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

"Net income attributable to ITOCHU" increased by ¥9.3 bil. to ¥75.2 bil., which is the highest earnings for the third quarter.

•Profits and losses from special factors (tax and net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest deducted) in the third quarter was -¥11.0 bil., comprising of gain on sales of investments +¥3.5 bil., impairment losses on prope and equipment -¥1.5 bil., and equity in earnings of associated companies of -¥13.0 bil.

•For "Net income attributable to ITOCHU" by segment, all segments except "Metals & Minerals" achieved earnings increases compared with the same period of the previous FY. "ICT, General Products & Realty", "Food", and "Metals & Minerals" recorded over ¥10.0 bil. of ¥16.6 bil., ¥16.1 bil., and ¥14.8 bil. respectively. "Machinery", "Textile", and "Energy & Chemicals" generated earnings of ¥8.7 bil., ¥7.4 bil., and ¥4.2 bil. respectively.

Consolidated Financial	3rd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Increase		Summary of changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year
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	1,444.8	1,075.2	369.6		the Energy & Chemicals Company, due to higher transaction volume of petroleum products and chemicals; higher re-
Gross trading profit	265.7	218.3	47.4	1	ce by housing-material-related companies both in Japan and overseas, and expanded business by mobile-phone-relate le business; higher revenue from the Machinery Company, due to higher transaction volume in automobile and plant
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(189.1)	(165.3)	(23.8)	· Gross trading profit:	
Provision for doubtful receivables	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.0)	Textile	$\pm 0.3 (33.7 \rightarrow 34.0)$: Increase due to rise in textile material transaction volume for China and introduction of new bi
Net interest expenses	(3.5)	(3.4)	(0.0)	<u>Machinery</u> Metals & Minerals	\pm 4.3 (21.6 \rightarrow 25.9): Increase due to higher automobile, construction machinery, and plant-related transaction volur \pm 9.4 (17.2 \rightarrow 26.5): Increase due to a rise in iron ore prices compared with the same period of the previous fiscal y
Dividends received	4.8	4.0	0.8		in overseas solar-related transactions, and effect of yen depreciation
Net financial income	1.4	0.6	0.8	Energy & Chemicals Food	\pm 3.7 (36.8 \rightarrow 40.5): Increase due to improved profitability of energy trading transactions, higher transaction volum +11.7 (52.0 \rightarrow 63.7): Increase mainly due to the acquisition of Dole business
Gain on investments-net	5.6	8.3	(2.7)	ICT, General Products & Realty	+18.5 ($52.7 \rightarrow 71.2$): Increase due to favorable pulp transactions and favorable performance by housing-material-rel
Loss on property and equipment-net	(0.2)	(1.5)	1.3		attribution of real estate transactions, expanded business by mobile-phone-related companies,
Other-net	3.3	4.7	(1.4)	• <u>SG & A</u> :	Increase due to the inclusion of new consolidated subsidiaries, including the acquisition of the Dole business and the
Total other-expenses	(180.0)	(154.2)	(25.8)	• <u>Net financial income</u> :	Mainly due to increase in dividends
Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of associated companies	85.7	64.1	21.6	• <u>Gain on investments-net</u> :	Net of impairment losses and remeasuring gains on investments -3.6 ($3.5 \rightarrow -0.1$), Net gain on sales of investments - Losses on business disposals and others -0.3 ($-0.3 \rightarrow -0.6$)
Income taxes	(24.2)	(14.7)	(9.5)	· Loss on property and	Net gain (loss) on sales of property and equipment +3.0 (-0.6 \rightarrow 2.4), Impairment losses on property and equipment
Income before equity in earnings of associated companies	61.4	49.4	12.0	equipment-net:	Rental income and others -0.1 $(0.3 \rightarrow 0.3)$
Equity in earnings of associated companies	15.5	22.3	(6.8)	· <u>Other-net</u> :	Mainly due to decrease of gain on foreign currency translation
Net income	76.9	71.7	5.2	· Equity in earnings of assoc. co.:	
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(1.7)	(5.8)	4.1	<u>Textile</u> Machinery	± 0.1 (2.2 \rightarrow 2.3): Almost the same level due to stable performance by equity-method associated companies -0.7 (2.5 \rightarrow 1.8): Decrease due to decrease in equity in earnings of plant-related companies, despite increase in equity
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	75.2	65.9	9.3	Metals & Minerals	$\frac{-6.7(2.5 - 1.6)}{-8.4(8.0 \rightarrow -0.4)}$ Deterioration due to decrease in equity in earnings of Colombian coal companies due to a decl
(Reference)					companies, despite increase in equity in earnings of Australian mineral-resources-related comp
Total trading transactions	3,780.6	3,158.4	622.2	Energy & Chemicals	<u>+2.2 (-5.9 \rightarrow -3.7):</u> Improvement due to the absence of impairment losses in U.S. oil and gas development comparement methanol companies and unordinary loss recognized by bioethanol companies
Gross trading profit ratio	7.0%	6.9%	0.1%	Food	$-1.5 (9.2 \rightarrow 7.7)$: Decrease due to the absence of gain on sales of investments by a CVS company in the same per-
Adjusted profit	93.4	75.8	17.6	ICT, General Products & Realty	<u>+4.3 ($6.5 \rightarrow 10.8$)</u> : Increase in pulp prices in overseas pulp companies, improvement in provision for doubtful rec
Adjusted profit = Gross trading profit + SG&A expenses + Net fi	inancial income + Equity in	earnings of associated co	ompanies		
					Net income attributable to ITOCHU

					Net incor	ne attributable to	ITOCHU	
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income				Operating Segment Information	3rd Quarter FY 2014	3rd Quarter FY 2013	Increase (Decrease)	[Net income attributable to ITOCHU] Summary
Net income	76.9	71.7	5.2					
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)				Textile	7.4	6.6	0.8	Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in gain (loss) of
Foreign currency translation adjustments	71.2	88.0	(16.7)	Machinery	8.7	7.6	1.1	Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and higher dividends receiv previous fiscal year and decrease in equity in earnings of associated c
Pension liability adjustments	0.8	0.6	0.3	Metals & Minerals	14.8	16.1	(1.3)	Decrease due to decrease in equity in earnings of associated companie increase in gross trading profit
Unrealized holding gains on securities	11.3	24.5	(13.2)	Energy & Chemicals	4.2	(1.4)	5.5	Overall improvement due to increase in gross trading profit and the ab period of the previous fiscal year, despite the impact of prolonged sch
Unrealized holding losses on derivative instruments	(0.9)	(2.6)	1.7	Energy & Chemicais	4.2	(1.4)	5.5	bioethanol companies
Total other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	82.5	110.4	(27.9)	Food	16.1	13.0	3.1	Increase due to the acquisition of Dole business and improvement in g despite decrease in equity in earnings of associated companies
Comprehensive income (loss)	159.4	182.1	(22.7)	ICT, General Products & Realty	16.6	12.8	3.7	Increase due to rise in gross trading profit and increase in equity in ea
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(2.1)	(5.9)	3.8	Others, Adjustments & Eliminations	7.4	11.1	(3.7)	Decrease mainly due to the absence of the realization of tax effect in t
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to ITOCHU	157.3	176.2	(18.9)	Total	75.2	65.9	9.3	

February 4, 2014 ITOCHU Corporation (Unit: billion yen, (losses, decrease))

		3rd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Increase
		FY 2014	FY 2013	(Decrease)
erty	Natural Resource /Energy-Related	12.1	7.5	4.6
	Non-Resource	55.7	47.3	8.4
	Others	7.4	11.1	(3.7)
	Non-Resource & Others	63.1	58.4	4.7
	Natural Resource/ Non-Resource	18%/82%	14%/86%	4%/-4%

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er revenue from the ICT, General Products & Realty Company, due to the lated companies; higher revenue from the Food Company, reflecting ant-related transactions; and the effect of yen depreciation.

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l-related companies both in Japan and overseas, es, and effect of yen depreciation

the effect of yen depreciation

its +1.2 (5.1 \rightarrow 6.3),

ent -1.6 (-1.3 \rightarrow -2.9),

in equity in earnings of leasing-related and automobile-related companies decline in coal prices and an unordinary tax expense in Brazilian iron ore ompanies and steel-products-related companies in Japan npanies, despite the impact of prolonged scheduled maintenance of

e period of the previous fiscal year receivables in finance-related companies in Japan

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

s) on investments-net, despite increase in SG&A
eived, despite the absence of gain on sales of investments in the same period of the d companies
anies accompanying unordinary tax expense in Brazilian iron ore companies, despite
absence of impairment losses in U.S. oil and gas development companies in the same scheduled maintenance of methanol companies and unordinary loss recognized by
in gain (loss) on property and equipment-net by food-distribution-related companies,
earnings of associated companies, despite decrease in gain (loss) on investments-net
in the same period of the previous fiscal year