

Textile:

Trading transactions decreased by ¥8.4 billion, or 1.0%, to ¥871.7 billion (US\$7,252 million) due to the streamlining of inefficient transactions and to stagnant consumer pricing resulting from consumers' prevailing preference for low prices. Gross trading profit increased by ¥9.9 billion, or 11.9%, to ¥93.5 billion (US\$778 million) due to an increase in contributions from newly consolidated subsidiaries, in particular from those handling fashion brands. Net income increased by ¥2.1 billion, or 25.5%, to ¥10.4 billion (US\$87 million) due to increased profits primarily in transactions relating to brand retail and to an increase in equity in earnings. Identifiable assets fell by ¥13.3 billion, or 3.5%, to ¥370.8 billion (US\$3,085 million) mainly because of a decrease in trade receivables.

Plant, Automobile & Industrial Machinery:

Trading transactions fell ¥190.7 billion, or 9.8%, to ¥1,746.6 billion (US\$14,531 million) due to the streamlining of inefficient transactions and a decrease in vessel transactions. Gross trading profit fell ¥1.6 billion, or 3.3%, to ¥48.6 billion (US\$404 million) mainly due to stagnant sales in construction equipment in North America, despite increased exports of automobiles to China and the Middle East. Net income rose ¥1.1 billion, or 82.0%, to ¥2.4 billion (US\$19 million) due to decreases in provision for doubtful accounts and devaluation losses for listed stocks, despite the decreased gross trading profit. Identifiable assets fell ¥98.0 billion, or 16.7%, to ¥490.1 billion (US\$4,077 million) mainly due to debt collection and disposal, a reduction in the assets of group companies, and a devaluation of assets caused by an appreciation in the value of the yen.

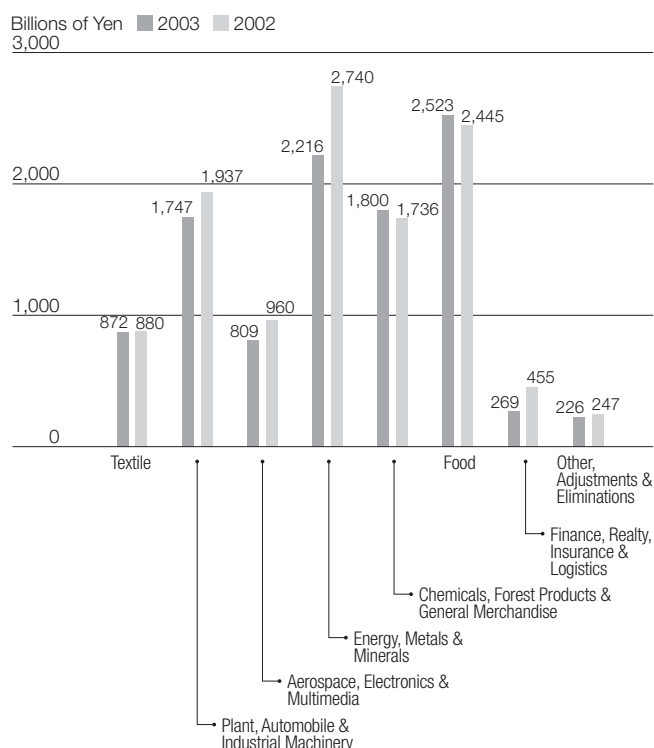
Aerospace, Electronics & Multimedia:

Trading transactions decreased by ¥151.1 billion, or 15.7%, to ¥809.2 billion (US\$6,732 million) because of the decline in the IT sector. Gross trading profit decreased by ¥10.0 billion, or 8.9%, to ¥102.5 billion (US\$853 million) due to a decline in trading transactions. Net income fell ¥22.1 billion, or 60.7%, to ¥14.3 billion (US\$119 million) as a result of a lower gain on disposal of marketable securities in addition to the fall in gross trading profit. Identifiable assets fell ¥41.9 billion, or 8.0%, to ¥484.3 billion (US\$4,029 million) mainly due to the decrease in trade receivables following the decline in trading transactions and a reduction in marketable securities following a disposal.

Energy, Metals & Minerals:

Trading transactions fell ¥523.8 billion, or 19.1%, to ¥2,216.2 billion (US\$18,437 million). This was due to a decrease in domestic energy sales in addition to a decrease of about ¥380.0 billion following a transfer of the steel operations to Marubeni-Itochu Steel Inc. Gross trading profit fell ¥19.7 billion, or 37.4%, to ¥33.0 billion (US\$274 million), with the transfer of steel operations reducing gross trading profit by about ¥21.0 billion, despite an increase in offshore transactions of energy following a rise in oil prices. Net income, however, remained roughly the same as that of the year before, increasing slightly by ¥0.5 billion, or 5.1%, to ¥10.0 billion (US\$83 million) due to an increase in equity in earnings of Marubeni-Itochu Steel Inc. and to the solid performance of group companies in the energy field. Identifiable assets fell ¥10.1 billion, or 2.5%, to ¥391.6 billion (US\$3,257 million) mainly due to their devaluation following an appreciation in

Total Trading Transactions by Operating Segment



Gross Trading Profit by Operating Segment

