assets and a domestic logistics group company classified from a subsidiary to an equity-method associated company despite a new investment in finance-related associated company.

#### Other, Adjustments & Eliminations:

Trading transactions increased by 23.7% or ¥54.6 billion to ¥284.3 billion (US\$2,420 million) compared with the previous fiscal year, mainly due to good performance in overseas trading subsidiaries in Asia. Gross trading profit increased by 3.2% or ¥1.0 billion to ¥32.0 billion (US\$273 million) compared with the previous fiscal year, mainly due to good performance in over-

seas trading subsidiaries in Asia. Net loss deteriorated by 71.0% (¥2.7 billion) to a loss of ¥6.6 billion (US\$56 million) compared with the previous fiscal year, reflecting payment of a legal settlement by an overseas trading subsidiary in the U.S. despite the increase in gross trading profit and an increase in gains on sales of investment securities. Identifiable assets decreased by 0.9% or ¥6.7 billion to ¥729.5 billion (US\$6,210 million) compared with the previous fiscal year, mainly due to sales of a healthcare-related security by overseas trading subsidiary despite an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

## **Geographical Segment Information**

#### Japan:

Trading transactions (excluding inter-segment transactions; the same definition applies below) increased by 0.8% or ¥59.2 billion to ¥7,202.7 billion (US\$61,316 million) compared with the previous fiscal year, due to increases in transactions in Machinery; Aerospace & Electronics; and Chemicals, Forest Products & General Merchandise reflecting growth of sales or high level of market prices despite reductions in less profitable businesses transactions. Identifiable assets increased by 4.2% or ¥162.4 billion to ¥3,998.9 billion (US\$34,042 million) compared with the previous fiscal year, mainly due to an increase in trade receivables of Aerospace & Electronics and Food as well as an investment in finance-related associated company.

## North America:

Trading transactions increased by 30.6% or ¥146.0 billion to ¥622.6 billion (US\$5,300 million) compared with the previous fiscal year, mainly due to increases in construction machinery, automobile, energy, and Forest Products & General Merchandise. Identifiable assets increased by 7.7% or ¥22.8 billion to ¥318.0 billion (US\$2,707 million) compared with the previous fiscal year, mainly due to an increase in trade receivables of construction machinery, automobile, and Forest Products & General Merchandise despite decrease due to sales of a healthcare-related security of an overseas trading subsidiary in the U.S.

## Europe:

Trading transactions increased by 23.6% or ¥44.3 billion to \$231.9 billion (US\$1,974 million) compared with the previous fiscal year, mainly due to increases in automobile, aircraft, energy and logistics-related businesses. Identifiable assets increased 2.0% or \$3.2 billion to \$163.9 billion (US\$1,395 million) compared with the previous fiscal year, mainly due to the acquisition of equity shares in new energy resource development projects despite a decrease in aircraft-related business.

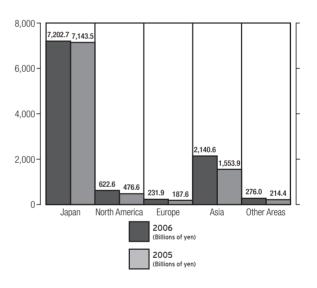
#### Asia:

Trading transactions increased 37.8% or  $\pm$ 586.8 billion to  $\pm$ 2,140.6 billion (US\$18,223 million) compared with the previous fiscal year, mainly due to higher prices in crude oil. Identifiable assets increased by 41.7% or  $\pm$ 93.8 billion to  $\pm$ 319.0 billion (US\$2,715 million) compared with the previous fiscal year, mainly due to an increase in trade receivables of Energy, Metals & Minerals.

#### Other:

Trading transactions increased by 28.7% or ¥61.6 billion to ¥276.0 billion (US\$2,349 million) compared with the previous fiscal year, mainly due to higher prices in coal and iron ore. Identifiable assets in this segment increased by 14.0%

## Trading Transactions by Geographical Segment



# Identifiable Assets by Geographical Segment

