

Consolidated Financial Results for the Third Quarter Ended December 31, 2009

Mitsubishi Materials Corporation

Tokyo, Japan

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Stock code: 5711
 Shares listed: Tokyo Stock Exchange and Osaka Securities Exchange
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 Scheduled date of start of dividend payment:

1. Results of the nine months ended December 31, 2009 (From April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)

(1) Results of operations (cumulative):

(Millions of yen)

(Percentage changes relative to previous corresponding period)

	Net sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
Nine Months Ended Dec.31, 2009	¥769,369	-33.3(%)	¥1,983	-95.8(%)	¥(20,321)	-	¥(31,675)	-
Nine Months Ended Dec.31, 2008	¥1,153,667	-	¥46,875	-	¥60,392	-	¥19,575	-

	Net Income per Share	Diluted Net Income per Share
Nine Months Ended Dec. 31, 2009	¥(24.97) (yen)	-
Nine Months Ended Dec. 31, 2008	¥15.42 (yen)	-

(2) Financial Position:

(Millions of yen)

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Shareholders' Equity Ratio	Net Assets per Share
As of Dec. 31, 2009	¥1,762,985	¥417,110	20.4 (%)	¥283.37 (yen)
As of March 31, 2009	¥1,732,003	¥421,934	21.0 (%)	¥287.44 (yen)

(Reference) Shareholders' equity As of December 31, 2009: 359,377 million yen
 As of March 31, 2009: 364,578 million yen

2. Dividend payments

(Record date)	Dividends per Share				
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Year-End	Annual
Year Ended March 31, 2009	—	¥4.00 (yen)	—	¥0.00 (yen)	¥4.00 (yen)
Year Ending March 31, 2010	—	¥0.00 (yen)	—		
Year Ending March 31, 2010 (Forecast)				¥0.00 (yen)	¥0.00 (yen)

(Note) Revisions to dividend forecast in the current period: No

3. Forecast (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(Millions of yen)

(Percentage changes relative to the previous corresponding period for full year)

	Net sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income		Net Income per Share
Year Ending March 31, 2010	¥1,050,000	-26.3(%)	¥4,000	-88.6(%)	¥(27,000)	-	¥(60,000)	-	(47.18)(yen)

(Note) Revisions to forecast in the current period: No

4. Other

- (1) Significant changes of subsidiaries during the period (including changes in scope of consolidation): No
(2) Use of simple accounting methods and specific accounting methods to preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes

Note: For details, please see “4. Other Information” described at Qualitative Information and Financial Statements.

- (3) Changes in accounting policies, procedures, and disclosures for quarterly consolidated financial statements, which should be stated in Changes of Significant Items for Basis of Preparation of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements.

(i) Changes pursuant to revision of accounting policies: Yes

(ii) Other changes: Yes

Note: For details, please see “4. Other Information” described at Qualitative Information and Financial Statements.

- (4) Number of issued shares (common stock)

(i) Number of issued shares at end of year

Nine months ended December 31, 2009: 1,278,955,330 shares (including treasury stock)

Year ended March 31, 2009: 1,278,955,330 shares (including treasury stock)

(ii) Number of treasury shares at end of year

Nine months ended December 31, 2009: 10,708,663 shares

Year ended March 31, 2009: 10,584,877 shares

(iii) Averaged number of shares during the period (quarterly cumulative period)

Nine months ended December 31, 2009: 1,268,294,015 shares

Nine months ended December 31, 2008: 1,269,593,347 shares

* Summaries for relevant use of forecasts and other specific affairs

1. The Company has not revised its full-year performance forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2010. (Those forecasts were announced on November 5, 2009.)
2. These forecast performance figures are based on the information currently available to the Company’s management and certain assumptions judged rational. Accordingly, there might be cases in which actual results materially differ from forecasts of this report. To use assumptions for forecasts and to refer to specific revisions on consolidated financial forecasts, see “3. Qualitative Information on the Consolidated Performance Forecasts” described at Qualitative Information and Financial Statements.
3. The full-year forecast for net income per share is based on the estimated number of shares following a share swap scheduled for March 12, 2010.

[Qualitative Information and Financial Statements]

1. Qualitative Information on the Consolidated Business Performance

(1) Overview of period under review

In the three-quarter period under review (nine months ended December 31, 2009), the world economy remained in a critical condition amid continued overall global recession. This was despite indications of recovery in some areas, notably China and other emerging nations.

Conditions in the Japanese economy remained generally difficult as concerns about the economic outlook led to weakened capital expenditures, worsening employment conditions, and languishing personal consumption. On a bright note, however, production showed signs of a turnaround, boosted by an increase in exports to Asia and the benefits of economic measures implemented by governments.

The Mitsubishi Materials Group faced an extremely challenging business environment. In the wake of recession in the world and domestic economies, the Group suffered from declining demand in the cement, automobile, and semiconductor industries, as well as plummeting copper prices and the appreciation of the yen.

Under these circumstances, the Group adopted emergency cost-related measures, concentrated its business resources, and strongly implemented various measures aimed at transforming itself into a low-cost operation. These actions were based on the Group's "Comprehensive Management Measures," devised in December 2008. To enable us to address business conditions that worsen beyond our expectations, we formulated additional measures that more deeply entrench the "Comprehensive Management Measures." Under the new measures, we renewed our emphasis on implementing a low-cost corporate structure, including streamlining of business facilities and adoption of labor-cost-related measures. We also continued striving to reinforce our operational foundation and ensure a swift performance recovery.

Although the aforementioned measures began to bear fruit, the Group's businesses were profoundly impacted by prolonged economic recession. In the period under review, consolidated net sales amounted to ¥769,369 million, down 33.3% from the previous corresponding period, and operating income totaled ¥1,983 million, down 95.8%. The Group posted an ordinary loss of ¥20,321 million (ordinary income of ¥60,392 million in the previous corresponding period) and a net loss of ¥31,675 million (net income of ¥19,575 million in the previous corresponding period).

(2) Review by Segment (Cement)

	(Billions of yen)			
	FY 2009 Q1-Q3	FY 2010 Q1-Q3	Increase/decrease (%)	
Net Sales	¥148.9	¥122.9	¥(25.9)	-17.4%
Operating income	¥8.9	¥7.5	¥(1.3)	-15.5%

Despite the benefits of cost-cutting measures, the Cement business posted year-on-year declines in both sales and operating income. This was due to a fall in sales.

During the period, domestic demand declined significantly due to languishing private-sector capital expenditures, as well as weakness in public-sector spending. Overseas, we enjoyed a recovery in demand from China, while demand in India and elsewhere was also healthy. In the United States, however, demand was generally depressed, especially in the housing construction sector. Total cement production for the period was 8.6 million tons (down 1.3 million tons from the previous corresponding period).

(Metals)

	(Billions of yen)			
	FY 2009 Q1-Q3	FY 2010 Q1-Q3	Increase/decrease (%)	
Net Sales	¥501.9	¥334.9	¥(166.9)	-33.3%
Operating income (loss)	¥16.4	¥(0.4)	¥(16.9)	-

The Metals business posted declines in sales and operating income compared with the previous corresponding period.

Despite increased production at PT Smelting in Indonesia and the benefits of cost-cutting efforts, the copper business reported year-on-year declines in revenue and earnings for several reasons. These included falling prices of copper and copper byproducts, as well as a drop in production stemming from problems at a domestic refinery in the first quarter. Total production of electrolytic copper for the period was 437 thousand tons (up 10 thousand tons from the previous corresponding period).

In gold, revenue and earnings increased, buoyed by a rise in gold content in raw material mineral ore.

Despite moderate recovery in demand, sales and earnings from processed copper products declined due to

a major drop in sales to the automobile and electronic materials and components markets.

(Advanced Materials & Tools)

(Billions of yen)

	FY 2009 Q1-Q3	FY 2010 Q1-Q3	Increase/decrease (%)	
Net Sales	¥123.7	¥67.7	¥(55.9)	-45.2%
Operating income (loss)	¥10.2	¥(6.2)	¥(16.4)	- %

The Advanced Materials & Tools business reported year-on-year declines in sales and operating income.

Despite the positive benefits of cost-cutting measures, as well as moderate recovery in orders from both domestic and overseas customers, the cemented carbide products business posted declines in revenue and earnings. This was due to production adjustments through the second quarter in automobile-related markets as well as inventory adjustments in the distribution stage.

In high-performance alloy products, revenue and earnings declined due to a considerable drop in orders in the wake of inventory adjustments in the automobile-related and gas turbine markets, as well as delays in mass production by aircraft manufacturers.

(Electronic Materials & Components)

(Billions of yen)

	FY 2009 Q1-Q3	FY 2010 Q1-Q3	Increase/decrease (%)	
Net Sales	¥57.9	¥44.5	¥(13.3)	-23.0%
Operating income	¥9.2	¥0.4	¥(8.8)	-95.1%

The Electronic Materials & Components business posted decreases in sales and operating income compared with the previous corresponding period.

In advanced materials, the Group recorded declines in revenue and earnings despite healthy sales of semiconductor precision mounting materials owing to special demand in the Chinese home appliance market. The decline stemmed from falling sales of other semiconductor-related products.

In electronic devices, we posted declines in revenue and earnings, due mainly to weak sales of products for use in mobile phones. This was despite a moderate recovery trend in sales for home appliances and automobile-related products.

In polycrystalline silicon and related products, revenue and earnings decreased due to falling demand as companies in the semiconductor market undertook inventory adjustments through the second quarter, while sales of products for solar batteries also declined. This was despite a recovery trend in sales of products for semiconductor devices, centering on 300mm silicon wafers.

(Aluminum)

(Billions of yen)

	FY 2009 Q1-Q3	FY 2010 Q1-Q3	Increase/decrease (%)	
Net Sales	¥126.1	¥97.6	¥(28.5)	-22.6%
Operating income	¥0.5	¥2.8	¥2.2	407.6%

The Group's Aluminum business reported a decline in sales but an increase in operating income.

In aluminum cans, we posted a decline in revenue but an increase in earnings. This was attributable to cost-cutting benefits, which helped compensate for a decline in sales stemming from unstable weather conditions in the summer.

In rolled aluminum and processed aluminum products, despite some signs of recovery, revenue and earnings declined due to continued weakness in demand from automobile-related sectors, which outweighed the benefits of cost-cutting measures.

(Others)

(Billions of yen)

	FY 2009 Q1-Q3	FY 2010 Q1-Q3	Increase/decrease (%)	
Net Sales	¥310.9	¥235.8	¥(75.0)	-24.1%
Operating income	¥6.1	¥3.1	¥(3.0)	-49.8%

In energy-related products, consolidated subsidiary Mitsubishi Nuclear Fuel Co., Ltd. became an equity-method affiliate on April 1, 2009, in connection with the reorganization of the Group's nuclear fuel operations. This, together with a drop in fuel prices, caused year-on-year revenue and earnings to decline.

In precious metals, we reported a decline in revenue due to falling sales of ingots and jewelry. Thanks to cost-cutting measures, however, earnings in this category increased.

Combined orders for nuclear energy and engineering services, together with environment- and recycling-related services, amounted to ¥34.6 billion over the period, down ¥27.3 billion from the previous corresponding period. The order backlog at the end of the term was ¥21.2 billion, down ¥25.6 billion.

2. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Position

At December 31, 2009, total assets amounted to ¥1,762.9 billion, up ¥30.9 billion from March 31, 2009. This was mainly due to an increase in inventories.

Total liabilities rose ¥35.8 billion, to ¥1,345.8 billion. This was mainly due to an increase in interest-bearing debt.

(Cash Flows from Operating Activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to ¥2.9 billion. This stemmed mainly from an increase in notes and accounts payable and receipt of dividend income.

(Cash Flows from Investing Activities)

Net cash used in operating activities totaled ¥80.1 billion, influenced primarily by outlays related to capital expenditures.

(Cash Flows from Financing Activities)

To compensate for net cash outflows from operating and investing activities, which together amounted to ¥77.2 billion, the Group raised funds through borrowings during the period. Accordingly, net cash provided by financing activities was ¥47.8 billion.

As a result, the balance of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2009, stood at ¥64.0 billion, down ¥33.7 billion from March 31, 2009.

3. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Performance Forecasts

Although the economy is expected to recover gradually, there is a risk of prolonged recession caused by progressive deflation and unstable foreign exchange markets. Accordingly, the economic outlook is difficult to predict.

Despite signs of recovery in some areas, the Mitsubishi Materials Group believes that more time will be required until full-scale economic recovery takes shape. This is due to the limited recovery in demand for cemented carbide products for automobile-related markets, together with concerns about prolonged appreciation of the yen.

Accordingly, the Group has not revised its full-year performance forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2010. (Those forecasts were announced on November 5, 2009.) We are strongly committed to through and deeper implementation of our “Comprehensive Management Measures,” taking various drastic actions, including improvement of our operational base and restructuring of our businesses. In the process, we will transform the Group into a low-cost operation and build a firm business foundation, with the aim of returning to profitability in the year ending March 2011 and achieving major progress thereafter.

Going forward, the Group stands united in its relentless pursuit of the aforementioned measures. We are dedicated to reinforcing our business foundation and achieving an early performance recovery.

4. Other information

(1) Significant changes of subsidiaries during the period (including changes in scope of consolidation):

No

- (2) Use of simple accounting method and application of accounting procedures unique to quarterly consolidated financial statements:

Accounting procedures unique to quarterly consolidated financial statements

The Group rationally assumes an effective tax rate after applying tax-effect accounting to income before income taxes for the consolidated fiscal year, including the three-quarter period under review, and multiplies such effective tax rate by quarterly income before income taxes to arrive at the tax expense.

Income tax adjustment is included in income taxes.

- (3) Changes in accounting principles, procedures, and disclosure methods related to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

- (i) Changes in accounting standards for construction revenue and cost of completed work

With regard to accounting standards for recording income from contracted construction, we have conventionally applied the percentage of completion basis primarily on construction work totaling ¥100 million or more with a duration of one year or longer, and applied the completed contract basis for any other construction work. Effective the first quarter of the current fiscal year, however, we have applied “Accounting Standard for Construction Contracts” (ASBJ Statement No. 15, enacted December 27, 2007) and the “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Construction Contracts” (ASBJ Guidance No. 18, enacted December 27, 2007) on all construction contracts commenced during the first quarter. The percentage of completion basis has been applied to construction work where there is certainty that the project will be completed by the end of the third quarter of the fiscal year (percentage of completed work is estimated using the cost proportion method), and the completed contract basis has been applied to other construction work.

The impact of this change on the Group’s earnings is minimal.

- (ii) Changes in valuation method for other marketable securities that have market value

When evaluating shares and investment trusts (included in “Other marketable securities”), conventionally the Group has applied the market value method based on market prices at the settlement date of each business quarter. Effective the first quarter of the current fiscal year, however, the Group has applied market value method based on average market prices over the final month of each business quarter.

This change eliminates the impact of short-term fluctuations in market conditions on net assets and thus presents our financial state more appropriately.

As a result of this change, deferred tax assets (included in “Investments and other assets”) and deferred tax liabilities (included in “Noncurrent liabilities”) increased ¥3,506 million and ¥172 million, respectively. By contrast, valuation difference on other marketable securities, investment securities, and minority interests declined ¥5,335 million, ¥3,553 million, and ¥35 million, respectively.

Also as a result of this change, loss on valuation of investment securities and loss before income taxes each declined ¥5,153 million in the three-quarter period under review.

With regard to quarter-end impairment accounting for shares and investment trusts affected by sharp falls in market prices, conventionally the Group has applied the quarterly cost-or-market method. Effective the first quarter of the current fiscal year, however, the Group has changed to the quarterly reversal cost conversion method.

This change was implemented to eliminate the influence of fluctuations in quarterly market conditions and thus provide a more appropriate presentation of business performance and financial position in year-end consolidated accounting.

The impact of this change on the Group’s earnings is minimal.

5. Consolidated Financial Statement

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	At the end of the third quarter of consolidated fiscal 2010 (As of December 31, 2009)	Summarized consolidated balance sheets in the previous consolidated fiscal year (As of March 31, 2009)
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and deposits	¥64,953	¥98,497
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	183,846	168,857
Merchandise and finished goods	69,738	66,157
Work in process	109,441	72,349
Raw materials and supplies	70,201	64,026
Other	183,847	185,046
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,702)	(2,978)
Total Current Assets	679,326	651,956
Noncurrent Assets:		
Property, Plant and Equipment:		
Machinery and equipment, net	196,351	211,590
Land, net	272,298	272,294
Other, net	236,331	226,172
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	704,982	710,058
Intangible Assets:		
Goodwill	46,564	49,495
Other	9,388	10,101
Total Intangible Assets	55,952	59,597
Investments and Other Assets:		
Investment securities	277,501	253,127
Other	52,698	66,815
Allowance for investment loss	(624)	(640)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(6,851)	(8,910)
Total Investments and Other Assets	322,724	310,391
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,083,659	1,080,046
Total Assets	¥1,762,985	¥1,732,003

(Millions of yen)

	At the end of the third quarter of consolidated fiscal 2010 (As of December 31, 2009)	Summarized consolidated balance sheets in the previous consolidated fiscal year (As of March 31, 2009)
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	¥119,385	¥103,784
Short-term loans payable	300,239	283,932
Current portion of bonds payable	20,000	-
Commercial papers	22,000	26,000
Income taxes payable	4,099	4,708
Provision	5,417	9,980
Other	294,527	307,143
Total Current Liabilities	765,668	735,549
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds payable	75,000	95,000
Long-term loans payable	351,213	301,080
Provision for retirement benefits	50,570	50,376
Other provision	12,865	16,496
Other	90,556	111,565
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	580,206	574,518
Total Liabilities	1,345,874	1,310,068
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' Equity:		
Capital stock	119,457	119,457
Capital surplus	108,283	108,287
Retained earnings	128,214	158,542
Treasury stock	(5,402)	(5,371)
Total Shareholders' Equity	350,552	380,915
Valuation and Translation Adjustments:		
Valuation difference on available for sale securities	20,336	2,120
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(589)	(9,256)
Revaluation reserve for land	30,653	30,459
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(41,576)	(39,660)
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	8,824	(16,337)
Minority interests	57,733	57,356
Total Net Assets	417,110	421,934
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥1,762,985	¥1,732,003

(2) Consolidated Statements of Operations
 [For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2009]

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2008 (From April 1, 2008 to Dec. 31, 2008)	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2009 (From April 1, 2009 to Dec. 31, 2009)
Net Sales	¥1,153,667	¥769,369
Cost of sales	1,007,737	676,668
Gross Profit	145,930	92,700
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	99,054	90,717
Operating Income	46,875	1,983
Non-Operating Income:		
Interest income	1,162	653
Dividends income	22,906	9,342
Rent income on noncurrent assets	4,277	4,203
Equity in earning of affiliates	5,431	-
Other	3,631	2,506
Total Non-Operating Income	37,409	16,705
Non-Operating Expenses:		
Interest expenses	13,133	9,986
Equity in losses of affiliates	-	20,640
Other	10,759	8,384
Total Non-Operating Expenses	23,893	39,011
Ordinary Income (Loss)	60,392	(20,321)
Extraordinary Income:		
Gain on change in equity	1,290	2,361
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	1,499	1,443
Other	337	838
Total Extraordinary Income	3,127	4,643
Extraordinary Losses:		
Loss on liquidation of business	-	5,520
Loss on valuation of investment securities	11,600	3,344
Head office moving expenses	-	2,588
Other	1,495	1,424
Total Extraordinary Loss	13,096	12,877
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes	50,423	(28,555)
Income taxes	22,682	(138)
Minority interests in income (loss)	8,165	3,258
Net Income (Loss)	¥19,575	¥(31,675)

(3) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2008 (From April 1, 2008 to Dec. 31, 2008)	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2009 (From April 1, 2009 to Dec. 31, 2009)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Income (loss) before income taxes	¥50,423	¥(28,555)
Depreciation and amortization	51,342	49,488
Increase (decrease) in provision	(7,063)	(4,507)
Interest and dividends income	(24,069)	(9,995)
Interest expenses	13,133	9,986
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates	(5,431)	20,640
Loss (gain) on change in equity	(1,290)	(2,361)
Loss (gain) on sales of property, plant and equipment	(1,468)	(1,466)
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	11,600	3,344
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivables-trade	21,985	(12,656)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	2,449	(53,681)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	(42,827)	16,864
Other, net	(22,421)	16,057
Subtotal	46,363	3,157
Interest and dividends income received	28,861	11,561
Interest expenses paid	(10,113)	(9,790)
Income taxes refund (paid)	(33,416)	(2,027)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	31,694	2,901
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(46,340)	(51,478)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	4,305	4,102
Purchase of investment securities	(2,224)	(8,775)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	90	2,143
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(43,914)	(25,269)
Other, net	(4,799)	(890)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(92,883)	(80,167)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities:		
Net increase (decreases) in short-term loans payable	25,558	20,399
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	111,240	82,259
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(57,154)	(45,314)
Payments for redemption of bonds payable	(15,000)	-
Increase (decrease) in commercial papers	(30,000)	(4,000)
Purchase of treasury stock	(5,156)	(39)
Cash dividends paid	(10,186)	-
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(7,860)	(3,573)
Proceeds from stock issuance to minority shareholders	13,867	-
Other, net	(1,552)	(1,926)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	23,755	47,804
Effect of Exchange Rate Change on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(7,539)	(663)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(44,973)	(30,125)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	109,360	97,780
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Resulting from Change of Scope of Consolidation	4,582	(3,654)
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Resulting from Merger	411	67
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	¥69,380	¥64,067

(4) Notes on Assumptions for Going Concern: N/A

(5) Segment Information

[Business segment information]

For the nine months ended December 31, 2008 (From April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen)

	Cement	Metals	Advanced Materials & Tools	Electronic Materials & Components	Aluminum	Others	Total	Elimination and Corporate Expenses	Consolidated
Net sales	¥148,905	¥501,905	¥123,748	¥57,943	¥126,127	¥310,920	¥1,269,550	¥(115,883)	¥1,153,667
Operating income	¥8,959	¥16,485	¥10,230	¥9,284	¥558	¥6,191	¥51,709	¥(4,833)	¥46,875

For the nine months ended December 31, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	Cement	Metals	Advanced Materials & Tools	Electronic Materials & Components	Aluminum	Others	Total	Elimination and Corporate Expenses	Consolidated
Net sales	¥122,964	¥334,970	¥67,783	¥44,589	¥97,621	¥235,845	¥903,775	¥(134,406)	¥769,369
Operating income (loss)	¥7,572	¥(465)	¥(6,238)	¥453	¥2,832	¥3,105	¥7,261	¥(5,277)	¥1,983

Note: Business segment has been classified in term of sales. Main products of each business segment are as follows;

- (1) Cement: Cement, cement-related products, ready-mixed concrete and building materials
- (2) Metals: Copper smelting (copper ingots, gold, silver, sulfuric, etc) and copper related products
- (3) Advanced Materials & Tools: Cemented carbide products, high-performance alloy products and diamond tools
- (4) Electronic Materials & Components: Advanced materials, electronic components, polycrystalline silicon and chemical products
- (5) Aluminum: Aluminum cans, aluminum rolled and fabricated products
- (6) Others: Nuclear energy-related services, precious metals, environmental and recycle related business, real estate business and engineering related services, etc

[Geographical segment information]

For the nine months ended December 31, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	Unites States	Europe	Asia	Others	Total	Elimination and Corporate Expenses	Consolidated
Net sales	¥961,255	¥82,920	¥18,984	¥211,564	¥2,455	¥1,277,180	¥(123,512)	¥1,153,667
Operating income	¥30,739	¥10,089	¥2,217	¥7,887	¥780	¥51,715	¥(4,839)	¥46,875

For the nine months ended December 31, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	Japan	Unites States	Europe	Asia	Others	Total	Elimination and Corporate Expenses	Consolidated
Net sales	¥683,879	¥56,902	¥8,633	¥167,606	¥1,985	¥919,008	¥(149,638)	¥769,369
Operating income (loss)	¥(2,995)	¥4,551	¥52	¥4,042	¥676	¥6,327	¥(4,343)	¥1,983

Notes:

1. Nations or regions have been classified in terms of their geographic proximity.
2. Main countries or regions that belong to the geographic segments other than Japan and the United States.
 - (1) Europe: Germany, Spain, United Kingdom, France and Netherlands
 - (2) Asia: Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, China, Hong Kong and Thailand
 - (3) Others: Australia

[Overseas Sales]

For the nine months ended December 31, 2008 (April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

(Millions of yen)

	United States	Europe	Asia	Others	Total
Overseas sales	¥77,575	¥35,200	¥233,408	¥7,260	¥343,444
Consolidated net sales					¥1,153,667
Percentage of overseas sales to consolidated net sales	6.7%	3.1%	19.4%	0.6%	29.8%

For the nine months ended December 31, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)

(Millions of yen)

	United States	Europe	Asia	Others	Total
Overseas sales	¥52,386	¥44,419	¥165,220	¥5,516	¥267,543
Consolidated net sales					¥769,369
Percentage of overseas sales to consolidated net sales	6.8%	5.8%	21.5%	0.7%	34.8%

Note:

1. Nations or regions have been classified in terms of their geographic proximity.
2. Main countries or regions that belong to the geographic segments other than the United States.
 - (1) Europe: Germany, United Kingdom, Spain and France
 - (2) Asia: Indonesia, South Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Thailand
 - (3) Others: Australia, Canada and Brazil
3. Overseas sales refer to sales in countries or regions outside of Japan reported by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

(6) Notes in case significant changes were made to the amount of shareholders' equity: N/A