Summary of Consolidated Financial Results
For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2012 (Based on Japanese GAAP)

January 31, 2013

Company name: Mitsui Sugar Co., Ltd. Stock exchange listings: Tokyo and Osaka
Stock code: 2109 http://www.mitsui-sugar.co.jp/
Company Representative: Masaaki Iida President and Chief Executive Officer
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Planned date for submission of quarterly report February 13, 2013
Planned date to start dividend payment -
Preparation of supplementary material for quarterly financial statements: None
Briefing session for quarterly financial statements: None

(Amounts are rounded down to the nearest 1 million yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations (Percentages are year-over-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2012	74,105	19.6	3,330	(22.3)	4,900	(11.9)	3,688	76.1
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2011	61,962	(0.0)	4,287	(27.6)	5,561	(12.9)	2,094	(45.1)

Note: Comprehensive income
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2012: 3,798 million yen (93.7%) Nine Months Ended December 31, 2011: 1,961 million yen ((49.0) %)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2012	27.66	—
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2011	15.66	—

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Capital adequacy ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of December 31, 2012	93,584	59,251	58.9	413.60
As of March 31, 2012	72,815	53,197	71.9	392.53

(Reference) Equity capital As of December 31, 2012: 55,153 million yen As of March 31, 2012: 52,344 million yen

2. Cash Dividends

	Annual dividend				
	End of 1Q	End of 2Q	End of 3Q	Year end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Year Ended March 31, 2012	—	3.00	—	4.00	7.00
Year Ending March 31, 2013	—	3.00	—		
Year Ending March 31, 2013 (forecast)				4.00	7.00

(Note) Revision of the dividend forecast announced most recently: None

3. Consolidated Business Forecasts for the Year Ending March 31, 2013 (from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

(Percentages are year-over-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Full year	97,000	21.2	4,200	(6.8)	6,200	(0.2)	4,400	72.6	33.00

(Note) Revision of the business forecasts announced most recently: Yes

* Note

(1) Significant changes in subsidiaries during the nine months of fiscal year 2012

(Changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in scope of consolidation): Yes

New: one company (company name): Hokkaido Sugar Co., Ltd.

Excluded: — companies (company name —)

(Note) For details, please refer to "(1) Significant changes in subsidiaries during the first nine months of fiscal year 2012" in "2. Matters Regarding Summary Information (Notes)" on page 5 of the Appendix.

(2) Application of accounting method unique to preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: None

(3) Changes in accounting policy and accounting estimates and restatement

(i) Changes in accounting policy due to any revision of accounting standards: Yes

(ii) Changes in accounting policy other than i) above: Yes

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: Yes

(iv) Restatement: None

(Note) This applies to the provisions of Article 10-3 and Article 10-5 of the Ordinance on Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. For details, please refer to "(3) Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates and restatement" in "2.Matters Regarding Summary Information (Notes)" on page 5 of the Appendix.

(4) Number of outstanding shares (common shares)

(i) Number of outstanding shares at period end (including treasury stock)	As of December 31, 2012	141,667,400 shares	As of March 31, 2012	141,667,400 shares
(ii) Number of treasury stock at period end	As of December 31, 2012	8,316,616 shares	As of March 31, 2012	8,314,930 shares
(iii) Average number of shares during period (from the beginning of fiscal year to period end)	As of December 31, 2012	133,351,585 shares	As of December31, 2011	133,808,686 shares

* Implementation of quarterly review procedure

This Summary is not subject to quarterly review procedure under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law. At the time of this document's release, review of the quarterly financial statements under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law had not been completed.

* Explanation on appropriate use of business forecasts, and other special notes

Business forecasts and other forward-looking statements contained in this report and supplementary materials are based on information currently available to the Company and on certain assumptions deemed as rational, and are not intended to guarantee the achievements by the Company. Actual results may differ significantly from such forecasts due to various factors. For preconditions used for business forecasts and notes in using such forecasts, please refer to "(3) Qualitative information regarding consolidated business forecasts" in "1. Qualitative Information Regarding the Results for the First Nine Months of Fiscal Year 2012" on page 4 of the Appendix.

○ Appendix

1. Qualitative Information Regarding the Results for the First Nine Months of Fiscal Year 2012

(1) Qualitative information regarding consolidated operating results

During the first nine months of fiscal year 2012, the Japanese economy made a sudden transition from the recovery track that had been supported by restoration demand and moved rather slowly. However, in anticipation of positive effects materializing from the various economic measures introduced after the change of administration, the economy began indicating signs of bottoming out in part as we reached the end of the nine-month period.

Under such circumstances, the Mitsui Sugar Group has been working to achieve the objectives set out in the fourth round of its medium-term management plan, "Mitsui Sugar Revolution 2013." The Group has been doing this by promoting operating efficiency through consolidating production of refined sugar at the Kobe Plant and using the new core system. In addition, the Group has been implementing measures to expand its business fields by making concerted efforts at all organizations of the Group, including the affiliates, in creating synergistic effects and by exploring business opportunities through its Shanghai Representative Office.

In December 2012, the Group agreed to underwrite a third-party share allocation implemented by Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited ("Khonburi"), a sugar company operating sugar processing and electric power generation businesses in Thailand, and acquire stock subscription rights. We plan to hold 5.6% of the shares of Khonburi in the future. Through taking such initiatives, the Group will work to further reinforce its sugar business also in overseas markets.

Operating results for the first nine months of fiscal year 2012 along with an overview of each segment are as follows.

<u>Sugar Business</u>

The overseas crude sugar market continued to decline in the first half of the period based on the forecast for a global oversupply, but subsequently turned around, backed primarily by the projected delay in milling and reduced production caused by the rainfall in Brazil, the world's largest manufacturer and exporting country of sugar. However, the market weakened again mainly as concerns about the level of supply in Brazil faded, and subsequently moved within a relatively small range.

The sales volume declined slightly year on year, due to the sluggish sales of small packaged sugar for home use caused mainly by less bargain selling, although shipments for professional users were strong. In addition, overall sales costs increased from the year before because of storage costs for temporarily stockpiling inventories associated with the termination of refined sugar production at the Okayama Plant and the concentration of production at the Kobe Plant and also of costs for transporting products between plants.

In our production, we continued to work on saving electricity and energy, securing a stable supply and reinforcing measures to enhance quality. In the first half of the period, increases in depreciation expenses and repair expenses relating to the reinforced facilities associated with production consolidation caused the overall production cost to rise. Nevertheless, we have been seeing the effects of production consolidation since entering the third quarter and such initiatives are contributing to reducing fixed costs as planned.

In terms of the overall Mitsui Sugar Group, as we turned Hokkaido Sugar Co., Ltd. into a consolidated subsidiary from an equity method affiliate by additionally acquiring its shares, net sales and operating income from the subsidiary's business in beet sugar and faming machinery & equipment were incorporated in the Group's results. However, cane sugar affiliates reported lower earnings, due to the worst harvest on record. As a result, net sales of the Sugar Business amounted to 66,196 million yen and operating income was 2,474 million yen.

Sugar market status during period

Domestic market price (listed in the *Nippon Keizai Shimbun*, per kilogram of large bag of superfine sugar, Tokyo)

Opening price: 185–186 yen, highest price: 185–186 yen, lowest price: 182–183 yen, closing price: 182–183 yen

Overseas crude sugar price (NY sugar current delivery, per pound)

Opening price: 24.68 cents, highest price: 24.86 cents, lowest price: 18.31 cents, closing price: 19.51 cents

Food Ingredient Business

Factors contributing to earnings growth included the partial transfer of the food business to Taisho Technos Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary, from Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation and the incorporation of net sales and operating income of the bio business of Hokkaido Sugar Co., Ltd. after it became a consolidated subsidiary. However, there was burden from amortization of goodwill in conjunction with making Taisho Technos Co., Ltd. a wholly owned subsidiary, and existing businesses in general faced difficulties under a severe economic environment. As a result, net sales of the Food Ingredient Business totaled 6,965 million yen and operating income was 325 million yen.

Real Estate Business

The operating environment remained tough as rent income stagnated among other negative factors although we continued to work on efficiently utilizing the properties we own. Consequently, net sales of the Real Estate Business came to 943 million yen and operating income was 530 million yen.

As a result, net sales for the first nine months of fiscal year 2012 amounted to 74,105 million yen (up 19.6% year on year) and operating income was close to the plan at 3,330 million yen (down 22.3% year on year.)

As for non-operating income and expenses, we recorded royalty income of 1,366 million yen while the steady performance of our affiliate in Thailand contributed to equity in earnings of affiliates. However, our domestic cane sugar affiliates in Okinawa and Kagoshima were affected by the worst harvest on record. As a result, ordinary income totaled 4,900 million yen, down 11.9% from the same period in the previous fiscal year.

In extraordinary income/loss, we recognized a gain on negative goodwill of 2,132 million yen and posted a loss on stepped acquisition of 2,121 million yen in conjunction with turning Hokkaido Sugar Co., Ltd. into our consolidated subsidiary. We also sold some idle assets such as former employee housing. Consequently, net income for the period was 3,688 million yen, up 76.1% year on year.

(2) Qualitative information regarding consolidated financial position

Changes in consolidated financial position

Total assets as of December 31, 2012 increased 20,769 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 93,584 million yen. Significant changes by each major item of the consolidated balance sheet are as follows:

(i) Current assets

Current assets increased 15,283 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 37,927 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase in notes and accounts receivable-trade of 1,947 million yen, an increase in merchandise and finished goods of 8,778 million yen, and an increase in raw materials and supplies of 2,464 million yen, primarily in conjunction with making Hokkaido Sugar Co., Ltd. a consolidated subsidiary.

(ii)Noncurrent assets

Noncurrent assets increased 5,486 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 55,657 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase in machinery, equipment and vehicles of 6,217 million yen, and an increase in buildings and structures of 3,015 million yen, primarily in connection with making Hokkaido Sugar Co., Ltd. a consolidated subsidiary, while investment securities declined by 3,302 million yen.

(iii) Liabilities

Liabilities increased 14,716 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 34,333 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase in notes and accounts payable-trade of 2,112 million yen, an increase in short-term loans payable of 7,750 million yen, an increase in long-term loans payable of 2,797 million, and an increase in provision for retirement benefits of 1,594 million yen primarily in conjunction with making Hokkaido Sugar Co., Ltd. a consolidated subsidiary.

(iv) Net assets

Net assets increased 6,053 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 59,251 million yen. This was mainly due to net income of 3,688 million yen, dividends from surplus of 934 million yen, and an increase in minority interests of 3,244 million yen primarily in conjunction with making Hokkaido Sugar Co., Ltd. a consolidated subsidiary.

(3) Qualitative information regarding consolidated business forecasts

We revise the business forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2013, which were announced on May 15, 2012, in consideration of the operating results and conditions for the first nine months of the year, as follows.

(i) Revision of the consolidated full-year business forecasts

(Million yen)

	Net sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income	Net income per share
Previous forecasts (A)	100,900	4,590	6,030	3,780	28.35
Revised forecasts (B)	97,000	4,200	6,200	4,400	33.00
Amount of change (B − A)	(3,900)	(390)	170	620	—
Rate of change (%)	(3.9)	(8.5)	2.8	16.4	—
(Reference) Results for the year ended March 31, 2012	80,049	4,504	6,209	2,549	19.07

(ii) Reasons for the revision

Net sales are expected to fall short of the previous forecast, given that sugar sales prices in the Japanese market are falling against the backdrop of the trends of overseas crude sugar prices.

Operating income is projected to be slightly below the previous forecast, mainly as direct sales costs associated with concentrating production in the Kobe Plant increased more than initially expected although the effects of this concentration have materialized since the latter half of the period, driving operating income above the level of the year before.

Meanwhile, ordinary income is expected to exceed the previous forecast, primarily due to the expected increase in royalty income, and net income is also expected to exceed the previous forecast as a result of efforts made to recycle the assets owned.

2. Matters Regarding Summary Information (Notes)

(1) Significant changes in subsidiaries during the first nine months of fiscal year 2012

During the first nine months of the fiscal year, we made Hokkaido Sugar Co., Ltd., one of the equity method affiliates, our consolidated subsidiary by additionally acquiring 19.3% of the total number of shares issued.

(2) Application of accounting method unique to preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

None.

(3) Changes in accounting policy and accounting estimates and restatement

(Change in accounting policy)

In performing valuation of merchandise and finished goods and work in process, the Company, conventionally had adopted the first-in-first-out method. Given that the overseas crude sugar market, which used to be relatively stable, has been extremely volatile in the recent years, the Company decided to adopt the weighted average method effective the first quarter of the fiscal year 2012. This is because the Company determined that under such a management environment, by adopting the weighted average method it can measure in a timely way the effects of price fluctuations and more appropriately value inventory assets and periodically account for profit and loss. It is also a result of the Company's review of the sales and inventory management methods in consideration of renewing the sales and inventory management system on a company-wide basis.

The impact of this change to the accounting policy, though applied retrospectively, is minimal.

(Change in accounting policy, which is difficult to distinguish with changes in accounting estimates)

In conjunction with the revision to the Corporation Tax Act, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries began adopting the depreciation method based on the revised Corporation Tax Act for property, plant and equipment acquired on or after April 1, 2012 from the first quarter of the fiscal year 2012.

The impact of this change on profit and loss is minimal.

3. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Quarterly consolidated balance sheets

(Million yen)

	FY2011 (As of March 31, 2012)	Third quarter of FY2012 (As of December 31, 2012)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	4,846	6,740
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	4,770	6,718
Merchandise and finished goods	5,538	14,316
Work in process	1,776	1,395
Raw materials and supplies	4,621	7,086
Deferred tax assets	534	385
Other	566	1,284
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(11)	-
Total current assets	22,643	37,927
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	23,316	32,625
Accumulated depreciation	(15,430)	(21,725)
Buildings and structures, net	7,885	10,900
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	38,887	72,483
Accumulated depreciation	(32,770)	(60,148)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	6,117	12,334
Tools, furniture and fixtures	1,594	2,256
Accumulated depreciation	(1,331)	(1,863)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	263	393
Land	18,906	18,170
Lease assets	55	35
Accumulated depreciation	(25)	(5)
Lease assets, net	29	30
Construction in progress	2,644	1,706
Total property, plant and equipment	35,846	43,535
Intangible assets		
Total intangible assets	467	807
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	12,766	9,464
Long-term loans receivable	53	51
Deferred tax assets	129	941
Other	929	879
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(20)	(22)
Total investments and other assets	13,858	11,314
Total noncurrent assets	50,171	55,657
Total assets	72,815	93,584

(Million yen)

	FY2011 (As of March 31, 2012)	Third quarter of FY2012 (As of December 31, 2012)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	5,236	7,348
Short-term loans payable	1,000	8,750
Current portion of long-term loans payable	820	2,018
Commercial papers	500	-
Lease obligations	10	4
Accrued expenses	2,552	2,086
Income taxes payable	1,058	604
Accrued consumption taxes	104	287
Provision for directors' bonuses	49	37
Asset retirement obligation	24	-
Other	1,278	2,323
Total current liabilities	12,634	23,460
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term loans payable	2,765	4,363
Lease obligations	20	25
Deferred tax liabilities	592	947
Provision for retirement benefits	1,546	3,140
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	-	114
Asset retirement obligations	32	293
Long-term guarantee deposited	888	833
Other	1,137	1,154
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,982	10,873
Total liabilities	19,617	34,333
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	7,083	7,083
Capital surplus	1,255	1,255
Retained earnings	47,688	50,441
Treasury stock	(2,915)	(2,915)
Total shareholders' equity	53,111	55,864
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	228	205
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	2	7
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(998)	(924)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(766)	(710)
Minority interests	853	4,097
Total net assets	53,197	59,251
Total liabilities and net assets	72,815	93,584

(2) Quarterly consolidated statements of income and quarterly consolidated statements of comprehensive income

(Quarterly consolidated statements of income)

(First nine months of fiscal year 2011 and 2012)

(Million yen)

	First nine months of FY2011 (From April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)	First nine months of FY2012 (From April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012)
Net sales	61,962	74,105
Cost of sales	49,796	59,046
Gross profit	12,166	15,058
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Distribution expenses	1,852	3,251
Provision for directors' bonuses	35	34
Provision for retirement benefits	113	107
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	-	23
Other	5,878	8,311
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	7,878	11,728
Operating income	4,287	3,330
Non-operating income		
Interest income	2	1
Dividends income	59	64
Royalty income	457	1,366
Equity in earnings of affiliates	679	536
Miscellaneous income	215	190
Total non-operating income	1,413	2,159
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	17	117
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	36	117
Facilities removal expenses	23	126
Miscellaneous loss	61	229
Total non-operating expenses	139	589
Ordinary income	5,561	4,900
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of investment securities	6	112
Gain on disposal of noncurrent assets	-	1,197
Subsidy income for streamlining project	61	-
Gain on negative goodwill	-	2,134
Total extraordinary income	68	3,444
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on reduction of noncurrent assets	61	-
Impairment loss	2,009	267
Loss on valuation of investment securities	14	18
Loss on disaster	25	-
Loss on step acquisitions	-	2,121
Compensation expenses	-	105
Other	-	60
Total extraordinary loss	2,111	2,571
Net income before income taxes	3,517	5,772
Income taxes-current	1,785	1,429
Income taxes-deferred	(410)	610
Total income taxes	1,375	2,040
Income before minority interests	2,142	3,731
Minority interests in income	47	43
Net income	2,094	3,688

(Quarterly consolidated statements of comprehensive income)
(First nine months of fiscal year 2011 and 2012)

(Million yen)

	First nine months of FY2011 (From April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)	First nine months of FY2012 (From April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012)
Income before minority interests	2,142	3,731
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(36)	(26)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(2)	9
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	(142)	83
Total other comprehensive income	(181)	66
Comprehensive income	1,961	3,798
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	1,913	3,745
Minority interests	47	53

(3) Note on assumptions of a going concern

None.

(4) Notes when the amount of the shareholders' equity significantly fluctuates

None.

(5) Segment information

(Segment information)

I. First nine months of FY2011 (From April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

1. Information on net sales and income/loss by each reportable segment

(Million yen)

	Reportable segment				Adjustments	Amount recorded in quarterly consolidated statements of income
	Sugar Business	Food Ingredient Business	Real Estate Business	Total		
Net sales						
Net sales to third-party customers	55,654	5,300	1,007	61,962	—	61,962
Intersegment net sales and transfer	39	—	44	84	(84)	—
Total	55,693	5,300	1,052	62,046	(84)	61,962
Segment profit	3,388	332	566	4,287	—	4,287

(Note) Some adjustments were made between segment profit and operating income recorded in the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

2. Information on impairment loss on noncurrent assets by reportable segment

(Significant impairment loss on noncurrent assets)

The Company recorded an impairment loss of 2,009 million yen in the Sugar Business with regard to the refined sugar production facility at the Okayama Plant located in Minami-ku, Okayama City, because it expected to see changes that would considerably lower the collectible amount of the asset group.

II. First nine months of FY2012 (from April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)

1. Information on net sales and income/loss by each reportable segment

(Million yen)

	Reportable segment				Adjustments	Amount recorded in quarterly consolidated statements of income
	Sugar Business	Food Ingredient Business	Real Estate Business	Total		
Net sales						
Net sales to third party customers	66,196	6,965	943	74,105	—	74,105
Intersegment net sales and transfer	46	—	41	88	(88)	—
Total	66,243	6,965	985	74,193	(88)	74,105
Segment profit	2,474	325	530	3,330	—	3,330

(Note) Some adjustments were made between segment profit and operating income recorded in the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

2. Information on assets by reportable segment

During the first quarter of the fiscal year 2012, the Company additionally acquired shares of Hokkaido Sugar Co., Ltd. to newly include it in the scope of consolidation. As a result, there were increases in assets of the following reportable segments compared to the results as of the end of the previous fiscal year: an increase of 25,284 million yen in the Sugar Business and an increase of 955 million yen in the Food Ingredient Business.

3. Information on changes, etc. in reportable segments

(Change in the inventory valuation method)

In performing valuation of merchandise and finished goods and work in process, the Company, conventionally had adopted the first-in-first-out method. However, the Company began adopting the moving average method from the first quarter of the fiscal year 2012.

The impact of this change in the accounting policy on segment income, though applied retrospectively, is minimal.

(Change in the depreciation method for property, plant and equipment)

In conjunction with the revision to the Corporation Tax Act, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries began adopting the depreciation method based on the revised Corporation Tax Act for property, plant and equipment acquired on or after April 1, 2012 from the first quarter of the fiscal year 2012.

The impact of this change on segment income is minimal.