April 21, 2009

eAccess revises full-year forecasts
for the fiscal year ended March 2009

eAccess Ltd. ("eAccess") today announces the revision of its full-year forecasts for the fiscal year ended March 2009 (April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009) from the previous announcement on July 31, 2008.

1. Consolidated Financial Forecasts
   (1) Revision of the Full-year Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009).

(in million yen, %)

	Revenue	Operating Profit	Recurring Loss	Net Loss
Previous Forecasts (A)	95,000	13,800	- 5,000	- 9,800
Revised Forecasts (B)	94,000	16,500	- 2,500	- 9,800
Change in amount (B-A)	- 1,000	2,700	2,500	-
Change in percentage	-1.1%	19.6%	-%	-%
【Reference】 Prior Year result (Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008) (C)	67,564	7,092	- 8,365	- 6,351
Change in amount (A-C) Change in percentage	26,436 39.1%	9,408 132.7%	5,865 - %	- 3,449 - %

*Earnings per share forecast for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 is - 6,891.84 yen.

   (2) Reasons for the Consolidated Financial Forecasts Revisions

   Full year consolidated revenue was revised down by 1,000 million yen to 94,000 million yen from the previous forecast of 95,000 million yen due to the increase in Network Business revenue, which was offset by the decrease in Device Business revenue. Under the unprecedented global economic crisis since late 2008, we have seen more consumers to be budget conscious. Consumers pay more attention to the reasonably priced ADSL service over FTTH. This trend led to the slow down in ADSL monthly churn rate as well as improved subscriber acquisition. Although we had a subscriber net decrease in fiscal year ended March 2009, we had more-than-expected ADSL accumulated subscriber numbers at the end of March 2009. In Device Business, the revenue was revised down due to the lower average device unit cost. EMOBILE, the main customer of Device Business, focused more on mobile broadband services and thus, the sales mix of data card was higher than our expectiation..

   Full year consolidated operating profit was revised up by 2,700 million yen to 16,500 million yen, which was expected to be the record-high operating profit since the establishment of eAccess. This is primarily due to the increasing revenue from ADSL business and the integration synergies from consolidation of ACCA Networks (hereafter ACCA). eAccess consolidated ACCA, a company which operates the same ADSL wholesale service as eAccess, from September 2008. The two companies jointly worked to improve efficiency and maximize cost cutting benefit through integration of facilities and operations. As we have achieved better-than-expected synergies mainly from integration of network maintenance and customer support divisions, we began further integration of sales, marketing and administrative divisions .Following the integration processes, eAccess transferred ADSL related assets to ACCA on September 1, 2009, and is now working on consolidation of the network maintenance operation aiming to further improve business efficiency. We changed our ADSL fixed assets depreciable lives to 6 years from 3 to 5 years from September 2008 after reviewing facility utilization status and potential factors from changes in the external environment. The impact of the changes in depreciable lives to the consolidated operating profit for fiscal year ended March 2009 was expected to be 1,100 million yen.

Full year recurring loss was revised up to - 2,500 million yen from the previous forecast of -5,000 million yen. Forecast of equity accounting losses from EMOBILE is in line with our initial expectation. EMOBILE increased its subscriber number primarily through mobile data broadband service. Furthermore, EMOBILE subscriber acquisition grew rapidly due to the commencement of bundling service with netbook and EMOBILE data card from July 2008 ahead of the other operators. Thus, EMOBILE added approximately 1 million subscribers in fiscal year ended March 2009 and achieved an accumulated subscriber number of 1.41 million as of March 31, 2009.

Full year net loss was maintained at the same level with our initial expectation of 9,800 million yen, mainly due to non-recurring losses such as ACCA integration related costs, losses on disposal from fixed assets, and tax benefit, with an amount of approximately 1,800 million yen.

2. Non-consolidated Financial Forecasts

(1) Revision of the Full-year Non-consolidated Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2009 (April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009).

(in million yen, %)

	Revenue	Operating Profit	Recurring Profit	Net Income
Previous Forecasts (A)	80,000	12,800	11,000	6,600
Revised Forecasts (B)	78,000	14,000	12,500	6,800
Change in amount (B-A)	- 1,200	1,200	1,500	200
Change in percentage	- 1.5%	9.4%	13.6%	3.0%
【Reference】 Prior Year result (Fiscal				

year ended March 31, 2008) (C)	67,257	12,281	10,587	8,454
Change in amount (C-A)	11,543	1,719	1,913	-1,654
Change in percentage	17.2%	14.0%	18.1%	-19.6%

*Earnings per share forecast for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 is 4,822.66 yen.

(2) Reasons for the Non-consolidated Financial Forecasts Revisions

Non-consolidated revenue was revised down by 1,200 million yen to 78,800 million yen from the previous forecast due to the increase in Network Business revenue from better-than-expected ADSL accumulated subscribers, offset decreasing Device Business revenue. Non-consolidated operating profit was revised up by 1,200 million yen to 14,000 million yen, due to the increase in ADSL revenue, ACCA integration synergy and changes in depreciable lives of fixed assets. Non-consolidated recurring profit was revised by 1,500 million yen to 12,500 million yen. Non-consolidated net income was revised up by 200 million yen to 6,800 million yen, after the consideration of both operating profit increase and non-recurring loss.

There were no changes for the forecasts of dividends.

(Note) The above forecasts are made based on the management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it. The Company cautions prospective investors that a number of important risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forecasts, and therefore prospective investors should not place undue reliance on them.

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