

MITSUBISHI GAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

Consolidated Financial Results for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010

This document has been translated from the original Japanese as a guide for non-Japanese investors. It contains forward-looking statements based on a number of assumptions and beliefs made by management in light of information currently available. Actual financial results may differ materially depending on a number of factors, including changing economic conditions, legislative and regulatory developments, delay in new product launches, and pricing and product initiatives of competitors.

SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Results for the first quarter ended June 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 - June 30, 2009)

MITSUBISHI GAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

August 3, 2009

Listed exchanges: First section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

Stock Code: 4182

URL: http://www.mgc.co.jp

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1. Summary of Consolidated Results for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2009

(The three-month period April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)

1) Operating results

Millions of yen, rounded down

_	Percentage figures denote change compared to equivalent period of previous year			t previous year
	April 1 - June 30, 2009		April 1 - June 30, 2008	
		Change %		Change %
Sales	85,294	(36.3)	133,907	-
Operating income (loss)	(2,088)	-	5,245	-
Ordinary income (loss)	(3,277)	-	12,690	-
Net income (loss)	(2,386)	-	9,185	-
Net income (loss) per share (¥)	(5.28)		19.88	
Fully diluted net income (loss) per share (¥)	_		19.45	

2) Financial position

Millions of yen, rounded down

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	As of June 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
Total assets	536,523	530,592
Net assets	275,852	272,083
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	50.1	49.9
Net assets per share (¥)	594.13	585.90

Note: Shareholders' equity as of June 30, 2009: ¥268,573 million; as of March 31, 2009: ¥264,861 million

2. Cash Dividends

	April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010	April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009
Interim dividend per share (¥)	6.00 (Forecast)	8.00
Year-end dividend per share (¥)	6.00 (Forecast)	8.00
Annual dividend per share (¥)	12.00 (Forecast)	16.00

Note: There has been no change in the forecast dividend.

3. Consolidated Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

Millions of yen, rounded down

_	Percentage figures denote change compared to equivalent period of previous year			f previous year
	April 1 - September	30, 2009	April 1, 2009 - Marc	h 31, 2010
		Change %		Change %
Sales	175,000	(35.0)	380,000	(15.1)
Operating income (loss)	(4,000)	-	8,000	-
Ordinary income (loss)	(6,000)	-	7,000	0.4
Net Income (loss)	(4,000)	-	6,000	(14.5)
Net income (loss) per share (¥)	(8.85)		13.27	

Note: Consolidated forecasts for the six-month period ending September 30, 2009 have been revised.

4. Other Information

1) Transfer of important subsidiaries during the period under review: None

(Transfers of certain subsidiaries resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation)

2) Adoption of simplified accounting methods: Yes

(Note: Details are available in Commentary on Results, page 6, 4.Other matters)

- 3) Changes in accounting methods, procedures and presentation in the preparation of these financial statements:
 - 1. Changes following revisions to accounting standards: None
 - 2. Other changes: None
- Number of shares outstanding (ordinary shares)

	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
Number of shares outstanding at end of period	402.470.200	400 470 200
(including treasury shares)	483,478,398	483,478,398
Number of treasury shares at end of period	31,430,245	31,420,297
_		
	April 1 - June 30, 2009	April 1 - June 30, 2008
Average shares outstanding during period	452,051,984	462,077,873

Reference:

Non-consolidated Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

Millions of yen, rounded down

Percentage figures denote change compared to equivalent period of previous year

	April 1 - September 30, 2009		April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010	
		Change %		Change %
Sales	125,000	(35.5)	265,000	(14.5)
Operating income (loss)	(6,500)	· -	1,000	_ ` _
Ordinary income (loss)	(4,500)	-	6,000	(52.7)
Net income (loss)	(1,000)	-	7,000	(44.8)
Net income (loss) per share (¥)	(2.21)		15.48	

Note: Non-consolidated forecasts for the six-month period ending September 30, 2009 have been revised.

Notice regarding the appropriate use of the financial forecasts

- 1. Consolidated and non-consolidated forecasts: This document contains revisions to the first-half business forecasts announced on May 8, 2009.
- 2. Forecasts, etc., recorded in this document contain forward-looking statements that are based on management's estimates, assumptions and projections at the time of publication. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations.

Note: All comparisons are with the first quarter of the previous fiscal year, unless stated otherwise.

1. Commentary on results

General overview

Revenue and earnings for the Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Company, Inc. group of companies ("MGC Group") declined significantly for the first quarter (April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009) of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010. Consolidated net sales were ¥85.2 billion (a decrease of ¥48.6 billion, or 36.3%). Consolidated operating loss was ¥2.0 billion (a deterioration of ¥7.3 billion), and consolidated ordinary loss was ¥3.2 billion (a decrease of ¥15.9 billion). Consolidated net loss for the first quarter was ¥2.3 billion (a decrease of ¥11.5 billion).

Sales volumes in certain products for semiconductors and LCD applications showed a marked recovery compared with the fourth quarter of the previous year. However, sales in engineering plastics and other specialty chemicals continued to stagnate, while methanol market products and sales prices also faltered.

Business segment overview

Natural Gas Chemicals Company

In the methanol business, revenue and earnings, including those at overseas methanol producing companies, fell substantially for the first quarter. Despite recording sales volumes roughly in line with the previous year, the market failed to recover from its rapid fall at the end of 2008, resulting in significantly lower revenue.

In methanol and ammonia derivatives, sales volumes declined due to falling domestic demand, resulting in a major decline in performance. Results from enzymes and coenzymes weakened due to falling sales prices, despite an increase in sales volumes of coenzyme Q10.

In the sale of natural gas and other energy, revenue and earnings both declined concomitant with lower sales volumes of crude oil.

Consolidated net sales in the Natural Gas Chemicals Company were ¥24.6 billion (a decrease of ¥16.1 billion, or 39.6%) and operating loss was ¥3.4 billion (a deterioration of ¥2.6 billion), compared with the first quarter of the previous year.

Aromatic Chemicals Company

Negative results were recorded in specialty aromatic chemical products, as sales volumes of leading products such as meta-xylenediamine, Nylon-MXD6, and aromatic aldehyde declined substantially due to inventory adjustment by some customers, among other factors.

Revenue and earnings from the purified isophthalic acid business fell significantly as a result of lower sales volumes and falling sales prices.

Consolidated net sales in the Aromatic Chemicals Company were ¥21.7 billion (a decrease of ¥16.5 billion, or 43.2%) and operating loss was ¥0.7 billion (a deterioration of ¥2.3 billion), compared with the first quarter of the previous year.

Specialty Chemicals Company

Revenue and earnings from inorganic chemicals for industrial use declined. Hydrogen peroxide recorded a weak performance owing to lower production in the paper pulp industry, in which the principal customers for that product operate. Revenue and earnings from chemicals for the electronics industry declined due to lower sales volumes in products for semiconductors and LCD applications.

In the engineering plastics business, sales volumes of polycarbonate sheets and films for flat panel display applications increased significantly. However, the core business of polycarbonate resin and polyacetal resin was affected by faltering demand, mainly from the automotive industry, resulting in lower revenue and earnings.

Consolidated net sales in the Specialty Chemicals Company were ¥23.7 billion (a decrease of ¥12.7 billion, or 35.0%) and operating income was ¥0.8 billion (a decrease of ¥1.5 billion, or 63.4%), compared with the first quarter of the previous year.

Information & Advanced Materials Company

Revenue and earnings from materials for printed circuit boards decreased. This was despite a rebound from the rapid inventory adjustment seen in the second half of the previous year, which, combined with renewed demand for semiconductor packaging, caused sales volumes to recover considerably, while still falling short of levels of performance in the first quarter of the previous year.

Sales of oxygen absorber AGELESS® decreased slightly on the previous year due to the impact of factors such as faltering demand in the domestic food industry and pressure from customers to reduce prices.

Consolidated net sales in the Information & Advanced Materials Company were ¥14.9 billion (a decrease of ¥3.0 billion, or 17.0%) and operating income was ¥1.1 billion (a decrease of ¥1.0 billion, or 47.3%), compared with the first quarter of the previous year.

2. Consolidated financial position

Total consolidated assets as of June 30, 2009 were ¥536.5 billion, ¥5.9 billion higher than at the end of the previous fiscal year. This was primarily because of increases in tangible fixed assets and investment securities, which offset decreases in current assets.

Liabilities increased ¥2.1 billion to ¥260.6 billion, mainly due to increases in accounts payable. Net assets increased ¥3.7 billion to ¥275.8 billion, due to gains on evaluation of other investment securities and gains in foreign currency translation adjustments.

3. Consolidated forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009

For the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010, there are concerns of overall continued declines in sales volumes and market prices, despite expectations of comparatively firm performance in certain products such as polycarbonate sheets and films for flat panel displays and materials for printed circuit boards.

Consequently, operating income and ordinary income for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010 are expected to fall short of previous forecasts. A shift to profitability is anticipated from the third quarter onward, with an overall recovery in sales volumes expected in specialty chemicals, in particular those for electrical appliances, electronic devices, and automotive components. However, many variables, including product supply, raw material costs and exchange rates, remain uncertain, and full-year forecasts will therefore be reviewed based on observation of these trends going forward.

Revisions to the consolidated forecasts for six-month period announced on May 8, 2009 are as follows.

Revision of consolidated forecasts

Six-month period ending September 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009)

(Unit: ¥ million, %)

	Net sales	Operating income (loss)	Ordinary income (loss)	Net income (loss)
Previously announced forecasts (A) (announced May 8, 2009)	180,000	0	(1,500)	0
Revised forecasts (B)	175,000	(4,000)	(6,000)	(4,000)
Change (B – A)	(5,000)	(4,000)	(4,500)	(4,000)
Change (%)	(2.8)	-	1	-
Results for previous six-month period (ended September 30, 2008)	269,204	9,620	19,951	14,565

4. Other matters

(1) Important changes to subsidiaries during the period (changes to specific subsidiary companies within the scope of consolidation):

None

- (2) Adoption of simplified accounting methods and special accounting methods for presenting quarterly consolidated financial statements:
 - (i) Method of estimating doubtful accounts for general debtors

If the actual default rate at the end of the first quarter is recognized as not being materially different from the rate calculated at the end of the previous fiscal year, a debt default provision is made using the actual default rate at the end of the previous fiscal year.

(ii) Accounting standard for measurement of inventories

Assets held in inventory have been calculated primarily using the overall average of cost method based on the assets held in inventory at the end of the previous fiscal year. In cases where the profitability has declined, the book value is reduced accordingly.

(iii) Method of estimating corporate and other taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities

For the estimation of corporate and other tax payments, changes and tax-deductible items in the attached financial statements are limited to material items. In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the Company and its main consolidated subsidiaries employ the future earnings forecasts and tax planning assumptions of the financial statements for the previous fiscal year having deemed that there has been no marked change in the operating environment, etc., since the end of the previous year, and that there has been no marked change with respect to the occurrence of one-time or other such items.

(iv) Method of estimating depreciation expenses for fixed assets

For fixed assets depreciated using the fixed-percentage method, the Company and its main consolidated subsidiaries adopt a method of assigning to the period under review an estimated proportional amount of depreciation expenses for the fiscal year.

(3) Changes in principles, procedures and methods of indication of accounting methods for formulation of quarterly financial statements:

None

121,540

25,805

(1,580)

145,765

315,293

530,592

Millions of yen, rounded down

5. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

Investments and other assets

Investments in securities.....

Other..... Less allowance for doubtful receivables.....

Total investments and other assets.....

Total fixed assets

Total assets

	As of June 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	20,567	23,209
Trade notes and accounts receivable	80,283	74,549
Short-term investments	21,716	30,845
Merchandise and finished goods	36,097	38,599
Work in progress	6,896	8,386
Raw materials and supplies	18,641	18,351
Other current assets	20,089	21,942
Less allowance for doubtful receivables	(552)	(585)
Total current assets	203,740	215,298
Fixed assets		
Buildings and structures, net	46,714	46,662
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	72,292	71,495
Other, net	52,928	48,489
Total property, plant and equipment	171,935	166,647
Intangible assets	3,173	2,881

133,515 25,814

157,673

332,782

536,523

(1,656)

Consolidated Balance Sheets (contd.)

	Millions of	ven.	rounded	down
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	As of June 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Trade notes and accounts payable	45,230	40,301
Short-term borrowings	87,043	86,974
Accrued income taxes	937	361
Allowance	2,093	3,786
Other	29,101	29,663
Total current liabilities	164,406	161,088
Non-current liabilities		
Corporate bonds	20,000	20,000
Long-term borrowings	67,457	67,604
Allowance	6,282	6,266
Other	2,524	3,549
Total non-current liabilities	96,264	97,421
Total liabilities	260,670	258,509
NET ASSETS		
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock	41,970	41,970
Additional paid in capital	35,589	35,589
Retained earnings	215,987	221,990
Treasury stock, at cost	(7,897)	(7,891)
Total stockholders' equity	285,650	291,658
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Unrealized gains (loss) on other securities	2,283	(3,330)
Deferred gains on hedges	29	29
Surplus on revaluation of land	192	192
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(19,580)	(23,688)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(17,076)	(26,797)
Minority interests	7,278	7,222
Total net assets	275,852	272,083
Total liabilities and net assets	536,523	530,592

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income

	April 1 - June 30, 2009	April 1 - June 30, 2008
Net sales	85,294	133,907
Cost of sales	74,724	114,558
Gross profit	10,570	19,348
Selling, general and administrative expenses	12,659	14,103
Operating income (loss)	(2,088)	5,245
Non-operating income		
nterest income	59	82
Dividend income	529	720
Equity in earnings of affiliates	488	6,124
Other	529	1,983
Total non-operating income	1,606	8,910
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expense	594	530
Personnel expenses for seconded employees	411	394
Other	1,789	539
Total non-operating expenses	2,795	1,464
Ordinary income (loss)	(3,277)	12,690
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on change of equity in affiliates	-	10
Total extraordinary losses	-	10
Net income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(3,277)	12,679
Income taxes, etc	(853)	3,168
Minority interests in income (loss)	(37)	325
Net income (loss)	(2,386)	9,185

(3) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Millions of yen, rounded dow				
Ī	April 1 - June 30, 2009	April 1 - June 30, 2008			
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income before income taxes and minority interests	(3,277)	12,679			
Depreciation and amortization	6,612	6,492			
(Gain) loss on disposal of property and equipment	57	71			
Amortization of goodwill	(7)	41			
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(488)	(6,124)			
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful receivables	42	(5)			
Increase (decrease) in reserve for retirement and	407				
severance benefits	167	35			
Interest income and dividend income	(588)	(802)			
Interest expenses	594	530			
(Gain) loss on change of equity in affiliates	-	10			
(Increase) decrease in notes and accounts receivable	(5,656)	5,510			
(Increase) decrease in inventories	4,084	(3,772)			
Increase (decrease) in trade notes and accounts payable	4,012	6,190			
Increase (decrease) in consumer tax, etc	162	112			
Increase (decrease) in reserve for bonuses to directors and					
auditors	(180)	(149)			
Other	(4,305)	(2,910)			
Sub-total	1,227	17,911			
Interest and dividends received	596	802			
Dividends received from equity method affiliates	291	1,089			
Interest paid	(490)	(519)			
Income taxes paid	115	(6,328)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,741	12,955			
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of short-term investments	(66)	-			
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments	190	110			
Purchase of fixed assets	(8,848)	(9,138)			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	8	53			
Purchase of investments in securities	(847)	(424)			
Proceeds from sale of investments in securities	28	-			
Other	68	1			
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,466)	(9,398)			
Cash flows from financing activities					
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(222)	289			
Proceeds from long-term debt	550	150			
Payments on long-term debt	(859)	(922)			
Purchase of treasury stock	(6)	(17)			
Dividends paid to stockholders	(3,616)	(3,696)			
Dividends paid to minority stockholders of subsidiaries	(79)	(273)			
Other	(42)	54			
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,277)	(4,415)			
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash	309	(1,199)			
equivalents					
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(11,692)	(2,058)			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	53,065	37,235			
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents due to	-	117			
change in scope of consolidation	44.070				
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	41,372	35,294			

- (4) Notes regarding going concerns No applicable items.
- (5) Segment information
- a. Business segments

Three-month period ended June 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 – June 30, 2009)

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Natural gas chemicals	Aromatic chemicals	Specialty chemicals	Information chemicals and advanced materials	Other	Total	Elimination/ corporate	Consolidated
Sales to outside customers	24,674	21,763	23,726	14,957	171	85,294	-	85,294
Inter-segment sales	959	234	466	2	55	1,719	(1,719)	-
Total	25,634	21,998	24,193	14,960	227	87,014	(1,719)	85,294
Operating income (loss)	(3,495)	(781)	881	1,168	143	(2,083)	(5)	(2,088)

Three-month period ended June 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 – June 30, 2008)

Millions of yen, rounded down

							willions of you,	rounded down
	Natural gas chemicals	Aromatic chemicals	Specialty chemicals	Information chemicals and advanced materials	Other	Total	Elimination/ corporate	Consolidated
Sales to outside customers	40,818	38,343	36,520	18,025	199	133,907	-	133,907
Inter-segment sales	2,510	468	631	3	55	3,669	(3,669)	
Total	43,329	38,811	37,151	18,028	254	137,576	(3,669)	133,907
Operating income (loss)	(876)	1,606	2,412	2,219	110	5,472	(227)	5,245

Notes:

1. The main products of each segment are as follows:

Natural gas chemicals:

Methanol, ammonia, amines, methacrylate derivatives, polyols, enzymes and coenzymes, natural gas and crude oil

Aromatic chemicals:

Xylene isomers and xylene derivatives

Specialty chemicals:

Hydrogen peroxide and other industrial inorganic chemicals, electronic chemicals and engineering plastics

Information and advanced materials:

Printed circuit board materials, printed circuit boards and oxygen absorber (AGELESS®)

Other:

Real estate business, etc

2. Inventories held for sale in the ordinary course of business were previously stated based on the lower of cost or market method, with cost being determined by the average method, but from the first quarter of the current fiscal

year the Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Measurement of Inventories" (ASBJ Statement No. 9 of July 5, 2006), and accordingly such inventories are now mainly stated using the acquisition cost method, with cost being determined by the average method (in cases where the profitability has declined, book value is reduced accordingly).

As a result of this change, operating income of each segment for the three-month period ended June 30, 2009 decreased as follows:

	Millions of yen, rounded down
Natural gas chemicals	(193)
Aromatic chemicals	(178)
Specialty chemicals	(404)
Information and advanced m	aterials (15)

3. For this period ended June 30 2009, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries changed the estimated useful lives of machinery. As a result of this change, operating income of each segment for the three-month period ended June 30, 2009 increased (decreased) as follows:

	Millions of yen, rounded down
Natural gas chemicals	11
Aromatic chemicals	(21)
Specialty chemicals	4
Information and advanced ma	aterials (104)

b. Geographic Segments

Three-month period ended June 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 – June 30, 2009)

					Millions of yen	, rounded down
	Japan	Asia	Other regions	Total	Corporate and Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales to outside customers	74,173	6,733	4,386	85,294	-	85,294
Inter-segment sales and transfers	5,903	212	37	6,152	(6,152)	-
Total	80,076	6,946	4,424	91,447	(6,152)	85,294
Operating income	(2,532)	241	(19)	(2,310)	221	(2,088)

Three-month period ended June 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 – June 30, 2008)

			Millions of yen, rounded down			
	Japan	Asia	Other regions	Total	Corporate and Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales to outside customers	110,350	12,533	11,023	133,907	-	133,907
Inter-segment sales and transfers	8,843	261	11	9,116	(9,116)	=
Total	119,194	12,794	11,035	143,024	(9,116)	133,907
Operating income	4,642	728	(42)	5,328	(83)	5,245

Notes:

1. The major countries or regions in the respective divisions are as follows:

Asia: Korea, China, Taiwan, Singapore, Thailand and Indonesia

Other: U.S.A.

2. Inventories held for sale in the ordinary course of business were previously stated based on the lower of cost or market method, with cost being determined by the average method, but from the first quarter of the current fiscal year the Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Measurement of Inventories" (ASBJ Statement No. 9 of July 5, 2006), and accordingly such inventories are now mainly stated using the acquisition cost method, with cost being determined by the average method (in cases where the profitability has declined, book value is reduced accordingly).

As a result, operating income in Japan for the first quarter decreased ¥793 million.

3. For this period ended June 30 2009, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries changed the estimated useful lives of machinery.

As a result, operating income in Japan for the first quarter decreased ¥110 million.

4. Country and regional segments other than Japan were previously categorized as "Other regions", but from the third quarter of the previous fiscal year, revenues from Asia accounted for more than 10% of the total, and the classification has therefore been changed to "Asia".

The segment information for the previous first quarter announced on May 8, 2009 is as follows.

Three-month period ended June 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 - June 30, 2008)

	Millions of yen, ro				, rounded down
	Japan	Other regions	Total	Corporate and Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales to outside customers	110,350	23,556	133,907	-	133,907
Inter-segment sales and transfers	8,843	272	9,116	(9,116)	=
Total	119,194	23,829	143,024	(9,116)	133,907
Operating income	4,642	686	5,328	(83)	5,245

c. Overseas sales

Three-month period ended June 30, 2009 (April 1, 2009 – June 30, 2009)

Millions of yen, rounded down North and Other Total Asia South America Overseas sales 28,675 6,191 997 38,864 85,294 Consolidated sale --Percentage of overseas sales to 33.6 7.3 1.2 42.1 consolidated sales

Three-month period ended June 30, 2008 (April 1, 2008 - June 30, 2008)

Millions of yen, rounded down

			willions or y	cri, rourided down
	Asia	North and South America	Other	Total
Overseas sales	34,860	12,130	3,156	50,147
Consolidated sale				133,907
Percentage of overseas sales to consolidated sales	26.0	9.1	2.4	37.4

Notes:

1. The major countries or regions in the respective divisions are as follows:

Asia: Thailand, Malaysia, India, Indonesia, Korea, China, Taiwan, and Singapore

North and South America: U.S.A., Mexico, and Brazil

Other: Europe, and Oceania

2. Overseas sales are based on the net sales of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in countries or regions other than Japan.

5. Notes on Significant Change in Stockholders' Equity

No applicable items.

6. Other information

The Tokyo Metropolitan Government issued MGC with an administrative order to pay a fine in order to facilitate measures to prevent a public environmental hazard concomitant with dioxin soil pollution on land in Ota Ward, Tokyo that was formerly owned by MGC. Following an appeal court decision issued in August 2008 that dismissed MGC's appeal against the fine, MGC has submitted its appeal to the Supreme Court.

MGC has allocated the necessary reserve for the fine paid to the Tokyo Metropolitan Government.