularity prior to launch, made a large contribution to Group-wide performance. Another contributing factor was brisk sales of high added-value products and long-selling product offerings in the amusement machine sales business. In the amusement center operations business, strong sales were posted by products in the children's card game machine business, including "Oshare Majo Love and Berry."

As a result, consolidated net sales totaled \$283,551 million, up 14.1% year on year. Operating income increased 26.1% to \$62,931 million. Net income was up 52.3% to \$37,997 million.

Results by business segment were as follows.

《Pachislot and Pachinko Machines》

In the pachislot machine business, the SEGA SAMMY Group posted total pachislot machine sales of 360 thousand units, retaining one of the leading shares in the market. The Group introduced numerous models offering various game features and high entertainment value. These included "Hokuto No Ken SE," a pachislot machine with even more outstanding entertainment features than its predecessor, the "Hokuto No Ken" model that became an unprecedented top-selling product in 2004.

In the pachinko machine business, the SEGA SAMMY Group sold 81 thousand pachinko machines. Notable product launches included the "CR-Hokuto No Ken STV" pachinko machine, which enables players to easily score big winnings, and "CR Freddy vs. Jason," which is based on a popular horror film. In addition, the Group launched "CR Mangetsu No Yoru Ni Shoten Shitai," the first product developed under the GINZA brand through an equity-based business alliance between Sammy Corporation and GINZA CORPORATION.

As a result, net sales in this segment totaled \\ \pm 145,037 \text{ million, up } 11.7\% \text{ year on year. Operating income was } \\ \pm 63,748 \text{ million, increasing } 37.4\%.

Main Pachislot Machines and Units sold

Variety	(Units sold : Thousand)
Hokuto No Ken SE (Sammy)	321
Ore No Sora (Rodeo)	24
Bomber Man Victory (Sammy)	10
Others	5
Total	360

Main Pachinko Machines and Unit Sold

Variety	(Units sold : Thousand)
CR-Hokuto No Ken STV series (Sammy)	22
CR-Freddy vs. Jason (Sammy)	19
CR-Mangetsu No Yoru Ni Shoten Shitai (Ginza)	12
Others	25
Total	81

《Amusement machine sales》

In the amusement machine sales business, "Sangokushi Taisen 2," a "satellite-model" product, sustained its popularity from the previous fiscal year. Other strong-selling products included "Amigyo," a new type of medal game that everyone from couples to families can enjoy, and "Virtua Fighter 5," which employs the ALL.Net P-ras system.

As a result, net sales in this segment were \$34,616 million, rising 12.3%. Operating income increased 47.6% to \$6,658 million.

«Amusement center operations»

In the amusement center operations business, sales at existing amusement centers were almost on par with the previous year. On the other hand, sales in the children's card game machine business, which includes the highly profitable "Oshare Majo Love and Berry" and "MUSHIKING: the King of Beetles" franchises were slightly down year on year.

During the first half of the fiscal year, 10 new amusement centers were opened in Japan, while 9 locations were closed. As a result, the Group had a total of 463 amusement centers as of September 30, 2006.

As a result, net sales in this segment were \\$53,571 million, rising 10.3% year on year. Operating income decreased 31.9% to \\$2.953 million.

《Consumer Business》

In the consumer business, videogame software sales were 5,750 thousand copies, significantly exceeding sales in the same period a year earlier by 1,270 thousand copies. By region, the Company recorded videogame software sales of 1,760 thousand copies in Japan, 2,360 thousand in the U.S., 1,590 thousand in Europe, and 30 thousand in other regions. In Japan, strong-selling videogame software titles included "JISSEN PACHISLOT HISHOUHOU! Hokuto No Ken SE," as well as "Kamaitachi No Yoru x 3 Mikazukijima Jiken No Shinso" in the Kamaitachi No Yoru series, which has achieved cumulative sales of 1,700 million copies, and "PHANTASY STAR UNIVERSE." Overseas, "Super Monkey Ball Adventure" and "Football Manager 2006" and other titles sold well.

The SEGA SAMMY Group also performed well in toy sales, content production for mobile phones, and animated videos.

As a result, the consumer business posted net sales of \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{4}0.711\) million, 42.4% higher than the same period a year earlier. However, due to upfront R&D expenses for new titles for next-generation game consoles, the operating loss was \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{6}.763\) million.

《Others》

This segment covers planning, design, management, construction, and other services involving commercial and other facilities and the sales of commercial karaoke systems. Segment sales totaled ¥9,614 million, down 10.4%, and the operating loss was ¥414 million.

(2) Financial Position

Total assets at September 30, 2006 were ¥564,736 million, an increase of ¥41,822 million from March 31, 2006. The main contributing factors were an increase in cash and deposits, fixed assets, Investment securities and each assets of subsidiaries newly consolidated.

The current ratio remained at a very high level, ending the period at 220.1%.

Net assets were \(\pm\)363,238 million, \(\pm\)27,246 million higher than at the previous fiscal year-end (after conversion of shareholders' equity at March 31, 2006). This increase mainly reflected net income of \(\pm\)37,997 million, partly offset by a decrease of \(\pm\)7,559 million due to the payment of dividends.

As a result, the equity ratio was 60.8% at September 30, 2006, an increase of 0.2 points from March 31, 2006.

As of September 30, 2006, cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter "cash") were \\$177,940 million, an increase of \\$17,846 million from March 31, 2006.

During the interim period, net cash provided by operating activities was \$57,691 million, \$35,573 million more than in the same period a year earlier. The main contributing factors were an increase of \$15,965 million in income before income taxes and minority interests and an income tax refund of \$15,671 million during the period.

Net cash used by investing activities was \$27,793 million, an increase of \$1,012 million year on year. The main components were increases of \$7,746 million and \$6,029 million in payments for purchase of investment securities and for acquisition of shares of newly consolidated subsidiaries, respectively. These factors were partly offset by an increase of \$15,087 million in proceeds from distribution of investment in partnerships.

Net cash used by financing activities was \$12,757 million. This decrease mainly reflected the payment of dividend of \$7,538 million and the repayment of long - term debt of \$2,741 million.

<Cash Flow Indices>

	FY 2004	FY2005	FY2006
	March2005	March 2006	September 2006
Equity ratio	59.0%	60.6%	60.8%
Equity ratio (fair market value)	185.6%	230.2%	169.5%
Debt repayment period	0.6 years	0.5 years	0.3 years
Interest coverage ratio	105.8 times	123.8 times	210.9 times

Notes: Equity ratio: Shareholders' equity/total assets

Equity ratio (fair market value): Market capitalization/total assets Redemption of debt: interest-bearing debt/operating cash flow Interest coverage ratio: Operating cash flow/interest payments

- (a) All indicators are calculated using the consolidated financial results.
- (b) Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the year-end (interim closing) share price with the number of shares issued and outstanding at year-end (interim closing) (excluding treasury stock).
- (c) Operating cash flow refers to Cash Flows from Operating Activities in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.
- (d) The average debt repayment period for the interim period is based on annualized operating cash flows, which are calculated by multiplying interim operating cash flows by a factor of 2.
- (e) Interest-bearing debt is the portion of debt recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets on which interest is being paid. Interest payments refer to interest paid as shown in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

(3) Outlook for the March 2006 Fiscal Year

In the pachinko and pachislot business, pachinko parlors are expected to face a challenging business environment. However, shipments of pachinko machines compatible with Japan's revised regulations for gaming machines should remain at a high level. In the pachislot machine business, most installed pachislot machines currently on the market have been certified based on previous regulations for gaming machines. But with certification periods due to expire in stages by fall 2007, new replacement demand for pachislot machines is expected going forward.

In the amusement machine sales and amusement center operations sectors, performance is projected to remain robust, thanks to the opening of new centers specifically developed for multipurpose commercial facilities and larger amusement centers.

In the consumer business in Japan, demand for portable game consoles, typified by the Nintendo DS, is expected to remain high. In anticipation of the launch of next-generation game consoles by a number of companies toward the end of 2006, strong demand for game software is projected not only in Japan, but also in North American and European markets.

In above mentioned business environment, results of a series of initiatives to strengthen the pachinko machine business are not expected to become apparent until the following fiscal year. Therefore, the Group is targeting unit sales of 301 thousand as the full year forecast for pachinko machine sales. In the pachislot machine business, the bulk of sales in the second half are expected to be generated from machines compatible with Japan's revised regulations for gaming machines. While these new regulation models are gaining acceptance in the market, it is expected that it will take some time for the machines to penetrate the market to a significant level. Based on these considerations, the Group is targeting unit sales of 524 thousand for pachislot machines for the full fiscal year.

In the amusement machine sales business, the SEGA SAMMY Group will provide a combination of popular, long-selling products and new offerings. This will be done by leveraging one of SEGA's key strengths—its extensive lineup of products.

In the amusement center operations business, the SEGA SAMMY Group expects to maintain its strong performance by opening new amusement centers, including centers specifically developed for multipurpose commercial facilities, in addition to renovating centers to reinvigorate existing operations. Moreover, the Group will reinforce its children's card game business by focusing on "MUSHIKING: the King of Beetles" and "Oshare Majo Love and Berry." Finally, the Group will exploit the content created for children's card games to develop videogame software, toys, and videos, with the ultimate goal of maximizing synergies within the Group.

Finally, in the consumer business, the SEGA SAMMY Group will take aggressive corporate restructuring and business expansion measures in its entertainment software development operations to enhance its presence in growing overseas markets. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007, the Group is projecting total game software sales of at least 6.7 million copies in Japan, 6.3 million in the U.S., and 8.9 million in Europe, for a total of over 21.9 million copies. In addition, the Group is determined to bolster its mobile phone content and toy businesses by strengthening collaboration across the Group.

In light of the foregoing, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007, the Group is projecting consolidated net sales of ¥580,000 million, up 4.8% year on year, operating income of ¥97,500 million, a decrease of 18.2%, and net income of ¥60,000 million, a drop of 9.4%.

The above projections assume the following currency exchange rates: US\$1=\frac{1}{2}10; \pm1=\frac{1}{2}200; and 1 euro=\frac{1}{2}135.

[Caution With Regard to Operating Results Outlook]

Statements in this report pertaining to market projections and business forecasts reflect the assumptions and judgment of the Company's management based on the most accurate information available at the time of release. Such statements carry inherent risks and uncertainties. Factors that may affect operating results include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the projections and outlook. Readers are cautioned that changes in a variety of factors could cause actual results to differ substantially from the aforementioned projections and outlook.

(4) Operational Risk Information

The following is a discussion of risks that could affect the performance or operations of the SEGA SAMMY Group. Please note that the following is not a comprehensive list of the operational risks faced by the Group. Based on an awareness of the following risks, the Group implements measures to prevent the occurrence of incidents arising from those risks and to respond to such incidents in the event of their occurrence.

In addition, forward-looking statements in the following text are the judgments of the Group as of September 30, 2006.

① Statutory Regulations Affecting the Pachislot and Pachinko Businesses

Among the Group's mainstay operations, the pachislot and pachinko businesses account for a significant portion of net sales and income. In particular, this segment generates the greater part of the Group's total operating income. Further, the segment's sales are substantially influenced by user preferences. As a result, the segment tends to rely on the sales of specific machine models. In addition, products sold must conform to the technical specifications stipulated by National Public Safety Commission rules (regulations for the verification of licenses, formats, and other aspects of pachislot and pachinko machines), which are based on the amended Entertainment Establishments Control Law of Japan enacted on February 13, 1985.

Also, in July 2004, revisions were enacted to regulations pertaining to the Entertainment Establishments Control Law that mainly curb the gambling characteristics and prevent the improper use of pachislot and pachinko machines.

Such regulatory revisions, the progress of new-machine development, the requirements of format examinations and official licenses, product malfunctions, user preferences, and the sales trends of competitors' products could have a significant impact on the Group's performance or operations.

② Product Life - cycles

Due to the short time required for the production of pachislot and pachinko machines, the Group usually produces machines in response to order trends. Because the marketing period is generally short, product shipments are concentrated in the initial period after product launches. Accordingly, the Group procures certain raw materials in advance. However, the Group may not be able to procure sufficient raw materials for production in response to large order volumes in the initial period after product launches.

Comparatively, the time required for the production of amusement machines is long. Consequently, the Group produces those machines based on demand estimates. However, demand for products could change due to shifts in user preferences.

Home videogame software is susceptible to changes in seasonal demand, which focuses on such periods as the run up to Christmas and New Year. If the Group is unable to supply new products during such selling periods, surplus inventory could result. To mitigate risks associated with such inventories, the Group takes measures that include the use of common components, the shortening of lead times for components procurement, and the strengthening of inventory asset management. However, losses stemming from the disposal of inventory assets could result due to sales results that fall short of projections.

3 Entry into Overseas Markets

The Group conducts operations in overseas markets, including markets in North America, Europe and China. The Group plans to increase sales in overseas markets centered on the Amusement Machine Sales Business, Amusement Center Operations, and the Consumer Business. As a result, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates could affect the Group's performance or operations. Further, the Group could be affected by a deterioration in the international geopolitical situation related to such factors as overseas wars, conflicts, and terrorist incidents.

4 Application of impairment accounting

Effective from the last fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, the SEGA SAMMY Group has adopted asset-impairment accounting standards. Depending on the performance of each of its businesses, the Group may book impairment losses as a result of the application of these accounting standards.

⑤ Management of Personal Information

The Group holds personal information relating to the users of its products and services due to such activities as the operation of membership-based web sites. In light of the enactment of the Act for Protection of Computer Processed Personal Data Held by Administrative Organs, the Group is strengthening its personal information management. However, in the unlikely event of a leak of personal information or the misuse of such personal information, the resulting loss of trust or lawsuits filed against the Group could affect its performance or operations.

6 Lawsuits

The Group implements measures to minimize the risk of claims for damages and other lawsuits against the Group by strengthening its compliance systems and by exercising sufficient care to avoid the infringement of the intellectual property of third parties. However, lawsuits could be filed against the Group claiming that products manufactured and sold by the Group infringe upon rights.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2005, SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND MARCH 31, 2006

	Prior period (As of September 30,2005)		Current period (As of September 30,2006)		Prior year (As of March 31,2006)	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
(A s s e t s)		%		%		%
I Current Assets						
Cash and deposits	138,401		170,915		144,521	
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	87,982		88,550		96,727	
Allowance for doubtful accounts - current	(1,086)		(1,008)		(1,493)	
Marketable securities	499		9,795		19,497	
Inventories	29,314		33,052		32,200	
Others	39,578		41,839		39,878	
Total current assets	294,690	63.8	343,146	60.8	331,331	63.4
II Fixed assets						
Tangible fixed assets						
Buildings and structures	29,333		31,537		31,032	
Others	49,510		60,829		51,621	
Total tangible fixed assets	78,843	17.1	92,366	16.4	82,654	15.8
Intangible fixed assets						
Goodwill	5,567		19,203		10,195	
Others	7,493		6,398		6,517	
Total intangible fixed assets	13,060	2.8	25,602	4.5	16,712	3.2
Investments and other assets						
Investment securities	45,441		68,622		59,918	
Others	38,287		43,477		40,760	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(8,578)		(8,478)		(8,462)	
Total investments and other assets	75,151	16.3	103,621	18.3	92,216	17.6
Total fixed assets	167,055	36.2	221,590	39.2	191,583	36.6
Total assets	461,746	100.0	564,736	100.0	522,914	100.0
Total assets	401,740	100.0	304,730	100.0	322,914	100.0
(Liabilities)						
I Current liabilities	57.000		65 007		62.133	
Notes and accounts payable - trade	57,088		65,907		02,133	
Short - term bank loans and current portion	8,480		7,277		8,395	
of long - term debt	25,462		29,988		29,221	
Income taxes payable	1,677		29,988		1,871	
Accrued employees' bonuses	1,0//		2,173		1,0/1	
Accrued directors' and corporate auditors' bonuses	_		405		_	
Others	29,684		50,179		35,731	
Total current liabilities	122,392	26.5	155,932	27.6	137,353	26.2

${\tt SEGA\ SAMMY\ HOLDINGS\ INC.}$

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2005, SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND MARCH 31, 2006

	Prior period (As of September 30,2005)		Current (As of Septem		Prior (As of Marc	•
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
II Non-current liabilities		%		%		%
Bonds payable	24,620		22,620		23,620	
Corporate bond with stock acquisition rights	2,132		· —		1	
Long - term debt, less current portion	8,191		2,934		5,596	
Severance and retirement allowance	6,611		8,036		7,490	
Retirement benefits for directors and					•	
corporate auditors	1,115		1,203		1,276	
Others	9,248		10,771		11,584	
Total non - current liabilities	51,919	11.3	45,566	8.1	49,569	9.5
Total liabilities	174,312	37.8	201,498	35.7	186,923	35.7
					·	2.5
Minority interests	11,715	2.5	_	_	19,311	3.7
(Shareholders' equity)	20.000				20.052	
Common stock	28,886	6.2	_	_	29,953	5.7
Capital surplus	170,000	36.8	_	_	171,071 193,721	32.7 37.1
Retained earnings	158,728	34.4	_	_	*	
Land revaluation difference, net of taxes	(6,541)	(1.4)	_	_	(7,506)	(1.4
Unrealized gains on available - for - sale securities, net of taxes	7,352	1.6	_	_	11,756	2.3
•	(9,218)	(2.0)	_	_	(8,767)	(1.7
Foreign currency translation adjustments	349,208	(2.0)			390,228	74.
m 1		75.6		_		
Treasury stock	(73,490)	(15.9)			(73,549)	(14.1
Total shareholders' equity	275,718	59.7		_	316,679	60.0
Total liabilities and	461,746	100.0	_	_	522,914	100.0
shareholders' equity						
(Net Assets)						
Shareholder's equity						
Common stock			29,953			
Capital surplus			171,094			
Retained earnings			223,272			
Treasury stock			(73,619)			
Total shareholders' equity			350,700	62.1		
II Accumulated gains (losses) from valuation						
and translation adjustments Unrealized gains on available - for - sale			8,493			
securities, net of taxes Unrealized losses on hedging			(36)			
derivatives, net of taxes Land revaluation difference, net of taxes			` ′			
Foreign currency translation adjustments			(7,505)			
Total accumulated losses from			(8,306)	}		
revaluation and translation			(7,354)	(1.3)		
III Stock purchase rights			93	0.0		
V Minority interests			19,798	3.5		
Total net assets			363,238	64.3		
Total liabilities and net assets			564,736	100.0		
			,			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR 6 MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2006 AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

	From Apr	Prior period From April 1,2005 To September 30,2005		Current period From April 1,2006 To September 30,2006		Prior year From April 1,2005 To March 31,2006	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
		%		%		9/	
Net sales	248,563	100.0	283,551	100.0	553,240	100.0	
Cost of sales	149,848	60.3	158,922	56.0	324,228	58.	
Gross profit	98,714	39.7	124,628	44.0	229,011	41.	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	48,820	19.6	61,696	21.8	109,867	19.	
Operating income	49,894	20.1	62,931	22.2	119,144	21.	
Other income (expenses):							
Interest and dividend income	315		465		1,100		
Gain on investments in partnerships	399		3,063		1,066		
Gain on sale of fixed assets	_		99		_		
Reversal of allowance for	505		538		508		
doubtful receivables			330		200		
Gain on change in equity of a subsidiary	1,049		2		1,065		
Interest expenses	(359)		(309)		(634)		
Sales discount	(450)		(633)		(954)		
Equity in losses of affiliates	(212)		(29)		(229)		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(495)		(354)		(818)		
Loss on sale of fixed assets	(38)		(4)		(168)		
Loss of business reorganization	(312)		_		(317)		
Impairment losses	(198)		(73)		(7,194)		
Loss from revaluation of investment securities	(230)		(527)		(853)		
Others	(219)		442		210		
Sub total	(247)	(0.1)	2,680	0.9	(7,220)	(1.	
Income before income taxes and minority interests	49,647	20.0	65,612	23.1	111,923	20	
Income taxes - current	27,115	10.9	28,746	10.1	46,796	8	
- deferred	(3,019)	(1.2)	(1,906)	(0.7)	(3,018)	(0.	
Total income taxes	24,096	9.7	26,840	9.4	43,778	7	
Net income before minority interests	25,550	10.3	38,772	13.7	68,145	12	
Minority interests	595	0.3	774	0.3	1,923		
Net income	24,954	10.0	37,997	13.4	66,221	12	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				, = -		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR 6 MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

		(Unit: Millions of Yen)
	Prior period	Prior year
	From April 1,2005	From April 1,2005
	To September 30,2005	To March 31,2006
	Amount	Amount
(Capital surplus)		
I Capital surplus at the beginning of period/year Beginning balance	176,302	176,302
II Increase		
1. Issuance of new stock	1,594	2,659
2. Gain on sale of treasury stock	1	7
Ⅲ Decrease		
1. Dividends	(7,498)	(7,498)
2. Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors	(180)	(180)
3. Transfer of Capital surplus to Retained earnings	(220)	(220)
IV Capital surplus at the end of period/year	170,000	171,071
(Retained earnings) I Retained earnings at the beginning of period/year	122.770	122.770
Beginning balance	133,760	133,760
II Increase	24.054	CC 201
1. Net income	24,954	66,221
Increase amount due to consolidation scope change Reversal of adjustment on revaluation of Land	178	194
Transfer of Capital surplus to Retained earnings	220	220
III Decrease		
1. Dividends	_	(6,278)
2. Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors	(358)	(372)
Decrease amount due to consolidation scope change	(26)	(26)
IV Retained earnings at the end of period/year	158,728	193,721

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR 6 MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

		S	Accumulated gains (losses) from valuation and translation adjustments				
	Common Stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total Shareholder's equity	Unrealized gains on available – for - sale securities, net of taxes	Unrealized losses on hedging derivatives, net of taxes
Balances as of March 31, 2006	29,953	171,071	193,721	(73,549)	321,196	11,756	_
Changes in the term							
Dividend of retained earnings			(7,559)		(7,559)		
Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors			(645)		(645)		
Net income			37,997		37,997		
Purchase of treasury stock				(61)	(61)		
Sale of treasury stock		22		(8)	14		
Consolidation scope change			(241)		(241)		
Changes in the item except Shareholders' equity (Net amount)						(3,263)	(36)
Total changes in the term	_	22	29,551	(70)	29,503	(3,263)	(36)
Balances as of September 30, 2006	29,953	171,094	223,272	(73,619)	350,700	8,493	(36)

		gains (losses) from v ranslation adjustmen				
	Land revaluation difference, net of taxes	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total accumulated losses from revaluation and translation	Stock purchase rights	Minority interest	Total net assets
Balances as of March 31, 2006	(7,506)	(8,767)	(4,516)	_	19,311	335,991
Changes in the term						
Dividend of retained earnings						(7,559)
Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors						(645)
Net income						37,997
Purchase of treasury stock						(61)
Sale of treasury stock						14
Consolidation scope change						(241)
Changes in the item except Shareholders' equity (Net amount)	0	461	(2,837)	93	486	(2,257)
Total changes in the term	0	461	(2,837)	93	486	27,246
Balances as of September 30, 2006	(7,505)	(8,306)	(7,354)	93	19,798	363,238

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR 6 MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2006 AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

	(Unit	: Millions of Yen)	
	Prior period From April 1,2005	Current period From April 1,2006	Prior year From April 1,2005
	To September 30,2005	To September 30,2006	To March 31,2006
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	49,647	65,612	111,923
Depreciation and amortization	8,714	11,413	21,854
Impairment losses	198	73	7,194
Amount of transfer of equipment by amusement center operation business	(3,122)	(5,835)	(11,815)
Interest and dividend income	(315)	(465)	(1,100)
Interest expenses	359	309	634
Amortization of goodwill	269	1,137	1,782
Gain (Loss) on change in equity of a subsidiary	(985)	24	(779)
Equity in losses of affiliates	212	29	229
Loss on disposal/sales of fixed assets	526	259	845
Loss from revaluation of investment securities	230	527	853
Gain on investment in partnerships	(299)	(2,985)	(888)
Loss of business reorganization	312	_	317
Others	(2,325)	(3,333)	4,179
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase (Decrease) in notes and accounts receivable	(10,787)	7,545	(14,805
Decrease (Increase) in inventories	2,576	(826)	1,689
Increase (Decrease) in notes and accounts payable	(458)	3,254	1,237
Sub-total	44,754	76,738	123,352
Receipt of interest and dividend income	485	413	1,314
Payment of interest expenses	(329)	(273)	(672)
Payment of income taxes	(27,792)	(34,858)	(45,766)
Refund of income taxes	_	15,671	_
Refund of Deposit for lawsuit	5,000	_	5,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	22,117	57,691	83,228

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR 6 MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2006 AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

(Unit : Millions of Yer					
	Prior period	Current period	Prior year		
	From April 1,2005	From April 1,2006	From April 1,2005		
	To September 30,2005	To September 30,2006	To March 31,2006		
	Amount	Amount	Amount		
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Decrease (Increase) in time deposit - net	488	(1,542)	366		
Payment for purchase of securities	(499)		(3,498)		
Proceeds from redemption of securities	_	2,500	500		
Payment for purchase of tangible fixed assets	(11,355)	(16,081)	(26,331)		
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	155	998	344		
Payment for purchase of intangible fixed assets	(1,178)	(1,712)	(1,986)		
	` ' '	` ' '	(1,980)		
Proceeds from sales of intangible fixed assets	15	1			
Payment for acquisition of shares of affiliated companies	(4,820)	(95)	(6,802)		
Proceeds from sale of shares of affiliated companies	15	0	210		
Payment for purchase of investment securities	(1,369)	(9,116)	(2,241)		
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	200	136	1,253		
Payment for investment in partnerships	(3,696)	(6,941)	(24,710)		
Proceeds from distribution of investment in partnerships	1,562	16,650	8,817		
Payment for acquisition of consolidated subsidiaries - net	(1,825)	(7,855)	6,001		
Proceeds form (Payment for) for sales of consolidated subsidiaries - net	(144)	300	(240)		
Decrease (Increase) in loans receivable – net	109	(1,340)	1,137		
Lease deposits	(2,374)	(1,595)	(3,688)		
Refund of deposits	1,110	839	1,918		
Payment for acquisition of operation	(1,780)	_	(2,850)		
Others	(1,392)	(2,939)	(2,930)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(26,780)	(27,793)	(54,706)		
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Decrease in short - term bank loans	(723)	(1,109)	(556)		
Proceeds from issuance of long - term debt	1,019	(1,107)	3,105		
	· ·	(2.741)			
Payment of long - term debt	(4,194)	(2,741)	(9,777)		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	194	(1.001)	194		
Payment of redemption of bonds	(1,539)	(1,001)	(3,239)		
Proceeds from issuance of stock to minority shareholders	3,341	36	3,440		
Cash dividends paid for minority shareholders	(99)	(296)	(101)		
Cash dividends paid	(7,498)	(7,538)	(13,776)		
Payment for purchase of treasury stock	(284)	(61)	(378)		
Others	4	(44)	(64)		
Net cash used in financing activities	(9,778)	(12,757)	(21,152)		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	273	201	685		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(14,167)	17,341	8,054		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period / year	151,253	160,094	151,253		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents due to consolidation	462	504	462		
scope change					
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents due to merger	323	-	323		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period / year	137,871	177,940	160,094		

SEGMENT INFORMATION

A. Operations by product

Prior period (From April 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005)

1 \	1 /						(Unit: Millions	of yen)
	Pachinko Pachislot	Amusement machine sales	Amusement center operations	Consumer business	Others	Total	Corporate and eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales -								
(1) Outside customers	129,849	30,835	48,559	28,593	10,724	248,563	_	248,563
(2) Inter segment	288	1,568	1	212	605	2,693	(2,693)	_
Total	130,137	32,422	48,561	28,805	11,330	251,257	(2,693)	248,563
Cost and expenses	83,729	27,910	44,227	33,137	11,760	200,765	(2,069)	198,668
Operating income (loss)	46,408	4,512	4,333	(4,332)	(430)	50,491	(597)	49,894

(Note)

- 1. The Company has 5 operating segments based on its management control structure, and nature of products and market.
- 2. Main products and line of business by segment
 - (1) Pachinko and pachislot ... Development, manufacture and sale of Pachinko and pachislot machines and design for parlors
 - (2) Amusement machine sales ··· Development, manufacture and sale of game machines used in an amusement arcades
 - (3) Amusement center operations ··· Development, operation, rent and maintenance of Amusement center
 - (4) Consumer business ... Development and sale of home video game software,

Development, manufacture, and sale of toys

Project and production of entertainment contents through cellular phone etc.

- (5) Others ··· Project, design, management and construction of commercial establishment, etc.
- 3. General corporate expenses of ¥ 2,492 million, which mainly consist of expenses incurred by the submitting company's group management, are included in "Corporate and eliminations."

Current period (From April 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Pachinko Pachislot	Amusement machine sales	Amusement center operations	Consumer business	Others	Total	Corporate and eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales -								
(1) Outside customers	145,037	34,616	53,571	40,711	9,614	283,551	_	283,551
(2) Inter segment	642	2,318	6	75	918	3,961	(3,961)	_
Total	145,680	36,934	53,577	40,786	10,532	287,512	(3,961)	283,551
Cost and expenses	81,932	30,276	50,623	47,549	10,947	221,329	(710)	220,619
Operating income (loss)	63,748	6,658	2,953	(6,763)	(414)	66,182	(3,250)	62,931

(Note)

- 1. The Company has 5 operating segments based on its management control structure, and nature of products and market.
- 2. Main products and line of business by segment
 - (1) Pachinko and pachislot ... Development, manufacture and sale of Pachinko and pachislot machines and design for parlors
 - (2) Amusement machine sales ··· Development, manufacture and sale of game machines used in an amusement arcades
 - (3) Amusement center operations ··· Development, operation, rent and maintenance of Amusement center
 - (4) Consumer business ··· Development and sale of home video game software,

Development, manufacture, and sale of toys

Project and production of entertainment contents through cellular phone etc.

Planning, production and sale of animated movies.

- (5) Others ··· Project, design, management and construction of commercial establishment, etc.
- 3. General corporate expenses of ¥ 3,546 million, which mainly consist of expenses incurred by the submitting company's group management, are included in "Corporate and eliminations."

Prior period (From April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)

(Unit: Millions of yen) Corporate Pachinko Amusement Amusement Consumer Others Total Consolidated and Pachislot business machine sales center operations eliminations Net sales -265,631 71,512 106,245 90,352 19,497 553,240 (1) Outside customers 553,240 (2) Inter segment 1,182 5,756 11 376 1,333 8,660 (8,660)266,814 77,269 106,257 90,729 20,830 561,901 553,240 Total (8,660)166,966 65,092 97,013 88,752 22,543 440,368 434,096 Cost and expenses (6,271)99,847 12,176 9,244 1,977 (1,712)121,532 (2,388)119,144 Operating income (loss)

(Note)

- 1. The Company has 5 operating segments based on its management control structure, and nature of products and market.
- 2. Main products and line of business by segment
 - (1) Pachinko and pachislot ... Development, manufacture and sale of Pachinko and pachislot machines and design for parlors
 - (2) Amusement machine sales ··· Development, manufacture and sale of game machines used in an amusement arcades
 - (3) Amusement center operations ... Development, operation, rent and maintenance of Amusement center
 - (4) Consumer business ··· Development and sale of home video game software,

Development, manufacture, and sale of toys

Project and production of entertainment contents through cellular phone etc.

Planning, production and sale of animated movies.

- (5) Others ··· Project, design, management and construction of commercial establishment, etc.
- 3. General corporate expenses of \(\frac{1}{4} \), 4,915 million, which mainly consist of expenses incurred by the submitting company's group management, are included in "Corporate and eliminations."
- B. Geographical segment information

Geographical segment information was not presented as the sales of the Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries for the 6 months ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 and for the year ended March 31, 2006 exceed 90% of consolidated net sales.

C. Overseas sales

Overseas sales was not presented as the overseas sales of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the 6 months ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 and for the year ended March 31, 2006 were less than 10% of consolidated net sales.