May 1, 2014 ITOCHU Corporation

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

Financial topics for the 4th Quarter (3 months) of FY 2014

•"Gross trading profit" increased by ¥29.8 bil. to ¥277.9 bil., a record high for the fourth quarter.

"Net income attributable to ITOCHU" decreased by \(\xi2.2\) bil. to \(\xi69.9\) bil. due to the absence of gain on sales of investments, despite an increase in "Gross trading profit".

By segment, four segments; "ICT, General Products & Realty", "Metals & Minerals", "Food", and "Machinery", all recorded over \(\xi10.0\) bil. of \(\xi19.9\) bil., \(\xi17.3\) bil., \(\xi15.4\) bil., and \(\xi10.5\) bil. respectively.

	4th Quarter	4th Quarter	Increase
	FY 2014	FY 2013	(Decrease)
Natural Resource /Energy-Related	4.0	22.2	(18.2)
Non-Resource	68.9	50.3	18.6
Others	(2.9)	(0.3)	(2.7)
Non-Resource & Others	66.0	50.0	15.9
Natural Resource/ Non-Resource	5%/95%	31%/69%	-26%/26%

Consolidated Financial	4th Quarter	4th Quarter	Increase			
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	1,493.5	1,332.5	161.0	• Revenue: Increase attributable to higher revenue from the ICT, General Products & Realty Company, due to the favorable performance by housing-material-related companies, higher transaction volume of domestic		
Gross trading profit	277.9	248.1	29.8	ICT-related companies, expanded business by mobile-phone-related companies, and contribution of real estate transactions; higher revenue from the Food Company, reflecting acquisition of the Dole business; higher revenue from the Machinery Company, due to higher transaction volume in automobile and plant-related transactions; and the effect of yen depreciation		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(191.3)	(167.5)	(23.8)	· Gross trading profit: Textile +0.5 (34.0 → 34.5): Increase mainly due to higher apparel products transactions		
Provision for doubtful receivables	(2.6)	(0.6)	(2.0)	Machinery $+0.3 (25.0 \rightarrow 25.3)$: Overall at almost the same level due to increase in automobile, machinery, and plant-related transaction volume and yen depreciation, despite valuation loss on sales		
Net interest expenses	(3.2)	(3.3)	0.2	inventories and decrease in ship transactions Metals & Minerals -6.0 ($23.2 \rightarrow 17.2$): Decrease due to falling coal prices and decrease in iron ore prices compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year		
Dividends received	23.6	23.1	0.5	Energy & Chemicals $\pm 8.5 \text{ (48.7} \rightarrow 57.1)$: Overall increase due to increase and improvement in profitability of energy trading transactions, increased vessel allocation for transactions of exploration and		
Net financial income	20.4	19.8	0.6	production of crude oil; and higher transactions of chemicals, despite decrease in profit accompanying sale of U.K. North Sea energy rights in the same period of the previous fiscal year		
Gain on investments-net	17.8	25.5	(7.7)	Food +7.4 (48.4 → 55.8): Increase due to acquisition of Dole business and higher transaction volume in food-distribution-related companies ICT, General Products & Realty +23.6 (64.4 → 88.1): Increase due to favorable performance of housing-materials-related companies, higher transaction volume of domestic ICT-related companies, expanded business by		
Loss on property and equipment-net	(2.1)	(5.1)	3.0	1C1, General Products & Realty (64.4 - 88.1): Increase due to lavorable performance of nousing-materials-related companies, nigher transaction volume of domestic IC1-related companies, expanded business by mobile-phone-related companies, contribution of real estate transactions, and effect of yen depreciation		
Other-net	3.4	0.3	3.1	• SG & A: Increase due to the inclusion of new consolidated subsidiaries, including the acquisition of the Dole business, and the effect of yen depreciation		
Total other-expenses	(154.4)	(127.6)	(26.8)	• Provision for doubtful receivables Increase in allowance for doubtful receivables		
Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of associated companies	123.5	120.5	3.0	· <u>Net financial income</u> : Almost the same level		
Income taxes	(48.7)	(43.1)	(5.6)	• <u>Gain on investments-net</u> : Net gain on sales of investments $-9.2 (28.9 \rightarrow 19.6)$, Net of impairment losses and remeasuring gains on investments $+0.7 (-2.4 \rightarrow -1.7)$,		
Income before equity in earnings of associated companies	74.8	77.4	(2.6)	Losses on business disposals and others +0.8 (-1.0 \rightarrow -0.1)		
Equity in earnings of associated companies	2.9	1.1	1.8	• Loss on property and equipment -1.1 (-4.2 \rightarrow -5.3), Rental income and other -0.1 (0.4 \rightarrow 0.3) equipment-net:		
Net income	77.7	78.5	(0.8)	• Other-net: Mainly due to an improvement in foreign currency translation		
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(7.7)	(6.3)	(1.4)	Equity in earnings of assoc. co.:		
Net income attributable to ITOCHU	69.9	72.2	(2.2)	Textile $\pm 1.7 (1.9 \rightarrow 3.6)$: Increase due to stable performances by equity-method associated companies in Japan and overseas and gain on sales of investments Machinery $\pm 2.3 (3.3 \rightarrow 5.6)$: Increase due to an increase in equity in earnings of automobile-related and ship-related companies		
Reference)				Machinery $+2.3$ ($3.3 \rightarrow 3.6$): increase due to an increase in equity in earnings of automobile-related and simp-related companies Metals & Minerals -0.5 ($11.4 \rightarrow 11.0$): Decrease due to decrease in equity in earnings of Colombian coal companies due to a decline in coal prices and decrease in sales volume, despite an		
Total trading transactions	3,826.8	3,277.7	549.1	improvement in foreign currency translation in Brazilian iron ore companies		
Gross trading profit ratio	7.3%	7.6%	(0.3%)	Energy & Chemicals $-4.7 (-22.8 \rightarrow -27.5)$: Deterioration due to increase in impairment losses in U.S. oil and gas development companies Food $+2.1 (3.2 \rightarrow 5.3)$: Increase due to a stable performance by Chinese food companies		
Adjusted profit	109.9	101.5	8.4	ICT, General Products & Realty +1.7 (4.2 → 5.9): Increase due to a stable performance by overseas pulp companies, and an increase in equity in earnings of finance-related companies in Japan and overseas		
djusted profit = Gross trading profit + SG&A expenses + Net fi	nancial income + Equity in	earnings of associated co	ompanies			

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Net income	77.7	78.5	(0.8)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	15.3	131.3	(116.0)
Pension liability adjustments	10.2	7.7	2.5
Unrealized holding gains(losses) on securities	(20.5)	33.1	(53.6)
Unrealized holding gains on derivative instruments	2.3	2.8	(0.4)
Total other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	7.2	174.8	(167.6)
Comprehensive income (loss)	84.9	253.3	(168.4)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(11.5)	(20.8)	9.3
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to ITOCHU	73.3	232.5	(159.2)

	FY 2014	FY 2013	(Decrease)
Textile	8.8	6.6	2.1
Machinery	10.5	9.7	0.8
Metals & Minerals	17.3	23.3	(6.0)
Energy & Chemicals	1.0	9.5	(8.5)
Food	15.4	7.4	8.0
ICT, General Products & Realty	19.9	15.9	4.0
Others, Adjustments & Eliminations	(2.9)	(0.3)	(2.7)
Total	69.9	72.2	(2.2)

Operating Segment Information

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

2.1	Increase due to increase in gain (loss) on investments-net, increase in equity in earnings of associated companies, and rise in gross trading profit,
,. I	despite increase in SG&A
0	Increase due to increase in equity in earnings of associated companies and rise in gross trading profit, despite valuation loss on sales inventories and
0.8	decrease in ship transactions
5.0)	Decrease due to decrease in gross trading profit, and decrease in gain (loss) on investments-net and equity in earnings of associated companies
.5)	Decrease due to decrease in gain (loss) on investments-net and increased impairment losses in U.S. oil and gas development companies, despite the
0.5)	rise in gross trading profit
0.8	Increase due to acquisition of Dole business, and increase in gain (loss) on investments-net and equity in earnings of associated companies
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.0	Increase due to rise in gross trading profit, and increase in gain (loss) on investments-net and equity in earnings of associated companies
7)	Decrease due to decrease in gain (loss) on investments-net