

Ajinomoto Co., Inc.

Consolidated Interim Results

Interim Period Ended September 30, 2014

This document has been translated from the original Japanese as a guide for non-Japanese investors. It contains forward-looking statements based on a number of assumptions and beliefs made by management in light of information currently available. Actual financial results may differ materially depending on a number of factors, including changing economic conditions, legislative and regulatory developments, delay in new product launches, and pricing and product initiatives of competitors.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Consolidated)

For the interim period ended September 30, 2014

Ajinomoto Co., Inc.

November 6, 2014

Stock Code:	2802	Listed exchanges:	Tokyo
http://www.ajinomoto.com/en		Inquiries:	Koichi Morita
President:	Masatoshi Ito		General Manager
Scheduled date of submission of quarterly report:	November 11, 2014		Finance Department
Creation of supplementary quarterly results materials:	Yes	Telephone:	813 5250-8161
Quarterly results briefing:	Yes (for analysts)	Scheduled date of payment of dividend:	December 3, 2014

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Interim Period Ended September 30, 2014

1) Consolidated Operating Results

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Interim period ended September 30, 2014		Interim period ended September 30, 2013	
		Change %		Change %
Net sales	467,622	(0.3)	468,907	--
Operating income	28,588	(3.9)	29,744	--
Ordinary income	31,909	(3.6)	33,110	--
Net income	20,747	(7.1)	22,342	--
Net income per share (¥)	¥35.04	--	¥36.06	--
Fully diluted earnings per share (¥)	--	--	--	--

Notes: "Change %" indicates the percentage change compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Comprehensive income:

Interim period ended September 30, 2014: ¥45,375 million (56.3%) Interim period ended September 30, 2013: ¥29,035 million (--%)

Note: Due to amounts being restated in accordance with a change in accounting policy, the YoY percentage change for the interim period ended September 30, 2013 has not been recorded.

2) Financial Position

Millions of yen, rounded down

	As of September 30, 2014	As of March 31, 2014
Total assets	1,111,771	1,093,165
Net assets	689,027	655,507
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	56.1%	54.4%
Book value per share (¥)	¥1,054.53	¥1,002.29

Reference: Shareholders' equity As of September 30, 2014: ¥624,127 million. As of March 31, 2014: ¥594,950 million

Note: The impact of the retrospective restatement in accordance with a change in accounting policy has been reflected in the figures for the period ended March 31, 2014.

2. Dividends

	FY ended March 31, 2014	FY ending March 31, 2015	FY ending March 31, 2015 (forecast)
Dividend per share			
Interim	¥10.00	¥10.00	¥--
Year-end	¥10.00	¥--	¥12.00
Annual	¥20.00	¥--	¥22.00

Note: Revisions to dividend forecasts in the period under review: Yes

- The year-end dividend forecast announced on May 8, 2014, has been revised.

3. Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015

Millions of yen, rounded down

	FY Ending March 31, 2015		Change %
Net sales.....	1,008,000		6.0
Operating income	70,000		13.3
Ordinary income	75,000		9.0
Net income	44,000		4.4
Net income per share	¥74.32		--

Note: "Change %" indicates the percentage change compared to the previous fiscal year.

Revisions to consolidated earnings forecasts in the period under review: No

Note: Due to a change in accounting policy, comparisons with the same period of the previous fiscal year are based on amounts restated in accordance with this method.

Notes:

- 1) **Transfer of important subsidiaries during the period** (transfer of specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation): None
- 2) **Adoption of special accounting methods for preparation of quarterly financial statements:** Yes
Note: For more information, see page 8, "2. SUMMARY INFORMATION (NOTES) (2) Adoption of special accounting methods for preparation of quarterly financial statements."
- 3) **Changes in accounting policy, changes in accounting estimates, and retrospective restatements**
 - (1) Changes in line with revision to accounting standards: None
 - (2) Other changes: Yes
 - (3) Changes in accounting estimates: Yes
 - (4) Retrospective restatements: None

Note: As of the first quarter period, a change has been made to the method for calculation of depreciation, which is categorized under "Changes in accounting policies for items that are difficult to categorize as changes in accounting estimates". For more information, see page 8, "2. SUMMARY INFORMATION (NOTES) (3) Changes in accounting policy, changes in accounting estimates, and retrospective restatements" for details.

4) Number of shares outstanding (ordinary shares)

(1) Number of shares outstanding at end of period (including treasury shares):

September 30, 2014: 594,470,654 shares; March 31, 2014: 614,115,654 shares

(2) Number of treasury shares at end of period

September 30, 2014: 2,615,969 shares; March 31, 2014: 20,523,658 shares

(3) Average number of shares during period

April 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014: 592,117,604 shares; April 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013: 619,660,696 shares

*Status of implementation of quarterly review procedures

This quarterly *kessan tanshin* document is outside the scope of quarterly review procedures based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. As of the time of its disclosure, quarterly review procedures with respect to the quarterly financial statements were in the process of being implemented.

*Forward-looking statements, such as business forecasts, made in these financial statements are based on management's estimates, assumptions and projections at the time of publication. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations. For more information regarding our business forecasts, see page 8, "1. QUALITATIVE INFORMATION ON INTERIM PERIOD CONSOLIDATED RESULTS, (3) Explanation of consolidated earnings forecasts".

*Method of obtaining supplementary results materials

Supplementary results materials will be published on the website of Ajinomoto Co., Inc. ("the Company") on Thursday, November 6, 2014.

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1. QUALITATIVE INFORMATION ON INTERIM PERIOD CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Starting from the first quarter period, the Ajinomoto Group (“the Group”) has changed its accounting policy regarding standards for recording sales, and consequently, comparisons with the end of the previous fiscal year and the same period of the previous fiscal year are based on amounts restated in accordance with this method. For more information, please refer to page 8, “2. SUMMARY INFORMATION (NOTES), (3) Changes in accounting policy, changes in accounting estimates, and retrospective restatements.

(1) Explanation of operating results

Note: All comparisons are with the interim period of the previous fiscal year, unless stated otherwise.

In the interim period under review (April 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014), U.S. economic conditions gradually improved and a trend towards recovery was also seen in Europe. However, a slowdown in growth among developing nations meant that overall there was only slight improvement in the global economy.

A tendency towards weakness in corporate earnings and capital expenditure was observed in Japan, but with ongoing improvement in the employment environment, the country’s gradual economic recovery continued.

In the food industry, raw material costs remain at a high level and the pullback from a last-minute surge in demand that preceded the rise in consumption tax also had an impact.

Within this environment, in the 2014-2016 Medium-Term Management Plan, the Group will use the pursuit of specialization to engage in “Further Reinforcement of Business Structure” and “Growth Driver Enhancement”. Specialization is the high added value that arises from combining the Group’s proprietary technology with the ability to create value from the discovery of customer opportunities, and through this specialization the Group aims to become a “Genuine Global Specialty Company”. The Group will pursue “Growth Driver Advancement” through global growth and R&D leadership and “Further Reinforcement of Business Structure”, based on specializing in bulk operations and increasing capital efficiency, while working on “Evolution of the Management Foundation”.

Although the overseas food products (consumer foods) and domestic food products segments grew, consolidated sales for the interim period decreased 0.3% (¥1.2 billion) to ¥467.6 billion, reflecting the exclusion of sales from the infusions and dialysis business units that were spun off into equity method affiliate AY Pharmaceuticals Co. on July 1, 2013, and other factors.

Operating income decreased 3.9% (¥1.1 billion) to ¥28.5 billion, strongly influenced by weaker results from feed-use amino acids, although profit levels are gradually improving. Ordinary income decreased 3.6% (¥1.2 billion) to ¥31.9 billion. Net income decreased 7.1% (¥1.5 billion) to ¥20.7 billion.

Consolidated operating results by segment

Note: All comparisons are with the interim period of the previous fiscal year, unless stated otherwise.

Billions of yen, rounded down

	Net sales	YoY change -amount	YoY change - percent	Operating income	YoY change -amount	YoY change - percent
Domestic food products	147.2	3.0	2.1%	10.1	(1.2)	(11.1%)
Overseas food products	153.1	9.0	6.3%	16.4	3.6	28.3%
Bioscience products and fine chemicals	108.2	(3.3)	(3.0%)	2.5	(1.3)	(33.7%)
Pharmaceuticals	18.7	(9.1)	(32.6%)	0.2	(1.2)	(84.6%)
Other business	40.1	(0.8)	(2.2%)	(0.7)	(0.9)	--%
Total	467.6	(1.2)	(0.3%)	28.5	(1.1)	(3.9%)

Note: Domestic and overseas sales of *ACTIVA*[®] products to food processing companies, savory seasonings and frozen foods are included in domestic food products. Domestic and overseas sales of *AJI-NO-MOTO*[®] for the food processing industry and nucleotides are included in overseas food products.

1) Domestic food products

Domestic food product sales increased 2.1% (¥3.0 billion) to ¥147.2 billion, due to factors such as growth in sales of frozen foods, and a return to sales growth of seasonings and processed foods in July as the impact of the pullback from the last-minute surge in demand in the lead up to the consumption tax increase receded. Operating income decreased 11.1% (¥1.2 billion) to ¥10.1 billion, mainly due to an increase in costs associated with an increase in sales expenses and a rise in the price of raw ingredients for frozen foods.

Seasonings and processed foods: In seasonings and processed foods for the retail market, sales of *HON-DASHI*[®] and mayonnaise products decreased as a result of a pullback from a last-minute surge in demand in the lead up to the consumption tax increase. However this was offset by strong sales of Japanese and western-style menu seasoning *Cook Do*[®] *Kyo-no Ohzara* which was impacted by TV advertising and related marketing initiatives, and an increase in sales of tube-type Chinese seasoning paste *Cook Do*[®] *Koumi Paste*. As a result, overall sales were largely in line with the previous year.

In seasonings and processed foods for the commercial market, sales of seasoning products for restaurant use increased due to growth in functional food products used to enhance texture and quality and draw out the flavors of rice and meat, and sales of *ACTIVA*[®], a food enzyme (transglutaminase), and savory seasonings products were in line with the previous period, reflecting strong overseas sales, resulting in an overall increase in commercial market sales. As a result, overall sales of seasonings and processed foods increased.

Frozen foods: In the retail market, sales of *Gudakusan Ebi Pilaf* grew significantly in response to product revisions, and sales of products such as *Yawaraka Wakadori Kara-Age* also improved steadily. However sales of *Gyoza* slowed, resulting in retail market sales largely in line with the previous year. Total sales of products for the commercial market increased with growth in sales to large-scale domestic customers. Overseas, sales of frozen rice products and frozen noodle products such as yakisoba noodles increased significantly in North America. As a result, overall sales of frozen food increased.

2) Overseas food products

Overseas food product sales increased 6.3%, or ¥9.0 billion, to ¥153.1 billion, due to growth in sales of consumer foods. Operating income increased significantly, up 28.3%, or ¥3.6 billion, to ¥16.4 billion, due to higher revenues from consumer foods, and other factors.

Consumer foods: In Asia, despite the negative effect of exchange rates, overall sales increased, benefitting from higher sales of umami seasoning *AJI-NO-MOTO*[®] in Vietnam, Indonesia and Thailand, higher sales of flavor seasonings *Masako*[®] in Indonesia, and *Ros Dee*[®] in Thailand, and instant noodles.

In the Americas, sales increased, reflecting higher sales of products such as flavor seasoning *Sazón*[®] in Brazil.

In Europe and Africa, sales decreased, reflecting a decline in sales of *AJI-NO-MOTO*[®] in Europe, which offset an increase in sales of products such as instant noodles in Poland.

As a result of the above, overall consumer foods sales increased.

Umami seasonings for processed food manufacturers: Sales of *AJI-NO-MOTO*[®] for the food processing industry increased, mainly due to the positive effect of exchange rates and an increase in sales volumes in Japan, despite a decline in unit prices in both Japan and overseas markets. Sales of nucleotides decreased, due to a decline in both sales volumes and unit prices in both Japan and overseas markets.

As a result, overall sales of umami seasonings for processed food manufacturers were largely in line with the previous year.

3) Bioscience products and fine chemicals

Bioscience products and fine chemicals sales decreased 3.0%, or ¥3.3 billion, to ¥108.2 billion, as growth in sales of pharmaceutical custom manufacturing, sweeteners and amino acids for pharmaceuticals and foods was offset by a decline in sales of feed-use amino acids. Operating income decreased 33.7%, or ¥1.3 billion, to ¥2.5 billion, reflecting a significant decline in income from a fall in unit prices for feed-use amino acids, despite an increase in income from amino acids for pharmaceuticals and foods, and specialty chemicals.

Feed-use amino acids: Sales of Threonine increased due to an increase in both sales volumes and unit prices. Sales of Tryptophan increased as unit prices increased while sales volumes remained largely in line with the previous year. Revenue from specialty products such as Valine also increased as a result of efforts to expand sales. Sales volumes of Lysine decreased and unit prices remained well below the previous year despite a recovery from around August, resulting in a significant decrease in sales.

As result of the above, overall feed-use amino acid revenues decreased.

Amino acids: Sales of amino acids for pharmaceuticals and foods increased, supported by sales growth in Japan, which offset a decline in sales in Europe, Asia and North America. Sales of sweeteners also increased, mainly due to higher sales in South America of powdered juice Refresco MID® which contains aspartame. In pharmaceutical custom manufacturing, sales increased due to growth in sales in North America and Europe.

As a result, overall revenues increased.

Specialty chemicals: Overall sales decreased despite growth in sales of higher value added products in insulation film for build-up printed wiring board used in computers, mainly due to a significant decline in amino acid-based cosmetics *Jino*® which was impacted by a pullback from a last-minute surge in demand in the lead-up to the consumption tax increase.

4) Pharmaceuticals

Pharmaceutical sales decreased 32.6%, or ¥9.1 billion, to ¥18.7 billion despite an increase in royalty income, reflecting the elimination of sales of infusion and dialysis business products from the consolidated results due to the spin-off of these operations into equity method affiliate AY Pharma Co., Ltd. from July 1, 2013, as well as the impact of NHI drug price revisions and generic drugs. Operating income decreased 84.6%, or ¥1.2 billion, to ¥0.2 billion.

In self-distributed products, sales fell significantly, impacted by the elimination of sales of infusion and dialysis business products, NHI drug price revisions, and generic drugs.

In products sold through business tie-ups, despite an increase in royalty income and contributions from new hypertension treatment *ATEDIO*® which was launched in May 2014, sales fell significantly due to a large decrease in sales of risedronate products such as *ACTONEL*® for osteoporosis and *ATELEC*®, an antihypertensive calcium channel blocker, due to the effects of competition.

5) Other business

Other business sales decreased 2.2%, or ¥0.8 billion, to ¥40.1 billion, with operating income decreasing ¥0.9 billion to an operating loss of ¥0.7 billion.

(2) Explanation of financial position

Total assets as of September 30, 2014 were ¥1,111.7 billion, ¥18.6 billion more than the ¥1,093.1 billion recorded at the end of the previous fiscal year. This was primarily due to a decrease in the yen values of the balance sheets of overseas subsidiaries after translation.

Total interest-bearing debt decreased ¥5.8 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥137.1 billion.

Net assets increased ¥33.5 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, due to an increase in foreign currency translation adjustments and retained earnings. Shareholders' equity, which is net assets minus minority interests, was ¥624.1 billion, and the shareholders' equity ratio was 56.1%.

(3) Explanation of consolidated earnings forecasts

No changes have been made to the full-year forecasts that the Company announced on May 8, 2014.

In consideration of the consolidated earnings forecasts and other factors, the year-end dividend forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 has been revised upwards to ¥12 per share, an increase of ¥2 from the previous forecast. As a result, the total annual dividend is forecast to be ¥22 per share (including the interim dividend of ¥10 per share).

2. SUMMARY INFORMATION (NOTES)

(1) Transfer of important subsidiaries in the interim period under review:

No applicable items

(2) Adoption of special accounting methods for preparation of quarterly financial statements:

Method of estimating tax expenses

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries estimate tax expenses by making a reasonable estimation of the effective tax rate on net income before income taxes after the application of tax effect accounting for the fiscal year, including the interim period under review, and applying this rate to net income before income taxes for the interim period under review. However, for the Company and any subsidiaries for which calculating tax expenses using an estimation of the effective tax rate would significantly lack rationality, tax expenses are estimated by using the statutory effective tax rate and factoring in material additions or deductions.

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

Changes in accounting policy

Changes to standards for recording sales

Some discounts provided to customers for sales promotion purposes (hereafter "sales promotion discounts, etc.") mainly by the home-use business and restaurant-use business in the domestic food products segment, were previously recorded as sales commissions in selling, general and administrative expenses at the time that the payment amount was fixed. However, from the first quarter period, the Group has changed to the same method used in the overseas food products segment and bioscience products and fine chemicals segment, in which sales promotion discounts, etc., are subtracted from net sales at the time net sales are recorded.

Under the Group's management policy of further promoting global expansion, and amid an environment in which the ratio of overseas sales is increasing from year to year, this change has been implemented based on the recognition of a greater need to improve its ability to compare actual business conditions across each segment and each region, conduct more detailed business management practices, and present operating

results more adequately. Based on this recognition, a factual investigation was conducted across the Group regarding the definition of sales promotion discounts, etc., their scope, the accounting methods used and other matters, with the aim of unifying standards for recording net sales—an important indicator of business performance across all segments. After making progress with regard to the consideration of necessary administrative processes and system development, as of the interim period under review, preparation for this change in the standards of recording sales has been completed.

This accounting method has been applied retrospectively and the consolidated financial statements for the previous consolidated fiscal year have been restated.

As a result, sales and gross profit for the previous interim period are ¥18,176 million lower than the figures prior to this change, selling, general and administrative expenses are ¥18,400 million lower, and operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes are each ¥223 million higher. Additionally, in the consolidated balance sheets for the previous fiscal year, other current liabilities and deferred tax assets (current assets) are respectively ¥5,495 million, ¥1,515 million higher.

The impact on net assets at the beginning of the previous fiscal year has been reflected, resulting in a decrease of ¥3,339 million in the retained earnings balance.

Details regarding the impact of this change on segment information are stated in each of the relevant sections.

Changes in accounting policies for items that are difficult to categorize as changes in accounting estimates **Changes in method for calculation of depreciation of tangible fixed assets, and revision of useful life**

Formerly, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries determined depreciation of tangible fixed assets principally using the declining-balance method. However, from the first quarter period, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have changed to the straight-line method. At the same time, revisions have been made to the useful life of tangible fixed assets of the Company and its domestic and overseas consolidated subsidiaries, in accordance with their actual status of physical and functional use.

Under the Group's management policy of further promoting global expansion, and amid an environment in which the ratio of overseas sales is increasing each year, progress is being made to strengthen overseas production functions. In these circumstances, in the formulation of the 2014-2016 Medium-Term Management Plan we decided to revise the depreciation method based on the business conditions across all domestic and overseas businesses, with the objective of improving our ability to compare actual business conditions across each segment and each region.

As a result, with operations at both domestic and overseas production facilities expected to remain stable, we decided that allocating depreciation expenses equally over the course of the useful lifespan of tangible fixed assets using the straight-line method would be a more appropriate representation of the Group's actual situation.

With this change in accounting policy and revision of accounting estimates, operating income for the interim period under review is ¥1,280 million higher, and ordinary income and income before income taxes are each ¥1,436 million higher than under the previously used method.

Details regarding the impact of this change on segment information are stated in each of the relevant sections.

3. CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

Millions of yen, rounded down

	As of end of interim period (September 30, 2014)	As of end of previous fiscal year (March 31, 2014)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash on hand and in banks	156,397	132,416
Notes and accounts receivable.....	179,149	200,115
Marketable securities	433	293
Goods and products	111,002	103,543
Goods in process	8,151	8,076
Raw materials and supplies	54,620	51,908
Deferred tax assets.....	11,098	8,919
Other.....	38,742	44,309
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,416)	(1,375)
Total current assets	558,180	548,209
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	366,158	358,043
Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses	(223,079)	(218,630)
Net buildings and structures.....	143,079	139,412
Machinery and vehicles	577,743	562,769
Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses	(432,741)	(420,605)
Net machinery and vehicles	145,001	142,163
Land.....	47,268	47,068
Construction in progress	14,704	17,689
Other	73,709	71,614
Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.....	(59,743)	(58,578)
Net other	13,965	13,036
Total tangible fixed assets	364,018	359,370
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	19,486	19,327
Other.....	31,422	32,994
Total intangible fixed assets	50,909	52,322
Investments and other assets		
Investment in securities	114,922	107,621
Long-term loans receivable.....	3,180	3,559
Deferred tax assets.....	9,914	11,671
Other.....	11,043	10,866
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(316)	(303)
Allowance for investment losses	(80)	(152)
Total investment and other assets.....	138,663	133,263
Total fixed assets	553,590	544,956
Total Assets	1,111,771	1,093,165

(Continued)

Millions of yen, rounded down

	As of end of interim period (September 30, 2014)	As of end of previous fiscal year (March 31, 2014)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable.....	105,920	104,711
Short-term borrowings	12,399	14,641
Commercial paper	15,000	--
Current portion of bonds	15,000	14,999
Current portion of long-term debt.....	5,376	7,011
Accrued income taxes.....	8,385	8,497
Bonus reserve.....	5,914	5,953
Bonus reserve for directors and others	180	319
Other.....	71,665	79,394
Total current liabilities.....	239,843	235,529
Long-term liabilities		
Bonds.....	19,994	34,993
Long-term debt	67,657	69,435
Deferred tax liabilities.....	13,384	13,423
Accrued officers' severance benefits	414	415
Allowance for environmental measures	742	342
Liability for retirement benefits	59,834	61,845
Asset retirement obligations.....	514	555
Other.....	20,358	21,117
Total long-term liabilities.....	182,900	202,128
Total liabilities	422,743	437,657
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock.....	79,863	79,863
Capital surplus.....	53,725	83,443
Retained earnings.....	516,399	501,945
Treasury stock	(3,960)	(31,085)
Total shareholders' equity.....	646,027	634,168
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		
Unrealized holding gain on securities	16,860	13,043
Unrealized gain from hedging instruments	513	(26)
Translation adjustments.....	(20,351)	(31,668)
Accumulated adjustment for retirement benefit liabilities or assets	(18,923)	(20,567)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).....	(21,899)	(39,218)
Minority interests	64,899	60,557
Total net assets	689,027	655,507
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	1,111,771	1,093,165

(2) Consolidated statement of income and consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Consolidated statement of income

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Interim period ended September 30, 2014	Interim period ended September 30, 2013
Net sales	467,622	468,907
Cost of sales	309,700	313,640
Gross profit	157,921	155,267
Selling, general and administrative expenses	129,332	125,522
Operating income	28,588	29,744
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,383	991
Dividend income	700	644
Equity in earnings of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	2,128	1,865
Other	1,840	2,349
Total non-operating income	6,053	5,850
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expense	1,061	1,080
Commission paid	581	104
Other	1,089	1,299
Total non-operating expenses	2,732	2,484
Ordinary income	31,909	33,110
Extraordinary gains		
Insurance proceeds	10	1,190
Gain on bad debts recovered	581	--
Gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries and associates	--	2,267
Other	316	250
Total extraordinary income	908	3,708
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	505	662
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries	--	702
Other	838	670
Total extraordinary losses	1,343	2,036
Net income before income taxes	31,473	34,782
Income taxes	6,593	10,152
Refund of income taxes for prior periods	--	(1,576)
Net income before minority interests	24,880	26,205
Minority interests	4,133	3,863
Net income	20,747	22,342

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Interim period ended September 30, 2014	Interim period ended September 30, 2013
Net income before minority interests.....	24,880	26,205
Other comprehensive income		
Unrealized holding gain on securities	3,586	2,818
Unrealized gain from hedging instruments	458	175
Translation adjustments	14,038	(1,822)
Adjustments for retirement benefits.....	1,831	1,452
Share of other comprehensive income of equity-method affiliates	580	205
Total other comprehensive income	20,495	2,829
Comprehensive income	45,375	29,035
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to parent company ...	38,365	27,311
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests ..	7,010	1,723

(3) Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Notes regarding premise of a going concern

No applicable items

Notes regarding marked changes in amount of shareholders' equity

The Company resolved at a Board of Directors meeting on May 27, 2014 on matters pertaining to the retirement of shares based on Article 178 of the Companies Act. Subsequently, on June 6, 2014 the Company retired 19,645,000 shares of common stock. As a result, capital surplus and treasury shares each decreased by ¥29,718 million respectively. The total number of outstanding shares became 594,470,654.

As of the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015, the Group has changed its accounting standards for recording sales. For details on the impact of this change, please refer to page 8, "Summary Information (NOTES), (3) Changes in accounting policy, changes in accounting estimates, and retrospective restatements."

Segment information

I. Interim period of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 (April 1, 2014 – September 30, 2014)

1. Information on sales and income or loss by reporting segment

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Reporting segment				Other Business *	Adjustment amount	Consolidated
	Domestic Food Products	Overseas Food Products	Bioscience Products and Fine Chemicals	Pharma-Ceuticals			
Sales							
(1) Sales to third parties.....	147,298	153,135	108,265	18,793	40,129	--	467,622
(2) Intra-group sales and transfers.....	424	2,595	1,468	38	22,606	(27,133)	--
Total sales	147,722	155,731	109,733	18,832	62,736	(27,133)	467,622
Segment income (loss)							
(Operating income (loss))...	10,107	16,421	2,573	235	(750)	--	28,588

Note: Other Business includes the business tie-ups, the wellness business, the packaging business, the logistics business and other service businesses.

2. Changes to reporting segments

As stated on page 8, "2. SUMMARY INFORMATION (NOTES) (3) Changes in accounting policy, changes in accounting estimates, and retrospective restatements", a change to accounting standards for recording sales has been applied retrospectively and the quarterly financial statements for the previous consolidated fiscal year have been restated. As a result of this change, domestic food products sales for the previous interim period are ¥16,894 million lower and operating income is ¥407 million higher than the figures prior to this change, overseas food products sales are ¥427 million lower and operating income is ¥75 million lower, bioscience products and fine chemicals sales are ¥186 million lower and operating income is ¥43 million lower, pharmaceuticals operating income is ¥15 million lower, and other net sales are ¥667 million lower and operating income is ¥49

million lower.

Additionally, as a result of the change in method for calculation of depreciation of tangible fixed assets, and revision of useful life, domestic food products operating income for the interim period under review is ¥461 million higher than the figures prior to this change, overseas food products operating income is ¥457 million higher, bioscience products and fine chemicals operating income is ¥147 million higher, pharmaceuticals operating income is ¥129 million higher, other operating income is ¥82 million higher.

3. Information by region

Millions of yen, rounded down

	"Japan"	"Asia"	"Americas"	"Europe"	Total
Sales	214,206	128,995	75,333	49,087	467,622
Percentage of total consolidated sales	45.8%	27.6%	16.1%	10.5%	100.0%

Note: Sales are based on the location of customers, and are classified by country or region.

4. Information on fixed assets, impairment losses and goodwill by reporting segment

No significant impairment losses for the interim period under review

II. Interim period of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 (April 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)

1. Information on sales and income or loss by reporting segment

Millions of yen, rounded down

	Reporting segment				Other Business *	Adjustment amount	Consolidated
	Domestic Food Products	Overseas Food Products	Bioscience Products and Fine Chemicals	Pharmaceuticals			
Sales							
(1) Sales to third parties.....	144,282	144,073	111,629	27,899	41,022	--	468,907
(2) Intra-group sales and transfers.....	867	2,894	2,949	39	22,421	(29,173)	--
Total sales	145,150	146,968	114,579	27,938	63,444	(29,173)	468,907
Segment income (loss)							
(Operating income (loss))...	11,368	12,801	3,879	1,531	163	--	29,744

Note: Other Business includes the business tie-ups, the wellness business, the packaging business, the logistics business and other service businesses.

2. Information by region

Millions of yen, rounded down

	"Japan"	"Asia"	"Americas"	"Europe"	Total
Sales	222,236	123,710	71,572	51,387	468,907
Percentage of total consolidated sales	47.4%	26.4%	15.2%	11.0%	100.0%

Note 1: Sales are based on the location of customers, and are classified by country or region.

Note 2: The impact of changes to standards for recording sales has been reflected in the figures for the interim period of the previous fiscal year.

As a result, Japan sales are ¥17,747 million lower, Asia sales are ¥429 million lower, and the percentage of total consolidated sales is 1.9% lower for Japan, 0.9% higher for Asia, 0.6% higher for Americas, and 0.4% higher for Europe.

3. Information on fixed assets, impairment losses and goodwill by reporting segment

No significant impairment losses for the interim period under review

(Reference)

Segment information by geographical area

Interim period of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 (April 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014)

Millions of yen, rounded down

	"Japan"	"Asia"	"Americas"	"Europe"	Consolidated
Sales to third parties	225,339	120,334	72,043	49,904	467,622
Percentage of consolidated sales	48.2%	25.7%	15.4%	10.7%	100.0%
Operating income.....	11,882	14,945	3,130	(1,369)	28,588
Percentage of consolidated operating income.....	41.6%	52.3%	11.0%	(4.8%)	100.0%

Interim period of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 (April 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013)

Millions of yen, rounded down

	"Japan"	"Asia"	"Americas"	"Europe"	Consolidated
Sales to third parties	235,602	115,236	68,078	49,990	468,907
Percentage of consolidated sales	50.2%	24.6%	14.5%	10.7%	100.0%
Operating income.....	14,155	13,280	2,655	(347)	29,744
Percentage of consolidated operating income.....	47.6%	44.6%	8.9%	(1.2%)	100.0%

Notes 1. Geographical area segments are categorized on the basis of geographic proximity and indicated in inverted commas.

2. Main countries and regions in segments other than "Japan":

"Asia": Countries of East and Southeast Asia

"Americas": Countries of North, Central and South America

"Europe": Countries of Europe and Africa

3. The impact of changes to standards for recording sales has been reflected in the figures for the interim period of the previous fiscal year.

As a result, Japan sales to third parties are ¥17,747 million lower, and operating income is ¥604 million higher; Asia sales to third parties are ¥429 million lower, and operating income is ¥227 million lower; Americas operating income is ¥95 million lower; and Europe operating income is ¥57 million lower.

Additionally, as a result of a change in the method for the calculation of depreciation of tangible fixed assets, and revision of useful life, Japan operating income for the interim period under review is ¥1,068 million higher than the figures prior to this change, Asia operating income is ¥410 million higher, and Europe operating income is ¥198 million lower.

Important Post-Balance Sheet Events

1. Merger through acquisition

(1) Name of acquired company

Windsor Quality Holdings, LP ("Windsor")

(2) Reason for merger

Led by management skilled in the frozen food business, Windsor has developed a broad distribution network in the US, with about 80,000 stores selling its products, including major retailers. It also has a strong food service operation with approximately 120,000 restaurants purchasing its products. In addition, Windsor has seven production facilities throughout the US and strong brands/positions in Asian, Mexican, Italian and appetizer segments, holding the top share for Asian products.

With this acquisition, the Company will redevelop its North American frozen food business portfolio with the goal of increasing its share in this growing market. The Company will launch new strategies focused on areas including strengthening existing brands in the Asian food category and creating new brands in the Japanese food category. Additionally, the Company will introduce the advanced production technologies of the Ajinomoto Group to improve productivity and increase the added value of Windsor products, with the aim of

further strengthening the earnings base of the business. In sales channels, Ajinomoto Co. will use Windsor's strong retail and restaurant distribution network, to work towards its fiscal 2020 sales target of JPY 100 billion for its frozen food business in North America, and secure its position as the clear No. 1 manufacturer in the Japanese/Asian frozen food market.

- (3) Date of merger
November 5, 2014
- (4) Legal form of merger
Acquisition of shares with cash compensation
- (5) Post-merger company name
Windsor Quality Holdings, LP.
- (6) Percentage of voting shares acquired
100%
- (7) Primary basis of decision to acquire the company
The Company's consolidated subsidiary Ajinomoto North America Inc. acquired propriety interest in Windsor with cash compensation
- (8) Cost of acquisition and cost breakdown
\$800 million
- (9) Amount of goodwill, reason for its occurrence, and amortization method and period
 - (1) Amount of goodwill, reason for its occurrence
As the allotment of the acquisition price is not yet complete, the value is pending at the present time.
 - (2) Amortization method and period
Undetermined at the present time.
- (10) Amount of assets and liabilities assumed at the time of the merger and their breakdown
Undetermined at the present time.