

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

**Toyota Tsusho Corporation Reports Earnings for
the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014**

Nagoya, Japan; February 3, 2015 — Toyota Tsusho Corporation (TSE: 8015) reported consolidated net sales of 6,584.093 billion yen and net income of 64.333 billion yen, or 183.03 yen per share, for the nine months ended December 31, 2014.

Consolidated Results of Operations

In the first nine months of the fiscal year (April 1, 2014 – December 31 2014), the global economy as a whole continued to gradually recover, as developed countries performed strongly in general, while economic growth slowed in emerging countries. The U.S. economy continued its steady growth with a recovery in automobile sales in addition to improvements in the employment and housing market. The European economy continued with sluggish growth given the nonperforming loan problems and deflation concerns. In the emerging economies, the pace of economic expansion in China slowed down due to the less active fixed-asset investments and cooling down of the heated real estate market. Among ASEAN countries, growth slowed as political instability continued in Thailand and Indonesia restrained inflation. In India, the new administration raised expectations for structural reform such as nurturing industries. On the other hand, Russia was exposed to potential risk of negative growth due to the falling crude oil price and weak currency. In addition, concerns grew in African nations over decline in natural resource prices and the impact of Ebola hemorrhagic fever.

Against such a backdrop, the Japanese economy continued to remain standstill due to the increased cost of imports caused by the sudden decline in yen and stagnating consumption following the increase in the consumption tax rate.

Amid such an environment, the Toyota Tsusho Group's consolidated net sales increased 880.0 billion yen (15.4%) year on year to 6,584.0 billion yen in the nine months ended December 31, 2014, partly due to the impact of an increase in trading volume of petroleum and other products and influence of the weaker yen. Consolidated operating income totaled 123.837 billion yen, a rise of 4.360 billion yen (3.6%) compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year (119.477 billion), as net sales increased. Consolidated ordinary income, however, declined 3.063 billion yen (2.5%) to

120.748 billion yen from the same period of the previous fiscal year (123.811 billion yen) due to decrease in equity in the earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates. On the other hand, consolidated net income after taxes increased 6.753 billion yen (11.7%) to 64.333 billion yen from 57.580 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year due to gain on bargain purchase.

Segment Information

The Group carried out a reorganization of some of its businesses from April 1, 2014 and the name of the Global Production Parts & Logistics Division was changed to the Global Parts & Logistics Division.

Metals

Net sales increased 122.1 billion yen (9.0%) year on year to 1,482.6 billion yen as a result of the influence of the weaker yen and the impact of increased automobile production in North America.

In the steel business, the Group worked on expanding its capacity to cater to increased overseas automobile production. In the nonferrous metals business, Sales de Jujuy S.A., an Argentine lithium development company in which the Group has a stake, started full-scale production of lithium at Salar de Olaroz, Jujuy Province. In the steel raw materials business, in auto recycling business in China, the Group continued to pursue an effort to expand its local network, following the earlier investment in Beijing Borui Liantong Auto Recycling Tech Co., Ltd.

Global Parts & Logistics

Net sales rose 35.6 billion yen (5.4%) year on year to 697.4 billion yen due to the influence of the weaker yen and the impact of unification of accounting periods.

The Group presented an interim report to involved agencies regarding the feasibility study for cooperation in construction and operation of the new Dholera International Airport in Gujarat, India, commissioned by the Japan International Cooperation Agency. In addition, it gifted energy-saving, ultra large ceiling fans made by Big Ass Solutions of the U.S. to Spa Resort Hawaiians, operated by Joban Kosan Co., Ltd. and promoted the collaborative demonstration project to cultivate a new energy-saving market.

Automotive

Net sales increased 10.8 billion yen (1.1%) year on year to 984.8 billion yen due to the impact of unification of accounting periods.

In the automotive business, the Group established a sales finance company in Cambodia in a joint venture with Kong Nuon Group Co., Ltd., a local partner of an import and sales agent for Toyota vehicles in which Toyota Tsusho has a stake, and started a financing business in the country. Further, in Kenya, the Group set up Toyota Kenya Business Park and centralized the operation of the logistics center for completed vehicles, parts warehouses and used car business. It also opened a human resource development center by enhancing the existing training center. In Nigeria, CFAO S.A., in which the Group holds a stake, signed an agreement to establish a joint venture to manufacture and distribute motorcycles with Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

Machinery, Energy & Projects

Net sales increased 461.7 billion yen (42.3%) year on year to 1,553.5 billion yen, as the trading volume of petroleum and other products rose.

In Maryland, the U.S., the Group took part in the construction and operation of natural gas-fired St. Charles thermal power plant, as it positioned North America as an important market in the electric power business. In Kenya, one of the Africa's largest geothermal power plant Olkaria 4, whose construction the Group undertook, started operations.

Chemicals & Electronics

Net sales rose 214.0 billion yen (17.2%) year on year to 1,460.6 billion yen primarily reflecting the impact of a new consolidated subsidiary and influence of the weaker yen.

In the chemical and synthetic resin business, the Group in Kenya signed a memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries regarding promotion of the fertilizer business to start fertilizer production business in the country. In the electronics business, the Group moved ahead with the process to acquire Tomen Electronics Corporation as a wholly owned subsidiary with the aim of bolstering efforts to expand into new businesses and enhancing customer satisfaction.

Food & Agribusiness

Net sales increased 48.7 billion yen (20.2%) year on year to 289.5 billion yen, as the trading volume of grains abroad expanded.

In the agriculture and aquaculture business, the Group signed a memorandum of understanding regarding promotion of the fisheries business with Kinki University to further enhance the collaboration and established Tuna Dream Goto Fish Nursery Center in Goto-shi, Nagasaki Prefecture with the aim of stable production and supply of Bluefin tuna hatchling production. In the food business, Toyota Tsusho America, Inc. of Toyota Tsusho Group and Sapporo International Inc., of Sapporo Group decided to add Country Pure Foods, Inc., a major U.S. foodservice juice manufacturer, to their groups through Silver Springs Citrus, Inc., a joint venture between the two companies.

Consumer Products & Services

Net sales decreased 12.6 billion yen (10.0%) year on year to 113.5 billion yen due mainly to the impact of the sale of a property held for sale in the previous fiscal year.

In the living & healthcare business, the construction of AXIA SOUTH CIKARANG, a hotel residence targeting long-term residents and those on business trips, built jointly with local partner Lippo Group, etc., was completed and the hotel started operations in Indonesia. The Group also held the groundbreaking ceremony of a complex housing offices, a hotel, a conference center and commercial facilities Global Gate in Sasashima Live 24 in Nagoya. In the insurance business, Toyota Tsusho Insurance Partners Corporation, in cooperation with Lifenet Insurance Company, started offering insurance products for freelance professionals via an Intranet webpage, available only to the members, to acquire new customers.

Consolidated Financial Condition

At December 31, 2014, consolidated assets totaled 4,483.7 billion yen, an increase of 411.0 billion yen from March 31, 2014. The increase was chiefly attributable to a 125.2 billion yen increase in accounts receivable, an 81.5 billion yen increase in investment securities and a 72.3 billion yen increase in inventories. Consolidated net assets rose 92.7 billion yen to 1,248.7 billion yen, as retained earnings rose 43.1 billion yen and net unrealized gains on available-for-sales securities increased by 39.4 billion yen.

Outlook for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015, the Group has not made any changes to its consolidated earnings forecast issued on October 31, 2014.

Other Information

(1) Changes affecting the status of material subsidiaries (scope of consolidation) during the period

Not applicable

(2) Accounting procedures specific to preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

The Group calculates tax liabilities by producing a reasonable estimate of the effective tax rate after applying tax-effect accounting to income before income taxes and minority interests for the fiscal year, which encompasses the nine months ended December 31, 2014, and then multiplying income before income taxes and minority interests by this estimated effective tax rate.

(3) Changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates and retrospective restatements

Changes in accounting principles

(Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits)

Effective the first three months for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015, the Company adopted the main clause of paragraph 35 of *Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits* (ASBJ Statement No. 26, May 17, 2012, hereinafter, “*Accounting Standard*”) and the main clause of paragraph 67 of *Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits* (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, May 17, 2012, hereinafter “*Guidance on Retirement Benefits*”). In accordance with this, calculation method for retirement benefit obligations and service cost were reviewed, and the method for attributing expected pension benefits to periods of employee service was changed from the straight-line attribution to the benefit formula. In addition, a new method of determining the discount rate was adopted where a single weighted average discount rate is applied in calculating the present value of obligations based on expected period of benefit payments and amount of payment for each period.

The *Accounting Standard* and the *Guidance on Retirement Benefits* are applied with transitional treatments stipulated in paragraph 37 of the *Accounting Standard*. As of the beginning of the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 (April 1, 2014), impact of the change in calculation method was reflected in retained earnings.

As a result, retained earnings as of the beginning of the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 (April 1, 2014) was 1,563 million yen lower. The impact of this change on operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes and minority interests for the nine months ended December 31, 2014 was minor.

(4) Additional information

The fiscal year-end date for some of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries, including Business Car and Toyota Tsusho (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. is December 31, which is different from the consolidated year-end date. With respect to those subsidiaries, financial statements as of their year-end date were previously used for preparation of consolidated financial statements after necessary adjustments for consolidation were performed on important transactions that took place between the last year-end date of those companies and the consolidated year-end date. Effective the first three months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015, however, in order to further increase the quality of financial reporting, preparation method for consolidated financial statements were changed to a new method under which the financial statements of Business Car, Toyota Tsusho (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. and other four consolidated subsidiaries are provisionally closed at the consolidated fiscal year-end date for consolidation. In line with this change, the consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2014 include financial statements of these companies for twelve months (January 1 through December 31, 2014) with adjustments made through consolidated income statements.

As a result, for the first nine months for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015, net sales was 119,330 million yen higher, gross profit was 6,969 million yen higher, operating income was 2,559 million yen higher, ordinary income was 2,223 million yen higher, income before income taxes and minority interests was 2,243 million yen higher.

Financial Statements
(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

	As of March 31, 2014 Amount	Millions of yen As of December 31, 2014 Amount
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	412,089	453,471
Trade notes and accounts receivable	1,268,331	1,393,519
Inventories	628,758	701,072
Other current assets	232,928	264,033
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	(21,222)	(26,232)
Total current assets	2,520,885	2,785,865
Fixed assets:		
Property and equipment	504,104	551,370
Intangible assets:		
Goodwill	202,858	171,291
Other	226,641	224,747
Total intangible assets	429,500	396,039
Investments and other assets:		
Investment securities	471,818	553,375
Other	162,290	214,115
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	(15,870)	(16,988)
Total investments and other assets	618,238	750,502
Total fixed assets	1,551,843	1,697,912
Total assets	4,072,728	4,483,777

	As of March 31, 2014 Amount	Millions of yen As of December 31, 2014 Amount
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Trade notes and accounts payable	950,852	1,008,168
Short-term debt	520,337	575,511
Income taxes payable	33,099	24,385
Allowances	1,538	1,552
Other current liabilities	429,504	495,031
Total current liabilities	1,935,332	2,104,648
Long-term liabilities:		
Bonds payable, less current portion	95,000	116,159
Long-term debt	720,813	835,787
Allowances	6,567	3,889
Net defined benefit liability	30,915	32,817
Other long-term liabilities	128,019	141,755
Total long-term liabilities	981,315	1,130,409
Total liabilities	2,916,648	3,235,058
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock	64,936	64,936
Capital surplus	154,781	155,000
Retained earnings	584,591	627,628
Treasury stock	(4,508)	(4,025)
Total shareholders' equity	799,801	843,539
Accumulated other comprehensive income:		
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sales securities, net of taxes	78,553	117,961
Deferred gain (loss) on futures hedge	(6,515)	(14,422)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	101,926	131,979
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(1,025)	(867)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	172,938	234,651
Stock warrants	371	177
Minority interests	182,968	170,350
Total net assets	1,156,080	1,248,719
Total liabilities and net assets	4,072,728	4,483,777

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income
Consolidated Statements of Income

	Millions of yen	
	Nine Months ended December 31, 2013	Nine Months ended December 31, 2014
	Amount	Amount
Net sales	5,704,061	6,584,093
Cost of sales	5,274,431	6,116,672
Gross profit	429,630	467,421
Selling, general and administrative expenses	310,152	343,583
Operating income	119,477	123,837
Other income:		
Interest income	3,106	4,271
Dividend income	13,442	15,899
Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	14,623	7,606
Other income	8,961	8,676
Total other income	40,135	36,454
Other expenses:		
Interest expense	18,683	20,188
Foreign exchange loss	13,421	15,852
Other expenses	3,696	3,501
Total other expenses	35,801	39,543
Ordinary income	123,811	120,748
Extraordinary income:		
Gain on sale of fixed assets	815	2,225
Gain on trading of securities and investments	1,808	5,180
Gain on reversal of provision for loss on withdrawal from business	12	30
Gain on bargain purchase	-	10,856
Gain on reversal of stock warrants	371	85
Total extraordinary income	3,007	18,378
Extraordinary losses:		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	533	625
Impairment of property and intangible assets	84	3,266
Loss on trading of securities and investments	87	122
Loss on valuation of securities and investments	1,565	797
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates	50	69
Provision for loss on withdrawal from businesses	709	-
Provision for loss on litigation	210	-
Loss on change in equity interest	-	247
Loss on cancellation of contract	-	580
Customs duties for prior periods	-	1,635
Other extraordinary losses	45	15
Total extraordinary losses	3,285	7,359
Income before income taxes and minority interests	123,533	131,767
Income tax expenses	46,429	47,797
Income before minority interests	77,104	83,969
Minority interests in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	19,524	19,635
Net income	57,580	64,333

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Nine Months ended December 31, 2013	Millions of yen Nine Months ended December 31, 2014
	Amount	Amount
Income before minority interests	77,104	83,969
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sales securities, net of taxes	36,311	38,629
Deferred gain (loss) on futures hedge	2,710	(8,924)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	78,331	30,624
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	128
Share of other comprehensive income of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	9,465	4,633
Total other comprehensive income	126,819	65,090
Comprehensive income	203,923	149,059
Components:		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	178,558	126,040
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	25,364	23,019

(3) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on the Going-concern Assumption)

Not applicable

(Notes on Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity)

Not applicable

(Segment and Other Information)
Segment information

1. Sales and income/loss by reportable segment

Nine Months ended December 31, 2013 (April 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013)

Millions of yen

	Reportable segment							
	Metals	Global Parts & Logistics	Automotive	Machinery, Energy & Project	Chemicals & Electronics	Food & Agribusiness	Consumer Products & Services	Total
Net sales								
Outside customers	1,360,563	661,863	974,025	1,091,801	1,246,697	240,851	126,162	5,701,964
Inter-segment revenue or transfers	506	2,388	49	292	3,934	87	539	7,797
Total	1,361,069	664,252	974,074	1,092,094	1,250,631	240,938	126,701	5,709,762
Segment income (loss)	34,302	16,818	29,891	16,597	18,501	4,121	5,489	125,722

	Other *1	Total	Adjustments *2	Amounts on the quarterly consolidated statements of income *3
Net sales				
Outside customers	2,096	5,704,061	-	5,704,061
Inter-segment revenue or transfers	366	8,163	(8,163)	-
Total	2,462	5,712,224	(8,163)	5,704,061
Segment income (loss)	(6,323)	119,399	78	119,477

Nine Months ended December 31, 2014 (April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Millions of yen

	Reportable segment							
	Metals	Global Parts & Logistics	Automotive	Machinery, Energy & Project	Chemicals & Electronics	Food & Agribusiness	Consumer Products & Services	Total
Net sales								
Outside customers	1,482,674	697,423	984,884	1,553,530	1,460,648	289,512	113,506	6,582,179
Inter-segment revenue or transfers	746	2,524	9	1,193	4,284	93	501	9,353
Total	1,483,421	699,947	984,893	1,554,724	1,464,932	289,606	114,007	6,591,533
Segment income (loss)	41,893	16,289	25,555	14,868	25,365	3,342	3,706	131,020

	Other *1	Total	Adjustments *2	Amounts on the quarterly consolidated statements of income *3
Net sales				
Outside customers	1,914	6,584,093	-	6,584,093
Inter-segment revenue or transfers	388	9,742	(9,742)	-
Total	2,303	6,593,836	(9,742)	6,584,093
Segment income (loss)	(7,175)	123,845	(7)	123,837

- Notes:
1. "Other" comprises businesses that are not included in reportable segments, such as functional services which provide operation support to the whole Group.
 2. Figures in "Adjustments" for the "Segment income (loss)" row represent the amounts of inter-segment transactions.
 3. Segment income (loss) is adjusted based on operating income on the consolidated financial statements.
 4. Effective the first three months for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015, the Global Production Parts & Logistics segment has changed its name to the Global Parts & Logistics.

Outline of Consolidated Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014

(April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

1. Operating Results

Billions of yen

	Consolidated			
	Nine Months ended December 31, 2014	Nine Months ended December 31, 2013	Year-on-year change	
			Amount	%
Net sales	6,584.0	5,704.0	880.0	15.4
Gross profit	467.4	429.6	37.8	8.8
SG & A expenses	343.5	310.1	33.4	-
Operating income	123.8	119.4	4.4	3.6
Interest income and expense	(15.9)	(15.5)	(0.4)	-
Dividend income	15.8	13.4	2.4	-
Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	7.6	14.6	(7.0)	-
Other income (expenses)	(10.6)	(8.1)	(2.5)	-
Ordinary income	120.7	123.8	(3.1)	(2.5)
Extraordinary income (losses)	11.0	(0.2)	11.2	-
Income before income taxes and minority interests	131.7	123.5	8.2	6.7
Income tax expenses	47.7	46.4	1.3	-
Minority interests in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	19.6	19.5	0.1	-
Net income	64.3	57.5	6.8	11.7

Main factors behind year-on-year changes

- Net sales +880.0 billion yen:
 - Increase mainly in the Machinery, Energy & Project division due to increase in volume of petroleum and other products handled and effect of weaker yen
- Operating income +4.4 billion yen:
 - Increase due to increase in net sales, and in turn gross profit, which has more than offset increases in SG & A
- Dividend income +2.4 billion yen:
 - Increase mainly in Toyota Tsusho Corporation
- Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates -7.0 billion yen:
 - Decrease mainly in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates in the Machinery, Energy & Project division
- Other income/expenses -2.5 billion yen:
 - Decrease due mainly to worsening in foreign exchange gains/losses
- Extraordinary income (losses) +11.2 billion yen:
 - Increase due mainly to gain on bargain purchase

For reference:

Billions of yen

Quarterly changes	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter
Net sales	2,084.0	2,270.7	2,229.2
Operating income	34.3	40.0	49.4
Ordinary income	44.9	37.3	38.4
Net income	21.3	18.9	24.0

2. Financial Position

Billions of yen

	Consolidated			
	As of December 31, 2014	As of March 31, 2014	Change versus March 31, 2014	
			Amount	%
Total assets	4,483.7	4,072.7	411.0	10.1
Current assets	2,785.8	2,520.8	265.0	10.5
Investment securities & other investments	612.8	526.0	86.8	16.5
Other fixed assets	1,085.0	1,025.7	59.3	5.8
Net assets	1,248.7	1,156.0	92.7	8.0
Net interest-bearing debt	1,263.8	1,088.9	174.9	16.1
Debt-equity ratio (times)	1.2	1.1	0.1	

Main factors behind year-on-year changes

- Current assets +265.0 billion yen:
 - Trade notes and accounts receivable increased 125.2 billion yen
 - Inventories increased 72.3 billion yen
- Investment securities & other investments +86.8 billion yen:
 - Increase due mainly to higher market value and acquisition of affiliates' shares
- Other fixed assets +59.3 billion yen:
 - Property and equipment increased 47.2 billion yen
- Net assets +92.7 billion yen:
 - Retained earnings increased 43.1 billion yen (net income for the nine months ended December 31, 2014 of 64.3 billion yen less 19.3 billion yen dividends, etc.)
 - Net unrealized gains on available-for-sales securities, net of taxes increased 39.4 billion yen
 - Foreign currency translation adjustments increased 30.0 billion yen
 - Minority interests decreased 12.6 billion yen

3. Consolidated Net Sales and Operating Income by Segment

*The top row for each segment indicates net sales; the bottom row indicates operating income.

Billions of yen

	Nine Months ended December 31, 2014	Nine Months ended December 31, 2013	Year-on-year change	Amounts affected by exchange rates	Year-on-year change excluding amount affected by exchange rates	
					Amount	%
Metals	1,482.6	1,360.5	122.1	38.6	83.5	6.0
	41.8	34.3	7.5	1.1	6.4	18.4
*Global Parts & Logistics	697.4	661.8	35.6	33.6	2.0	0.3
	16.2	16.8	(0.6)	0.5	(1.1)	(6.0)
Automotive	984.8	974.0	10.8	33.9	(23.1)	(2.3)
	25.5	29.8	(4.3)	0.9	(5.2)	(17.1)
Machinery, Energy & Project	1,553.5	1,091.8	461.7	28.0	433.7	38.7
	14.8	16.5	(1.7)	(0.6)	(1.1)	(7.2)
Chemicals & Electronics	1,460.6	1,246.6	214.0	36.3	177.7	13.8
	25.3	18.5	6.8	0.9	5.9	30.8
Food & Agribusiness	289.5	240.8	48.7	8.8	39.9	16.0
	3.3	4.1	(0.8)	0.4	(1.2)	(26.3)
Consumer Products & Services	113.5	126.1	(12.6)	1.3	(13.9)	(11.0)
	3.7	5.4	(1.7)	0.0	(1.7)	(32.6)
Total	6,584.0	5,704.0	880.0	180.6	699.4	11.9
	123.8	119.4	4.4	2.7	1.7	1.3

Main factors behind year-on-year changes

- Metals

Net sales and operating income:

Both increased due to increase in automobile production in North America as well as effect of unification of accounting period

- Global Parts & Logistics

Net sales:

Increased due to effect of unification of accounting period

Operating income:

Decreased due to effect of offsetting foreign exchange losses included in non-operating category for the nine months ended December 31, 2013 as well as decrease in automobile production in Thailand

- Automotive

Net sales and operating income:

Both decreased due to decrease in export by Toyota Tsusho Corporation as well as decrease in trading volume handled by overseas auto dealership

- Machinery, Energy & Project
 - Net sales:
 - Increased due to increase in trading volume of petroleum products
 - Operating income:
 - Decreased due to effect of electric power substations handled in the nine months ended December 31, 2013
- Chemicals & Electronics
 - Net sales and operating income:
 - Both increased due to effect of newly consolidated subsidiaries and unification of accounting period
- Food & Agribusiness
 - Net sales:
 - Increased due to increase in trading volume of grain handled overseas
 - Operating income:
 - Decreased due to lower market prices
- Consumer Products & Services
 - Net sales and operating income:
 - Both decreased due to effect of sale of real estate for sale during the nine months ended December 31, 2013 as well as decrease in trading volume of textile-related products

* Effective April 1, 2014, the Global Production Parts & Logistics Division has changed its name to the Global Parts & Logistics Division.

4. Consolidated Financial Results Forecasts for the Year Ending March 31, 2015

(April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

Billions of yen

	Year ending March 31, 2015 (forecast released on October 31, 2014)	Year ended March 31, 2014 (result)	Year-on-year change	
			Amount	%
Net sales	8,600.0	7,743.2	856.8	11.1
Operating income	162.0	161.3	0.7	0.4
Ordinary income	166.0	163.4	2.6	1.6
Net income	76.0	73.0	3.0	4.1

5. Changes in Major Indexes

		Nine Months ended December 31, 2014	Nine Months ended December 31, 2013 (or as of March 31, 2014)
Exchange rate (yen/US dollar)	Average during the period	107	99
	End of period	121	(103)
Interest rate	Yen TIBOR 3M average	0.20%	0.23%
	US dollar LIBOR 3M average	0.23%	0.26%
Dubai oil (US dollars / bbl)		95	104
Australian thermal coal (US dollars / ton)		68	83
Corn futures (cents / bushel)		404	534