Consolidated Financial Results for the Third Quarter of Fiscal Year 2012 ending March 31, 2012

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Consolidated Financial Results for the Third Quarter of Fiscal Year 2012 ending March 31, 2012

[Prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America]

Company name: ITOCHU Corporation

Stock exchange code: 8001 URL: http://www.itochu.co.jp/en/ir/

President and Chief Executive Officer: Masahiro Okafuji

General Manager of Corporate Communications Division: Tomoyuki Takada TEL: 81 - 3 - 3497 - 7291

The date of payout of dividend:

1. Consolidated operating results for the third quarter of fiscal year 2012 (from April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

(1) Consolidated operating results (Summary)

(%: Changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year)

	Total trading transa	ctions	Trading income	(*1)	Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of associated companies		gs of Net income attributab	
For the first to third quarter of	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%
Fiscal year 2012	8,877,171	4.4	205,094	14.6	247,634	67.8	216,719	49.1
Fiscal year 2011	8,505,126	13.4	179,031	92.5	147,617	43.3	145,337	80.3

(Note) Comprehensive income (loss) (millions of yen) 3rd quarter of FY 2012: 81,512 (down 26.7%) 3rd quarter of FY 2011: 111,139 (down 39.5%)

 $(Note)\ Comprehensive\ income\ (loss)\ attributable\ to\ ITOCHU\ (millions\ of\ yen) \\ \qquad 3rd\ quarter\ of\ FY\ 2012:85,772\ (down\ 17.7\%) \\ \qquad 3rd\ quarter\ of\ FY\ 2011:104,239\ (down\ 40.7\%) \\ \qquad 3rd\ quarter\ quarter$

(*1) "Trading income" = "Gross trading profit" + "Selling, general and administrative expenses" + "Provision for doubtful receivables"

	Net income attributable to ITOCHU per share (basic)	Net income attributable to ITOCHU per share (diluted) (*2)
For the first to third quarter of	yen	yen
Fiscal year 2012	137.12	-
Fiscal year 2011	91.95	91.80

(Note) Equity in earnings of associated companies (millions of yen) 3rd quarter of FY 2012 :81,400 3rd quarter of FY 2011 : 51,617

(2) Consolidated financial position

(=) + +									
	Total assets	Total equity		Ratio of ITOCHU stockholders'					
		• •	stockholders' equity	equity to total assets	equity per share				
	millions of yer	millions of yen	millions of yen	%	yen				
December 31, 201	1 6,262,906	1,525,806	1,199,246	19.1	758.76				
March 31, 2011	5,673,683	1,397,510	1,154,826	20.4	730.65				

2. Dividend distribution

	Dividend distribution per share						
	End of first quarter	End of second quarter	End of third quarter	Year-end	Annual		
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen		
Fiscal year 2011	-	9.00	-	9.00	18.00		
Fiscal year 2012	-	16.50	-				
Fiscal year 2012 (Planned)				23.50	40.00		

(Note) Revisions to the dividend forecasts announced most recently: Yes

Please refer to "Notice Regarding Revision of Dividend Forecast for Fiscal Year 2012" announced on February 2, 2012.

3. Outlook of consolidated operating results for fiscal year 2012 (from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

(%: Changes from the previous fiscal year)

	(%. Changes from the previous risear year)												
		Total trading transac	ctions	Trading income (*)		Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of associated companies		and equity in earnings of		Net income attrib to ITOCHU		Net income attrib to ITOCHU per (basic)	
Γ		millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%		yen		
ı	Fiscal year 2012	11,800,000	3.6	280,000	9.3	330,000	81.2	280,000	73.9	177.16			

(Note) Revisions to the outlook of consolidated operating results announced most recently: Yes

^(*2) Net income attributable to ITOCHU per share (diluted) for the first to third quarter of Fiscal year 2012 is not presented since antidiluted effect by the convertible preference stocks issued by associated company outstanding.

^{(*) &}quot;Trading income" = "Gross trading profit" + "Selling, general and administrative expenses" + "Provision for doubtful receivables"

4. Other information

(1) Changes in classification of specified subsidiaries accompanied by changes in the consolidation scope

during the nine months ended December 31, 2011: Yes

New 4 Companies: ITC Platinum Development Ltd.

ITOCHU Coal Americas Inc.

European Tyre Enterprise Limited (*) Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation

(*) European Tyre Enterprise Limited changed its corporate name from Bidco Tyche Limited on August 23, 2011.

(2) Adoption of simplified or specific accounting methods for quarterly financial reporting: N/A

(3) Changes in accounting policies or presentation ways in the consolidated financial statements

(a) Changes due to amendment of accounting standards: N/A

(b) Other changes: N/A

(4) Number of common shares issued

(a) Number of common shares outstanding: 3rd quarter of FY 2012 1,584,889,504 Fiscal Year 2011 1,584,889,504 (including the number of treasury stock)

(b) Number of treasury stock: 3rd quarter of FY 2012 4,364,092 Fiscal Year 2011 4,353,606

(c) Average number of common

shares outstanding: 3rd quarter of FY 2012 1,580,529,266 3rd quarter of FY 2011 1,580,613,323

[Note]

- 1. This document is an English translation of a statement written initially in Japanese. The Japanese original should be considered the primary version.
- 2. The financial statements contain forward-looking statements regarding ITOCHU Corporation's corporate plans, strategies, forecasts, and other statements that are not historical facts. They are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about the industries in which ITOCHU Corporation operates. As the expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including without limitation, changes in economic conditions; fluctuations in currency exchange rates; changes in the competitive environment; the outcome of pending and future litigation; and the continued availability of financing; financial instruments and financial resources, they may cause actual results to differ materially from those presented in such forward-looking statements. ITOCHU Corporation, therefore, wishes to caution that readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, and, further that ITOCHU Corporation undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or other developments.
- 3. "Total trading transactions" and "Trading income" are presented in accordance with Japanese accounting practice.
 - -"Total trading transactions" in the consolidated statements of income consists of sales with respect to transactions in which the companies act as principal and the total amount of transactions in which the companies act as agent.
 - -"Trading income" = "Gross trading profit" + "Selling, general and administrative expenses" + "Provision for doubtful receivables"
- 4. The consolidated financial statements are expressed in yen and, solely for the convenience of the reader, have been translated into U.S. dollars at the rate of 77.74 yen = 1 U.S. dollar, the exchange rate prevailing on December 31, 2011. The translation should not be construed as a representation that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at the above or any other rate.
- 5. "ITOCHU" in items of A/C on the consolidated financial statements represents ITOCHU Corporation.

1. Qualitative Information

(1) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Operating Results

[The nine months of Fiscal Year 2012 (from April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)]

<General Economic Situations>

For the nine-month ended December 31, 2011, although the global economy continued to expand supported by economic growth in emerging countries, the underlying trend was toward slowdown, centered on the economies of industrialized countries. Reflecting the slowdown of the global economy, the price of WTI crude oil trended downward, falling from over US\$100 at the beginning of April to around US \$80 at the end of September. Subsequently, however, geopolitical risk increased as the situation in Iran worsened, and the price of crude oil conversely rose to about US \$100 by the end of December. Japan's economy experienced unavoidable sluggishness due to tremendous human and physical damage that resulted from the Great East Japan Earthquake in March 2011. However, Japan's economy began trending toward recovery thanks to a pickup in corporate activity accompanying the restoration of supply chains and a recovery in consumer spending as the mood of self-restraint lessened. Nonetheless, due to the slowdown of the global economy, exports declined and conditions in the manufacturing industry were weak, and therefore recovery activities were sluggish after the fall. As a result of concern over the debt problems of European countries and other factors, risk aversion strengthened in financial markets, and stock prices fell and long-term interest rates declined. The Nikkei Stock Average decreased from approximately ¥9,700 at the beginning of April to about ¥8,500 at the end of December. The yield on 10-year Japanese government bonds declined from approximately 1.3% to approximately 1%. Amid strengthening risk aversion, the yen was seen as relatively low risk, and the yen strengthened further against the U.S. dollar from approximately ¥83 at the beginning of April to approximately ¥77 at the end of December.

<Consolidated Operating Results>

Revenue for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2011, increased by 12.8%, or 337.2 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 2,973.8 billion yen (38,253 million U.S. dollars). It was attributable to higher revenue in several division companies. Energy, Metals & Minerals Company achieved an increase because of a rise in prices for iron ore, oil & gas and an increase in iron ore sales volume counteracted a decrease due to lower coal production volume. In Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Company, revenue increased due to acquisition of Kwik-Fit Group and to higher market prices for chemicals and natural rubber. In addition, Food Company also rose thanks to higher market prices for food materials, such as feed grains and others, and an increase in transaction volume in food-distribution-related companies.

Gross trading profit was up by 5.1%, or 36.6 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 751.2 billion yen (9,663 million U.S. dollars). It was attributable to increases in several division companies, despite the negative effect due to the disposal and sales of subsidiaries in the previous fiscal year. In Energy, Metals & Minerals Company, gross trading profit rose because increases in prices for oil & gas, a recovery of operations for energy transactions, and increases in iron ore prices and sales volume offset a decline in earnings due to lower coal production volume. Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Company increased thanks to an increase due to acquisition of Kwik-Fit Group and to higher market prices for natural rubber, and plywood in the domestic market. ICT & Machinery Company achieved an increase due to the higher transactions in domestic ICT-related companies.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were up 2.0%, or 10.8 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 542.4 billion yen (6,976 million U.S. dollars). It was attributable to an increase accompanying a rise in revenue among existing consolidated companies and new consolidated subsidiaries, which offset decreases in the effect of cost reductions and the de-consolidation of certain subsidiaries. (Please refer to "Note 2" in 4. (1) on page 11.)

Provision for doubtful receivables decreased by 0.3 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to a loss of 3.7 billion yen (48 million U.S. dollars).

Net interest expenses improved by 30.1%, or 4.0 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to a loss of 9.3 billion yen (120 million U.S. dollars), due to a decline in yen interest rates. Dividends received decreased by 4.1%, or 0.7 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 16.9 billion yen (217 million U.S. dollars), due primarily to a decrease in dividends from LNG-related investments accompanying a change of investee's dividend policy. Consequently, Net financial income, which is the total of Net interest expenses and Dividends received, improved by 3.3 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to gain of 7.6 billion yen (97 million U.S. dollars).

Gain on investments-net improved by 36.6 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 8.7 billion yen (111 million U.S. dollars). It was attributable to the absence of impairment losses on Orient Corporation preferred stocks that were recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year and to an increase in gain on sales of investments as well as the recognizing gain in business combination of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation by remeasuring its previously held equity interests at its acquisition-date fair value, which offset impairment losses on investment securities because of a slumping stock market.

Loss on property and equipment-net improved by 0.7 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 0.8 billion yen (10 million U.S. dollars). It was attributable to the absence of impairment losses on oil & gas assets that was recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year, which offset the effect of losses on disposal of oil interests, impairment losses on property and equipment, and a decline in gain on sales of property and equipment that resulted from the absence of gain on sales of coal interests that was recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Gain on bargain purchase in acquisition was 10.5 billion yen (135 million U.S. dollars). It was recognized in acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation for the first quarter of the fiscal year.

Other-net improved by 22.8 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to gain of 16.6 billion yen (213 million U.S. dollars), due to the receipt of insurance related to the Great East Japan Earthquake and to the absence of losses on disposal of three enterprises and business reconstruction costs on equipment-material-related business in North America that were recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

As a result, **Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of associated companies** increased by 67.8%, or 100.0 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 247.6 billion yen (3,185 million U.S. dollars). **Income taxes** increased (worsened) by 113.0%, or 51.3 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to expenses of 96.7 billion yen (1,244 million U.S. dollars) due to the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate under Japanese taxation reform.

Equity in earnings of associated companies increased by 57.7%, or 29.8 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to gain of 81.4 billion yen (1,047 million U.S. dollars). There was an increase in earnings at iron-ore-related companies accompanying higher prices and sales volume, and mobile-networks-related companies and CVS company also recorded higher earnings. In addition, there was an unordinary gain due to additional investment in a leasing company and the absence of impairment losses on Orient Corporation common stocks recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

As a result, **Net income** increased by 51.0% compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, or 78.5 billion yen, to 232.3 billion yen (2,988 million U.S. dollars).

Consequently, **Net income attributable to ITOCHU**, which is calculated as **Net income** minus **Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest** of 15.6 billion yen (200 million U.S. dollars), increased by 49.1%, or 71.4 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 216.7 billion yen (2,788 million U.S. dollars).

The effect on **Net income attributable to ITOCHU** of the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate was a loss of 9.7 billion yen (125 million U.S. dollars), including losses recognized by equity-method associated companies.

(Supplemental information)

In accordance with Japanese accounting practices, **Total trading transactions** for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2011, increased by 372.0 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 8,877.2 billion yen (114,191 million U.S. dollars). It was attributable to higher trading transactions from several division companies. Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Company recorded an increase due to acquisition of Kwik-Fit Group and to higher prices for chemicals and natural rubber, as well as plywood in the domestic market. Food Company also rose thanks to higher market prices for food materials, such as feed grains and others, and an increase in transactions volume in food-distribution-related companies. Energy, Metals & Minerals Company achieved an increase because of a rise in prices for iron ore, oil & gas and an increase in iron ore sales volume counteracted a decrease due to lower coal production volume.

[The Third Quarter of Fiscal Year 2012 (from October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)]

<Consolidated Operating Results>

Revenue for the third quarter of fiscal year 2012, the three-month period ended December 31, 2011, increased by 14.4%, or 132.3 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 1051.2 billion yen (13,522 million U.S. dollars). It was attributable to higher revenue in several division companies. Energy, Metals & Minerals Company achieved an increase because of a rise in prices for iron ore, oil & gas and an increase in iron ore sales volume. Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Company recorded an increase due to acquisition of Kwik-Fit Group and to higher market prices for organic chemicals. Food Company rose thanks to higher transaction volumes in food materials, such as feed grains and others, and in food-distribution-related companies.

Gross trading profit was up by 6.7%, or 16.2 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 258.2 billion yen (3,322 million U.S. dollars). It was attributable to higher revenue in Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Company and Food Company, and an increase in ICT & Machinery Company due to the higher transactions in domestic ICT-related companies, which offset a decrease from the disposal and sales of subsidiaries in the previous fiscal year.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were up by 7.5%, or 13.2 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 189.2 billion yen (2,433 million U.S. dollars). It was attributable to an increase accompanying a rise in revenue among existing consolidated companies and new consolidated subsidiaries, which offset decreases in the effect of cost reductions and the de-consolidation of certain subsidiaries. (Please refer to "Note 2" in 4. (3) on page 13.)

Provision for doubtful receivables decreased by 1.7 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to a loss of 1.3 billion yen (17 million U.S. dollars), due to a decrease in allowance for doubtful receivables in the third quarter.

Net interest expenses improved by 21.4%, or 0.9 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to a loss of 3.4 billion yen (43 million U.S. dollars), due to a decline in yen interest rates. Dividends received decreased by 43.7%, or 2.4 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 3.1 billion yen (40 million U.S. dollars), due primarily to a decrease in dividends from LNG-related investments accompanying a change of investee's dividend policy. Consequently, Net financial income (expense), which is the total of Net interest expenses and Dividends received, worsened by 1.5 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to a loss of 0.2 billion yen (3 million U.S. dollars).

Loss on investments-net improved by 12.8 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 4.7 billion yen (61 million U.S. dollars). It was attributable to the absence of impairment losses on Orient Corporation preferred stocks recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year, which offset the effect of impairment losses on investment securities because of a slumping stock market.

Loss on property and equipment-net improved by 6.3 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 1.7 billion yen (21 million U.S. dollars) as a result of the absence of impairment losses on oil & gas assets that were recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year, which offset the effect of impairment losses on property and equipment.

Other-net improved by 3.6 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to gain of 0.8 billion yen (10 million U.S. dollars), due to an improvement in gain (loss) on foreign currency translation and to the absence of losses on disposal of three enterprises and business reconstruction costs on equipment-material-related business in North America that were recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

As a result, **Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of associated companies** increased by 71.4% or 25.8 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 61.9 billion yen (797 million U.S. dollars). **Income taxes** increased (worsened) by 532.1%, or 22.8 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to expenses of 27.1 billion yen (349 million U.S. dollars) due to the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective corporate tax rate under Japanese taxation reform.

Equity in earnings of associated companies increased by 112.6%, or 15.7 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to gain of 29.7 billion yen (382 million U.S. dollars). There was an increase in earnings at iron-ore-related companies accompanying higher prices and sales volume, and mobile-networks-related companies and CVS company also recorded higher earnings. In addition, there was the absence of impairment losses on Orient Corporation common stocks recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

As a result, **Net income** increased by 40.8% compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, or 18.7 billion yen, to 64.5 billion yen (830 million U.S. dollars).

Consequently, **Net income attributable to ITOCHU**, which is calculated as **Net income** minus **Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest** of 5.9 billion yen (76 million U.S. dollars), increased by 38.4%, or 16.3 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 58.6 billion yen (754 million U.S. dollars).

The effect on **Net income attributable to ITOCHU** of the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate was a loss of 9.7 billion yen (125 million U.S. dollars), including losses recognized by equity-method associated companies.

(Supplemental information)

In accordance with Japanese accounting practices, **Total trading transactions** for the three-month period ended December 31, 2011, increased by 43.5 billion yen, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, to 2,879.8 billion yen (37,044 million U.S. dollars). It was attributable to higher trading transactions from several division companies. Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Company recorded an increase due to acquisition of Kwik-Fit Group and to higher market prices for organic chemicals. In addition, Food Company rose thanks to higher transaction volumes in food materials, such as feed grains and others, and in food-distribution-related companies.

(2) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Position

(a) Consolidated Financial Position

Total assets as of December 31, 2011, increased by 10.4%, or 589.2 billion yen compared with March 31, 2011, to 6,262.9 billion yen (80,562 million U.S. dollars). There was a significant decrease in Cash and cash equivalents and Time deposit due to new investments. However, in Textile Company there was an investment in Shandong Ruyi Science & Technology Group, in ICT & Machinery Company there was an investment in IPP (Independent Power Producer) in North America, and in Energy, Metals & Minerals Company, there were investments in Colombian coal mining company and U.S. oil & gas development company as well as an increase due to acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation in Investments to associated companies. In addition, in Energy, Metals & Minerals Company and Chemicals and Forest Products & General Merchandise Company, there were increases in Net trade receivables and Inventories. Also, in Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Company there were increases in Inventories, Net property and equipment and Other assets due to acquisition of Kwik-Fit Group.

Interest-bearing debt increased by 10.8%, or 244.1 billion yen, compared with March 31, 2011, to 2,512.4 billion yen (32,318 million U.S. dollars). Net interest-bearing debt, interest-bearing debt after deducting Cash and cash equivalents and Time deposits, increased by 28.8 %, or 470.0 billion yen, compared with March 31, 2011, to 2,103.2 billion yen (27,054 million U.S. dollars). This was due to a significant decrease in Cash and cash equivalents and Time deposits as a result of new investments.

Total ITOCHU stockholders' equity increased by 3.8 %, or 44.4 billion yen compared with March 31, 2011, to 1,199.2 billion yen (15,426 million U.S. dollars), due to an increase in **Net income attributable to ITOCHU**, despite a decrease in dividend payment and a large deterioration of **Foreign currency translation adjustments**.

As a result, **the Ratio of stockholders' equity to total assets** decreased by 1.2 points to 19.1% from March 31, 2011. **NET DER** (Net Debt-to-stockholders' Equity ratio) was 1.75 times. **Total equity**, or the total of ITOCHU stockholders' equity and noncontrolling interest increased by 9.2 %, or 128.3 billion, compared with March 31, 2011, to 1,525.8 billion yen (19,627 million U.S. dollars), mainly due to acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation.

(b) Consolidated Cash Flows Information

[The nine months of Fiscal Year 2012 (from April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)]

Cash flows from operating activities for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2011, recorded a net cash-inflow of 94.3 billion yen (1,213 million U.S. dollars), resulting from the steady performance in operating revenue in overseas natural resources, despite an increase in inventories in Energy, Metals & Minerals and Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise, and Food.

Cash flows from investing activities recorded a net cash-outflow of 420.1 billion yen (5,404 million U.S. dollars) mainly due to new investments in Colombian coal mining company and U.S. oil & gas development company, additional investment in Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation and an investment in IPP in North America, as well as additional capital expenditures and purchase of interests in natural resource development sector.

Cash flows from financing activities recorded a net cash-inflow of 106.9 billion yen (1,375 million U.S. dollars) due to dividend payment and large-scale investments, which was partly covered by cash and deposits

Consequently, **Cash and cash equivalents** as of December 31, 2011, decreased by 225.8 billion yen to 405.0 billion yen (5,209 million U.S. dollars) compared with March 31, 2011.

[The Third Quarter of Fiscal Year 2012 (from October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)]

Cash flows from operating activities for the three-month period ended December 31, 2011, recorded a net cash-inflow of 44.7 billion yen (575 million U.S. dollars), resulting from the steady performance in operating revenue in overseas natural resources, despite an increase in inventories in Food.

Cash flows from investing activities recorded a net cash-outflow of 238.0 billion yen (3,062 million U.S. dollars) mainly due to new investments in Colombian coal mining company and U.S. oil & gas development company, as well as additional capital expenditures in natural resource development sector.

Cash flows from financing activities recorded a net cash-inflow of 145.0 billion yen (1,865 million U.S. dollars) due to dividend payment and large-scale investments, which was partly covered by cash and deposits.

2. Other Information

(1) Changes of classification of specified subsidiaries accompanied by changes in the consolidation scope Following 4 companies became consolidated subsidiaries during the three months ended June 30, 2011.

ITC Platinum Development Ltd.

ITOCHU Coal Americas Inc.

European Tyre Enterprise Limited (*)

Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation

- (*) European Tyre Enterprise Limited changed its corporate name from Bidco Tyche Limited on August 23, 2011.
- (2) Adoption of simplified or specific accounting methods for quarterly financial reporting N/A
- (3) Changes of accounting policies or presentation methods in the consolidated financial statements
 - (a) Changes due to amendment of accounting standards N/A
 - (b) Other changes N/A

3. Outlook for Fiscal Year 2012

Looking ahead to economic conditions in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012, ending March 31, 2012, in regard to the growth of the world economy, emerging countries are continuously expected to grow, but there are concerns about sluggishness in the economies of industrialized countries and about slowing of the pace of growth in emerging economies. There is a strong sense of uncertainty about the future course of business conditions, and as a result Europe's debt problem and other factors have triggered a further strengthening of risk aversion in financial markets. Adequate caution remains necessary in relation to the risk of sudden changes in exchange rates, stock prices or commodities markets and the risk of such factors as volatility in these financial markets affecting the global economy through falls in asset value. In addition, although the economies of emerging countries are performing more solidly than those of developed countries, in certain emerging countries there is a risk that financial constraints resulting from marked confusion among international financial markets could affect the growth adversely. In Japan, exports are sluggish due to the appreciation of the yen and the deceleration of the global economy. However, due in part to contributions from restoration investment, internal demand is expected to increase, with an underlying trend of recovery. However, careful attention should be paid to major declines in exports and fluctuations in financial markets.

For your attention, these forecasts are forward-looking statements that are based on management's assumptions and beliefs based on information currently available and involve risks and uncertainties. Thus, the actual results could be substantially different from the following statement due to such factors including, but not limited to, global economic and market conditions, and currency exchange rate fluctuations.

				(Unit: billion yen)
Consolidated	Results	Revised Forecast	Previous Forecast (Announced on May 6)	Results
	3rd quarter of FY2012	FY2012	FY2012	FY2011
Total trading transactions	8,877.2	11,800.0	12,000.0	11,392.6
Gross trading profit	751.2	1,030.0	1,050.0	976.2
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(542.4)	(740.0)	(730.0)	(710.7)
Provision for doubtful receivables	(3.7)	(10.0)	_	(9.4)
Net interest expenses	(9.3)	(15.0)	(20.0)	(16.7)
Dividends received	16.9	25.0	20.0	23.5
Other-net	35.0	40.0	(20.0)	(80.8)
Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of associated companies	247.6	330.0	300.0	182.1
Income taxes	(96.7)	(130.0)	(120.0)	(68.5)
Income before equity in earnings of associated companies	150.9	200.0	180.0	113.6
Equity in earnings of associated companies	81.4	100.0	80.0	60.6
Net income	232.3	300.0	260.0	174.2
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(15.6)	(20.0)	(20.0)	(13.2)
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	216.7	280.0	240.0	161.0
Net income per share (basic)	137.12 yen	177.16 yen	151.85 yen	101.84 yen
	30,132	2,,,,,,		20200 7
Total assets	6,262.9 billion yen	6,300.0 billion yen	6,400.0 billion yen	5,673.7 billion yen
Total interest-bearing debt	2,512.4	2,600.0	2,700.0	2,268.4
Net interest-bearing debt	2,103.2	2,100.0	2,200.0	1,633.2
Total equity	1,525.8	1,600.0	1,590.0	1,397.5
Total ITOCHU stockholders' equity	1,199.2	1,300.0	1,350.0	1,154.8
II .				5

^(*1) As a result of the ITOCHU Group's integration of food distribution and marketing business, the items in which distribution cost related to these operations has been included were changed from the beginning of fiscal year 2012. The relevant amounts for the same period of the previous fiscal year were reclassified based on this new classification.

(Note)	Results 3rd quarter of FY2012	Revised Forecast FY2012	Previous Forecast FY2012	Results FY2011
Foreign exchange rate (Yen/US\$)	79.29	79	80	86.54
Crude oil (Brent) (US\$/BBL)	112	111	109	80
Iron ore, fine (US\$/ton) (*2)	169	N/A	171	133
Coking coal (US\$/ton) (*2)	310	N/A	330	215
Thermal coal (US\$/ton) (*2)	130	130	130	98

^(*2) Based on market information, the Company recognizes these prices as common transaction prices. However, actual prices for iron ore, fine and for coking coal are negotiated separately with each customer, and accordingly full-year price forecasts have been omitted.

Distribution of the current fiscal year's profit

ITOCHU plans to pay dividends of 40 yen per share for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 (an interim dividend of 16.5 yen per share was already paid). Please refer to "Notice Regarding Revision of Dividend Forecast for Fiscal Year 2012" announced on February 2, 2012.

^(*3) The foreign exchange rate; iron ore, fine; coking coal; and thermal coal data above is on a fiscal year basis (April to March), and the crude oil (Brent) data is on a calendar year basis (January-December).

Major Group Companies' Forecasts of Fiscal Year 2012

ITOCHU's major group companies' forecasts of fiscal year 2012 are as follows.

As for listed group companies which are scheduled to announce their forecasts of fiscal year 2012 on or after February 2, refer to their own announcements.

The following list will be updated based on forecasts of fiscal year 2012 disclosed by all major group companies. (Scheduled around the end of February)

Please refer to ITOCHU website accordingly.

[Major Group Companies'(unlisted companies) forecasts of fiscal year 2012]

(Unit: billion ven)

Major Group Compa	anies'(unlisted companies) forecasts of fiscal year 2012]				(Unit: billion ye
	Name		Shares	ITOCHU's share of Net income [Forecasts]	ITOCHU's share of Net income [3rd quarter of FY 2012
	JOI'X CORPORATION		100.0%	(0.5)	0.0
m	SANKEI CO., LTD.		100.0%	3.6	2.3
Textile	ITOCHU Textile Prominent (ASIA) Ltd.	(Hong Kong, China)	100.0%	0.6	0.:
	ITOCHU TEXTILE (CHINA) CO., LTD.	(China)	100.0%	1.4	1.
	ITOCHU CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO., LTD.		100.0%	0.6	0.
ICT&	ITOCHU MACHINE-TECHNOS CORPORATION		100.0%	0.5	0.
Machinery	Century Medical, Inc.		100.0%	0.8	0.:
	ITOCHU Automobile America Inc.	(U.S.A.)	100.0%	0.0	(0.
	ITOCHU Metals Corporation		100.0%	1.0	1.
Energy,	ITOCHU Minerals & Energy of Australia Pty Ltd	(Australia)	100.0%	86.9	69.
Metals	ITOCHU Oil Exploration (Azerbaijan) Inc.	(Cayman Islands)	100.0%	12.6	6.
& Minerals	ITOCHU PETROLEUM CO.,(SINGAPORE)PTE. LTD.	(Singapore)	100.0%	0.0	(0.
	Marubeni-Itochu Steel Inc.		50.0%	11.0	9.
	ITOCHU Kenzai Corp.		100.0%	1.8	1.
Chemicals, Forest	ITOCHU Pulp & Paper Corp.		100.0%	0.1	0.
Products	ITOCHU CHEMICAL FRONTIER Corporation		100.0%	2.9	2.
& General Merchandise	ITOCHU PLASTICS INC.		100.0%	1.8	1.
	C.I.Kasei Co., Ltd.		97.6%	1.0	0.
Food	NIPPON ACCESS, INC.		93.8%	9.6	6.
Construction & Realty	ITOCHU Property Development, Ltd.		99.8%	1.8	(0.
Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services	ITOCHU LOGISTICS CORP.		99.0%	1.3	1
	ITOCHU International Inc.	(U.S.A.)	100.0%	6.2	5
	ITOCHU Europe PLC	(U.K.)	100.0%	2.1	0.
Overseas	ITOCHU Hong Kong Ltd.	(Hong Kong, China)	100.0%	2.6	2
	ITOCHU (China) Holding Co., Ltd.	(China)	100.0%	3.6	3.
	ITOCHU Australia Ltd.	(Australia)	100.0%	3.6	2
				-	

[Major Group Companies'(listed co	mpanies) forecasts of fiscal year 2012]
Liviajor Group Companies (fisieu co	inpanies) forecasts of fiscal year 2012]

(Unit: billion yen)

	Name		Companies' Forecasts (Note 1)	Shares	ITOCHU's share of Net income [Forecasts] (Note 2)	ITOCHU's share of Net income [3rd quarter of FY 2012] (Note 3)	(Expected) Date of Announcement
	ITOCHU Techno-Solutions Corporation	Feb.1	13.2	55.4%	7.3	4.3	Feb.1
	Excite Japan Co., Ltd.	Aug.10	0.3	57.8%	0.2	(Note 4)	Feb.10
ICT&	ITC NETWORKS CORPORATION	Sep.26	2.5	60.3%	1.5	0.9	Jan.31
Machinery	Century Tokyo Leasing Corporation	May.9	24.5	25.0%	6.1	(Note 4)	Feb.2
	JAMCO Corporation	Nov.2	(0.4)	33.2%	(0.1)	(Note 4)	Feb.7
	SUNCALL CORPORATION	Jul.15	1.4	26.9%	0.4	(Note 4)	Feb.6
	SPACE SHOWER NETWORKS INC.	Aug.25	0.2	36.8%	0.1	0.0	Jan.26
Energy, Metals & Minerals	ITOCHU ENEX CO., LTD.	May.10	4.0	53.6%	2.1	1.3	Jan.27
Chemicals, Forest Products	DAIKEN CORPORATION	Jan.30	1.0	25.5%	0.3	0.1	Jan.30
& General Merchandise	TAKIRON Co., Ltd.	May.12	2.0	27.9%	0.6	(Note 4)	Feb.9
	ITOCHU SHOKUHIN Co., Ltd.	May.12	4.3	51.5%	2.2	(Note 4)	Feb.9
	Japan Foods Co., Ltd.	Jul.29	0.7	34.8%	0.2	0.2	Jan.31
Food	Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	Nov.4	8.3	25.7%	2.1	(Note 4)	Feb.3
	FamilyMart Co., Ltd.	Sep.28	15.0	31.6%	4.7	5.8	Jan.6
	Prima Meat Packers, Ltd.	Nov.4	4.0	39.5%	1.6	(Note 4)	Feb.3
Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics	Orient Corporation	Oct.12	8.7	23.6%	(Note 5)	(3.3)	Jan.30
Services, Logistics Services	eGuarantee, Inc.	May.13	0.5	25.9%	0.1	0.1	Jan.30
Other	FX PRIME Corporation	May.12	(Note 6)	56.4%	(Note 6)	0.0	Jan.30

⁽Note 1) The figures for "Companies' Forecasts" are each Group company has announced and exclude U.S. GAAP adjustments.

⁽Note 2) The figures in the "ITOCHU's share of Net income [Forecasts]" column are Group companies' forecasts of fiscal year 2012 multiplied by ITOCHU's respective shares and exclude U.S. GAAP adjustments.

⁽Note 3) The figures in the "ITOCHU's share of Net income [3rd quarter of FY 2012]" column are after U.S. GAAP adjustments.

⁽Note 4) As for listed group companies which are scheduled to announce their results on or after February 2, refer to the updated information to be released on ITOCHU website around the end of February.

⁽Note 5) ITOCHU has adopted U.S. GAAP, which prescribes a substantial number of different accounting treatments from Japanese GAAP with regard to financial transactions for consumer credit companies.

ITOCHU recognizes the equity in earnings (losses) calculated by multiplying the figures after U.S. GAAP adjustments by Shares. Therefore, for Orient Corporation, ITOCHU has not announced the figures in the above table since a discrepancy may occur between the forecast announced by the company and that of ITOCHU.

⁽Note 6) Although FX PRIME Corporation has announced its performance results, ITOCHU has not announced the forecast in the above table since the company has not disclosed performance forecast as an individual company.

4. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

(1) Consolidated Statements of Income [Condensed]

ITOCHU Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the nine months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	Millions o	Millions of U.S. dollars	
_	AprDec. 2011	AprDec. 2010	AprDec. 2011
Revenue:			
Sales revenue	¥ 2,621,734	¥ 2,296,369	\$ 33,725
Trading margins and commissions on trading transactions	352,017	340,191	4,528
Total revenue	2,973,751	2,636,560	38,253
Cost of sales	(2,222,552)	(1,921,998)	(28,590)
Gross trading profit	751,199	714,562	9,663
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(542,357)	(531,510)	(6,976)
Provision for doubtful receivables	(3,748)	(4,021)	(48)
Interest income	7,771	7,723	100
Interest expense	(17,083)	(21,045)	(220)
Dividends received	16,864	17,586	217
Gain (loss) on investments-net	8,660	(27,921)	111
Loss on property and equipment-net	(775)	(1,508)	(10)
Gain on bargain purchase in acquisition	10,526	-	135
Other-net	16,577	(6,249)	213
Total other-expenses.	(503,565)	(566,945)	(6,478)
Income before income taxes and			
equity in earnings of associated companies	247,634	147,617	3,185
Income taxes	(96,742)	(45,415)	(1,244)
Income before equity in			
earnings of associated companies	150,892	102,202	1,941
Equity in earnings of associated companies	81,400	51,617	1,047
Net income	232,292	153,819	2,988
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(15,573)	(8,482)	(200)
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	¥ 216,719	¥ 145,337	\$ 2,788
-			

Note:

- 1."Total trading transactions" in accordance with Japanese accounting practice consists of sales with respect to transactions in which the companies act as principal and the total amount of transactions in which the companies act as agent.

 Total trading transactions for the nine months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 were 8,877,171 million yen (114,191 million U.S.dollars) and 8,505,126 million yen respectively. Please refer to "(8) Segment Information" on page 22-23.
- 2.The ITOCHU Group positioned its recently integrated food distribution and marketing business that has comprehensive and unified distribution functions as a new core business. From the beginning of fiscal year 2012, the revenue of this business was presented as "Sales revenue" and its cost was presented as "Cost of sales." As a result, distribution cost that has been previously included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" was presented as "Cost of sales." The relevant amounts for the same period of the previous fiscal year were reclassified based on this new classification.

(2) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income [Condensed]

ITOCHU Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the nine months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	Millions o	Millions of U.S. dollars	
_	AprDec. 2011	AprDec. 2010	AprDec. 2011
Comprehensive income (loss):			
Net income	¥ 232,292	¥ 153,819	\$ 2,988
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax):			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(141,994)	(59,774)	(1,827)
Pension liability adjustments	2,761	767	36
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities	(9,416)	15,147	(121)
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on derivative instruments	(2,131)	1,180	(27)
Total other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	(150,780)	(42,680)	(1,939)
Comprehensive income (loss)	81,512	111,139	1,049
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to			
the noncontrolling interest	4,260	(6,900)	54
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to ITOCHU	¥ 85,772	¥ 104,239	\$ 1,103

[Explanation for Consolidated Statements of Income]

			Increase	
(Unit : billion yen)	AprDec.2011	AprDec.2010	(Decrease)	Main reasons for changes:
Revenue	2,973.8	2,636.6	337.2	Energy, Metals & Minerals Company achieved an increase because of a rise in prices for iron ore, oil & gas and an increase in iron ore sales volume counteracted a decrease due to lower coal production volume. In Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Company, revenue increased due to acquisition of Kwik-Fit Group and to higher market prices for chemicals and natural rubber. In addition, Food Company also rose thanks to higher market prices for food materials, such as feed grains and others, and an increase in transaction volume in food-distribution-related companies
Gross trading profit	751.2	714.6	36.6	Increase in revenue in ITOCHU Corporation and existing subsidiaries : +41.1
				Increase due to acquisition of subsidiaries: +11.7
				Decrease due to de-consolidation of subsidiaries : -9.0
				Decrease due to foreign currency translation: -7.2
				Refer to "(8) Segment Information" on page 22-23
Total of SG & A	(542.4)	(521.5)	(10.9)	Increase in ITOCHU Corporation and existing subsidiaries due to an increase in revenue : -15.3
Personnel expenses	(542.4)	(531.5)	(10.8)	Increase due to acquisition of subsidiaries : -11.4
(Pension cost)	(12.9)	(11.9)	(1.0)	Decrease due to de-consolidation of subsidiaries: +10.5
Other expenses	(290.9)	(289.1)	(1.8)	Decrease due to foreign currency translation: +5.4
(Service charge, distribution costs)	(138.3)	(136.1)	(2.2)	
(Rent, depreciation and amortization)	(64.1)	(64.6)	0.5	
(Others)	(88.6)	(88.5)	(0.1)	
Provision for doubtful receivables	(3.7)	(4.0)	0.3	
Net financial income	7.6	4.3	3.3	Improvement of net interest expenses, even though decreased in dividends received
_				AprDec.2011 AprDec.2010 Variance
Interest income	7.8	7.7	0.0	JPY TIBOR 3M, average (AprDec.) 0.338% 0.371% (0.033%)
Interest expense	(17.1)	(21.0)	4.0	USD LIBOR 3M, average (JanSep.) 0.290% 0.361% (0.071%)
Net interest expenses	(9.3)	(13.3)	4.0	Decline in yen interest rates Mainly decrease in dividends from LNG related investments accompanying a change
Dividends received	16.9	17.6	(0.7) -	Mainly decrease in dividends from LNG-related investments accompanying a change of investee's dividend policy -0.5 (8.1 → 7.6)
Gain (loss) on investments-net	8.7	(27.9)	36.6	Net of impairment losses and remeasuring gain on investments $+34.8$ (-30.1 \rightarrow 4.7) Net gain on sales of investments $+0.7$ (3.9 \rightarrow 4.6) Losses on business disposals and others $+1.1$ (-1.7 \rightarrow -0.6)
Loss on property and equipment-net	(0.8)	(1.5)	0.7	Improved in impairment losses $+6.1$ ($-8.0 \rightarrow -2.0$) [Due to the absence of impairment losses on oil & gas assets recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year] Net gain on sales of property and equipment and others -5.3 ($6.5 \rightarrow 1.2$) [Due to the absence of gain on sales of coal interests recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year]
Gain on bargain purchase in acquisition	10.5	-	10.5	Gain on acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation
Other-net	16.6	(6.2)	22.8	The receipt of insurance related to the Great East Japan Earthquake and to the absence of losses on disposal of three enterprises and business reconstruction costs on equipment-material-related business in North America, as well as the cost related to asset retirement obligations recorded in the same period of the previous year
Income taxes	(96.7)	(45.4)	(51.3)	The reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate under Japanese taxation reform
Equity in earnings	81.4	51.6	29.8	Equity-method associated companies of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation +9.0 (7.8 → 16.7),
of associated companies				Orient Corporation [the absence of impairment losses on investment recorded in the same
				period of the previous fiscal year/ excluding tax effect] +5.3 (-6.3 → -1.0),
				Marubeni-Itochu Steel Inc. +3.9 (5.7 → 9.6), Equity-method associated companies of ITOCHU Minerals
				& Energy of Australia Pty Ltd $+2.4$ (5.4 \rightarrow 7.8), FamilyMart Co., Ltd. $+2.1$ (.3.7 \rightarrow 5.8),
				Century Tokyo Leasing Corporation (Note) [Gain on negative goodwill accompanying the additional investment/ excluding tax effect] +1.5 (- → 1.5)
				Refer to "Performance of Group Companies" on page 28-30
		(1		is refrained from announcing the figures more than above since the company is scheduled to announce
	# TTI CC . N			February 2, which is the same day of ITOCHU's announcement day.
				the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate), including losses recognized by equity-method associated companies.
Adjusted profit	297.8	238.9	58.9	Adjusted profit (+58.9)= Gross trading profit (+36.6) + SG&A expenses (-10.8)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				+ Net financial income (+3.3) + Equity in earnings of associated companies (+29.8)
				The amount () represents changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year
	[Average exchan	ge rate Yen/USD]		[Average exchange rate Yen/AUD]
	[For March closi	_		[For December closing companies] [For March closing companies]
	AprDec.2011	<u>AprDec.2010</u>	Variance	<u>JanSep. 2011</u> <u>JanSep. 2010</u> <u>Variance</u> <u>AprDec.2011</u> <u>AprDec.2010</u> <u>Variance</u>
	79.29	87.64	(8.35)	81.38 90.02 (8.64) 82.40 80.33 2.07
	AprDec.2010	AprDec.2009	Variance	<u>JanSep. 2010</u> <u>Jan-Sep 2009</u> <u>Variance</u> <u>AprDec.2010</u> <u>AprDec.2009</u> <u>Variance</u>
	87.64	94.42	(6.78)	90.02 94.53 (4.51) 80.33 76.38 3.95

(3) Consolidated Statements of Income-Quarterly [Condensed]

ITOCHU Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	Millions o	Millions of Yen				
_	OctDec.2011	OctDec.2010	OctDec.2011			
Revenue:						
Sales revenue	¥ 933,167	¥ 802,687	\$ 12,004			
Trading margins and commissions on trading transactions	118,010	116,215	1,518			
Total revenue	1,051,177	918,902	13,522			
Cost of sales	(792,933)	(676,823)	(10,200)			
Gross trading profit	258,244	242,079	3,322			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(189,160)	(175,939)	(2,433)			
Provision for doubtful receivables	(1,315)	(2,983)	(17)			
Interest income	2,208	2,520	28			
Interest expense	(5,564)	(6,789)	(71)			
Dividends received	3,112	5,531	40			
Loss on investments-net	(4,711)	(17,505)	(61)			
Loss on property and equipment-net	(1,660)	(7,969)	(21)			
Other-net.	784	(2,810)	10			
Total other-expenses	(196,306)	(205,944)	(2,525)			
Income before income taxes and						
equity in earnings of associated companies	61,938	36,135	797			
Income taxes	(27,118)	(4,290)	(349)			
Income before equity in						
earnings of associated companies	34,820	31,845	448			
Equity in earnings of associated companies	29,695	13,965	382			
Net income	64,515	45,810	830			
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(5,902)	(3,449)	(76)			
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	¥ 58,613	¥ 42,361	\$ 754			

Note:

- 1."Total trading transactions" in accordance with Japanese accounting practice consists of sales with respect to transactions in which the companies act as principal and the total amount of transactions in which the companies act as agent.

 Total trading transactions for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 were 2,879,823 million yen (37,044 million U.S.dollars) and 2,836,316 million yen respectively. Please refer to "(8) Segment Information" on page 24-25.
- 2.The ITOCHU Group positioned its recently integrated food distribution and marketing business that has comprehensive and unified distribution functions as a new core business. From the beginning of fiscal year 2012, the revenue of this business was presented as "Sales revenue" and its cost was presented as "Cost of sales." As a result, distribution cost that has been previously included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" was presented as "Cost of sales." The relevant amounts for the same period of the previous fiscal year were reclassified based on this new classification.

(4) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income-Quarterly [Condensed]

ITOCHU Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	Millions o	Millions of U.S. dollars		
	OctDec.2011	OctDec.2010	OctDec.2011	
Comprehensive income (loss):				
Net income	¥ 64,515	¥ 45,810	\$ 830	
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax):				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(80,273)	(11,625)	(1,033)	
Pension liability adjustments	541	(502)	7	
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities	(493)	21,971	(6)	
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on derivative instruments	1,502	(682)	19	
Total other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	(78,723)	9,162	(1,013)	
Comprehensive income (loss)	(14,208)	54,972	(183)	
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to				
the noncontrolling interest	14,987	(3,013)	193	
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to ITOCHU	¥ 779	¥ 51,959	\$ 10	

[Explanation for Consolidated Statements of Income -Quarterly]

(Unit : billion yen)	OctDec.2011 C	Oct -Dec 2010	Increase (Decrease)	Main reasons for changes
Revenue	1,051.2	918.9	132.3	Energy, Metals & Minerals Company achieved an increase because of a rise in prices for iron ore, oil & gas and an increase in iron ore sales volume. Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Company recorded an increase due to acquisition of Kwik-Fit Group and to higher market prices for organic chemicals. Food Company rose thanks to higher transaction volumes in food materials, such as feed grains and others, and in food-distribution-related companies
Gross trading profit	258.2	242.1	16.2	Increase in revenue in ITOCHU Corporation and existing subsidiaries: +12.2 Increase due to acquisition of subsidiaries: +10.9 Decrease due to de-consolidation of subsidiaries: -2.9 Decrease due to foreign currency translation: -4.1 Refer to "(8) Segment Information" on page 24-25
Total of SG & A	(189.2)	(175.9)	(13.2)	Increase in ITOCHU Corporation and existing subsidiaries due to an increase in revenue : -8.1
Personnel expenses	(88.4)	(80.2)	(8.2)	Increase due to acquisition of subsidiaries : -10.4
(Pension cost)	(4.4)	(3.7)	(0.7)	Decrease due to de-consolidation of subsidiaries : +3.5
Other expenses	(100.7)	(95.7)	(5.0)	Decrease due to foreign currency translation : +1.8
(Service charge, distribution costs)	(46.8)	(45.1)	(1.7)	
(Rent, depreciation and amortization)	(22.7)	(21.7)	(1.1)	
(Others)	(31.2)	(28.9)	(2.2)	
Provision for doubtful receivables	(1.3)	(3.0)	1.7	Decrease in allowance for doubtful receivables in the third quarter
Net financial income (expense)	(0.2)	1.3	(1.5)	Decrease in dividends received, in spite of improvement of net interest expenses
			_	OctDec.2011 OctDec.2010 Variance
Interest income	2.2	2.5	(0.3)	JPY TIBOR 3M, average (OctDec.)
Interest expense	(5.6)	(6.8)	1.2	USD LIBOR 3M, average (JulSep.) 0.299% 0.388% (0.089%)
Net interest expenses	(3.4)	(4.3)	0.9	Decline in yen interest rate
Dividends received	3.1	5.5	(2.4) -	
				of investee's dividend policy $-2.3 (2.6 \rightarrow 0.3)$
Loss on investments-net	(4.7)	(17.5)	12.8	Impairment losses +12.9 (-16.8 \rightarrow -3.9) Net loss on sales of investments -0.4 (-0.0 \rightarrow -0.5) Losses on business disposals and others +0.3 (-0.7 \rightarrow -0.4)
Loss on	(1.7)	(8.0)	6.3	Improved in impairment loss +5.9 (-7.6 →-1.7) [Due to the absence of impairment losses on oil & gas
property and equipment-net	(/	(0.0)		assets recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year]
				Net gain (loss) on sales of property and equipment and others $+0.4$ (-0.3 \rightarrow 0.1)
Other-net	0.8	(2.8)	3.6	Improvement in gain (loss) on foreign currency translation and to the absence of the losses recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year on disposal of three enterprises and business reconstruction costs on equipment-material-related business in North America
Income taxes	(27.1)	(4.3)	(22.8)	The reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate under Japanese taxation reform
Equity in earnings of associated companies	29.7	14.0	15.7	Orient Corporation [the absence of impairment losses on investment recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year/ excluding tax effect] +6.6 (-7.1→ -0.5), Equity-method associated companies of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation +4.6 (4.0 → 8.6), FamilyMart Co., Ltd. +1.8 (0.1 → 1.9), Japan Brazil Paper and Pulp Resources Development Co., Ltd. +0.5 (0.8 → 1.3) Refer to "Performance of Group Companies" on page 28 and 31-32
				of the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate ars), including losses recognized by equity-method associated companies.
Adjusted profit	98.5	81.4	17.2	Adjusted profit (+17.2)= Gross trading profit (+16.2) + SG&A expenses (-13.2) + Net financial income (-1.5) + Equity in earnings of associated companies (+15.7) The amount () represents changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year

(5) Consolidated Balance Sheets (Assets) [Condensed]

ITOCHU Corporation and Subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2011

Assets	Millions	Millions of U.S. dollars	
	Dec. 2011	Mar. 2011	Dec. 2011
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 404,950	¥ 630,722	\$ 5,209
Time deposits	4,243	4,420	φ <i>3,20</i> 55
Short-term investments	3,096	3,560	40
Trade receivables:	3,070	3,500	40
Notes	174,039	155,496	2,239
Accounts	1,439,640	1,290,277	18,518
Allowance for doubtful receivables.	(10,956)	(11,410)	(141)
Net trade receivables	1,602,723	1,434,363	20,616
Due from associated companies	131,146	113,669	1,687
Inventories	641,427	504,342	8,251
Advances to suppliers	97,741	71,698	1,257
Prepaid expenses	34,669	28,492	446
Deferred tax assets	42,507	51,030	547
Other current assets.	248,172	233,535	3,192
Total current assets	3,210,674	3,075,831	41,300
Investments and non-current receivables: Investments in and advances to associated companies	1,351,283	985,316	17,382
Other investments	481,604	492,746	6,195
Other non-current receivables	132,002	139,311	1,698
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(44,713)	(50,851)	(575)
Total investments and net non-current receivables	1,920,176	1,566,522	24,700
Property and equipment, at cost:			
Land	153,306	158,767	1,972
Buildings	429,676	411,811	5,527
Machinery and equipment	469,442	435,076	6,038
Furniture and fixtures	86,752	83,256	1,116
Mineral rights	79,527	52,714	1,023
Construction in progress	26,262	28,416	338
Total property and equipment, at cost	1,244,965	1,170,040	16,014
Less accumulated depreciation	553,528	526,411	7,120
Net property and equipment	691,437	643,629	8,894
Prepaid pension cost	382	365	5
Deferred tax assets, non-current	91,950	111,411	1,183
Other assets	348,287	275,925	4,480
Total	¥ 6,262,906	¥ 5,673,683	\$ 80,562

(5) Consolidated Balance Sheets (Liabilities and Equity) [Condensed]

ITOCHU Corporation and Subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2011

Liabilities and Equity	Millions o	f Yen	Millions of U.S. dollars Dec. 2011	
	Dec. 2011	Mar. 2011		
Current liabilities:			_	
Short-term debt	¥ 520,246	¥ 241,915	\$ 6,692	
Current maturities of long-term debt	32,368	47,058	416	
Trade payables:				
Notes and acceptances	158,131	160,047	2,034	
Accounts	1,274,468	1,079,562	16,394	
Total trade payables	1,432,599	1,239,609	18,428	
Due to associated companies	30,499	28,719	392	
Accrued expenses	139,873	130,628	1,799	
Income taxes payable	40,949	53,825	527	
Advances from customers	101,655	84,709	1,308	
Deferred tax liabilities	513	887	7	
Other current liabilities	214,751	215,529	2,763	
Total current liabilities	2,513,453	2,042,879	32,332	
Long-term debt, excluding current maturities	2,138,329	2,159,929	27,506	
Accrued retirement and severance benefits	51,938	52,564	668	
Deferred tax liabilities, non-current	33,380	20,801	429	
Total liabilities	4,737,100	4,276,173	60,935	
Equity: Common stock:				
Authorized: 3,000,000,000 shares;				
issued:				
1,584,889,504 shares	202,241	202,241	2,602	
Capital surplus.	113,339	114,291	1,458	
Retained earnings:				
Legal reserve	22,301	18,257	287	
Other retained earnings	1,189,305	1,016,965	15,298	
Total retained earnings.	1,211,606	1,035,222	15,585	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):	(254 (05)	(150, 407)	(2.522)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(274,695)	(152,407)	(3,533)	
Pension liability adjustments	(90,861)	(93,423)	(1,169)	
Unrealized holding gains on securities	43,933	53,048	565	
Unrealized holding losses on derivative instruments	(3,630)	(1,472)	(47)	
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,687)	(2,674)	(35)	
Total ITOCHU stockholders' equity	1,199,246	1,154,826	15,426	
Noncontrolling interest	326,560	242,684	4,201	
Total equity	1,525,806	1,397,510	19,627	
Total	¥ 6,262,906	¥ 5,673,683	\$ 80,562	

[Explanation for Consolidated Balance Sheets]

Assets	 neetsj	(Unit: billion yen)	
7188018			Increase	
Cash and cash equivalents, Time deposits	Dec.2011 409.2	Mar.2011 635.1	(Decrease) (225.9)	Main reasons for changes: Due to new investments
Net trade receivables	 1,602.7	1,434.4	168.4	Increase in food distribution business due to seasonal factors: and due to higher
Inventories	 641.4	504.3	137.1	Increase for the future demand in Energy; and increase due to acquisition of
Advances to suppliers	 97.7	71.7	26.0	
				Increase due to an investment in Shandong Ruyi Science & Technology Group in
Investments in and advances to associated companies	 1,351.3	985.3	366.0	due to acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation in Energy, Metals & Minerals
Net property and equipment	 691.4	643.6	47.8	Kwik-Fit Group in Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise
Other assets	 348.3	275.9	72.4	Due to acquisition of Kwik-Fit Group in Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise
Total assets	 6,262.9	5,673.7	589.2	Total assets as of December 31, 2011, increased by 10.4 %, or 589.2 billion yen compared with March 31, 2011, to 6,262.9 billion yen (80,562 million U.S. dollars). There was a significant decrease in Cash and cash equivalents and Time deposits due to new investments. However, Investments to associated companies increased due to investments in Textile, in ICT & Machinery and in Energy, Metals & Minerals. In addition, in Energy, Metals & Minerals and Chemicals and Forest Products & General Merchandise, there were increases in Net trade receivables and Inventories. Also, in Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise there were increases in Inventories, Net property and equipment and Other assets due to acquisition of Kwik-Fit Group.
Liabilities		(Unit: billion yen)	
<u> </u>	Dec.2011	Mar.2011	Increase (Decrease)	Main reasons for changes: Increase in food distribution business due to seasonal factors; and due to
Total trade payables	 1,432.6	1,239.6	193.0	•
[Interest-bearing debt]				
Short-term debt Current maturities of long-term	 520.2	241.9	278.3	
debt excluding debentures	 30.4	46.7	(16.3)	
Current maturities of debentures	 2.0	0.4	1.6	
Short-term total Long-term debt	 552.6 1,625.9	289.0 1,735.2	(109.3)	
Debentures	 333.9	244.2	89.7	
Long-term total	 1,959.8	1,979.4	(19.6)	Interest-bearing debt increased by 10.8%, or 244.1 billion yen compared with
Total interest-bearing debt	 2,512.4	2,268.4	244.1	March 31, 2011, to 2,512.4 billion yen (32,318 million U.S. dollars). Net interest-
Cash and cash equivalents, Time deposits	 409.2	635.1	(225.9)	bearing debt (interest-bearing debt after deducting cash and cash equivalents and time deposits) increased by 28.8%, or 470.0 billion yen, compared with March
Net interest-bearing debt Net debt-to-stockholders' equity ratio [times]	 2,103.2 1.75	1,633.2 1.41	470.0 up 0.34	31, 2011, to 2,103.2 billion yen (27,054 million U.S. dollars). NET DER (Net Debt-to-stockholders' equity ratio) was 1.75 times.
	 1.75			TALI DER (Tet Deorto-stockholders equity faile) was 1.75 times.
<u>Equity</u>		(Unit: billion yen) Increase	
	Dec.2011	Mar.2011	(Decrease)	Main reasons for changes:
Common stock	 202.2	202.2	- (1.0)	
Capital surplus Retained earnings:	 113.3	1,035.2	(1.0) 176.4	Net income attributable to ITOCHU +216.7, Dividend payment -40.3
Accumulated other				The meanic authorizable to 110eHe +210.7, Dividend payment 40.5
comprehensive income (loss):	 (325.3)	(194.3)	(131.0)	. Effect of yen's appreciation mainly against Brazilian real and Australian dollar
Treasury stock, at cost	 (2.7)	(2.7)	(0.0)	Total ITOCHU stockholders' equity increased by 3.8 %, or 44.4 billion yen
Total ITOCHU stockholders' equity	 1,199.2	1,154.8	44.4	compared with March 31, 2011, to 1,199.2 billion yen (15,426 million U.S.
Ratio of stockholders' equity to total assets	 19.1%	20.4%	(1.2%)	dollars), due to an increase in Net income attributable to ITOCHU, despite a
Noncontrolling interest	 326.6	242.7	83.9	decrease in dividend payment and a large deterioration of Foreign currency translation adjustments.
Total equity	 1,525.8	1,397.5	128.3	As a result, the Ratio of stockholders' equity to total assets decreased by 1.2 points to 19.1% from March 31, 2011. Total equity, or the total of ITOCHU stockholders' equity and noncontrolling interest increased by 9.2 %, or 128.3 billion yen, compared with March 31, 2011, to 1,525.8 billion yen (19,627 million U.S. dollars), mainly due to acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation.
[Current exchange rate] [The Nikkei Stock Average(Yen)]	Dec.2011 77.74 Dec.2010 81.49 Dec.2011	closing comp Mar.2011 83.15 Mar.2010 93.04 Mar.2011	Variance (5.41) Variance (11.55) Variance	[For December closing companies]
	8,455	9,755	(1,300)	

(6) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows [Condensed]

ITOCHU Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the nine months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
	AprDec.2011	AprDec.2010	AprDec.2011
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	¥ 232,292	¥ 153,819	\$ 2,988
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	56,144	54,586	722
Provision for doubtful receivables	3,748	4,021	48
(Gain) loss on investments-net	(8,660)	27,921	(111)
Loss on property and equipment-net	775	1,508	10
Gain on bargain purchase in acquisition	(10,526)	-	(135)
Equity in earnings of associated companies,			
less dividends received	(43,459)	(32,189)	(559)
Deferred income taxes	33,423	(26,426)	430
Changes in assets and liabilities, other-net	(169,468)	(28,537)	(2,180)
Net cash provided by operating activities	94,269	154,703	1,213
Net purchases of property, equipment and other assets Net increase in investments in and advances to associated companies	(103,007) (258,431)	(61,422) (67,979)	(1,325)
Net purchases of other investments	(63,292)	(54,806)	(814)
Net (origination) collections of other non-current loan receivables	3,231	(7,271)	42
Net (increase) decrease in time deposits	1,426	(36,909)	17
Net cash used in investing activities	(420,073)	(228,387)	(5,404)
Cash flows from financing activities :	(120,010)	(220,007)	(0,101)
_	/4		/a -a-
Net proceeds (repayments) of long-term debt	(127,138)	18,865	(1,635)
Net increase (decrease) in short-term debt	293,012	(24,871)	3,769
Other	(58,973)	(21,350)	(759)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	106,901	(27,356)	1,375
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(6,869)	(5,032)	(88)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(225,772)	(106,072)	(2,904)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	630,722	475,674	8,113
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	¥ 404,950	¥ 369,602	\$ 5,209
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

[Explanation for Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows]

Note: Explanation for indication	Cash-inflow: Cash-outflow:	" + "	,	
				ies" : Cash-inflow ies" : Cash-outflow
Cash flows from operating activities				(Unit: billion yen)
	AprDec. 2011 A	prDec. 2010	Variance	Major items
Net income	232.3	153.8	78.5	
Non-cash charges of P/L	31.4	29.4	2.0	
Changes in assets and liabilities, other-net	(169.5) a	(28.5) b	(140.9)	a: Trade receivables / payables +9.9, Inventories -132.4 Other -46.9 b: Trade receivables / payables +29.3, Inventories -98.0 Other +40.2
Net cash provided by operating activities	94.3	154.7	(60.4)	
Cash flows from investing activities				(Unit: billion yen)
	AprDec. 2011 A	prDec. 2010	Variance	Major items
Net purchases of property, equipment and other assets	(103.0) a	(61.4) b	(41.6)	 a: Additional capital expenditures and purchase of interests in natural resource development sector -55.2 Purchase by ship-related subsidiaries -14.5 Purchase by food subsidiaries -10.6 Purchase by ITOCHU Corporation -6.4 b: Additional capital expenditures and purchase of interests in natural resource development sector -44.2
Net increase in investments in and advances to associated companies	(258.4) a	(68.0) b	(190.5)	a: Investment in Colombian coal mining company -129.5 Investment in U.S. oil & gas development company -82.5 Investment in IPP in North America and investment in leasing business -18.0 b: Purchase of investment asset in relation to an establishment of a joint holding company with Asahi Breweries, Ltd. for Chinese food business -43.5 Purchase on portfolio interests of power plants in North America -14.3
Net purchases of other investments	(63.3) a	(54.8) b	(8.5)	a: Purchase of additional shares of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation, net of cash acquired -39.7 Investment in natural resource development sector -32.2 Sales of bonds by ITOCHU Corporation +8.8 b: Investment in natural resource development sector -30.4 Investment in automobile business -10.8
Net (origination) collections of other non-current loan receivables	3.2 a	(7.3) b	10.5	a: Origination -27.4, collections +30.6 b: Origination -30.6, collections +23.4
Net (increase) decrease in time deposits	1.4	(36.9)	38.3	Mainly due to increase and decrease in ITOCHU Corporation
Net cash used in investing activities	(420.1)	(228.4)	(191.7)	
Cash flows from financing activities				(Unit: billion yen)
	AprDec. 2011 A	prDec. 2010	Variance	<u>Major items</u>
Net proceeds (repayments) of long-term debt	(127.1) a	18.9 b	(146.0)	a: Proceeds +238.6, repayments -365.7 b: Proceeds +244.7, repayments -225.8
	(Note) Repaym	ents of current	maturities of	f long-term debt are included in "Net repayments of long-term debt".
Net increase (decrease) in short-term debt	293.0 a	(24.9) b	317.9	 a: Net increase by ITOCHU Corporation +93.1 Net increase by subsidiaries +199.9 b: Net decrease by ITOCHU Corporation -19.3 Net decrease by subsidiaries -5.6
Other	(59.0) a	(21.4) b	(37.6)	 a: Cash dividends -40.3, Cash dividends to noncontrolling interests -14.1 b: Purchase of additional shares of the common stock of NIPPON ACCESS, INC., a subsidiary -26.0, Cash dividends -26.1, Cash dividends to noncontrolling interests -7.7, An equity transaction in relation to an establishment of a joint holding company with Asahi Breweries, Ltd. for Chinese food business +43.5
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	106.9	(27.4)	134.3	

(7) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows-Quarterly [Condensed]

ITOCHU Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
	OctDec.2011	OctDec.2010	OctDec.2011
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	¥ 64,515	¥ 45,810	\$ 830
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	19,007	18,196	244
Provision for doubtful receivables	1,315	2,983	17
Loss on investments-net	4,711	17,505	61
Loss on property and equipment-net	1,660	7,969	21
Equity in earnings of associated companies,			
less dividends received	(7,442)	(7,615)	(96)
Deferred income taxes	7,590	(28,551)	98
Changes in assets and liabilities, other-net	(46,689)	(19,240)	(600)
Net cash provided by operating activities	44,667	37,057	575
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Net purchases of property, equipment and other assets	(24,502)	(35,941)	(315)
Net increase in investments in and advances			
to associated companies	(214,545)	(61,740)	(2,760)
Net sales (purchases) of other investments	3,811	(10,915)	49
Net origination of other non-current loan receivables	(2,580)	(4,615)	(33)
Net (increase) decrease in time deposits	(200)	1,103	(3)
Net cash used in investing activities	(238,016)	(112,108)	(3,062)
Cash flows from financing activities :			
Net proceeds (repayments) of long-term debt	(23,722)	10,266	(305)
Net increase (decrease) in short-term debt	204,978	(12,369)	2,637
Other	(36,266)	22,795	(467)
Net cash provided by financing activities	144,990	20,692	1,865
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	119	(573)	1
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(48,240)	(54,932)	(621)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	453,190	424,534	5,830
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	¥ 404,950	¥ 369,602	\$ 5,209
	_ 101,550	1 200,002	¥ 2,2 02

[Explanation for Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows]

Note: Explanation for indication	Cash-inflow: Cash-outflow:	" + "	110 115	
				ies" : Cash-inflow ies" : Cash-outflow
Cash flows from operating activities				(Unit: billion yen)
operating activities	OctDec. 2011 C	OctDec. 2010	Variance	Major items
Net income	64.5	45.8	18.7	
Non-cash charges of P/L	26.8	10.5	16.4	
Changes in assets and liabilities, other-net	(46.7) a	(19.2) b	(27.4)	a : Trade receivables / payables -9.6, Inventories -24.3 Other -12.7 b : Trade receivables / payables -27.5, Inventories -32.0 Other +40.2
Net cash provided by operating activities	44.7	37.1	7.6	
Cash flows from investing activities				(Unit: billion yen)
	OctDec. 2011 C	OctDec. 2010	Variance	<u>Major items</u>
Net purchases of property, equipment and other assets	(24.5) a	(35.9) b	11.4	 a : Additional capital expenditures in natural resource development sector -9.0 Purchase by food subsidiaries -4.6 Purchase by ship-related subsidiaries -4.2 b : Additional capital expenditures in natural resource development sector -25.7 Purchase by ship-related subsidiaries -6.8
Net increase in investments in and advances to associated companies	(214.5) a	(61.7) b	(152.8)	 a: Investment in Colombian coal mining company -129.5 Investment in U.S. oil & gas development company -82.5 b: Purchase of investment asset in relation to an establishment of a joint holding company with Asahi Breweries, Ltd. for Chinese food business -43.5 Purchase on portfolio interests of power plants in North America -14.3
Net sales (purchases) of other investments	3.8 a	(10.9) b	14.7	a : Sales of bonds by ITOCHU Corporation +3.2 Investment in natural resource development sector -2.0 b : Investment in automobile business -10.8
Net origination of other non-current loan receivables	(2.6) a	(4.6) b	2.0	a: Origination -9.0, collections +6.4 b: Origination -11.8, collections +7.2
Net (increase) decrease in time deposits	(0.2)	1.1	(1.3)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(238.0)	(112.1)	(125.9)	
Cash flows from financing activities				(Unit: billion yen)
	OctDec. 2011 C	OctDec. 2010	Variance	<u>Major items</u>
Net proceeds (repayments) of long-term debt	(23.7) a	10.3 b	(34.0)	a: Proceeds +70.8, repayments -94.5 b: Proceeds +57.6, repayments -47.3
	(Note) Repaym	nents of current	maturities of	long-term debt are included in "Net repayments of long-term debt".
Net increase (decrease) in short-term debt	205.0 a	(12.4) b	217.3	a : Net increase by ITOCHU Corporation +120.8 Net increase by subsidiaries +84.2 b : Net decrease by ITOCHU Corporation -4.7 Net decrease by subsidiaries -7.6
Other	(36.3) a	22.8 b	(59.1)	 a: Cash dividends -26.1, Cash dividends to noncontrolling interests -4.7 b: An equity transaction in relation to an establishment of a joint holding company with Asahi Breweries, Ltd. for Chinese food business +43.5, Cash dividends -14.2, Cash dividends to noncontrolling interests -2.3
Net cash provided by financing activities	145.0	20.7	124.3	

(8) Segment Information

ITOCHU Corporation and Subsidiaries

For the nine months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Information concerning operations in different operating segments for the nine months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

_							Od		Millions of Ye	
	Others, Adjustments & Eliminations									
			Energy,	Chemicals,			Financial &	Adjustments		
_	Textile	ICT & Machinery	Metals & Minerals	Forest Products & General Merchandise	Food	Construction & Realty	Insurance Services, Logistics Services	& Eliminations and others	Consolidated	
Total trading transactions: Unaffiliated customers										
and associated companies¥	443,429	¥ 1,057,174	¥ 2,999,302	¥ 1,722,596	¥ 2,501,149	¥ 66,546	¥ 38,811	¥ 48,164	¥ 8,877,17	
Transfers between operating segments	601	6,412	1,081	19,241	3,206	161	9,039	(39,741)		
Total trading transactions	444,030	1,063,586	3,000,383	1,741,837	2,504,355	66,707	47,850	8,423	8,877,17	
Gross trading profit	92,724	145,872	163,752	102,154	209,851	12,627	11,336	12,883	751,19	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	17,030	24,461	115,107	26,512	35,474	(175)	598	(2,288)	216,71	
Equity in earnings										
of associated companies]	[4,643]	[17,168]	[34,106]	[6,115]	[16,096]	[923]	[2,266]	[83]	[81,400	
Total assets at December 31, 2011	437,291	1,119,659	1,681,706	955,814	1,372,833	183,859	146,425	365,319	6,262,90	

	For the nine months ended December 31, 2010 (April 1, 2010 -December 31, 2010)								
_									Millions of Yen
								iers,	
			Energy,	Chemicals,			Adjustments &	& Eliminations Adjustments	
	Textile	ICT	Metals &	Forest Products	Food	Construction	Insurance Services,	& Eliminations	Consolidated
		& Machinery	Minerals	& General Merchandise		& Realty	Logistics Services	and others	
Total trading transactions:									
Unaffiliated customers									
and associated companies ¥	434,301	¥ 1,048,771	¥ 2,903,166	¥ 1,522,343	¥ 2,363,626	¥ 60,432	¥ 51,519	¥ 120,968	¥ 8,505,126
Transfers between operating segments	361	6,597	395	18,839	1,804		11,024	(39,020)	
Total trading transactions	434,662	1,055,368	2,903,561	1,541,182	2,365,430	60,432	62,543	81,948	8,505,126
Gross trading profit	94,763	130,331	149,267	88,348	208,383	11,070	14,631	17,769	714,562
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	12,801	15,214	87,031	21,017	27,325	424	(11,962)	(6,513)	145,337
[Equity in earnings									
of associated companies]	[4,886]	[9,704]	[20,044]	[5,026]	[15,807]	[730]	[(4,225)]	[(355)]	[51,617]
Total assets at December 31, 2010	432,008	1,018,933	1,282,331	778,858	1,370,362	182,770	206,017	421,929	5,693,208
Total assets at March 31, 2011	406,394	1,026,051	1,278,175	774,160	1,208,663	163,702	190,613	625,925	5,673,683

_		For th	ne nir	ne months	s end	led Decen	ber	31, 2011 (April	1, 2011	-Dece	,)		illions of S.dollars
_	Textile	CT chinery	M	Energy, Ietals & Inerals	Fore &	nemicals, est Products General erchandise		Food		struction Realty	Fin	Ustments & ancial & ce Services, ics Services	Adju & Eli	nations nstments minations others	Cons	solidated
Total trading transactions: Unaffiliated customers																
and associated companies	\$ 5,704	\$ 13,599	\$	38,581	\$	22,158	\$	32,173	\$	856	\$	500	\$	620	\$	114,191
Transfers between operating segments	8	82		14		248		41		2		116		(511)		-
Total trading transactions	5,712	13,681		38,595		22,406		32,214		858		616		109		114,191
Gross trading profit	1,193	 1,876		2,106		1,314		2,699		163		146		166		9,663
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	219	 315		1,481		341		456		(2)		8		(30)		2,788
[Equity in earnings																
of associated companies]	[60]	 [221]		[439]		[78]	_	[207]		[12]		[29]		[1]		[1,047]
Total assets at December 31, 2011	5,625	 14,403		21,632		12,295		17,659		2,365		1,884		4,699		80,562

Note:

- 1. "Equity in earnings of associated companies" is included in Net income attributable to ITOCHU.
- 2. "Total trading transactions" is presented in accordance with Japanese accounting practice. Total trading transactions consist of sales with respect to transactions in which the companies act as principal and the total amount of transactions in which the companies act as agent.
- 3. As of April 1, 2011, ITOCHU reorganized its seven Division Companies into five Division Companies. As a result, the former Machinery Company and the former ICT, Aerospace & Electronics Company were merged to ICT & Machinery Company. Also, the Company reorganized the former Finance, Realty, Insurance & Logistics Services Company as a division not belonging to a Division Company and divided it into the Construction & Realty Division, the Financial & Insurance Services Department, and the Logistics Services Department. After this reorganization, regarding the figures for the same period of the previous fiscal year and the previous fiscal year-end, figures for the ICT & Machinery Company were the total of the former Machinery Company and the former ICT, Aerospace & Electronics Company, and figures for the former Finance, Realty, Insurance & Logistics Services Company were divided and presented as Construction & Realty and Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services.
- 4. As a result of the above-mentioned reorganization, the Healthcare Business Department and the Solar Business Department, which have been included in Other, Adjustments & Eliminations, were transferred to the ICT & Machinery Company and the Energy, Metals & Minerals Company respectively. Further, the figures affected by this transfer for the same period of the previous fiscal year and the precious fiscal year-end have not been adjusted to reflect this change.
- 5. As a result of the ITOCHU Group's integration of food distribution and marketing business, the items in which distribution cost related to these operations has been included were changed from the beginning of fiscal year 2012. The relevant amounts for the same period of the previous fiscal year were reclassified based on this new classification. (Refer to "Note 2" in 4. (1), on page 11.)

	(Unit : billion yen)	AprDec. 2011	AprDec. 2010	(Decrease)	Main reasons for changes
transactions for unaffiliated	Textile	443.4	434.3	9.1	Increase due to rise in uniform products and textile materials transactions, as well as the strong sales on thedomestic demand in China, despite decrease in revenues because of liquidation of apparel-related company at the
customers and					previous fiscal year-end
associated companies	ICT & Machinery	1,057.2	1,048.8	8.4	Slightly increase due to strong transactions in domestic ICT-related companies and acceptance in healthcare-related companies as a result of reorganization, despite less transactions in automobiles as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake
	Energy, Metals & Minerals	2,999.3	2,903.2	96.1	Increase due to rise in prices for iron ore and oil & gas, and higher iron ore sales volume, despite decrease in revenue due to lower coal production volume
	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise	1,722.6	1,522.3	200.3	Increase due to acquisition of Kwik-Fit Group, as well as higher market prices for chemicals and natural rubber, in addition to strong domestic market conditions for plywood
	Food	2,501.1	2,363.6	137.5	Increase due to higher market prices for food materials, such as feed grains and others, as well as increase in transaction volume in food-distribution-related companies
	Construction	66.5	60.4	6.1	Increase due to sales of real-estate for leasing to investors
	& Realty Financial & Insurance	38.8	51.5	(12.7)	Decrease due to the sale of the travel-related domestic company
	Services, Logistics Services Adjustments	48.2	121.0	(72.8)	Decrease due to the transfer in solar-related and healthcare-related business to other Division Companies as a
	& Eliminations and others Total	8,877.2	8,505.1	372.0	result of the reorganization
			.,		
Gross	(Unit : billion yen)	AprDec. 2011	AprDec. 2010	Increase (Decrease)	Main reasons for changes
trading profit	Textile	92.7	94.8	(2.0)	Decrease due to liquidation of apparel-related company at the previous fiscal year-end, despite rise in uniform products and textile materials transactions, as well as the strong sales on the domestic demand in China
					Increase due to strong transactions in domestic ICT-related companies and acceptance in healthcare-related
	ICT & Machinery	145.9	130.3	15.5	business as a result of reorganization, despite less transactions in automobiles as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake
	Energy, Metals & Minerals	163.8	149.3	14.5	Increase due to rise in price for oil & gas and improvement of operations in energy transactions, as well as higher imprices for iron ore and sales volume, despite decrease in revenue due to lower coal production volume
	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise	102.2	88.3	13.8	Increase due to acquisition of Kwik-Fit Group, as well as higher market prices for natural rubber, in addition to strong domestic market conditions for plywood
	Food	209.9	208.4	1.5	Increase due to rise in transaction volume at food-distribution-related companies, despite decrease in some
	Construction	12.6	11.1	1.6	businesses as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Increase due to higher sales of newly completed condominiums in favorable locations and sales to investors of real
	& Realty Financial & Insurance				Estate for leasing Decrease due to sale of a travel-related domestic company and the transfer of foreign exchange operations to head
	Services, Logistics Services Adjustments	11.3	14.6	(3.3)	Decrease attributable to transfer as a result of reorganization, despite upturn in equipment-material-related
	& Eliminations and others	12.9	17.8	(4.9)	business currently undergoing restructuring in North America
	Total	751.2	714.6	36.6	
Net income attributable to	(Unit : billion yen)	Apr. Dec. 2011	AprDec. 2010	Increase (Decrease)	Main reasons for changes
ITOCHU	Textile	17.0	12.8	4.2	Increase due to upturn on liquidation of apparel-related company at the previous fiscal year-end, as well as
	Textile	17.0	12.0	7.2	improvement in tax and others
	ICT & Machinery	24.5	15.2	0.2	Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies due to higher
			13.2	9.2	earnings and increase of equity interests, as well as unordinary gain resulting from additional investments for leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities
	Energy, Metals & Minerals	115.1	87.0		leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities
	Energy, Metals & Minerals Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise	115.1			leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equityinterests in acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation at the fair value, as well as increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies
	Chemicals, Forest Products		87.0	28.1	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equityinterests in acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation at the fair value, as well as increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting fron
	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction	26.5	87.0 21.0	28.1 ··· 5.5 ··· 8.1 ···	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equity in interests in acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation at the fair value, as well as increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting from higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the imprevious fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance
	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty	26.5 35.5 (0.2)	21.0 27.3 0.4	28.1 ··· 5.5 ·· 8.1 ·· (0.6) ··	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equity interests in acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation at the fair value, as well as increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting from higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance claims, despite increase logistic costs and others as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Deterioration due to absence of gain on sales of overseas real-estate-related companies for the same period of the previous fiscal year and the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit
	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction	26.5 35.5	87.0 21.0 27.3	28.1 ··· 5.5 ··· 8.1 ···	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equityinterests in acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation at the fair value, as well as increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting froningher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and othersprevious fiscal year, gain on sales of investments securities recognized for the same period of theprevious fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance claims, despite increase logistic costs and others as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Deterioration due to absence of gain on sales of overseas real-estate-related companies for the same period of theprevious fiscal year and the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit Upturn due to the absence of the impairment losses on common and preferred stocks of Orient Corporation, despiteterevious of the impairment losses on common and preferred tocks of Orient Corporation, despiteterevious of the impairment losses on common and preferred tocks of Orient Corporation, despite
	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty Financial & Insurance	26.5 35.5	21.0 27.3 0.4	28.1 ··· 5.5 ·· 8.1 ·· (0.6) ·· 12.6 ··	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equity interests in acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation at the fair value, as well as increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting from higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance claims, despite increase logistic costs and others as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Deterioration due to absence of gain on sales of overseas real-estate-related companies for the same period of the provious fiscal year and the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit Upturn due to the absence of the impairment losses on common and preferred stocks of Orient Corporation, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate
	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services Adjustments	26.5 35.5 (0.2)	21.0 27.3 0.4 (12.0)	28.1 ··· 5.5 ·· 8.1 ·· (0.6) ·· 12.6 ··	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equity interests in acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation at the fair value, as well as increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting from higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance claims, despite increase logistic costs and others as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Deterioration due to absence of gain on sales of overseas real-estate-related companies for the same period of the previous fiscal year and the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit Upturn due to the absence of the impairment losses on common and preferred stocks of Orient Corporation, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Improvement due to the upturn in equipment-material-related businesses currently undergoing restructuring in Morth America and improvement on the absence of losses on disposal of three North American enterprises, despite
	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services Adjustments & Eliminations and others	26.5 35.5 (0.2) 0.6	27.3 0.4 (12.0) (6.5)	28.1 5.5 8.1 (0.6) 12.6	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equity interests in acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation at the fair value, as well as increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting fron higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance claims, despite increase logistic costs and others as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Deterioration due to absence of gain on sales of overseas real-estate-related companies for the same period of the previous fiscal year and the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit Upturn due to the absence of the impairment losses on common and preferred stocks of Orient Corporation, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Improvement due to the upturn in equipment-material-related businesses currently undergoing restructuring in Morth America and improvement on the absence of losses on disposal of three North American enterprises, despite
<u>Total assets</u>	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services Adjustments & Eliminations and others Total (Unit: billion yen)	26.5 (0.2) 0.6 (2.3) 216.7	87.0 21.0 27.3 0.4 (12.0) (6.5) 145.3	28.1 ··· 5.5 ·· 8.1 ·· (0.6) ·· 12.6 ·· 4.2 ·· 71.4 Increase (Decrease)	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equity interests in acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation at the fair value, as well as increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting from higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance claims, despite increase logistic costs and others as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Deterioration due to absence of gain on sales of overseas real-estate-related companies for the same period of the previous fiscal year and the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit Upturn due to the absence of the impairment losses on common and preferred stocks of Orient Corporation, despite "the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Improvement due to the upturn in equipment-material-related businesses currently undergoing restructuring in North America and improvement on the absence of losses on disposal of three North American enterprises, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate
<u>Total assets</u>	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services Adjustments & Eliminations and others Total (Unit: billion yen)	26.5 35.5 (0.2) 0.6 (2.3)	27.3 0.4 (12.0) (6.5)	28.1 5.5 8.1 (0.6) 12.6 4.2 71.4 Increase	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting fron higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the imprevious fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance claims, despite increase logistic costs and others as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Deterioration due to absence of gain on sales of overseas real-estate-related companies for the same period of the imprevious fiscal year and the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit Upturn due to the absence of the impairment losses on common and preferred stocks of Orient Corporation, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Improvement due to the upturn in equipment-material-related businesses currently undergoing restructuring in Morth America and improvement on the absence of losses on disposal of three North American enterprises, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Main reasons for changes Increase due to higher product inventory due to seasonal factors and acquisition of investment securities for Shandong Ruyi Science & Technology Group
Total assets	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services Adjustments & Eliminations and others Total (Unit: billion yen) Textile	26.5 (0.2) 0.6 (2.3) 216.7	87.0 21.0 27.3 0.4 (12.0) (6.5) 145.3	28.1 5.5 8.1 (0.6) 12.6 4.2 71.4 Increase (Decrease) 30.9	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting from higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance claims, despite increase logistic costs and others as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Deterioration due to absence of gain on sales of overseas real-estate-related companies for the same period of the previous fiscal year and the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit Upturn due to the absence of the impairment losses on common and preferred stocks of Orient Corporation, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Improvement due to the upturn in equipment-material-related businesses currently undergoing restructuring in North America and improvement on the absence of losses on disposal of three North American enterprises, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Main reasons for changes Increase due to higher product inventory due to seasonal factors and acquisition of investment securities for Shandong Ruyi Science & Technology Group Increase in investment related to IPP in North America and leasing company and attributable to rise in property and the property and the prope
Total assets	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services Adjustments & Eliminations and others Total (Unit: billion yen) Textile	26.5 (0.2) 0.6 (2.3) 216.7 Dec. 2011 437.3 1,119.7	87.0 21.0 27.3 0.4 (12.0) (6.5) 145.3 Mar. 2011 406.4	28.1 5.5 8.1 (0.6) 12.6 4.2 71.4 Increase (Decrease) 30.9	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting from higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the imprevious fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance claims, despite increase logistic costs and others as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Deterioration due to absence of gain on sales of overseas real-estate-related companies for the same period of the imprevious fiscal year and the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit Upturn due to the absence of the impairment losses on common and preferred stocks of Orient Corporation, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Improvement due to the upturn in equipment-material-related businesses currently undergoing restructuring in morth America and improvement on the absence of losses on disposal of three North American enterprises, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Main reasons for changes Increase due to higher product inventory due to seasonal factors and acquisition of investment securities for "Shandong Ruyi Science & Technology Group Increase in investment related to IPP in North America and leasing company and attributable to rise in property and recognization in the
<u>Total assets</u>	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services Adjustments & Eliminations and others Total (Unit: billion yen) Textile ICT & Machinery	26.5 (0.2) 0.6 (2.3) 216.7 Dec. 2011 437.3 1,119.7	87.0 21.0 27.3 0.4 (12.0) (6.5) 145.3 Mar. 2011 406.4 1,026.1	28.1 5.5 8.1 (0.6) 12.6 4.2 71.4 Increase (Decrease) 30.9	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equity interests in acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation at the fair value, as well as increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting from higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance claims, despite increase logistic costs and others as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Deterioration due to absence of gain on sales of overseas real-estate-related companies for the same period of the previous fiscal year and the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit Upturn due to the absence of the impairment losses on common and preferred stocks of Orient Corporation, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Improvement due to the upturn in equipment-material-related businesses currently undergoing restructuring in North America and improvement on the absence of losses on disposal of three North American enterprises, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Main reasons for changes Increase due to higher product inventory due to seasonal factors and acquisition of investment securities for "Shandong Ruyi Science & Technology Group Increase in investment related to IPP in North America and leasing company and attributable to rise in property and equipment and other assets resulted from acquisitio
Total assets	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services Adjustments & Eliminations and others Total (Unit: billion yen) Textile ICT & Machinery Energy, Metals & Minerals Chemicals, Forest Products	26.5 (0.2) 0.6 (2.3) 216.7 1,119.7 1,681.7	87.0 21.0 27.3 0.4 (12.0) (6.5) 145.3 Mar. 2011 406.4 1,026.1	28.1 5.5 8.1 (0.6) 12.6 4.2 71.4 Increase (Decrease) 30.9 93.6 403.5	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equity interests in acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation at the fair value, as well as increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting fron higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance claims, despite increase logistic costs and others as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Deterioration due to absence of gain on sales of overseas real-estate-related companies for the same period of the previous fiscal year and the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit Upturn due to the absence of the impairment losses on common and preferred stocks of Orient Corporation, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Improvement due to the upturn in equipment-material-related businesses currently undergoing restructuring in North America and improvement on the absence of losses on disposal of three North American enterprises, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Main reasons for changes Increase due to higher product inventory due to seasonal factors and acquisition of investment securities for Shandong Ruyi Science & Technology Group Increase in investment related to IPP in North America and leasing company and attributable to rise in property and equipment such as ships, additionally attributable t
Total assets	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services Adjustments & Eliminations and others Total (Unit: billion yen) Textile ICT & Machinery Energy, Metals & Minerals Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction	26.5 0.2) 0.6 (2.3) 216.7 437.3 1,119.7 1,681.7 955.8	87.0 21.0 27.3 0.4 (12.0) (6.5) 145.3 Mar. 2011 406.4 1,026.1 1,278.2	28.1 5.5 8.1 (0.6) 12.6 4.2 71.4 Increase (Decrease) 30.9 403.5 181.7	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equity interests in acquisition of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation at the fair value, as well as increase in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting from higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance claims, despite increase logistic costs and others as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Deterioration due to absence of gain on sales of overseas real-estate-related companies for the same period of the previous fiscal year and the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit Upturn due to the absence of the impairment losses on common and preferred stocks of Orient Corporation, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Improvement due to the upturn in equipment-material-related businesses currently undergoing restructuring in North America and improvement on the absence of losses on disposal of three North American enterprises, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Main reasons for changes Increase due to higher product inventory due to seasonal factors and acquisition of investment securities for "Shandong Ruyi Science & Technology Group Increase in investment related to IPP in North America and leasing company and attributable to rise in property and equipment and other assets of healthcare-related bu
Total assets	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services Adjustments & Eliminations and others Total (Unit: billion yen) Textile ICT & Machinery Energy, Metals & Minerals Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty Financial & Insurance	26.5 (0.2) 0.6 (2.3) 216.7 437.3 1,119.7 1,681.7 1,372.8	87.0 21.0 27.3 0.4 (12.0) (6.5) 145.3 Mar. 2011 406.4 1,026.1 1,278.2 774.2	28.1 5.5 8.1 (0.6) 12.6 4.2 71.4 Increase (Decrease) 30.9 403.5 181.7 164.2 20.2	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting fron increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting fron higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance claims, despite increase logistic costs and others as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquak Deterioration due to absence of gain on sales of overseas real-estate-related companies for the same period of the previous fiscal year and the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit Upturn due to the absence of the impairment losses on common and preferred stocks of Orient Corporation, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Improvement due to the upturn in equipment-material-related businesses currently undergoing restructuring in Morth America and improvement on the absence of losses on disposal of three North American enterprises, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Main reasons for changes Increase due to higher product inventory due to seasonal factors and acquisition of investment securities for "Shandong Ruyi Science & Technology Group Increase in investment related to IPP in North America and leasing company and attributable to rise in property and equipment such as ships, additionally attribu
Total assets	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services Adjustments & Eliminations and others Total (Unit: billion yen) Textile ICT & Machinery Energy, Metals & Minerals Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty	26.5 0.2) 0.6 216.7 216.7 216.7 1,681.7 1,681.7 1,372.8 1,372.8 1,372.8	87.0 21.0 27.3 0.4 (12.0) (6.5) 145.3 Mar. 2011 406.4 1,026.1 1,278.2 774.2 1,208.7 163.7	28.1 5.5 8.1 (0.6) 12.6 4.2 71.4 Increase (Decrease) 30.9 403.5 181.7 164.2 20.2 (44.2)	leasing company, despite impairment losses on investment securities Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and gain on bargain purchase and remeasuring its previously held equity in carnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting from higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies resulting from higher profits in chemicals-related companies, as well as improvement in tax and others Increase due to absence of impairment losses on investment securities recognized for the same period of the previous fiscal year, gain on sales of investments, gain on property and equipment, and income on insurance claims, despite increase logistic costs and others as a result of aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Deterioration due to absence of gain on sales of overseas real-estate-related companies for the same period of the previous fiscal year and the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit Upturn due to the absence of the impairment losses on common and preferred stocks of Orient Corporation, despite with reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Improvement due to the upturn in equipment-material-related businesses currently undergoing restructuring in North America and improvement on the absence of losses on disposal of three North American enterprises, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate Main reasons for changes Increase due to higher product inventory due to seasonal factors and acquisition of investment securities for Shandong Ruyi Science & Technology Group Increase due to higher product inventory due to seasonal factors and a

For the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (Third quarter of fiscal year 2012 and 2011)

Information concerning operations in different operating segments for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

		For the	three months	ended Decem	ber 31, 2011 (October 1, 202			Millions of Yen
	Textile	ICT & Machinery	Energy, Metals & Minerals	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise	Food	Construction & Realty	Adjustments Financial &	Mers, & Eliminations Adjustments , & Eliminations and others	Consolidated
Total trading transactions: Unaffiliated customers and associated companies Transfers between operating segments		¥ 345,146 2,365	¥ 895,807 315	¥ 583,312 5,677	¥ 847,083 1,219	¥ 28,940 161	¥ 12,944 3,004	¥ 15,270 (12,990)	¥ 2,879,823
Total trading transactions	151,570	347,511	896,122	588,989	848,302	29,101	15,948	2,280	2,879,823
Gross trading profit	33,135	51,140	49,116	39,430	71,385	5,905	3,700	4,433	258,244
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	7,663	6,053	27,827	8,325	8,712	962	(2,849)	1,920	58,613
[Equity in earnings of associated companies]	[1,797]	[4,727]	[13,634]	[2,875]	[5,562]	[440]	[534]	[126]	[29,695]
Total assets at December 31, 2011	437,291	1,119,659	1,681,706	955,814	1,372,833	183,859	146,425	365,319	6,262,906
		For the	three months	ended Decemb	per 31, 2010 (C	October 1, 2010		1, 2010)	Millions of Yen
	Textile	ICT & Machinery	Energy, Metals & Minerals	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise	Food	Construction & Realty	Adjustments Financial &	& Eliminations Adjustments . & Eliminations	Consolidated
Total trading transactions: Unaffiliated customers									
and associated companies Transfers between operating segments	¥ 154,648 140	¥ 347,470 2,085	¥ 916,382 114	¥ 525,939 7,062	¥ 804,607 825	¥ 23,709	¥ 17,739 3,204	¥ 45,822 (13,430)	¥ 2,836,316
Total trading transactions	154,788	349,555	916,496	533,001	805,432	23,709	20,943	32,392	2,836,316
Gross trading profit	33,964	44,268	48,849	29,529	69,038	4,668	4,392	7,371	242,079
Net income attributable to ITOCHU[Equity in earnings	5,723	4,068	24,096	7,126	11,956	1,229	(12,966)	1,129	42,361
of associated companies]	[1,425]	[2,055]	[7,061]	[2,114]	[7,208]	[374]	[(6,249)]	[(23)]	[13,965]
Total assets at December 31, 2010	432,008	1,018,933	1,282,331	778,858	1,370,362	182,770	206,017	421,929	5,693,208
		For the	three months	ended Decem	ber 31, 2011 (October 1, 20	11 -December	31, 2011)	Millions of U.S.dollars
	Textile	ICT & Machinery	Energy, Metals & Minerals	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise	Food	Construction & Realty	Adjustments Financial &	hers, & Eliminations Adjustments , & Eliminations and others	
Total trading transactions: Unaffiliated customers and associated companies	\$ 1,947	\$ 4,440	\$ 11,52 3	\$ 7,503	\$ 10,896	\$ 372	\$ 167	\$ 196	\$ 37,044
Transfers between operating segments	3	30	4	73	16	2	39	(167)	ψ 37, 044
Total trading transactions	1,950	4,470	11,527	7,577	10,912	374	205	29	37,044
Gross trading profit	426	658	632	507	918	76	48	57	3,322
Net income attributable to ITOCHU [Equity in earnings	99	78	358	107	112	12	(37)	25	754
of associated companies]	[23]	[61]	[175]	[37]	[71]	[6]	[7]	[2]	[382]
Total assets at December 31, 2011	5,625	14,403	21,632	12,295	17,659	2,365	1,884	4,699	80,562
Note:									

Note

- 1. "Equity in earnings of associated companies" is included in Net income attributable to ITOCHU.
- 2. "Total trading transactions" is presented in accordance with Japanese accounting practice. Total trading transactions consist of sales with respect to transactions in which the companies act as principal and the total amount of transactions in which the companies act as agent.
- 3. As of April 1, 2011, ITOCHU reorganized its seven Division Companies into five Division Companies. As a result, the former Machinery Company and the former ICT, Aerospace & Electronics Company were merged to ICT & Machinery Company. Also, the Company reorganized the former Finance, Realty, Insurance & Logistics Services Company as a division not belonging to a Division Company and divided it into the Construction & Realty Division, the Financial & Insurance Services Department, and the Logistics Services Department. After this reorganization, regarding the figures for the same period of the previous fiscal year and the previous fiscal year-end, figures for the ICT & Machinery Company were the total of the former Machinery Company and the former ICT, Aerospace & Electronics Company, and figures for the former Finance, Realty, Insurance & Logistics Services Company were divided and presented as Construction & Realty and Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services.
- 4. As a result of the above-mentioned reorganization, the Healthcare Business Department and the Solar Business Department, which have been included in Other, Adjustments & Eliminations, were transferred to the ICT & Machinery Company and the Energy, Metals & Minerals Company respectively. Further, the figures affected by this transfer for the same period of the previous fiscal year and the precious fiscal year-end have not been adjusted to reflect this change.
- 5. As a result of the ITOCHU Group's integration of food distribution and marketing business, the items in which distribution cost related to these operations has been included were changed from the beginning of fiscal year 2012. The relevant amounts for the same period of the previous fiscal year were reclassified based on this new classification. (Refer to "Note 2" in 4. (3), on page 13.)

[Explanation for Operating Segment Information]

Total

58.6

42.4

16.3

[Explanation fo	r Operating Segment Ir	nformation]		
				Increase	
Trading	(Unit : billion yen)	OctDec. 2011	OctDec. 2010	(Decrease)	Main reasons for changes
transactions for unaffiliated	Textile .	151.3	154.6	(3.3)	Decrease due to liquidation of apparel-related company at the previous fiscal year-end
customers and associated companies	ICT & Machinery	345.1	347.5	(2.3)	Decrease due to less transactions in automobiles and others, despite the strong transactions in industrial machinery-related businesses and acceptance in healthcare-related business as a result of reorganization
	Energy, Metals & Minerals .	895.8	916.4	(20.6)	Decrease due to decline in sales volume for crude oil and fuel oil as well as petroleum products, despite rise in oil "& gas prices
	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise	583.3	525.9	57.4	Increase due to acquisition of Kwik-Fit Group and to higher market prices for organic chemicals in comparison with the same period of the previous fiscal year
	Food	847.1	804.6	42.5	Increase due to higher market prices for food materials, such as feed grains and others, as well as increase in "transaction volume in food-distribution-related companies
	Construction & Realty	28.9	23.7	5.2	. Increase due to higher sales of newly completed condominiums in favorable locations
	Finance, Insurance & Logistics Services	12.9	17.7	(4.8)	Decrease due to the sale of the travel-related domestic company
	Adjustments & Eliminations, others	15.3	45.8	(30.6)	Decrease due to the transfer in solar-related and healthcare-related business to other Division Companies as a "result of the reorganization
	Total	2,879.8	2,836.3	43.5	
Cmana	(This billion man)	O-t D 2011	O-t D 2010	Increase	Main manage for shares
Gross trading profit	(Unit : billion yen)		OctDec. 2010		Main reasons for changes
	Textile	33.1	34.0	(0.8)	Decrease due to liquidation of apparel-related company at the previous fiscal year-end
	ICT & Machinery	51.1	44.3	6.9	Increase due to the strong transactions in domestic ICT-related business and acceptance in healthcare-related "business as a result of reorganization"
	Energy, Metals & Minerals .	49.1	48.8	0.3	Almost same level due to rise in oil & gas prices and improvement of operations in energy transactions, despite "decrease in revenue due to lower coal sales volume
	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise	39.4	29.5	9.9	Increase due to acquisition of Kwik-Fit Group, despite the weak trend of the plastics market
	Food .	71.4	69.0	2.3	. Increase due to increase in transaction volume in food-distribution-related companies
	& Realty	5.9	4.7	1.2	. Increase due to higher sales of newly completed condominiums in favorable locations
	& Logistics Services	3.7	4.4	(0.7)	Decrease due to sale of the travel-related domestic company and the transfer of foreign exchange operations to "head office as a result of reorganization
	Adjustments & Eliminations, others	4.4	7.4	(2.9)	Decrease attributable to transfer as a result of reorganization, despite upturn in equipment-material-related "businesses currently undergoing restructuring in North America
	Total	258.2	242.1	16.2	
Net income				Increase	
attributable to	(Unit : billion yen)	OctDec. 2011	OctDec. 2010		Main reasons for changes
<u>ITOCHU</u>	Textile .	7.7	5.7	1.9	Increase due to the upturn on liquidation of apparel-related company at the previous fiscal year-end and increase "in equity in earnings of associated companies, as well as improvement in tax and others
	ICT & Machinery .	6.1	4.1	2.0	Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in earnings of associated companies due to higher earnings and increase of equity interests resulting from additional investment for leasing company, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate
	Energy, Metals & Minerals .	27.8	24.1	3.7	Increase due to absence impairment losses on oil & gas assets at the same period of the previous fiscal year and toincrease in equity in earnings of associated companies from iron ore-related companies, despite decrease in revenue due to lower coal sales volume and higher operation costs in iron ore
	Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise	8.3	7.1	1.2	Increase due to higher equity in earnings of associated companies from upturn in exchange gain/loss at the end of this fiscal year in pulp-related company, as well as improvement in taxes and others, despite the weak trend of the plastics market
	Food .	8.7	12.0	(3.2)	Decrease due to lower equity in earnings of associated companies resulting from the absence of a dilution gain from changes in equity interests in the same period of the previous fiscal year and to the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite increase in gross trading profit
	Construction & Realty	1.0	1.2	(0.3)	Decrease due to the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, "despite increase in gross trading profit
	Finance, Insurance & Logistics Services	(2.8)	(13.0)	10.1	Improvement due to absence of the impairment losses on common and preferred stocks of Orient Corporation, despite reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate
	Adjustments & Eliminations, others	1.9	1.1	0.8	Increase due to upturn in equipment-material-related businesses currently undergoing restructuring in North America and improvement on the absence of loss on disposal of three North American enterprises, despite "decrease in gross trading profit and losses on investment securities, as well as the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate
	T	#0.c	42.4	160	

(9) Assumption for Going Concern N/A

(10) Information Concerning Dividend Payment

(Dividend paid in the nine months ended December 31, 2011)

(Resolution)	Stock type	Total dividend amount	Dividend resource	Dividend per share	Record date	Effective date
General meeting of Stockholders on June 24, 2011	Common Stock	millions of yen 14,236	Retained earnings	yen 9.00	March 31, 2011	June 27, 2011
Board of directors' meeting on November 2, 2011	Common Stock	millions of yen 26,099	Retained earnings	yen 16.50	September 30, 2011	December 2, 2011

(11) Significant Changes in Stockholders' Equity N/A

(12) Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated subsequent events through February 2, 2012. No material subsequent events have occurred.

5. Performance of Group Companies attributable to ITOCHU

For the nine months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Components of Consolidated Net income attributable to ITOCHU

[For the nine months ended Decem	iber 31]			[For the three months ended Dece	mber 31]		
(Unit, billion you)	2011	2010	Increase	(Units billion you)	2011	2010	Increase
(Unit: billion yen)	AprDec.	AprDec.	(Decrease)	(Unit: billion yen)	OctDec.	OctDec.	(Decrease)
Parent company	102.4	40.4	62.0	Parent company	31.1	5.9	25.3
Group companies excluding	200.1	149.9	50.3	Group companies excluding	54.9	46.5	8.4
overseas trading subsidiaries	16.6	7.7	0.0	overseas trading subsidiaries	4.0	(1.1)	5.0
Overseas trading subsidiaries	16.6	7.7	8.9	Overseas trading subsidiaries	4.8	(1.1)	5.9
Subtotal	319.1	197.9	121.2	Subtotal	90.8	51.2	39.6
Consolidation adjustments	(102.4)	(52.6)	(49.8)	Consolidation adjustments	(32.2)	(8.8)	(23.4)
Consolidated Net income	216.7	145.3	71.4	Consolidated Net income	58.6	42.4	16.3
attributable to ITOCHU	210.7	143.3	/1.4	attributable to ITOCHU	36.0	42.4	10.5
Earnings from overseas businesses (*)	144.1	105.9	38.2	Earnings from overseas businesses (*)	40.9	27.9	13.0
Share of earnings from overseas businesses	66%	73%		Share of earnings from overseas businesses	70%	66%	

^{(*) &}quot;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.

Number of Group Companies(*)

	December 31, 2011			M	arch 31, 20	11					Net
	Domestic	Overseas	Total	Domestic	Overseas	Total	Increase	Decrease	Changes wit	thin Group	changes
Subsidiaries	94	149	243	96	149	245	+ 13	(16)	+ 2	(1)	(2)
Equity-method associated companies	61	85	146	63	85	148	+ 11	(12)	(2)	+ 1	(2)
Total	155	234	389	159	234	393	+ 24	(28)	•	_	(4)

^(*)Investment companies which are considered as part of parent (as of December 31, 2011, 150 entities, as of March 31, 2011, 144 entities) and companies indirectly invested by ITOCHU or its Overseas trading subsidiaries (as of December 31, 2011, 413 entities, as of March 31, 2011, 311 entities) are not included in the above-mentioned number of companies.

Number/Share of Group Companies Reporting Profits

		Ap	Apr Dec.2011			or Dec.20	10	Increase (Decrease)		
		Profits	Losses	Total	Profits	Losses	Total	Profits	Losses	Total
	Domestic	81	13	94	81	22	103	± 0	(9)	(9)
Subsidiaries	Overseas	113	36	149	109	43	152	+ 4	(7)	(3)
Subsidiaries	Total	194	49	243	190	65	255	+ 4	(16)	(12)
	Share (%)	79.8%	20.2%	100.0%	74.5%	25.5%	100.0%	+ 5.3%	(5.3%)	
	Domestic	47	14	61	49	14	63	(2)	± 0	(2)
Equity-method	Overseas	66	19	85	69	24	93	(3)	(5)	(8)
associated companies	Total	113	33	146	118	38	156	(5)	(5)	(10)
	Share (%)	77.4%	22.6%	100.0%	75.6%	24.4%	100.0%	+ 1.8%	(1.8%)	
	Domestic	128	27	155	130	36	166	(2)	(9)	(11)
Total	Overseas	179	55	234	178	67	245	+ 1	(12)	(11)
Total	Total	307	82	389	308	103	411	(1)	(21)	(22)
	Share (%)	78.9%	21.1%	100.0%	74.9%	25.1%	100.0%	+ 4.0%	(4.0%)	

Profits/Losses of Group Companies Reporting Profits/Losses

(Unit: billion yen)

		Ar	Apr Dec.2011			or Dec.20	10	Incr	ease)	
		Profits	Losses	Total	Profits	Losses	Total	Profits	Losses	Total
	Domestic	56.5	(3.9)	52.5	33.0	(3.5)	29.5	+ 23.5	(0.4)	+ 23.0
Subsidiaries	Overseas (**)	89.8	(3.4)	86.3	80.9	(7.1)	73.8	+ 8.9	+ 3.6	+ 12.5
	Total	146.3	(7.4)	138.9	113.9	(10.6)	103.3	+ 32.4	+ 3.2	+ 35.6
Equity-method	Domestic	56.8	(4.4)	52.4	44.1	(5.8)	38.3	+ 12.7	+ 1.4	+ 14.1
associated companies	Overseas	27.3	(1.9)	25.5	19.1	(3.2)	15.9	+ 8.2	+ 1.3	+ 9.6
associated companies	Total	84.1	(6.3)	77.9	63.1	(8.9)	54.2	+ 21.0	+ 2.7	+ 23.7
	Domestic	113.3	(8.3)	104.9	77.0	(9.2)	67.8	+ 36.2	+ 0.9	+ 37.1
Total	Overseas (**)	117.1	(5.3)	111.8	100.0	(10.3)	89.7	+ 17.1	+ 4.9	+ 22.1
	Total	230.4	(13.6)	216.7	177.0	(19.5)	157.5	+ 53.4	+ 5.9	+ 59.2

(**) Results of "Overseas trading subsidiaries" which are included in the above "Overseas" are as follows;

	Apr Dec.2011			Aj	or Dec.20	10	Increase (Decrease)			
	Profits	Losses	Total	Profits	Losses	Total	Profits	Losses	Total	
Overseas trading subsidiaries	16.8	(0.2)	16.6	10.7	(3.1)	7.7	+ 6.0	+ 2.9	+ 8.9	

Major New Group Companies [For the nine months ended December 31]

Business Field	Name	Country	Voting	Categories
Business Field	Tunic	Country	Shares	Categories
Textile	Shandong Ruyi Science & Technology Group Co.,	China	(30.0 %)	Holding company with textile business and others
ICT & Machinery	I-ENVIRONMENT INVESTMENTS LIMITED	U.K.	(100.0%)	Investment company in PFI for waste management and energy-from-waste
				business in the U.K.
ICT & Machinery	KS DRILLING PTE. LTD.	Singapore	(20.0 %)	Rig management and drilling services
ICT & Machinery	NEW Japan K.K.	Japan	(33.3 %)	Product warranty service and post-sale service provider
ICT & Machinery	PT.BHIMASENA POWER INDONESIA	Indonesia	(32.0 %)	Independent Power Producer
ICT & Machinery	Adways Co., Ltd.	Japan	(20.4 %)	Internet Advertising
Energy	ITC Platinum Development Ltd.	U.K.	(75.0%)	Managing business of the exploration and development of Platinum Group
				Metals (PGMs) and Nickel of the Platreef Project in South Africa
Energy	ITOCHU Mineral Resources Development	Japan	(100.0 %)	Consulting company in mining business
	Corporation			
Energy	ITOCHU Coal Americas Inc.	U.S.A.	(100.0%)	Managing business of coal mines in Colombia
Energy	Isla Petroleum & Gas Corporation	Philippines	s (40.0 %)	Import and distribution of LPG
Chemicals	Kureha Battery Materials Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan	(30.0 %)	Manufacturing and sales of anode materials and binders for lithium-ion
				batteries

For the nine months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Major Group Companies (Unit: billion yen)

Major Gro	up Companies							(Unit: billion yen)
Name		Shares	Method of	Net income attributable to			CHU (*1)	Categories
	Nume	Shares	Consolidation	AprD	ec. 2011	AprD	ec. 2010	Categories
	JOI'X CORPORATION	100.0%	Consolidation	0.1	0.0	0.1	(0.1)	Manufacture, retail and sale of men's apparel
	SANKEI CO., LTD.	100.0%	Consolidation	1.7	2.3	0.4	1.3	Sale of garment accessories
Textile	ITOCHU Textile Prominent (*3) (Hong Kong, China) (ASIA) Ltd.	100.0%	Consolidation	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	Production control and wholesale of textile and apparel
	ITOCHU TEXTILE (CHINA) CO., LTD. (*4) (China)	100.0%	Consolidation	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.6	Production control and wholesale of textile materials, fabrics and apparel
	ITOCHU CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO., LTD.	100.0%	Consolidation	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.5	Sale and rental of construction machinery
	ITOCHU MACHINE-TECHNOS CORPORATION (*5)	100.0%	Consolidation	0.1	0.3	0.1	(0.2)	Import/Export and domestic sale of industrial machinery and NC machine tools
	ITOCHU Techno-Solutions Corporation	55.4%	Consolidation	1.4	4.3	1.0	2.5	Sale and maintenance of computer network systems, customized development of software, data center service, and support
	Excite Japan Co., Ltd.	57.8%	Consolidation	(*2)	(*2)	0.1	0.0	Providing services of Internet information
ICT	ITC NETWORKS CORPORATION	60.3%	Consolidation	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.9	Sale of mobile phone units, mobile phones-related solution business
&Machinery	Century Medical, Inc.	100.0%	Consolidation	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.6	Import and wholesale of medical equipment and materials
	ITOCHU Automobile America Inc. (U.S.A.)	100.0%	Consolidation	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	0.2	Retail, distribution, and trade of motor vehicles
	Century Tokyo Leasing Corporation (*6)	25.0%	Equity	(*2)	(*2)	0.8	2.9	Lease, installment sale, business lease and other
	JAMCO Corporation	33.2%	Equity	(*2)	(*2)	0.0	(0.2)	Maintenance of aircraft and manufacture of aircraft interior
	SUNCALL CORPORATION	26.9%	Equity	(*2)	(*2)	0.1	0.4	Manufacturing and sale of optical communication devices, electronic devices and assembly
	SPACE SHOWER NETWORKS INC.	36.8%	Equity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Music channel on cable/satellite television
	ITOCHU Metals Corporation	100.0%	Consolidation	0.4	1.0	0.3	1.0	Import/Export and wholesale of non-ferrous/light metals and recycle business mainly in metal products
	ITOCHU ENEX CO., LTD.	53.6%	Consolidation	0.1	1.3	0.4	1.0	Wholesale of petroleum products and high-pressure gas
Energy,	Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation (*7)	67.5%	Consolidation	7.3	29.7	4.0	7.8	Investment in projects of iron ore in Brazil
Metals & Minerals	ITOCHU Minerals & Energy of Australia Pty Ltd (*8) (Australia)	100.0%	Consolidation	19.1	69.6	17.9	64.8	Investment in projects of iron ore, coal and bauxite mining, manufacture of alumina and oil exploration
	ITOCHU Oil Exploration (Azerbaijan) Inc. (Cayman Islands)	100.0%	Consolidation	2.5	6.4	1.1	6.5	Exploration and production of crude oil and gas
	ITOCHU PETROLEUM CO., (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Singapore)	100.0%	Consolidation	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(1.2)	Trade of crude oil and petroleum products
	Marubeni-Itochu Steel Inc.	50.0%	Equity	3.0	9.6	2.5	5.7	Import/Export and wholesale of steel products
	ITOCHU Kenzai Corp.	100.0%	Consolidation	0.4	1.6	0.2	0.6	Wholesale of wood products and building materials
	ITOCHU Pulp & Paper Corp.	100.0%	Consolidation	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	Wholesale of paper, paperboards and various paper materials
Chemicals, Forest	ITOCHU CHEMICAL FRONTIER Corporation	100.0%	Consolidation	0.6	2.3	0.6	1.6	Wholesale of fine chemicals and related raw materials
Products	ITOCHU PLASTICS INC.	100.0%	Consolidation	0.3	1.3	0.5	1.6	Wholesale of plastics and related products
Merchandise	C.I. Kasei Co., Ltd.	97.6%	Consolidation	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.4	Manufacture and sale of plastic products
	DAIKEN CORPORATION	25.5%	Equity	(0.1)	0.1	0.2	0.3	Manufacture and sale of building materials
	TAKIRON Co., Ltd.	27.9%	Equity	(*2)	(*2)	0.2	0.6	Manufacture, processing and sale of plastic products
	ITOCHU SHOKUHIN Co., Ltd.	51.5%	Consolidation	(*2)	(*2)	0.8	1.8	Wholesale of foods and liquor
	NIPPON ACCESS, INC. (*9)	93.8%	Consolidation	0.4	6.6	1.4	6.5	Wholesale and distribution of foods
	China Foods Investment Corp. (*10)	74.1%	Consolidation	1.0	2.3	2.7	4.0	Managing business of TING HSIN (CAYMAN ISLANDS) HOLDING CORP. and its group companies
Food	Japan Foods Co., Ltd.	34.8%	Equity	(0.1)	0.2	(0.1)	0.2	Production on consignment and sale of soft drinks
	Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	25.7%	Equity	(*2)	(*2)	0.8	2.1	Integrated manufacturer of cooking oil and soybean protein
	FamilyMart Co., Ltd.	31.6%	Equity	1.9	5.8	0.1	3.7	Operation of a convenience store chain
	Prima Meat Packers, Ltd.	39.5%	Equity	(*2)	(*2)	1.1	2.1	Production and sale of meat, ham, sausage and processed foods
Construction & Realty	ITOCHU Property Development, Ltd.	99.8%	Consolidation	1.1	(0.3)	0.3	(1.8)	Development and sale of housing
Financial & Insurance	ITOCHU LOGISTICS CORP.	99.0%	Consolidation	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.6	Comprehensive logistics services
Services,	Orient Corporation (*11)	23.6%	Equity	(3.1)	(3.3)	(4.2)	(3.7)	Consumer credit
Logistics Services	eGuarantee, Inc.	25.9%	Equity	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	B to B credit guarantee service
Other	FX PRIME Corporation	56.4%	Consolidation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	Foreign exchange margin trade
	ITOCHU International Inc. (U.S.A.)	100.0%	Consolidation	0.8	5.2	(4.7)	(3.0)	U.S. trading subsidiary
Overseas	ITOCHU Europe PLC (*12) (U.K.)	100.0%	Consolidation	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.6	Europe trading subsidiary
trading	ITOCHU Hong Kong Ltd. (*3) (Hong Kong, China)	100.0%	Consolidation	0.7	2.1	0.6	2.0	Hong Kong trading subsidiary
subsidiaries	ITOCHU (China) Holding Co., Ltd. (*4) (China)	100.0%	Consolidation	1.3	3.1	1.1	2.5	China trading subsidiary
Energy, Metals & Minerals Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise Food Construction & Realty Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services Other	ITOCHU Australia Ltd. (*8) (Australia)	100.0%	Consolidation	0.7	2.7	0.7	2.7	Australia trading subsidiary

- (*1) Net income attributable to ITOCHU is the figure after adjusting to U.S. GAAP, which may be different from the figures each company announces.
- (*2) Refer to the results announced by each corresponding company, as their announcement dates are on or after ITOCHU's announcement date of the third quarter of Fiscal Year 2012.
- (*3) The above figure of ITOCHU Hong Kong Ltd. includes 40.0% of net income from ITOCHU Textile Prominent (ASIA) Ltd.
- (*4) The above figure of ITOCHU (China) Holding Co., Ltd. includes 40.0% of net income from ITOCHU TEXTILE (CHINA) CO., LTD. and 3.8% of net income from Unicharm Consumer Products (China) Co., Ltd.
- (*5) ITOCHU MACHINE-TECHNOS CORPORATION merged with ITOCHU FOODEC CORPORATION on April 1, 2011. The net income attributable to ITOCHU of ITOCHU MACHINE-TECHNOS CORPORATION for the same period of the previous fiscal year shows the total of both ITOCHU MACHINE-TECHNOS CORPORATION and ITOCHU FOODEC CORPORATION.
- (*6) Net income attributable to ITOCHU of Century Tokyo Leasing Corporation includes gain on negative goodwill (0.9 billion yen after tax effect) accompanying the purchase of additional common shares of Century Tokyo Leasing Corporation in the first quarter of fiscal year 2012, however, ITOCHU has refrained from announcing the figures in the above table since the company is scheduled to announce its results on February 2, which is the same day of ITOCHU's announcement day.
- (*7) The above figure of Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation includes gain on bargain purchase and gain resulting from remeasuring its previously held equity interests at its acquisition-date fair value accompanying acquisition by ITOCHU (16.2 billion yen after tax effect) in the first quarter of fiscal year 2012.
- (*8) The above figure of ITOCHU Australia Ltd. includes 3.7% of net income from ITOCHU Minerals & Energy of Australia Pty Ltd.
- (*9) On March 1, 2011, NIPPON ACCESS, Inc. merged with Family Corporation Inc. and made Universal Food Co., Ltd. a consolidated subsidiary. In addition, the company received a business transfer from ITOCHU Fresh Corporation Inc. on October 1, 2011. The net income attributable to ITOCHU of NIPPON ACCESS, Inc. for the same period of the previous fiscal year shows the total of these 4 companies.
- (*10) Net income attributable to ITOCHU of China Foods Investment Corp. for the same period of the previous fiscal year includes the net income of TING HSIN (CAYMAN ISLANDS) HOLDING CORP. (hereinafter "Ting Hsin") attributable to ITOCHU. The figure includes dilution gain from changes in equity interests due to not to underwrite a third-party allocation of new shares from Ting Hsin was recognized (1.9 billion yen after tax effect) in the same period of the previous fiscal year.
- (*11) The above figure of Orient Corporation includes the related tax effect.
- (*12) The above figure of ITOCHU Europe PLC includes 20% of net income from IPC EUROPE LTD. and 20% of net income from European Tyre Enterprise Limited. European Tyre Enterprise Limited merged with Stapleton's (Tyre Services) Ltd. on August 1, 2011. The net income attributable to ITOCHU of European Tyre Enterprise Limited for the same period of the previous fiscal year shows the total of both European Tyre Enterprise Limited and Stapleton's (Tyre Services) Ltd.

Performance of Group Companies (Net income attributable to ITOCHU)

For the nine months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Major Group Companies Reporting Profits

Net income attributable to ITOCHU (*1)Segment (*13) Name Shares Main reasons for changes 2011 2010 Apr.-Dec. Apr.-Dec. (Decrease) [Domestic subsidiaries] Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation (*7) Ene 67.5% 29.7 7.8 21.9 Due to gain accompanying acquisition as well as higher sales volume and prices Due to gain on sales of property and equipment and the absence of cost related to asset retirement obligations in the same period of the previous fiscal year, NIPPON ACCESS, INC. Fod 93.8% 6.5 despite certain effect of the Great East Japan Earthquake was remained and the 6.6 reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income Due to rise in revenue as a result of increase in product/development business ITOCHU Techno-Solutions Corporation I&M 55.4% 43 2.5 and improvement in profitability through reduction of project costs Due to the absence of dilution gain from changes in equity interests in the same 4.0 China Foods Investment Corp. (*10) Fod 74 1% 23 (1.6)period of the previous fiscal year, despite increase in profit from TING HSIN (CAYMAN ISLANDS) HOLDING CORP. Due to favorable transactions in polymer raw materials and specialty chemicals ITOCHU CHEMICAL FRONTIER Corporation Che 100.0% 2.3 1.6 in the first quarter of the fiscal year, as well as gain on sales of investments Due to it becoming possible to recognize deferred tax assets accompanying SANKEI CO., LTD. 100.0% 2.3 1.3 participation in consolidated taxation group, despite the absence of gain on 1.0 Tex sales of property and equipment in the same period of the previous fiscal year ITOCHU Kenzai Corp. Che 100.0% 0.6 Due to strong domestic market conditions for plywood 1.6 Due to lower sales volume of plastics and engineering plastic used as raw ITOCHU PLASTICS INC. 100.0% 1.3 Che 1.6 materials for OA equipment and consumer electronics/home appliances as a result of lower production by makers of consumer electronics/home appliances Due to good performance in Car-Life Division, dealing mainly gasoline and ITOCHU ENEX CO., LTD. 53.6% 1.3 1.0 0.2 other petroleum products, and Global Trade Division, dealing mainly marine Ene [Overseas subsidiaries] Due to increases in iron ore prices and sales volume and the absence of mpairment losses on oil & gas assets in the same period of the previous fiscal ITOCHU Minerals & Energy of (*8) (Australia) Ene 100.0% 69.6 648 year, despite lower earnings stemming from decline in coal production volume Australia Pty Ltd and the absence of gain on sales of coal interests in the same period of the previous fiscal year Almost same level due to increase in tax payment and evaluation losses on 100.0% ITOCHU Oil Exploration (Azerbaijan) Inc. (Cayman Islands) Ene 6.4 6.5 (0.0) hedge contracts and lower profit from this business due to yen appreciation, despite higher revenue due to rise in oil prices Due to good performance in Machinery, Food, General Merchandise and others, as well as the absence of losses on disposal of three enterprises in North ITOCHU International Inc. (U.S.A.) Ove 100.0% 5.2 (3.0)8.2 America and business reconstruction costs on equipment-material-related business in the same period of the previous fiscal year and the improvement of its business operations Due to higher transaction volume in chemicals, increase in profit from textile 100.0% 3 1 2.5 0.7 ITOCHU (China) Holding Co., Ltd. (*4) (China) Ove companies and foreign exchange gain Due to increase in profit from ITOCHU Minerals & Energy of Australia Pty 100.0% 2.7 2.7 0.1 ITOCHU Australia Ltd. (*8) (Australia) Due to higher profit from textile-related companies and equity pick-up from ITOCHU Hong Kong Ltd. (*3) (Hong Kong, China) 100.0% 2.0 0.2 new finance-related companies since the third quarter of the fiscal year Due to increase of profit margin as market prices for natural rubber in the first (Indonesia) P.T. ANEKA BUMI PRATAMA Che 100.0% 1.3 0.7 0.7 half were high in comparison with the same period of the previous fiscal year 0.5 CIECO Energy (UK) Limited 100.0% 1.2 0.7 (U.K. Ene Due to higher oil prices Due to the contribution of Kwik-Fit Group since the third quarter of the fiscal 1.2 European Tyre Enterprise Limited (*12) (U.K. Che 100.0% 0.5 0.6 ITOCHU TEXTILE (CHINA) CO., LTD. (*4) (China) 100.0% 1.0 0.6 0.4 Due to substantial contribution from growth of sales in China Tex [Domestic equity-method associated companies] Ene 50.0% 9.6 Marubeni-Itochu Steel Inc. 5.7 3.9 Due to recovery in demand for steel products both in Japan and overseas Due to favorable operating income and to the absence of cost related to asset FamilyMart Co., Ltd. Fod 31.6% 5.8 3.7 2.1 retirement obligations in the same period of the previous fiscal year Due to lower pulp prices, to higher costs accompanying the strength of the average of foreign exchange rate for the Brazilian real against US dollar, and to Japan Brazil Paper and Pulp Resources Development Co., Ltd. Che 25.9% 2.0 2.7 (0.8)the appreciation of the yen [Overseas equity-method associated companies] 37.5% 1.2 0.2 Due to favorable bunker oil transactions Chemoil Energy Limited (Hong Kong, China) Ene 1.0 Due to increase in sales stemming from increase in demand in construction PT Hexindo Adiperkasa Tbk I&M 25.0% 0.9 0.5 0.3 (Indonesia) machinery in Indonesia Unicharm Consumer Products (China) Co., Ltd. (*4) (China) 20.0% 0.6 Due to equity pick-up since the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year Che

(Unit: billion ven)

Major Group Companies Reporting Losses (Unit: billion yen)

Net income attributable to ITOCHIL

Name			Net income	attributable (*1)	o ITOCHU	
		Shares	2011 AprDec.	2010 AprDec.	Increase (Decrease)	Main reasons for changes
[Domestic subsidiaries]	1					
OVERSEAS PROPERTY SALES CO., LTD	Oth	100.0%	(2.3)	0.0	(2.3)	Due to the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate
ITOCHU Property Development, Ltd.	Con	99.8%	(0.3)	(1.8)	1.5	Due to the absence of losses on lower-of-cost-or-market of real estate for sale in the same period of the previous fiscal year, as well as higher sales of newly completed condominiums in favorable locations and sales to investors of real estate for leasing
[Overseas subsidiaries]	1					
Solar Investment USA Inc. (U.S.A.	Ene	100.0%	(0.7)	0.1	(0.8)	Mainly due to the impairment losses on goodwill recognized by solar-related companies in North America
IPC EUROPE LTD. (*12) (U.K.	Ene	100.0%	(0.6)	0.0	(0.6)	Due to decrease in profits from energy-related companies and lackluster transactions in petroleum products
ITOCHU FINANCE (EUROPE) PLC (U.K.	Oth	100.0%	(0.5)			Due to losses on sales of bonds incurred as a result of growing insecurity of credit risk accompanying the euro area debt crisis
[Domestic equity-method associated companies]						
Orient Corporation (*11) Fin	23.6%	(3.3)	(3.7)	0.4	Due to the absence of impairment losses on its common stocks in the same period of the previous fiscal year and decrease in gross trading profit

^(*13) Tex: Textile, I&M: ICT & Machinery, Ene: Energy, Metals & Minerals, Che: Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise, Fod: Food, Con: Construction & Realty, Fin: Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services, Ove: Overseas trading subsidiaries, Oth: Other

Note : Please refer to the bottom of page 28 for details of (*1)-(*12)

Performance of Group Companies (Net income attributable to ITOCHU)

For the three months ended December $31,\,2011$ and 2010

Major Group Companies Reporting Profits (Unit: billion yen)

Major Group Companies Reporting Profits						(Unit: billion yen)		
			Net income attributable to ITOCHU					
Name	Segment		2011	(*1) 2010	Increase	Main reasons for changes		
	(*13)		OctDec.	OctDec.	(Decrease)			
[Domestic subsidiaries]								
Brazil Japan Iron Ore Corporation	Ene	67.5%	7.3	4.0	3.3	Due to higher sales volume as well as higher prices		
NIPPON ACCESS, INC. (*9)	Fod	93.8%	0.4	1.4	(1.0)	Due to the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate, despite operating income was almost same level		
ITOCHU Techno-Solutions Corporation	I&M	55.4%	1.4	1.0	0.4	Due to rise in revenue as a result of increase in product/development business, despite the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate		
China Foods Investment Corp. (*10)	Fod	74.1%	1.0	2.7	(1.7)	Due to the absence of dilution gain from changes in equity interests in the same period of the previous fiscal year		
ITOCHU CHEMICAL FRONTIER Corporation	Che	100.0%	0.6	0.6	(0.0)	Almost same level		
SANKEI CO., LTD.	Tex	100.0%	1.7	0.4	1.3	Due to it becoming possible to recognize deferred tax assets accompanying participation in consolidated taxation group and costs reductions compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year		
ITOCHU Kenzai Согр.	Che	100.0%	0.4	0.2	0.1	Due to it becoming possible to recognize deferred tax assets accompanying participation in consolidated taxation group		
ITOCHU PLASTICS INC.	Che	100.0%	0.3	0.5	(0.2)	Due to lower sales volume of plastics and engineering plastic used as raw materials for OA equipment and consumer electronics/home appliances as a result of lower production by makers of consumer electronics/home appliances		
ITOCHU ENEX CO., LTD.	Ene	53.6%	0.1	0.4	(0.2)	Due to lower sales volume of LPG accompanying the mild winter in Home- Life Division		
[Overseas subsidiaries]						1		
ITOCHU Minerals & Energy of Australia Pty Ltd (*8) (Australia)	Ene	100.0%	19.1	17.9	1.2	Due to the absence of impairment losses on oil & gas assets in the same period of the previous fiscal year, despite decrease in coal sales volume compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year		
ITOCHU Oil Exploration (Azerbaijan) Inc. (Cayman Islands)	Ene	100.0%	2.5	1.1	1.3	Due to increase in revenue resulting from higher oil prices, despite appreciation of the yen		
ITOCHU International Inc. (U.S.A.)	Ove	100.0%	0.8	(4.7)	5.5	Due to the absence of losses on disposal of three enterprises in North America and business reconstruction costs on equipment-material-related business in the same period of the previous fiscal year and the improvement of its business operations		
ITOCHU (China) Holding Co., Ltd. (*4) (China)	Ove	100.0%	1.3	1.1	0.2	Due to higher transaction volume in chemicals, increase in profit from textile companies and foreign exchange gain		
ITOCHU Australia Ltd. (*8) (Australia)	Ove	100.0%	0.7	0.7	0.0	Almost same level		
ITOCHU Hong Kong Ltd. (*3) (Hong Kong, China)	Ove	100.0%	0.7	0.6	0.1	Due to higher profit from textile-related companies and equity pick-up from new finance-related companies since the third quarter of the fiscal year		
P.T. ANEKA BUMI PRATAMA (Indonesia)	Che	100.0%	(0.1)	0.1	(0.2)	In addition, reducing production has started since the third quarter, due to low deliveries of raw materials compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year		
CIECO Energy (UK) Limited (U.K.)	Ene	100.0%	0.2	0.1	0.1	Due to higher oil prices		
European Tyre Enterprise Limited (*12) (U.K.)	Che	100.0%	0.7	0.1	0.6	Due to the contribution of Kwik-Fit Group since the third quarter of the fiscal year		
ITOCHU TEXTILE (CHINA) CO., LTD. (*4) (China)	Tex	100.0%	0.5	0.3	0.2	Due to continued growth in sales in China of apparel, raw materials, and materials		
Domestic equity-method associated companies]								
Marubeni-Itochu Steel Inc.	Ene	50.0%	3.0	2.5	0.5	Due to recovery in demand for steel products both in Japan and overseas		
FamilyMart Co., Ltd.	Fod	31.6%	1.9	0.1	1.8	Due to favorable operating income and to the absence of cost related to asset retirement obligations in the same period of the previous fiscal year		
Japan Brazil Paper and Pulp Resources Development Co., Ltd.	Che	25.9%	1.3	0.8	0.5	Due to higher transaction volume and an upturn in foreign exchange gain/loss accompanying the depreciation of Brazilian real against US dollar at the end of the period, despite lower pulp prices		
Overseas equity-method associated companies]								
Chemoil Energy Limited (Hong Kong, China)	Ene	37.5%	0.2	(0.2)	0.5	Due to favorable bunker oil transactions		
PT Hexindo Adiperkasa Tbk (Indonesia)	I&M	25.0%	0.3	0.1	0.1	Due to increase in sales stemming from increase in demand in construction machinery in Indonesia		
Unicharm Consumer Products (China) Co., Ltd. (*4) (China)	Che	20.0%	0.2	-	0.2	Due to equity pick-up since the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year		

(Unit: billion yen)

Name S		t Shares	Net income attributable to ITOCHU						
			2011	(*1) 2010		Main reasons for changes			
			OctDec.	OctDec.	Increase (Decrease)				
[Domestic subsidiaries]		•		•					
OVERSEAS PROPERTY SALES CO., LTD	Oth	100.0%	(2.3)	0.0	(2.3)	Due to the reversal of deferred tax assets accompanying the change in the effective income tax rate			
ITOCHU Property Development, Ltd.	Con	99.8%	1.1	0.3	0.8	Due mainly to higher sales of newly completed condominiums in favorable locations			
[Overseas subsidiaries]	[Overseas subsidiaries]								
Solar Investment USA Inc. (U.S.A) Ene	100.0%	(0.7)	0.1	(0.7)	Mainly due to the impairment losses on goodwill recognized by solar-related companies in North America			
IPC EUROPE LTD. (*12) (U.K) Ene	100.0%	0.0	(0.6)	0.6	Due to lackluster transactions in crude oil in the same period of the previous fiscal year			
ITOCHU FINANCE (EUROPE) PLC (U.K) Oth	100.0%	(0.5)	0.0	(0.5)	Due to losses on sales of bonds incurred as a result of growing insecurity of credit risk accompanying the euro area debt crisis			
[Domestic equity-method associated companies]									
Orient Corporation (*1)) Fin	23.6%	(3.1)	(4.2)	1.1	Due to the absence of impairment losses on its common stocks in the same period of the previous fiscal year			

^(*13) Tex: Textile, I&M: ICT & Machinery, Ene: Energy, Metals & Minerals, Che: Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise, Fod: Food, Con: Construction & Realty, Fin: Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services, Ove: Overseas trading subsidiaries, Oth: Other

(*14) The classification of companies which are reported as Profits or Losses for the three months ended December 31, 2011 is based on the reporting results of the nine months ended December 31, 2011.

Note: Please refer to the bottom of page 28 for details of (*1)-(*12)

6.Quarterly Information on Consolidated Operating Results

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Unit: billion yen)

	Fis	scal Year 20	11 ended Ma	arch 31, 201	Fiscal Year 2012 ended March 31, 2012					
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total
Revenue	827.6	890.1	918.9	1,013.1	3,649.7	898.3	1,024.3	1,051.2		2,973.8
Gross trading profit	224.4	248.1	242.1	261.6	976.2	227.4	265.5	258.2		751.2
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(176.8)	(178.8)	(175.9)	(179.2)	(710.7)	(174.4)	(178.8)	(189.2)		(542.4)
Provision for doubtful receivables	(0.5)	(0.6)	(3.0)	(5.4)	(9.4)	(1.1)	(1.3)	(1.3)		(3.7)
Interest income	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	10.3	2.2	3.3	2.2		7.8
Interest expense	(8.1)	(6.1)	(6.8)	(6.0)	(27.0)	(5.5)	(6.0)	(5.6)		(17.1)
Dividends received	7.0	5.0	5.5	5.9	23.5	7.3	6.4	3.1		16.9
Gain (loss) on investments-net	(5.7)	(4.7)	(17.5)	(10.2)	(38.1)	20.0	(6.6)	(4.7)		8.7
Gain (loss) on property and equipment-net	0.1	6.3	(8.0)	(32.2)	(33.7)	0.0	0.8	(1.7)		(0.8)
Gain on bargain purchase in acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	-		10.5
Other-net	(2.5)	(0.9)	(2.8)	(2.6)	(8.9)	9.3	6.5	0.8		16.6
Income before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of associated companies	40.6	70.9	36.1	34.5	182.1	95.7	89.9	61.9		247.6
Income taxes	(14.7)	(26.4)	(4.3)	(23.1)	(68.5)	(28.2)	(41.5)	(27.1)		(96.7)
Income before equity in earnings (losses) of associated companies	25.9	44.4	31.8	11.4	113.6	67.6	48.5	34.8		150.9
Equity in earnings (losses) of associated companies	16.1	21.5	14.0	9.0	60.6	25.8	25.9	29.7		81.4
Net income	42.0	66.0	45.8	20.4	174.2	93.4	74.4	64.5		232.3
Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(1.8)	(3.2)	(3.4)	(4.8)	(13.2)	(3.1)	(6.6)	(5.9)		(15.6)
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	40.2	62.7	42.4	15.6	161.0	90.3	67.8	58.6		216.7
[Adjusted Profit]	[65.3]	[92.3]	[81.4]	[93.9]	[332.9]	[82.8]	[116.4]	[98.5]		[297.8]

Segment Information (Unit: billion yen)

	Fis	cal Year 201	11 ended Ma	rch 31, 201	1	Fiscal Year 2012 ended March 31, 2012					
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	
Textile											
Gross trading profit	29.4	31.4	34.0	33.6	128.3	27.9	31.7	33.1		92.7	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	2.6	4.5	5.7	2.5	15.3	4.0	5.4	7.7		17.0	
ICT & Machinery											
Gross trading profit	39.2	46.9	44.3	54.8	185.1	42.9	51.8	51.1		145.9	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	2.1	9.0	4.1	2.7	18.0	12.7	5.7	6.1		24.5	
Machinery											
Gross trading profit	15.3	18.2	16.8	19.2	69.4	18.4	21.7	22.5		62.5	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	0.6	6.3	2.9	0.5	10.3	9.4	3.2	3.9		16.5	
ICT											
Gross trading profit	23.9	28.7	27.5	35.6	115.7	24.5	30.2	28.7		83.3	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	1.5	2.7	1.2	2.3	7.7	3.4	2.4	2.2		7.9	
Energy, Metals & Minerals											
Gross trading profit	49.8	50.6	48.8	62.9	212.1	49.4	65.2	49.1		163.8	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	26.2	36.7	24.1	22.2	109.2	47.9	39.4	27.8		115.1	
Metals & Minerals											
Gross trading profit	34.4	26.5	30.6	33.1	124.6	31.5	39.9	28.4		99.9	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	26.7	28.7	26.8	28.8	111.0	45.1	32.4	26.5		104.0	
Energy											
Gross trading profit	15.4	24.2	18.3	29.7	87.5	17.9	25.3	20.7		63.9	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	(0.5)	8.0	(2.7)	(6.6)	(1.8)	2.8	7.0	1.4		11.1	
Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise											
Gross trading profit	27.5	31.3	29.5	30.0	118.3	31.1	31.6	39.4		102.2	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	5.5	8.4	7.1	5.0	26.0	10.6	7.6	8.3		26.5	
Forest Products & General Merchandise											
Gross trading profit	12.6	14.7	13.2	14.3	54.8	15.1	15.7	24.1		54.9	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	2.7	4.0	2.9	1.9	11.5	4.4	3.8	4.5		12.7	
Chemicals	440					4.50	4.5.0	150		45.0	
Gross trading profit	14.9	16.6	16.4	15.7	63.6	16.0	15.9	15.3		47.2	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	2.8	4.4	4.2	3.1	14.5	6.2	3.8	3.9		13.8	
Food		50 6	50.0		2500		72 0	·		2000	
Gross trading profit	66.8	72.6	69.0	62.4	270.8	65.6	72.8	71.4		209.9	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	7.8	7.5	12.0	(4.9)	22.4	12.4	14.4	8.7		35.5	
Construction & Realty	2.5	2.0			40.5	2.4	2.2				
Gross trading profit	2.6	3.8	4.7	7.6	18.7	3.4	3.3	5.9		12.6	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	(1.5)	0.7	1.2	2.3	2.7	(0.4)	(0.7)	1.0		(0.2)	
Others, Adjustments & Eliminations											
Gross trading profit	9.1	11.5	11.8	10.4	42.8	7.1	9.0	8.1		24.2	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	(2.5)	(4.1)	(11.8)	(14.1)	(32.6)	3.2	(3.9)	(0.9)		(1.7)	
Financial & Insurance Services, Logistics Services											
Gross trading profit	5.5	4.8	4.4	4.5	19.2	3.6	4.0	3.7		11.3	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	0.0	1.0	(13.0)	(4.0)	(15.9)	1.6	1.8	(2.8)		0.6	
Adjustments & Eliminations and others											
Gross trading profit	3.6	6.8	7.4	5.8	23.6	3.5	5.0	4.4		12.9	
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	(2.5)	(5.1)	1.1	(10.2)	(16.7)	1.5	(5.7)	1.9		(2.3)	

Note: 1. As of April 1, 2011, ITOCHU reorganized its seven Division Companies into five Division Companies. As a result, the former Machinery Company and the former ICT, Aerospace & Electronics Company were merged to ICT & Machinery Company. Also, the Company reorganized the former Finance, Realty, Insurance & Logistics Services Company as a division not belonging to a Division Company and divided it into the Construction & Realty Division, the Financial & Insurance Services Department, and the Logistics Services Department. Further, above-mentioned figures of "Machinery" includes the former Machinery Company and Aerospace & Industrial Systems-related business and "ICT" includes ICT business included in former ICT, Aerospace & Electronics Company.

business and "ICT" includes ICT business included in former ICT, Aerospace & Electronics Company.

2. As a result of the above-mentioned reorganization, the Healthcare Business Department and the Solar Business Department, which have been included in Other, Adjustments & Eliminations, were transferred to the ICT & Machinery Company and the Energy, Metals & Minerals Company respectively. Further, the figures affected by this transfer for the same period of the previous fiscal year have not been adjusted to reflect this change.

^{3.} As a result of the ITOCHU Group's integration of food distribution and marketing business, the items in which distribution cost related to these operations has been included were changed from the beginning of fiscal year 2012. The relevant amounts for the same period of the previous fiscal year were reclassified based on this new classification. (Refer to "Note 2" in 4. (1), on page 11.)