

Highlights of Consolidated Financial Results for the Third Quarter of FY 2013 (U.S. GAAP)
(3 months from October 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)

February 5, 2013
ITOCHU Corporation

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

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

• “Net income attributable to ITOCHU” increased by ¥6.0 bil. to ¥65.9 bil. due to higher earnings from the Non-Resource Sector and absence of reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying change in effective income tax rate, which offset falls in iron ore and coal prices. This is the highest level of earnings for a third quarter.

• For “Net income attributable to ITOCHU” by segment, “ICT, General Products & Realty” increased by ¥8.1 bil. to ¥12.8 bil.; “Food” rose by ¥4.3 bil. to ¥13.0 bil.; and “Machinery” was up by ¥3.7 bil. to ¥7.6 bil.

• “Textile” decreased by ¥1.1 bil. to ¥6.6 bil. due to absence of improvement in tax expense for the same period of the previous FY. The earnings of “Metals & Minerals” decreased by ¥10.3 bil. to ¥16.1 bil. due to falls in iron ore and coal prices.

• “Energy & Chemicals” declined by ¥6.6 bil. to loss of ¥1.4 bil., mainly due to deterioration in earnings of associated companies.

Consolidated Financial Results of Operations	3rd Quarter FY 2013	3rd Quarter FY 2012	Increase (Decrease)	Summary of changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year	
Consolidated Statements of Income					
Revenue (Note 2)	1,075.2	1,037.2	38.0	• Revenue: Increase attributable to higher revenue from the Energy & Chemicals Company mainly due to the acquisition of energy-related companies in the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year, which more than offset lower revenue from the ICT, General Products & Realty Company, accompanying the conversion of existing consolidated subsidiaries into equity-method associated companies and the sales of subsidiaries, and lower revenue from the Metals & Minerals Company, due to falls in iron ore and coal prices	
Gross trading profit (Note 2)	218.3	241.4	(23.1)	• Gross trading profit:	
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Note 2)	(165.3)	(170.2)	4.8	• Textile +0.5 (33.1 → 33.7): Increase due to acquisition of European apparel manufacturing and wholesale-related companies, and rise in apparel products transactions in Japan	
Provision for doubtful receivables	(0.8)	(1.3)	0.5	• Machinery -0.9 (22.5 → 21.6): Decrease due to lower automobile transactions for Russia and decrease in auto retail finance transactions in Indonesia, despite rise accompanying acquisition of automobile-related companies	
Net interest expenses	(3.4)	(3.3)	(0.1)	• Metals & Minerals -11.3 (28.4 → 17.2): Decrease mainly due to falls in iron ore and coal prices	
Dividends received	4.0	3.1	0.9	• Energy & Chemicals +0.7 (36.0 → 36.8): Increase due to acquisition of energy-related companies as subsidiaries and higher petroleum products transactions, despite negative factors as deterioration of foreign currency exchange loss in import transactions of petroleum products	
Net financial income	0.6	(0.2)	0.8	• Food -0.4 (52.4 → 52.0): Decrease due to the conversion of existing consolidated subsidiaries into equity-method associated companies, despite rise in transaction volume in food-distribution-related companies as well as rise in transactions for fresh food and food materials	
Gain (loss) on investments-net	8.3	(4.7)	13.0	• ICT, General Products & Realty -9.7 (62.4 → 52.7): Decrease due to the conversion of existing consolidated subsidiaries into equity-method associated companies, the sales of subsidiaries and absence of higher sales of completed condominiums in favorable locations for the same period of the previous fiscal year	
Loss on property and equipment-net	(1.5)	(1.7)	0.1	• SG & A: Attributable to a decrease in expenses in the ICT, General Products & Realty Company accompanying the conversion of existing consolidated subsidiaries into equity-method associated companies and the sales of subsidiaries	
Other-net	4.7	0.8	3.9	• Provision for doubtful receivables: Improved compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year	
Total other expenses	(154.2)	(177.3)	23.2	• Net financial income: Improved mainly due to an increase in foreign dividends, while net interest expenses were almost the same level	
Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of associated companies	64.1	64.1	0.1	• Gain (loss) on investments-net: Net of impairment losses and reemerging gain on investments +7.4 (-3.9 → +3.5), Net gain on sales of investments +5.6 (-0.5 → 5.1), Losses on business disposals and others +0.1 (-0.4 → -0.3)	
Income taxes	(14.7)	(28.0)	13.3	• Loss on property and equipment-net: Decrease in impairment losses on property and equipment +0.5 (-1.7 → -1.3), Net gain on sales of property and equipment and others -0.3 (0.1 → -0.3)	
Income before equity in earnings of associated companies	49.4	36.1	13.3	• Other-net: Increase due to improvement on foreign currency translation and miscellaneous gain (loss)	
Equity in earnings of associated companies	22.3	29.7	(7.4)	• Equity in earnings of assoc. co.: FamilyMart Co., Ltd. +2.1 (1.9 → 4.0), Contribution of new equity-method associated companies +3.0, New oil & gas development related business -6.3, Orient Corporation (Note 3) +1.6 (-0.5 → 1.1), Equity-method associated companies of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation -6.1 (8.6 → 2.5), Equity-method associated companies of ITOCHU Minerals & Energy of Australia Pty Ltd -0.1 (2.0 → 1.8)	
Net income	71.7	65.8	5.9	(Note 1) In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, certain subsidiaries changed their fiscal periods. The effect of these changes has been reflected in figures of certain items for the same period of the previous fiscal year.	
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(5.8)	(5.9)	0.1	(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 beginning of the fiscal year 2013. The aforementioned distribution cost for the same period of the previous fiscal year has been reclassified in the same manner.	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	65.9	59.9	6.0	(Note 3) Income tax effect is not included.	
(Reference)				(Note 4) "Earnings from overseas businesses" is the total of Net income attributable to ITOCHU of overseas trading 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.	
Total trading transactions	3,158.4	2,865.8	292.6		
Gross trading profit ratio	6.9%	8.4%	(1.5%)		
Adjusted profit	75.8	100.7	(24.9)		
Adjusted profit = Gross trading profit + SG&A expenses + Net financial income + Equity in earnings of associated companies					

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	3rd Quarter FY 2013	3rd Quarter FY 2012	Increase (Decrease)	Components of Net income attributable to ITOCHU	3rd Quarter FY 2013	3rd Quarter FY 2012	Increase (Decrease)	Cash Flows	3rd Quarter FY 2013	3rd Quarter FY 2012	Summary of Cash Flows for the 3rd Quarter of FY 2013
Net income	71.7	65.8	5.9	Parent company	36.2	31.1	5.1	Operating activities	7.1	42.4	• Operating: Net cash-inflow resulting from increase in inventories in Food, energy sector due to seasonal factors, despite the stable performance in operating revenue in Food, Machinery and energy sector • Investing: Net cash-inflow mainly due to sales of investments, despite additional capital expenditures in the natural resource development sector • Financing: Net cash-inflow mainly due to proceeds from debt exceeding dividends payment
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)				Group companies	50.5	56.3	(5.8)	Investing activities	0.5	(237.8)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	88.0	(78.4)	166.4	Overseas trading subsidiaries	5.7	4.8	0.9	Financing activities	78.1	149.8	
Pension liability adjustments	0.6	0.5	0.0	Consolidation adjustments	(26.6)	(32.4)	5.8				
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities	24.5	(0.5)	25.0	Net income attributable to ITOCHU	65.9	59.9	6.0				
Unrealized holding losses on derivative instruments	(2.6)	1.5	(4.1)	Earnings from overseas businesses	23.7	42.3	(18.6)				
Total other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	110.4	(76.9)	187.3	Share of earnings from overseas businesses (Note 4)	36%	71%					
Comprehensive income (loss)	182.1	(11.1)	193.2								
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(5.9)	15.0	(20.9)								
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to ITOCHU	176.2	3.9	172.3								

Segment Information	3rd Quarter FY 2013	3rd Quarter FY 2012	Increase (Decrease)	Summary of changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year	
Textile	6.6	7.7	(1.1)	Decrease due to absence of improvement in tax expense for the same period of the previous fiscal year, despite slight increase in earnings of associated companies	
Machinery	7.6	3.9	3.7	Increase due to recognition of gain on sales of investments and absence of a loss of reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying change in effective income tax rate for the same period of the previous fiscal year, despite decrease in gross trading profit	
Metals & Minerals	16.1	26.5	(10.3)	Decrease due to decrease in gross trading profit resulting from falls in prices of iron ore and coal, and lower earnings of associated companies	
Energy & Chemicals	(1.4)	5.2	(6.6)	Decrease mainly due to deterioration in earnings of associated companies	
Food	13.0	8.7	4.3	Increase due to higher earnings of associated companies and absence of a loss of reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying change in effective income tax rate for the same period of the previous fiscal year, despite decrease in gross trading profit	
ICT, General Products & Realty	12.8	4.7	8.1	Increase due to rise in gain on investments, increase in earnings of associated companies, and absence of a loss of reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying change in effective income tax rate for the same period of the previous fiscal year, despite lower gross trading profit	
Others, Adjustments & Eliminations	11.1	3.2	7.9	Improved due to improvement of income tax expense resulting from increase in foreign tax credit and realization of losses in tax basis, and absence of a loss of reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying change in effective income tax rate and impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year	
Total	65.9	59.9	6.0		