FY 2011 1st Quarter Consolidated Financial Results <J-GAAP>

5 August 2010

(English translation of the Japanese original)

Listed Company Name:	Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.	Stock Exchange Listing: Tokyo, Osaka	
Code Number	5202	(URL http://www.nsggroup.net)	
Representative:	Representative Executive Director, President and CEO	Name:	Craig Naylor
Inquiries to:	Executive Officer, General Manager Corporate Communications Dept.	Name:	Kazumitsu Fujii TEL: +81 3 5443 9477

Submission of quarterly report to MOF: 10 August 2010

Payment of dividends starts from: N/A

Quarterly result presentation papers: Yes

Quarterly result presentation meeting: Yes

(Telephone conference for institutional investors)

1. Consolidated business results for FY 2011 Quarter 1 (From 1 April 2010 to 30 June 2010)

(1) Consolidated business results

	Sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	¥ millions	%	¥ millions	%	¥ millions	%	¥ millions	%
Q1 FY 2011	147,991	3.1	2,696	-	1,032	-	194	-
Q1 FY 2010	143,582	(35.2)	(11,022)	-	(15,764)	-	(15,691)	-

	Net income per share - basic	Net income per share - diluted
Q1 FY 2011	¥ (0.75)	¥ -
Q1 FY 2010	¥ (23.49)	¥ -

(2) Changes in financial position

	Gross assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Total equity per share
	¥ millions	¥ millions	%	¥
FY 2011 Quarter 1	832,409	201,507	23.1	242.12
FY 2010 Full year	933,721	239,931	24.7	297.73

Note: Total Equity Q1 FY 2011 ¥ 192,465 million FY2010 ¥ 230,306 million

2. Dividends

	Dividends per share				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
FY 2010 (Actual)	-	¥ 3.00	-	¥ 3.00	¥ 6.00
FY 2011 (Actual)	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2011 (Forecast)	-	¥ 3.00	-	¥ 3.00	¥ 6.00

Note: There were no changes to forecast dividends per common share during the quarter.

The above table includes dividends per share for common stock only. The dividends anticipated to be paid on preferred shares are set out on page 3.

3. Forecast for FY 2011 (From 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011)

	Sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
	¥ millions	%	¥ millions	%	¥ millions	%	¥ millions	%	¥
Half year	300,000	2.4	9,000	-	6,000	-	1,000	-	(0.58)
Full year	600,000	2.0	15,000	-	10,000	-	1,000	-	(2.66)

Note: The forecast results have been updated this quarter.
For further details, please refer to the prospects section on page 8 through 9.

4. Other items

For further details of the following items, please refer to the other information section on page 10 through 11.

(1) Changes in status of principal subsidiaries --- No
(Note) This is related to whether there was any change in status of principal subsidiaries, “Tokutei-Kogaisha”, leading to a change in scope of consolidation during the quarter.

(2) Adoption of simplified accounting policies, procedures, and presentation --- Yes
(Note) This is related to whether there was any adoption of simplified accounting policies or special accounting treatments during the quarter.

(3) Changes implemented to the accounting policies, practice and presentations related to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements
1) Changes due to revisions in accounting standards --- Yes
2) Changes due to other reasons --- Yes
(Note) This is related to whether there was any change in significant items, such as accounting principles, practices and presentations, on preparation of quarterly financial statements for the quarter.

(4) Number of shares outstanding (common stock)
1) Number of shares issued at the end of the period, including shares held as treasury stock:
669,550,999 shares as of 30 June 2010 and 31 March 2010
2) Number of shares held as treasury stock at the end of the period:
1,415,245 shares as at 30 June 2010 and 1,427,080 shares as at 31 March 2010
3) Average number of shares in issue during the period, after deducting shares held as treasury stock:
668,134,220 shares for the period ending 30 June 2010 and 668,143,341 shares for the period ending 30 June 2009

Status of quarterly review procedures taken by external auditors for the quarterly results

These quarterly consolidated financial results are out of scope for independent review by the external auditors based on the Financial Instrument and Exchange Law of Japan (MOF). The review procedures are still ongoing as of the date of announcement of the quarter consolidated financial results.

Explanation for the appropriate usage of performance projections and other special items

1. The projections contained in this document are based on information currently available to the Group and certain assumptions considered reasonable. Hence, the actual results may differ. The major factors that may affect the results are the economic environment in major markets (such as Japan, Europe, North and South America, Asia, etc.), product supply/demand shifts, fluctuations in currency exchange and interest rates, as well as price changes in primary fuels and raw materials. Please refer to the section entitled “Prospects” on page 8 through 9 for qualitative information such as assumptions used for the projections.

2. Per share numbers set out in above business result and forecast sections are attributable only to common stock of the Company.

Dividends for preferred stock

On the 1 July 2009, the Company issued 3,000,000 preferred shares with an issue price of ¥ 10,000 per share. The preferred stock is unlisted and carries an annual dividend rate of 9.25 percent. The table below shows the dividend payable on these shares during FY2011.

	Dividends per share				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
Type A Preferred Stock					
FY2010 (Actual)	-	¥ 381.00	-	¥461.00	¥842.00
FY2011 (Actual)	-	-	-	-	-
FY2011 (Forecast)	-	¥463.00	-	¥462.00	¥925.00

Based on a dividend per share of ¥ 925, the total dividend payable on preferred stock expected for FY2011 is ¥ 2,775million.

[Attachments]

Table of contents in the attachments (including mandatory disclosure items)

[1]Narratives about financial results

1. Business Performance and Financial Standing

(1) Background to Results

During the first quarter of the financial year, conditions in the Group's major markets remained stable at levels below those experienced prior to the global economic downturn. The Group's building products markets continued to suffer from low levels of commercial and residential demand although demand in some markets is showing signs of recovery. The Group's automotive markets remained stable, and in some cases demonstrated further improvements, despite the further withdrawal of government incentive schemes. Specialty glass markets showed signs of further improvement.

In Europe, building products market conditions remained difficult, although levels of activity were above the previous year. Prices increased during the quarter but remain at low levels. In automotive markets, cumulative light vehicle sales were significantly ahead of the previous year. Volumes were robust through the quarter despite the conclusion of various government vehicle purchase incentive schemes. The European automotive replacement (AGR) market continued to prove relatively resilient to the low level of general economic activity. Demand for glass cord improved during the quarter in line with the robust conditions in automotive markets.

In Japan, conditions in construction markets continued to be difficult. New housing starts remained at low levels, although there were signs of growth in the detached housing segment and higher consumption of double glazed units as a result of new environmental legislation. Headline prices were below those of the previous year. Automotive markets experienced increasing levels of demand from the low levels of the previous year. Buoyant markets, particularly in areas such as consumer electronics, enabled increasing demand for the majority of the Groups' Specialty Glass products through the quarter.

The North American economy continued to experience low levels of economic activity. In the building products market, housing starts improved slightly year on year but remain at a low level. The commercial market is still depressed. Sales of new cars improved strongly from the low levels of the previous year. The AGR market continued to slowly improve from the previously challenging market conditions.

The emerging markets in which the Group operates performed well, with strong improvements experienced in many areas.

(2) Review by Business Segment

The Group's business lines cover three core product sectors: Building Products, Automotive, and Specialty Glass.

Building Products, representing 41 percent of Group sales in the first quarter, includes the manufacture and sale of flat glass and various interior and exterior glazing products within the commercial and residential markets. It also includes glass for the growing solar energy sector.

Automotive, with 48 percent of Group sales, supplies a wide range of automotive glazing for new vehicles and for replacement markets.

Specialty Glass, representing 11 percent of Group sales, comprises a number of discrete businesses, including the manufacture and sale of very thin glass for small displays, lenses and light guides for printers, as well as glass fiber products, such as battery separators and glass components for engine timing belts.

The table below shows a summary of cumulative results by business line. The segmental split of sales and profit for the previous year has been restated following the introduction of a new segmental reporting standard in Japan. This does not affect the total consolidated figures for the Group.

JPY millions	Sales		Operating income	
	Q1 FY11	Q1 FY10	Q1 FY11	Q1 FY10
Building Products	60,297	64,034	2,765	(3,274)
Automotive	71,301	63,439	5,926	1,139
Specialty Glass	15,785	15,092	1,473	76
Other Operations & Eliminations	609	1,017	(7,468)	(8,963)
Total	147,991	143,582	2,696	(11,022)

Following the introduction of the new segmental reporting standard in Japan, the Group no longer allocates consolidation adjustments and certain other costs incurred within other operations and eliminations to the Group's three main business lines. The most significant change relates to the amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets arising on the acquisition of Pilkington plc which was previously allocated to business lines but is now included with Other Operations and Eliminations above. As a result of this change the Q1 FY2010 operating result for the Building Products business line increased by ¥ 1,958 million, the operating result for the Automotive business line increased by ¥ 3,129 million, and the operating result for the Specialty Glass business line increased by ¥ 98 million. The operating loss in Other Operations and Eliminations increased by ¥ 5,185 million. Also as a result of this change, Q1 FY2010 external sales in the Building Products business line increased by ¥ 1,824 million and external sales in the Automotive business line increased by ¥ 49million. External sales in Other Operations and Eliminations decreased by ¥ 1,873 million.

Prior year figures included in the notes to the financial statements on page 17 are stated as presented last year. Prior year figures restated using the new segmental reporting standard are presented on page 18 as additional information.

Building Products Business

In the Building Products (BP) business, the result for the quarter represented an improvement from the previous year. Profitability improved due to cost savings realized from previous restructuring actions and improved pricing in all regions except Japan and North America.

In Europe, representing 46 percent of the Group's BP sales, revenues in local currency were flat compared to the previous year, as improving volumes and prices were offset by the impact of previous year disposals and reduced engineering revenue. Price increases implemented at the start of the financial year have held up fairly well since, and as a result, prices were significantly higher than in the previous year but still remain at low levels. Profits improved due to cost savings and the improved market situation.

Revenues in Japan, representing 31 percent of BP sales were flat as markets stabilized with some improvement towards the end of the quarter. As in Europe, profitability improved, despite the market conditions, as cost savings were realized during the quarter and input costs fell.

In North America, representing 9 percent of BP sales, revenues decreased compared to the prior year, due to a change in sales mix and reduced prices. Market conditions remain extremely challenging. Profits also declined although the impact of the challenging market conditions was mitigated by cost savings.

In the rest of the world, revenues and profits improved strongly from the previous year due mainly to increased market prices. During the quarter, the Group completed the acquisition of the 50 per cent of shares that it did not already own in

Pilkington Solar (Taicang) Ltd.

The Building Products business achieved sales of ¥ 60,297 million and an operating profit of ¥ 2,765 million.

Automotive Business

In the Automotive business, revenues and profits were significantly ahead of the previous year due principally to strong demand across each of the Group's main automotive markets.

Europe represents 47 percent of the Group's Automotive sales. In the European Original Equipment (OE) sector, local currency revenues increased from last years levels due to robust demand, with a consequent improvement in profits. Results in the Automotive Glass Replacement (AGR) business were similar to the levels of the previous year.

In Japan, representing 17 percent of the Group's Automotive sales, revenues were significantly ahead of last year, due to improved levels of demand. Profits also benefited from further cost savings and efficiency improvements.

In North America, representing 22 percent of the Group's Automotive sales, OE revenues were significantly above the first quarter of the previous year, again due to increased volumes. Profits also benefited from the continued realization of additional cost savings. AGR profitability was similar to the previous year.

In the rest of the world, cumulative revenues and profits increased strongly from the previous year.

The Automotive business recorded sales of ¥ 71,301 million and an operating profit of ¥ 5,926 million.

Specialty Glass Business

Revenues and profits in Specialty Glass were above the prior year. Most of the Groups' specialty glass businesses experienced improved demand particularly in sectors such as LCD's for smart phones and Personal Digital Assistants (PDA's). Demand for Selfoc Lens Array (SLA) equipment used in multi function printers started to recover from the middle of the previous financial year and this has continued during the current quarter. Sales of glass cord for engine timing belts were supported by robust vehicle production in Europe.

The Specialty Glass business recorded sales of ¥ 15,785 million and an operating profit of ¥ 1,473 million.

Other Operations and Eliminations

This segment covers corporate costs, consolidation adjustments, certain small businesses not included in the segments covered above, and also the amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets related to the acquisition of Pilkington plc. Operating losses incurred in Other Operations and Eliminations were below the previous year due to a reduction in general corporate expenses and the translational effect of a strong Japanese Yen.

Consequently, this segment recorded sales of ¥ 609 million and an operating loss of ¥ 7,468 million.

Joint Ventures and Associates

The Group's share of the results of its joint ventures and associates is included within non-operating income in the income statement. The Group's share of joint ventures and associates' profits was higher than the previous year, due mainly to improving year-on-year profits at Cebrace, the Group's joint venture in Brazil, and also an improved performance in the Group's joint ventures and associates in China. Elsewhere, most of the Groups' other joint ventures and associates also recorded improved year-on-year results.

The Group's share of joint ventures and associates profits after tax was ¥ 2,018 million (Q1 FY10 ¥ 661million loss after tax)

2. Financial condition

Total assets at the end of June 2010 were ¥ 832,409 million, representing a decrease of ¥ 101,312 million from the end of March 2010. The Group has adopted "Net Debt" (interest-bearing debt minus cash and cash equivalents) as a Key Performance Indicator for its financial performance. The table below shows the movement of "Net Debt" following the acquisition of Pilkington in June 2006.

		Net Debt
		JPY million
FY2007 Quarter 1	30 June 2006	514,097
FY2007 Full year	31 March 2007	400,203
FY2008 Full year	31 March 2008	328,479
FY2009 Full year	31 March 2009	331,343
FY2010 Full year	31 March 2010	314,646
FY2011 Quarter 1	30 June 2010	315,134

Net financial indebtedness increased by ¥ 488 million from 31 March 2010 to ¥ 315,134 million at the period end. Increases in indebtedness, generated by seasonally negative free cash flows, were offset by the translational effect of a strong Japanese Yen. Currency movements generated a reduction in net debt of approximately ¥ 11,670 million over the period. Gross debt was ¥ 364,153 million at the period end.

Cash inflows from operating activities were ¥ 567 million. Cash outflows from investing activities were ¥ 4,423 million, including capital expenditure on tangible fixed assets of ¥ 6,406 million. As a result, total cash outflows before financing were ¥ 3,856 million.

3. Prospects

The forecast of operating income, ordinary income and net income is set out on page 2. The half-year and full year forecast of anticipated operating, ordinary and net income has been improved from the previous forecast issued with the FY2010 results on 14 May 2010. The revised forecast for the first half of the financial year primarily reflects stronger demand for the Group's products. Also included within forecast operating income is the income statement impact of insurance claim settlement following the February 2010 earthquake in Chile, expected to be received during the second quarter of the year, of approximately ¥ 3,800 million, being approximately ¥ 1,000 million higher than originally predicted. The revised forecast for the full year reflects the improvements in the forecast for the first half of the year together with an expectation of continued improvements in affiliated companies' profits, credited to non-operating items. The Group has not amended its expectations of operating income in the second half of the year, as it believes these are still appropriate. For both the half year and full year forecasts, net sales remain unchanged due to the translational effect of a strong Japanese yen.

As announced on 14 May 2010, the Group anticipates that profitability in FY2011 will represent a significant improvement compared to FY2010. Residential and commercial construction markets are expected to be stable with tentative growth anticipated in some territories. Further growth is expected in the Solar Energy sector. In some of the key European building products regions, price increases were implemented in April 2010 following the softening of prices during the fourth quarter. Business and consumer confidence will significantly influence demand for automotive vehicles following the cessation of government incentive schemes. The Group forecasts a further moderate increase in global light vehicle build rates during the year. The Group expects further improvement in markets for Specialty Glass products.

The operating result for the year to 31 March 2011 will benefit from a full year of cost savings resulting from the Group's restructuring actions. During FY2010, the Group realized cost savings of ¥ 16,400 million and additional savings are anticipated in FY 2011.

Sustained cash generation remains key to the Group's strategy. In FY2011 the Group again expects that capital expenditure will be less than asset depreciation, and that working capital will be tightly controlled across all businesses and regions.

On 15 April 2010 the group announced the appointment of Craig Naylor as President, Representative Director and CEO. Craig Naylor joined the Company on 1 May as CEO Designate and formally assumed his appointment after the shareholder meeting on 29 June 2010. He succeeded Katsuji Fujimoto, who becomes Chairman of NSG Group. The further development of the Group's long-term growth strategy will be a key area of the new CEO's focus over rest of the financial year.

Within Building Products, the drive to produce clean renewable energy will continue to fuel growth for the Group's Solar Energy products business. Value added products, such as low-e glass designed to save energy in buildings, will become an increasingly important part of the Group's building products portfolio in emerging markets, particularly in China.

The Group expects to grow its Automotive business in emerging markets such as South America. Technological advances in areas such as solar energy control and weight reduction will play an important part in the future of Automotive glazing, and the Group expects to be a key player in these areas. The Group also expects to grow its AGR business both through organic growth and, where appropriate, strategic acquisitions.

A variety of exciting opportunities are expected to continue to generate growth within the Group's Specialty Glass business, particularly in areas such as glass cord for engine timing belts, office equipment lens arrays, LCD touch-screen panels, and battery separators.

[2] Other information

(1) Changes in status of principal subsidiaries

During the first quarter of this financial year, there was no change in the status of principal subsidiaries "*Tokutei-Kogaisha*", as defined in the "Ordinance for Corporate Disclosures".

(2) Adoption of simplified accounting policies, procedures, and presentations

1. Simplified accounting treatments

1) Estimations of the amount of doubtful accounts included in the balance of normal receivables

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries calculate the amount of provision for doubtful accounts relating to normal receivables, using the rate of defaults that had been computed in the previous year.

2) Calculations for the ending balance of inventories

The Company and consolidated subsidiaries calculate the closing balance of inventories based on the amounts recorded in the relevant inventory and accounting systems at 30 June 2010. Inventory counts conducted at 31 March 2010, the results of which are included within the opening inventory balance of the current accounting period, are not generally repeated at quarter-end dates.

3) Income tax, deferred tax assets and liabilities

In determining the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries utilize the information obtained from future business forecasts and tax planning methods, which have been used in the previous year.

2. Special accounting treatments adopted for the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

1) Calculations of income tax expenses

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries calculate income tax expenses for the first quarter, based on the effective annual tax rates that have been practically evaluated.

The sum of current and deferred income taxes for the period is presented in the income statement.

(3) Changes in accounting principles, practices and presentations

1. Application of the accounting standard for asset retirement obligations

From the first quarter of this financial year, "Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligation" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No.18, issued on 31 March 2008) and the "Guideline to Apply the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligation" (Guideline to Apply the Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No.21, issued on 31 March 2008) have been applied.

There was no impact from the application of this accounting standard on the Group's financial results for the period.

2. Application of the accounting standards for business combinations

From the first quarter of this financial year, "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No.21, issued on 26 December 2008), "Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Statement No.22, issued on 26 December 2008), "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Research and Development Costs" (ASBJ Statement No.23, issued on 26 December 2008), "Accounting Standard for Business Dissolutions" (ASBJ Statement No.7, issued on 26 December 2008), "Accounting Standard for Equity Method" (ASBJ Statement No.16, of which only sections issued on 26 December 2008) and "Guideline to Apply the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and the Accounting Standard for Business Dissolution" (Guideline to Apply the Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No.10, issued on 31 March 2008) have been applied.

There was no impact from the application of this accounting standard on the Group's financial results or balance sheet for the period.

3. Application of the accounting standard for equity method

From the first quarter of this financial year, “Accounting Standard for Equity Method” (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No.16, updated on 10 March 2008) and the “Tentative treatments related to application of equity method” (Practical Issues Task Force No.24, issued on 10 March 2008) have been applied.

There was no impact from the application of this accounting standard on the Group’s financial results or balance sheet for the period.

4. Application of the accounting standard for valuation of inventory

From the first quarter of this financial year, “Accounting Standard for Valuation of Inventory” (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No.9, issued on 26 September 2008) has been applied.

The application of this accounting standard did not have a material impact on the Group’s financial results or balance sheet for the period.

5. Change in the accounting method for interest swap contracts

From the first quarter of this financial year, the Company changed accounting method for interest swap contracts held by the Company were treated as deferred hedges. Prior to the change, interest swap contracts which meet certain conditions were accounted for as if the interest rates applied to the swaps had originally applied to the underlying debt.

There was no impact from the change in the accounting policy on the Group’s financial results during the period.

6. Change in the useful life of tangible fixed assets

From the first quarter of this financial year, the Company has changed the estimated useful life of machinery, equipment and vehicles to be within the range of 3 to 30 years, which was previously 3 to 9 years. Similarly, the Company has changed the estimated useful life of tools, furniture and fixtures to be 5 years, which was previously within the range of 2 to 10 years. Also from the first quarter of this financial year, the Company has changed its depreciation method for tangible fixed assets acquired before and on 31 March 2007, so that they are depreciated to the “nominal value” as a residual value by the straight-line method over economic useful life. These fixed assets were previously depreciated to the value of 5% of the acquisition cost, and then after reaching 5% of the acquisition cost, the remaining balance of the assets were depreciated to the “nominal value” by the straight-line method for the period of five years commencing a year after.

These changes were made as, following changes in the way fixed assets are used as result of establishment of the Group’s global management system, it was thought to be more reasonable to apply depreciation method in a similar way as at the Group’s overseas subsidiaries. Due to these changes, operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes increased by ¥238million during the period.

7. Change in the useful life of intangible fixed assets

From the first quarter of this financial year, the Company has changed the estimated useful life of computer software to 5 or 10 years, which was previously 5 years. This change was made as, now that some of the Group’s computer software has been managed by a globally integrated manner, it was thought to be more reasonable to apply the consistent useful life reflecting expected future period in use to the software held by the Group. Due to the change, operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes increased by ¥360million during the period.

[3] Consolidated Financial Statements

b) Quarterly consolidated balance sheet

(¥ millions)

	Quarter 1 FY 11 As of 30 June 2010	FY 10 (Abbreviated) As of 31 March 2010
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	49,019	79,796
Notes and accounts receivable – trade	93,243	97,680
Merchandise and finished goods	52,456	56,107
Work in process	10,462	10,375
Raw materials and supplies	30,412	32,309
Other current assets	20,865	25,325
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,745)	(4,146)
Total: Current assets	**252,711**	**297,446**
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	139,008	141,122
Accumulated depreciation	(78,899)	(78,184)
Buildings and structures, net	60,108	62,938
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	341,215	357,689
Accumulated depreciation	(197,014)	(199,666)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	144,201	158,023
Tools, furniture and fixtures	43,917	45,330
Accumulated depreciation	(28,484)	(28,768)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	15,433	16,562
Land	37,405	39,774
Leased assets	7,935	8,179
Accumulated depreciation	(4,005)	(3,820)
Leased assets, net	3,930	4,359
Construction in progress	1,115	1,486
Total: Property, plant and equipment	262,193	283,140
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	106,503	122,653
Other intangible assets	99,329	113,381
Total: intangible assets	205,832	236,034
Investments and other assets		
Joint ventures, associates and other investments	54,841	59,224
Others	58,645	59,845
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,814)	(1,969)
Total: Investments and other assets	111,673	117,100
Total: Non-current assets	**579,698**	**636,275**
Total: Assets	**832,409**	**933,721**

(1) Quarterly consolidated balance sheet (continued)

(¥ millions)

	Quarter 1 FY 10 As of 30 June 2010	FY 10 (Abbreviated) As of 31 March 2010
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable – trade	57,018	68,898
Short-term loans payable	12,399	25,619
Current portion of long-term loans payable	11,530	41,533
Current portion of bonds payable	33,000	10,000
Lease obligations	2,301	1,984
Income taxes payable	5,114	6,023
Provisions	12,952	17,107
Other current liabilities	61,100	63,971
Total: Current liabilities	**195,415**	**235,134**
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	27,000	50,000
Long-term loans payable	275,779	262,326
Lease obligations	2,144	2,980
Provision for retirement benefits	52,770	59,319
Provision for rebuilding furnaces	10,660	10,560
Other provisions	6,342	7,401
Other non-current liabilities	60,793	66,071
Total: Non-current liabilities	**435,487**	**458,656**
Total: Liabilities	**630,902**	**693,790**
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	96,147	96,147
Capital surplus	135,293	135,290
Retained earnings	68,928	71,696
Treasury stock	(582)	(589)
Total: Shareholders' equity	**299,786**	**302,544**
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	638	836
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(4,876)	(5,026)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(103,083)	(68,048)
Total: Valuation and translation adjustments	**(107,321)**	**(72,238)**
Subscription rights to shares	671	684
Minority interests	8,370	8,942
Total: Net assets	**201,507**	**239,931**
Total: Liabilities and net assets	**832,409**	**933,721**

c) Quarterly consolidated income statement

(¥ millions)

	Quarter 1 FY 10 For the period 1 April 2009 to 30 June 2009	Quarter 1 FY 11 For the period 1 April 2010 to 30 June 2010
Net sales	**143,582**	**147,991**
Cost of sales	109,936	106,269
Gross profit	**33,646**	**41,722**
Selling, general and administrative expenses	44,668	39,026
Operating income	**(11,022)**	**2,696**
Non-operating income		
Interest income	435	516
Dividends income	164	89
Gain from valuation of derivatives	1,102	-
Share of profits of affiliates	-	2,018
Other non-operating income	367	370
Total: Non-operating income	2,067	2,993
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	3,447	3,371
Share of losses of affiliates	661	-
Foreign exchange loss	-	849
Other non-operating expenses	2,701	436
Total: Non-operating expenses	6,809	4,657
Ordinary income	**(15,764)**	**1,032**
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of fixed assets	114	480
Gain on sales of investment securities	4,131	-
Gain on sales of investments in affiliates	62	-
Other extraordinary income	73	14
Total: Extraordinary income	4,380	494
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on retirement of non current assets	38	58
Loss on sales of non current assets	8	9
Impairment loss	3,903	-
Restructuring expenditure	1,480	92
Other extraordinary losses	70	71
Total: Extraordinary losses	5,499	231
Income before income taxes	**(16,883)**	**1,295**
Income taxes	(1,219)	628
Income before minority interests	**-**	**666**
Minority interests	28	472
Net income	**(15,691)**	**194**

d) Quarterly consolidated statement of cash-flow

(¥ millions)

	Quarter 1 FY 10 For the period 1 April 2009 to 30 June 2009	Quarter 1 FY 11 For the period 1 April 2010 to 30 June 2010
Net cash provided by operating activities		
Income before income taxes	(16,883)	1,295
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	13,132	10,709
Amortization of goodwill	2,067	1,714
Impairment Loss	3,903	-
Increase / (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	274	(202)
Increase / (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	626	(1,700)
Increase in provision for furnace repairs	100	100
Net gain on sales and disposals of fixed assets	(68)	(412)
Net gain on sales and valuation of investment securities	(4,131)	-
Net gain on sales of investments in affiliates	(62)	-
Interest and dividends income	(598)	(605)
Interest expenses	3,447	3,371
Equity in (earnings) / losses of affiliates	661	(2,018)
Increase in notes and accounts receivable – trade	(4,073)	(1,922)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	4,082	(471)
Decrease in notes and accounts payable – trade	(5,649)	(1,715)
Other, net	1,730	(3,393)
Subtotal	**(1,441)**	**4,752**
Interest and dividends income received	631	2,114
Interest expenses paid	(3,030)	(2,877)
Income taxes paid	(9,435)	(3,423)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	**(13,276)**	**567**
Net cash provided by investment activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(5,485)	(6,406)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	377	492
Purchase of intangible assets	(121)	(78)
Purchase of investment securities	(2)	(1)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	7,144	-
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	(324)	(781)
Proceeds from sales of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	27	-
Increase in short-term loans receivable	(147)	(9)
Payments of long-term loans receivable	(1,196)	(55)
Proceeds from repayments of long-term loans receivable	-	2,054
Other, net	(489)	361
Net cash used in investment activities	**(217)**	**(4,423)**

(3) Quarterly consolidated statement of cash flow (continued)

(¥ millions)

	Quarter 1 FY 10 For the period 1 April 2009 to 30 June 2009	Quarter 1 FY 11 For the period 1 April 2010 to 30 June 2010
Net cash used in financing activities		
Increase / (decrease) in short-term loans payable	26,727	(3,223)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	40,923	28,782
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(78,173)	(32,753)
Cash dividends paid	(1,889)	(3,292)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(273)	(487)
Repayments of finance lease obligations	(784)	(512)
Other, net	(11)	(3)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(13,479)**	**(11,487)**
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	**3,292**	**(2,646)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(23,679)**	**(17,990)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**75,598**	**55,995**
Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from change of scope of consolidation	**-**	**369**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**51,918**	**38,373**

(4) Notes regarding going concern

There were no issues or events arising during the quarter, which negatively affect the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern.

(5) Segmental information

By Business Line

Quarter 1 FY 10 (For the period 1 April 2009 to 30 June 2009) *(¥ millions)*

	Building products	Automotive	Specialty glass	Other	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales							
(1) External sales	62,210	63,390	15,092	2,889	143,582	-	143,582
(2) Inter-segment sales	637	744	134	847	2,362	(2,362)	-
Net sales	62,847	64,134	15,226	3,736	145,943	(2,362)	143,582
Operating income	(5,232)	(1,990)	(22)	(3,878)	(11,121)	99	(11,022)

By Geography

Quarter 1 FY 10 (For the period 1 April 2009 to 30 June 2009) *(¥ millions)*

	Japan	Europe	North America	Other	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales							
(1) External sales	37,546	66,930	19,955	19,151	143,582	-	143,582
(2) Inter-segment sales	3,755	41,184	4,870	4,360	54,168	(54,168)	-
Net sales	41,301	108,113	24,825	23,511	197,750	(54,168)	143,582
Operating income	(3,402)	(6,830)	(1,893)	1,095	(11,031)	8	(11,022)

Overseas sales

Quarter 1 FY 10 (For the period 1 April 2009 to 30 June 2009) *(¥ millions)*

	Europe	North America	Asia	Other	Total
a. Overseas sales	63,843	18,664	14,848	12,690	110,046
b. Consolidated sales					143,582
c. Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated net sales	44.5%	13.0%	10.3%	8.8%	76.6%

Segmental information

1. Overview of reporting segments

Reporting segments of the Group are designated as business segments whose segregated financial information can be obtained and to which the board of directors regularly reviews to decide allocation of managerial and financial resources and to evaluate their financial performance.

The Group has three business lines categorized by the Group's main product sectors. Each business line establishes comprehensive business strategies related to the product sectors and manages these business operations.

The Group's business lines cover three core product sectors; Building Products, Automotive and Specialty Glass, and so the three business lines are defined as reporting segments of the Group.

The Building Products segment engages in the manufacturing, processing and sale of a variety of glass products for various applications within the building materials and solar energy sectors. The Automotive segment engages in the manufacturing, processing and sale of glass products mainly for the Automotive Original Equipment (OE) and Glass Replacement (AGR) markets. The Specialty Glass segment engages in the manufacturing, processing and sale of micro optics and fine glass, industrial glass, LCD, specialized glass fiber products and environmental amenity products.

2. Information about sales and profit or loss per reporting segments

Quarter 1 FY11 (1 April 2010 to 30 June 2010)

(in ¥ millions)

	Reporting segments				Other (Note 1)	Adjust ments (Note 2)	Total	Amortization of goodwill etc. (Note 3)	Amount on consolidated P/L (Note 4)
	Building Products	Automotive	Specialty Glass	Sub-total					
Sales									
Sales to customer	60,297	71,301	15,785	147,382	609	-	147,991	-	147,991
Inter-segmental sales	3,483	350	63	3,896	1,299	(5,195)	-	-	-
Total sales	63,780	71,651	15,847	151,278	1,908	(5,195)	147,991	-	147,991
Segmental profit (loss)	2,765	5,926	1,473	10,165	(80)	(3,232)	6,852	(4,157)	2,696

(Note 1) "Other" consists of business segments, which don't comprise separate reporting segments.
(Note 2) "Adjustments" consists of general corporate costs, which are not allocated to reporting segments.
(Note 3) "Amortization of goodwill etc." is the amortization of intangible fixed assets and goodwill arising from the acquisition of Pilkington.
(Note 4) Segmental profit is reconciled to operating income on the income statement.

3. Information about impairment of fixed assets and goodwill
There was no material issue related to the impairment of fixed assets and goodwill.

(Additional information)
From the first quarter of this financial year, "Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related information" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No.17, issued on 27 March 2009) and the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Disclosure about segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Guidance No.20, issued on 21 March 2008) have been applied.

Quarter 1 FY10 (1 April 2009 to 30 June 2009)

(in ¥ millions)

	Reporting segments				Other (Note 1)	Adjust ments (Note 2)	Total	Amortization of goodwill etc. (Note 3)	Amount on consolidated P/L (Note 4)
	Building Products	Automotive	Specialty Glass	Sub-total					
Sales									
Sales to customer	64,034	63,439	15,092	142,566	1,017	-	143,582	-	143,582
Inter-segmental sales	2,632	848	125	3,605	855	(4,460)	-	-	-
Total sales	66,666	64,287	15,217	146,171	1,872	(4,460)	143,582	-	143,582
Segmental profit (loss)	(3,274)	1,139	76	(2,058)	(406)	(3,901)	(6,365)	(4,657)	(11,022)

(Note 1) "Other" consists of business segments, which don't comprise separate reporting segments.
(Note 2) "Adjustments" consists of general corporate costs, which are not allocated to reporting segments.
(Note 3) "Amortization of goodwill etc." is the amortization of intangible fixed assets and goodwill arising from the acquisition of Pilkington.
(Note 4) Segmental profit is reconciled to operating income on the income statement.

(6) Material changes in shareholders' equity

There were no material changes in shareholders' equity during the quarter.