Highlights of Consolidated Financial Results for the First Six 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 consolidated basis |  |  |  |  |  |  | Net sales／Gross trading profit］ Both net sales and gross trading profit increased，chiefly reflecting the strong performance of the Electronics and IT Division with the recovery in demand in both J apan and abroad． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （Unit： 100 million yen） | Q2 of FY2009 | Q2 of FY2010 | Year－on－year |  | FY2010 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Change | Change（\％ | Forecasts | Change（\％） |  |
| Net sales | 4，207 | 4，546 | 339 | 8．0\％ | 8，500 | 53．5\％ |  |
| Gross trading profit | 374 | 380 | 5 | 1．4\％ |  |  | Dperating income】 <br> Operating income increased，attributable to a reduction in SG\＆A expenses． |
| SG\＆A expenses | 310 | 287 | －23 | －7．4\％ | － | － |  |
| Operating income | 64 | 92 | 28 | 44．0\％ | 160 | 57．6\％ |  |
| Dividends received <br> Interest <br> Gains or losses on equity－ method investments | 3 | 7 | 4 | － | － | － | Drdinary income】 <br> Ordinary income climbed as a result of a slight improvement in non－operating loss， because of an increase in dividends received and an improvement in losses on equity－ method investments． |
|  | －19 | －18 | 1 | － | － | － |  |
|  | －6 | －4 | 2 | － | － | － |  |
| Others | 3 | －2 | － 5 | － | － | － |  |
| Non－operating income／loss | －18 | －16 | 2 | － | － | － | Net incomel <br> Despite extraordinary losses including a loss on valuation of investments in securities and the effect of applying the accounting standards for asset retirement obligations， net income rose substantially from a year ago，reflecting an increase in ordinary income． |
| Ordinary income | 46 | 76 | 30 | 65．6\％ | 110 | 69．0\％ |  |
| Extraordinary gain | 6 | 4 | －2 | － | － | － |  |
| Extraordinary loss | － 7 | －10 | －3 | － | － | － |  |
| Income（loss）before income taxes | 45 | 69 | 25 | 55．5\％ | － |  |  |
| Income taxes and minority interests | －27 | －29 | －2 | － | － | － |  |
| Net income | 17 | 40 | 23 | 131．3\％ | 50 | 80．8\％ |  |


| Segment information |  |  |  |  |  |  | Electronics \＆IT：：Both sales and income oses． <br> With a recovery in demand for semiconductors，the semiconductor equipment business improved sharply．The mechanical device business and mobile business also performed well． Costs were reduced in the ICT business． <br> Foods \＆Foodstuff】：Sales increased，but income dropped． <br> With a stable supply and demand environment，the food business performed well overall．The meat and marine products business posted stable revenues．The foodstuff business struggled in terms of income，reflecting extremely high temperatures and the effect of foot－ and－mouse disease in Japan，as well as falls in prices of soy products associated with deflation，despite surges in market prices overseas． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （Unit： 100 million yen） | Net sales | net exte | al sales） | Operating income |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q2 of } \\ & \text { FY2009 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q2 of } \\ & \text { FY2010 } \end{aligned}$ | Change | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Q} 2 \text { of } \\ & \text { FY2009 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q2 of } \\ & \text { FY2010 } \end{aligned}$ | Change |  |
| Electronics \＆IT | 1，141 | 1，276 | 135 | 28 | 54 | 26 |  |
| Foods \＆Foodstuff | 1，365 | 1，404 | 39 | 16 | 13 | 3 | Von 8 |
| Iron \＆Steel | 432 | 464 | 32 | 17 | 15 | 2 | Exports of automobile wire rods for Europe and the United States were strong，as were號 of steel plates for the Middle East struggled because of tougher competition from South |
| Machinery \＆Plant | 276 | 305 | 29 | －5 | 5 | 10 |  |
| Environment \＆ Materials | 913 | 1，013 | 101 | 5 | 4 | 1 | Business linked to automobile parts was solid，especially for China and plants for the Middle East．The order environment of the machine to while the Company sought to cut costs in the business． |
| Total for reportable segments | 4，127 | 4，463 | 336 | 61 | 91 | 30 |  |
| Other（including adjustment） | 80 | 83 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | Exports of raw materials for car batteres and imports of luricating oil additives were solid． |
| Grand total | 4，207 | 4，546 | 339 | 64 | 92 | 28 | changes in commodity pric |



Iotal assets
otal assets declined 9.8 billion yen primarils because of a fall in cash and bank deposit
associated with the repayment of debot
（nterest－bearing debt）
Gross interest－bearing debt fell 16.0 billion yen as a result of the repayment of debt．Net interest－bearing debt declined 9.4 billion yen， To
total net assets】
Despite the worsening of valuation and translation adjustments associated with changes in exchange rates，shareholders＇
equity rose，reflecting an increase in retained equity rose，reflecting an increase in retained
earnings attributable to the posting of net income．

As a result，the equity ratio rose to $7.4 \%$ and
the net debt－equity ratio improved to 35 the net debt－equity ratio improved to 3.5
times． times．
（Note 1）Sharenolder＇s sequity＝Total net assets－Minority interests 3.5



＊Results forecasts and forward－looking statements in this document assume information avialable 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 prese
announcement and estimates based on rational assumptions．Please note that actual results may differ materially from the forecasts presented here
deepencing on various factors．
$*$ Since the fifures sbove are rounded off to the nearest 100 million ven，the sum of each item and the total may differ．

