Highlights of Consolidated Financial Results for the First Three Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 2011

Both net sales and income increased year on year.

Net sales	225.9 billion yen	11.0%	up
Operating income	4.3 billion yen	80.9%	up
Ordinary income	3.7 billion yen	119.0%	up
Net income	2.2 billion yen	177.7%	up

	On a consolida	ted basis				
	Q1 of FY2009	Q1 of FY2010	Year-on-year		FY2010	
(Unit: 100 million yen)		Q1 01 F 1 2010	Change	Change (%)	Forecasts	Change (%
Net sales	2,035	2,259	224	11.0%	8,500	26.6%
Gross trading profit	177	184	7	3.9%	-	
SG&A expenses	153	141	-12	-8.0%	-	
Operating income	24	43	19	80.9%	150	28.79
Dividends received	3	2	-1	-	-	
Interest	-9	-9	0	-	-	
Gains or losses on equity- method investments	-4	-2	2	-	-	
Others	3	3	0	-	-	
Non-operating income/loss	-7	-6	1	-	-	
Ordinary income	17	37	20	119.0%	100	37.0
Extraordinary gain	5	3	-2	-	-	
Extraordinary loss	-5	-8	-3	-	-	
Income (loss) before income taxes	17	32	15	92.8%	-	
Income taxes and minority interests	-9	-10	-1	-	-	
Net income	8	22	14	177.7%	45	48.9

Net sales/Gross trading profit

Both net sales and gross trading profit increased, particularly in Electronics & IT and Foods & Foodstuff, owing to a recovery in demand in Japan and overseas.

Operating income

Operating income increased with the rise in gross trading profit and the reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Ordinary income

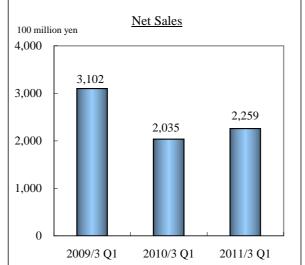
Ordinary income expanded, partly helped by a slight mprovement in non-operating income

Net income

Net income increased substantially year on year, thanks to higher income at each level down to ordinary income, despite the posting of extraordinary losses due to the effect of applying the accounting standard for asset retirement obligations

	Assets, Liab	ilities and	Net Asse	ts
	2/2010		Comparison with 3/2010	
(Unit: 100 million yen)	3/2010	6/2010	Change	Change (%)
Total assets	3,986	4,020	34	0.8%
Gross interest-bearing debt	1,931	1,931	0	-
Net interest-bearing debt	1,094	1,104	10	0.9%
Equity capital	545	567	22	4.0%
(Retained earnings)	-3	19	22	-
Valuation and translation adjustments	-256	-274	-18	-
Minority interests	169	168	-1	-0.7%
Total net assets	458	460	2	0.6%
Shareholder's equity (Note 1)	289	293	4	1.3%
Shareholder's equity ratio (Note 2)	7.3%	7.3%	0.0%	-
Net debt-equity ratio (Note 3)	3.8 times	3.8 times	0	_

(Note 1) Shareholder's equity = Total net assets - Minority interests (Note 3) Net debt-equity ratio = Net interest-bearing debt / Equity capital



otal assets

Γotal assets increased 3.4 billion yen, mainly reflecting a ise in operating assets associated with the recovery of rading volume.

Interest-bearing debt

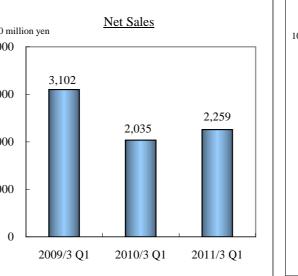
Gross interest-bearing debt remained flat. Net interest-bearing debt increased 1.0 billion yen, influenced by a decline in cash and bank deposits primarily due to an increase in funds for transactions.

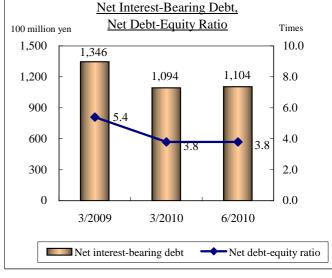
Cotal net assets

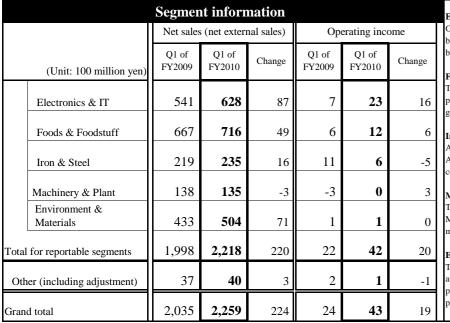
Total net assets increased 0.2 billion yen, as accumulated deficit was eliminated by posting net income, although valuation and translation adjustments deteriorated due to oreign exchange movements.

As a result, the equity ratio remained flat at 7.3%, and the net debt-equity ratio was unchanged at 3.8.

(Note 2) Shareholder's equity ratio = Shareholder's equity / Total assets







Electronics & IT: Both net sales and income increased

Operating income increased as a result of the improvement of the semiconductor equipment usiness, aided by a recovery in demand for semiconductors, steady growth in the aerospace usiness and the mobile solutions business, and cost cutting in the ICT solutions business.

Foods & Foodstuff: Both net sales and income increased

The foods business remained solid due to healthy growth in sales of processed agricultural products and beverage ingredients. In the foodstuff business, grain and feedstuff transactions generally remained strong, and the pet-related business steadily expanded.

Iron & Steel: Net sales increased but income declined

Although transactions of automobile wire rods and iron ore were strong, transactions for North America declined and some steel plates for the Middle East had a hard time under intensified competition due to the weaker currencies in South Korea and Europe.

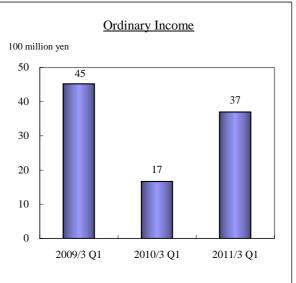
Machinery & Plant: Net sales declined but loss narrowed

Transactions involving automobile parts for China and transactions related to plants for the Middle East remained solid. However, the overall business performance was weak due to poor market conditions.

Environment & Materials: Net sales increased but income remained flat

The overall business performance, including the export of raw materials for car batteries and sales of lubricant oils and raw materials for resin, remained solid. Sales of colostrums products were strong, and the export of generic drugs recovered. In the energy business, profitability declined due to reduced domestic demand and falling product prices.







- * Results forecasts and forward-looking statements in this document assume information available to the Company as of the date of the announcement and estimates based on rational assumptions. Please note that actual results may differ materially from the forecasts presented here, depending on various factors.
- * Since the figures above are rounded off to the nearest 100 million yen, the sum of each item and the total may differ.