(Unit: billion yen, (losses, decrease))

Financial topics for the 2nd Quarter (3 months) of FY 2013

•"Net income attributable to ITOCHU" increased by ¥5.5 bil. to ¥71.6 bil. due to higher earnings from the Non-Resource Sector, which offset falls in iron ore and coal prices.

This is the highest level of earnings for a second quarter after the ¥76.7 bil. posted for the second quarter of FY 2009.

•For "Net income attributable to ITOCHU" by segment, "ICT, General Products & Realty" increased by ¥7.6 bil. to ¥15.0 bil.; "Machinery" rose by ¥5.6 bil. to ¥8.8 bil.; and "Textile" was up by ¥4.2 bil. to ¥9.5 bil.

"Food" was almost at the same level as the previous FY at ¥14.4 bil. The earnings of "Metals & Minerals" decreased by ¥14.1 bil. to ¥18.4 bil. due to falls in iron ore and coal prices.

"Energy & Chemicals" declined by ¥4.1 bil., to ¥6.7 bil., mainly as a result of a decrease in dividends received from LNG-related investments, which resulted from a change of an investee's dividend policy from a quarterly basis to a yearly basis and decrease in earnings of associated companies

"Energy & Chemicals" declined by ¥4.1 bil., to ¥6.7 bil., mainly as a result of a decrease in dividends received from LNG-related investments, which resulted from a change of an investee's dividend policy from a quarterly basis to a yearly basis and decrease in earnings of associated companies.											
Consolidated Financial	2nd Quarter	2md Overten	Income								
Results of Operations	FY 2013	2nd Quarter FY 2012	Increase (Decrease)			Summ	ary of changes fro	om the same period	of the previous fi	scal year	
Consolidated Statements of Income	11 2010	112012	(B cereuse)								
Revenue (Note 2)	1,135.9	1,000.8	135.1	Revenue: Attributable to higher	er revenue from the I	CT. General Products	& Realty Company.	mainly due to the acquis	sition of Kwik-Fit G	oup for the previous	fiscal year, and higher revenue from the Energy &
Gross trading profit (Note 2)	229.9	243.6	(13.8)	Chemicals Company, mair							, ,
Selling, general and											
administrative expenses (Note 2)	(171.5)	(159.8)	(11.7)	Textile +1.0 (31.7 \rightarrow 32.7):					olesale-related compa	anies	
Provision for doubtful receivables	(0.9)	(1.3)	0.5	Machinery +1.4 (21.7 → 23 Metals & Minerals -24.7 (3							
Net interest expenses	(3.6)	(2.6)	(1.0)	Energy & Chemicals -2.1 (
Dividends received	2.0	6.4	(4.4)		Food +0.6 (53.9 → 54.4): Increase due to rise in transaction volume in food-distribution-related companies, despite deterioration in profitability of food-resources-related subsidiaries and decrease resulting from conversion of existing consolidated subsidiaries into equity-method associated companies						
Net financial income	(1.6)	3.8	(5.4)				elated companies, and rise in sales of condominiums,				
Gain (loss) on investments-net	2.4	(6.6)	9.0				esulting from sale of	consolidated subsidiary			
Gain (loss) on property and equipment-net	(2.2)	0.8	(3.1)	• SG & A: Attributable to the eff	,						
Other-net	3.4	6.5	(3.1)	· Provision for doubtful receiva		-	-	-			
Total other expenses	(170.4)	(156.6)	(13.8)	• Net financial income: Interest expense was approximately unchanged. Decrease in interest income in overseas subsidiaries and dividends from LNG-related investments, resulting from a change of an investee's dividend policy from a quarterly basis to a yearly basis							
Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of associated companies	59.5	87.0	(27.5)					ats $+5.4(-7.4 \rightarrow -2.1)$ Ne	t gain on sales of inve	estments +3.2 (1.1.→	4 3)
Income taxes	(12.5)	(40.3)	27.8	Gain (ross) on myestments ne	• Gain (loss) on investments-net: Net of impairment losses and remeasuring gain on investments +5.4 (-7.4 → -2.1), Net gain on sales of investments +3.2 (1.1 → 4.3), Losses on business disposals and others +0.4 (-0.2 → 0.1)						
Income before equity in earnings of associated companies	47.0	46.8	0.3	· Gain (loss) on property and e	equipment-net: Impa	irment losses on prop	erty and equipment -	2.2 (-0.1 → -2.4), Net gai	n on sales of property	y and equipment and o	others $-0.9 (1.0 \rightarrow 0.1)$
Equity in earnings of associated companies	32.0	25.9	6.1	• Other-net: Decrease due to the	e absence of the recei	pt of insurance related	to the Great East Ja	pan Earthquake for the sa	ime period of the prev	vious fiscal year and a	a loss on foreign currency translation
Net income	79.0	72.6	6.3	· Equity in earnings of assoc. c	o.: Equity-method as	sociated companies o	f Brazil Japan Iron O	re Corporation +5.2 (4.3	→ 9.5). Contribution	of newly joined equit	ty-method associated companies +1.5,
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(7.4)	(6.6)	(0.8)		Japan Brazil Paper	and Pulp Resources	Development Co., Lt	d. $+1.0 (0.0 \rightarrow 1.1)$, PT. I	KARAWANG TATAE	BINA INDUSTRIAL	ESTATE $+0.6 (0.0 \rightarrow 0.6)$,
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	71.6	66.0	5.5		Equity-method ass	ociated companies of	ITOCHU Minerals &	& Energy of Australia Pty	Ltd2.0 (3.2 \rightarrow 1.2))	
(Reference)											
Total trading transactions	3,079.8	3,112.4	(32.6)	(Note 1) In the fiscal year ended March							
Gross trading profit ratio	7.5%	7.8%	(0.4%)	(Note 2) With respect to distribution cost related to the ITOCHU Group's food distribution and marketing business, ITOCHU has made a change in presentation in the financial statements related to the ITOCHU Group's portion of operational cost arising at the distribution centers of the ITOCHU Group's customers, such as mass merchandisers, and delivery costs from the distribution centers to the customers' stores since the							
Adjusted profit	88.7	113.5	(24.8)	beginning of the fiscal year 20	13. The aforementioned	d distribution cost for the	ne same period of the p	previous fiscal year has bee	n reclassified in the sar	me manner.	
	Adjusted profit = Gross trading profit + SG&A expenses + Net financial income (Note 3) "Earnings from overseas businesses" is the total of Net income attributable to ITOCHU of overseas rading subsidiaries and overseas group companies, plus Net income attributable to ITOCHU of overseas branches of parent company and the companies established in Japan for specific overseas business whose sources of revenue are in overseas.										
T DC	inty in carnings or associat	companies		branches of parent company ar	nd the companies estab	uisned in Japan for spec	eine overseas business	wnose sources of revenue	are in overseas.		
Consolidated Statements of Comprehen	sive Income			Components of Net income	2nd Quarter	2nd Quarter	Increase	Cash Flows	2nd Quarter	2nd Quarter	Summary of Cash Flows for the 2nd Quarter of FY 2013
Net income	79.0	72.6	6.3	attributable to ITOCHU	FY 2013	FY 2012	(Decrease)	Cash Flows	FY 2013	FY 2012	Summary of Cash Flows for the 2nd Quarter of F1 2013

Net income	79.0	72.6	6.3
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(46.4)	(44.0)	(2.4)
Pension liability adjustments	0.6	0.9	(0.3)
Unrealized holding losses on securities	(6.4)	(15.0)	8.6
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on derivative instruments	1.0	(3.9)	4.9
Total other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	(51.1)	(62.0)	10.9
Comprehensive income (loss)	27.8	10.7	17.2
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the noncontrolling interest	4.5	(6.9)	11.4
Comprehensive income (loss)	22.4	2.0	20.6

Net income attributable to ITOCHU

7	Components of Net income attributable to ITOCHU	2nd Quarter FY 2013	2nd Quarter FY 2012	Increase (Decrease)	
		11 2013	1 1 2012	(Beereuse)	
)	Parent company	34.2	19.0	15.2	
)	Group companies	56.9	69.6	(12.7)	C
	Overseas trading subsidiaries	5.6	6.8	(1.2)	т.
	Consolidation adjustments	(25.2)	(29.4)	4.2	Ir
	Net income attributable to ITOCHU	71.6	66.0	5.5	F
					Г
	Earnings from overseas businesses	29.1	47.3	(18.1)	
]	Share of earnings from overseas businesses (Note 3)	41%	72%		
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2 7)	Operating activities	97.8	76.6
2)	Investing activities	(76.8)	(36.4)
5	Financing activities	18.0	0.0
1)			<u> </u>

Operating: Net cash-inflow resulting collections of trade receivables recognized for the first quarter and a decrease in inventories in the energy sector, in addition to the stable performance in operating revenue in the overseas natural resources and the food sectors

- Investing: Net cash-outflow mainly due to additional capital

Investing: Net cash-outflow mainly due to additional capital
expenditures in the natural resource development sector, as well
as an investment in automobile-related companies
 Financing: Net cash-inflow due to proceeds from debt

Segment Information	2nd Quarter FY 2013	2nd Quarter FY 2012	Increase (Decrease)			
Textile	9.5	5.4	4.2			
Machinery	8.8	3.2	5.6			
Metals & Minerals	18.4	32.4	(14.1)			
Energy & Chemicals	6.7	10.7	(4.1)			
Food	14.4	14.4	0.0			
ICT, General Products & Realty	15.0	7.3	7.6			
Others, Adjustments & Eliminations	(1.2)	(7.5)	6.3			
Total	71.6	66.0	5.5			

[Net income attributable to ITOCHU]
Summary of changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year

Increase due to rise accompanying acquisition of automobile-related companies, rise in earnings of IPP-related companies, and absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year

Decrease mainly due to lower gross trading profit accompanying falls in iron ore and coal prices

Increase in gross trading profit as well as increase in earnings of associated companies

Decrease due to lower gross trading profit, lower dividends received accompanying change in method of receiving in dividends from LNG-related investments, and decrease in earnings of associated companies resulting from sale of associated company for the previous fiscal year

Almost the same level due to absence of gain on sale of property and equipment, and receipt of insurance for the same period of the previous fiscal year, despite increase in gross trading profit and gain on sales of investments

Increase due to higher gross trading profit, absence of loss on sale of investment securities and impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year, and rise in equity in earnings of associated companies

mprovement of income tax expense resulting from increase in foreign tax credit and absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year