
Summary of Consolidated Financial Results
for FY2004
(April 1, 2004 – March 31, 2005)

**This document is an English translation of a statement written initially in Japanese.
The original in Japanese should be considered the primary version.*

Disclaimer Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains forward-looking statements about the performance of Marubeni and its Group companies, based on management's assumptions in light of current information. The following factors may therefore influence actual results.

These factors include consumer trends in Japan and in major global markets, private capital expenditures, currency fluctuations, notably against the U.S. dollar, material prices, and political turmoil in certain countries and regions.

Marubeni
CORPORATION

(TSE Code: 8002)

Summary of Consolidated Financial Statements for FY2004 (US GAAP basis)Company name : Marubeni Corporation (URL <http://www.marubeni.com>)

Code Number : 8002

Listed : Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Fukuoka, Sapporo

Head Office : Tokyo

Representative : KATSUMATA, Nobuo President and CEO, Member of the Board

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Date of Director meeting for FY2004 Financial Results : April 26, 2005

Adoption of US GAAP : YES

1. Consolidated financial results for FY2004 (April 1, 2004 - March 31, 2005)**(1) Consolidated statements of income**

	Total volume of trading transactions		Net operating profit		Income before taxes & equity in earnings	
	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(millions of yen)	(%)
FY2004	7,939,437	0.4	85,375	8.6	55,852	-5.2
FY2003	7,905,640	-10.1	78,624	7.2	58,900	62.1

	Net income		Basic earnings per share	Diluted EPS	Net income/ shareholders' equity	Income before taxes & equity in earnings/ total assets	Income before taxes & equity in earnings/total volume of trading transactions
	(millions of yen)	(%)	(yen)	(yen)	(%)	(%)	(%)
FY2004	41,247	19.3	26.61	22.31	9.9	1.3	0.7
FY2003	34,565	14.0	22.85	20.16	10.6	1.4	0.7

(Note) [1] Equity in earnings-net FY2004 20,672 million yen FY2003 14,271 million yen

[2] Average number of outstanding shares for the term (Consolidated basis) FY2004 (Common stock) 1,493,231,438 Class I preferred shares 75,500,000
FY2003 (Common stock) 1,493,219,051 Class I preferred shares 22,072,404

[3] Any changes of accounting method? No

[4] The ratio of total volume of trading transactions, net operating profit, income before taxes and equity in earnings, and net income represents the changes from the previous fiscal year.

[5] For Japanese investors' convenience, Total volume of trading transactions and Operating profit are shown according to Japanese accounting practice. Total volume of trading transactions is the sum of those in which Marubeni and its consolidated subsidiaries ("the Companies") act as principal and those in which the Companies act as agent.

[6] The results for FY2003 is partly restated in order to be matched with the results for FY2004.

(2) Consolidated balance sheet

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity/ total assets	Shareholders' equity per share
	(millions of yen)	(millions of yen)	(%)	(yen)
March 31, 2005	4,208,037	443,152	10.5	245.27
March 31, 2004	4,254,194	392,982	9.2	212.36

(Note) Number of outstanding shares at March 31, 2005 (Common stock) 1,493,166,616 Class I preferred shares 75,500,000
(Consolidated basis) at March 31, 2004 (Common stock) 1,493,306,648 Class I preferred shares 75,500,000**(3) Consolidated cash flow**

(millions of yen)

	Cash flow from operating activities	Cash flow from investing activities	Cash flow from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the term
	FY2004	173,824	46,043	-238,057
FY2003	201,560	57,983	-233,938	478,731

(4) Number of consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies accounted for by equity method

Subsidiaries 369 Affiliated companies 156

(5) Increase/decrease of consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies accounted for by equity method

Subsidiaries (Newly included) 38 (Excluded) 17 Affiliated companies (Newly included) 19 (Excluded) 17

2. Forecast of consolidated financial results for FY2005 (April 1, 2005 - March 31, 2006)

(millions of yen)

	Total volume of trading transactions	Net income
	For the 1st Half of FY2005	3,800,000
For the year ending March 31, 2006	8,000,000	60,000

(Reference) Forecasted EPS for the year ending March 31, 2006 39.17 (yen)

(Note) The above forecast is based upon available information and assumptions, as of the announcement date, about uncertain factors which would influence upon future businesses.

Actual results might be influenced by various factors in the future.

Assumptions of the above forecast are mentioned in page 35.

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For reference:

Formulas for FY2004 consolidated earnings indicators

- Basic Earning Per Share
$$\frac{\text{Net income} - \text{FY2004 corresponding amount of dividends for preferred shares resulting from appropriation of profits}}{\text{Average number of shares of common stock for the term} *1}$$
- Diluted EPS
$$\frac{\text{Net income} - \text{FY2004 corresponding amount of dividends for preferred shares resulting from appropriation of profits} + \text{adjusted net income} *2}{\text{Average number of shares of common stock for the term} *1 + \text{Number of latent shares}}$$
- Shareholders' Equity per share
$$\frac{\text{Term-end shareholders' equity} - \text{sum of capital and additional paid-in capital relating to preferred shares} - \text{FY2004 corresponding amount of dividends for preferred shares resulting from appropriation of profits}}{\text{Number of shares of common stock outstanding at term-end} *1}$$

Formulas for FY2005 earnings forecast indicators

- Forecasted EPS
$$\frac{\text{Forecasted net income} - \text{forecasted total preferred share dividends}}{\text{Number of shares of common stock outstanding at term-end} *1}$$
- *1) Excluding treasury stock and shares held by the subsidiaries and the affiliated companies
- *2) Amount of interest paid during the term in relation to convertible bonds less assumed amount of equivalent tax imposed on that amount + FY2004 corresponding amount of dividends for preferred shares resulting from appropriation of profits

Marubeni Corporation

Business Group

The major activities of Marubeni's business group are sales and trades of wide range of products and commodities, making the most of our world wide business bases and information network. In addition, we offer various financing and project-organizing services to customers, and also work on diversified businesses like natural resource development and investment in leading-edge technologies.

The Company breaks its operating segments into 12 segments identified by product and service, in addition to its domestic branches and offices, and overseas corporate subsidiaries and branches.

Below are our products and services, and some of our major group firms by operating segment.

Agri-marine products: This group produces and handles all sorts of foods such as agricultural and marine products, processed food and beverages, raw materials and fodder and manure in addition to distributing these products both domestically and internationally.

Subsidiaries: Marubeni Nisshin Feed Co., Ltd., Nacx Nakamura Corporation
Pacific Grain Terminal Ltd.,
Ten Corporation (*1), Cia. Iguacu de Café Solúvel

Affiliated companies: Yamaboshiya Co., Ltd., The Maruetsu, Inc.,
Katakura Chikkarin Co., Ltd., The Nisshin OilliO Group, LTD.,
Toyo Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

Textile: As a consistent organization handling various textile-related goods from raw materials through finished products, the group purchases and produces raw materials for apparel and designs and sells apparel and living products in addition to rendering distribution services both domestically and internationally.

Subsidiaries: Marubeni Fashion Link, Limited, Marubeni Intex Co., Ltd,
Marubeni Textile Asia Ltd.

Affiliated companies: Fabricant Co., Ltd., Erawan Textile Co., Ltd.

Forest products and general merchandise: Besides selling rubber products, footwear and housing materials, the group operates leisure facilities, manufactures and sells raw materials for paper production, paper and cardboard, and takes part in afforestation projects both domestically and internationally.

Subsidiaries: Marubeni Pulp & Paper Sales Co., Ltd., Koa Kogyo Co., Ltd.,
Marubeni Building Materials Co., Ltd.

Affiliated companies: Marusumi Paper Co., Ltd., Daishowa-Marubeni International Ltd.

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Chemicals: This group handles a wide variety of goods ranging from basic raw materials to leading-edge materials or bio technology-related articles for sale both domestically and internationally. Especially, this group focuses on furthering bolster efficient operations in electronic materials, basic chemicals, and resin area mainly in China.

Subsidiaries: Marubeni Plax Corporation, Marubeni Chemix Corporation

Affiliated companies: Shanghai Asahi Electronic Glass Co., Ltd., Dampier Salt Limited

Energy: This group focuses on products related to energy such as oil and gas, etc. It also enters into various sorts of businesses which benefit from the development of resources through retail such as gas stations.

Subsidiaries: Marubeni Energy Corporation, Marubeni Liquefied Gas Corporation

Affiliated companies: Shenzhen Sino-Benny LPG Co., Ltd.

Metals and mineral resources: This group produces, processes and sells nonferrous light metals both domestically and internationally, in addition to processing and selling raw materials for production of steel and light metals internationally.

Subsidiaries: Marubeni Metals Corporation, Marubeni Tetsugen Co., Ltd.

Marubeni Aluminium Australia Pty. Ltd.

Affiliated companies: Toyo-Memory Technology Sdn. Bhd.

Transportation and industrial machinery: This group imports and exports airplanes, defense-related equipment, aerospace-related equipment, automobiles, construction machinery, agro-industrial machines, production machinery, environmental and industrial machines, PC's and PC-related products, medical-related equipment both domestically and internationally, and also markets them in Japan.

Subsidiaries: Marubeni Aerospace Corporation,

Marubeni Techno-Systems Corp.,

Marubeni Auto & Construction Machinery America, Inc.

Affiliated companies: Marubeni Infotec Corporation,

Kubota Europe S.A., Unipres U.S.A. Inc.

Utility and infrastructure: This group develops and promotes the privatization of electricity, water supply and sewerage, and solid waste businesses both domestically and internationally. In addition, the group promotes construction, installment and supply businesses related to railroads, airports, harbors, bridges and others.

Subsidiaries: Marubeni Power Systems Corporation,

Armada Power Holdings, San Roque Power

Affiliated companies: Uni-Mar Enerji Yatirimlari A.S.

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Plant and ship: This group deals with various projects and equipments in fields related to iron and cement manufacturing, petrochemicals, fertilizer, petroleum refining, gas related business, etc. Also, the group is involved in trading new and second-hand vessels and shipping materials, in addition to ship ownership and chartering.

Subsidiaries: Marubeni Tekmatex Corporation, Marubeni Protechs Corporation,
Koyo Line Ltd., Royal Maritime Corporation

Affiliated companies: Kaji Technology Corporation

Development and construction: This group mainly develops and sells condominiums, and rents and subleases commercial buildings in Japan, while operating asset/property management business concerning real estate fund and investment trust and housing development projects in overseas markets.

Subsidiaries: Marubeni Real Estate Co., Ltd., Marubeni Real Estate Sales Co., Ltd.,
Benny Estate Service Co., Ltd.
Shanghai House Property Development

Affiliated companies: Tipness Co., Ltd., Koshigaya Community Plaza Co., Ltd.

Finance and logistics business: Both domestically and internationally, this group is involved in various financial businesses such as investment finance - fund management and fund investment - and financial product trading, while in the logistics area, it operates forwarding business and logistics related consultation, and invests in logistics infrastructure. In the insurance area, it operates insurance intermediary business.

Subsidiaries: Marubeni Logistics Corporation, Marubeni Safenet Co., Ltd.
Marubeni International Finance p.l.c.

Affiliated companies: MG Leasing Corporation,
Eastern Sea Leam Chabang Terminal Co., Ltd.

Telecom & Information: This group is engaged in information technology-related businesses : such as IP network infrastructures, overseas communication facilities, national identification system related business, cellular phones, BS/CS broadcasting, RFID related business, ASP/ISP, etc., both domestically and internationally.

Subsidiaries: Marubeni Telecom Co., Ltd. (*1), Marubeni Solutions Corporation,
Marubeni Information Systems Co., Ltd., Global Access Ltd.

Affiliated companies: Japan Cablenet Holdings Ltd.

Domestic branches and offices: Domestic branches and offices are located throughout Japan, and handle various merchandise and carry out related activities.

Subsidiaries: IMT Corporation

Marubeni Corporation

Overseas corporate subsidiaries and branches: Overseas corporate subsidiaries and branches are located throughout the world, and handle various merchandise and perform related activities.

Overseas corporate subsidiaries: Marubeni America Corporation, Marubeni Europe p.l.c.,
Marubeni Hong Kong and South China Ltd.

Subsidiaries: Helena Chemical Company, Carlisle Leasing International LLC

Corporate and administration, etc.: This group carries out financial services, group finance, etc.

Subsidiaries: Marubeni Finance Corporation
Marubeni Management Resources Corp.

Affiliated companies: Marubeni-Itochu Steel Inc.
Marubeni Construction Material Lease Co., Ltd.

(*1) Domestic listed subsidiaries:

Marubeni Telecom Co., Ltd. (Tokyo Stock Exchange Section 2),
Ten Corporation (JASDAQ)

Marubeni Corporation Management Policy

Management Policy

1. Fundamental Management Policy

Marubeni (“the Company”) is now implementing the “V” PLAN, the three year medium-term management plan starting from FY2003, with a management policy to “aim to being a robust corporate group composed of top portfolio units in each industry”. To achieve the plan, the Company has striven to “reinforce our earnings base” and “improve our financial position”. To fulfill the “V” PLAN in FY2005, its final year, Marubeni is extending even greater efforts towards strengthening portfolio management, and implementing thoroughgoing management focus on risk-return.

On the qualitative side, Marubeni is striving to ensure transparency of management, and continued growth in corporate value through strengthened corporate governance and CSR, upgrading internal control systems, strengthening the compliance system, and pursuing the interests and satisfaction of all stakeholders and gaining their trust, with a view to building a stable and sustainable foundation for the corporate group into the future.

2. Basic policy regarding profit distribution

Marubeni recognizes that it is an important corporate responsibility to maximize corporate value and competitiveness through increasing and making effective use of internal reserves, while at the same time continuing to distribute dividends to shareholders in a stable manner. The Company’s basic policy is to take comprehensive account of business results, payout ratios, internal reserves and other related factors in determining dividends, while ensuring that a stable business base is maintained.

From the perspective of maintaining stable dividends, the dividend at the end of the term under review was initially set at the same level as the previous term at 3 yen per share. However, although there has been no change in the basic policy, consolidated net income reached 41.2 billion yen, exceeding the initial plan of 37 billion yen, and thus to return some of this increase to our shareholders, the dividend is expected to be increased to 4 yen per share.

In addition, a dividend fixed at 20 yen per share of Class I preferred shares is expected to be paid for the year ending March 31, 2005 as a distribution of profits.

Regarding the Company’s use of internal reserves, Marubeni is applying reserves towards investments and loans for priority areas including resource development, overseas IPP, food distribution, pulp and

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paper, and electronic materials, with an aim of achieving better returns to shareholders through better results in the future.

Under the “V” PLAN, numerical targets were set for the 2005 fiscal year to attain a consolidated net income of 50 billion yen, consolidated net interest-bearing debt of 2,000 billion yen or less, and a net D/E ratio of 5 times or less (ratio of net interest-bearing debt to equity capital). However, the consolidated net income for the next term is estimated at a striking increase represented by the figure of 60 billion yen, along with a projection for other targets to be achieved, therefore, the dividend per share of common stock for FY2005 is expected to be further increased to 6 yen per share (this includes an interim dividend of 2 yen). In addition, a dividend fixed at 20 yen per share of Class I preferred shares is expected to be paid for the year ending March 31, 2006 as a distribution of profits (this includes an interim dividend of 10 yen).

3. Progress status and measures taken under the “V” PLAN, the medium-term management plan

The “V” PLAN targets “consolidated net income of 50 billion yen, consolidated net interest-bearing debt of 2,000 billion yen or less, and a net D/E ratio (ratio of net interest-bearing debt to equity capital) of 5 times or less” in its final fiscal year ending March 31, 2006.

For the current fiscal year ending March 31, 2005, consolidated net income was 41.2 billion yen, breaking the highest record for two consecutive years, 6.7 billion yen above the level of 34.6 billion yen marked last fiscal year ending March 31, 2004. Furthermore, consolidated net interest-bearing debt as of March 31, 2005 was reduced to 1,823.9 billion yen, as compared with 1,969.3 billion yen as of March 31, 2004, all of which are the results of the Company’s continuous efforts to accumulate new loans and investments focusing on priority areas as well as positive asset replacement. That is, Marubeni achieved a gain in earnings power while maintaining consolidated net interest-bearing debt within the “V” PLAN target of 2,000 billion yen or less.

As a result of reducing consolidated net interest-bearing debt while increasing equity capital, the net D/E ratio as of March 31, 2005 was 4.12 times, an improvement of 0.89 points from 5.01 times as of March 31, 2004, which indicates that the “V” PLAN is progressing well.

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The Company has implemented the following concrete measures based on the “V” PLAN:

(i) Introduction of portfolio unit system

From April 2003, in addition to the previous business management of divisions, a portfolio unit system has been introduced for business management stressing on each portfolio unit, which are classified based on criteria such as products and services offered, business areas, and client base. The portfolio unit system leads to a management structure which promotes selection and concentration of our business.

(ii) Implementing portfolio management and strengthening financial position

PATRAC(*), which measures risk-return, was positioned the most important management indicator in order to pursue appropriate return for risk. The Company is pursuing a balance between minimizing risk and maximizing income, and has made PATRAC the indicator for performance evaluation of portfolio units, while promoting asset replacement in favor of assets with high profitability in addition to the strengthening of the financial position.

* PATRAC (Profit After Tax less Risk Asset Cost), as calculated by the formula below, is an internal management indicator for measuring risk-return calculated from consolidated net income and risk asset.

$$\text{PATRAC} = \text{Consolidated Net Income} - \text{Risk Asset Cost (Risk Asset} \times 8\%)$$

The goal is $\text{PATRAC} > 0$ and to maximize it.

Risk asset can be considered as the necessary equity capital for the assets held by each portfolio unit. PATRAC is the indicator verifying whether an appropriate return for risk is being obtained or not, by comparing the consolidated net income with the “risk asset cost” resulting from multiplying the risk asset by an assumed capital stock cost (8%).

(iii) Strengthening priority areas

In order to put operations on a more sure footing by concentrating management resources in stronger fields where future growth is expected, the Company continues to strengthen priority areas such as food distribution, pulp & paper, electronic materials, resource development, overseas IPP and new technology.

Further highlights during FY2004 included a partial subscription to the capital increase through third party allotment in the Daiei revitalization project, in the food distribution field, a strategic partnership agreement that Marubeni entered into with the Beijing Orient Electronics Group (“the BOE Group”), a leading IT company in China, in the electronic materials area, and an acquisition of additional concession

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in the North Sea oil and gas field in the United Kingdom, in the energy field. Further, Marubeni successfully acquired the right to operate the world's largest power and water project, in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in the United Arab Emirates ("UAE"), in the area of overseas electric power generation.

Following is a summary of the current operation for FY2005, by each segment.

A) Agri-marine Products Division

In March 2005, Marubeni was chosen to be the corporate sponsor for the rehabilitation of The Daiei Inc., and we plan to subscribe to 18.6 billion yen (10%), through a 3rd party allocation to be planned in May. We are taking on this task with a prime goal of increasing corporate value by implementing the reconstruction program of Daiei, as we have made a thorough study of the corporate rehabilitation program of The Daiei, and have determined that the program is effective and that the company offers strong prospects for recovery. Marubeni will also participate in management of this company as we pursue this project.

B) Textile Division

Marubeni has executed a Brand License Agreement with Oxbow, a French surfing and snowboarding related sporting brand, covering apparel and miscellaneous goods within Japan. We are also investing in downstream sectors and are enhancing our sales of finished products, through steps that include opening direct retail outlets of the well-known English brand "Globetrotter" in a main business area of London, and also in Aoyama and Marunouchi within Japan. This division has also entered into a new form of mobile commerce business, through activities that include embarking on the use of mobile telephone services to engage in outlet product sales.

C) Forest Products & General Merchandise Division

Within the paper and pulp division prices for pulp increased, supported by growing demand in China, as well as steady demand in Europe and North America. In December 2004 we incorporated a paper recycling plant in China, and we also began importing and selling used paper from Japan prior to the scheduled start of production at this factory in May or June. This project has attracted attention within China as well as a model for the paper recycling business in that country. Further efforts include our commitment to afforestation in various countries outside of Japan.

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D) Chemicals Division

Owing to burgeoning demand in China and other parts of Asia and the continued trend of high crude and naphtha prices, Marubeni achieved a robust performance in basic chemical products such as materials for synthetic fiber. The synthetic resin sector also experienced a generally sound performance overall, with strong demand for uses in automobiles. The electrical components and materials divisions showed signs of entering into a period of adjustment from the latter part of 2004. We are working to increase trade with China in electronic materials and components, and we formed a strategic alliance with the Beijing Orient Electronics Group (“the BOE Group) a major player in information technology business in China. In further activity, we made an equity investment into a project of manufacturing chloro-vinyl resin in China.

E) Energy Division

Production conditions continued to be favorable in our oil and gas production businesses as well as our liquefied natural gas projects in various countries, including the United Kingdom, the United States, India and Qatar. The Company also implemented programs to further expand our revenue base, including the decision to acquire additional concessions in the North Sea oil and gas field in the United Kingdom. Our business of importing and selling liquefied natural gas in China had a favorable outcome as we maintained a 20 percent share of the imported LPG market in that country during 2004 as well. The trading business in petrochemical materials and products such as naphtha also showed a strong performance.

F) Metals & Mineral Resources Division

The Los Pelambres copper mine in Chile made a major contribution to revenues as copper prices continued to rise. We also entered into a strategic alliance with the Chinese corporation Sinosteel in March 2003, and we are jointly working to increase transactions in raw materials for steel production as well as in developing resources.

In the electrical materials sector we incorporated a joint venture company in China to manufacture glass substrates for hard disk drives, and are working towards starting production within 2005. Moreover, Marubeni Metals was appointed to be the general distributor in Japan for LED elements manufactured by the US company Luminex, and has started sales.

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G) Transportation & Industrial Machinery Division

In the area of aircraft and defense, we achieved a large order from a major domestic airline for the British Rolls Royce aircraft engines, for whom we serve as the import distributor. In the automobile and construction machinery area, overseas wholesale and retail operations were robust and exports centered on construction machinery for the markets of Asia and the Middle East also expanded. In the area of plants and industrial machinery, Marubeni supplied engine and parts production lines to Australia and Mexico, and purchased boiler and power generation equipment for a domestic paper factory.

H) Utility & Infrastructure Division

In the areas of electric power business overseas, Marubeni acquired a 20 year operating right to conduct the largest power generation and water desalination project in the world, in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi within the United Arab Emirates (the Taweelah B Power Generation and Desalination Project, for a total amount of US\$3 billion). Within the domestic power sector we began operating the wind power project in the town of Ikata, Ehime Prefecture. For commuter transportation projects we received orders for 120 diesel train vehicles and 120 low-floor tram vehicles in Iran, as well as 48 limited express tilting trains for Taiwan.

I) Plant & Ship Division

In the plant sector, Marubeni received an order for a large consortium loan agreement in a petroleum field development project off the coast of Brazil. The Company further received a cooperative order with a Chinese engineering company for an integrated cement plant with 1.6 million tons of production per year, in Saudi Arabia. In the ship sector, orders grew steadily as the marine transport industry continued to experience buoyant market conditions, and Marubeni received orders during the term for 50 new vessels. We also enjoyed strong performance from the ships that we operate directly.

J) Development & Construction Division

In the mainstay domestic condominium sales segment, Marubeni experienced strong sales in the Tokyo area for luxury properties in central Tokyo such as the *Grand Suite Shirogane Marks*, as well as family oriented properties such as the *Family Square Matsudo Lira Commons*; while in the Kinki region we enjoyed healthy sales in the *Grand Suite Nakanoshima Tower*, which is an urban tower type condominium property. Overseas sales were healthy in the Phoenix City Project which is currently under development in Shanghai China. Moreover in the non-residential sector, brokerage transactions and the

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like in real estate for J-REIT funds also contributed to earnings.

K) Finance & Logistics Business Division

In the financial area, existing funds continued to show sound performance, as the MBI fund achieved a successful exit from several investment targets. Moreover, our results in activities of private equity funds have also earned a reputation, and we launched a venture capital fund using financing from the Tokyo Metropolitan Government. In the logistics area, we incorporated Logipartners Co., Ltd., in order to grow our business in 3PL (third party logistics) to an even higher level within Japan. And in the insurance sector, we worked to expand our base of operations through steps such as purchasing insurance brokerage rights from insurance brokers that operate under the corporate umbrellas of companies listed on the first section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

L) Telecom & Information Division

Marubeni won an order for an automated mail sorting system for the Brazilian Postal and Telegraph Company (Empresa Brasileira de Correios e Telégrafos, or EBCT). In our business of wireless IC tags, we have worked to promote utilization of the product in many areas, including an order for related equipment from the Hong Kong Airport Authority in May 2004, as well as launching verification testing of management of hog bodies. In addition, with the shift towards broadband, strong sales were experienced by Global Access Ltd., in the optical cable network business, as well as Global Solution KK in the IP network sales business.

M) Iron & Steel (*)

In the field of steel products Marubeni-Itochu Steel Inc. achieved a strong performance supported by favorable market conditions in steel products worldwide as a result of strong demands in areas such as the North American market as well as the Asian market, particularly the Japanese domestic market and China.

N) Business Incubation (*)

Marubeni has invested in and formed alliances with venture companies in Japan and abroad, with a goal of gaining access to new technologies and new areas of business. One example of this is Given Imaging KK, which is a joint venture company that sells capsule sized endoscopes within Japan. This company completed its application procedures under the Drug Tariff system, and is preparing to begin sales after

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Drug Tariff approval is obtained.

O) Domestic branches and offices

The Nagoya and Kyushu branches experienced good business results as they achieved steady sales in food products and foodstuffs as well as machinery and paper pulp, while the Shizuoka branch achieved an increase in transactions in chemical products. All of the domestic branches are committed to enhancing the capabilities of the company, to improving their earning power, and to refining their various undertakings to make Marubeni into a company that is firmly rooted in each local area.

P) Overseas corporate subsidiaries and branches

Marubeni America Corporation's major businesses continued to show solid results, including Helena Chemical Company, which sells agricultural chemicals and fertilizer, and Carlisle Leasing International, which leases marine shipping containers and refrigeration containers. European subsidiaries also continued to achieve strong sales in chemical products, while branches and subsidiaries in China and other parts of Asia experienced solid results, expanding their activities in areas such as chemical products, textiles, metal resources, materials and paper pulp as well as in power and transportation products.

(*) Note The segment is included in “corporate & elimination “ of “Operating Segments” described in various tables or charts within this material.

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4. Corporate governance

(1) Basic viewpoint regarding corporate governance

The directors and employees of Marubeni Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries (“the Marubeni Group”), shall observe the letter of the laws, regulations and internal corporate rules, by observing the values of "Fairness, Innovation, and Harmony" expressed in our Company Creed and with the spirit expressed in the Marubeni Corporate Principles, and shall conduct our business activities in compliance with a high corporate ethical code and moral-minded management philosophies.

Based on the Company Creed, the Company Doctrine, and the Marubeni Corporate Principles, we are striving to strengthen our corporate governance.

(i) Company Creed

Fairness: To be fair and decent.

- We shall observe the laws and conduct fair corporate activities.

Innovation: To be active and innovative.

- We shall constantly strive to improve ourselves.

Harmony: To respect each other and cooperate

- We shall stay in touch with society and stakeholders, engaging in corporate activities that advance credibility as the number one principle.

(ii) Company Doctrine

Taking up the spirits of "Fairness - Innovation - Harmony", the Marubeni Group aims to proudly contribute to the economy and society through fair and upright corporate activities.

(iii) Marubeni Corporate Principles

Marubeni Corporation, as a business enterprise, will actively pursue its business interests through the exercise of fair and legal competition. As a company, Marubeni will also continue to play its part in the expansion of the global economy, while always striving to enrich the society within which it operates. In order to achieve all the elements of the aforementioned goal, Marubeni is committed to the following six basic principles of business.

1. Conduct fair and open business activities

- Obey the law and be guided by fairness in all business dealings.

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- Maintain sound relationships with government officials of all nations. Observe the principle of free competition in all business decisions.
- Resolutely oppose and avoid any illegal or improper business relationships and practices.

2. Develop a globally connected company

- Respect international cultural diversity and seek to enhance regional prosperity through Marubeni's business activities.
- Contribute to regional economic goals by fostering regional associations adopting a global management style.

3. Create New Value through Business Vision

- Be responsive to market and industry forces, but also take the initiative in creating changes in the markets by providing new products and services to the market and the customers.
- Discontinue outdated ideas and structures; challenge new possibilities.

4. Respect and Encourage Individuality and Originality

- Respect the individuality of each person and create a company work environment in which originality can flourish.
- Create an environment for individuals to set goals that require self-administration or independent, creative action.

5. Promote Good Corporate Governance

- Maintain a high level of management transparency or openness for information sharing in corporate relations with shareholders and society.
- Respect proposals for enhanced management accountability from shareholders and society.

6. Safeguard Ecological and Cultural Diversity

- Recognize our responsibility as a good corporate citizen in world society and engage in activities, which are beneficial to that society.
- Recognize our responsibility as a global enterprise in the preservation of our earth and its resources for future generations.

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(iv) Stakeholders

Various stakeholders in the areas of the economy, the environment, and society support the Marubeni Group's corporate activities. Going forward, we will continue to emphasize our corporate social responsibility, and by pursuing the interests and satisfaction of every one of our stakeholders and acquiring their trust, we will build a stable and sustainable corporate group base. Marubeni defines its stakeholders as follows.

1. Customers

- Based on the needs of our customers, we shall develop and supply products and services that are socially useful, while taking sufficient account of safety, and through sincere actions, we shall constantly endeavor to improve our customers' satisfaction and acquire their trust.

2. Business Partners

- We aim to be a company that is trusted by its business partners, and we shall promote fair and transparent business transactions. In addition, based on the needs of customers, we shall strengthen cooperation with business partners to create new products and services.

3. Shareholders

- In response to changes in the business environment, we shall strive to ensure stable earnings, and besides working to enhance corporate value while focusing on environmental and social aspects of business, we shall actively and fairly disclose corporate information.

4. Employees

- We shall respect every employee's sense of values and choice of lifestyle, abolish all kinds of discrimination, and create a work environment where everyone can work comfortably.

5. Regional communities

- While aiming to live in harmony as a member of regional communities, we shall endeavor to contribute to the creation of an affluent regional society. Overseas, we shall respect the local culture and customs and strengthen management that contributes to local development. Furthermore, we shall resolutely confront antisocial forces or organizations that threaten the order and safety of human society.

Marubeni Corporation Management Policy

6. The Environment

- We recognize that tackling environmental problems is an essential condition for the existence and activity of corporations, and we shall engage in such measures voluntarily and actively. Moreover, we shall endeavor to reduce environmental load and contribute to the conservation of the global environment by promoting environmental businesses.

(2) Action relating to corporate governance

1) Business management organization associated with the company's management decision-making, execution, and supervision, and other corporate governance systems

(i) Company management organization

The company's management organs are as described below.

A Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is comprised of 10 directors. It makes decisions on the Company's management policies and other important matters, and oversees the performance of the duties of directors. To more clearly separate management and execution, the role of chairperson of the Board of Directors was transferred from the President & CEO to the Chairman of the Company as of April 1, 2004. Additionally, the Company is planning to appoint two outside directors in the regular General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled for June of this year and, thereby, continuing its efforts to secure management transparency based ongoing enhancement of the Company's corporate governance.

B Board of Corporate Auditors

The Board of Corporate Auditors consists of 4 corporate auditors (including 2 external auditors). Marubeni has adopted a corporate auditor system, and based on the audit policy and audit plans formulated by the Board of Corporate Auditors, each auditor audits the performance of the duties of the directors, through attending important meetings, including those of the Board of Directors, and investigating the status of business operations and assets.

Marubeni Corporation Management Policy

C Corporate Management Committee

Corporate Management Committee is comprised of the President & CEO and 8 directors under the jurisdiction of the President & CEO, and deliberate on general, important matters relating to management.

D Committee of Corporate Vice President

The Committee of Corporate Vice President is comprised of 10 directors and 22 Corporate Vice Presidents. The committee reports on matters relating to the policy directions of the President & CEO, the communication of information, and the execution of business.

In addition, we have set up 9 committees in order to reinforce corporate governance.

- Investment and Credit Committee (held once a week in principle)
Discusses investment-related issues. The chair of the Investment and Credit Committee decides matters that should be discussed at the Corporate Management Committee after being evaluated by the Investment and Credit Committee.
- (b) "V" Plan Committee (held as required)
Executes, promotes, and follows up on matters decided at the Corporate Management Committee and policy relating to the medium-term management plan.
- (c) Compliance Committee (held twice a year, otherwise as required)
Generally constructs, maintains, and manages the compliance system in the Marubeni Group.
- (d) Management Remuneration Committee (held as required)
Carries out discussion relating to the treatment for directors such as remuneration.
- (e) Reward and Disciplinary Committee (held when appropriate)
Investigates and implements procedures relating to the reward and punishment of company employees.
- (f) Committee on Global Environmental Preservation
(held regularly once a year, otherwise held as required)
Discusses the basic action policy associated with environmental-related matters in general in the Marubeni group and reports on relevant activities.

Marubeni Corporation Management Policy

- (g) Customs Clearance Control Committee (held as required)
Investigates and controls the entry of imports in general for the Marubeni group.

- (h) Security Trade Control Committee (held as required)
Promotes, plans, drafts, and implements legal compliance relating to security trade control in the Marubeni group.

- (i) CSR Committee (meets as required)
Formulates policy to handle the Marubeni group's corporate social responsibility (CSR) and reviews progress status.

(ii) Status of the development of the internal control system

To enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of business management, ensure the reliability of financial reporting, and promote compliance with laws and regulations relating to the company's operations and with the company's internal rules, the Marubeni group in April 2004 established an internal control system task force under the direct control of the President & CEO and embarked on the systematization of an internal control system supported by the advice from newly hired outside consultant.. In FY2004, the task force worked mainly on initiatives focused on ensuring the reliability of financial reporting. Additionally, for the immediate future, it established the goal of attaching a representative's confirmation to marketable securities reports for fiscal years beginning with FY2005.

This project has achieved steady progress to date. It completed the documentation work scheduled for FY2004 and in FY2005 it will embark on the stage for testing whether documented controls are working effectively.

In accordance with the partial revision of the rules for listing on marketable securities exchanges, the Company submitted to the Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Sapporo, and Fukuoka stock exchanges an oath to disclose company information in a timely manner and a report explaining relevant internal systems.

Marubeni regards compliance as the most important obligation of management to society, and we have established the Compliance Committee under the direct jurisdiction of the President & CEO as an organization that supports and directs everyone of the Marubeni group's directors and employees to reliably implement compliance. Besides drafting the Compliance Manual, Marubeni has also established a reporting and consultation access point dubbed the "Door of Courage"*.

Marubeni Corporation Management Policy

We have appointed one compliance officer who is responsible for compliance management of Marubeni group as a whole, and in addition, 16 compliance officers at departments, offices, and branches as personnel that are in charge of compliance at their respective divisions and group companies.

*Door of Courage: When employees or directors are aware of any conduct that is inappropriate for the compliance system, in principle those directors or employees are expected to report such conduct in accordance with the established lines of the staff organization. In addition, we have established the following compliance consultation access points in case the usual lines of reporting do not function properly.

- Compliance Committee channel
- External legal counsel channel

With these systems, the Marubeni group, through educational activities led by the Compliance Committee, is heightening the awareness of every employee and strengthening compliance systems for the entire group, including overseas plants and offices and affiliated companies.

(iii) Status of development of the risk management system

The Marubeni group is using the following systems to promote the management of risks that significantly impact management.

For important investment and financing, and other such individual matters, decision-making is carried out by the Corporate Management Committee after deliberation by the Investment and Credit Committee, followed by final approval of President&CEO. In case of the matters which require the approval of Board of Directors, decision making are to be processed through Board of Directors. When the cases are not carried out by the Corporate Management Committee, Chairman of Investment and Credit Committee is to provide a final approval, the result of which is to be reported to President&CEO. Post-implementation follow-up is carried out by the business department in charge and, for particularly important matters, status reports are regularly submitted to the Investment and Credit Committee and the Board of Directors, which are reflected in future decision-making.

In terms of diversification of overall risk, the company quantifies risk and practices integrated portfolio management (integrated risk management).

Marubeni Corporation Management Policy

(iv) Internal audit and status of audits by internal and independent auditors

In April 2003, the company created the Corporate Auditors Office (presently comprised of three Corporate Auditors), thereby, strengthened the function of audits performed by Corporate Auditors. The Audit Division (presently comprised of 28 staffs) performs internal audits for the entire Marubeni group and promotes the strengthening of the group's corporate governance by testing and evaluating the effectiveness of internal controls, monitoring compliance, and performing other such roles.

The Corporate Auditors and the Audit Division meet monthly for an exchange of opinions and, by sharing staff and taking other measures, as well, work in close cooperation as they perform audit work. The Corporate Auditors and independent auditors meet monthly to exchange information and take other steps to mutually determine the status of audits. The company has built an audit system that maintains objectivity through the independent and mutually complementary performance of audits by Corporate Auditors, internal auditors, and independent auditors.

(v) Remuneration for directors

In FY2004, the amount of remuneration that Marubeni paid to directors was 346 million yen. In addition, remuneration paid to corporate auditors amounted to 71 million yen. Marubeni did not pay any non-monetary form of remuneration to corporate officers.

The above mentioned amounts paid during the term under review do not include the followings.

- Retirement benefits for directors 41 million yen
- Retirement benefits for corporate auditors 11 million yen

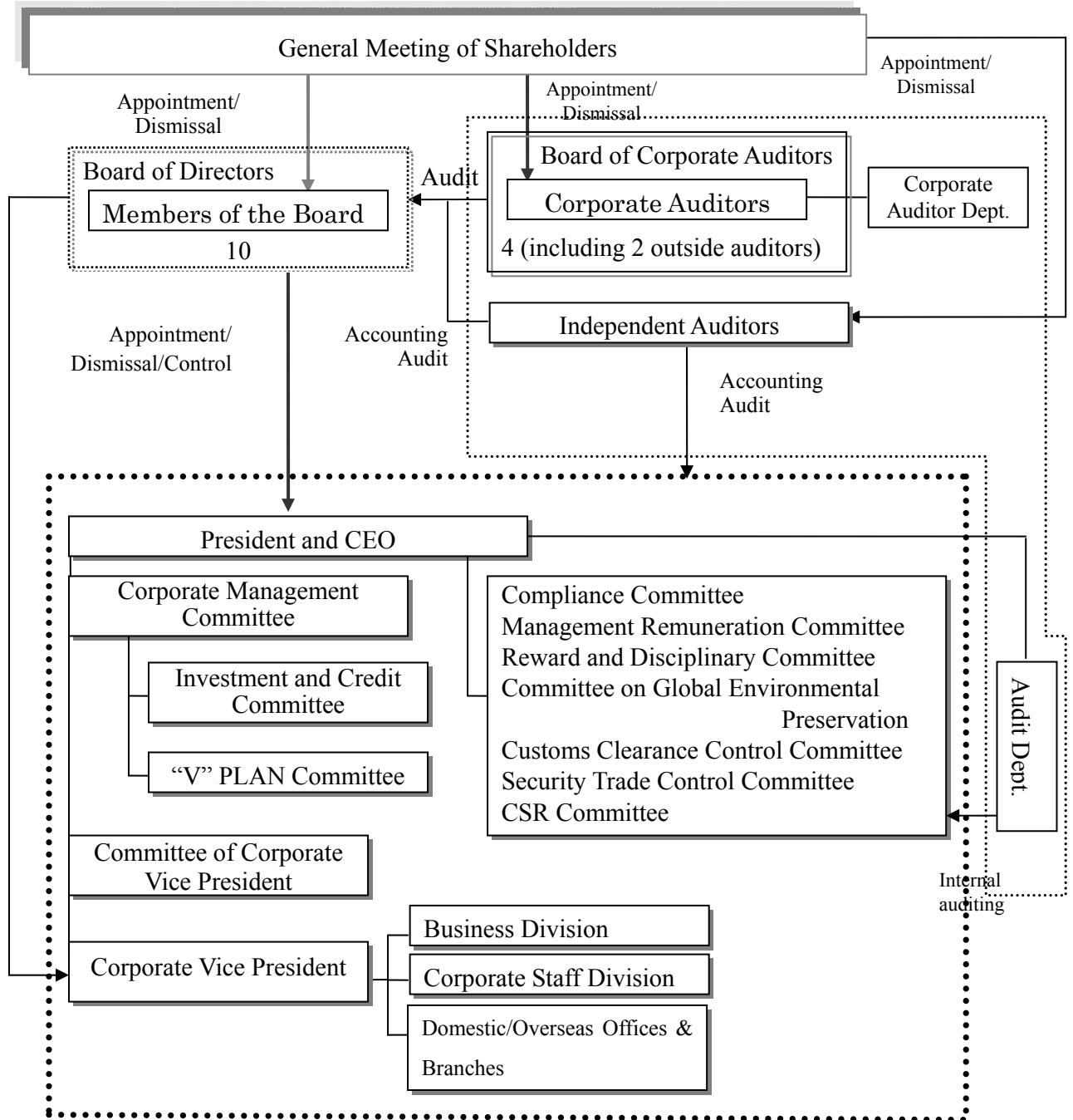
(vi) Remuneration for Auditor

The audit agreement the Company has concluded with Shin Nihon & Co. calls for an auditor's attestation regarding financial statements given in Article 2 of the Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code Concerning Audit, etc. of Corporations and regarding financial statements given in Article 193-2 of the Securities and Exchange Law. Shin Nihon & Co. was paid 222 million yen in FY2004 for rendering the services regulated in the above, and 30 million yen for other services..

“(i) Company management organization,” “(ii) Status of the development of the internal control system,”

Marubeni Corporation Management Policy

and “(iv) Internal audit and status of audits by internal and independent auditors,” are depicted in the diagram below.



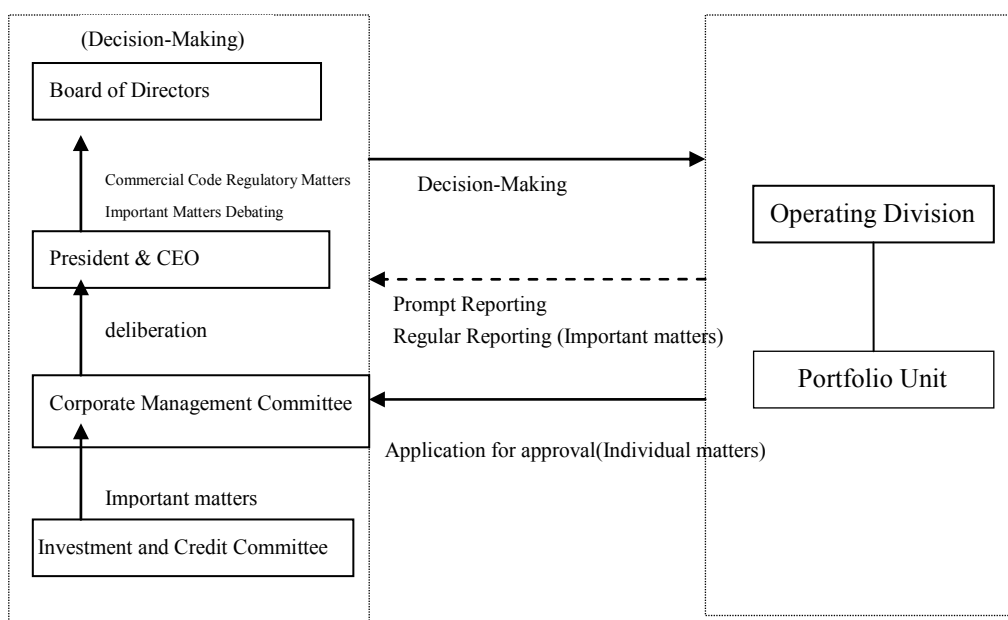
The system of internal controls is being implemented through a an organization that spans the entire

Marubeni Corporation Management Policy

group. It was impossible to include the entire company organization in the diagram above, so only principle elements are shown.

When required for the execution of business operations, we receive appropriate advice from third parties such as lawyers and independent auditors.

A diagram depicting the risk management system discussed in “(iii) Status of development of the risk management system” is shown below.



2) Summary of personal relations between the company, the company's external directors, and external auditors as well as capital relations, business relations, and other interests

There are no external directors.

Both of Hiroaki Shinoda, an external auditor, and Tatechika Umeda, also an external auditor, do not have any particular interests with the Marubeni group.

Marubeni Corporation Management Policy

3) Status of implementation of measures aimed at strengthening of Marubeni's corporate governance

In FY2004, Marubeni held meetings of the Board of Directors 21 times, and in order to decide on the execution of the company's business and supervise the status of business implementation by the directors, the board received reports regularly from the directors.

In addition, the Corporate Management Committee held meetings 29 times, and resolved management-related policy and important matters for the company as a whole.

The Board of Corporate Auditors was held 8 times, established the auditing policy and the auditing plans, and reported on the outcome of audits. Each auditor audits the performance of the duties of the directors through attending important meetings, including those of the Board of Directors, and investigating the status of business operations and assets.

Investment and Credit Committee held 34 meetings and the “V” Plan Committee held 16 meetings, and Committee of Corporate Vice President was held 11 times.

Marubeni Corporation

Financial Results and Conditions

1. Financial Results

Business Environment

Taking a broad overview of the overseas economies during the term, the world economy continued to show a strong recovery on the back of the favorable economies of the U.S. and China. In response, worldwide demand for energy expanded and oil prices experienced a sharp increase in the second half of 2004.

In the U.S., capital investment showed marked gains from favorable corporate earnings, and coupled with the firm tone of consumer spending, its economy showed a steady expansion. Prices remained stable accompanied by cautious rises in interest rates. Conversely, however, both the trade and fiscal deficits grew to record levels, and this put downward pressure on the dollar.

In Europe, although a modest recovery continued, discrepancies were noticeable between the U.K. and France on the one hand, where consumer spending was favorable, and Germany and Italy on the other hand, countries heavily dependent on exports.

The Asian economy, primarily China, continued to expand. Despite a deceleration of fixed-asset investment in China resulting from regulatory restrictions, growth in 2004 was better than the previous year and posted at 9.5% owing to an increase in exports and consumer spending. China's balance of foreign reserves exceeded US 600 billion dollars at the end of 2004 which brought stronger demands from other countries to revise its foreign exchange policy. The ASEAN nations together with Taiwan and Hong Kong, with their balances between exports and domestic demand, continued to experience improvements in their economies. The Korean economy enjoyed a modest recovery primarily from exports, and India continued to experience improved conditions primarily from good consumer spending.

The economies of Russia and South American countries such as Brazil benefited from increased exports resulting from improvement in world demand for primary commodities accompanied by soaring prices. Domestic demand in these countries was also favorable.

Looking at the Japanese economy in the term, in the first half of FY2004, the recovery continued driven by exports, capital investment and consumer spending. Exports were

Marubeni Corporation Financial Results and Conditions

sustained by Asian economic expansion, and capital investment increased in response to better corporate cash flows and renewal demand. Consumer spending was supported by confidence among consumers. However, in the second half of the fiscal year, exports and capital investment experienced slowdowns in response to both production adjustments for electronic parts and devices as well as reduced levels of fixed-asset investment in China. This brought about a slowdown of the economy and deflation remained unabated. However, in the corporate sector, despite experiencing sluggish sales, revenues continued to improve as the result of drastic restructuring efforts, cutbacks in hiring, and the elimination of excess debt and equipment. As a result, stock prices were also stable for the most part.

Marubeni Corporation
Financial Results and Conditions (continued)

Consolidated Financial Results

The summary of consolidated financial results for this term is as follows:

	FY2004	FY2003	(billions of yen)	
			Variance	
			Amount	Ratio
Total volume of trading transactions	7,939.4	7,905.6	33.8	0.4 %
Gross trading profit	436.1	409.5	26.6	6.5 %
Operating profit	85.4	78.6	6.8	8.6 %
Income before taxes and equity in earnings	55.9	58.9	-3.0	- 5.2 %
Net income	41.2	34.6	6.7	19.3 %
Revenue	3,038.7	2,774.2	264.5	9.5 %

(Note) For Japanese investors' convenience, Total volume of trading transactions and Operating profit are shown according to Japanese accounting practice.

On a consolidated basis, Marubeni's **total volume of trading transactions** increased 0.4% to 7,939.4 billion yen.

Gross trading profit increased 6.5% or 26.6 billion yen, to 436.1 billion yen

As SG&A expenses and provision for doubtful accounts increased, due to a rise in gross trading profit, **operating profit** increased 8.6 % or 6.8 billion yen to 85.4 billion yen.

Although there was an increase in operating profit as well as an improvement in net interest expense and earnings from investment securities, due to a decline in (gains) losses on property and equipment and other (gains) losses, **income before income taxes and equity in earnings** fell 5.2% or 3.0 billion yen to 55.9 billion yen.

Owing to improvements in equity in earnings by 44.9% or 6.4 billion yen, **net income** resulted in an increase by 19.3% or 6.7 billion yen to 41.2 billion yen,

Furthermore, "Revenue" presented in accordance with US GAAP (Emerging Issue Task Force (EITF) 99-19) for FY2004, increased by 9.5% or 264.5 billion yen, to 3,038.7 billion yen.

Marubeni Corporation
Financial Results and Conditions (continued)

2. Financial Condition

Consolidated Financial Conditions

A summary of consolidated balance sheets at year-end is as follows:

(billions of yen)

	March 31, 2005	March 31, 2004	Variance
Total assets	4,208.0	4,254.2	-46.2
Shareholders' equity	443.2	393.0	50.2
Interest-bearing debt	2,286.4	2,454.8	-168.4
Net interest-bearing debt (Net D/E ratio)	1,823.9 4.12 times	1,969.3 5.01 times	-145.4 -0.89 points

	March 31, 2005	March 31, 2004	Variance
Net interest-bearing debt after factoring out impact of FAS No.133 (Net D/E ratio)	1,805.2 4.07 times	1,948.0 4.96 times	-142.8 -0.89 points

Consolidated total assets fell by 46.2 billion yen to 4,208 billion yen relative to the end of the previous fiscal year chiefly as the result of decreases in long-term receivables as well as receivables and investments in affiliates. Consolidated-interest bearing debt fell by 168.4 billion yen to 2,286.4 billion yen relative to the previous fiscal year-end. Net interest bearing debt excluding cash and cash equivalents fell by 145.4 billion yen to 1,823.9 billion yen relative to the previous fiscal year-end. Shareholders' equity grew by 50.2 billion yen to 443.2 billion yen compared to the previous fiscal year-end from the combination of an increase in net income and improved unrealized net income on securities. As a result, the net D/E ratio improved 0.89 points over the previous year-end of 5.01 times to 4.12 times.

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased by 27.7 billion yen to 173.8 billion yen relative to the previous fiscal year-end as the result of efforts to improve efficiency through a reduction of trade receivables. Net cash provided by investment activities amounted to 46 billion yen due to the sale, redemption and interest income of securities and investment securities and the collection of loans.

As a result, 219.9 billion yen in free cash flow was generated during the term under review. As the Company appropriated the income from this free cash flow and issuance of preferred shares to reduce interest-bearing debt, the net cash used in financing activities was 238.1 billion yen, and the balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year increased by 19.5 billion yen to 459.2 billion yen relative to the previous fiscal year-end.

Marubeni Corporation

Financial Results and Conditions (continued)

3. Risk Information

(1) Risks regarding overall Marubeni operations

① Impact of the Japanese and global economies on the Marubeni Group

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (the “Group”) are a general trading company engaged in a wide range of business activities in Japan and over 70 countries. Since the business activities of the Group encompass a variety of commercial and investment activities throughout a broad spectrum of industries in both in Japan and overseas that include the production and procurement of primary commodities such as resources as well as the manufacture and sale of finished goods, the Group feels the effects from the economies in Japan and the countries in which it does business as well as the global economy as a whole. Any worsening or slowdown in these economies carries the possibility of a negative impact on the operating activities, performance and financial position of the Group.

② Credit risks regarding business partners

The Group extends credit to business partners in various forms such as notes and accounts receivable-trade, advance payments to suppliers, loans, guarantees and other means. The incurrence of credit risk due to the inability of business partners to fulfill their credit obligations could negatively impact business results and financial position.

To protect against such credit risks, the Group carries out thorough risk management when granting any credit. However, there is no assurance that such measures will completely prevent the occurrence of credit risk. Moreover, in preparation of any possible loss incurred by the exteriorization of such credit risks, the Group maintains an allowance for doubtful account based on a prior assessment and estimate of the creditworthiness of business partners, collateral value and other set factors. Nevertheless, this, in and of itself, does not provide any guarantee that actual losses will not exceed these established allowances.

③ Risk of breach of contract by business partners

As part of sales activities, the Group concludes merchandise supply, subcontracting, operational outsourcing, and other types of contracts with business partners. A breach of contract by these business partners could adversely affect the Company’s business results and financial condition.

④ Investment risk

The Group, both independently and in collaboration with other companies, establishes new companies and purchase existing enterprises in the course of their business operations. Most of these

Marubeni Corporation

Financial Results and Conditions (continued)

business investments are of minimal liquidity and require sizeable amounts of capital. The Group may be unable to withdraw from such businesses in an optimal manner or timeframe, which could inevitably require the commitment of an additional expenditure of capital. A decline in the value of these investments or the necessity of additional expenditures of capital could adversely affect the Company's business results and financial condition.

To address the risk associated with investment activity and other means, when making any new investments, the Group conducts thorough risk management that also includes an a review as to whether such investments are generating good return enough to compensate for their risk. However, there is no assurance that such examinations will be able to prevent the presence of risk.

⑤ Concentration of risk exposure

As part of commercial and investment activities, the Group is concentrated in specific investment areas, markets and regions, such as plant-related business, real-estate business in Japan, and sales activities in Indonesia and the Philippines. As a result, lackluster performance by these investment targets, or a deteriorating operating environment in these markets or regions, could adversely affect the business results and financial condition of the Group.

⑥ Ability of fund-raising and funding cost

The Group engages in fund-raising with an emphasis on maintaining an optimal mix of funding in line with the requirements of their respective asset portfolios and ensuring liquidity. However, significant disruptions in major global capital markets could constrain fund-raising or lead to an increase in funding cost, which may adversely affect the business results and financial condition of the Group.

⑦ Fluctuations in the price of goods and merchandise

Since the Group handles a variety of merchandise, changes in their respective market conditions can adversely affect business performance. To mitigate the risk of fluctuations in market conditions for certain merchandise, contracts and anticipated transactions, the Group enters into commodity futures and forward contracts. However, it cannot be guaranteed that these hedge transactions will completely cover its exposure in these areas.

⑧ Losses on fixed assets such as real estate and machinery

The Group owns fixed assets such as real estate and machinery which is sold or leased to third parties or used for the Group's own purposes. Such fixed assets have the potential to cause losses if they experience a decline in value, and although the Group depreciates these fixed assets in conformity with U.S. accounting standards, if they experience a severe drop in value, this can potentially translate into poor business performance and a deterioration of the Group's financial condition.

Marubeni Corporation

Financial Results and Conditions (continued)

⑨ Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates

The Group conducts transactions under a variety of currencies and terms, which exposes Marubeni's operating results to fluctuations in currency exchange rates. To mitigate the risk of exchange rate fluctuations associated with transactions, receivables and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Group enters into forward-exchange contracts and other derivative transactions. However, the Company cannot guarantee that these hedge transactions will completely cover its exposure in these areas.

⑩ Fluctuations in interest rates

The Group raises necessary funds from financial institutions, the issuance of bonds and other means from capital markets. Further, the Group has interest-bearing debt at fixed interest rates or at variable interest rates. While the interest risk of the majority of the operating assets held by the Group offsets the interest rate risk associated with debt, changes in market interest rates could adversely affect the Company's earnings. Through Asset-Liability Management, the Group utilizes interest rate swaps and other means to mitigate the risk of interest rate fluctuations. However, the Company cannot guarantee that these hedge transactions will completely cover its exposure in this area.

⑪ Gains and losses on marketable debt and equity securities

To strengthen business relationships and for other purposes, the Group invests in marketable debt securities, marketable equity securities and other types of securities. At the time of purchase, these securities are classified as trading, held-to-maturity, or available-for-sale securities, in accordance with SFAS 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities, published by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) of the United States.

Trading and available-for-sale securities held by the Group carry the risk of fluctuations in original value due to changes in the fair value. The posting of impairment losses on these securities at low points in fair value may adversely affect the operating results and financial position of the Group.

⑫ Laws and regulations

In the course of operations, the Group is subject to a broad range of laws and regulations both in Japan and other applicable countries. Changes in or unanticipated interpretations of these laws and regulations could increase the obligations pertaining to legal and regulatory compliance placed on the Group. Accordingly, changes or altered interpretations of laws and regulations may result in punitive measures, including the interruption of Marubeni's operating activities, lower the Company's credibility or cause the occurrence of other circumstances that could adversely impact the Company's business results or financial conditions.

Marubeni Corporation

Financial Results and Conditions (continued)

⑬ Significant litigation

In the course of business activities in Japan and overseas, the Group may be party to litigation, disputes and other legal proceedings. When party to such litigation, predicting the outcome is impossible given the inherent uncertainty of these matters. The Company cannot guarantee that such litigation will not adversely affect the business results and financial condition of the Group.

⑭ Other risks inherent and related to overall Marubeni operations

Negligence on the part of employees charged with executing business operations, and malfunctions pertaining to computer systems supporting business activities are among the other risks that may adversely affect the business results and financial condition of the Group.

(2) Risk Management

The Group has adopted a circular method for decision-making on individual transactions involving significant extensions of credit or amounts of investment. Once done, decision-making over large new projects is handled by the submission of periodic reports to the Corporate Management Committee in an effort to further strengthen individual risk management.

From the perspective of diversifying overall risk, integrated risk management is carried out by gaining a clear understanding of possible risk (measurable risk) through quantitative analysis of factors such as market risk, credit risk and investment risk as they relate to a particular country, industry or trading partner. A basic risk management policy and internal rules have been established for comprehensive risk management to enable decision-making and monitoring to be carried out appropriately, and the organization, reporting lines, methodology and system infrastructure to implement this policy and system of rules and regulations has been put in place.

On the other hand, for risk that is not readily amenable to quantitative analysis such as compliance risk (i.e., risk that cannot be measured), corporate governance has been strengthened and a system of internal controls have been put in place to prevent the occurrence of problems by means of shoring up the system of compliance oversight.

Nevertheless, there is no assurance that all risks can be managed because of the existence of the possibility that the Group's system of risk management may not function adequately to address a diverse number of risks that either presently exist or may arise in the future in relation to the broad range of business activities conducted by the Group.

(3) The Medium-term Management Plan

The Company has embarked on a 3 year medium-term management plan, the "V" PLAN, since April 2003. With the goal of improving the Company's financial position and strengthening its earnings base, the new plan aims to achieve consolidated net income of ¥50.0 billion, consolidated net interest-bearing debt of ¥2,000 billion or less, and a net D/E ratio of 5 times or less by the fiscal year

Marubeni Corporation

Financial Results and Conditions (continued)

ending March 31, 2006. However, these objectives were prepared based on certain assumptions, hypotheses and projections regarding the persistence of certain economic conditions, industry trends, and other concerns. A number of unknown and uncontrollable factors could prevent the completion of these objectives.

(4) Uncertainty Regarding Financial Condition and Changes in Operating Results

In the past, the following were among the factors that have caused the performance and financial condition of the Group to fluctuate: gains and losses on the sale of real estate and devaluation losses pertaining to real estate; realized gains and losses and devaluation losses associated with marketable and investment securities; allowances for doubtful account; and losses stemming from the realignment of Marubeni Group companies. To improve its financial position, the Group has taken steps to shrink total assets and net interest-bearing debt, reduce or establish allowances for underperforming and unprofitable assets, pare down expenses, shift management resources to high growth fields, and minimize exposure from high-risk assets. While the Group is confident that substantial progress has been made in enhancing their financial position, the Company cannot guarantee that greater losses will not be posted in the future.

(5) Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

Marubeni prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In preparing these statements, certain accounting estimates and assumptions are utilized as needed when calculating assets and liabilities as of the fiscal year-end, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and earnings and expenses incurred during the year. In deciding accounting estimates and assumptions, management makes what it determines to be a reasonable inference of these amounts based on past experience and on a case-by-case basis. Estimates and assumptions made in this way have an inherent degree of uncertainty, and actual results could differ from those estimates.

While the Group's executive management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable, there still remains the possibility of serious negative impact on the Company's financial statements if any changes occur that exceed these assumptions.

Marubeni Corporation
Financial Results and Conditions (continued)

4. Financial Prospects for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2006

Financial prospects for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2006 are as follows.

Consolidated Financial Prospects

(billions of yen)

	FY2005 Prospects	FY2004 Results
Total volume of trading transactions	8,000.0	7,939.4
Net income	60.0	41.2

Main indicators used in preparing financial prospects for fiscal year ending March 31, 2006

USD 1 = JPY 105 (approximately)

Short-term prime rate (Japan): 1.375%

Long-term prime rate (Japan): 1.6%

Marubeni Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Income

Millions of yen

	<i>Year ended March 31,</i>			
	2005	2004	Variance	Ratio
Revenues:				
Revenues from trading and other activities	¥ 2,877,544	¥ 2,624,011	¥ 253,533	9.7 %
Commissions on services and trading margins	161,108	150,158	10,950	7.3 %
Total	3,038,652	2,774,169	264,483	9.5 %
Cost of revenues from trading and other activities	- 2,602,597	- 2,364,708	- 237,889	10.1 %
Gross trading profit	436,055	409,461	26,594	6.5 %
Expenses and other:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	- 342,929	- 330,032	- 12,897	3.9 %
Loss from transfer of the substitutional portion of Japanese Welfare Pension Fund	- 1,453	-	- 1,453	-
Provision for doubtful accounts	- 6,298	- 805	- 5,493	682.4 %
Interest income	23,408	20,361	3,047	15.0 %
Interest expense	- 43,598	- 43,835	237	- 0.5 %
Dividends received	8,989	7,198	1,791	24.9 %
Impairment loss on investment securities	- 7,438	- 10,451	3,013	- 28.8 %
Gain (loss) on sales of investment securities	36,147	26,528	9,619	36.3 %
Gain (loss) on property and equipment	- 10,549	- 1,555	- 8,994	578.4 %
Other – net	- 36,482	- 17,970	- 18,512	103.0 %
Total	- 380,203	- 350,561	- 29,642	8.5 %
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of affiliated companies	55,852	58,900	- 3,048	- 5.2 %
Provision for income taxes	- 33,837	- 35,618	1,781	- 5.0 %
Income (loss) before equity in earnings (losses) of affiliated companies	22,015	23,282	- 1,267	- 5.4 %
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	- 1,440	- 2,988	1,548	- 51.8 %
Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliated companies-net (after income tax effects)	20,672	14,271	6,401	44.9 %
Net income (loss)	¥ 41,247	¥ 34,565	¥ 6,682	19.3 %
Dividend for preferred shares	¥ 1,510	¥ 442	¥ 1,068	241.6 %
Net income available for shareholders	39,737	34,123	5,614	16.5 %
Basic earnings per share (yen)	¥ 26.61	¥ 22.85	¥ 3.76	16.5 %
Diluted earnings per share (yen)	22.31	20.16	2.15	10.7 %
Total volume of trading transactions (Based on Japanese accounting practice)	¥ 7,939,437	¥ 7,905,640	¥ 33,797	0.4 %
Operating profit (Based on Japanese accounting practice)	85,375	78,624	6,751	8.6 %

(Note 1) These financial statements are based on US GAAP. (Revenue is presented in accordance with FASB Emerging Issue Task Force (EITF) 99-19.)

(Note 2) Items in the financial statements are presented in accordance with US accounting customs and practice.

(Note 2) Loss from transfer of the substitutional portion of Japanese Welfare Pension Fund is the net amount of the settlement loss on the transfer of the benefit obligation related to the substitutional portion of -14,858 million yen (including the extinguishment of the obligation for anticipated future salary increases of 1,064 million yen), and the subsidy of 13,405 million yen, which is a difference between the obligation settled and the assets transferred to the government.

Marubeni Corporation
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	<i>Millions of yen</i>		
	March 31		
	2005	2004	Variance
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents, and time deposits	¥ 462,450	¥ 485,484	¥ - 23,034
Investment securities	32,946	9,445	23,501
Notes and accounts receivable - trade:			
Notes receivable	101,298	98,227	3,071
Accounts receivable	783,001	764,545	18,456
Due from affiliated companies	94,453	106,391	- 11,938
Allowance for doubtful accounts	- 24,620	- 26,949	2,329
Inventories	376,480	398,617	- 22,137
Advance payments to suppliers	83,529	85,490	- 1,961
Deferred income taxes	43,483	32,862	10,621
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	140,332	125,852	14,480
Total current assets	2,093,352	2,079,964	13,388
Investments and long-term receivables:			
Affiliated companies	325,380	337,451	- 12,071
Securities and other investments	483,928	485,865	- 1,937
Notes, loans and accounts receivable - trade	270,792	300,049	-29,257
Allowance for doubtful accounts	- 84,696	- 93,865	9,169
Property leased to others, at cost, less accumulated depreciation	248,338	256,370	- 8,032
Total investments and long-term receivables	1,243,742	1,285,870	- 42,128
Net property and equipment	532,306	499,514	32,792
Prepaid pension cost	84,709	105,797	- 21,088
Deferred income taxes	89,284	118,274	- 28,990
Intangible fixed assets	35,548	35,477	71
Goodwill	27,509	28,793	- 1,284
Other assets	101,587	100,505	1,082
Total assets	¥4,208,037	¥4,254,194	¥ - 46,157

*These financial statements are based on US GAAP.

Marubeni Corporation
Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)

	<i>Millions of yen</i>		
	March 31		
	2005	2004	Variance
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loans	¥ 344,597	¥ 474,735	¥ - 130,138
Current portion of long-term debt	314,501	328,816	- 14,315
Notes and accounts payable-trade			
Notes and acceptances payable	207,663	204,574	3,089
Accounts payable	650,387	629,279	21,108
Due to affiliated companies	44,817	44,228	589
Advance payments received from customers	80,502	76,684	3,818
Income taxes	13,541	13,262	279
Deferred income taxes	3,849	2,535	1,314
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	222,721	190,705	32,016
Total current liabilities	1,882,578	1,964,818	- 82,240
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,813,722	1,822,473	- 8,751
Employees' retirement benefits	9,319	8,786	533
Deferred income taxes	18,851	23,536	- 4,685
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	40,415	41,599	- 1,184
Shareholders' equity:			
Paid-in capital	231,789	231,789	0
Additional paid-in capital	125,436	125,430	6
Retained earnings (losses)	131,195	94,870	36,325
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	- 45,126	- 59,025	13,899
Cost of common stock in treasury	- 142	- 82	- 60
Total shareholders' equity	443,152	392,982	50,170
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	¥4,208,037	¥4,254,194	¥ - 46,157
<hr/>			
<i>(millions of yen)</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents:	¥ 459,194	¥ 478,731	¥ - 19,537
Accumulated other comprehensive loss:			
Net unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities, net of reclassification	¥ 46,661	¥ 34,927	¥ 11,734
Currency translation adjustments, net of reclassification	- 89,586	- 87,927	- 1,659
Minimum pension liability adjustment	- 647	- 612	- 35
Net unrealized losses on derivatives	- 1,554	- 5,413	3,859

(Note) As a result of the adoption of EITF 04-2, mining rights that were formerly included in Intangible fixed assets (shown in Other assets) have been reclassified to Net property and equipment from September 30, 2004. Accordingly, the figures for March 31, 2004 have been rearranged.

Marubeni Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Millions of yen

	March 31				Variance	
	2005	2004				
Paid-in Capital:						
Balance at beginning of year	231,789	194,039			37,750	
Issuance of preferred shares	-	37,750			- 37,750	
Balance at end of year	<u>231,789</u>	<u>231,789</u>			<u>-</u>	
Additional paid-in capital:						
Balance at beginning of year	125,430	87,765			37,665	
Issuance of preferred shares	-	37,665			- 37,665	
Gains from disposition of treasury stock	6	-			6	
Balance at end of year	<u>125,436</u>	<u>125,430</u>			<u>6</u>	
Retained earnings (losses):						
Balance at beginning of year	94,870	64,786			30,084	
Net income (loss)	41,247	41,247	34,565	34,565	6,682	
Cash dividend	- 4,922	-	- 4,481	-	- 441	
Balance at end of year	<u>131,195</u>	<u>94,870</u>			<u>36,325</u>	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):						
Balance at beginning of year	- 59,025	-	- 86,441			27,416
Unrealized (losses) gains on investment securities, net of reclassification	11,734			43,290	- 31,556	
Currency translation adjustments, net of reclassification	- 1,659			- 15,247	13,588	
Minimum pension liability adjustment	- 35			- 30	- 5	
Net unrealized losses on derivatives	3,859			- 597	4,456	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	13,899	13,899	27,416	27,416	- 13,517	
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>55,146</u>			<u>61,981</u>	<u>- 6,835</u>	
Balance at end of year	<u>- 45,126</u>			<u>- 59,025</u>	<u>13,899</u>	
Cost of common stock in treasury:						
Balance at beginning of year	- 82			- 98	16	
Treasury stock sold (repurchased)	- 60			16	- 76	
Balance at end of year	<u>- 142</u>			<u>- 82</u>	<u>- 60</u>	

*These financial statements are based on US GAAP.

Marubeni Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Millions of yen

	Year ended March 31		
	2005	2004	Variance
Operating activities			
Net income (loss)	¥ 41,247	¥ 34,565	¥ 6,682
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	65,703	54,261	11,442
Provision for doubtful accounts	6,298	805	5,493
Equity in losses (earnings) of affiliated companies- net	- 13,049	- 598	- 12,451
(Gain) loss on investment securities	- 28,709	-16,077	- 12,632
(Gain) loss on property and equipment	10,549	1,555	8,994
Deferred income taxes	6,607	14,913	- 8,306
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Notes and accounts receivable	- 4,080	57,711	- 61,791
Inventories	17,561	- 1,102	18,663
Advance payments to suppliers and prepaid expenses and other assets	- 4,045	15,138	- 19,183
Prepaid pension cost	21,088	7,208	13,880
Notes, acceptances and accounts payable	33,201	18,839	14,362
Advance payments received from customers and accrued and other liabilities	38,199	- 2,704	40,903
Income taxes	1,283	- 637	1,920
Other	- 18,029	17,683	- 35,712
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	173,824	201,560	- 27,736
Investing activities			
Proceeds from sales and redemptions of securities and other investments	95,459	106,326	- 10,867
Purchases of securities and other investments	- 66,356	- 52,346	- 14,010
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment and property leased to others	20,849	15,195	5,654
Purchases of property and equipment and property leased to others	- 65,324	- 66,478	1,154
Collection of loans receivable	98,813	131,470	- 32,657
Loans made to customers	- 35,545	- 59,127	23,582
Other	- 1,853	- 17,057	15,204
Net cash provided by investing activities	46,043	57,983	- 11,940
Free cash flow	219,867	259,543	- 39,676
Financing activities			
Net decrease (increase) in short-term loans	- 119,698	- 173,240	53,542
Proceeds from long-term debt	387,677	458,836	- 71,159
Payments of long-term debt	- 497,929	- 589,521	91,592
Cash dividend	- 4,922	- 4,481	- 441
(Purchase) sale of treasury stock	- 54	16	- 70
Income amount due to issuance of preferred shares	-	75,415	- 75,415
Other	- 3,131	-963	- 2,168
Net cash used (provided) in financing activities	- 238,057	- 233,938	- 4,119
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	- 1,347	- 13,385	12,038
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	- 19,537	12,220	- 31,757
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	478,731	466,511	12,220
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	459,194	478,731	- 19,537

*These financial statements are based on US GAAP.

Marubeni Corporation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Basis of Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Subsidiaries and affiliated companies accounted for by equity method

(1) Number of subsidiaries and affiliated companies

	March 31, 2005	March 31, 2004	Variance
Subsidiaries	369	348	21
Affiliated companies	156	154	2
Total	525	502	23

(2) Major Group Firms

Subsidiaries

Overseas 238	Marubeni America Corporation Marubeni Europe p.l.c. San Roque Power Corporation Marubeni International Finance p.l.c. Cia. Iguazu de Café Solúvel
Domestic 131	Marubeni Real Estate Co., Ltd. Marubeni Pulp & Paper Sales Co., Ltd. Marubeni Telecom Co., Ltd. Marubeni Energy Corporation Marubeni Nisshin Feed Co., Ltd.

Affiliated companies

Overseas 109	Shanghai Asahi Electronic Glass Co., Ltd. Uni-Mar Energi Yatirimlari A.S. Daishowa-Marubeni International Ltd.
Domestic 47	Marubeni-Itochu Steel Inc. The Maruetsu, Inc. Marubeni Construction Material Lease Co., Ltd Marubeni Infotec Corporation

(3) Changes

Subsidiaries

Newly included 38	Marubeni North Sea Limited Sithe Energies Australia Pty. Ltd. Logistics Partners Inc. Others--- 35 companies
Excluded	17 companies

Affiliated companies

Newly included 19	Tratamiento de Agua de Culiacan S.A.de C.V. MGC Advanced Polymers, INC. Others--- 17 companies
Excluded	17 companies

Marubeni Corporation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Earnings/Loss per Share of Common Stock

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings/loss per share:

	<i>Millions of yen</i>			
	Year ended March 31			
	2005		2004	
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	¥	41,247	¥	34,565
Amount which does not belong to ordinary shares – dividend for preferred shares		-1,510		-442
<hr/>				
Net income available for common shareholders – Numerator for basic earnings (loss) per share		39,737		34,123
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Convertible debentures		323		323
Dividend for preferred shares		1,510		442
<hr/>				
Numerator for diluted earnings (loss) per share	¥	41,570	¥	34,888
<hr/>				
Denominator:				
<i>Number of shares</i>				
<hr/>				
Denominator for basic earnings (loss) per share - weighted average shares		1,493,231,438		1,493,219,051
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Convertible debentures		119,666,048		119,666,048
Preferred shares		250,000,000		117,406,406
<hr/>				
Denominator for diluted earnings per share - adjusted weighted average shares and assumed conversions		1,862,897,486		1,730,291,505
<hr/> <hr/>				
<i>Yen</i>				
<hr/>				
Basic earnings (loss) per share	¥	26.61	¥	22.85
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	¥	22.31	¥	20.16
<hr/> <hr/>				

Dividend for Class I Preferred Shares issued in December 2003 is excluded from Net income for FY2003 and FY2004.

The convertible debenture #8 issued in November 1996 was dilutive for FY2003 and FY2004, and Class I Preferred Stock was dilutive for FY2003 and FY2004, in like wise.

Marubeni Corporation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Segment Information

1. Operating Segments

The Company's operating segments by which management evaluates performance and allocates resources are classified in terms of the nature of the products and services or areas. The segments, by products and services, are managed by the divisions of the Head Office. Domestic branches and offices, and overseas corporate subsidiaries and branches operate in the respective areas and are independent operating units. Each reportable segment purchases, distributes and markets a wide variety of industrial and consumer goods including raw materials and equipment relating to a multitude of industries and, in addition, provides the related financing, insurance and other services to these operations primarily on a worldwide basis. The Company breaks its operating segments into 12 segments identified by product and service, in addition to its domestic branches and offices, and overseas corporate subsidiaries and branches.

Marubeni Corporation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Segment Information (continued)

The Company's operating segment information for FY2004 and FY2003, is as follows:

FY2004 (April 1, 2004 - March 31, 2005)	<i>Millions of yen</i>							
	Agri-marine products	Textile	Forest products and general merchandise	Chemicals	Energy	Metals and mineral resources	Transportation and industrial machinery	Utility and infrastructure
Total volume of trading transactions:								
Outside customers	¥ 961,434	¥ 352,094	¥ 752,093	¥ 638,752	¥ 1,772,710	¥ 579,913	¥ 730,779	¥ 379,289
Internal transactions	¥ 18,421	¥ 3,217	¥ 40,284	¥ 28,721	¥ 1,241	¥ 29,361	¥ 46,813	¥ 54
Total	¥ 979,855	¥ 355,311	¥ 792,377	¥ 667,473	¥ 1,773,951	¥ 609,274	¥ 777,592	¥ 379,343
Gross trading profit	¥ 71,312	¥ 25,174	¥ 46,612	¥ 26,857	¥ 42,132	¥ 15,709	¥ 56,098	¥ 22,646
Operating profit (loss)	¥ 9,515	¥ 5,154	¥ 13,857	¥ 5,095	¥ 23,648	¥ 7,965	¥ 10,349	¥ 5,171
Segment net income (loss)	¥ 1,169	¥ 2,612	¥ 7,520	¥ 4,513	¥ 15,888	¥ 9,813	¥ 24	¥ 5,140
Segment asset (March 31, 2005)	¥ 398,517	¥ 119,807	¥ 317,678	¥ 167,157	¥ 390,939	¥ 195,110	¥ 294,118	¥ 392,192
	<i>Millions of yen</i>							
	Plant and ship	Development and construction	Finance and logistics business	Telecom & Information	Domestic branches and offices	Overseas corporate subsidiaries and branches	Corporate and elimination	Consolidated
Total volume of trading transactions:								
Outside customers	¥ 488,223	¥ 196,330	¥ 16,951	¥ 172,695	¥ 126,492	¥ 768,864	¥ 2,818	¥7,939,437
Internal transactions	¥ 1,214	¥ 514	¥ 4,362	¥ 3,153	¥ 15,500	¥ 301,348	¥ -494,203	-
Total	¥ 489,437	¥ 196,844	¥ 21,313	¥ 175,848	¥ 141,992	¥ 1,070,212	¥ -491,385	¥7,939,437
Gross trading profit	¥ 13,332	¥ 27,530	¥ 5,785	¥ 24,483	¥ 4,898	¥ 76,517	¥ -23,030	¥ 436,055
Operating profit (loss)	¥ -1,484	¥ 9,121	¥ -518	¥ -3,359	¥ 1,210	¥ 13,392	¥ -13,741	¥ 85,375
Segment net income (loss)	¥ -13,519	¥ -11,362	¥ 4,047	¥ -9,314	¥ -493	¥ 6,187	¥ 19,022	¥ 41,247
Segment asset (March 31, 2005)	¥ 338,715	¥ 317,692	¥ 128,760	¥ 137,758	¥ 52,844	¥ 435,506	¥ 521,244	¥4,208,037

Marubeni Corporation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Segment Information (continued)

FY2003 (April 1, 2003 - March 31, 2004)	<i>Millions of yen</i>							
	Agri-marine products	Textile	Forest products and general merchandise	Chemicals	Energy	Metals and mineral resources	Transportation and industrial machinery	Utility and infrastructure
Total volume of trading transactions:								
Outside customers	¥ 848,868	¥ 349,413	¥ 733,909	¥ 538,363	¥1,994,307	¥ 471,211	¥ 758,976	¥ 360,977
Internal transactions	7,942	3,451	37,599	26,163	707	21,995	23,627	41
Total	¥ 856,810	¥352,864	¥ 771,508	¥ 564,526	¥1,995,014	¥ 493,206	¥ 782,603	¥ 361,018
Gross trading profit	¥ 61,436	¥ 23,914	¥ 42,009	¥ 24,945	¥ 30,817	¥ 12,163	¥ 55,769	¥ 20,567
Operating profit (loss)	¥ 9,633	¥ 4,367	¥ 10,037	¥ 4,448	¥ 11,384	¥ 4,709	¥ 6,622	¥ 4,092
Segment net income (loss)	¥ 6,957	¥ 1,753	¥ 6,253	¥ 3,326	¥ 10,113	¥ 4,258	¥ -448	¥ 5,068
Segment asset (March 31, 2004)	¥ 417,735	¥127,045	¥315,720	¥ 147,118	¥ 319,584	¥180,257	¥ 306,718	¥409,193
	<i>Millions of yen</i>							
	Plant and ship	Development and construction	Finance and logistics business	Telecom & Information	Domestic branches and offices	Overseas corporate subsidiaries and branches	Corporate and elimination	Consolidated
Total volume of trading transactions:								
Outside customers	¥610,067	¥ 178,247	¥ 15,872	¥ 164,605	¥ 145,796	¥ 729,620	¥ 5,409	¥ 7,905,640
Internal transactions	3,030	501	2,019	3,157	13,450	305,994	-449,676	-
Total	¥613,097	¥ 178,748	¥ 17,891	¥ 167,762	¥ 159,246	¥1,035,614	¥ -444,267	¥ 7,905,640
Gross trading profit	¥ 8,836	¥ 27,909	¥ 4,900	¥ 19,952	¥ 5,427	¥ 73,458	¥ -2,641	¥ 409,461
Operating profit (loss)	¥ 9	¥ 7,659	¥ -1,310	¥ -8,077	¥ 1,272	¥ 9,785	¥ 13,994	¥ 78,624
Segment net income (loss)	¥ -4,451	¥ -154	¥ 2,502	¥ -7,880	¥ 718	¥ 4,809	¥ 1,741	¥ 34,565
Segment asset (March 31, 2004)	¥ 343,070	¥ 330,506	¥144,432	¥ 144,195	¥ 60,625	¥ 439,013	¥ 568,983	¥ 4,254,194

(Note 1) The above figures are calculated based on the accounting rule in Japan. *Corporate and elimination* includes differences in accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and those in the United States of America. However, for Japanese investors' convenience, Total volume of trading transactions and Operating profit (loss) are shown according to Japanese accounting practice.

(Note 2) Inter-segment transactions are generally priced in accordance with the prevailing market prices.

Marubeni Corporation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Segment Information (continued)

(Note 3) **Total volume of trading transactions, gross trading profit** and operating conditions for each operating segment were as follows.

Agri-marine Products transactions rose 14.4%, or 123 billion yen over the previous year, mainly in the areas of food distribution and feed grain. Owing to the increase in foods distribution, gross trading profit rose 16.1% year-on-year, or 9.9 billion yen.

Textile transactions rose 0.7%, or 2.4 billion yen over the previous year, mainly primarily from increases in finished goods. Owing to this increase, gross trading profit rose 5.3% year-on-year, or 1.3 billion yen.

Forest Products and General Merchandise transactions rose 2.7%, or 20.9 billion yen, due to increases in trading plywood and wood chips etc. In addition to these increases, along with increased profits for paper related companies and improvements in woodchip profitability, gross trading profit rose 11.0% year-on-year, or 4.6 billion yen.

Chemicals transactions rose 18.2%, or 102.9 billion yen, following leap increases in transactions in basic chemicals and plastic in a background of the sudden rise of the market. Owing to these increases, as well as an increase in profits from agricultural chemical related business, gross trading profit rose 7.7% year-on-year, or 1.9 billion yen.

Energy transactions declined 11.1%, or 221.1 billion yen, following a decline in petroleum transactions. However, due to increases in profits from concessions, gross trading profit rose 36.7% year-on-year, or 11.3 billion yen.

Metals and Mineral Resources transactions rose 23.5%, or 116.1 billion yen due to rising prices in the coal, raw materials for metal and nonferrous light metals markets. Due to this increase, gross trading profit rose 29.2 %, or 3.5 billion yen.

Transportation and Industrial machinery transactions declined 0.6 %, or 5.0 billion yen, due to a decrease in aerospace and defense systems, although automotive and construction machinery-related transactions increased. However, due to an increase in industry related machinery field, gross trading profit rose 0.6% year-on-year, or 0.3 billion yen.

Marubeni Corporation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Segment Information (continued)

Utility and Infrastructure transactions rose 5.1%, or 18.3 billion yen, due to an increase in overseas IPP. Gross trading profit rose 10.1% year-on-year, or 2.1 billion yen.

Plant and Ship transactions fell 20.2%, or 123.7 billion yen, following a decline in energy and chemical projects. Although this decline led to lower profits, gross trading profit increased 50.9% year-on-year, or 4.5 billion yen, attributable to newly included subsidiaries in the ship-related business.

Development and Construction transactions rose 10.1%, or 18.1 billion yen, due to an increase in mediation and agency transactions of domestic real estate funds, although transactions decreased owing to a decrease in sales of condominium and transfer of operations of domestic construction business. Due to these decreases, gross trading profit decreased 1.4% year-on-year, or 0.4 billion yen, an increase in transaction of overseas housing business notwithstanding.

Finance and Logistics Business transactions rose 19.1%, or 3.4 billion yen, due to increases in funds and logistics. As a result of an increase in the fund related area, gross trading profit rose 18.1%, or 0.9 billion yen.

Telecom and Information transactions rose 4.8%, or 8.1 billion yen, due to increases in the telecommunications business. Owing to this increase, gross trading profit rose 22.7% year-on-year, or 4.5 billion yen.

Domestic Branches and Offices transactions decreased 10.8%, or 17.3 billion yen, due to a decline in machinery related transactions and transfer of commercial rights. Gross trading profit declined 9.7% year-on-year, or 0.5 billion yen.

Overseas Corporate Subsidiaries and Branches transactions rose 3.3%, or 34.6 billion yen, owing primarily to increases in automotive, construction machinery, and agricultural chemical operations in the U.S. Mainly due to an increase in agricultural chemical operation in the U.S., gross transaction profit rose 4.2% year-on-year, or 3.1 billion yen.

Marubeni Corporation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Segment Information (continued)

2. Geographical Segments

The Company's geographical segment information for FY2004 and FY2003, is as follows:

		<i>Millions of yen</i>					
Year ended March 31, 2005 (April 1, 2004 – March 31, 2005)	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia/Oceania	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated
Total volume of trading transactions:							
Outside customers	¥ 5,409,457	¥ 810,843	¥378,437	¥466,151	¥ 874,549	¥ -	¥7,939,437
Internal transactions	1,568,041	214,253	28,588	179,746	105,960	-2,096,588	-
Total	¥6,977,498	¥ 1,025,096	¥407,025	¥645,897	¥ 980,509	¥-2,096,588	¥ 7,939,437
Segment operating profit (loss)	¥ 33,298	¥ 13,796	¥ 12,085	¥ 17,099	¥ 10,044	¥ -947	¥ 85,375
Segment assets	¥1,926,036	¥ 332,063	¥207,351	¥302,498	¥ 125,782	¥ -136,203	¥2,757,527
Other assets							¥1,450,510
Total assets							¥4,208,037

		<i>Millions of yen</i>					
Year ended March 31, 2004 (April 1, 2003 – March 31, 2004)	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia/Oceania	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated
Total volume of trading transactions:							
Outside customers	¥ 5,209,443	¥ 1,206,246	¥340,849	¥412,021	¥ 737,081	¥ -	¥7,905,640
Internal transactions	1,715,998	224,556	27,409	152,767	88,335	-2,209,065	-
Total	¥6,925,441	¥ 1,430,802	¥368,258	¥564,788	¥ 825,416	¥-2,209,065	¥ 7,905,640
Segment operating profit (loss)	¥ 49,596	¥ 5,582	¥ 6,869	¥ 12,447	¥ 4,943	¥ -813	¥ 78,624
Segment assets	¥2,032,295	¥ 327,287	¥157,501	¥314,717	¥ 107,492	¥ -144,943	¥2,794,349
Other assets							¥1,459,845
Total assets							¥4,254,194

(Note 1) Countries and regions are categorized by geographical classification.

(Note 2) Major countries or areas that belong to each category are as follows:

1. North America ----- USA, Canada
2. Europe ----- UK, Belgium
3. Asia/Oceania ----- Singapore, China
4. Other ----- Latin America, Africa

(Note 3) Other assets which are not included in the segments are mainly cash and deposits, marketable securities, and investment securities. Inter-segment transactions are generally priced in accordance with the prevailing market prices.

(Note 4) For Japanese investors' convenience, Total volume of trading transactions and Operating profit are shown according to accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Marubeni Corporation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Marketable Securities and Debt Securities

Available-for-sale securities (millions of yen)

	March 31, 2005				March 31, 2004			
	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Current:								
Debt securities	701	183	-2	882	5,509	80	-104	5,485
Total	701	183	-2	882	5,509	80	-104	5,485
Non-current:								
Debt securities	22,720	501	-9	23,212	7,309	325	-	7,634
Marketable equity securities	140,249	74,516	-7,155	207,610	121,454	62,829	-5,993	178,290
Total	162,969	75,017	-7,164	230,822	128,763	63,154	-5,993	185,924

*The fair value of available-for-sale securities reflected in the balance sheets are based on quoted market prices.
The unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes are added to Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in shareholders' equity.

*Debt securities consist mostly of corporate bonds.

Held-to-maturity securities (millions of yen)

	March 31, 2005				March 31, 2004			
	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Current:								
Debt securities	28,067	191	-120	28,138	573	10	-	583
Total	28,067	191	-120	28,138	573	10	-	583
Non-current:								
Debt securities	14,300	816	-	15,116	42,784	1,488	-150	44,122
Total	14,300	816	-	15,116	42,784	1,488	-150	44,122

*The held-to-maturity securities are stated in the balance sheets at amortized cost, adjusted by method of depreciation.

*Debt securities consist mostly of corporate bonds.

*In addition to the above stated securities, 3,997 million yen and 3,387 million yen of marketable securities for sale are held at March 31, 2005 and at March 31, 2004, respectively.

The net unrealized loss of 8 million yen for FY2004 and 0 million yen for FY2003 have respectively been included in the income statements.

Marubeni Corporation Consolidated Companies

1. Number of consolidated companies

		March 31 2005	Established Bought	Liquidated Divestiture	March 31 2004	Variance
Subsidiaries	Domestic	131	12	-5	124	+7
	Overseas	238	26	-12	224	+14
	Total	369	38	-17	348	+21
Affiliated companies	Domestic	47	1	-6	52	-5
	Overseas	109	18	-11	102	+7
	Total	156	19	-17	154	+2
	Domestic	178	13	-11	176	+2
	Overseas	347	44	-23	326	+21
	Total	525	57	-34	502	+23

2. Major companies that have been newly included during this term:

<u>Company name</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Marubeni Group's equity portion</u>	<u>Type of business</u>
Logistics Partners Inc.	Yen 200 mil	100.00%	Operation of logistics center, logistics and warehousing business.
Fuel Cell Japan, Co., Ltd.	Yen 100 mil	100.00%	Operation and maintenance of fused carbonate fuel cell.
Japan China Fiber Resource Holding Co., Ltd.	Yen 100 mil	67.50%	Investment in a Chinese waste paper processing company.
Sithe Energies Australia Pty. Ltd.	AUS 26.087 mil	100.00%	Holding company of overseas IPP.
Tratamiento de Agua de Culiacan S.A. de C.V.	NP 109.376 mil	49.72%	Construction, operation, and management of sewage treatment facility and sewer pipes
Marubeni North Sea Limited	US\$ 0 mil	100.00%	Investment in a holding company of interest of North Sea oil and gas field.
MGC ADVANCED POLYMERS, INC	US\$ 6 mil	20.00%	Production and sales of MXD-6 resin.

3. Major companies that have been excluded during this term:

<u>Company name</u>	<u>Reasons of exclusion</u>	<u>Marubeni Group's equity portion</u>	<u>Type of business</u>
Sofmap Co., Ltd.	Sold	27.47%	Retails of digital related products, including PC and software products.
Computer Wave Inc.	Merged	60.51%	Wholesaler of computer softwares
Logitec Corp.	Sold	66.64%	Development, manufacturing and sales of PC related equipment
North Pacific Processors, Inc.	Liquidation	100.00%	Processing and sales of Alaskan fishery products.
MT Interpet Amsterdam B.V.	Sold	50.00%	Holding Company of Italpet Preforme S.P.A.

Profit-making/loss-making consolidated companies

(Unit: billions of yen)

		March 31, 2005			March 31, 2004			Variance		
		Domestic	Overseas	Total	Domestic	Overseas	Total	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Profit-making companies	No. of companies	139	283	422	137	253	390	2	30	32
	Surplus amount	28.7	64.0	92.7	19.1	44.6	63.8	9.5	19.4	28.9
Loss-making companies	No. of companies	39	64	103	39	73	112	0	-9	-9
	Deficit amount	-29.4	-21.6	-51.0	-19.0	-24.4	-43.4	-10.4	2.8	-7.6
Surplus company ratio		78.1%	81.6%	80.4%	77.8%	77.6%	77.7%	+0.3 points	+4.0 points	+2.7 points

(Note) Surplus/Deficit amount is based on equity method.