Highlights of Consolidated Financial Results for the Second Quarter of FY 2014 (U.S. GAAP) (3 months from July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013)

Financial topics for the 2nd Quarter (3 months) of FY 2014

• "Net income attributable to ITOCHU" increased by ¥16.3 bil. to ¥87.8 bil. which is the highest earnings for a second quarter and the second highest earnings for a single quarter.

•Profits and losses from special factors in the second quarter amounted +¥4.0 bil., comprising of gain on investments and property and equipment (net) of +¥6.0 bil., tax-related improvement of +¥1.0 bil., and equity in earnings or associated companies of -¥3.0 bil.

•For "Net income attributable to ITOCHU" by segment, all segments achieved earnings increases compared with the same period of the previous FY. The earnings of "Metals & Minerals" and "ICT, General Products & Realty" ¥21.6 bil. and ¥21.1 bil. respectively. "Food", "Machinery" and "Textile" recorded over ¥10.0 bil. of ¥14.6 bil., ¥10.4 bil. and ¥10.0 bil. respectively. "Energy & Chemicals" generated earnings of ¥7.5 bil.

•The share of the Non-Resource Sector was 74% (earnings of ¥63.2 bil.) and the Natural Resource/Energy-Related Sector was 26% (earnings of ¥22.1 bil.). Compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, both the Non-Resource Sector and the Natural Resource/Energy-Related Sector increased by ¥9.4 bil. and ¥3.1 bil. respectively.

Consolidated Financial	2nd Quarter	2nd Quarter	Increase		Summery of abanges from the same period of the providers field user
Results of Operations	FY 2014	FY 2013	(Decrease)		Summary of changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year
Consolidated Statements of Income					
Revenue	1,349.9	1,135.9	214.0		n the Energy & Chemicals Company, due to higher transaction volume of petroleum products in the energy-re
Gross trading profit	253.2	229.9	23.3	companies both in J	lecting acquisition of the Dole business; higher revenue from the ICT, General Products & Realty Company, d apan and overseas and expanded business by mobile-phone-related companies; increase in revenue from the N
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(187.1)	(171.5)	(15.6)	· Gross trading profit:	effect of yen depreciation
Provision for doubtful receivables	(1.3)	(0.9)	(0.5)	<u>Textile</u>	<u>-0.7 (32.7 \rightarrow 32.0)</u> : Decrease mainly due to the conversion of fashion e-commerce-related subsidiary into a previous fiscal year
Net interest expenses	(3.5)	(3.6)	0.2	Machinery	+2.3 (23.1 \rightarrow 25.4): Increase due to higher automobile-related, construction-machinery-related and plant-re
Dividends received	3.3	2.0	1.3	Metals & Minerals	\pm 7.1 (15.2 \rightarrow 22.3): Increase due to higher sales volume of iron ore, higher transaction volume of nonferror falling iron ore and coal prices
Net financial expenses	(0.1)	(1.6)	1.5	Energy & Chemicals	$\pm 0.4 (39.1 \rightarrow 39.5)$: Overall increase due to improved profitability of energy trading transactions despite re
Gain on investments-net	14.1	2.4	11.7	Food	production of crude oil and decrease in profit accompanying the sale of U.K. North Se +7.2 (54.4 \rightarrow 61.7): Increase mainly due to the acquisition of Dole business
Gain (loss) on property and equipment-net	0.1	(2.2)	2.3	ICT, General Products & Realty	<u>+6.4 (62.9 \rightarrow 69.3)</u> : Overall increase due to favorable performance by housing-material-related companies expanded business by mobile-phone-related companies, despite lower profitability by a
Other-net	3.4	3.4	(0.1)		competition
Total other-expenses	(171.0)	(170.4)	(0.6)	• <u>SG & A</u> :	Increase due to the inclusion of new consolidated subsidiaries, including the acquisition of the Dole business
Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of associated companies	82.2	59.5	22.7	· <u>Net financial expenses</u> :	Improvement due to lower debt cost and increase in dividends, despite increase in interest-bearing debt
Income taxes	(28.4)	(12.5)	(15.9)	· <u>Gain on investments-net</u> :	Net of impairment losses and remeasuring gains on investments +6.6 (-2.1 \rightarrow 4.5), Net gain on sales of invest Losses on business disposals and others -0.3 (0.1 \rightarrow -0.1)
Income before equity in earnings of associated companies	53.8	47.0	6.8	· Gain (loss) on property and	Net gain (loss) on sales of property and equipment +1.3 (-0.3 \rightarrow 1.0),
Equity in earnings of associated companies	40.6	32.0	8.6	equipment-net:	Improvement in impairment losses on property and equipment +1.2 (-2.4 \rightarrow -1.2)
Net income	94.4	79.0	15.4	· <u>Other-net</u> :	Almost the same level
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(6.6)	(7.4)	0.8	• Equity in earnings of assoc. co.: Textile	+0.9 ($2.6 \rightarrow 3.4$): Gain on sales of investments in equity-method associated companies
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	87.8	71.6	16.3	Machinery	+3.0 ($3.6 \rightarrow 6.6$): Increase in equity in earnings of leasing and ship-related companies
(Reference)		I		Metals & Minerals	<u>+0.6 (14.5 \rightarrow 15.1)</u> : Increase in equity in earnings of Australian mineral-resources-related companies, desp coal-related companies due to a decline in coal prices and the impact of a strike
Total trading transactions	3,643.4	3,079.8	563.6	Energy & Chemicals	$\pm 1.6 (-0.4 \rightarrow 1.2)$: Improvement in equity in earnings of U.S. oil-and-gas-development-related companies
Gross trading profit ratio	6.9%	7.5%	(0.5%)	Food	methanol-related companies <u>-0.3 ($5.1 \rightarrow 4.8$)</u> : Decrease in transaction volume in U.S. food-material-related companies which resulted
Adjusted profit	106.6	88.7	17.8	ICT, General Products & Realty	+2.1 ($7.5 \rightarrow 9.6$): Increase in pulp prices in overseas pulp-related companies, improvement in provision
Adjusted profit = Gross trading profit + SG&A expenses + Net fi	nancial expenses + Equity	in earnings of associated	companies		
					Net income attributable to ITOCHU
Consolidated Statements of Comprehens	sive Income			Operating Segment Information	2nd Quarter 2nd Quarter Increase [Net income attributable to ITOCHU] Summary

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensi	ve Income			Operating Segment Information	2nd Quarter FY 2014	2nd Quarter FY 2013	Increase (Decrease)	[Net income attributable to ITOCHU] Summary
Net income	94.4	79.0	15.4		F1 2014	F1 2013	(Decrease)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)				Textile	10.0	9.5	0.5	Increase due to higher dividends received, increase in gain (loss) on in SG&A
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(7.5)	(46.4)	38.8	Machinery	10.4	8.8	1.5	Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in ear same period of the previous fiscal year in the North American busines
Pension liability adjustments	0.8	0.6	0.2	Metals & Minerals	21.6	18.4	3.3	Increase due to higher sales volume of iron ore, despite the deteriorati- the decline in coal prices and the impact of a strike and the deterioration
Unrealized holding losses on securities	(2.7)	(6.4)	3.8	Energy & Chemicals	7.5	6.7	0.9	Increase due to gain on sales of investments and improvement in equit in profit accompanying the sale of U.K. North Sea energy rights in the
Unrealized holding gains on derivative instruments	2.4	1.0	1.4	Food	14.6	14.4	0.2	Slight overall increase due to the acquisition of Dole business, despite earnings of associated companies
Total other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	(6.9)	(51.1)	44.2	ICT, General Products & Realty	21.1	15.0	6.2	Increase due to gain on revaluation accompanying the conversion of m subsidiary, gain on sales of property and equipment, and increase in ec
Comprehensive income (loss)	87.5	27.8	59.6	ici, General i roducis & Realty	21.1	15.0	0.2	ICT-related companies due to increasingly stringent competition
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(1.8)	4.5	(6.3)	Others, Adjustments & Eliminations	2.6	(1.2)	3.8	Improvement due to higher transaction volume of equipment materials on property and equipment for the same period of the previous fiscal y
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to ITOCHU	85.7	32.4	53.3	Total	87.8	71.6	16.3	

November 5, 2013 ITOCHU Corporation

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

		2nd Quarter FY 2014	2nd Quarter FY 2013	Increase (Decrease)
of	Natural Resource /Energy-Related	22.1	19.0	3.1
Woro	Non-Resource	63.2	53.8	9.4
were	Others	2.6	(1.2)	3.8
	Non-Resource & Others	65.8	52.6	13.2
	Natural Resource/ Non-Resource	26%/74%	26%/74%	-0%/0%

ar

-related companies and organic chemicals; higher revenue from the v, due to the favorable performance by housing-material-related e Metals & Minerals Company, reflecting higher sales volume

to equity-method associated company in the fourth quarter of the

t-related transaction volume and effect of yen depreciation rrous metal products, and effect of yen depreciation, despite

reduced vessel allocation for transactions of exploration and Sea energy rights in the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year

es both in Japan and overseas, effect of yen depreciation and by domestic ICT-related companies due to increasingly stringent

ness and the effect of yen depreciation

vestments +5.4 (4.3 \rightarrow 9.7),

espite deterioration in equity in earnings of Colombian

nies, despite the impact of prolonged scheduled maintenance of

lted from a drought on for doubtful receivables in finance-related companies

ary of changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year

n investments-net and equity in earnings of associated companies, despite increase in

earnings of associated companies, despite absence of tax effects recognized in the

ness ration in equity in earnings of Colombian coal-related companies which resulted from ration of the effective tax rate compared with the same period of the previous fiscal quity in earnings of U.S. oil-and-gas-development-related companies, despite decrease the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year pite lower earnings from food-distribution-related companies and decrease in equity in

f mobile-phone-related equity-method associated company into consolidated

n equity in earnings of associated companies, despite lower profitability by domestic

ials in North America, improvement in SG&A, and the absence of impairment losses al year