

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Toyota Tsusho Corporation Reports Earnings for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015

Nagoya, Japan; February 3, 2016 — Toyota Tsusho Corporation (TSE: 8015) reported consolidated net sales of 6,260.859 billion yen and net income attributable to owners of the parent of 35.052 billion yen, or 99.64 yen per share, for the nine months ended December 31, 2015.

Consolidated Results of Operations

In the first nine months of the fiscal year (April 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015), the U.S. and European economies were resurgent, spearheaded by domestic demand, but the global economy was destabilized by a slowdown in emerging market economies.

The U.S. economy benefited from growth in personal consumption fueled by improvement in the employment environment. Consequently, the Federal Reserve began raising its policy rate, reversing its previous policy of monetary accommodation. Europe experienced a mild economic recovery, the outlook for which has recently been clouded by several concerns, including a refugee crisis and the Paris terrorist attacks. Among emerging market economies, Chinese growth slowed in response to a real estate market correction and control on overinvestment amid a transition to a "new normal." The Indian economy grew, driven by domestic demand, chiefly public investment. Other emerging market economies, however, continued to slow in the wake of resource price declines and a falloff in exports to China.

Against such a backdrop, the Japanese economy hit a soft patch as personal consumption largely stagnated and exports' recovery slackened.

Amid such an environment, the Toyota Tsusho Group's consolidated net sales decreased 323.2 billion yen (4.9%) year on year to 6,260.8 billion yen in the nine months ended December 31, largely as result of lower crude oil prices. Consolidated operating income decreased 19.221 billion yen (15.5%) to 104.616 billion yen from 123.837 billion yen in the year-earlier period, largely due to increased selling, general and administrative expenses. Consolidated ordinary income decreased 21.628 billion yen (17.9%) to 99.120 billion yen from 120.748 billion yen in the year-earlier period. Consolidated net income attributable to owners of the parent consequently decreased 29.281 billion yen (45.5%) to 35.052 billion yen from 64.333 billion yen in the year-earlier period.

Segment Information

Metals

Net sales decreased 89.5 billion yen (6.0%) year on year to 1,393.1 billion yen.

In the automotive steel business, the Group acquired an equity stake in Mirra & Mirra Industries Private Limited, making it a subsidiary. With this acquisition, the Group decisively entered the specialty steel secondary processing business in India, another market with promising growth prospects. In the nonferrous metals business, Sales de Jujuy S.A., an Argentine lithium miner in which the Group owns an equity stake, began supplying customers with lithium

produced at Salar de Olaroz in Argentina's Jujuy Province. Additionally, to strengthen its management foundations, the Company decided to split off portions of its operations and consolidate them into Toyotsu Tekkou Hanbai Co., Ltd., and Toyotsu Material Inc.

Global Parts & Logistics

Net sales increased 51.5 billion yen (7.4%) year on year to 748.9 billion yen.

In Malaysia, the Group entered into an exclusive aftermarket sales agreement pertaining to automotive batteries manufactured by the Hitachi Chemical Group. In Cameroon, the group entered into a general distributorship agreement with Makita Africa s.a.r.l.a.u., a local Makita Corporation subsidiary that manufactures and sells electric power tools.

Automotive

Net sales declined 28.7 billion yen (2.9%) year on year to 956.1 billion yen.

In Indonesia, the Group entered the used-car auction business by acquiring an equity stake in PT.Balai Lelang Serasi, an Astra Group affiliate. Additionally, investee CFAO S.A. established a joint-venture with Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd., to manufacture and sell motorcycles in Nigeria. It also opened auto dealerships and state-of-the-art service centers in Côte d'Ivoire and the Democratic Republic of Congo to increase sales to consumers, a market segment with promising growth prospects.

Machinery, Energy & Project

Net sales decreased 316.2 billion yen (20.4%) year on year to 1,237.3 billion yen.

Having designated North America as a key market for the electric power business, the Group signed on as an equity investor to construct and operate a gas-fired power plant in St. Joseph County, Indiana. A consortium to which the Group belongs, together with Tokyu Corporation et al., established Sendai International Airport Co., Ltd., in the aim of privatizing Sendai Airport and entered into an agreement with the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism to operate the airport. Additionally, subsidiary Ene-Vision Co., Ltd., completed construction of the Gotsu Biomass Power Plant in Gotsu-shi, Shimane Prefecture and commissioned it into operation.

Chemicals & Electronics

Net sales increased 15.0 billion yen (1.0%) year on year to 1,475.6 billion yen.

In the chemical and synthetic resin business, subsidiary SDP Global Co., Ltd., established SDP Global (Malaysia) SDN. BHD. in Malaysia to meet growing demand for superabsorbent polymers in the wake of rising living standards in ASEAN nations. The new company is slated to commence production in 2018. In the electronics business, subsidiaries Tomen Electronics Corporation and Toyota Tsusho Electronics Corporation have joined forces to expand their collective footprint in the automotive, medical and industrial (e.g., factory automation) equipment markets through Tokyo Electron Device Ltd. (TED) and TED's inrevium brand.

Food & Agribusiness

Net sales increased 42.7 billion yen (14.8%) year on year to 332.2 billion yen.

In the agriculture and aquaculture business, the Group signed a memorandum of understanding with Kinki University to collaborate more closely in the aquaculture business and established Tuna Dream Goto Fish Nursery Center in Goto-shi, Nagasaki Prefecture, in the aim of stably producing and supplying Bluefin tuna hatchlings. In the grain business, the Group

acquired an equity stake in NovaAgri Infra-Estrutura de Armazenagem e Escoamento Agrícola S.A., an operator of grain infrastructure in central and northeastern Brazil, making it a subsidiary.

Consumer Products & Services

Net sales increased 1.6 billion yen (1.5%) year on year to 115.1 billion yen.

In the living & healthcare business, the Group formed an alliance with Sharp Corporation and Hikari Sports Corporation and ramped up a hitherto pilot venture to provide health management services at fitness facilities. The venture is now pursuing new customers. Additionally, the Group reached an agreement with Prince Hotels, Inc., to open a hotel and conference center at Global Gate, a mixed-use development under construction in Nagoya's Sasashima Live 24 district.

Consolidated Financial Condition

At December 31, 2015, consolidated assets totaled 4,310.5 billion yen, a decrease of 223.1 billion yen from March 31, 2015. Factors behind the decrease included reductions in trade notes and accounts receivable, cash and cash equivalents, and inventories of 60.0 billion, 53.9 billion, and 52.3 billion yen, respectively. Consolidated net assets at December 31 totaled 1,223.6 billion yen, a decrease of 80.8 billion yen from March 31. Although retained earnings grew 13.4 billion yen, mainly as a result of net income attributable to owners of the parent, this addition to net assets was offset by a 6.7 billion yen decrease in net unrealized gains on available-for-sales securities and a 74.5 billion yen decrease in foreign currency translation adjustments.

Outlook for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016

The consolidated earnings forecast disclosed in the Company's October 23, 2015, Notice of Revision to Consolidated Full-year Earnings Outlook remains unchanged.

Other Information

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

During the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, the Company newly acquired the stock of NovaAgri Infra-Estrutura de Armazenagem e Escoamento Agrícola S.A. and included it in the scope of consolidation.

(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 for the fiscal year, which encompasses the nine months ended December 31, 2015, and then multiplying income before income taxes by this estimated effective tax rate.

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

Changes in accounting policies

(Accounting standards for business combinations)

Effective the first three months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, the Company adopted *Accounting Standard for Business Combinations* (ASBJ Statement No.21, September 13, 2013), *Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements* (ASBJ Statement No.22, September 13, 2013), and *Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures* (ASBJ Statement No.7, September 13, 2013). In line with this, accounting method for change in the Company's equity interests in a subsidiary was changed to a new method under which, when the Company still hold control over the subsidiary even after the change in equity interests, gains or losses resulting from the change in equity interests are recorded in capital surplus; and the acquisition costs is expensed in the fiscal year when it is incurred. In addition, for business combination implemented on or after the beginning of the first three months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, the Company switched to a new method under which adjustments to provisional values of allocated acquisition costs are reflected in the quarterly financial statements for the period which encompasses the effective date of business combination. Furthermore, some changes were made to presentation of quarterly net income, and accounting title of minority interests was changed to non-controlling interests. Financial statements for the first nine months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 and for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 have been recast to reflect these presentation changes.

These accounting standards were adopted at the beginning of the first three months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016 (April 1, 2015), and are applied to the transactions took place on and after the adoption date with transitional treatments stipulated in paragraph 58-2 (4) of the ASBJ Statement No.21, paragraph 44-5, (4) of the ASBJ Statement No.22, and paragraph 57-4 (4) of the ASBJ Statement No.7.

Due to these changes, for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, operating income was 344 million yen lower, ordinary income and income before income taxes were each 331 million yen lower, while capital surplus as of December 31, 2015 was 1,374 million yen lower.

Changes in accounting policy not easily distinguished from changes in accounting estimates

(Changes in depreciation of property and equipment)

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan previously depreciated property and equipment mainly with the declining-balance method. Effective the first three months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, however, the depreciation method was switched to the straight-line method.

Property and equipment held by the Company's overseas subsidiaries and depreciated with straight-line method have been relatively increasing as a result of promotion of strategic partnering aiming at realizing the GLOBAL 2020 VISION formulated in 2011. In light of this, the Company reviewed the depreciation method for property and equipment in the context of alignment of the Group accounting policies and higher appropriateness in periodic accounting of profit and loss.

As a result, the Company recognized that depreciation with the straight-line method would reflect the actual condition of the Group operations further accurately, as the property and equipment held by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan are constantly utilized over useful life. Consequently, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan switched the main depreciation method for property and equipment to the straight-line method.

The effect of this change on operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, were each 480 million yen higher, compared with what would have been under the previous method.

(4) Additional information

The fiscal year-end date for some of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries including Elematec (Shanghai) Trading 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, 2016, 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 Elematec (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd. and other eight 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 first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016 include financial statements of these companies for twelve months (January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015) with adjustments made through consolidated income statements.

The effect of this change is minor.

Financial Statements
(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

	As of March 31, 2015 Amount	Millions of yen As of December 31, 2015 Amount
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	499,190	445,219
Trade notes and accounts receivable	1,346,461	1,286,423
Inventories	683,392	631,003
Other current assets	269,333	260,981
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	(29,169)	(32,935)
Total current assets	2,769,209	2,590,691
Fixed assets:		
Property and equipment	583,819	612,204
Intangible assets:		
Goodwill	170,647	148,681
Other	229,745	200,003
Total intangible assets	400,392	348,684
Investments and other assets:		
Investment securities	572,927	533,786
Other	227,437	248,348
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	(20,091)	(23,203)
Total investments and other assets	780,272	758,931
Total fixed assets	1,764,484	1,719,820
Total assets	4,533,693	4,310,512

Millions of yen

	As of March 31, 2015 Amount	As of December 31, 2015 Amount
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Trade notes and accounts payable	969,099	881,500
Short-term debt	608,661	566,949
Income taxes payable	26,806	22,481
Allowances	1,755	1,264
Other current liabilities	455,404	406,481
Total current liabilities	2,061,727	1,878,678
Long-term liabilities:		
Bonds payable, less current portion	116,161	110,000
Long-term debt	854,927	913,401
Allowances	7,058	3,502
Net defined benefit liability	32,355	34,324
Other long-term liabilities	156,980	146,985
Total long-term liabilities	1,167,482	1,208,214
Total liabilities	3,229,210	3,086,892
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock	64,936	64,936
Capital surplus	155,021	153,680
Retained earnings	628,399	641,786
Treasury stock	(3,858)	(3,627)
Total shareholders' equity	844,499	856,774
Accumulated other comprehensive income:		
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sales securities, net of taxes	137,976	131,251
Deferred gain (loss) on futures hedge	(15,797)	(17,469)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	154,903	80,497
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	3,930	3,447
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	281,012	197,726
Stock warrants	127	39
Non-controlling interests	178,844	169,078
Total net assets	1,304,483	1,223,619
Total liabilities and net assets	4,533,693	4,310,512

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

	Millions of yen	
	Nine Months ended December31, 2014	Nine Months ended December31, 2015
	Amount	Amount
Net sales	6,584,093	6,260,859
Cost of sales	6,116,672	5,799,196
Gross profit	467,421	461,663
Selling, general and administrative expenses	343,583	357,046
Operating income	123,837	104,616
Other income:		
Interest income	4,271	5,183
Dividend income	15,899	18,739
Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	7,606	-
Other income	8,676	9,179
Total other income	36,454	33,102
Other expenses:		
Interest expense	20,188	21,265
Equity in loss of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	-	1,555
Foreign exchange loss	15,852	10,485
Other expenses	3,501	5,291
Total other expenses	39,543	38,598
Ordinary income	120,748	99,120
Extraordinary income:		
Gain on sale of fixed assets	2,225	3,732
Gain on trading of securities and investments	5,180	4,579
Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates	-	184
Gain on reversal of provision for loss on withdrawal from business	30	710
Gain on bargain purchase	10,856	262
Gain on reversal of stock warrants	85	17
Other extraordinary income	-	10
Total extraordinary income	18,378	9,497
Extraordinary losses:		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	625	1,404
Impairment of property and intangible assets	3,266	3,526
Loss on trading of securities and investments	122	1,010
Loss on valuation of securities and investments	797	7,929
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates	69	0
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	3,754
Loss on change in equity interest	247	-
Loss on cancellation of contract	580	8,288
Customs duties for prior periods	1,635	-
Special retirement expenses	-	368
Other extraordinary losses	15	27
Total extraordinary losses	7,359	26,310
Income before income taxes	131,767	82,307
Income tax expenses	47,797	32,717
Net income	83,969	49,589
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	19,635	14,536
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	64,333	35,052

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Millions of yen	
	Nine Months ended December31, 2014	Nine Months ended December31, 2015
	Amount	Amount
Net income	83,969	49,589
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sales securities, net of taxes	38,629	(6,754)
Deferred gain (loss) on futures hedge	(8,924)	(2,707)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	30,624	(75,625)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	128	(482)
Share of other comprehensive income of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	4,633	(4,560)
Total other comprehensive income	65,090	(90,130)
Comprehensive income	149,059	(40,541)
Components:		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	126,040	(48,278)
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	23,019	7,737

(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, 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

Nine Months ended December 31, 2015 (April 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

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	1,393,126	748,930	956,127	1,237,304	1,475,658	332,218	115,192	6,258,557
Inter-segment revenue or transfers	658	2,283	25	317	4,492	154	586	8,517
Total	1,393,784	751,214	956,153	1,237,621	1,480,150	332,372	115,778	6,267,075
Segment income (loss)	29,637	14,936	26,160	16,397	18,885	2,998	3,808	112,825

	Other *1	Total	Adjustments *2	Amounts on the quarterly consolidated statements of income *3
Net sales				
Outside customers	2,301	6,260,859	-	6,260,859
Inter-segment revenue or transfers	409	8,927	(8,927)	-
Total	2,711	6,269,786	(8,927)	6,260,859
Segment income (loss)	(8,222)	104,603	13	104,616

- 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 of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, the Company adopted ASBJ Statement of Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and other related standards. In line with this, accounting method for change in the Company's equity interests in a subsidiary was changed to a new method under which, when the Company still hold control over the subsidiary even after the change in equity interests, gains or losses resulting from the change in equity interests are recorded in capital surplus; and the acquisition costs is expensed in the fiscal year when it is incurred. In addition, for business combination implemented on or after the beginning of the first three months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, the Company switched to a new method under which adjustments to provisional values of allocated acquisition costs are reflected in the quarterly financial statements for the period which encompasses the effective date of business combination. Due to this change, compared with what would have been under the previous accounting method, segment income for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, in the Chemicals & Electronics was 136 million yen higher; in the Food & Agribusiness, 480 million yen lower.
5. As stated in "Changes in accounting policy not easily distinguished from changes in accounting estimates," effective the first three months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan have switched their depreciation method from the declining-balance method to straight-line method. Due to this change, compared with what would have been under the previous method, segment income for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015, was 127 million yen higher in Metals; 17 million yen higher in Global Parts & Logistics; 0 million yen higher in Automotive; 0 million yen higher in Machinery, Energy & Project; 12 million yen higher in Chemicals & Electronics; 107 million yen higher in Food & Agribusiness; 59 million yen higher in Consumer Products & Services; and 154 million yen higher in other segments.

Outline of Consolidated Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015 (April 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

1. Operating Results

Billions of yen

	Consolidated			
	Nine Months ended December 31, 2015	Nine Months ended December 31, 2014	Year-on-year change	
			Amount	%
Net sales	6,260.8	6,584.0	(323.2)	(4.9)
Gross profit	461.6	467.4	(5.8)	(1.2)
SG & A expenses	357.0	343.5	13.5	-
Operating income	104.6	123.8	(19.2)	(15.5)
Interest income and expense	(16.0)	(15.9)	(0.1)	-
Dividend income	18.7	15.8	2.9	-
Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	(1.5)	7.6	(9.1)	-
Other income (expenses)	(6.5)	(10.6)	4.1	-
Ordinary income	99.1	120.7	(21.6)	(17.9)
Extraordinary income (losses)	(16.8)	11.0	(27.8)	-
Income before income taxes	82.3	131.7	(49.4)	(37.5)
Income tax expenses	32.7	47.7	(15.0)	-
*Net income	49.5	83.9	(34.4)	(40.9)
*Net income attributable to non- controlling interests	14.5	19.6	(5.1)	-
*Net income attributable to owners of the parent	35.0	64.3	(29.3)	(45.5)

*Note: In accordance with revisions of accounting standards for consolidated financial statements, presentation methods have been changed.

Main factors behind year-on-year changes

- Net sales -323.2 billion yen:
 - Decrease mainly in the Machinery, Energy & Project division and the Metals division due to lower market value and effect of alignment of accounting period implemented in the previous fiscal year
- SG & A expenses + 13.5 billion yen:
 - Increase due to consolidation of new subsidiaries and other factors
- Dividend income +2.9 billion yen:
 - Increase mainly in Toyota Tsusho Corporation
- Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates -9.1 billion yen:
 - Decrease mainly in the Metals division and the Chemicals & Electronics division
- Other income/expenses +4.1 billion yen:
 - Increase due mainly to improvement in foreign exchange gains/losses
- Extraordinary income (losses) -27.8 billion yen:
 - Decrease due to loss on cancellation of contract, loss on valuation of securities and investments, and effect of gain on bargain purchase recorded in the previous fiscal year

For reference:

Billions of yen

Quarterly changes	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter
Net sales	2,138.4	2,145.6	1,976.7
Operating income	30.5	35.8	38.2
Ordinary income	35.4	31.0	32.6
Net income	12.9	10.8	11.2

2. Financial Position

Billions of yen

	Consolidated			
	As of December 31, 2015	As of March 31, 2015	Change versus March 31, 2015	
			Amount	%
Total assets	4,310.5	4,533.6	(223.1)	(4.9)
Current assets	2,590.6	2,769.2	(178.6)	(6.4)
Investment securities & other investments	590.7	632.9	(42.2)	(6.7)
Other fixed assets	1,129.1	1,131.4	(2.3)	(0.2)
Net assets	1,223.6	1,304.4	(80.8)	(6.2)
Net interest-bearing debt	1,267.3	1,233.5	33.8	2.7
Debt-equity ratio (times)	1.2	1.1	0.1	

Main factors behind year-on-year changes

- Current assets -178.6 billion yen:
 - Trade notes and accounts receivable decreased 60.0 billion yen
 - Cash and cash equivalents decreased 53.9 billion yen
 - Inventories decreased 52.3 billion yen
- Investment securities & other investments -42.2 billion yen:
 - Decreased due mainly to consolidation of new subsidiaries and equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates
- Net assets -80.8 billion yen:
 - Retained earnings increased 13.4 billion yen (net income attributable to owners of the parent of 35.0 billion yen less 20.7 billion yen dividends, etc.)
 - Net unrealized gains on available-for-sales securities, net of taxes decreased 6.7 billion yen
 - Foreign currency translation adjustments decreased 74.5 billion yen
 - Non-controlling interests decreased 9.8 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, 2015	Nine Months ended December 31, 2014	Year-on-year change	Amounts affected by exchange rates	Year-on-year change excluding amount affected by exchange rates	
					Amount	%
Metals	1,393.1	1,482.6	(89.5)	75.8	(165.3)	(10.6)
	29.6	41.8	(12.2)	2.6	(14.8)	(33.3)
Global Parts & Logistics	748.9	697.4	51.5	59.1	(7.6)	(1.0)
	14.9	16.2	(1.3)	1.4	(2.7)	(15.6)
Automotive	956.1	984.8	(28.7)	(5.4)	(23.3)	(2.4)
	26.1	25.5	0.6	0.9	(0.3)	(1.1)
Machinery, Energy & Project	1,237.3	1,553.5	(316.2)	67.2	(383.4)	(23.7)
	16.3	14.8	1.5	0.5	1.0	7.0
Chemicals & Electronics	1,475.6	1,460.6	15.0	57.5	(42.5)	(2.8)
	18.8	25.3	(6.5)	0.8	(7.3)	(27.9)
Food & Agribusiness	332.2	289.5	42.7	17.1	25.6	8.3
	2.9	3.3	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(3.7)
Consumer Products & Services	115.1	113.5	1.6	1.8	(0.2)	(0.1)
	3.8	3.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.0
Total	6,260.8	6,584.0	(323.2)	273.3	(596.5)	(8.7)
	104.6	123.8	(19.2)	5.7	(24.9)	(19.2)

Main factors behind year-on-year changes

- Metals
 - Net sales and operating income:
 - Both decreased due to lower market prices and effect of alignment of accounting period implemented in the previous fiscal year
- Global Parts & Logistics
 - Net sales:
 - Decreased due to effect of alignment of accounting period implemented in the previous fiscal year
 - Operating income:
 - Decreased due to decrease in automobile production in the Asian Pacific region
- Automotive
 - Net sales and operating income:
 - Both decreased due to effect of alignment of accounting period implemented in the previous fiscal year
- Machinery, Energy & Project
 - Net sales:
 - Decreased due to lower market value
 - Operating income:
 - Increased due to increase in trading volume of automotive equipment
- Chemicals & Electronics
 - Net sales:
 - Decreased due to effect of alignment of accounting period implemented in the previous fiscal year
 - Operating income:
 - Decreased due to loss on valuation of inventories
- Food & Agribusiness

Net sales:

Increased due to increase in trading volume of grain handled overseas

Operating income:

Decreased due to acquisition costs of newly consolidated subsidiaries

• Consumer Products & Services

Net sales and operating income:

Almost unchanged from the previous corresponding period

4. Consolidated Financial Results Forecasts for the Year Ending March 31, 2016 (April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)

Billions of yen

	Year ending March 31, 2016 (forecast released on October 23, 2015)	Year ended March 31, 2015 (result)	Year-on-year change	
			Amount	%
Net sales	8,400.0	8,663.4	(263.4)	(3.0)
Operating income	154.0	169.4	(15.4)	(9.1)
Ordinary income	139.0	156.2	(17.2)	(11.0)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	35.0	67.5	(32.5)	(48.2)

5. Changes in Major Indexes

		Nine Months ended December 31, 2015	Nine Months ended December 31, 2014 (or as of March 31, 2015)
Exchange rate (yen / US dollar)	Average during the period	122	107
	End of period	121	(120)
Interest rate	Yen TIBOR 3M average	0.17%	0.20%
	US dollar LIBOR 3M average	0.33%	0.23%
Dubai oil (US dollars / bbl)		51	95
Australian thermal coal (US dollars / ton)		57	68
Corn futures (cents / bushel)		374	404