Ajinomoto Co., Inc.

Consolidated Interim Results

First Half of

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2009

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

AJINOMOTO

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Consolidated)

For the interim period ended September 30, 2008

Ajinomoto Co., Inc. **November 7, 2008**

Stock Code:	2802	Listed exchanges:	Tokyo, Osaka
http://www.ajinomoto.com		Inquiries:	Hiromichi Oono Corporate Executive Officer and General Manager Finance Department
President:	Norio Yamaguchi		
Scheduled date of submission of quarterly report:	November 7, 2008		
Scheduled date of starting payment of dividend:	December 2, 2008		Telephone: 813 5250-8161

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2008

1) Consolidated Operating Results

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Interim period ended September 30, 2008		Interim period ended September 30, 2007	
		Change %		Change %
Net sales	626,409	--	609,603	6.1
Operating income	20,251	--	28,547	3.3
Ordinary income	18,814	--	27,473	0.7
Net income	(4,855)	--	13,966	2.6
Net income per share (¥)	(6.95)		21.57	
Fully diluted earnings per share (¥)	--		--	

2) Financial Position

Millions of yen, rounded down

	As of September 30, 2008	As of March 31, 2008
Total assets	1,135,120	1,100,709
Net assets	673,704	667,717
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	56.1%	57.1%
Book value per share (¥)	¥912.70	¥899.41

Note: Shareholders' equity As of September 30, 2008: ¥637,113 million As of March 31, 2008: ¥628,325 million

2. Dividends

	FY Ended March 31, 2008	FY Ending March 31, 2009	FY Ending March 31, 2009 (forecast)
Dividend per share (Record date)			
End of first quarter	--	--	--
End of second quarter	¥8.00	--	¥8.00
End of third quarter	--	--	--
End of fourth quarter	¥8.00	--	¥8.00
Annual	¥16.00	--	¥16.00

Note: Revisions to dividend forecasts in the interim period under review: No

3. Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2009

Millions of yen, rounded down

	FY Ending March 31, 2009	
		Change %
Net sales	1,240,000	1.9
Operating income (loss)	50,000	(17.4)
Ordinary income (loss)	47,000	(15.7)
Net income (loss)	5,000	(82.3)
Net income per share	7.16	

Note: "Change %" indicates the percentage change compared to the previous interim period.

Revisions to consolidated earnings forecasts in the interim period under review: Yes

4. Other

1) Transfer of important subsidiaries during the period (Transfers of certain subsidiaries resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation): No

2) Adoption of simplified accounting methods or special accounting methods in preparation of quarterly financial statements: Yes

Note: For details see page 7, Qualitative Information and Financial Statements, 4. Other

3) Changes in principles, procedures and methods of indication of accounting methods for formulation of quarterly financial statements (Changes to important items that form the basis for preparation of quarterly financial statements):

(1) Changes due to revisions of accounting standards, etc.: Yes

(2) Changes other than (1): Yes

Note: For details see page 7, Qualitative Information and Financial Statements, 4. Other

4) Number of shares outstanding (ordinary shares)

(1) Number of shares outstanding at end of period (including treasury shares):

September 30, 2008: 700,032,654 shares March 31, 2008: 700,032,654 shares

(2) Number of treasury shares at end of period

September 30, 2008: 1,977,866 shares March 31, 2008: 1,437,086 shares

(3) Average number of shares during interim period

April 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008: 698,453,448 shares April 1, 2007 to September 30, 2007: 647,575,017 shares

1. Ajinomoto Co., Inc ("the Company") has revised its consolidated forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009, which were announced on May 9, 2008. For more information, please refer to the Company's press release of November 7, 2008.
2. Forward-looking statements, such as business forecasts, made in these financial statements are based on managements' estimates, assumptions and projections at the time of publication. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations. For more information regarding our business forecasts, see page 7, "Qualitative Information and Financial Statements, 3. Qualitative Information about Consolidated Earnings Forecasts."
3. From the current fiscal year, the Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 12) and the "Implementation Guidance for Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Statements" (ASBJ Guidance No. 14). Furthermore, the Company prepares its quarterly consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Rules for Quarterly Financial Statements.

QUALITATIVE INFORMATION AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Qualitative Information about Consolidated Operating Results

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

In the interim period under review (April 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008), the Japanese economy slowed down, with corporate profits decreasing and consumer spending remaining broadly flat, due to concerns about a slowdown in the U.S. economy and equity and currency market volatility caused by the subprime problem, as well as high prices of raw materials.

In the Japanese food industry, the business environment remained severe, as a result of continued high prices of raw materials as well as concerns about food safety.

Internationally, although the Asian economy continued its expansion, with growth in China and other countries, economic growth has been slowing across an increasingly broad swathe of regions, with the U.S. economy slowing down and the European economy also easing off.

Within this environment, the Ajinomoto Group ("Ajinomoto" or "the Group") focused its efforts on pursuing reforms on all levels throughout the entire Group, and extensively reducing costs and strengthening the business structure, in the increasingly severe operating environment. However, although consolidated sales for the first half increased 2.8% (¥16.8 billion) to ¥626.4 billion, operating income decreased 29.1% (¥8.2 billion) to ¥20.2 billion, and ordinary income decreased 31.5% (¥8.6 billion) to ¥18.8 billion, due to the impact of higher prices of raw materials and other factors. In addition to the above, Ajinomoto recorded as an extraordinary loss impairment of ¥13.4 billion on the goodwill of consolidated subsidiary Amoy Food Group. This was based on the decision to reduce the book value of goodwill to a level corresponding to the recoverable amount, as this subsidiary can no longer be expected to post the profits Ajinomoto initially projected at the time of acquisition of the subsidiary, due to rising costs resulting from high prices of raw materials and other factors. As a result of the above factors, Ajinomoto recorded a net loss of ¥4.8 billion.

Consolidated operating results by segment

Consolidated operating results by business segment are as follows:

Domestic food products

Domestic food product sales increased 6.6% (¥20.6 billion) to ¥335.8 billion, and operating income increased 12.9% (¥0.8 billion) to ¥7.5 billion. The steady increase in sales was attributable to contributions by coffee and edible oils and Calpis Co., Ltd. becoming a wholly owned subsidiary on October 1, 2007. The increase in operating income was due to Calpis Co., Ltd. becoming a wholly owned subsidiary, which offset the impact of the higher cost of raw materials.

Seasonings and processed foods: In seasonings and processed foods for the retail market, sales of *HON-DASHI* decreased from the previous interim period, but sales of consommé and Chinese dashi products increased slightly, and sales of umami seasoning *AJI-NO-MOTO* grew steadily. Sales of soups increased slightly, while sales of the *Cook Do* line trended favorably. Sales of mayonnaise and mayonnaise-type dressings grew steadily overall on a contribution from *Pure Select Low-Calorie Kokuuma Calorie 55% Cut*. Sales of *Kellogg's* products decreased slightly.

In seasonings and processed foods for the commercial market, sales were down slightly from the previous interim period, reflecting lower consumer spending at restaurants. Sales of *ACTIVA*, an enzyme (transglutaminase) used to enhance food texture and quality, to food processing companies were slightly higher, while sales of savory seasoning products were slightly lower.

Sweeteners and nutritional foods: Sales of low-calorie sweeteners for home use and restaurant use increased slightly compared to the previous interim period. Sales of amino acid supplement *amino VITAL* increased steadily in its granulated, jelly-drink, and liquid products.

Delicatessen and Bakery products: Sales of lunchboxes, prepared dish delicatessen products and bakery products all increased slightly from the previous interim period.

Frozen foods: Although the market has been gradually recovering, sales of products for the retail market nonetheless decreased from the previous interim period, with such core products as *Gyoza*, *Ebi Shumai*, *Ebi Pilaf* and *fried rice with various ingredients* adversely impacted by the market downturn caused by a continuing series of incidents that have raised public concerns over food safety. Sales of products for restaurant and institutional use increased slightly, reflecting expanded sales to major customers, which offset the impact of a decline in consumer spending at restaurants brought about by continual increases in food and foodstuff prices.

Beverages: Revenue from beverage sales increased significantly, due to Calpis Co., Ltd. becoming a wholly owned subsidiary on October 1, 2007.

Edible oils, Coffee, Dairy products: Sales of edible oils rose substantially from the previous interim period.

Revenue from coffee sales increased from the previous interim period, with strong sales of instant coffee. In chilled dairy products, sales were at the same level as the previous interim period.

Overseas food products

Overseas food product sales increased 4.4% (¥3.3 billion) to ¥80.2 billion, reflecting a substantial increase in sales volumes of *AJI-NO-MOTO* and of flavor seasonings for home use and restaurant use, which offset the negative impact of exchange rates of Asian currencies, in particular, against the strengthening yen. On the other hand, operating income decreased 15.1% (¥1.1 billion) to ¥6.7 billion, reflecting a global rise in raw material prices.

Seasonings: In Asia, sales of *AJI-NO-MOTO* for home use and restaurant use and sales of flavor seasonings for home use increased slightly from the previous interim period, due to the negative impact of exchange rates. In America (North, Central and South America), sales of flavor seasonings for home use rose strongly in South America. In Europe and Africa, sales of *AJI-NO-MOTO* for home use rose slightly within West African countries.

Processed foods: In Asia, sales of *Birdy* canned coffee were at the same level as the previous interim period, as a result of the impact of exchange rates.

Amino acids

Sales in the amino acids business decreased 3.9% (¥5.6 billion) to ¥139.5 billion. Operating income decreased 20.6% (¥1.6 billion) to ¥6.3 billion. Sales would have increased steadily were it not for the business reorganization. As for operating income, however, the decline reflects reduced income from umami seasonings for processed food manufacturers and sweeteners, which were substantially impacted by raw materials prices, the high cost of energy, and the impact of exchange rates, and from pharmaceutical fine chemicals, which was impacted by a downturn in sales. Such reductions more than offset increases from amino acids for pharmaceuticals and foods, feed-use amino acids and specialty chemicals.

Umami seasonings for processed food manufacturers: Sales of *AJI-NO-MOTO* to the food processing industry grew strongly from the previous interim period, supported by growth in sales volumes and brisk markets in Japan and overseas. Sales of nucleotides rose steadily, mainly on an increase in sales to major overseas customers.

Feed-use amino acids: Sales of Lysine and Tryptophan trended favorably, while sales of Threonine decreased slightly from the previous interim period. Unit prices were up strongly for Lysine and Threonine but down somewhat for Tryptophan. Overall sales increased steadily from the previous interim period.

Amino acids for pharmaceuticals and foods: Sales increased steadily in Japan but fell in Europe. Overall sales were in line with the previous interim period.

Sweeteners: Sales of sweeteners for the processed food industry grew steadily, supported by higher volumes. In South America, sales of powdered juice *Refresco MID*, which contains aspartame, rose steadily.

Pharmaceutical fine chemicals: Sales of pharmaceutical fine chemicals were down substantially on a slowdown in sales in Europe.

Specialty chemicals: Sales of cosmetic ingredients were favorable, with revenue up in Japan and overseas. Sales of *Jino* amino acid-based cosmetics rose steadily, and sales of insulation film for build-up printed wiring board also increased steadily.

Pharmaceuticals

Pharmaceutical sales increased 1.0% (¥0.4 billion) to ¥42.9 billion. Operating income decreased 22.9% (¥1.9 billion) to ¥6.6 billion. Sales of products distributed by Ajinomoto itself fell, while sales of products under cooperative agreements rose. The net effect was the slight increase in overall revenue. The decrease in operating income was due mainly to the impact of the NHI price revisions and higher R&D costs.

For products distributed by Ajinomoto itself, sales of *ELENTAL*, an elemental diet, were at the same level as the previous interim period, but sales of *LIVACT*, a branched-chain amino acid formula for the treatment of liver cirrhosis, electrolyte solution *SOLITA-T*, and other pharmaceuticals declined. For products under cooperative agreements, sales of *ACTONEL*, an osteoporosis treatment, declined, while those of non-insulin-dependent diabetes treatment *FASTIC* increased favorably. Sales of *ATELEC*, an antihypertensive drug, rose substantially.

Other

Sales from other business decreased 6.8% (¥2.0 billion) to ¥27.7 billion. Operating income decreased 40.2% (¥0.6 billion) to ¥0.8 billion.

Corporate and eliminations

This category mainly comprises expenses associated with the Company's administrative divisions, expenses associated with some research facilities, and changes in amounts allocated to inventory with respect to cost variances under the standard cost accounting system adopted by the Company. First-half operating income fell ¥3.7 billion to an operating loss of ¥7.9 billion, but this decrease mainly reflected an increase in the amount allocated to inventory with respect to cost variances. Cost variances occurring in each business segment are recognized on the profit side (favorable variances). Such amounts allocated to inventory with respect to cost variances recognized in "Corporate and eliminations" are those for the loss side (unfavorable variances). The main cost variances that occurred were valuation differences in accordance with a review of standard costs for the current fiscal year with respect to inventory valuations at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Results by region were as follows:

Japan

In Japan, sales increased 5.2% (¥21.4 billion) to ¥436.4 billion, and operating income decreased 4.9% (¥0.9 billion) to ¥17.5 billion. The primary driver was Domestic Food Products.

Asia

In Asia, sales increased 2.0% (¥1.6 billion) to ¥80.2 billion, and operating income decreased 20.9% (¥1.6 billion) to ¥6.2 billion. The primary driver was Overseas Food Products.

America

In America, sales increased 13.5% (¥7.0 billion) to ¥59.4 billion, and operating income decreased 6.3% (¥0.1 billion) to ¥2.9 billion overall. The primary drivers were Amino Acids and Overseas Food Products.

Europe

In Europe, sales decreased 20.9% (¥13.3 billion) to ¥50.2 billion, and operating income decreased 58.2% (¥1.8 billion) to ¥1.3 billion overall. The primary driver was Amino Acids.

Changes in amounts and percentage changes compared to the interim period of the previous fiscal year are provided for reference.

2. Qualitative Information about Consolidated Financial Position

Consolidated financial position

Total assets as of September 30, 2008 were ¥1,135.1 billion, up ¥34.4 billion from the ¥1,100.7 billion recorded at the end of the previous fiscal year. Key factors contributing to this increase included an increase in accounts receivable and inventories, and an increase in tangible fixed assets due to changes to the Company's estimates for the useful lives of fixed assets of overseas subsidiaries. Total interest-bearing debt rose ¥10.8 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥155.1 billion, due to issuance of new corporate bonds, which offset redemption of corporate bonds. Net assets increased ¥5.9 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year, influenced by such factors as an adjustment to beginning-of-year retained earnings arising from valuation differences after the recognition of tax effects resulting from a unified application of accounting policies to tangible fixed assets at overseas subsidiaries, which offset lower retained earnings due to the posting of a net loss for the interim period and payment of dividends. Shareholders' equity, or net assets minus minority interests, was ¥637.1 billion, for a shareholders' equity ratio of 56.1%.

Consolidated cash flows

Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥26.0 billion. This was attributable to factors such as an increase in the interim period ended September 30, 2008 net income before taxes of ¥4.7 billion, depreciation expenses of ¥28.2 billion, and a decrease in working capital including accounts receivable and inventories.

Net cash used in investing activities was ¥34.9 billion, due to factors such as the acquisition of tangible fixed assets.

Net cash provided by financing activities was ¥4.3 billion. Redemption of corporate bonds and commercial paper was covered by issuance of new bonds.

As a result of the foregoing, cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2008 was ¥78.0 billion, a decrease of ¥5.1 billion compared to March 31, 2008.

3. Qualitative Information about Consolidated Earnings Forecasts

Based on the Company's performance in the first half of the fiscal year and the recent situation with respect to foreign exchange rates and prices of raw materials and fuels, Ajinomoto has revised the full-year forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009 that the Company announced on May 9, 2008.

For more information, please refer to the Company's press release of November 7, 2008.

4. Other

(1) **Transfer of important subsidiaries during the period** (Transfers of certain subsidiaries resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation):
No applicable items.

(2) **Adoption of simplified accounting methods or special accounting methods in preparation of quarterly financial statements:**

1. Simplified accounting methods
   - Method of estimating general credit losses
     The Company and its main consolidated subsidiaries adopt the method of estimating general credit losses using reasonable criteria such as the credit-loss ratio estimated in the consolidated financial statements of the previous fiscal year, as it was deemed that there has been no marked change from the credit-loss ratio estimated at the end of the previous fiscal year.

   - Method of estimating depreciation expenses for fixed assets
     When employing the fixed-percentage depreciation method, the Company and its main

consolidated subsidiaries adopt a method of assigning to the period under review an estimated proportional amount of depreciation expenses for the fiscal year.

- Method of estimating deferred tax assets and liabilities
  In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, as the Company and its main consolidated subsidiaries have deemed that there has been no marked change in the operating environment, etc., since the end of the previous year, and that there has been no marked change with respect to the occurrence of temporary differences, etc., they employ the future earnings forecasts and tax planning assumptions of the financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

2. Special accounting methods for preparation of quarterly financial statements
   Method of estimating tax expenses
   The Company and its main consolidated subsidiaries estimate tax expenses for the interim period by making a reasonable estimation of the effective tax rate on net income before income taxes for the full year after the application of tax effect accounting, and apply this rate to net income before income taxes for the interim period. However, for subsidiaries for which calculating tax expenses using an estimation of the effective tax rate would significantly lack rationality, tax expenses are estimated by using the statutory effective tax rate and factoring in material additions or deductions. Corporate tax adjustments have been included in the income taxes.

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

1. Adoption of accounting standards for quarterly financial statements
   From the current fiscal year, the Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 12) and the "Implementation Guidance for Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Statements" (ASBJ Guidance No. 14). Furthermore, the Company prepares its quarterly consolidated financial statements in accordance with the "Rules for Quarterly Financial Statements."

2. Changes in valuation standards and methods for important assets
   Inventories
   Inventories held for sale in the ordinary course of business were previously stated based on the lower of cost or market method, cost being determined by the average method, but from the first quarter of the current fiscal year the Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Measurement of Inventories" (ASBJ Statement No. 9 of July 5, 2006), and accordingly such inventories are now mainly stated using the acquisition cost method, cost being determined by the average method (in cases where the profitability has declined, book value is reduced accordingly).
   As a result, operating income for the interim period under review decreased ¥357 million, and ordinary income and net income before taxes each decreased ¥81 million.
   The impact on segment information is stated in the applicable sections.

3. Adoption of "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements"
   From the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the Company has adopted the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No. 18 of May 17, 2006), and made the

necessary revisions to its financial statements.

As a result, operating income for the interim period under review increased ¥36 million, and ordinary income and net income before taxes each increased ¥55 million. Furthermore, beginning-of-year retained earnings increased ¥26,825 million.

The impact on segment information is stated in the applicable sections.

4. Adoption of accounting standard for leases

The accounting treatment for finance lease transactions other than those in which a transfer of title of leased assets to the lessee has been recognized was previously based on the operating lease method. However, for the preparation of quarterly financial statements for the fiscal year starting April 1, 2008, it has become possible for the Company to adopt the “Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions” (ASBJ Statement No. 13 of June 17, 1993 (First Committee of the Business Accounting Council); revised on March 30, 2007) and the “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions” (ASBJ Guidance No. 16 of January 18, 1994 (Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Committee on Accounting Systems); revised March 30, 2007). Accordingly, the Company has adopted these accounting standards from the first quarter of the current fiscal year, and from that quarter the accounting treatment for such transactions is based on the capital lease method. The accounting treatment for finance lease transactions other than those in which a transfer of title of leased assets has been recognized for which the starting date of the lease was before the first year in which the new accounting standards for lease transactions were adopted will continue to be based on the operating lease method. Furthermore, as regards the depreciation method for leased assets related to finance lease transactions other than those in which a transfer of title of leased assets has been recognized on the lessee’s side, the straight-line method will be applied with the useful life of the asset being the lease period and the residual value being zero.

The resulting impact on operating income, ordinary income and net income before taxes for the interim period under review is immaterial.

(Additional information)

In line with a revision of the Corporation Tax Law in fiscal 2008, from the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the Company and its main consolidated subsidiaries in Japan have changed their estimates for the useful lives of fixed assets. As a result, operating income for the interim period under review increased ¥708 million, and ordinary income and net income before taxes each increased ¥731 million. The impact on segment information is stated in the applicable sections.

5. Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
(1) Consolidated interim period balance sheets

Millions of yen, rounded down

	As of end of interim period (September 30, 2008)	Summarized balance sheet as of end of previous fiscal year (March 31, 2008)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash on hand and in banks	78,419	80,816
Notes & accounts receivable	205,072	193,226
Marketable securities	1,331	3,559
Goods and products	100,514	93,759
Goods in process	10,558	7,978
Raw materials and supplies	38,395	33,819
Deferred tax assets	14,340	13,878
Other	30,075	40,225
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,162)	(1,388)
Total current assets	477,545	465,875
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	350,192	341,939
Accumulated depreciation and Impairment losses	(182,974)	(180,992)
Net buildings and structures	167,218	160,946
Machinery and vehicles	549,509	534,172
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(383,567)	(401,821)
Net machinery and vehicles	165,941	132,351
Other	63,970	63,044
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(49,999)	(48,966)
Net other	13,971	14,078
Land	102,002	102,625
Construction in process	20,923	26,684
Total tangible fixed assets	470,057	436,686
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	41,637	57,822
Other	22,366	23,293
Total intangible fixed assets	64,003	81,116
Investment and other assets		
Investment in securities	96,452	95,899
Long-term loans receivable	1,277	1,348
Deferred tax assets	8,932	9,047
Other	18,223	12,132
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,373)	(1,396)
Total investment and other assets	123,513	117,031
Total fixed assets	657,574	634,834
Total Assets	**1,135,120**	**1,100,709**

	Millions of yen, rounded down	
	As of end of interim period (September 30, 2008)	Summarized balance sheet as of end of previous fiscal year (March 31, 2008)
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Notes & accounts payable	110,428	103,575
Short-term borrowings	31,154	31,036
Commercial paper	--	5,000
Long-term loans due to be repaid within one year	3,798	3,296
Corporate bonds to be redeemed within one year	--	20,000
Accrued income taxes	7,270	6,997
Accrued bonuses	4,875	4,761
Accrued bonuses for directors	144	246
Other	83,063	83,855
Total current liabilities	240,735	258,769
Long-term liabilities		
Bonds	84,986	50,000
Long-term debt	35,253	34,996
Deferred tax liabilities	31,313	20,850
Accrued employees' retirement benefits	46,585	45,784
Accrued officers' severance benefits	1,225	1,956
Allowance for environmental measures	216	214
Other	21,099	20,419
Total long-term liabilities	220,680	174,222
Total liabilities	461,415	432,992
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	79,863	79,863
Capital surplus	182,793	182,850
Retained earnings	400,235	383,648
Treasury stock	(2,341)	(1,858)
Total shareholders' equity	660,550	644,504
Valuation, translation adjustments and others		
Unrealized holding gain on securities	5,446	5,702
Unrealized gain from hedging instruments	(86)	(142)
Translation adjustments	(28,796)	(21,739)
Total valuation, translation adjustments and others	(23,436)	(16,179)
Minority interests	36,590	39,392
Total net assets	673,704	667,717
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**1,135,120**	1,100,709

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(2) Consolidated interim period statements of income

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Interim period (April 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008)
Net sales	626,409
Cost of sales	440,966
Gross profit	185,442
Selling, general and administrative expenses	165,191
Operating income	20,251
Non-operating income	
Interest received	743
Dividends received	526
Equity in earnings of affiliates	1,994
Other	1,778
Total non-operating income	5,042
Non-operating expenses	
Interest expense	2,864
Exchange losses	1,766
Other	1,847
Total non-operating expenses	6,479
Ordinary income	18,814
Extraordinary income	
Gain on sale of fixed assets	557
Cancellation money	560
Other	733
Total extraordinary income	1,851
Extraordinary losses	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	710
Impairment losses[*1]	13,443
Other	1,762
Total extraordinary losses	15,916
Net income before income taxes	4,749
Income taxes	8,344
Minority interests	1,260
Net loss	**(4,855)**

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(3) Consolidated interim period statements of cash flows

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Interim period (April 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008)
I. Cash flows from operating activities	
Net income before income taxes	4,749
Depreciation and amortization	28,292
Impairment losses	13,443
Amortization of goodwill	2,994
Increase (decrease) in allowances	(474)
Interest and dividend income	(1,269)
Interest expense	2,864
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(1,994)
Loss (gain) on sale of fixed assets	196
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable	(13,750)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	8,502
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(13,755)
Other	3,997
Sub-total	**33,796**
Interest and dividends received	2,060
Interest paid	(3,335)
Income taxes paid	(6,460)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**26,060**
II. Cash flows from investing activities	
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	(33,863)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	666
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,581)
Other	(173)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(34,952)**
III. Cash flows from financing activities	
Net change in short-term borrowings	285
Net change in commercial paper	(5,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,180
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,558)
Proceeds from issuance of corporate bonds	34,986
Redemption of corporate bonds	(20,000)
Cash dividends paid	(5,584)
Acquisition of own stock	(784)
Sale of treasury stock	243
Other	(422)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**4,346**
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**(947)**
V. (Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(5,493)**
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**83,164**
Increase due to change in scope of consolidation	358
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**78,029**

From the current fiscal year, the Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 12) and the "Implementation Guidance for Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Statements" (ASBJ Guidance No. 14). Furthermore, the Company prepares its quarterly consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Rules for Quarterly Financial Statements.

(4) Notes regarding premise of a going concern

No applicable items.

(5) Segment Information

a. Segment information by business

Interim period ended September 30, 2008

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Domestic Food Products	Overseas Food Products	Amino Acids	Pharma-ceuticals	Other	Total	Corporate and Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales								
(1) Sales to third parties	335,883	80,239	139,562	42,973	27,750	626,409	--	626,409
(2) Intra-group sales and transfers	4,557	1,072	11,622	75	28,775	46,104	(46,104)	--
Total sales	340,440	81,312	151,185	43,049	56,526	672,513	(46,104)	626,409
Operating expenses	332,891	74,592	144,809	36,390	55,633	644,316	(38,158)	606,157
Operating income	7,548	6,720	6,376	6,658	892	28,197	(7,945)	20,251

Notes 1. Business segments are based on the management structure of the internal company system.

2. Main products for each business segment

Business segment	Main manufactured goods
Domestic Food Products	*AJI-NO-MOTO*, *HON-DASHI*, *Cook Do*, soups, mayonnaise and mayonnaise-type dressings, *PAL SWEET* (for domestic market), delicatessen products, bakery products, *amino VITAL*, frozen foods, edible oils, coffee, domestic beverages, chilled dairy products, etc.
Overseas Food Products	*AJI-NO-MOTO*, flavor seasonings, instant noodles, beverages, etc.
Amino Acids	*AJI-NO-MOTO* for processed food manufacturers, nucleotides, feed-use amino acids, amino acids for pharmaceuticals and foods, pharmaceutical fine chemicals, aspartame, specialty chemicals, etc.
Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals, medical foods
Other	Distribution, various services, etc.

3. Among operating expenses for the interim period ended September 30, 2008, the total amounts of operating expenses that could not be allocated and were thus included in under Corporate and Eliminations was ¥7,976 million. This mainly consisted of expenses associated with the Company's administrative divisions and expenses associated with some research facilities.
4. Changes in valuation standards and methods for important assets

   As described in "Qualitative Information and Financial Statements", 4. (3) 2., inventories held for sale in the ordinary course of business were previously stated based on the lower of cost or market method, cost being determined by the average method, but from the first quarter of the current fiscal year the Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Measurement of Inventories" (ASBJ Statement No. 9 of July 5, 2006), and accordingly such inventories are now mainly stated using the acquisition cost method, cost being determined by the average method (in cases where the profitability has declined, the book value is reduced accordingly).

   As a result, operating expenses for the interim period ended September 30, 2008 increased ¥323 million in Domestic Food Products, ¥2 million in Overseas Food Products, and ¥57 million in Pharmaceuticals, and decreased ¥26 million in Corporate and

Eliminations. Operating income decreased ¥323 million in Domestic Food Products, ¥2 million in Overseas Food Products, and ¥57 million in Pharmaceuticals, and increased ¥26 million in Corporate and Eliminations.

5. Adoption of "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements"

   As described in "Qualitative Information and Financial Statements", 4. (3) 3., from the first quarter of the current fiscal year the Company has adopted the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ PITF No. 18 of May 17, 2006) and made the necessary revisions to its consolidated financial statements.

   As a result, for the interim period ended September 30, 2008, operating expenses increased ¥0 million in Domestic Food Products and ¥33 million in Overseas Food Products, and decreased ¥71 million in Amino Acids. Operating income decreased ¥0 million in Domestic Food Products and ¥33 million in Overseas Food Products, and increased ¥71 million in Amino Acids.

6. Changes in estimates for the useful lives of tangible fixed assets

   As described in "Qualitative Information and Financial Statements", 4. "Additional information", in line with a revision of the Corporation Tax Law in fiscal 2008, from the first quarter of the current fiscal year the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan have changed their estimates for the useful lives of fixed assets.

   As a result, for the interim period ended September 30, 2008, operating expenses decreased ¥510 million in Domestic Food Products, ¥0 million in Overseas Food Products, ¥141 million in Amino Acids, ¥56 million in Pharmaceuticals, and ¥0 million in Corporate and Eliminations, and increased ¥0 million in Other. Operating income increased ¥510 million in Domestic Food Products, ¥0 million in Overseas Food Products, ¥141 million in Amino Acids, ¥56 million in Pharmaceuticals, and ¥0 million in Corporate and Eliminations, and decreased ¥0 million in Other.

b. Segment information by geographical area

Interim period ended September 30, 2008

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Japan	Asia	America	Europe	Total	Corporate and Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales							
(1) Sales to third parties	436,430	80,218	59,479	50,280	626,409	--	626,409
(2) Intra-group sales and transfers	19,172	14,426	12,600	2,770	48,970	(48,970)	--
Total	455,603	94,645	72,079	53,051	675,379	(48,970)	626,409
Operating expenses	438,037	88,436	69,121	51,721	647,316	(41,159)	606,157
Operating income	17,566	6,208	2,957	1,329	28,062	(7,811)	20,251

Notes

1. Country and regional segments are categorized on the basis of geographic proximity.
2. Main countries and regions in segments other than Japan:

   Asia: Countries of East and Southeast Asia

   America: Countries of North and South America

   Europe: Countries of Europe and Africa
3. Among operating expenses for the interim period ended September 30, 2008, the total amount of operating expenses that could not be allocated and were thus included in under Corporate and Eliminations was ¥7,976 million. This mainly consisted of expenses associated with the Company's administrative divisions and expenses associated with some research facilities.
4. Changes in valuation standards and methods for important assets

   As described in "Qualitative Information and Financial Statements", 4. (3) 2., inventories held for sale in the ordinary course of business were previously stated based on the lower of cost or market method, cost being determined by the average method, but from the first quarter of the current fiscal year the Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Measurement of Inventories" (ASBJ Statement No. 9 of July 5, 2006), and accordingly such inventories are now mainly stated using the acquisition cost method, cost being determined by the average method (in cases where the profitability has declined, the book value is reduced accordingly).

   As a result, for the interim period ended September 30, 2008, operating expenses increased ¥383 million in Japan and decreased ¥26 million in Corporate and Eliminations. Furthermore, operating income decreased ¥383 million in Japan and increased ¥26 million in Corporate and Eliminations.
5. Adoption of "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements"

   As described in "Qualitative Information and Financial Statements", 4. (3) 3., from the first quarter of the current fiscal year the Company has adopted the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for

Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ PITF No. 18 of May 17, 2006) and made the necessary revisions to its consolidated financial statements.

As a result, for the interim period ended September 30, 2008, operating expenses increased ¥40 million in "Asia" and ¥21 million in "America", and decreased ¥97 million in "Europe". Operating income decreased ¥40 million in "Asia" and ¥21 million in "America", and increased ¥97 million in "Europe".

6. Change in method of allocation of operating expenses

   Previously, expenses associated with the Company's administrative divisions and expenses associated with some research facilities were included in "Japan", but in line with a change in management method, from the first quarter of the current fiscal year they are included in "Corporate and Eliminations".

   As a result, for the interim period ended September 30, 2008, operating expenses decreased ¥7,811 million in "Japan" and increased ¥7,811 million in "Corporate and Eliminations". Operating income increased ¥7,811 million in "Japan" and decreased ¥7,811 million in "Corporate and Eliminations".

7. Changes in estimates of the useful lives of tangible fixed assets

   As described in "Qualitative Information and Financial Statements", 4. "Additional information", in line with a revision of the Corporation Tax Law in fiscal 2008, from the first quarter of the current fiscal year the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan have changed their estimates for the useful lives of fixed assets.

   As a result, for the interim period ended September 30, 2008, operating expenses decreased ¥708 million in "Japan" and ¥0 million in "Corporate and Eliminations". Operating income increased ¥708 million in "Japan" and ¥0 million in Corporate and Eliminations.

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c. Overseas sales

Interim period ended September 30, 2008

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Asia	America	Europe	Total
Overseas sales..	91,999	61,652	53,177	206,828
Consolidated net sales................................	--	--	--	626,409
Overseas sales % of consolidated net sales..	14.7	9.8	8.5	33.0

Note 1. Country and regional segments are categorized on the basis of geographic proximity.

2. Main countries and regions in segments other than Japan:

   Asia: Countries of East and Southeast Asia

   America: Countries of North and South America

   Europe: Countries of Europe and Africa

3. Overseas sales are sales of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in countries and regions outside of Japan.

(6) Notes regarding marked changes in amount of shareholders' equity

From the first quarter of the current fiscal year the Company has adopted the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ PITF No. 18 of May 17, 2006). As a result, beginning-of-year retained earnings increased ¥26,825 million.

6. Other information

Notes to financial statements
(Statement of income)

***1. Impairment losses**

In the interim period under review, the main assets on which impairment losses were recorded were as follows. Aside from these, impairment losses of ¥5 million were also recorded.

The Company reduced the book value of goodwill recorded on the acquisition of Chinese ethnic sauce and frozen food businesses in Hong Kong and Shanghai to a level corresponding to the recoverable amount, as it estimated that it could no longer expect the income initially projected in its business plan at the time of acquisition of equity in the businesses. As such, the Company recorded an impairment loss of ¥13,437 million. The recoverable amount is determined through measurement of the value in use, which is calculated by discounting expected future cash flows at a rate of 7.0%.

(Reference materials)

(1) Summarized consolidated first quarter statements of income for the previous interim period (April 1, 2007 to September 30, 2007)

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Previous interim period (April 1, 2007 to September 30, 2007)
Net sales	609,603
Cost of sales	443,287
Gross profit	166,316
Selling, general and administrative expenses	137,768
Operating income	28,547
Non-operating income	
Interest received	783
Dividends received	558
Equity in earnings of affiliates	1,706
Miscellaneous income	3,130
Total non-operating income	6,179
Non-operating expenses	
Interest expense	2,719
Miscellaneous losses	4,534
Total non-operating expenses	7,253
Ordinary income	27,473
Extraordinary income	
Gain on sale of fixed assets	4,190
Profit on sale of investment securities	3,295
Other	812
Total extraordinary income	8,299
Extraordinary losses	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,784
Employees' retirement benefit costs	1,414
Other	3,322
Total extraordinary losses	6,520
Net income before income taxes	29,251
Income, inhabitants and business taxes	12,083
Deferred income taxes	1,360
Minority interests	1,840
Net income	**13,966**

(2) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Previous interim period (April 1, 2007 to September 30, 2007)
I. Cash flows from operating activities	
Income before income taxes and minority interests	29,251
Depreciation and amortization	26,347
Amortization of goodwill	2,356
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	434
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses	91
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses for directors	(32)
Increase (decrease) in accrued employees' retirement benefits	(3,586)
Increase (decrease) in accrued officers' severance benefits	(654)
Interest and dividend income	(1,341)
Interest expense	2,719
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(1,706)
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	(161)
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	105
Loss (gain) on sale or disposal of tangible fixed assets	(2,188)
Loss (gain) on sale of shares of affiliates	(3,295)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable	(8,949)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	8,709
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(7,954)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption tax	(116)
Bonus for directors	--
Other	(3,582)
Sub-total	**36,445**
Interest and dividends received	2,163
Interest paid	(2,285)
Settlement package	--
Income taxes paid	(13,173)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**23,149**
II. Cash flows from investing activities	
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	(31,911)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	5,055
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,429)
Acquisition of investment securities	(63)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	710
Acquisition of shares of subsidiaries due to change in scope of consolidation	--
Proceeds from sale of shares of subsidiaries due to change in scope of consolidation	5,652
Acquisition of shares of affiliates	(1,204)
Proceeds from sale of shares of affiliates	--
Other	(261)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(23,452)**

III. Cash flows from financing activities	
Net change in short-term borrowings	1,532
Net change in commercial paper	15,000
Proceeds from long-term debt	1,143
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,874)
Redemption of bonds	(15,000)
Amount paid for underwriting capital increase by minority shareholders	1,376
Cash dividends paid	(5,184)
Distribution of dividends to minority shareholders	(565)
Acquisition of own stock	(222)
Other	18
Net cash used in financing activities	**(3,775)**
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**87**
V. (Decrease) Increase in cash and cash	**(3,990)**
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**81,486**
Increase due to change in scope of consolidation	44
Sub-total	**81,531**
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**77,540**

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(3) Segment information

Segment information by business

for the previous interim period (April 1, 2007 to September 30, 2007)

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Domestic Food Products	Overseas Food Products	Amino Acids	Pharma-ceuticals	Other	Total	Corporate and Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales								
(1) Sales to third parties......	315,198	76,889	145,197	42,540	29,777	609,603	--	609,603
(2) Intra-group sales and transfers	1,285	1,005	9,093	52	33,001	44,439	(44,439)	--
Total sales	316,484	77,895	154,290	42,593	62,778	654,042	(44,439)	609,603
Operating expenses	309,798	69,976	146,255	33,960	61,285	621,277	(40,221)	581,055
Operating income	6,686	7,919	8,034	8,632	1,492	32,765	(4,217)	28,547

Segment information by geographical area

for the previous interim period (April 1, 2007 to September 30, 2007)

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Japan	Asia	America	Europe	Total	Corporate and Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales							
(1) Sales to third parties............................	414,996	78,614	52,406	63,586	609,603	--	609,603
(2) Intra-group sales and transfers	19,094	12,646	10,061	2,187	43,990	(43,990)	--
Total sales	434,090	91,261	62,468	65,773	653,593	(43,990)	609,603
Operating expenses	419,731	83,410	59,311	62,592	625,046	(43,990)	581,055
Operating income	14,359	7,850	3,157	3,180	28,547	--	28,547

Overseas sales

for the previous interim period (April 1, 2007 to September 30, 2007)

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Asia	America	Europe	Total
Overseas sales..	88,498	55,455	65,295	209,249
Consolidated net sales................................	--	--	--	609,603
Overseas sales % of consolidated net sales	14.5	9.1	10.7	34.3